



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

**Cofnod y Trafodion
The Record of Proceedings**

**Dydd Mawrth, 22 Mawrth 2011
Tuesday, 22 March 2011**

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Yn y golofn chwith, cofnodwyd y trafodion yn yr iaith y llefarwyd hwy ynnddi yn y Siambr.
Yn ogystal, cynhwysir cyfieithiad Saesneg o gyfraniadau yn y Gymraeg.

In the left-hand column, the proceedings are recorded in the language in which they were spoken in the Chamber. In addition, an English translation of Welsh speeches is 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

Y Diwydiant Llaeth

The Dairy Industry

1. Helen Mary Jones: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am gefnogaeth Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i'r diwydiant llaeth yng Nghymru. OAQ(3)3485(FM)*

1. Helen Mary Jones: *Will the First Minister make a statement on Welsh Assembly Government support for the dairy industry in Wales. OAQ(3)3485(FM)*

The First Minister (Carwyn Jones): The dairy industry is well supported through schemes such as the Welsh dairy supply chain efficiency project and the young entrants support scheme. In addition, there is the Farming Connect programme, which is delivered in part by the Dairy Development Centre.

Y Prif Weinidog (Carwyn Jones): Mae'r diwydiant llaeth yn cael ei gefnogi'n dda drwy gynlluniau fel y prosiect effeithiolrwydd cadwyn gyflenwi llaeth Cymru a'r cynllun cymorth i newydd-ddyfodiaid ifanc. Yn ogystal, mae rhaglen Cyswllt Ffermio, sy'n cael ei chyflwyno yn rhannol gan y Ganolfan Datblygu Llaeth.

Helen Mary Jones: The Minister for Rural Affairs, Elin Jones, recently met with me and a group of dairy farmers from my constituency in Llanelli, who raised concerns with her about liquid milk being taken out of Wales to be processed before coming back to Wales. They are in discussions with the company with which they deal, Dairy Crest, about trying to promote the possibility of Dairy Crest coming forward with a viable proposition for a liquid milk processing plant in Wales. I would not expect you to comment on any particular company or development, but would you agree that it would be a positive step for the next Welsh Government to encourage the possibility of liquid milk processing in Wales, particularly in the south-west?

Helen Mary Jones: Yn Llanelli'n ddiweddar, cyfarfu'r Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig, Elin Jones, â mi a grŵp o ffermwyr llaeth o fy etholaeth, a gododd bryderon gyda hi am laeth hylif sy'n cael ei gludo allan o Gymru i gael ei brosesu cyn dod yn ôl i Gymru. Maent yn cynnal trafodaethau â'r cwmni y maent yn ymdrin ag ef, Dairy Crest, ynghylch ceisio hyrwyddo'r posibilrwydd y gallai Dairy Crest gyflwyno cynnig hyfyw ar gyfer gwaith prosesu llaeth yng Nghymru. Ni fyddwn yn disgwyl i chi roi sylwadau ar unrhyw gwmni neu ddatblygiad penodol, ond a fydddech yn cytuno y byddai'n gam cadarnhaol ar gyfer Llywodraeth nesaf Cymru ei bod yn annog y posibilrwydd o brosesu llaeth hylif yng Nghymru, yn enwedig yn y de-orllewin?

The First Minister: Absolutely. It is important that milk is processed as close to source as possible. We know that dairy products carry a high value added, yoghurt particularly, although not exclusively, and we would look to support any worthwhile project that enabled new milk processing to be carried out in Wales.

Y Prif Weinidog: Byddwn yn wir. Mae'n bwysig bod llaeth yn cael ei brosesu mor agos at y ffynhonnell ag y bo modd. Rydym yn gwybod bod gwerth ychwanegol uchel i gynhyrchion llaeth, pethau fel iogwrt, yn arbennig, a byddem yn gobeithio cefnogi unrhyw brosiect gwerth chweil a fyddai'n galluogi gwaith prosesu llaeth i gael ei wneud yng Nghymru o'r newydd.

The Leader of the Welsh Conservatives Arweinydd Ceidwadwyr Cymru (Nick

(Nick Bourne): Good afternoon, First Minister. Last week I asked a question about Glastir and the independent review. You said that you would write to me; I have not had a letter yet, but it might be in transit. I understand that the Rees Roberts review has now been concluded and is with you. Given how important this is with regard to the issues of take-up and the conditions of the scheme, and given that it is important that parties can take a stance on this in the Assembly elections, will you publish this review within the next week and will the Minister make a statement on it in the Chamber?

The First Minister: As I said, I will ensure that the letter gets to you soon. You must remember that Glastir was introduced because of a change in the rules that governed rural development plans and the Commission's view of how agricultural support should be provided. It was important therefore for us to put in place a system that was in keeping with the new provisions and new funding rules regarding, in particular, the different axes of the rural development plan.

Nick Bourne: I take issue with that, but, more importantly, you have not answered the very direct question I asked you, which is, given that you now have the review, will you publish it so that we can see what it says, which you appear to know already, and use it in the forthcoming Assembly election campaign, which is rather important?

The First Minister: I have not yet seen the review personally, but I will certainly ensure that, when it is appropriate, the review is made public.

Nick Bourne: I will move on to another area where there is some confusion, I think. I have asked the Minister and the First Minister on nine separate occasions about the Government's manufacturing strategy and I have been told that it is about to be published. Within the last week, the report of the manufacturing forum has been published, and it is expressly stated in the chairman's foreword that

Bourne): Prynawn da, Brif Weinidog. Yr wythnos diwethaf gofynnais gwestiwn am Glastir a'r adolygiad annibynnol. Dywedasoeh y byddech yn ysgrifennu ataf, nid wyf wedi cael llythyr eto, ond gallai fod yn yn y post. Deallaf fod adolygiad Rees Roberts bellach wedi'i gwblhau a bod gennyh gopi. O ystyried pa mor bwysig yw hyn o ran manteisio ar y cynllun a'i amodau, ac o gofio ei bod yn bwysig y gall pleidiau gymryd safiad yn ei gylch yn etholiadau'r Cynulliad, a fyddwch yn cyhoeddi'r adolygiad hwn o fewn yr wythnos nesaf ac a wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad arno yn y Siambr?

Y Prif Weinidog: Fel y dywedais, byddaf yn sicrhau bod y llythyr yn eich cyrraedd cyn bo hir. Mae'n rhaid cofio bod Glastir wedi'i gyflwyno oherwydd newid yn y rheolau llywodraethu cynlluniau datblygu gwledig a barn y Comisiwn ynghylch sut y dylai cymorth amaethyddol gael ei ddarparu. Roedd yn bwysig felly ein bod yn sefydlu system a oedd yn unol â'r darpariaethau a'r rheolau cyllido newydd, yn arbennig, ynghylch echelinau gwahanol y cynllun datblygu gwledig.

Nick Bourne: Rwy'n anghytuno â hynny, ond, yn bwysicach, nid ydych wedi ateb y cwestiwn uniongyrchol iawn a ofynnais ichi, sef, o ystyried bod gennyh yr adolygiad bellach, a fyddwch yn ei gyhoeddi fel y gallwn weld beth sydd ynddo, gan ei bod yn ymddangos eich bod chi'n gwybod yn barod, ac yn ei ddefnyddio yn ymgyrch etholiadol y Cynulliad yn y dyfodol agos, sy'n eithaf pwysig?

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid wyf wedi gweld yr adolygiad yn bersonol eto, ond byddaf yn bendant yn sicrhau, pan fydd yn briodol, bod yr adolygiad ar gael i'r cyhoedd.

Nick Bourne: Rwyf am symud ymlaen i faes arall lle mae rhywfaint o ddryswch, dwi'n meddwl. Rwyf wedi gofyn i'r Gweinidog a'r Prif Weinidog naw gwaith am strategaeth gweithgynhyrchu'r Llywodraeth a dywedwyd wrthyf ei bod ar fin cael ei chyhoeddi. O fewn yr wythnos ddiwethaf, cyhoeddwyd adroddiad y fforwm gweithgynhyrchu, a nodir yn benodol yn rhagair y cadeirydd y

‘in this context it is important to note that this is therefore not a Government strategy.’

Will you confirm that that is not the strategy and that yours will be forthcoming in the remaining 10 days of this Assembly?

The First Minister: As I said last week in the Chamber, the publication of the manufacturing strategy is planned before the Assembly dissolves.

Nick Bourne: I thank the First Minister for that; I take that to mean that we are getting a separate document. The last issue, on which I challenged the Minister for Business and Budget three times last week, is about your stance on Calman 2, which is far from clear. Are you in the business of seeking tax-raising powers from the Westminster Government, and will you participate in the Calman 2 process that is in the Westminster coalition agreement?

The First Minister: The seeking of tax-raising powers is not within the ‘One Wales’ agreement. As we have said many times, we see no need for another commission to be set up in addition to Holtham. The next stage is to look at the Barnett or Holtham floor, call it what you will. The stage after that is to deal with the issue of underfunding and the review of the Barnett formula. Until those issues are addressed, then Holtham part 2 cannot even be discussed.

The Leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrats (Kirsty Williams): First Minister, last week, one of your party’s spokespersons described a new proposal for a mechanism for financing infrastructure development in Wales as ‘completely unworkable’ and ‘electioneering of the worst sort’. Is that also your Government’s position?

The First Minister: The Government has no view on this.

Kirsty Williams: I am surprised to hear you say that. Yesterday, we were told via your website that, for the first time—in fact, well over a month ago—your Government agreed

‘Yn y cyd-destun hwn, mae’n bwysig nodi nad yw hon, felly, yn strategaeth gan y Llywodraeth.’

A wnewch gadarnhau nad honno yw’r strategaeth ac y bydd eich strategaeth chi ar gael yn ystod y 10 diwrnod sy’n weddill o’r Cynulliad hwn?

Y Prif Weinidog: Fel y dywedais yn y Siambr yr wythnos diwethaf, bwriedir cyhoeddi’r strategaeth gweithgynhyrchu cyn i’r Cynulliad gael ei ddiddymu.

Nick Bourne: Diolch i’r Prif Weinidog am hynny; rwy’n cymryd bod hynny’n golygu y cawn ddogfen ar wahân. Y mater olaf, yr oeddwn yn herio’r Gweinidog dros Fusnes a’r Gyllideb yn ei gylch deirgwaith yr wythnos diwethaf, yw am eich safiad ar Calman 2, sy’n aneglur iawn. A ydych yn ceisio cael pwerau codi trethi gan Lywodraeth San Steffan, ac a fyddwch yn cymryd rhan ym mhroses Calman 2 sydd yng nghytundeb clymblaid San Steffan?

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid yw ceisio pwerau i godi trethi o fewn cytundeb ‘Cymru’n Un’. Fel rydym wedi dweud sawl gwaith, ni welwn unrhyw angen i sefydlu comisiwn arall, yn ychwanegol at Holtham. Y cam nesaf yw edrych ar y llawr Barnett neu Holtham, beth bynnag rydych am ei alw. Y cam ar ôl hynny yw ymdrin â’r mater o danariannu a’r adolygiad o fformiwla Barnett. Nes y rhoddir sylw i’r materion hynny, ni ellir trafod Holtham rhan 2 hyd yn oed.

Arweinydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru (Kirsty Williams): Brif Weinidog, yr wythnos diwethaf, disgrifiodd un o lefarwyr eich plaid gynnig newydd ar gyfer mecanwaith i ddatblygu seilwaith ariannu yng Nghymru fel cynnig ‘hollol anymarferol’ ac ‘ymgyrchu etholiadol o’r math gwaethaf’. Ai hwn yw safbwynt eich Llywodraeth hefyd?

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid oes gan y Llywodraeth unrhyw farn am hyn.

Kirsty Williams: Rwy’n synnu o glywed hynny. Ddoe, dywedwyd wrthym, drwy eich gwefan, am y tro cyntaf, yn wir, ymhell dros fis yn ôl, y cytunodd eich Llywodraeth i

to work with Her Majesty's Treasury to establish a framework for infrastructure development in Wales. If your Government has no view on this, why does your website state that these discussions have been undertaken, and why, given that the decision was made six weeks ago, did you publish it only yesterday?

The First Minister: It is no secret that there have been discussions for many months with the UK Treasury on several financial issues. The one point that we keep on making is that we want to see Holtham part 1 implemented. We want to see the Barnett formula reviewed and we want to see the historic underfunding of Wales addressed. So far, your party, in the shape of Danny Alexander, has resisted that.

Kirsty Williams: First, you say that you have no view on these mechanisms, but the party that you lead clearly has a view, as stated last week. You then say that it is no surprise and that these discussions have been going on for months. If these discussions have been going on for months, could you tell us more about the detail of those discussions? You have previously ruled out the use of the private finance initiative in health, for example. You have also said, and you have restated it now, that you do not wish to engage in discussions with the UK Government on further financial autonomy for Wales. When did you change your mind on those two issues?

The First Minister: It is not an issue included in the 'One Wales' agreement, which this Government adheres to. It has been obvious and public for a long time that we want to see the Barnett floor addressed, Holtham part 1 addressed, the Barnett formula reviewed, and Wales's underfunding dealt with. Your party has steadfastly refused to do that.

Kirsty Williams: With regard to undertaking the discussions that your Minister for Business and Budget has signed

weithio gyda Thrysorlys Ei Mawrhydi i sefydlu fframwaith ar gyfer datblygu seilwaith yng Nghymru. Os nad oes gan eich Llywodraeth farn ar hyn, pam mae eich gwefan yn dweud bod y trafodaethau hyn wedi cael eu cynnal, a pham, o gofio bod y penderfyniad wedi ei wneud chwe wythnos yn ôl, na wnaethoch gyhoeddi dim tan ddoe?

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid yw'n gyfrinach bod trafodaethau wedi bod am fisoedd lawer gyda Thrysorlys y DU ar nifer o faterion ariannol. Y pwynt yr ydym yn ei ail-adrodd yw ein bod am weld Holtham rhan 1 yn cael ei roi ar waith. Rydym yn awyddus i gael adolygiad o fformiwla Barnett ac rydym am sicrhau y bydd sylw'n cael ei roi i danariannu hanesyddol yng Nghymru. Hyd yma, mae eich plaid, ar ffurf Danny Alexander, wedi ymatal rhag gwneud hynny.

Kirsty Williams: Weinidog, dywedwch nad oes gennych farn ar y dulliau hyn, ond mae'n amlwg bod gan y blaid yr ydych yn ei harwain farn, fel y nodwyd yr wythnos diwethaf. Dywedwch wedyn nad yw'n syndod bod y trafodaethau hyn wedi bod yn digwydd ers misoedd. Os yw'r trafodaethau wedi bod yn digwydd ers misoedd, a allech ddweud mwy wrthym am fanylion y trafodaethau hynny? Yn y gorffennol rydych wedi diystyru defnyddio cynllun cyllid preifat ym maes iechyd, er enghraifft. Rydych wedi dweud hefyd, ac wedi ailddatgan yn awr, nad ydych yn dymuno cymryd rhan mewn trafodaethau gyda Llywodraeth y DU am ragor o ymreolaeth ariannol i Gymru. Pryd wnaethoch chi newid eich meddwl am y ddau fater hynny?

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid yw'n fater sydd wedi'i gynnwys yng nghytundeb 'Cymru'n Un', y mae'r Llywodraeth hon yn cadw ato. Mae wedi bod yn amlwg a chyhoeddus ers cryn amser ein bod am sicrhau bod sylw'n cael ei roi i'r llawr Barnett, i Holtham rhan 1 ac ein bod am gael adolygiad o fformiwla Barnett ac am fynd i'r afael â thanariannu Cymru. Mae eich plaid chi wedi gwrthod yn gadarn i wneud hynny.

Kirsty Williams: O ran ymgymryd â'r trafodaethau y mae eich Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb wedi rhoi cymeradwyaeth

off on—I am sure that you would know about her signing off on them; for you not to know would be inconceivable—to have a funding mechanism as described would require new powers around fiscal autonomy to be granted to your Government. Can you state, yet again, that you wish to have these powers devolved to you, and, if that is not the case, can you clarify the nature of the discussions that your website alludes to?

The First Minister: As I have said many times, it is not this Government's policy to seek powers to deal with tax variation; that is not included in the 'One Wales' agreement. Secondly, it is right to say that our discussions have focused on the Barnett floor, and, indeed, on Barnett reform. We have sent much correspondence back and forth to the Chief Secretary of the Treasury. Jane Hutt has written to him asking for a meeting to take this forward, but we have not yet had a response. I find it unbelievable that the Liberal Democrats should claim that the situation is not clear—the situation is absolutely clear. What we do not know is why the UK Government is so resistant to dealing with Wales's underfunding.

Kirsty Williams: Given that your colleagues in the Labour Party were in charge for the last 13 years, perhaps you would have a greater understanding of that than me. I will ask you the question again. Your website states that your Government is working with Her Majesty's Treasury to establish a framework for infrastructure development in Wales. That would require some borrowing powers that we currently do not have. Could you give us some details of what those discussions with HM Treasury are about? Are they about bonds, are they about public-private partnerships, or are they about PFI? Could you give us some details of what work your Government is engaged in, and can you clarify that you knew that your Minister for Business and Budget was undertaking this work?

The First Minister: There have been no

iddynt – Rwy'n siŵr eich bod yn gwybod ei bod hi wedi'u cymeradwyo, byddai'n annirnadwy i chi beidio â gwybod – byddai cael mecanwaith ariannu fel y disgrifiwyd yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i roi pwerau newydd sy'n gysylltiedig ag ymreolaeth ariannol i'ch Llywodraeth. Allwch chi nodi, unwaith eto, eich bod yn dymuno cael y pwerau hyn wedi'u datganoli i chi, ac, os nad yw hynny'n wir, a allwch egluro natur y trafodaethau y mae eich gwefan yn cyfeirio atynt?

Y Prif Weinidog: Fel y dywedais sawl gwaith, nid yw'n bolisi gan y Llywodraeth i geisio pwerau i ymdrin ag amrywiad yn y dreth; nad yw wedi'i gynnwys yng nghytundeb 'Cymru'n Un'. Yn ail, mae'n iawn dweud bod ein trafodaethau wedi canolbwyntio ar y llawr Barnett, ac, yn wir, ar ddiwygio Barnett. Mae gohebiaeth wedi'i hanfon yn ôl ac ymlaen at Brif Ysgrifennydd y Trysorlys lawer gwaith. Mae Jane Hutt wedi ysgrifennu ato'n gofyn am gyfarfod i symud ymlaen, ond nid ydym wedi cael ymateb eto. Rwy'n ei chael hi'n anhygoel bod y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yn honni nad yw'r sefyllfa'n glir. Mae'r sefyllfa'n gwbl glir. Yr hyn nad ydym yn ei wybod yw pam y mae Llywodraeth y DU yn gwrthwynebu ymdrin â thanariannu Cymru.

Kirsty Williams: O gofio bod eich cydweithwyr yn y Blaid Lafur wedi rheoli am y 13 mlynedd diwethaf, efallai y byddech yn cael gwell dealltwriaeth o hynny na fi. Gofynnaf y cwestiwn i chi eto. Dywed eich gwefan fod eich Llywodraeth yn gweithio gyda Thrysorlys Ei Mawrhydi i sefydlu fframwaith ar gyfer datblygu seilwaith yng Nghymru. Byddai hynny'n ei gwneud yn ofynnol i roi pwerau benthyca nad ydynt gennym ar hyn o bryd. A allech roi unrhyw fanylion inni am yr hyn y mae'r trafodaethau gyda Thrysorlys EM yn eu cynnwys? A ydynt am fondiau, a ydynt ynghylch partneriaethau cyhoeddus-preifat, neu a ydynt am fentrau cyllid preifat? A allech roi rhywfaint o fanylion am y gwaith y mae eich Llywodraeth yn cymryd rhan ynddo, ac a allwch gadarnhau eich bod yn gwybod bod eich Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb yn ymgymryd â'r gwaith hwn?

Y Prif Weinidog: Ni fu unrhyw drafodaethau

discussions on this matter. That fact was clarified by the UK Treasury this morning on behalf of a Minister who is a member of your party.

Kirsty Williams: It is clear that what you are doing is trying to rubbish your coalition partner's plans for the economy as unworkable, when your own Government is beavering away behind the scenes doing something similar. I put it you, and would appreciate your comments, that I have heard of a sham marriage, but it seems that, in the debacle that we have had during this week, this is more of a sham divorce.

The First Minister: We can all see a sham marriage in London. We can see what happened when the Lib Dems sold themselves out completely to go into Government with the Tories. There is no point saying 'Well, Labour was in power at one time'; there is a Lib-Dem Chief Secretary to the Treasury, who has come to the Assembly and has said that he will not deal with the historic underfunding of Wales. He is not a Labour Minister nor a Plaid Minister, but a Lib-Dem Minister, in a Tory-led Government, and he is refusing to deal with Wales's underfunding. Until that issue is dealt with, the Lib Dems have no moral ground at all. I am not going to rubbish Kirsty or her party, because her colleagues are doing enough of that for them in London.

Dyfodol y GIG

2. Nick Ramsay: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ddyfodol y GIG yng Nghymru. OAQ(3)3491(FM)*

The First Minister: We will continue to ensure that patients receive the care they need in an integrated system that is not distracted by competition and a complicated commissioning process.

Nick Ramsay: Thank you for that answer, First Minister. I am sure that you are aware that Consumer Focus Wales has reported

ar y mater hwn. Eglurwyd y ffaith honno gan Drysorlys y DU y bore yma ar ran Gweinidog sy'n aelod o'ch plaid chi

Kirsty Williams: Mae'n amlwg mai'r hyn rydych yn ei wneud yw ceisio difrïo cynlluniau eich partner yn y glymblaid ar gyfer yr economi fel rhywbeth anymarferol, pan fydd eich Llywodraeth eich hun yn ymlafnio y tu ôl i'r llenni yn gwneud rhywbeth tebyg. Dywedaf wrthy, a byddwn yn gwerthfawrogi clywed eich sylwadau, fy mod wedi clywed am briodas ffug, ond mae'n ymddangos, yn y llanastr a welsom yn ystod yr wythnos hon, mae hyn yn fwy o ysgariad ffug.

Y Prif Weinidog: Gall pawb ohonom weld priodas ffug yn Llundain. Gallwn weld beth ddigwyddodd pan ildiodd y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yn gyfan gwbl i fynd i Lywodraeth gyda'r Toriaid. Nid oes diben dweud 'Wel, roedd Llafur mewn grym unwaith'; mae yna Brif Ysgrifennydd y Trysorlys sy'n un o'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol, sydd wedi dod i'r Cynulliad, ac wedi dweud na fydd yn ymdrin â'r tanariannu hanesyddol yng Nghymru. Nid yw ef yn Weinidog Llafur nac yn Weinidog Plaid Cymru, ond Gweinidog y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol ydyw, mewn Llywodraeth dan arweiniad Toriaidd, ac mae'n gwrthod ymdrin â thanariannu Cymru. Nes y gellir ymdrin â'r mater hwnnw, nid oes gan y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol le i fod yn uchel eu cloch o gwbl. Nid wyf am ddifrïo Kirsty na'i phlaid, oherwydd bod ei chydweithwyr yn Llundain yn gwneud digon o hynny drostynt.

The Future of the NHS

2. Nick Ramsay: *Will the First Minister make a statement on the future of the NHS in Wales. OAQ(3)3491(FM)*

Y Prif Weinidog: Byddwn yn parhau i sicrhau bod cleifion yn cael y gofal sydd ei angen arnynt mewn system integredig, nad yw'n cael ei gwrthdynamu gan gystadleuaeth a phroses gomisiynu gymhleth.

Nick Ramsay: Diolch am ar ateb hwn, Brif Weinidog Cymru. Rwy'n siŵr eich bod yn ymwybodol bod Llais Defnyddwyr Cymru

today that more than 60 premises in Wales serving vulnerable groups, including facilities in three NHS hospitals, are failing to meet the minimum legal requirements for food hygiene. What action will your Government be taking to ensure that all of our hospitals and all publicly funded institutions, such as schools, nurseries and care homes, are up to the standards that you and I would expect?

The First Minister: First, this relates to the food hygiene rating scheme that was introduced in October. That scheme is important and it has done the job that it was meant to do. It has identified those premises that, while not unsafe—let me make that clear—require substantial improvement. I expect that improvement to be taken forward. I have also commissioned a review of food law enforcement in Wales by the Food Standards Agency, which I expect to be submitted by the end of May.

Lynne Neagle: While it is right that we should have a robust debate on the NHS in Wales, will you join me, First Minister, in strongly condemning the Welsh Conservatives for using misleading figures in a cheap attempt to try to do down the NHS last week? A pattern seems to be emerging: in Westminster, they have sat on figures showing record patient satisfaction levels and, in Wales, they have been caught making inaccurate statements on waiting times and nursing levels. Do you agree, First Minister, that, despite this shabby attempt to con them, the Welsh people will see through this and, despite all of the rebranding, the Conservatives and the NHS remain a highly toxic combination?

The First Minister: I agree entirely with what you have said. I can promise you that no-one sitting on this side of the Chamber will stand as a candidate in the election in May and say that the NHS has had its time.

wedi adrodd heddiw bod dros 60 o safleoedd yng Nghymru sy'n gwasanaethu grwpiau sy'n agored i niwed, gan gynnwys cyfleusterau mewn tri ysbyty GIG, wedi methu â bodloni'r gofynion cyfreithiol sylfaenol ar gyfer hylendid bwyd. Pa gamau y mae'ch Llywodraeth yn eu cymryd i sicrhau bod ein holl ysbytai a phob sefydliad a ariennir gan y cyhoedd, fel ysgolion, meithrinfeydd a chartrefi gofal, yn cyrraedd y safonau y byddech chi a minnau'n eu disgwyl?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yn gyntaf, mae hyn yn ymwneud â'r cynllun graddio hylendid bwyd a gyflwynwyd ym mis Hydref. Mae'r cynllun hwnnw'n bwysig ac mae wedi cyflawni ei waith. Mae wedi nodi'r lleoedd hynny, er nad ydynt yn anniogel - gadewch i mi nodi'r pwynt hwnnw'n glir - y mae angen eu gwella'n sylweddol. Rwy'n disgwyl y gweithredir y gwelliant hwnnw. Rwyf hefyd wedi comisiynu Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd i gynnal adolygiad o orfodi cyfraith bwyd yng Nghymru, y disgwyliaf iddo gael ei gyflwyno erbyn diwedd mis Mai.

Lynne Neagle: Er ei bod yn iawn y dylem gael dadl gadarn ar y GIG yng Nghymru, a wnewch ymuno â mi, Brif Weinidog, i gondemnio Ceidwadwyr Cymru'n chwyrn am ddefnyddio ffigurau camarweiniol mewn ymgais bitw i geisio lladd ar y GIG yr wythnos diwethaf? Ymddengys bod patrwm yn dod i'r amlwg: yn San Steffan, maent wedi cadw ffigurau sy'n dangos lefelau bodlonrwydd cleifion gorau erioed, ac, yng Nghymru, maent wedi cael eu dal yn gwneud datganiadau anghywir am amseroedd aros a lefelau nyrsio. A ydych yn cytuno, Brif Weinidog, er gwaethaf yr ymgais bitw honno i'n twyllo, y bydd pobl Cymru'n gweld beth sydd wedi digwydd yma, ac, er gwaetha'r holl ail-frandio, bod y Ceidwadwyr a'r GIG yn parhau i fod yn gyfuniad gwenwynig iawn?

Y Prif Weinidog: Cytunaf yn llwyr â'r hyn yr ydych wedi'i ddweud. Gallaf addo i chi na fydd unrhyw un yn eistedd ar yr ochr hon i'r Siambr yn sefyll fel ymgeisydd yn yr etholiad ym mis Mai gan ddweud bod y GIG wedi gweld ei ddyddiau gorau.

Veronica German: First Minister, in 2008 the people in my region were promised a specialist critical care centre, which was due to be completed by 2013. It was delayed in January 2009, due to the worsening financial forecasts. Eighteen months later, it was back on the agenda, with a completion date of 2020; we have now learned that it has been further delayed. When do you now expect this important hospital to be built, now that you have ruled out any alternative funding mechanisms?

The First Minister: If you are talking about Llanfrecfha, which I assume you are, then the Minister for Health and Social Services will be bringing forward a statement soon with regard to that centre.

David Lloyd: A wnewch gadarnhau na fydd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn dilyn esiampl sarhaus Llywodraeth San Steffan o adael i gwmnïau preifat gystadlu gyda'r gwasanaeth iechyd ac felly tanseilio'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol, ac yn parhau i wrthwynebu comisiynu gan feddygon teulu yng Nghymru?

Y Prif Weinidog: Ni fyddwn yn gwneud hynny yng Nghymru. Nid yw'n syniad da o ran egwyddor y gwasanaeth iechyd, sydd ar gael i bobl yn rhad ac am ddim. Nid yw hefyd yn iawn o safbwynt cyllid. Yn fy marn i, mae'r system sy'n cael ei hystyried yn Lloegr llawer yn ddrutach na'r system sydd gennym yng Nghymru yn awr.

Y Llywydd: Tynnwyd cwestiwn 3, OAQ(3)3490(FM), yn ôl.

Seilwaith Trafnidiaeth

4. Paul Davies: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ei wneud i wella'r seilwaith trafndiaeth yng Nghymru. OAQ(3)3489(FM)*

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae ein cynlluniau ar gyfer gwella'r seilwaith trafndiaeth yng Nghymru wedi'u nodi yn 'Cymru'n Un: Cysylltu'r Genedl—Strategaeth Trafnidiaeth Cymru'.

Veronica German: Brif Weinidog, yn 2008 addawyd canolfan gofal critigol arbenigol i bobl yn fy rhanbarth, a oedd i gael ei chwblhau erbyn 2013. Cafodd ei gohirio ym mis Ionawr 2009, oherwydd y rhagolygon ariannol oedd yn gwaethygu. Ddeunaw mis yn ddiweddarach, roedd ar yr agenda unwaith eto, gyda dyddiad cwblhau yn 2020. Clywsom erbyn hyn ei bod wedi'i gohirio ymhellach. Pryd ydych yn disgwyl i'r ysbyty pwysig hwn gael ei adeiladu bellach, nawr eich bod wedi diystyru unrhyw fecanweithiau ariannu amgen?

Y Prif Weinidog: Os ydych yn sôn am Llanfrecfha, fel 'rwy'n tybio eich bod, yna bydd y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn cyhoeddi datganiad yn fuan ynghylch y ganolfan honno.

David Lloyd: Will you confirm that the Assembly Government will not follow the insulting example of the Westminster Government of allowing private companies to compete with the health service and thus undermine the national health service, and will continue to oppose commissioning by general practitioners in Wales?

The First Minister: We will not do that in Wales. It is not good idea with regard to the principle of the health service, which is available to people free of charge. It is also not right in terms of finance. In my view, the system that is being considered in England is much more expensive than the system that we have in Wales now.

The Presiding Officer: Question 3, OAQ(3)3490(FM), has been withdrawn.

Transport Infrastructure

4. Paul Davies: *Will the First Minister make a statement on what the Welsh Assembly Government is doing to improve the transport infrastructure in Wales. OAQ(3)3489(FM)*

The First Minister: Our plans for improving transport infrastructure in Wales are set out in 'One Wales: Connecting the Nation—Wales Transport Strategy'.

Paul Davies: Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar i chi, Prif Weinidog, am yr ymateb hwnnw. Fel yr ydych yn gwybod, yr wyf wedi bod yn ymgyrchu i wella gwasanaethau trên i orllewin Cymru dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf. Mae dau berson ifanc o fy etholaeth wedi trafferthu i gasglu deiseb—sydd bellach wedi cael ei hanfon i'r Pwyllgor Deisebau—sy'n galw am gwasanaeth trên gwell yn sir Benfro. Mae'n debyg bod y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yn dal i edrych ar yr achos busnes i wella gwasanaethau trên i Abergwaun. O dan yr amgylchiadau hyn, a all y Prif Weinidog ddweud wrthym pryd bydd y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog dros yr Economi a Thrafnidiaeth a'r Llywodraeth yn gwneud penderfyniad am y mater hwn?

1.45 p.m.

Y Prif Weinidog: Ar hyn o bryd, mae gwaith yn cael ei wneud i edrych ar yr achos busnes o ran Abergwaun. Byddai'n help i weld y rheilffordd yn cael ei ddyblu unwaith eto rhwng Tregŵyr a Llŵchwyr; byddai hynny'n cael effaith ar nifer y trenau sy'n gallu mynd ar y llinell honno. Mae'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yn parhau i edrych ar y mater.

Brian Gibbons: This morning, I had the privilege of being in Port Talbot to hear of the latest stage in the development of Port Talbot railway station. The condition of this station is a disgrace at the beginning of the twenty-first century, and it is going to be upgraded with Assembly Government assistance. Last week's statement on capital investment indicated the continuing funding of the harbour way in Port Talbot. Closer to your home, First Minister, work is continuing on half-hourly services on the line between Maesteg and Bridgend. All of these developments contribute to the social and economic wellbeing of Wales. We know from evidence given by the Confederation of British Industry, for instance, that east-west travel in Wales is crucially important to promote economic wellbeing. In the context of the economic renewal programme, what priority is being given to east-west transport developments in Wales?

Paul Davies: I am grateful to you, First Minister, for that answer. As you know, I have been campaigning to improve train services to west Wales over the past few years. Two young people from my constituency have gone to the trouble of collecting a petition—which has now been sent to the Petitions Committee—calling for a better train service in Pembrokeshire. It appears that the Deputy First Minister is still studying the business case for improving train services to Fishguard. In these circumstances, can the First Minister tell us when the Deputy First Minister and Minister for the Economy and Transport and the Government will make a decision on this matter?

The First Minister: Work is currently being undertaken on the business case for Fishguard. It would help if we were to see a double track again between Gowerton and Loughor; that would have an impact on the number of trains that can travel on that line. The Deputy First Minister is considering the matter.

Brian Gibbons: Y bore yma, cefais y fraint o fod ym Mhort Talbot i glywed am y cam diweddaraf yn natblygiad gorsaf reilffordd Port Talbot. Mae cyflwr yr orsaf hon yn warth ar ddechrau'r unfed ganrif ar hugain, ac mae'n mynd i gael ei huwchraddio gyda chymorth Llywodraeth y Cynulliad. Dangosodd datganiad yr wythnos diwethaf fuddsoddiad cyfalaf parhaus o ffordd yr harbwr ym Mhort Talbot. Yn agosach at eich cartref, Brif Weinidog, mae gwaith yn parhau ar ddarparu gwasanaeth bob hanner awr ar y rheilffordd rhwng Maesteg a Phen-y-bont. Mae'r holl ddatblygiadau hyn yn cyfrannu at les cymdeithasol ac economaidd Cymru. Rydym yn gwybod o dystiolaeth a roddwyd gan Gydffederasiwn Diwydiant Prydain, er enghraifft, bod teithio o'r dwyrain i'r gorllewin yng Nghymru yn hanfodol bwysig i hyrwyddo lles economaidd. Yng nghydestun y rhaglen adnewyddu economaidd, pa flaenoriaeth a roddir i ddatblygiadau trafndiaeth o'r dwyrain i'r gorllewin yng

Nghymru?

The First Minister: You will be aware of the east-west transport projects that have been taken forward, such as the Robeston Wathen bypass—even though that is further west—and the Four Crosses bypass that is now being taken forward. We know that there is a substantial flow of traffic from east to west in Wales. It is also important to ensure that the volume of that traffic is dealt with, not just by roads but by rail as well. It is of great assistance to Port Talbot to see the station being revamped, which I welcome. Nevertheless, it is a great disappointment that the electrification of the main line will not go as far as Swansea.

Y Prif Weinidog: Byddwch yn ymwybodol o'r prosiectau trafndiaeth o'r dwyrain i'r gorllewin sydd wedi cael eu dwyn ymlaen, fel ffordd osgoi Robeston Wathen—er bod hwnnw ymhellach i'r gorllewin—a'r ffordd osgoi Four Crosses sydd bellach yn cael ei symud ymlaen. Rydym yn gwybod bod llif sylweddol o draffig o'r dwyrain i'r gorllewin yng Nghymru. Mae hefyd yn bwysig sicrhau bod maint y traffig yn cael ei drin, nid yn unig gan ffyrdd ond ar y rheilffordd hefyd. Mae o gymorth mawr i Bort Talbot i weld yr orsaf yn cael ei ailwampio, a chroesawaf hynny. Serch hynny, mae'n siom fawr na fydd trydaneiddio'r brif linell yn mynd cyn belled ag Abertawe.

Trish Law: It was with bitter disappointment that I learnt last week that the extension of the Ebbw valley railway to the works site at Ebbw Vale had been omitted from the capital programme. According to press reports, it is not known how long the project will remain on hold. It is nonsense to talk about a train service to Ebbw Vale when the line stops a mile or so away from the town. I maintain that capital projects in deprived areas like Blaenau Gwent should not be considered for the axe, but this does not bode well for the proposed Newport and Abertillery links. Will the First Minister and the Deputy First Minister reconsider developing the missing mile between Ebbw Vale Parkway and Ebbw Vale town?

Trish Law: Roeddwn yn siomedig iawn pan ddysgais yr wythnos diwethaf bod estyniad rheilffordd cwm Ebwy at safle'r gwaith yng Nglyn Ebwy wedi ei hepgor o'r rhaglen gyfalaf. Yn ôl adroddiadau'r wasg, nid yw'n hysbys pa mor hir y bydd y prosiect wedi ei stopio. Nonsens yw siarad am wasanaeth trên i Lyn Ebwy pan fydd y llinell yn dod i ben tua milltir i ffwrdd o'r dref. Rwyf yn taeru na ddylai prosiectau cyfalaf mewn ardaloedd difreintiedig megis Blaenau Gwent cael eu cwtogi, ond nid yw hyn yn argoeli'n dda ar gyfer y cysylltiadau arfaethedig yng Nghasnewydd ac Abertyleri. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog a'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog ailystyried datblygu'r filltir ar goll rhwng Glyn Ebwy Parkway a thref Glynebwy?

The First Minister: It is only fair to point out that the line has been reopened to Ebbw Vale Parkway; it does not go as far as we would like, but it represents a substantial investment, not only for the people of Blaenau Gwent but for all of the constituencies that the line passes through, including Islwyn. That said, we are facing a situation where we are losing 40 per cent of our capital funding over the next three years. Difficult decisions have had to be made in terms of what capital projects can be taken forward earlier and what projects will be necessarily postponed because of the funding situation.

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid yw ond yn deg nodi bod y llinell wedi cael ei hailagor i Lyn Ebwy Parkway; nid yw'n mynd mor bell ag yr hoffem, ond mae'n cynrychioli buddsoddiad sylweddol, nid yn unig ar gyfer pobl Blaenau Gwent ond ar gyfer pob un o'r etholaethau y mae'r llinell yn mynd drwyddynt, gan gynnwys Islwyn. Wedi dweud hynny, rydym yn wynebu sefyllfa lle rydym yn colli 40 y cant o'n cyllid cyfalaf dros y tair blynedd nesaf. Bu rhaid gwneud penderfyniadau anodd o ran pa brosiectau cyfalaf y gallwn eu parhau a pha brosiectau mae'n rhaid eu gohirio oherwydd y sefyllfa ariannu.

Blaenoriaethau Economaidd

Economic Priorities

5. Andrew R.T. Davies: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ei flaenoriaethau economaidd ar gyfer gweddill y Trydydd Cynulliad. OAQ(3)3494(FM)*

The First Minister: For the next 10 days or so, I can point you to the economic priorities set out in 'Economic Renewal: a new direction'.

Andrew R.T. Davies: The Food Standards Agency notes that food-related illnesses costs the Welsh economy £81 million a year. Today, as Nick Ramsay mentioned, a Consumer Focus Wales report was launched in the Senedd. The report highlighted various facilities in the public and private sectors that are failing to in their basic hygiene responsibilities. Your answer to Nick Ramsay alluded to the report that you have commissioned from the Food Standards Agency. However, these failings are to do with the existing regulations. What action will you take during the remainder of your term of office—which I appreciate is limited—to address these serious failings given that regulations exist to address them?

The First Minister: We expect the bodies responsible for running those premises that have been identified to improve the situation quickly. We also expect to use regulations to enforce standards should it become necessary, and I look forward to the publication of the FSA's report on food law enforcement in Wales.

Irene James: One of our priorities should always be keeping people in Wales safe. A big part of that is making people aware of dangers. Carbon monoxide poisoning is one such danger. Often, when money is tight, the last thing that people think of doing is having their central heating boiler, or the seldom-used gas fire, serviced regularly, but not doing so can have dire consequences. Will you join me in thanking the Carbon Monoxide—Be Alarmed! campaign, and Adele Forbes, from Pontllanfraith in my constituency, who has done so much to raise awareness of the problems of carbon monoxide poisoning following the tragic

5. Andrew R.T. Davies: *Will the First Minister make a statement on his economic priorities for the remainder of the Third Assembly. OAQ(3)3494(FM)*

Y Prif Weinidog: Ar gyfer y 10 diwrnod nesaf, gallaf eich cyfeirio at y blaenoriaethau economaidd a nodwyd yn 'Adnewyddu'r Economi: cyfeiriad newydd'.

Andrew RT Davies: Mae'r Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd yn nodi bod salwch sy'n gysylltiedig â bwyd yn costio £ 81,000,000 y flwyddyn i economi Cymru. Heddiw, fel y dywedodd Nick Ramsay, lanswyd adroddiad Llais Defnyddwyr Cymru yn y Senedd. Mae'r adroddiad yn tynnu sylw at gyfleusterau amrywiol yn y sectorau cyhoeddus a phreifat sy'n methu yn eu cyfrifoldebau hylendid sylfaenol. Cyfeiriodd eich ateb i Nick Ramsay at yr adroddiad yr ydych wedi'i gomisiynu gan yr Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd. Fodd bynnag, mae'r diffygion hyn yn ymwneud â'r rheoliadau presennol. Pa gamau a gymerwch yn ystod weddill eich cyfnod yn y swydd—rwyf yn gwerthfawrogi fod hwnnw'n gyfyngedig—i fynd i'r afael â'r diffygion difrifol hyn o gofio bod y rheoliadau yn bodoli i fynd i'r afael â hwy?

Y Prif Weinidog: Rydym yn disgwyl i'r cyrrff sy'n gyfrifol am redeg y safleoedd hynny a nodwyd i wella'r sefyllfa yn gyflym. Rydym hefyd yn disgwyl defnyddio rheoliadau i orfodi safonau pe bai angen, ac edrychaf ymlaen at gyhoeddiad adroddiad yr FSA adroddiad ar orfodi cyfraith bwyd yng Nghymru.

Irene James: Dylai cadw pobl yng Nghymru yn ddiogel wastad fod yn un o'n blaenoriaethau. Mae gwneud pobl yn ymwybodol o beryglon yn rhan fawr o hynny. Mae gwenwyn monocsid carbon yn un perygl o'r fath. Yn aml, pan fo arian yn dynn, y peth olaf y mae pobl yn meddwl am ei wneud yw trin eu boeler gwres canolog yn rheolaidd, neu dân nwy nad ydynt yn eu defnyddio'n aml, ond gall peidio â gwneud hynny arwain at ganlyniadau enbyd. A fyddwch yn ymuno â mi i ddiolch i'r ymgyrch Carbon Monoxide—Be Alarmed! ac i Adele Forbes, o Bontllanfraith yn fy etholaeth i, sydd wedi gwneud cymaint i godi ymwybyddiaeth o'r

death of her son as a direct result of a carbon monoxide leak?

The First Minister: Carbon monoxide is particularly lethal because it is odourless and can still kill people even after they have come out into the fresh air because of the way that it latches on to haemoglobin in the body—it takes some time for it to work out of your system. It is important for people to have their boilers and fires serviced regularly. At the very least, they should look to install carbon monoxide indicators. Electronic devices are available and, also, I understand, cards that can be used to read carbon monoxide levels. They do not cost a great deal, but could certainly save lives.

Peter Black: You alluded to the Welsh Government's new economic development policy in your response to the original question. I have been in contact with at least one company that has been trying to set up in Wales and bring jobs to Wales that has been finding it very difficult to get access to the soft loans and assistance outlined in the policy. I am concerned that there is still a lack of clarity in the Welsh Government's advice to companies that wish to set up in Wales with regard to where they should go for advice and exactly what financial support is available to them, especially when the reality seems to be contrary to what is set out in your policy. Can you give us some clarity with regard to what companies in that position should be doing?

The First Minister: It is very difficult to advise, given that I do not know the details about the company. Should you furnish me with those details, I will investigate.

Chris Franks: What plans are there to increase the number of apprenticeships and to invest in infrastructure to build a better Wales and to support the Welsh economy? Can you indicate what discussions you have had with Ministers in London regarding fair funding and the forthcoming budget, which is to be announced tomorrow? Have you had any talks about changing the criteria for access to the UK-wide growth fund to enable small and medium-sized enterprises in Wales to qualify?

problemau o wenwyn monocsid carbon yn dilyn marwolaeth drasig ei mab o ganlyniad uniongyrchol i ollyngiad monocsid carbon?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae carbon monocsid yn arbennig o farwol oherwydd ei fod yn ddiarogl a dal yn gallu lladd pobl hyd yn oed ar ôl iddynt ddod allan i'r awyr iach oherwydd y ffordd y mae'n glynu at yr hemoglobin yn y corff—mae'n cymryd rhywfaint o amser iddo adael eich system. Mae'n bwysig i bobl wasanaethu eu boeleri a thanau'n rheolaidd. Ar y lleiaf, dylent edrych i osod dangosyddion monocsid carbon. Mae dyfeisiau electronig ar gael ac, hefyd, rwyf yn deall fod cardiau y gellir eu defnyddio i ddarllen lefelau monocsid carbon. Nid ydynt yn costio llawer iawn, ond gallent yn sicr achub bywydau.

Peter Black: Rydych wedi cyfeirio at bolisi Llywodraeth Cymru ar ddatblygu economaidd newydd yn eich ymateb i'r cwestiwn gwreiddiol. Rwyf wedi bod mewn cysylltiad gydag o leiaf un cwmni sydd wedi bod yn ceisio sefydlu yng Nghymru a dod â swyddi i Gymru sydd wedi bod yn ei chael yn anodd iawn i gael mynediad at y benthyciadau meddal a chymorth a amlinellir yn y polisi. Rwyf yn pryderu bod diffyg eglurder o ran cyngor Llywodraeth Cymru i gwmnïau sy'n dymuno sefydlu yng Nghymru o ran ble y dylent fynd i gael cyngor ac yn union pa gymorth ariannol sydd ar gael iddynt, yn enwedig pan fydd y realiti yn ymddangos yn groes i'r hyn a nodir yn eich polisi. A allwch roi rhywfaint o eglurder o ran yr hyn y dylai cwmnïau yn y sefyllfa honno ei wneud?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'n anodd iawn i gynghori, o gofio nad wyf yn gwybod y manylion am y cwmni. Os rhowch y manylion hynny i mi, byddaf yn ymchwilio i'r mater.

Chris Franks: Pa gynlluniau sydd i gynyddu nifer y prentisiaethau ac i fuddsoddi mewn seilwaith i adeiladu Cymru well ac i gefnogi economi Cymru? A allwch nodi pa drafodaethau yr ydych wedi'u cael gyda Gweinidogion yn Llundain ynghylch ariannu teg a'r gyllideb sydd ar ddod, a fydd yn cael ei gyhoeddi yfory? A ydych chi wedi cael unrhyw drafodaethau am newid y meini prawf ar gyfer mynediad i'r gronfa dwf ar draws y DU er mwyn galluogi busnesau bach a chanolig eu maint yng Nghymru i fod yn

gymwys?

The First Minister: Our view is that any fund like the growth fund should be available across the UK. In terms of discussions with Ministers, those discussions have centred around the Barnett floor and the review and reform of the Barnett formula. In terms of apprentices, the number of apprenticeships increased from 13,100 in 1999 to 24,140 up to 31 July 2009. There has also been a continued increase in the quality of apprenticeships and we understand that apprenticeships play a central role in developing skills in the economy.

Y Prif Weinidog: Ein barn ni yw y dylai unrhyw gronfa fel y gronfa dwf fod ar gael ar draws y DU. O ran trafodaethau gyda Gweinidogion, mae'r trafodaethau hynny wedi canolbwyntio ar derfyn isaf Barnett ac ar adolygu a diwygio'r fformiwla Barnett. O ran prentisiaid, mae nifer y prentisiaethau wedi cynyddu o 13,100 yn 1999 i 24,140 hyd at 31 Gorffennaf 2009. Bu hefyd gynnydd parhaus yn ansawdd y prentisiaethau, ac rydym yn deall bod prentisiaethau yn chwarae rôl ganolog mewn datblygu sgiliau yn yr economi.

Darpariaeth Addysg

Education Provision

6. Darren Millar: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ddarpariaeth addysg yng Ngogledd Cymru. OAQ(3)3495(FM)*

6. Darren Millar: *Will the First Minister make a statement on education provision in North Wales. OAQ(3)3495(FM)*

The First Minister: Education in north Wales continues to develop in response to the 'One Wales' agenda and 'The Learning Country: Vision into Action'.

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae addysg yng ngogledd Cymru yn parhau i ddatblygu mewn ymateb i agenda 'Cymru'n Un' ac i 'Y Wlad sy'n Dysgu: Gweledigaeth ar Waith'.

Darren Millar: One thing that your predecessor, Rhodri Morgan, made clear, was that he expected 170 schools to close across Wales as a result of the 'One Wales' agenda over the next few years. As a result, education reviews are under way in my own constituency, in Conway and Denbighshire, in which a number of small rural schools, in particular, face the axe. Do you agree that one way to get more cash into schools at the front line would be to adopt our party's policy and have schools funded directly by the Assembly Government, skipping that major piece of bureaucracy in local authorities that is costing tens of millions of pounds?

Darren Millar: Un peth y mae eich rhagflaenydd, Rhodri Morgan, wedi ei wneud yn glir, yw ei fod yn disgwyl i 170 o ysgolion gau ar draws Cymru o ganlyniad i agenda 'Cymru'n Un' dros yr ychydig flynyddoedd nesaf. O ganlyniad, mae adolygiadau addysg yn mynd rhagddynt yn fy etholaeth i, yng Nghonwy a Sir Ddinbych, lle mae nifer o ysgolion gwledig bach, yn arbennig, yn wynebu'r fwyell. A ydych yn cytuno mai un ffordd i gael mwy o arian i ysgolion ar y rheng flaen fydd mabwysiadu polisi ein plaid a chael ysgolion a ariennir yn uniongyrchol gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad, gan hepgor darn mawr o fiwrocratiaeth mewn awdurdodau lleol sy'n costio degau o filiynau o bunnoedd?

The First Minister: Did I hear Darren say that no school would close under the Tories? That is, in effect, what he is suggesting. If you had direct funding, no school would ever close, no matter how many pupils attend it—even if there were none. We know that there is an example in Wales of where that has happened. The reality of the situation is that the education system has to

Y Prif Weinidog: A glywais Darren yn dweud na fyddai unrhyw ysgol yn cau o dan y Torïaid? Hynny yw, mewn gwirionedd, yr hyn y mae'n ei awgrymu. Os oedd gennych arian uniongyrchol, ni fyddai unrhyw ysgol byth yn cau, ni waeth faint o ddisgyblion a oedd yn ei fynychu—hyd yn oed os nad oedd yr un ddisgybl. Rydym yn gwybod bod yna enghraifft yng Nghymru lle mae hynny

adapt to accommodate the demand for more places in certain areas and to react to situations where it may be better to close older schools and to open new ones in their stead. Let us bear in mind that this is ultimately a matter for local authorities and I could not comment on any individual action by a local authority in terms of schools because, of course, Welsh Ministers have an appellate function in that regard.

Gareth Jones: Brif Weinidog, yr wyf yn croesawu'n fawr iawn y newyddion a gyhoeddwyd wythnos diwethaf fod Llywodraeth Cymru'n rhyddhau'r cyfalaf angenrheidiol—tua £49 miliwn—i symud ymlaen i ystyried yr achos busnes penodol dros ailddatblygu ysbyty Llandudno. Mae'n achos sy'n agos iawn at fy nghalon, yn fuddugoliaeth i bobl Llandudno a'r ardal ehangach ac yn fuddsoddiad hynod o bwysig mewn gwasanaethau meddygol. Bydd hefyd yn creu swyddi newydd ac yn darparu hwb i'r economi leol.

Fodd bynnag, wedi ei guddio yn atodiad B i'r un ddogfen yr oedd y newyddion bod y prosiect i ailddatblygu Ysgol-y-Gogarth yng Nghraig-y-Don, Llandudno fel canolfan rhagoriaeth ar gyfer addysg anghenion arbennig yn cael ei ddal yn ôl am flwyddyn. A allwch gadarnhau mai'r rheswm am y gohirio hwn yw'r toriadau didostur sy'n cael eu gwneud i gyllideb cyfalaf Cymru gan y Ceidwadwyr a'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yn San Steffan? A ydych chi, fel minnau, yn gresynu bod y pleidiau sy'n eistedd gyferbyn â ni yn rhoi anghenion bancwyr barus yn ninas Llundain o flaen anghenion plant Aberconwy?

Y Prif Weinidog: Gareth, dim ond un rheswm sydd am y ffaith fod rhai prosiectau cyfalaf wedi cael eu gohirio, sef bod llai o arian gennym ar ôl y setliad cyllidebol yr ydym wedi ei dderbyn gan San Steffan.

Fformiwla Cyllido Deg

7. Brian Gibbons: Pa drafodaethau y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi'u cael yn ddiweddar ynghylch fformiwla cyllido

wedi digwydd. Gwirionedd y sefyllfa yw bod y system addysg yn gorfod addasu i ddarparu ar gyfer y galw am fwy o leoedd mewn ardaloedd penodol ac i ymateb i sefyllfaoedd lle gallai fod yn well i gau ysgolion hŷn ac i agor rhai newydd yn eu lle. Gadewch i ni gadw mewn cof bod hwn yn fater i awdurdodau lleol yn y pen draw ac ni allaf wneud sylwadau ar unrhyw gamau unigol gan awdurdod lleol o ran ysgolion oherwydd, wrth gwrs, mae gan Weinidogion Cymru swyddogaeth apeliadol yn hynny o beth.

Gareth Jones: First Minister, I very much welcome the news announced last week that the Government of Wales is releasing the necessary capital—about £49 million—to move on to consider the specific business case for the redevelopment of Llandudno hospital. It is a matter that is close to my heart, a victory for the people of Llandudno and the surrounding area and an extremely important investment in medical services. It will also create new jobs and boost the local economy.

However, secreted in appendix B to the same document was the news that the project to redevelop Ysgol-y-Gogarth in Craig-y-Don, Llandudno as a centre of excellence for special needs education was being held back for a year. Can you confirm that the reason for that delay is the relentless cuts that are being made to Wales's capital budget by the Conservatives and Liberal Democrats in Westminster? Do you, like me, regret the fact that the parties opposite are putting the needs of greedy bankers in the city of London before the needs of the children of Aberconwy?

The First Minister: Gareth, there is only one reason that some capital projects are being held back and that is that we have less money after the budgetary settlement that we received from Westminster.

A Fair Funding Formula

7. Brian Gibbons: What recent discussions has the Welsh Assembly Government had regarding a fair funding formula for Wales.

deg ar gyfer Cymru. OAQ(3)3497(FM)

The First Minister: We are continuing to press the UK Government at official and ministerial level to address the shortfall in funding for Wales, in line with the cross-party agreement that was drawn up in the Assembly. As I have said many times today, a funding floor would be an important first step in achieving that.

Brian Gibbons: Thank you very much for that. You may be aware that Gerry Holtham, in his evidence to the Finance Committee, said that it is quite likely that there was no relative funding gap between the National Assembly for Wales and UK spending when the Assembly was established in 1999. Indeed, he pointed out that the relative current underfunding is a consequence not of Labour underinvestment under the previous Government, but the record levels of public investment that took place throughout the first decade of the twenty-first century. The relative underfunding is not the result of a failure of the previous Government, but a consequence of the massive increase in public expenditure. In view of other evidence in the Holtham report, do you not believe that the case regarding the relative underfunding has been made quite clearly and that it is simply an example of browbeating by the Westminster Government to try to insist on having a further round of Calman-type negotiations in Wales, when the evidence of underfunding is apparent to all?

The First Minister: We know that the Holtham commission was robust and that it had the support of all parties in this Chamber, certainly in terms of part 1. We see no need for yet another commission to be set up to duplicate the work already done by Holtham.

Nick Ramsay: First Minister, you will be aware that the responses to freedom of information requests submitted by your Government, by Plaid Cymru, confirm that there is no record during the first eight years of devolution of a letter or an e-mail or minutes of any meeting relating to contact between the Assembly Government and the Westminster Government about reviewing or

OAQ(3)3497(FM)

Y Prif Weinidog: Rydym yn parhau i bwysu ar Lywodraeth y DU ar lefel swyddogion a Gweinidogion i fynd i'r afael â'r diffyg yn y cyllid ar gyfer Cymru, yn unol â'r cytundeb trawsbleidiol a luniwyd yn y Cynulliad. Fel yr wyf wedi dweud eisoes heddiw, byddai arian gwaelodol yn gam cyntaf pwysig wrth gyflawni hynny.

Brian Gibbons: Diolch yn fawr iawn am hynny. Efallai eich bod yn ymwybodol bod Gerry Holtham, yn ei dystiolaeth i'r Pwyllgor Cyllid, wedi dweud ei fod yn eithaf tebygol nad oedd unrhyw fwch ariannu cymharol rhwng Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a gwario'r DU pan sefydlwyd y Cynulliad yn 1999. Yn wir, nododd bod y tanariannu presennol cymharol yn ganlyniad, nid o danfuddsoddi Llafur o dan y Llywodraeth flaenorol, ond o'r lefelau uchaf erioed o fuddsoddiad cyhoeddus a gynhaliwyd drwy gydol degawd cyntaf yr unfed ganrif ar hugain. Nid yw'r tanariannu cymharol yn ganlyniad i fethiant ar ran y Llywodraeth flaenorol, ond o ganlyniad i'r cynnydd enfawr mewn gwariant cyhoeddus. O ystyried tystiolaeth arall yn adroddiad Holtham, onid ydych yn credu bod yr achos ynghylch y tangyllido cymharol wedi cael ei wneud yn eithaf clir a'i fod yn syml yn esiampl o arthio gan Lywodraeth San Steffan i geisio mynnu cael rownd arall o drafodaethau tebyg i Calman yng Nghymru, pan fydd y dystiolaeth o danariannu yn amlwg i bawb?

Y Prif Weinidog: Rydym yn gwybod bod y comisiwn Holtham wedi bod yn gadarn a'i fod yn cael cefnogaeth pob plaid yn y Siambr hon, yn sicr o ran rhan 1. Ni welwn unrhyw angen am sefydlu comisiwn arall eto i ddyblygu'r gwaith a wnaed eisoes gan Holtham.

Nick Ramsay: Brif Weinidog, byddwch yn ymwybodol bod yr ymatebion i geisiadau rhyddid gwybodaeth a gyflwynwyd gan eich Llywodraeth, gan Blaid Cymru, yn cadarnhau nad oes unrhyw gofnod yn ystod yr wyth mlynedd gyntaf o ddatganoli o lythyr neu e-bost neu gofnodion o unrhyw gyfarfod sy'n ymwneud â chysylltiadau rhwng Llywodraeth y Cynulliad a

reforming the Barnett formula. Do you regret that, over the last 10 years, your Government did not have any discussions with the former Labour Government on this? Do you welcome the UK coalition Government's decision to look at this, as my group does? Is that not progress and is that not what the people of Wales want? They will get that, thanks to the UK coalition Government.

The First Minister: We can all play this game. I could start by asking, 'What about the Tory Government of the 1980s and 1990s? Why did it not address Barnett? Why did John Redwood not seek Objective 1 funding?' He did not do so; we know that as well. I do not think that the Tories have much of a record to stand on when it comes to getting fair funding for Wales. The reality of the situation, as Gerry Holtham has acknowledged, is that the Barnett formula has become less fit for purpose over time. The convergence of spending levels in Wales and England has also got worse over time. This Government set up the Holtham commission because the situation clearly was not improving as far as Wales was concerned and there was a need for a commission to produce a report based on firm evidence. That report is now available, but the UK Government is refusing to take it forward.

2.00 p.m.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: First Minister, further to your answers to Kirsty Williams's questions earlier, I congratulate the Government of Wales on initiating discussions with the Treasury, as is shown clearly on the Government of Wales's website, on the creation of a not-for-distributable-profit private company, limited by guarantee, which would raise long-term finance through the financial markets in order to fund and implement public sector infrastructure projects in Wales. Do you agree that, given that we face cuts of 40 per cent in capital expenditure from the coalition Government in Westminster, it is important that we seek innovative and feasible ways of investing in our public services to protect

Llywodraeth San Steffan ynghylch adolygu neu ddiwygio'r fformiwla Barnett. A ydych yn gresynu nad yw eich Llywodraeth wedi cael unrhyw drafodaethau gyda'r Llywodraeth Lafur flaenorol ar hyn yn ystod y 10 mlynedd diwethaf? A ydych yn croesawu penderfyniad Llywodraeth glymblaid y DU i edrych ar hyn, fel y mae fy ngrŵp yn ei wneud? Onid yw hwnnw'n gynydd ac onid yw pobl Cymru yn dymuno hynny? Byddant yn cael hynny, diolch i Lywodraeth y glymblaid y DU.

Y Prif Weinidog: Gallwn i gyd chwarae'r gêm hon. Gallwn ddechrau drwy ofyn, 'Beth am Lywodraeth Doriadaid y 1980au a'r 1990au? Pam nad aeth i'r afael â Barnett? Pam na wnaeth John Redwood ceisio arian Amcan 1? 'Ni wnaeth hynny; rydym yn gwybod hynny hefyd. Nid wyf yn credu bod gan y Toriaid record da iawn pan ddaw i gael cyllid teg i Gymru. Realiti y sefyllfa, fel y mae Gerry Holtham wedi cydnabod, yw bod fformiwla Barnett wedi dod yn llai addas at y diben dros gyfnod o amser. Mae cydgyfeirio lefelau gwariant yng Nghymru a Lloegr hefyd wedi gwaethygu dros amser. Sefydlodd y Llywodraeth hon comisiwn Holtham oherwydd nad oedd y sefyllfa yn amlwg yn gwella o ran Cymru, ac roedd angen comisiwn i gynhyrchu adroddiad yn seiliedig ar dystiolaeth gadarn. Mae'r adroddiad hwnnw ar gael bellach, ond mae Llywodraeth y DU yn gwrthod symud ymlaen.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Brif Weinidog, yn dilyn eich atebion i gwestiynau Kirsty Williams yn gynharach, rwy'n llongyfarch Llywodraeth Cymru ar ddechrau ar drafodaethau gyda'r Trysorlys, fel y dangosir yn glir ar wefan Llywodraeth Cymru, ar y gwaith o greu cwmni preifat di-elw, cyfyngedig drwy warant, a fyddai'n codi arian yn yr hir-dymor drwy'r marchnadoedd ariannol er mwyn ariannu a gweithredu prosiectau seilwaith sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru. A ydych yn cytuno, o ystyried ein bod yn wynebu toriadau o 40 y cant mewn gwariant cyfalaf gan Lywodraeth Glymblaid San Steffan, ei bod yn bwysig ein bod yn chwilio am ffyrdd arloesol ac ymarferol o fuddsoddi yn ein gwasanaethau cyhoeddus i

and create jobs?

The First Minister: The discussions that have taken place thus far between the Welsh Assembly Government and the UK Government have centred on the Barnett floor and on the review of the Barnett formula. No other issues have been discussed at this stage.

Economi Cymru

8. Nick Bourne: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog amlinellu ei weledigaeth ar gyfer cryfhau economi Cymru. OAQ(3)3492(FM)*

The First Minister: That vision is to be found in 'Economic Renewal: a new direction'.

Nick Bourne: The First Minister acknowledged in response to earlier questions from me that the long-awaited manufacturing strategy—for three years and 11 months—is about to be published, at last. Presumably, it was supposed to inform the manufacturing strategy for this Assembly. Given that, during the past six years for which we have facts and for which figures have been published, we know that relative gross value added in Wales has fallen from 77 per cent to 74 per cent, at the same time as it has gone up in Scotland, from 94 per cent to 97 per cent, can the First Minister confirm that there are measures in the strategy to address that fall in GVA? Could he say something about what there is in the manufacturing strategy about green jobs and particularly about the need to develop tidal turbines?

The First Minister: We know that green jobs—and, of course, the green jobs strategy has been published—will be important to the Welsh economy in the future. With regard to measuring progress in the Welsh economy, I have often referred to gross domestic household income. That shows a significant rise against the UK average over the time that, firstly, Objective 1 and, secondly, convergence funding were in place for west Wales and the Valleys. I believe that that

ddiogelu a chreu swyddi?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'r trafodaethau sydd wedi digwydd hyd yma rhwng Llywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth y DU wedi canolbwyntio ar y llawr Barnett ac ar yr adolygiad o'r fformiwla Barnett. Nid oes unrhyw faterion eraill wedi cael eu trafod ar hyn o bryd.

Welsh Economy

8. Nick Bourne: *Will the First Minister outline his vision for strengthening the Welsh economy. OAQ(3)3492(FM)*

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'r weledigaeth honno i'w gweld yn 'Adnewyddu'r Economi: cyfeiriad newydd'.

Nick Bourne: Cydnabu'r Prif Weinidog mewn ymateb i gwestiynau cynharach gennyf, fod y strategaeth hir-ddisgwyliedig ar weithgynhyrchu—yr ydym wedi aros tair blynedd a 11 mis amdani—ar fin cael ei chyhoeddi, o'r diwedd. Yn ôl pob tebyg, roedd hon i lywio'r strategaeth gweithgynhyrchu ar gyfer y Cynulliad hwn. O gofio, yn ystod y chwe blynedd diwethaf y mae gennym ffeithiau a ffigurau wedi'u cyhoeddi yn eu cylch, rydym yn gwybod bod gwerth ychwanegol crynswth cymharol yng Nghymru wedi gostwng o 77 y cant i 74 y cant, ar yr un pryd ag y mae wedi codi yn yr Alban, o 94 y cant i 97 y cant. A all y Prif Weinidog gadarnhau bod mesurau yn y strategaeth i fynd i'r afael â'r gostyngiad mewn gwerth ychwanegol crynswth? A all ddweud rhywbeth ynghylch beth sydd yn y strategaeth gweithgynhyrchu am swyddi gwyrdd ac yn enwedig am yr angen i ddatblygu tyrbinau llanw?

Y Prif Weinidog: Rydym yn gwybod y bydd swyddi gwyrdd, ac wrth gwrs, mae'r strategaeth swyddi gwyrdd wedi cael ei chyhoeddi - yn bwysig i economi Cymru yn y dyfodol. O ran mesur cynnydd economi Cymru, rwyf wedi cyfeirio'n aml at incwm crynswth i'w wario gan aelwydydd domestig. Mae hwnnw'n dangos cynnydd sylweddol yn ôl cyfartaledd y DU ar yr un adeg ag oedd, yn gyntaf, Amcan 1 ac, yn ail, cyllid cydgyfeirio ar waith ar gyfer gorllewin

figure is a more accurate reflection of the way in which the Welsh economy has developed.

Leanne Wood: First Minister, do you agree that it is a bit rich for the Conservatives' leader in Wales to raise a question on strengthening the Welsh economy when his party in Westminster is swinging the axe on so many non-devolved public sector jobs? We have seen announcements that hundreds upon hundreds of jobs will be lost as a result of cutbacks at the Newport Regional Passport Office, the Driving Standards Agency in Cardiff, the coastguard station in Milford Haven and Companies House, which currently has a base in Treforest and Cardiff. Such heavy job losses are not sustainable and will certainly not lead to the strengthening of the Welsh economy—in fact, they threaten the very fabric of many Welsh communities. What recent representations have you made to your counterparts in Westminster about the devastation that they are planning to wreak on Welsh communities?

The First Minister: I have made representations to Ministers on all those issues. The closure of the passport office would mean the closure of the only passport office in Wales. We have also seen the situation regarding the Driving Standards Agency, as well as the proposed cuts to the coastguard service, which strike me as incredibly badly thought-out, given that Wales would be covered at night from Southampton and by day from Swansea. That means a loss of local knowledge, which raises the issue of lives being jeopardised—that is not too strong a way of putting it. You are right to say that substantial job losses have been announced by the UK Government and I hope that, when it considers the situation, particularly with regard to the passport office and the coastguard service, it will rethink.

Gordewdra

9. Eleanor Burnham: *A wnaiff y Prif*

Cymru a'r Cymoedd. Credaf fod y ffigur hwnnw yn adlewyrchiad mwy cywir o'r ffordd y mae economi Cymru wedi datblygu.

Leanne Wood: Brif Weinidog, a ydych yn cytuno ei bod yn ychydig yn eironig bod arweinydd y Ceidwadwyr yng Nghymru yn gofyn cwestiwn am gryfhau economi Cymru pan fydd ei blaid yn San Steffan yn codi'r fwyell ar gynifer o swyddi yn y sector cyhoeddus, nad ydynt wedi'u datganoli? Clywsom gyhoeddiadau y bydd cannoedd ar gannoedd o swyddi'n cael eu colli o ganlyniad i doriadau yn Swyddfa Basport Ranbarthol Casnewydd, yr Asiantaeth Safonau Gyrru yng Nghaerdydd, gorsaf gwylwyr y glannau yn Aberdaugleddau a Thŷ'r Cwmniâu, sydd â chanolfannau yn Nhreforest a Chaerdydd ar hyn o bryd. Nid yw'r math hwn o golledion swyddi trwm yn gynaliadwy ac yn sicr ni fydd yn arwain at gryfhau economi Cymru, yn wir, maent yn bygwth dinistrio calon llawer o'n cymunedau Cymreig. Pa sylwadau ydych wedi'u cyflwyno i'ch cymheiriaid yn San Steffan yn ddiweddar am y dinistr y maent yn bwriadu ei achosi yng nghymunedau Cymru?

Y Prif Weinidog: Rwyf wedi cyflwyno sylwadau i Weinidogion ar yr holl faterion hynny. Byddai cau'r swyddfa basport yn golygu cau'r unig swyddfa basport yng Nghymru. Rydym hefyd wedi gweld y sefyllfa o ran yr Asiantaeth Safonau Gyrru, yn ogystal â'r toriadau arfaethedig i'r gwasanaeth gwylwyr y glannau sy'n ymddangos i mi yn gam byrbwyll iawn, o gofio y byddai Cymru yn cael ei gwasanaethu drwy'r nos o Southampton a thrwy'r dydd o Abertawe. Mae hynny'n golygu colli gwybodaeth leol, sy'n codi'r broblem o beryglu bywydau – nid yw hon yn ffordd rhy gryf o fynegi ffeithiau. Rydych yn gywir pan ddywedwch bod colledion swyddi sylweddol wedi'u cyhoeddi gan Lywodraeth y DU, ac rwy'n gobeithio, pan fydd yn ystyried y sefyllfa, yn enwedig o ran y swyddfa basport a'r gwasanaeth gwylwyr y glannau, y bydd yn ailfeddwl.

Obesity

9. Eleanor Burnham: *Will the First*

Weinidog ddatganiad am gynlluniau i fynd i'r afael â gordewdra yng Nghymru. OAQ(3)3484(FM)

Minister make a statement on plans to tackle obesity in Wales. OAQ(3)3484(FM)

The First Minister: You will know about the all-Wales obesity pathway, which local health boards have been using to map current provision, and they are identifying gaps and solutions in the service.

Y Prif Weinidog: Byddwch yn gwybod am lwybr gordewdra Cymru gyfan, y mae byrddau iechyd lleol wedi bod yn ei ddefnyddio i edrych ar y ddarpariaeth bresennol, ac maent yn nodi bylchau ac atebion yn y gwasanaeth.

Eleanor Burnham: Apart from the fact that I did not hear your answer properly, I am sorry to say, First Minister, I wonder if you are—

Eleanor Burnham: Ar wahân i'r ffaith nad oeddwn yn clywed eich ateb yn gywir, mae'n flin gennyf ddweud, Brif Weinidog, tybed os ydych yn—

The Presiding Officer: Order.

Y Llywydd: Trefn.

Eleanor Burnham: That was an observation, Llywydd. I did not hear the First Minister's answer. That is a fact.

Eleanor Burnham: Sylw oedd hynny, Lywydd. Doeddwn i ddim yn clywed ateb y Prif Weinidog. Mae hynny'n ffaith.

The Presiding Officer: Order. There is no need to make that kind of observation. There is available in this Chamber a full facility for audio support through the use of the earpiece.

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Nid oes angen gwneud y math hwnnw sylw. Mae cyfleuster effeithiol ar gyfer cynnal sain drwy ddefnyddio teclyn clust ar gael yn y Siambr hon.

Eleanor Burnham: I am not deaf; I just could not hear what he said. It was an observation, if you will allow it.

Eleanor Burnham: Nid wyf yn fyddar; dim ond nad oeddwn yn gallu clywed yr hyn a ddywedodd. Sylw a wnes i, os byddwch yn caniatáu hynny.

The Presiding Officer: No, I will not. The audio system and the acoustic in this Chamber are perfectly adequate. I would advise you to use the audio system if you require it—

Y Llywydd: Na, nid wyf yn ei ganiatáu. Mae'r system sain a'r acwstig yn y Siambr hon yn berffaith ddigonol. Byddwn yn eich cynghori i ddefnyddio'r system sain os oes angen.

Eleanor Burnham: I have never needed it before to hear any particular speaker.

Eleanor Burnham: Nid wyf erioed wedi bod angen y teclyn i glywed unrhyw siaradwr penodol.

The Presiding Officer: Order. It is not appropriate to make remarks about the diction or strength of voice used by fellow Members. What is this discussion about? Would you ask your question, please?

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Nid yw'n briodol i wneud sylwadau am ynganiad neu gryfder llais Aelodau eraill. Ynglŷn â beth y mae'r drafodaeth hon? A wnewch chi ofyn eich cwestiwn, os gwelwch yn dda?

Eleanor Burnham: I will certainly do so, with your permission, Llywydd. Would you like me to ask the question again?

Eleanor Burnham: Byddaf yn sicr yn gwneud hynny, gyda'ch caniatâd, Lywydd. A fydddech yn hoffi i mi ofyn y cwestiwn eto?

The Presiding Officer: No, not the main question, but the supplementary question.

Y Llywydd: Na, nid y prif gwestiwn, dim ond y cwestiwn atodol.

Eleanor Burnham: Fine.

I am sure, First Minister, that you are well aware that diabetes has been to the fore in the media today. Diabetes is closely linked to obesity, we are told. As always, I am interested to know about the take-up of swimming. I can never quite get to the bottom of how many people swim and whether there has been an increase in their number. Can you tell me what improvements have been made to boost the take-up of the Welsh Assembly Government's swimming programme?

The First Minister: We know that the free swimming schemes have been very successful in attracting many thousands of people to swim. Through swimming and other forms of activity, people can deal with obesity, which helps to deal with diabetes. We are proud of the fact that we have introduced a system whereby those who are vulnerable are able to access free swimming as part of encouraging a healthier lifestyle. I hope that that was loud enough.

Bethan Jenkins: Pan yr oedd Jane Hutt yn Weinidog dros addysg, cawsom gyfarfod â hi ynglŷn â gwersi hunanhyder mewn ysgolion. Ceisiasom gael y gwersi hynny ar y cwricwlwm gan nad oes digon arno i roi hunanhyder i bobl, yn enwedig y bobl ifanc—rhaid ohonynt mor ifanc â saith oed y dyddiau hyn—ac arnynt anhwylderau bwyta. A oes gan y Llywodraeth, yn y pythefnos sydd yn weddill—rhaid cyfaddef—gynlluniau i roi gwersi hunanhyder ar y cwricwlwm i geisio atal mwy o bobl ifanc rhag datblygu anhwylderau bwyta?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae cwricwlwm Cymru yn rhoi cyfleoedd i ysgolion ddysgu hunanhyder i'w myfyrwyr drwy raglen o addysg gymdeithasol a phersonol. Hefyd, cyhoeddodd Adran Plant, Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau ddogfen yn ôl ym mis Gorffennaf 2010 i roi canllawiau ynglŷn â chreu sefyllfa lle mae plant yn meddwl yn fwy positif amdanynt eu hunain.

Mohammad Asghar: Obesity is strongly linked to type 2 diabetes. You will know that Diabetes UK Cymru has launched a new effort to identify the estimated one in 50

Eleanor Burnham: Iawn.

Rwy'n siŵr, Brif Weinidog, eich bod yn ymwybodol iawn bod diabetes wedi dod i'r amlwg yn y cyfryngau heddiw. Dywedir wrthym bod diabetes yn cael ei gysylltu'n agos â gordewdra. Fel bob amser, mae gennyf ddiddordeb gwybod faint o bobl sy'n nofio? Ni allaf fynd at wraidd y cwestiwn, faint o bobl sy'n nofio, a ph'un a fu cynnydd yn y nifer. Allwch chi ddweud wrthyf pa welliannau a wnaed i roi hwb i'r nifer sy'n manteisio ar raglen nofio Llywodraeth Cymru?

Y Prif Weinidog: Rydym yn gwybod bod y cynlluniau nofio am ddim wedi bod yn llwyddiannus iawn wrth ddenu miloedd lawer o bobl i nofio. Trwy nofio a gweithgarwch corfforol arall, gall pobl fynd i'r afael â gordewdra, sy'n helpu i fynd i'r afael â diabetes. Rydym yn ymfalchïo yn y ffaith ein bod wedi cyflwyno system lle y gall y rhai sy'n agored i niwed ddefnyddio cyfleusterau nofio am ddim er mwyn annog ffordd o fyw iachach. Gobeithio bod hynny'n ddigon uchel.

Bethan Jenkins: When Jane Hutt was the Minister for education, we had a meeting with her about self-confidence in schools. We tried to get those lessons into the curriculum because there is not enough in it to give people self-confidence, especially the young people who have eating disorders, some of whom are as young as seven these days. Does the Government have any plans in the fortnight that remains, admittedly, to include lessons on self-confidence in the curriculum to try to prevent more young people from developing eating disorders?

The First Minister: The Curriculum Cymreig gives schools opportunities to teach their students self-confidence through a personal and social education programme. Also, the Department for Children, Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills published guidelines in July 2010 on the creation of an atmosphere in which children can think more positively about themselves.

Mohammad Asghar: Mae gordewdra yn cael ei gysylltu'n bendant â math 2 diabetes. Byddwch yn gwybod bod Diabetes UK Cymru wedi lansio ymdrech newydd i ddod o

people in Wales with undiagnosed diabetes who will be unaware that they have developed the condition due to a weight problem. Given that we have one of the highest rates of childhood obesity in the world, how is the Assembly Government highlighting to the people of Wales the health problems associated with obesity, particularly the potential link to the development of type 2 diabetes, which is becoming increasingly prevalent, with many thousands evidently undiagnosed? How can we stop this?

The First Minister: It is important that GPs assess their patients' understanding of whether they are at risk of diabetes. A simple blood glucose test will give some indication of that. We have implemented the national service framework for diabetes and that work is being undertaken right across Wales as part of our chronic conditions management policy. Also, the Minister for Health and Social Services receives multidisciplinary clinical advice about diabetes from the all-Wales diabetes forum.

Systemau Tocynnau Integredig

10. Jenny Randerson: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am systemau tocynnau integredig ar gyfer gwahanol fathau o drafnidiaeth gyhoeddus yng Nghymru. OAQ(3)3486(FM)*

The First Minister: We are committed to an all-Wales travel entitlement card that will be based on the ITSO standard smartcard. We are developing a number of pilots that will look at the feasibility and functionality of the smartcard technology.

Jenny Randerson: I am aware of the progress that has been made. Unfortunately, it has been relatively slow, despite that fact that Cardiff and Newport have systems going. There is no work going on at the moment to embrace the whole Valleys area within one system, which would be a very good, large pilot through which you could make real progress. I know that the Government has invested money in ITSO-compliant smartcard readers in many parts of Wales; however, there is a high level of

hyd i'r un person ym mhob 50 o bobl yng Nghymru'n fras, sydd â diabetes nad yw wedi cael diagnosis, a fydd yn ymwybodol eu bod wedi datblygu'r cyflwr o ganlyniad i broblem pwysau. O gofio bod gennym un o'r cyfraddau gordewdra uchaf ymysg plant yn y byd, sut y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn tynnu sylw pobl Cymru at y problemau iechyd sy'n gysylltiedig â gordewdra, yn enwedig y cyswllt posibl â datblygu diabetes math 2, sy'n dod yn fwyfwy cyffredin, gyda miloedd lawer heb gael diagnosis yn amlwg? Sut allwn ni atal hyn?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'n bwysig bod meddygon teulu'n asesu dealltwriaeth eu cleifion ynghylch a ydynt mewn perygl o diabetes. Byddai prawf gwaed glwcos syml yn rhoi rhyw syniad o hynny. Rydym wedi gweithredu'r fframwaith gwasanaeth cenedlaethol ar gyfer diabetes ac mae gwaith yn cael ei wneud ar hyd a lled Cymru fel rhan o'n polisi rheoli cyflyrau cronig. Hefyd, mae'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn derbyn cyngor clinigol amlddisgyblaethol am ddiabetes gan fforwm diabetes Cymru gyfan.

Integrated Ticketing Systems

10. Jenny Randerson: *Will the First Minister make a statement on integrated ticketing systems for different forms of public transport in Wales. OAQ(3)3486(FM)*

Y Prif Weinidog: Rydym wedi ymrwymo i gerdyn hawl teithio Cymru gyfan sy'n seiliedig ar safon cerdyn call ITSO. Rydym yn datblygu nifer o gynlluniau peilot a fydd yn edrych ar ddichonolrwydd ac ymarferoldeb technoleg y cerdyn call.

Jenny Randerson: Rwy'n ymwybodol o'r cynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud. Yn anffodus, bu'n broses gymharol araf, er gwaetha'r ffaith bod systemau ar waith yng Nghaerdydd a Chasnewydd. Nid oes unrhyw waith sy'n mynd rhagddo ar hyn o bryd sy'n cynnwys ardal y Cymoedd yn gyfan o fewn un system, a fyddai'n beilot mawr a da iawn, y gallech wneud cynnydd go iawn yn ei sgîl. Gwn fod y Llywodraeth wedi buddsoddi arian mewn darlennyddion cardiau call sy'n cydymffurfio ag ITSO mewn sawl rhan o Gymru; fodd

public transport usage and a large population in the Cardiff, Newport and Swansea valleys, which means that a pilot scheme in that area would be very effective. In order to implement that, you have to have a back-office system that ensures that finance is appropriately apportioned and that the system works fairly. What progress have you made on that, First Minister?

The First Minister: Cardiff and Newport use the Assembly Government's back-office system for their concessionary fares. A north Wales pilot is being planned that would cover the Môn and Menai area, and that will be taken forward as part of the sustainable travel area initiative. In time, we hope to roll these schemes out across Wales.

Trydaneiddio Rheilffyrdd

11. David Lloyd: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am drydaneiddio rheilffyrdd. OAQ(3)3488(FM)

Y Prif Weinidog: Croesawaf y ffaith fod y rheilffordd i Gaerdydd yn cael ei thrydaneiddio, ond yr wyf yn siomedig iawn nad yw'r cynllun trydaneiddio yn ymestyn mor bell ag Abertawe.

David Lloyd: Ymhellach i'ch ateb, a ydych yn cytuno y byddai trydaneiddio'r rheilffordd rhwng Llundain ag Abertawe yn gwneud gwahaniaeth mawr i economi de-orllewin Cymru ac i'r diwydiant twristiaeth yn y rhanbarth hwnnw? Credaf y byddwch yn cytuno â hynny. A ydych yn cytuno hefyd bod diystyrwch y Llywodraeth yn San Steffan o'r ardaloedd hyn o Gymru yn gyfan gwbl warthus?

Y Prif Weinidog: Wrth gwrs, mae prif reilffordd de Cymru yn dod i ben yn Abertawe, nid yng Nghaerdydd. Bydd cynllun trydaneiddio'r Llywodraeth yn rhoi'r argraff mai Caerdydd yw man terfyn y rheilffordd. Gallai hynny effeithio ar y posibilrwydd o ddenu buddsoddiad i Gymru, ac yn benodol i ardaloedd i'r gorllewin o Gaerdydd.

bynag, mae llawer yn defnyddio trafniadaeth gyhoeddus a phoblogaeth fawr yng Nghaerdydd, Casnewydd a chymoedd Abertawe, sy'n golygu y gallai cynllun peilot yn yr ardal honno fod yn effeithiol iawn. Er mwyn gweithredu hynny, byddai'n rhaid i chi gael system cefn swyddfa a fyddai'n sicrhau bod cyllid yn cael ei ddosrannu'n briodol a bod y system yn gweithio'n deg. Pa gynnydd a wnaed yn hynny o beth, Brif Weinidog?

Y Prif Weinidog: Bydd Caerdydd a Chasnewydd yn defnyddio cefn swyddfa Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer eu tocynnau teithio rhatach. Mae cynllun peilot yng ngogledd Cymru yn cael ei gynllunio a fyddai'n cynnwys ardal Môn a Menai, a rhoddir y cynllun hwn ar waith fel rhan o'r fenter ardal deithio gynaliadwy. Ymhen amser, gobeithiwn gyflwyno'r cynlluniau hyn ledled Cymru.

Electrification of Railways

11. David Lloyd: Will the First Minister make a statement on the electrification of railways. OAQ(3)3488(FM)

The First Minister: I welcome the fact that the railway line to Cardiff is to be electrified, but I am very disappointed that the electrification scheme does not extend as far as Swansea.

David Lloyd: Further to that answer, do you agree that the electrification of the railway line between London and Swansea would make a big difference to the economy in south-west Wales and to the tourism industry in that region? I think that you will agree with that. Do you also agree that the disregard shown by the Westminster Government to these areas of Wales is completely disgraceful?

The First Minister: Of course, the south Wales main line ends in Swansea, not Cardiff. The Government's electrification scheme will give the impression that Cardiff is the end of the line. That could have an impact on the ability to attract investment to Wales, and specifically to areas west of Cardiff.

Andrew R.T. Davies: First Minister, a few years ago, Passenger Focus highlighted the lack of quality CCTV cameras at some of our railway stations and issues regarding the ability to use those cameras to collate evidence that could be used in court. One thing that rail passengers depend on is a sense of security at train stations, especially those that are unmanned. Are you in a position to enlighten us on whether the Government has been able to take forward any improvements in station security and, in particular, raise the quota of CCTV cameras that could be used to provide evidence for prosecutions in court?

The First Minister: Of course, that is a matter for the companies that are responsible for the stations. However, we would expect security to be at the highest level to ensure passenger satisfaction and to ensure that any evidence collected by cameras can be used in court.

Andrew RT Davies: Brif Weinidog, ychydig flynyddoedd yn ôl, roedd Passenger Focus yn tynnu sylw at y diffyg camerâu teledu cylch cyfyng o safon yn rhai o'n gorsafoedd rheilffordd, a materion yn ymwneud â'r gallu i ddefnyddio'r camerâu i gasglu tystiolaeth y gellid ei ddefnyddio yn y llys. Un peth y mae teithwyr rheilffordd yn dibynnu arno yw'r ymdeimlad o ddiogelwch mewn gorsafoedd trên, yn enwedig y rhai nad oes staff ynddynt. A ydych mewn sefyllfa i'n goleuo ar p'un a yw'r Llywodraeth wedi llwyddo i fwrw ymlaen ag unrhyw welliannau o ran diogelwch mewn gorsafoedd ac, yn benodol, codi nifer y camerâu cylch cyfyng y gellid eu defnyddio i ddarparu tystiolaeth ar gyfer erlyniadau yn y llys?

Y Prif Weinidog: Wrth gwrs, mater i'r cwmnïau sy'n gyfrifol am y gorsafoedd yw hynny. Fodd bynnag, byddem yn disgwyl y byddai diogelwch i'r safon uchaf er mwyn sicrhau bod teithwyr yn teimlo'n ddiogel, ac i sicrhau y gallai unrhyw dystiolaeth a gasglwyd gan gamerâu gael ei defnyddio yn y llys.

Datganiad a Chyhoeddiad Busnes Business Statement and Announcement

The Minister for Business and Budget (Jane Hutt): In view of the pressure on this afternoon's business, the Minister for Heritage will issue his planned oral statement on library strategy as a written statement today. Business for next week, which can be found among the Plenary agenda papers, now includes a legislative consent motion in respect of the Welfare Reform Bill, which is to be debated on Tuesday, 29 March.

William Graham: Following the decision taken last week to postpone the 2015 Assembly elections until 2016, you will know that those elections will therefore now coincide with local government elections. You will also know that the Assembly took the view, some years ago, to postpone the local authority elections by one year. Would you ask the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government to bring forward a statement on whether he is considering doing

Y Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb (Jane Hutt): O ystyried y gwaith sydd gennym y prynhawn yma, bydd y Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth yn cyhoeddi ei ddatganiad llafar arfaethedig ar strategaeth llyfrgell fel datganiad ysgrifenedig heddiw. Mae busnes ar gyfer yr wythnos nesaf, sydd i'w weld ym mhapurau agenda'r Cyfarfod Llawn, bellach yn cynnwys cynnig cydsyniad deddfwriaethol mewn perthynas â'r Mesur Diwygio Lles, a gaiff ei drafod ddydd Mawrth, 29 Mawrth.

William Graham: Yn dilyn y penderfyniad a wnaed yr wythnos diwethaf i ohirio etholiadau 2015 y Cynulliad tan 2016, gwyddoch y bydd yr etholiadau hynny, felly, bellach yn digwydd ar yr un pryd â'r etholiadau llywodraeth leol. Gwyddoch hefyd bod y Cynulliad, rai blynyddoedd yn ôl, am ohirio etholiadau'r awdurdodau lleol am un flwyddyn. A wnewch chi ofyn i'r Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol gyflwyno datganiad

that once again?

Jane Hutt: The UK Government has acknowledged that there is an issue relating to the choice of 7 May 2105 as the date of the UK general election. The Minister responsible has written to the Presiding Officer and all party leaders on this point, with a proposed way forward. We clearly need to look at that in terms of its implications for other elections, which is not within our gift at this stage.

Brian Gibbons: Minister for Business and Budget, you will be aware that there have been a number of occasions on which we have been able to legitimately feel that we have been short-changed by the behaviour of the Westminster Government.

2.15 p.m.

The £400 million end-year flexibility is but the latest example. In the last few weeks, the Enterprise and Learning Committee has heard about the roll-out of broadband in Wales. One mechanism by which that is being funded is through elements of the BBC television licence fee. On a Barnett basis, that would have provided Wales with £25 million, which we could have used to promote broadband roll-out. However, so far we have only had a commitment of £10 million from the UK Government. Do you not feel that the way in which the UK Government is treating the National Assembly for Wales is adding insult to injury? It is not a respect agenda, but a contempt agenda.

Jane Hutt: If we received our Barnettised share—if I can use that expression—we reckon that we should be getting around £25 million out of the pot. Indeed, the Deputy Minister for Science, Innovation and Skills was engaged in a meeting via video-conference with Ed Vaizey, the Minister for Culture, Communications and Creative Industries, on this matter. A strong plea for the money was clearly made, but the Chancellor of the Exchequer has said that Wales will get £10 million, although we know that that may not be the total sum. This

ynghylch a yw'n ystyried gwneud hynny unwaith eto?

Jane Hutt: Mae Llywodraeth y DU wedi cydnabod bod yna broblem yn ymwneud â dewis 7 Mai, 2105 fel dyddiad etholiad cyffredinol y Deyrnas Unedig. Mae'r Gweinidog sy'n gyfrifol wedi ysgrifennu at y Llywydd ac arweinwyr yr holl bleidiau ar y pwynt hwn, yn nodi ffordd ymlaen arfaethedig. Mae'n amlwg bod angen i ni edrych ar hynny o ran ei oblygiadau ar gyfer etholiadau eraill, nad yw'n fraint a roed i ni ar hyn o bryd.

Brian Gibbons: Weinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb, gwyddoch y bu nifer o achlysuron lle rydym wedi teimlo ein bod wedi cael cam gwirioneddol yn sgîl ymddygiad Llywodraeth San Steffan.

Mae'r £400 miliwn o arian hyblygrwydd diwedd blwyddyn yn ddim ond yr enghraifft ddiweddaraf o hyn. Yn ystod yr wythnosau diwethaf, clywodd y Pwyllgor Menter a Dysgu am y broses o gyflwyno band eang yng Nghymru. Un dull o ariannu hwn yw trwy elfennau o ffi trwydded deledu y BBC. Ar sail fformiwla Barnett, byddai hyn wedi darparu £25 miliwn i Gymru—swm y gallem fod wedi'i ddefnyddio i hyrwyddo cyflwyno band eang. Fodd bynnag, hyd yma, dim ond ymrwymiad o £10 miliwn rydym wedi'i gael gan Lywodraeth y DU. Onid ydych yn teimlo bod y ffordd y mae Llywodraeth y DU yn trin Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn ychwanegu halen ar y briw? Nid agenda o barch mohoni, ond agenda o ddirmyg.

Jane Hutt: Os byddem yn derbyn ein cyfran fformiwla Barnett—os gallaf ddefnyddio'r ymadrodd hwnnw—tybiwn y dylem fod yn cael tua £25 miliwn o'r cyfanswm. Yn wir, roedd y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Wyddoniaeth, Arloesi a Sgiliau yn cymryd rhan mewn cyfarfod drwy gyfrwng fideo-gynhadledd gyda Ed Vaizey, y Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, Cyfathrebu a'r Diwydiannau Creadigol, ar y mater hwn. Gwnaed apêl gref a chlir am yr arian, ond mae Canghellor y Trysorlys wedi dweud y bydd Cymru'n cael £10 miliwn, er ein bod yn

is a matter of huge significance in terms of our underfunding. We still await the commencement of discussions around the Holtham floor and clarification on EYF arrangements.

Kirsty Williams: Will you ask the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government whether he would be prepared to issue a written statement with regard to fire and rescue services in Powys, and Brecon and Radnorshire in particular? The Minister will be aware of proposals to remove full-time firefighters from fire stations in Brecon and Llandrindod, and we have learned this week that the service is to remove the Land Rover vehicle from the Rhayader area; apparently, the vehicle is needed in another part of the force area, but there will be no replacement for that community. If another part of the force area needs a Land Rover, it should be provided to them, but not at the expense of communities in Brecon and Radnorshire. I wonder whether he would share my concern about how this rural part of Wales is being denuded of resources by the fire brigade.

Jane Hutt: It is important that you bring this to our attention in the Chamber. The Minister for Social Justice and Local Government will look into this issue and respond to you accordingly.

Rhodri Morgan: I want to put forward two suggestions for debates, not necessarily in this Assembly, but possibly in the next one, though I am sorry that I will not be here to take part. One suggestion concerns the McCormick report published this morning into future governance of higher education in Wales and the cold water that it throws on the possible merger of the University of Wales with the University of Wales Institute Cardiff, which is mainly in my constituency, and the University of Wales Trinity Saint David and Swansea Metropolitan University in west Wales. I want to know how we should debate the procedure. Such proposed mergers normally go to the Privy Council, but we do not know when the Assembly should debate them.

gwybod nad hwn yw'r cyfanswm tebygol. Mae hwn yn fater o bwys mawr o ran ein tanariannu. Rydym yn dal i aros am ddechrau'r trafodaethau ynghylch y llawr Holtham ac am gadarnhad ar y trefniadau hyblygrwydd diwedd blwyddyn.

Kirsty Williams: A wnewch chi ofyn i'r Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol a fyddai'n barod i gyhoeddi datganiad ysgrifenedig mewn perthynas â gwasanaethau tân ac achub ym Mhowys, a Brycheiniog a Sir Faesyfed yn benodol? Bydd y Gweinidog yn ymwybodol o gynigion i gael gwared ar ddiffoddwyr tân llawn amser o orsafoedd tân yn Aberhonddu a Llandrindod, a chlywsom yr wythnos hon bod y gwasanaeth yn bwriadu tynnu'r gwasanaeth cerbyd Land Rover o ardal Rhaeadr Gwy. Mae'n debyg fod angen y cerbyd mewn rhan arall o ardal yr heddlu, ond ni fydd cerbyd yn ei le ar gyfer y gymuned honno. Os oes angen Land Rover ar ran arall o ardal yr heddlu, dylid ei ddarparu iddynt, ond nid ar draul cymunedau ym Mrycheiniog a Sir Faesyfed. Tybed a ydych yr un mor bryderus â mi ynghylch sut y mae'r frigâd dân yn cymryd ei hadnoddau oddi ar y rhan wledig hon o Gymru.

Jane Hutt: Mae'n bwysig eich bod yn dod â hyn i'n sylw yn y Siambr. Bydd y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol yn ymchwilio i'r mater hwn ac yn ymateb i chi yn unol â hynny.

Rhodri Morgan: Rwyf am gyflwyno dau awgrym ar gyfer cynnal dadleuon, nid o reidrwydd yn y Cynulliad hwn, ond o bosibl yn yr un nesaf, er fy mod yn gorfod ymddiheuro na fyddaf yma i gymryd rhan. Mae un awgrym yn ymwneud ag adroddiad McCormick, a gyhoeddwyd y bore yma, ar ddyfodol llywodraethu addysg uwch yng Nghymru a'r dŵr oer y mae hynny'n ei daflu ar y posibilrwydd o uno Prifysgol Cymru ag Athrofa Prifysgol Cymru, Caerdydd, sydd yn fy etholaeth yn bennaf, a Phrifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant a Phrifysgol Fetropolitan Abertawe yng ngorllewin Cymru. Rwyf eisiau gwybod sut y dylem drafod y weithdrefn. Trafodir uno arfaethedig o'r fath yn y Cyfrin Gyngor fel arfer, ond nid ydym yn gwybod pryd y dylai'r Cynulliad eu

trafod.

The second suggestion for debate is on the importance of section 106 funding when capital is unbelievably short. I raised with the Minister for Heritage last week the issue of Radyr library having gone for a Burton—perhaps I should say ‘gone for a Berman’, as it was Cardiff Council that seemed to have thrown away £400,000 in section 106 money. When you get a scheme with free capital from section 106, it is important that local authorities are taught how to negotiate to ensure that, at times when capital is short, they do not get rid of one of the possible sources of free capital available through section 106.

Jane Hutt: The Minister for Children, Education and Lifelong Learning will shed some light on this issue, because he will be making an oral statement this afternoon on the two independent reports on governance for higher and further education. I am sure that that will at least provide an opportunity for you to question him on the way forward and the implications of those changes for the institutions in your constituency and the wider area.

On your second point, we are all aware, in this Chamber, of the importance of section 106, as you say, with reducing capital investment as a result of the 40 per cent cut by the UK Government. I understand that, as far as Radyr library is concerned, an application was received from Cardiff libraries and that this is being considered. That is important. A library statement will be issued this afternoon setting out a library strategy. It involves a major upgrade to create a more attractive and accessible building, which is crucial in terms of access to public services. Section 106, as well as other funding opportunities, should provide a route forward.

Darren Millar: Minister, may I request an urgent Government statement from the Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing on local development plans? As you will be aware, many local authorities are

Mae'r ail awgrym ar gyfer dadl ynghylch pwysigrwydd arian adran 106 pan fydd cyfalaf yn arbennig o brin. Codais y broblem gyda'r Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth yr wythnos diwethaf o lyfrgell Radyr yn 'mynd am Burton'—efallai y dylwn fod wedi dweud 'mynd am Berman', oherwydd mai Cyngor Caerdydd oedd yn ymddangos ei fod wedi taflu £400,000 o arian adran 106 i ffwrdd. Pan fyddwch yn cael cynllun gyda chyfalaf am ddim o adran 106, mae'n bwysig bod awdurdodau lleol yn cael eu dysgu sut i gyd-drafod er mwyn sicrhau, ar adegau pan fydd cyfalaf yn brin, nad ydynt yn cael gwared ar un o'r ffynonellau cyfalaf posibl sydd ar gael am ddim drwy adran 106.

Jane Hutt: Bydd y Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes yn taflu rhywfaint o oleuni ar y mater hwn, oherwydd bydd yn gwneud datganiad llafar y prynhawn yma ar y ddau adroddiad annibynnol ar lywodraethu ym maes addysg uwch ac addysg bellach. Rwy'n siŵr y bydd hynny o leiaf yn rhoi cyfle i chi ei holi ar y ffordd ymlaen a goblygiadau'r newidiadau hynny ar gyfer y sefydliadau yn eich etholaeth a'r ardal ehangach.

Ynghylch eich ail bwynt, rydym i gyd yn ymwybodol, yn y Siambr hon, o bwysigrwydd adran 106, fel y dywedwch, gyda'r buddsoddiad cyfalaf llai o ganlyniad i'r toriad o 40 y cant gan Lywodraeth y DU. Rwy'n deall, o ran llyfrgell Radyr, y derbyniwyd cais gan lyfrgelloedd Caerdydd a bod hwn yn cael ei ystyried. Mae hynny'n bwysig. Cyhoeddir datganiad llyfrgelloedd y prynhawn yma, a fydd yn amlinellu'r strategaeth llyfrgell. Mae'n cynnwys gwaith uwchraddio sylweddol i greu adeilad sy'n fwy deniadol a hygyrch, sy'n hanfodol o ran mynediad at wasanaethau cyhoeddus. Dylai arian adran 106, yn ogystal â chyfleoedd ariannu eraill, ddarparu ffordd ymlaen yn hyn o beth.

Darren Millar: Weinidog, a gaf ofyn am ddatganiad brys y Llywodraeth, gan y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai, ar gynlluniau datblygu lleol? Fel y gwyddoch, mae llawer o

working very hard on their local development plans at the moment. There is no doubt that we need this strategic development approach in Wales. However, one area of concern in two local authorities in my constituency is the arbitrary housing targets that local authorities are being asked to meet. These housing targets are based on housing market assessments that were undertaken at the height of the property boom when there was a much higher level of demand for housing across the whole of the country. However, because these are centrally driven by the Welsh Assembly Government, this is going to have a massively detrimental impact in parts of my constituency such as Abergele, which has had an allocation of more than 850 homes in what is a modestly sized town. People are very wary about the potential impact on roads, hospitals, schools and other local facilities.

Secondly, may I request a statement by the Deputy First Minister on the maintenance of the trunk road network? I repeat my call for this. I have asked for this over a number of weeks now. There is a massive adverse impact as a result of lay-by closures in my constituency at present because of work under way on the A55. It is taking people inordinate amounts of time to follow diversions through very congested town centres, and it is having a detrimental impact on businesses, particularly in Abergele and Llanddulas. Can the Minister make a statement so that we can see whether we can do something to address that?

Jane Hutt: I was looking at these figures recently, and we must recognise the fact that we have 90,000 people in housing need in Wales and that, unfortunately, we are likely to have many more as a result of the changes to housing benefit being introduced on 1 April. This is a matter of national as well as regional and local assessments of housing need. The local authority has a key role to play in reflecting that in its assessment of housing need in its local development plan.

I have replied before to your question about the maintenance of trunk roads. I find this astonishing. We have levered in more than

awdurdodau lleol yn gweithio'n galed iawn ar eu cynlluniau datblygu lleol ar hyn o bryd. Nid oes amheuaeth fod angen y dull datblygu strategol hwn arnom yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, un maes sy'n peri pryder mewn dau awdurdod lleol yn fy etholaeth yw'r targedau tai mympwyol y mae awdurdodau lleol yn gorfod eu cyrraedd. Mae'r targedau tai yn seiliedig ar asesiadau o'r farchnad dai a gynhaliwyd pan oedd y farchnad dai ar ei hanterth, pan oedd llawer mwy o alw am dai ar draws y wlad yn gyffredinol. Fodd bynnag, gan fod y rhain yn cael eu gyrru'n ganolog gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, mae hyn yn mynd i gael effaith niweidiol aruthrol mewn rhannau o fy etholaeth, fel Abergele, sydd wedi cael dyraniad o fwy na 850 o gartrefi mewn tref gymedrol ei maint. Mae pobl yn wylidwrus iawn am yr effaith bosibl ar ffyrdd, ysbytai, ysgolion a chyfleusterau lleol eraill.

Yn ail, hoffwn ofyn am ddatganiad gan y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog ar gynnal a chadw'r rhwydwaith cefnffyrdd? Rwy'n ailadrodd fy ngalwad am hyn. Rwyf wedi gofyn am hyn dros nifer o wythnosau bellach. Caiff cau cilfannau yn fy etholaeth effaith andwyol enfawr ar hyn o bryd o ganlyniad i waith a wneir ar yr A55. Mae'n cymryd gormod o amser i bobl ddilyn dargyfeiriadau drwy ganol trefi prysur iawn, ac mae'n cael effaith andwyol ar fusnesau, yn enwedig yn Abergele a Llanddulas. A all y Gweinidog wneud datganiad fel y gallwn weld a allwn wneud rhywbeth i fynd i'r afael â hyn?

Jane Hutt: Roeddwn yn edrych ar y ffigurau hyn yn ddiweddar, a rhaid inni gydnabod bod gennym 90,000 o bobl yng Nghymru sydd angen tai ac, yn anffodus, rydym yn debygol o gael llawer mwy o ganlyniad i'r newidiadau i fudd-dal tai a gyflwynir ar 1 Ebrill. Mae hwn yn fater o asesiadau cenedlaethol yn ogystal â rhanbarthol a lleol o anghenion tai. Mae gan yr awdurdod lleol rôl allweddol i'w chwarae wrth adlewyrchu hynny yn ei asesiad o'r angen am dai yn ei gynllun datblygu lleol.

Rwyf wedi ateb eich cwestiwn ynghylch cynnal a chadw cefnffyrdd eisoes. Rwy'n ei chael yn rhyfeddol. Rydym wedi ffrydio dros

£20 million as a result of careful financial management in order to deal with the maintenance needs not only of trunk roads, but for local authorities. Although there may be a few hold-ups with traffic lights and road maintenance, I am sure that we are all very glad that we are bringing our roads, and particularly our trunk roads, up to standard. I am sure that businesses will be pleased with that infrastructure improvement as well—*[Interruption.]*

The Presiding Officer: Order. You know that I do not welcome this muttering. I hope that, if you are returned after the forthcoming general election, you will leave that bad habit behind you.

Mark Isherwood: I call for a statement on two items. The first relates to transport. On Saturday, I sat on a question and answer panel in Flint, with Sandy Mewies and others, for the north Wales coast railway users' group public meeting. Concern was raised that the Welsh Government's public transport users' committee, which advises Welsh Ministers on strategic matters applying to public transport in Wales, has no north Wales representation whatsoever. We know that many rail issues have dominated the agenda in north Wales in recent times, particularly in north-east Wales with regard to the coastal stations and trains coming to and passing through Wrexham and neighbouring stations. We need a statement to answer the concerns raised as to why there is no representation from north Wales, whether there were any north Wales applicants and, if so, why the decision was taken to exclude them from representation on a committee that clearly does not represent the whole of Wales.

I also call for a statement on an urgent matter that has arisen regarding the transition of the home energy efficiency scheme to the new fuel poverty scheme. I had a letter from the Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing last July, saying that managing the transition between HEES and the new scheme will need to be carefully managed to ensure that no vulnerable households are left

£20 miliwn i'r coffrau o ganlyniad i reolaeth ariannol ofalus er mwyn ymdrin â'r anghenion cynnal a chadw, nid yn unig o ran cefnffyrdd, ond ar gyfer awdurdodau lleol. Er y gall fod ychydig o oedi oherwydd goleuadau traffig a gwaith cynnal a chadw ar y ffyrdd, rwy'n siŵr bod pawb ohonom yn falch iawn ein bod yn sicrhau bod ein ffyrdd, ac yn arbennig ein cefnffyrdd, o safon uchel. Rwy'n siŵr y bydd busnesau yn falch o'r gwelliant hwn i'r seilwaith hefyd—*[Torri ar draws.]*

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Gwyddoch nad wyf yn gwerthfawrogi'r mwml hwn. Gobeithio, os byddwch yn dychwelyd ar ôl yr etholiad cyffredinol, y byddwch yn cael gwared ar yr arfer hwn.

Mark Isherwood: Galwaf am ddatganiad ar ddwy eitem. Mae'r gyntaf yn ymwneud â thrafnidiaeth. Ddydd Sadwrn, roeddwn ar banel holi ac ateb yn y Fflint, gyda Sandy Mewies ac eraill, mewn cyfarfod cyhoeddus grŵp defnyddwyr rheilffyrdd arfordir gogledd Cymru. Mynegwyd pryder nad oes dim cynrychiolwyr o gwbl o ogledd Cymru ar bwyllgor defnyddwyr trafndiaeth gyhoeddus Llywodraeth Cymru, sy'n cynghori Gweinidogion Cymru ar faterion strategol sy'n ymwneud â thrafnidiaeth gyhoeddus yng Nghymru. Gwyddom fod rheilffyrdd wedi bod yn flaenllaw iawn ar yr agenda yng ngogledd Cymru yn y cyfnod diweddar, yn enwedig yng ngogledd-ddwyrain Cymru, o ran y gorsafoedd ar yr arfordir a threnau sy'n mynd a dod drwy Wrecsam a gorsafoedd cyfagos. Mae arnom angen datganiad i ateb y pryderon a godwyd ynghylch pam nad oes cynrychiolaeth o ogledd Cymru, ac os felly, pam y gwnaed y penderfyniad i'w hatal rhag bod yn aelodau o bwyllgor sy'n amlwg yn cynrychioli Cymru gyfan.

Rwyf hefyd yn galw am ddatganiad ar fater brys sydd wedi codi ynghylch y newid i'r cynllun tloidi tanwydd newydd. Cefais lythyr gan y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai fis Gorffennaf diwethaf, yn dweud y bydd y pontio rhwng y cynllun effeithlonrwydd ynni cartref a'r cynllun newydd yn cael ei reoli'n ofalus i sicrhau nad oes unrhyw aelwydydd agored i

without heating. However, I have been contacted by a constituent who has been told that, although his boiler needs to be replaced, because the scheme has come to an end, the work cannot be completed. He says that he has been without hot water and heating for four weeks. His wife is disabled, and his son is in a psychiatric hospital and is due home this week. He would have to wait for the new scheme on 1 April and could then expect to wait a further five to six weeks. Eaga has advised that it has been inundated, that he is not alone, that there are hundreds of clients waiting, and that there is a logistics problem. Thankfully, after our intervention, Eaga has now agreed to install a new boiler for him by the end of the month. However, I call for a statement on an unacceptable situation; what was feared has happened with the transition between HEES and the new fuel poverty scheme. Evidence from Eaga shows that it is not a one-off case; many people are in a similar situation. Therefore, what will the Welsh Government do about this, given the evidence from Eaga that it has been inundated with calls from people in a similar situation to that of my constituent?

Jane Hutt: I am sure that the Minister for the Economy and Transport will respond to any query that is raised about the lack of north Wales representation on the public transport users' representative body, a meeting of which you and Sandy Mewies attended last weekend. I am sure that he will respond.

You answered the point about the importance of a smooth transition from HEES to the new fuel poverty strategy. You know that, in terms of the support that we are giving to the new fuel poverty strategy, we have increased the funding. Compared with the cuts that are taking place in England, people in Wales will benefit from the increase in our investment from £5.1 million for HEES in 2001-02 to £18.5 million this year. We are safeguarding that through the new, more targeted fuel poverty scheme. The transition has been carefully managed to ensure that no-one falls through the cracks in terms of any changes that need to be addressed.

niwed heb wres. Fodd bynnag, cysylltodd etholwr â mi am iddo gael gwybod, er bod ei foeler angen ei newid, oherwydd bod y cynllun wedi dod i ben, na all y gwaith gael ei gwblhau. Dywed ei fod wedi bod heb ddŵr poeth a gwres ers pedair wythnos. Mae ei wraig yn anabl, ac mae ei fab mewn ysbyty seiciatrig ac yn dychwelyd adref yr wythnos hon. Byddai'n rhaid iddo aros i'r cynllun newydd gael ei weithredu ar 1 Ebrill, ac wedyn gallai aros rhwng pump a chwech wythnos arall. Dywed Eaga ei fod wedi cael galwadau niferus iawn, ac nad yr achos a soniais amdano yw'r unig un, ond bod cannoedd o gleientiaid yn aros, a bod problem logisteg. Diolch byth, ar ôl inni ymyrryd, mae Eaga bellach wedi cytuno i osod boeler newydd iddo erbyn diwedd y mis. Fodd bynnag, galwaf am ddatganiad ar sefyllfa sy'n annerbyniol; mae'r broblem a ofnwyd wedi dod i'r amlwg, gyda'r pontio rhwng y cynllun effeithlonrwydd ynni cartref a'r cynllun tloidi tanwydd newydd. Dengys tystiolaeth gan Eaga nad un achos yn unig sydd; mae llawer o bobl mewn sefyllfa debyg. Felly, beth fydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud am hyn, o ystyried y dystiolaeth gan Eaga ei fod wedi derbyn llu o alwadau gan bobl mewn sefyllfa debyg i fy etholwr?

Jane Hutt: Rwy'n siŵr y bydd y Gweinidog dros yr Economi a Thrafnidiaeth yn ymateb i unrhyw ymholiad a godir am y diffyg cynrychiolaeth o ogledd Cymru ar y corff defnyddwyr trafndiaeth gyhoeddus, sef cyfarfod yr oeddech chi a Sandy Mewies yn bresennol ynddo y penwythnos diwethaf. Rwy'n siŵr y bydd yn ymateb.

Rydych wedi ateb y pwynt am bwysigrwydd pontio'n rhwydd rhwng y cynllun effeithlonrwydd ynni cartref a'r strategaeth tloidi tanwydd newydd. Gwyddoch, o ran y cymorth yr ydym yn ei roi i'r strategaeth tloidi tanwydd newydd, rydym wedi cynyddu'r cyllid. O'i gymharu â'r toriadau sy'n digwydd yn Lloegr, bydd pobl yng Nghymru yn elwa o'r cynnydd yn ein buddsoddiad o £5.1 miliwn ar gyfer y cynllun effeithlonrwydd ynni cartref yn 2001-02 i £18.5 miliwn eleni. Rydym yn diogelu hwn drwy dargedu'r arian yn well fel rhan o'r cynllun tloidi tanwydd newydd. Rheolwyd y broses bontio'n ofalus er mwyn sicrhau nad

oes neb yn disgyn drwy'r rhwyd, fel petai, o ran unrhyw newidiadau y mae angen mynd i'r afael â hwy.

Y Llywydd: Diolch yn fawr i'r Gweinidog.

The Presiding Officer: Thank you, Minister.

Datganiad am Lywodraethu Addysg Uwch ac Addysg Bellach Statement on Higher Education and Further Education Governance

The Minister for Children, Education and Lifelong Learning (Leighton Andrews): I am pleased to present the reports from the independent reviews of governance in further education and in higher education. Such reviews, and the earlier reviews of the careers service and front-line services, provide a critical insight into the value, efficiency and effectiveness of our publically-funded provision. They are an integral part of a strategy to drive improvement and change in the provision of service.

Further education is a public good. The 20 further education institutions in Wales deliver around 60 per cent of the post-16 learning that is funded by the Welsh Assembly Government. In 2009-10, the further education institutions received over £343 million of grants or contracts from the Welsh Assembly Government to deliver learning, constituting almost 80 per cent of their total income. These institutions make a crucial contribution to a number of strategies set by the Welsh Assembly Government, including our transformation agenda, the 14-19 learning pathways, 'Skills That Work for Wales' and 'For Our Future'. The contribution is achieved through the delivery of academic and vocational learning, community learning and ensuring progression to higher education.

Further education has earned a critical role in the Welsh economy, and, in response to the transformation agenda, larger, more strategic organisations have emerged. Given this, it is crucial to ensure that governance arrangements are more than just fit for purpose. After all, it is through the constructive challenge and scrutiny of governance that the citizens of Wales can ensure transparency and the continued drive

Y Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes (Leighton Andrews): Rwy'n falch o gyflwyno adroddiadau yn dilyn yr adolygiadau annibynnol o lywodraethu ym maes addysg bellach ac addysg uwch. Mae adolygiadau o'r fath, a'r adolygiadau cynharach o'r gwasanaeth gyfaoedd a'r gwasanaethau rheng flaen, yn darparu mewnwelediad hanfodol i werth, effeithlonrwydd ac effeithiolrwydd ein darpariaeth a ariennir gan y pwrs cyhoeddus. Maent yn rhan annatod o strategaeth i hybu gwelliant a newid wrth ddarparu gwasanaethau.

Mae addysg bellach yn beth da i'r cyhoedd. Mae'r 20 sefydliad addysg bellach yng Nghymru yn darparu tua 60 y cant o'r dysgu ôl-16 oed a ariennir gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Yn 2009-10, cafodd y sefydliadau addysg bellach dros £343 miliwn o grantiau neu gontractau gan Lywodraeth Cymru i ddarparu gwarsi, sydd bron yn 80 y cant o gyfanswm eu hincwm. Mae'r sefydliadau hyn yn gwneud cyfraniad hanfodol i nifer o strategaethau a bennwyd gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, gan gynnwys ein agenda gweddnewid, y llwybrau dysgu 14-19 oed, 'Sgiliau sy'n Gweithio i Gymru' ac 'Er Mwyn Ein Dyfodol'. Mae'r cyfraniad yn cael ei gyflawni drwy ddarparu dysgu academiaidd a galwedigaethol, dysgu yn y gymuned a thrwy sicrhau dilyniant i fynd ymlaen i gyrsiau addysg uwch.

Enillodd addysg bellach rôl hanfodol yn economi Cymru, ac, mewn ymateb i'r agenda trawsnewid, mae sefydliadau strategol, mwy, wedi dod i'r amlwg. O gofio hyn, mae'n hanfodol sicrhau bod trefniadau llywodraethu yn fwy na dim ond eu bod yn addas at y diben. Wedi'r cyfan, drwy her adeiladol a chraffu ar ddulliau llywodraethu y gall dinasyddion Cymru sicrhau bod tryloywder ac ymdrech barhaus ar waith i ddarparu

of good performance. The governance arrangements should have the capacity and flexibility to ensure that these institutions not only fulfil, but exceed, the expectations and aspirations of their wide-ranging users and customers.

2.30 p.m.

The independent further education governance review was asked to consider whether the existing governance arrangements of further education institutions in Wales meet the needs of institutions, while supporting the FE sector in the wider sense, enabling the sector to respond to national policies. The review was also tasked with looking at the social enterprise agenda in Wales and considering whether the governance arrangements in this sector could benefit FE. The social enterprise model would be a significant Welsh alternative to the current model on incorporation. The chair of the FE governance review, Mr Rob Humphreys, has produced an informative, incisive and challenging report with a number of recommendations for the Welsh Assembly Government and for the FE sector. The recommendations within this report will now be subject to formal public consultation, which will commence on 28 March 2011 and which will be published on the Assembly Government's website. The consultation will last for three months and decisions on the recommendations will be made after the consultation period has ended. It is not possible for me to pre-empt which recommendations will be taken forward. However, I would like to take this opportunity to formally thank Mr Rob Humphreys and the panel of eight independent members for undertaking a thorough review of FE governance in Wales.

In higher education, good governance at national and institutional level is a key element in ensuring that Wales's higher education system is globally competitive, strives for excellence, and is responsive to the changing needs of learners. However, it is clear from the evidence presented by the review that fundamental change is unquestionably required if we are to ensure this. 'For Our Future' sent a clear and unambiguous message that Wales's HE

perfformiad da. Dylai'r trefniadau llywodraethu fod â'r gallu a'r hyblygrwydd i sicrhau bod y sefydliadau hyn nid yn unig yn cyflawni, ond yn rhagori ar ddisgwyliadau a dyheadau eu defnyddwyr a'u cwsmeriaid amrywiol.

Gofynnwyd bod yr adolygiad annibynnol ar lywodraethu addysg bellach yn ystyried a ydyw trefniadau llywodraethu presennol sefydliadau addysg bellach yng Nghymru yn ateb anghenion sefydliadau, ac yn cefnogi'r sector addysg bellach yn yr ystyr ehangach, gan alluogi'r sector i ymateb i bolisiau cenedlaethol. Cafodd yr adolygiad y dasg o edrych ar yr agenda menter gymdeithasol yng Nghymru hefyd, ac ystyried a allai'r trefniadau llywodraethu yn y sector hwn fod o fudd i'r sector addysg bellach. Byddai'r model menter gymdeithasol yn ddewis amgen arwyddocaol i Gymru o'i gymharu â'r model cyfredol ar ymgorffori. Mae Mr Rob Humphreys, cadeirydd yr adolygiad o ddulliau llywodraethu addysg bellach, wedi cynhyrchu adroddiad llawn gwybodaeth sy'n dreiddgar a heriol gyda nifer o argymhellion ar gyfer Llywodraeth Cymru a'r sector addysg bellach. Bydd yr argymhellion yn yr adroddiad hwn bellach yn destun ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ffurfiol, a fydd yn dechrau ar 28 Mawrth 2011 ac a gaiff ei gyhoeddi ar wefan Llywodraeth Cymru. Bydd yr ymgynghoriad yn para am dri mis a gwneir penderfyniadau ar yr argymhellion ar ôl i'r cyfnod ymgynghori ddod i ben. Nid yw'n bosibl i mi ragweld pa argymhellion a gaiff eu datblygu. Fodd bynnag, hoffwn gymryd y cyfle hwn i ddiolch yn ffurfiol i Mr Rob Humphreys a'r panel o wyth aelod annibynnol am gynnal adolygiad trylwyr o lywodraethu addysg bellach yng Nghymru.

Ym maes addysg uwch, mae llywodraethu da ar lefel sefydliadol a chenedlaethol yn elfen allweddol o ran sicrhau bod system addysg uwch Cymru yn gystadleuol yn fyd-eang, yn ymdrechu am ragoriaeth, ac yn ymateb i anghenion sy'n newid dysgwyr. Fodd bynnag, mae'n amlwg o'r dystiolaeth a gyflwynwyd ar gyfer yr adolygiad, heb amheuaeth, bod angen newid sylfaenol os byddwn yn sicrhau hyn. Roedd 'Er Mwyn Ein Dyfodol' yn anfon neges glir a diamwys

sector had to change to meet the challenges ahead. The system of national and institutional governance must align itself with, and assist in delivering, the strategic imperatives of 'For Our Future'. Consequently, I asked the review, chaired by Mr John McCormick, to evaluate the current model of governance and provide recommendations for improvement. Additionally, given its critical importance to the culture of the nation, I also tasked the review with considering the current and future role of the University of Wales. I am grateful to Mr McCormick and his colleagues on the review panel for their thorough work and recommendations. While I anticipate that the detailed Government response to the report, and the implementation of its findings, will be taken forward by the next Assembly Government in conjunction with HEFCW, it is nevertheless apparent from the evidence presented that fundamental change in the national and institutional systems of governance are unquestionably required.

Higher education in Wales faces considerable challenges, including the need to maintain academic and research excellence, the need to address issues of institutional size and capacity, and the need to invest in, and continuously improve upon, the student experience and opportunities for learner employability. Governance is the key to building a culture of continuous improvement, which will enable the sector to face these challenges. In terms of national governance the review has identified a failing in the higher education sector's continued collective lack of commitment to address Welsh strategic priorities. The review concluded that there has to be a more integrated system of institutional and national governance that ensures greater focus on the attainment of national priorities at institutional level. While the review concluded that a separate arm's-length body was still appropriate for national governance, it also stated that there was a need to improve the current situation. To create this integrated system the review proposes a new arm's-length body to replace HEFCW, with increased powers of direction and intervention and more clearly defined accountability to the Assembly Government

bod yn rhaid i sector addysg uwch Cymru newid i gwrdd â'r heriau sydd o'n blaen. Rhaid i'r system o lywodraethu cenedlaethol a sefydliadol fod yn gydnaws â, a chynorthwyo i gyflwyno, hanfodion strategol 'Er Mwyn Ein Dyfodol'. O ganlyniad, gofynnais a oedd modd i'r adolygiad, dan gadeiryddiaeth Mr John McCormick, werthuso'r model llywodraethu presennol a darparu argymhellion ar gyfer gwella. Yn ogystal, o ystyried ei bwysigrwydd hanfodol i ddiwylliant y genedl, rhoddais y dasg o ystyried rôl bresennol Prifysgol Cymru a'i rôl yn y dyfodol i'r adolygiad hefyd. Rwy'n ddiolchgar i Mr McCormick a'i gydweithwyr ar y panel adolygu am eu gwaith trylwyr a'u hargymhellion. Er fy mod yn disgwyl y daw ymateb manwl y Llywodraeth i'r adroddiad, a rhoi canfyddiadau'r adroddiad ar waith, gan Lywodraeth nesaf y Cynulliad ar y cyd â Chyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru, mae'n amlwg, serch hynny, o'r dystiolaeth a gyflwynwyd, heb amheuaeth, bod angen newid sylfaenol yn y systemau llywodraethu sefydliadaol a chenedlaethol.

Mae addysg uwch yng Nghymru yn wynebu heriau sylweddol, gan gynnwys yr angen i gynnal rhagoriaeth academiaidd ac ymchwil, i fynd i'r afael â materion yn ymwneud â maint a gallu sefydliadau, a'r angen i fuddsoddi yn, a gwella'n barhaus brofiad y myfyrwyr a chynyddu cyfleoedd o ran cyflogadwyedd dysgwyr. Mae llywodraethu'n allweddol i ddatblygu diwylliant o welliant parhaus, a fydd yn galluogi'r sector i wynebu'r heriau hyn. O ran llywodraethu cenedlaethol, nododd yr adolygiad fethiant parhaus y sector addysg uwch drwyddo draw i ymrwymo i fynd i'r afael â blaenoriaethau strategol Cymru. Daeth yr adolygiad i'r casgliad bod yn rhaid cael system mwy integredig o lywodraethu sefydliadol a chenedlaethol sy'n sicrhau mwy o ffocws ar gyflawni blaenoriaethau cenedlaethol ar lefel sefydliadol. Er bod yr adolygiad wedi dod i'r casgliad bod angen corff ar wahân sy'n cadw hyd braich i ffwrdd, yn parhau'n briodol ar gyfer llywodraethu cenedlaethol, mae hefyd yn datgan bod angen gwella'r sefyllfa bresennol. Er mwyn creu'r system integredig hon mae'r adolygiad yn cynnig sefydlu corff hyd braich newydd i gymryd lle Cyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru, gyda rhagor o bwerau i gyfeirio ac ymyrryd a mwy o

for the performance of the sector. In terms of institutional governance, the report pointed to evidence that indicated that, overall, the potential provided by institutional governors to inject dynamism and innovation into the system was not being realised fully. Monitoring of the executive by governors was identified as limited and as doing little to ensure alignment between the strategic direction of the institution and national strategic imperatives. Institutional self-interest often predominated over national need and interest. The opportunity for governing bodies to be a force for dynamism, innovation and change is being missed.

Finally, the review concluded that the current role of the University of Wales was ambiguous and posed reputational risk, and that it had to reform radically if it was to add any value to Wales. It having been agreed that the status quo was not sustainable, three realistic options were identified: the absorption of the university into one or more of the higher education institutions to create a single unified institution; the transformation of the university into a service organisation for the whole of the sector in Wales, involving the absorption of Higher Education Wales, the chairs of Higher Education Wales and the Wales International Consortium; or the winding down and eventual closure of the organisation.

There is no doubt that the University of Wales has to change. Such change has to address the issues of quality that have beleaguered it, as well as the fact that the older research-intensive institutions are no longer a part of it. It must also address the question of where it fits in Wales when it can no longer lay claim to being the organisation for most Welsh universities. My officials will shortly be evaluating the university's proposals for the organisational merger of the University of Wales Trinity Saint David, Swansea Metropolitan University and the University of Wales Institute, Cardiff. If this proposal fully meets the requirements that are defined in the review, I believe that a potential solution exists. If it does not, I expect the University of Wales to adopt one

atebolrwydd i Lywodraeth Cymru wedi'i ddiffinio'n glir, ar gyfer perfformiad y sector. O ran llywodraethu sefydliadol, cyfeiriai'r adroddiad at dystiolaeth sy'n dangos, yn gyffredinol, nad yw'r posibiladau a gynigir gan y llywodraethwyr sefydliadol i chwistrellu deinameg ac arloesedd i'r system yn cael ei wireddu'n llawn. Nodwyd mai cyfyngedig yw'r gwaith o fonitro'r weithrediaeth gan lywodraethwyr, ac nad oedd yn cyfrannu fawr ddim at sicrhau bod cyfeiriad strategol y sefydliad a hanfodion strategol cenedlaethol yn gydnaws â'i gilydd. Roedd hunan-fudd sefydliadau yn aml yn flaenllaw i anghenion a buddiannau cenedlaethol. Collir y cyfle i gyrff llywodraethu fod yn rym ar gyfer creu deinameg, arloesedd a newid.

Yn olaf, daeth yr adolygiad i'r casgliad bod rôl bresennol Prifysgol Cymru yn amwys ac yn peri risg i'w henw da, a bod angen mawr i'w diwygio os oedd am fod yn werthfawr i Gymru. Cytunwyd nad yw'r status quo yn gynaliadwy, felly nodwyd tri opsiwn realistig: corffori'r brifysgol yn un neu fwy o'r sefydliadau addysg uwch i greu un sefydliad unedig; trawsnewid y brifysgol yn sefydliad gwasanaeth ar gyfer y sector cyfan yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys ymgorffori Addysg Uwch Cymru, cadeiryddion Addysg Uwch Cymru a Chonsortium Rhyngwladol Cymru, neu ddirwyn y sefydliad i ben a'i gau yn y pen draw.

Nid oes amheuaeth bod yn rhaid i Brifysgol Cymru newid. Rhaid i newid o'r fath fynd i'r afael â phroblemau'n ymwneud ag ansawdd sydd wedi ei phoeni, yn ogystal â'r ffaith nad yw'r sefydliadau ymchwil dwys bellach yn rhan ohoni. Rhaid iddi hefyd ateb y cwestiwn, ym mhle y mae'n ffitio yng Nghymru pan na all honni bellach ei bod yn sefydliad ar gyfer y rhan fwyaf o brifysgolion Cymru. Bydd fy swyddogion yn gwerthuso cynigion y brifysgol ar gyfer uno sefydliadau Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant, Prifysgol Fetropolitan Abertawe ac Athrofa Prifysgol Cymru Caerdydd cyn hir. Os bydd y cynnig hwn yn ateb y gofynion a ddiffinnir yn yr adolygiad, credaf fod gennym ateb posibl. Os nad yw'n gwneud hynny, disgwyliaf y bydd Prifysgol Cymru'n

of the other courses that have been identified by the report. I support the key principles from the higher education governance review report, and welcome the analysis and evaluation that will inform the next Government as it takes these issues forward.

Paul Davies: I thank the Minister for his statement. Both reviews have highlighted several important recommendations, which I am sure will stimulate much discussion in the coming months. I wish to take this opportunity to thank Rob Humphreys, John McCormick, and their teams, for the work that they have undertaken in recent months.

I will consider the higher education governance review first. This was chaired by John McCormick, and the Minister has made it clear that he supports the review's key principles. However, it is not clear from his statement whether he would want to adopt these recommendations. Perhaps he would be kind enough to confirm that in his response. It is alarming to note that Wales no longer has any HE institutions in *The Times*' top 200 higher league table, while Scotland has increased its total. Therefore, as the higher education sector in Wales faces several challenges in terms of investment, global and UK competence, and changing demographics, it is essential that the Welsh Assembly Government should address these issues as a matter of urgency.

Regarding the creation of Universities Wales, the new regulatory and funding body, which will regulate, evaluate and commission independent inspection of the institutional effectiveness system, I fully accept the need for this kind of body in Wales. However, there must be assurances that this body would be fully independent from the Welsh Assembly Government. I would be grateful for the Minister's reassurance on this if the recommendations in the report are accepted by the Government.

Recommendation 6 of the report suggests that the Welsh Assembly Government should

mabwysiadu un o'r posibiladau eraill a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad. Rwy'n cefnogi egwyddorion allweddol yr adroddiad a luniwyd yn sgîl yr adolygiad o lywodraethu addysg uwch, ac yn croesawu'r gwaith dadansoddi a gwerthuso a fydd yn llywio gwaith y Llywodraeth nesaf wrth iddi weithredu'r materion hyn.

Paul Davies: Diolch i'r Gweinidog am ei ddatganiad. Mae'r ddau adolygiad wedi tynnu sylw at nifer o argymhellion pwysig, rwy'n siwr y bydd yn destun llawer o drafod dros y misoedd nesaf. Hoffwn fanteisio ar y cyfle hwn i ddiolch i Rob Humphreys, John McCormick, a'u timau, am y gwaith a gyflawnwyd ganddynt dros y misoedd diwethaf.

Byddaf yn ystyried yr adolygiad o lywodraethu addysg uwch yn gyntaf. Cadeiriwyd hwn gan John McCormick, ac mae'r Gweinidog wedi cadarnhau ei fod yn cefnogi egwyddorion allweddol yr adolygiad. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'n glir o'i ddatganiad a fyddai'n awyddus i fabwysiadu'r argymhellion hyn. Efallai y byddai cystal â chadarnhau hynny yn ei ymateb. Mae'n frawychus nodi nad oes gan Gymru ddim sefydliadau addysg uwch ymhlith y 200 coleg gorau yn nhabl cynghrair uwch *The Times* mwyach, tra bod cyfanswm yr Alban wedi codi. Felly, gan fod y sector addysg uwch yng Nghymru yn wynebu nifer o heriau o ran buddsoddi, cymhwysedd yn y DU ac yn fyd-eang, a newid demograffeg, mae'n hanfodol bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn mynd i'r afael â'r materion hyn ar frys.

O ran creu Prifysgolion Cymru, y corff rheoleiddio a chyllido newydd, a fydd yn rheoleiddio, gwerthuso a chomisiynu archwiliad annibynnol o effeithiolrwydd y system sefydliadol, rwy'n derbyn yr angen am y math hwn o gorff yng Nghymru'n llwyr. Fodd bynnag, rhaid cael sicrwydd y byddai'r corff hwn yn gwbl annibynnol o Lywodraeth Cymru. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar o gael sicrwydd am hyn gan y Gweinidog os yw'r Llywodraeth yn derbyn yr argymhellion yn yr adroddiad.

Mae argymhelliad 6 yn yr adroddiad yn awgrymu y dylai Llywodraeth Cymru

initiate and assist in establishing an independent, high-level think tank. I believe that this think tank would be similar to the Foresight board that has been established by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills. In his response, could the Minister highlight whether it would be more appropriate to have it as an independent charity, funded by subscription from institutions, individual members, Government and national bodies, as highlighted in the report? I am pleased that the report recommends that each governing body should have a formal effectiveness review once every two years, as more regular and effective monitoring should ensure continued high performance from our institutions.

I also agree that the possibility of a merger of the University of Wales with existing higher education institutions should be scrutinised as a matter of urgency. I would be grateful if the Minister could highlight how he intends to proceed in relation to this. Half of Welsh HE institutions now lie outside the University of Wales, and half within. As such, it has been difficult to define and articulate the University of Wales's role within Welsh higher education as a whole. Could the Minister tell us how he feels about a potential transformation of the University of Wales into a service organisation for the whole of the sector in Wales as a potential way forward?

Turning to the review of governance arrangements for further education institutions in Wales, the Minister made it clear that the review's recommendations will be subject to formal public consultation, which will commence on 28 March. However, I will try to tease out some of the Minister's initial views on some of the report's recommendations. I was pleased to note from the list of recommendations that new boards should be required to publish an annual statement reporting progress in achieving performance, as regular and effective monitoring is essential to building on strengths and identifying weaknesses in our system.

gychwyn a chynorthwyo i sefydlu math o felin drafod annibynnol, ar lefel uchel. Credaf y byddai'r felin drafod yn debyg i'r bwrdd Foresight a sefydlwyd gan yr Adran Busnes, Arloesedd a Sgiliau. Yn ei ymateb, a fyddai modd i'r Gweinidog ddweud a fyddai'n fwy priodol pe bai'r corff yn elusen annibynnol, a gyllidir drwy danysgrifiadau oddi wrth sefydliadau, aelodau unigol, y Llywodraeth a chyrrff cenedlaethol, fel yr amlygwyd yn yr adroddiad? Rwy'n falch bod yr adroddiad yn argymhell y dylai pob corff llywodraethu gael adolygiad effeithiolrwydd ffurfiol unwaith bob dwy flynedd, gan y dylai dulliau monitro mwy rheolaidd ac effeithiol sicrhau y gellir cael perfformiad safonol gan ein sefydliadau.

Cytunaf hefyd y dylid archwilio'r posibilrwydd ar gyfer uno Prifysgol Cymru â sefydliadau addysg uwch presennol fel mater o frys. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallai'r Gweinidog amlygu sut y mae'n bwriadu symud ymlaen mewn perthynas â hyn. Mae hanner y sefydliadau addysg uwch yng Nghymru bellach yn bodoli oddi allan i Brifysgol Cymru, a'u hanner oddi mewn iddi. O'r herwydd, bu'n anodd diffinio a mynegi rôl Prifysgol Cymru ym maes addysg uwch yng Nghymru yn gyffredinol. A allai'r Gweinidog ddweud wrthym sut y mae'n teimlo am drawsnewid posibl Prifysgol Cymru i fod yn sefydliad gwasanaeth ar gyfer y sector yn ei gyfanrwydd yng Nghymru, fel ffordd ymlaen bosibl?

Gan droi at yr adolygiad o drefniadau llywodraethu sefydliadau addysg bellach yng Nghymru, dywedodd y Gweinidog yn glir y bydd argymhellion yr adolygiad yn destun ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ffurfiol, a fydd yn dechrau ar 28 Mawrth. Fodd bynnag, byddaf yn ceisio ysgogi rhai o safbwyntiau cychwynnol y Gweinidog ar rai o argymhellion yr adroddiad. Rwy'n falch o nodi, o'r rhestr o argymhellion, y dylai fod yn ofynnol i fyrddau newydd gyhoeddi datganiad blynyddol yn nodi'r hyn a gyflawnwyd ganddynt o ran perfformiad, oherwydd bod monitro rheolaidd ac effeithiol yn hanfodol i adeiladu ar gryfderau a nodi gwendidau yn ein system.

I agree with recommendation 1 in the review, which states that the Welsh Assembly Government should revise the regulatory framework within which a further education corporation operates to enable a new system of governance involving a board and membership body. The review also highlighted that several institutions had difficulties in recruiting governors with the necessary expertise, time and commitment. As the role of governors is not always widely understood outside the further education world, it is essential that the Welsh Assembly Government works to promote a better understanding of FE governors. Will the Minister highlight what action he will take to address this particular issue?

The report states that the drive for greater partnership and collaboration calls for further education institutions to be less focused on what is best for the institution, and more focused on what is best for the learners. There appears to be some concern surrounding collaboration in the report, and while I acknowledge that collaboration is a key priority of the Assembly Government, more needs to be done to ensure that learners have access to a wide range of curriculum choices and to seamless progression opportunities.

Finally, I wish to look at establishing regional observatories. This seeks to build on the important relationships between further education institutions and employer networks, so that further education institutions can take a more strategic long-term view of the needs of industry. Will the Minister tell us whether he would want to establish regional observatories?

A number of FE colleges that I have spoken to in the past few years have told me how important their autonomy is to meeting the needs of further education in their respective areas. Will the Minister reassure us that he agrees with protecting this flexibility and autonomy, and that, while he is Minister for education, he will do everything in his power to ensure that this autonomy will continue?

Rwy'n cytuno ag argymhelliad 1 yn yr adolygiad, sy'n datgan y dylai Llywodraeth Cymru adolygu'r fframwaith rheoliadol y bydd pob corfforaeth addysg bellach yn gweithredu ynddo, i'n galluogi ni i sefydlu system lywodraethu newydd sy'n cynnwys bwrdd a chorff o aelodau. Amlygodd yr adolygiad hefyd bod sawl sefydliad wedi cael anawsterau wrth recriwtio llywodraethwyr a oedd â'r arbenigedd, yr amser a'r ymrwymiad angenrheidiol. Gan nad yw rôl llywodraethwyr bob amser yn ddealladwy'n eang y tu allan i'r byd addysg bellach, mae'n hanfodol bod Llywodraeth Cymru'n gweithio i hyrwyddo gwell dealltwriaeth o rôl llywodraethwyr addysg bellach. A wnaiff y Gweinidog nodi pa gamau y bydd yn eu cymryd i fynd i'r afael â'r mater penodol hwn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi bod y nod ar gyfer rhagor o bartneriaeth a chydweithredu yn galw ar sefydliadau addysg bellach i ganolbwyntio llai ar yr hyn sydd orau i'r sefydliad, a chanolbwyntio mwy ar yr hyn sydd orau ar gyfer y dysgwyr. Ymddengys bod rhywfaint o bryder ynghylch cydweithio yn yr adroddiad, ac er fy mod yn cydnabod bod cydweithio yn un o flaenoriaethau allweddol Llywodraeth Cymru, mae angen gwneud mwy i sicrhau bod gan ddysgwyr fynediad at ystod eang o ddewisiadau fel rhan o'r cwricwlwm, a chyfleoedd ar gyfer dilyniant di-dor.

Yn olaf, hoffwn ystyried sefydlu arsyllfeydd rhanbarthol. Byddai'r rhain yn ceisio datblygu'r berthynas bwysig rhwng sefydliadau addysg bellach a rhwydweithiau cyflogwyr, fel y gallai sefydliadau addysg bellach gymryd golwg mwy strategol hirdymor ar anghenion diwydiant. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddweud wrthym a fyddai'n awyddus i sefydlu arsyllfeydd rhanbarthol?

Mae nifer o golegau addysg bellach yr wyf wedi siarad â hwy yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf wedi dweud wrthyf pa mor bwysig yw eu hymreolaeth i gwrdd ag anghenion addysg bellach yn eu hardaloedd priodol. A fydd y Gweinidog yn rhoi sicrwydd i ni ei fod yn cytuno â diogelu'r hyblygrwydd a'r annibyniaeth hwn, ac, er ei fod yn Weiniidog dros Addysg, y bydd ef yn gwneud popeth o

fewn ei allu i sicrhau y bydd yr ymreolaeth hwn yn parhau?

In conclusion, HE institutions and FE institutions are key institutions for developing and sustaining the skills of individuals in the wider workforce, thus contributing enormously to the Welsh economy. The reviews have highlighted a number of important recommendations that need to be taken seriously, and it is important that the Welsh Assembly Government shows leadership on this issue and works to address the issues highlighted in the reviews. I look forward to hearing more in the near future on the progress made on these two reviews.

Leighton Andrews: I thank the opposition spokesperson for his comments. On higher education, there is a UK context within which we have to consider the development of governance in higher education institutions, as we want to ensure that our higher education institutions continue to attract students from all over the United Kingdom and overseas. Therefore, we will look at some of the questions and key principles outlined in the McCormack review very much against proposals that may come forward in due course from the UK Government in its own higher education White Paper.

To run through some of the specifics, I welcome what he had to say about the University of Wales and his recognition of the difficulty for that institution in finding a role at the current time. The current proposal for the merger of the University of Wales Trinity Saint David, Swansea Metropolitan University and the University of Wales Institute, Cardiff is being examined at present by HEFCW, and my officials are looking at it as well, as I said in the statement. We will no doubt be returning to that in due course.

In respect of the creation of a new national body to oversee governance and regulation of the higher education sector in Wales, the review group debated at some length whether or not there should be an arm's-length body as a buffer, if you like, between the Assembly

I gloi, mae sefydliadau addysg bellach ac addysg uwch yn sefydliadau allweddol ar gyfer datblygu a chynnal sgiliau unigolion yn y gweithlu yn ehangach, a thrwy hynny maent yn cyfrannu'n aruthrol at economi Cymru. Mae'r adolygiadau wedi tynnu sylw at nifer o argymhellion pwysig y mae angen eu cymryd o ddifrif, ac mae'n bwysig bod Llywodraeth Cymru'n rhoi arweiniad ar y mater hwn ac yn bwrw ati i fynd i'r afael â'r materion a amlygwyd yn yr adolygiadau. Edrychaf ymlaen at glywed rhagor am y cynnydd a wnaed o ran y ddau adolygiad, yn y dyfodol agos.

Leighton Andrews: Diolch i lefarydd yr wrthblaid am ei sylwadau. O ran addysg uwch, mae'n ofynnol i ni ystyried cyd-destun y DU o ran datblygu dulliau llywodraethu mewn sefydliadau addysg uwch, gan ein bod am sicrhau bod ein sefydliadau addysg uwch yn parhau i ddenu myfyrwyr o bob cwr o'r Deyrnas Unedig a thramor. Felly, byddwn yn edrych yn fanwl ar rai o'r cwestiynau a'r egwyddorion allweddol a amlinellir yn adolygiad McCormack yn ôl cynigion a allai gael eu cyflwyno maes o law gan Lywodraeth y DU yn ei Phapur Gwyn ei hun ar addysg uwch.

I grynhoi rhai o'r materion penodol, rwy'n croesawu'r hyn a oedd ganddo i'w ddweud am Brifysgol Cymru, a'i fod yn cydnabod yr anhawster a gafodd y sefydliad hwnnw i ddod o hyd i rôl ar y pryd. Mae'r cynnig presennol ar gyfer uno Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant, Prifysgol Fetropolitan Abertawe ac Athrofa Prifysgol Cymru, Caerdydd yn cael ei archwilio ar hyn o bryd gan Gyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru, ac mae fy swyddogion yn edrych ar hyn hefyd, fel y dywedais yn y datganiad. Yn sicr byddwn yn ystyried y mater hwn maes o law.

O ran creu corff cenedlaethol newydd i oruchwylio'r gwaith o lywodraethu a rheoleiddio'r sector addysg uwch yng Nghymru, bu'r grŵp adolygu yn trafod yn helaeth a ddylid cael corff hyd braich fel byffer, o fath, rhwng Llywodraeth Cymru a

Government and higher education institutions. sefydliadau addysg uwch.

2.45 p.m.

I know that it considered that issue carefully. It made its recommendation, but it was for a body that is more integrated with the sector as a whole. We will take time to reflect on that. As I said, it is a matter for the next Assembly Government to respond to. There are some merits to having an independent arm's-length body, but, on the other hand, arm's-length bodies can sometimes become the subject of institutional capture. Therefore, there is a real debate to be had on whether we need an arm's-length body to fund higher education institutions or whether the Assembly Government should do that directly. It is a subject that requires proper consideration. We have the recommendations of the governance review and we will look at those.

In respect of institutional governance, there are differences between the pre and post-1992 institutions in legal status and in the powers that Welsh Ministers have in relation to them. We have made it clear, not least in our remit letter to HEFCW, that we continue to want to drive forward the reconfiguration agenda. We have also made it clear that we want to see concrete proposals emerging from higher education institutions in the new context in which the voice of students will be more powerful than it has been in the past, and that that should also be reflected within the structures of student representation that we see operating in Wales. He is right to say that institutional governance is key to ensuring the effectiveness of higher education institutions, but the report is clear that we have not enjoyed the best advantages of effective institutional governance. Indeed, the report is clear in suggesting that the institutional governance has not been as dynamic as we might have wished it to have been.

In respect of his comments on the think-tank issue, I am open to further discussion with him as we go forward on those matters. I have no set views on the proposals that are in the governance review. It is now time for the

Rwy'n gwybod iddo ystyried y mater hwnnw yn ofalus. Gwnaeth ei argymhelliad, ond roedd ar gyfer corff sydd yn fwy integredig gyda'r sector yn ei gyfanrwydd. Byddwn yn cymryd amser i fyfyrion ar hynny. Fel y dywedais, mae'n fater i Lywodraeth nesaf y Cynulliad i ymateb. Mae rhai manteision o gael corff annibynnol hyd braich, ond, ar y llaw arall, gall gyrff hyd braich ddatblygu'n rhai sefydliadol. Felly, mae dadl go iawn i'w chael ynghylch a oes angen corff hyd braich i ariannu sefydliadau addysg uwch neu a ddylai Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wneud hynny yn uniongyrchol. Mae'n bwnc sy'n gofyn am ystyriaeth briodol. Mae gennym argymhellion yr adolygiad llywodraethu a byddwn yn edrych ar y rheini.

O ran llywodraethu sefydliadol, mae gwahaniaethau yn statws cyfreithiol sefydliadau cyn ac ar ôl 1992 ac yn y pwerau sydd gan Weinidogion Cymru mewn perthynas â hwy. Rydym wedi ei gwneud yn glir, yn enwedig yn ein llythyr cylch gwaith i CCAUC, ein bod yn dal i fod eisiau bwrw ymlaen â'r agenda ail-gyflunio. Rydym hefyd wedi ei wneud yn glir ein bod am weld cynigion pendant yn deillio o sefydliadau addysg uwch yn y cyd-destun newydd lle bydd gan fyfyrwyr lais mwy pwerus nag y bu yn y gorffennol, ac y dylai hynny hefyd gael ei adlewyrchu o fewn y strwythurau o gynrychiolaeth myfyrwyr yr ydym yn eu gweld ar waith yng Nghymru. Mae'n iawn i ddweud bod llywodraethu sefydliadol yn allweddol i sicrhau effeithiolrwydd y sefydliadau addysg uwch, ond mae'r adroddiad yn glir nad ydym wedi mwynhau manteision gorau llywodraethu sefydliadol effeithiol. Yn wir, mae'r adroddiad yn awgrymu'n glir nad yw'r llywodraethu sefydliadol wedi bod mor ddeinamig ag y byddem wedi dymuno iddo fod.

O ran ei sylwadau ar y mater yn ymwneud â'r felin drafod, rwy'n agored i drafodaeth bellach gydag ef wrth inni symud ymlaen â'r materion hynny. Nid oes gennyf farn bendant am y cynigion sydd yn yr adolygiad

sector to reflect and, as I have said, for the next Government to take these issues forward.

Andrew Davies: Thank you for the statement, Minister. I particularly commend you for initiating these reviews of higher and further education. I always fought for devolution on the basis that it is about accountability and greater transparency in decision making; it is about democratising the way in which decisions are made in Wales, not nation building. I commend you for looking at these issues. I am disappointed by how few Members are here this afternoon. I am in no doubt that if this was about the funding of further and higher education, more Members would be here. However, this is a fundamental issue about how our further and higher education institutions are run. I also share with you commendation for John McCormick and Rob Humphreys. I declare an interest in that my sister-in-law was a member of the FE review group, but hasten to add that she did not discuss any of its deliberations or its report with me.

Brian Gibbons: Why not?

Andrew Davies: Because I knew that someone would ask that very question of me. [*Laughter.*]

On the FE issue, I am glad that the review group has ruled out a return to local authority ownership or control. Many of us have concerns about or criticisms of the incorporation of those bodies; nevertheless, a return to local authority control will be deleterious. The world has moved on considerably, and I very much welcome its recommendation that there be a membership body that would represent the wider civil society in the locality. I commend that and I hope that it will be along a not-for-profit social enterprise model; that will have to be the outcome.

However, my question is about the HE review. I have long had concerns about the

llywodraethu. Mae'n bryd yn awr i'r sector ystyried hynny ac, fel yr wyf wedi dweud, i'r Llywodraeth nesaf ddatblygu'r materion hyn.

Andrew Davies: Diolch am y datganiad, Weinidog. Rwy'n eich cymeradwyo yn arbennig am gychwyn yr adolygiadau hyn o addysg uwch ac addysg bellach. Rwyf bob amser wedi brwydro dros ddatganoli ar y sail ei fod yn ymwneud ag atebolrwydd a rhagor o dryloywder yn y broses o wneud penderfyniadau; mae a wnelo â democrateiddio'r ffordd y mae penderfyniadau'n cael eu gwneud yng Nghymru, ac nid ag adeiladu cenedl. Rwy'n eich canmol am edrych ar y materion hyn. Rwy'n siomedig o weld cyn lleied o Aelodau sydd yma'r prynhawn yma. Nid oes gennyf unrhyw amheuaeth pe bai hyn yn ymwneud â chyllido addysg bellach ac uwch, byddai mwy o Aelodau yma. Fodd bynnag, mae hwn yn fater sylfaenol am sut mae ein sefydliadau addysg bellach ac uwch yn cael eu rhedeg. Rwyf hefyd yn rhannu eich cymeradwyaeth o John McCormick a Rob Humphreys. Rwy'n datgan buddiant yn yr ystyr fod fy chwaer-yng-nghyfraith yn aelod o'r grŵp adolygu AB, ond yn prysuro i ychwanegu nad oedd hi wedi trafod unrhyw un o'i drafodaethau, na'i adroddiad, gyda mi.

Brian Gibbons: Pam ddim?

Andrew Davies: Oherwydd roeddwn i'n gwybod y byddai rhywun yn gofyn yr union gwestiwn i mi. [*Chwerthin.*]

Ar fater addysg bellach, rwy'n falch fod y grŵp adolygu wedi diystyru dychwelyd i berchnogaeth neu reolaeth gan yr awdurdod lleol. Mae llawer ohonom yn bryderus am ymgorffori'r cyrff hyn, neu'n feirniadol o hynny; fodd bynnag, bydd dychwelyd at reolaeth yr awdurdod lleol yn niweidiol. Mae'r byd wedi symud ymlaen yn sylweddol, ac rwy'n croesawu ei argymhelliad y dylid cael corff aelodaeth a fyddai'n cynrychioli'r gymdeithas sifil ehangach yn yr ardal. Cymeradwyaf hynny, ac rwy'n gobeithio y bydd yn dilyn model menter gymdeithasol nid er elw; mae'n rhaid mai dyna fydd y canlyniad.

Fodd bynnag, mae fy nghwestiwn yn ymwneud â'r adolygiad addysg uwch. Rwyf

role of HEFCW. It has always described itself as a funding body and disavowed any strategic role, which is a fundamentally flawed perception. When I was a Minister, we considered its abolition—this was some time ago, when we looked at the end of the quango state. At that time, the advice was that that would probably require legislation. I want to have clarification on this matter. There is a need for a new body and my preference would for it to be at arm's length and to be accountable to Government in a meaningful way. I would like clarification on the point regarding the legislative process that would be required if HEFCW was to be wound up and a new body established.

Leighton Andrews: Thank you, Andrew, for those comments. In respect of higher education, the social enterprise model that is outlined in the FE governance review would stand as a Welsh alternative to incorporation in a meaningful way and builds on the social enterprise and co-operative traditions that we have in Wales—guaranteeing a degree of autonomy to FE institutions, while recognising their wider responsibilities to the community. Higher education and the future of HEFCW is a matter for the next Assembly Government to discuss in some detail. We are looking at the situation following the 3 March referendum and the powers that the Assembly is now able to implement without reference to Westminster. I have taken the view that, while these are independent reports and there is integrity to their recommendations, it is important for the Government to take its own view over a period of time. I am not suggesting that this should be rushed, because this is a period of great change in higher education. However, the case as to whether there should be an independent, arm's-length body for the funding and strategic planning of higher education in Wales is one that needs to be argued out.

Jenny Randerson: I will start by offering my thanks to the authors of these two reports, which are a very important contribution to the future of FE and HE. I will start with the one on further education. Now is certainly the time to change the structure of governance, because it has stayed the same since

wedi bod yn bryderus ers tro am rôl CCAUC. Mae wedi disgrifio ei hun erioed fel corff cyllido heb unrhyw rôl strategol, sy'n safbwynt gwbl ddiffygiol. Pan oeddwn i'n Weinidog, bu inni ystyried ei ddiddymu—roedd hyn beth amser yn ôl, pan oeddem ni'n edrych ar ddiwedd y wladwriaeth gwango. Ar yr adeg honno, y cyngor oedd y byddai hynny, fwy na thebyg, yn galw am ddeddfwriaeth. Rwyf am gael eglurhad ar y mater hwn. Mae angen corff newydd a byddai'n well gen i iddo fod ar hyd braich ac yn atebol i'r Llywodraeth mewn modd ystyrlon. Hoffwn gael eglurhad ar y pwynt ynghylch y broses ddeddfwriaethol y byddai ei hangen pe bai CCAUC yn dirwyn i ben a chorff newydd yn cael ei sefydlu.

Leighton Andrews: Diolch, Andrew, am y sylwadau hynny. O ran addysg uwch, byddai'r model menter gymdeithasol sydd wedi ei amlinellu yn yr adolygiad llywodraethu addysg bellach yn ddewis amgen i ymgorffori yng Nghymru mewn modd ystyrlon ac yn adeiladu ar y traddodiad o fentrau cymdeithasol a chydweithredol sydd gennym yng Nghymru—gan sicrhau rhywfaint o ymreolaeth i sefydliadau addysg bwllach, gan gydnabod eu cyfrifoldebau ehangach i'r gymuned. Mae addysg uwch a dyfodol CCAUC yn fater i Lywodraeth nesaf y Cynulliad ei drafod yn fanwl. Rydym yn edrych ar y sefyllfa yn dilyn refferendwm 3 Mawrth a'r pwerau sydd gan y Cynulliad bellach i'w gweithredu heb gyfeirio at San Steffan. Rwyf wedi mabwysiadu'r farn, er bod y rhain yn adroddiadau annibynnol ac mae gonestrwydd i'w hargymhellion, mae'n bwysig i'r Llywodraeth feithrin ei barn ei hun dros gyfnod o amser. Nid wyf yn awgrymu y dylid rhuthro hyn, gan fod hwn yn gyfnod o newid mawr mewn addysg uwch. Fodd bynnag, mae'r achos ynghylch a ddylid cael corff annibynnol, hyd braich, i ariannu addysg uwch ac i gynllunio'n strategol ar ei chyfer yn un sydd angen dadl a thrafodaeth.

Jenny Randerson: Dechreuaf drwy ddiolch i awduron y ddau adroddiad hyn, sy'n gyfraniad pwysig iawn i ddyfodol addysg bellach ac addysg uwch. Byddaf yn dechrau â'r un am addysg bellach. Yn sicr, dyma'r amser i newid y strwythur llywodraethu, gan ei fod wedi aros yr un fath ers yr

incorporation. It is true to say that it has always been difficult to find sufficient governors with commercial and business experience who are interested in becoming further education governors. The suggestion in the report is that there should be an offer of remuneration. I always worry about that but accept, in a pragmatic manner, that it might be necessary. In some ways, we are crossing the Rubicon with regard to governance—school governors and those in further education and higher education have traditionally not needed to be paid. There is a real public acceptability issue here, which Government will need to consider in that proposal.

There is one issue that I wanted to raise in particular about the proposals on FE: that is, removing the categories of membership. In some ways, having all the categories of membership is cumbersome. The report suggests a slim size for the governing bodies, but there is a difference in approach between further and higher education in the two reports, as regards what is recommended. The higher education report recommends categories that they should continue. There is a particular issue as regards student representation. These days, when students will be paying for and purchasing their higher education in many cases, they will expect a voice. Logically, that needs to follow through into further education, where many students purchase their courses, and will continue to do so. It is important that you, or your successor, should give that consideration. I hope that the general approach to further education is one of evolution, rather than revolution. The FE sector in Wales has stepped up to the plate in recent years. It has delivered and raised its standards; it has adapted and been flexible, it has met what the Government and the public have expected of it, and it is always a pity to change for change's sake. I hope that that is borne in mind.

In relation to the higher education report and the arm's-length body, my preference would always be for an arm's-length body. Following on from what Andrew Davies said, I have always found HEFCW to be a bit of a

ymgorfforiad. Mae'n wir i ddweud ei fod wedi bod yn anodd dod o hyd i ddigon o lywodraethwyr sydd â phrofiad masnachol a busnes sydd eisiau bod yn llywodraethwyr addysg bellach. Mae awgrym yn yr adroddiad y dylid cynnig tâl. Rwyf bob amser yn bryderus am hynny, ond yn derbyn, yn bragmataidd, y gallai fod yn angenrheidiol. Mewn rhai ffyrdd, byddai hyn yn ymrwymiad o ran llywodraethu—yn draddodiadol nid yw llywodraethwyr a'r rhai mewn addysg bellach ac addysg uwch wedi cael tâl. Mae mater gwirioneddol yn ymwneud â'r cyhoedd yn derbyn hyn, a bydd angen i'r Llywodraeth ystyried hynny yn y cynnig hwnnw.

Mae un mater roeddwn am ei godi yn benodol am y cynigion ar addysg bellach: hynny yw, cael gwared ar y categorïau o aelodaeth. Mewn rhai ffyrdd, mae cael yr holl gategorïau o aelodaeth yn feichus. Mae'r adroddiad yn awgrymu lleihau maint y cyrff llywodraethu, ond mae gwahaniaeth yn y dull o wneud hyn mewn addysg bellach ac uwch yn y ddau adroddiad, o ran yr hyn a argymhellir. Mae'r adroddiad addysg uwch yn argymhellu categorïau y dylid eu cadw. Mae mater penodol ynghylch cynrychiolaeth myfyrwyr. Y dyddiau hyn, pan fydd myfyrwyr yn talu am addysg uwch ac yn ei phrynu, mewn llawer o achosion, byddant yn disgwyl cael llais. Mae'n rhesymegol i hynny dreiddio i addysg bellach, lle mae llawer o fyfyrwyr yn prynu eu cyrsiau, a byddant yn parhau i wneud hynny. Mae'n bwysig i chi, neu eich olynydd, ystyried hynny. Rwy'n gobeithio y bydd y dull cyffredinol o weithio ym maes addysg bellach yn un o esblygiad, yn hytrach na chwyldro. Mae'r sector addysg bellach yng Nghymru wedi bod yn barod yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf. Mae'r sector wedi cyflawni a chodi ei safonau; mae'r sector wedi addasu a bod yn hyblyg. Mae wedi cyflawni'r hyn sy'n ddisgwyliedig ganddo gan y cyhoedd a'r Llywodraeth, ac mae bob amser yn drueni i newid er mwyn newid. Rwy'n gobeithio y caiff hynny ei gadw mewn cof.

O ran yr adroddiad addysg uwch a'r corff hyd braich, fy newis i fyddai corff hyd braich bob tro. Yn dilyn yr hyn a ddywedodd Andrew Davies, rwyf bob amser wedi teimlo bod CCAUC yn dipyn o ddirgelwch, ac nid yw

mystery, and that is not right; its role and strategy should be absolutely plain. At the same time, it is useful for Government to have an arm's-length body that delivers on its strategy. There is the issue of the rub against the legal status of the institutions concerned, and they are operating within a UK and world context. There are important issues on which, I assume—and I hope you will confirm this—legal advice will be taken in the next few months, as to how far it is possible for Government to intervene and dictate. However, I do not argue with the fact that Government should be able to set a clear role and path for universities, given that a great deal of public money goes to them.

Finally, Minister, I have found the three options presented for the University of Wales to be interesting and contrasting in what they offer. Despite my earlier criticisms of the University of Wales, I hope that the winding-down and eventual closure of the organisation will be the last option to be considered. Rhodri Morgan and I had a long and interesting meeting with the University of Wales and it has undoubtedly, under the pressure of progress and events, and with the gradual secession of HE institutions in Wales from the University of Wales, found itself in a pretty impossible position. It does not receive much public money. All public spending is significant, but it does not receive a large proportion of its income from public money, although some of it is public money that comes indirectly from the universities that are still part of the University of Wales. It has, as the report says, the all-Wales brand, and if it is to continue, it must continue in a different form, because it is not viable for it to continue to operate as it does at the moment. You have said on several occasions already that this is an issue for a future Assembly Government, and should not be rushed. How long do you think this will take? Are we talking about a six-month process or a yearly or two-yearly process? By now, you must have an idea of how much work needs to be done in terms of legal status as well as practicalities.

Leighton Andrews: I will start by welcoming what you said about the further education sector. I agree with you: it has stepped up to the mark, and has responded to

hynny'n iawn; dylai ei rôl a'i strategaeth fod yn gwbl blaen. Ar yr un pryd, mae'n ddefnyddiol i'r Llywodraeth gael corff hyd braich sy'n cyflawni ei strategaeth. Mae mater ynghylch statws cyfreithiol y sefydliadau o dan sylw, ac maent yn gweithredu o fewn cyd-destun y DU a'r byd. Mae materion pwysig rwy'n tybio—ac rwy'n gobeithio y byddwch yn cadarnhau hyn—y byddwch yn cael cyngor cyfreithiol yn eu cylch ar y graddau y gall y Llywodraeth ymyrryd a sefydlu trefn. Fodd bynnag, nid wyf yn dadlau â'r ffaith y dylai'r Llywodraeth allu gosod rôl glir a llwybr ar gyfer prifysgolion, o ystyried bod llawer iawn o arian cyhoeddus yn mynd iddynt.

Yn olaf, Weinidog, mae'r tri opsiwn a gyflwynir i Brifysgol Cymru yn ddiddorol ac yn gyferbyniol yn yr hyn maent yn ei gynnig. Er gwaethaf fy meirniadaeth gynharach o Brifysgol Cymru, rwy'n gobeithio mai dirwyn y sefydliad i ben a'i gau bydd yr opsiwn olaf i'w ystyried. Cafodd Rhodri Morgan a minnau gyfarfod hir a diddorol gyda Phrifysgol Cymru, sy'n ddi-os mewn sefyllfa eithaf amhosibl, o dan bwysau datblygiadau a digwyddiadau, a chyda ymwahaniad graddol sefydliadau AU yng Nghymru o Brifysgol Cymru. Nid yw'n cael llawer o arian cyhoeddus. Mae pob gwariant cyhoeddus yn sylweddol, ond nid yw'n derbyn cyfran fawr o'i hincwm o arian cyhoeddus, er bod peth ohono yn arian cyhoeddus sy'n dod yn anuniongyrchol gan y prifysgolion sy'n dal yn rhan o Brifysgol Cymru. Mae gan y brifysgol, fel y dywed yr adroddiad, frand Cymru gyfan, ac os yw hynny i barhau, rhaid iddo barhau mewn ffurf wahanol, oherwydd nid yw'n hyfyw iddo barhau i weithredu fel y mae ar hyn o bryd. Rydych wedi dweud ar sawl achlysur eisoes bod hwn yn fater i Lywodraeth y Cynulliad yn y dyfodol, ac ni ddylid ei rhuthro. Pa mor hir ydych chi'n meddwl y bydd hyn yn cymryd? A ydym yn sôn am broses chwe mis neu broses flynyddol neu bob dwy flynedd? Erbyn hyn, mae'n rhaid bod gennych syniad o faint o waith sydd angen ei wneud o ran y statws cyfreithiol a'r ystyriaethau ymarferol.

Leighton Andrews: Dechreuaf drwy groesawu'r hyn a ddywedasoch am y sector addysg bellach. Rwy'n cytuno â chi: mae'r sector wedi cyflawni, ac wedi ymateb i'r

the challenges given to it by the Welsh Assembly Government over recent years.

The social enterprise model that is outlined is evolutionary, but fits with our traditions here in Wales. It is the right time for us to look at the structure of governance in further education. You mentioned the need to find a wider variety of governors if we are to strengthen the sector, and that is important. The issue that you raised about the remuneration of governors would be a matter for the consultation, which will go ahead. You also raised the important question of categories of membership. You may not be aware that the Assembly Government is supporting work, through NUS Wales, on learner involvement in further education, and as I have said in respect of higher education, we would see the role of the student voice as being even more important in the future than it is now, given the challenges faced by students and the way in which the whole of the UK is responding on the funding of higher education. So, there are issues about how to ensure that the interests of the learner are effectively represented within a social enterprise model. That would be part of the process of consultation and I look forward to seeing the representations that come to us as part of that.

3.00 p.m.

I was interested when the Member described HEFCW as a bit of a mystery. There is no doubt that there would be consensus within the Chamber that, whether we had an arm's-length body or not, the issue of national governance of higher education has to be properly debated. The McCormick review makes some concrete proposals as to how we respond to the issue of national governance in the future. She is right to say that there is a UK and a global context for our higher education institutions in Wales. We are already engaged in looking at the legalities of our powers as Welsh Ministers in respect of the funding and strategic planning of higher education, not least following the referendum vote. There are clear differences between the legal status of pre-1992 institutions and post-1992 institutions. As I signalled in my remit

heriau a roddwyd iddo gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf.

Mae'r model menter gymdeithasol sy'n cael ei amlinellu yn esblygol, ond mae'n cyd-fynd â'n traddodiadau yma yng Nghymru. Dyma'r adeg iawn inni edrych ar y strwythur o lywodraethu mewn addysg bellach. Soniasoch am yr angen i ddod o hyd i amrywiaeth ehangach o lywodraethwyr os ydym am gryfhau'r sector, ac mae hynny'n bwysig. Byddai'r mater a godwyd gennych am dalu llywodraethwyr yn fater ar gyfer yr ymgynghoriad, a fydd yn mynd yn ei flaen. Bu i chi hefyd godi'r cwestiwn o gategoriâu aelodaeth. Efallai nad ydych yn ymwybodol bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn cefnogi gwaith, drwy NUS Cymru, ar gynnwys y dysgwyr mewn addysg bellach, ac fel y dywedais mewn perthynas ag addysg uwch, byddem yn gweld y rôl llais y myfyriwr hyd yn oed yn fwy pwysig yn y dyfodol nag y mae yn awr, o ystyried yr heriau a wynebir gan fyfyrwyr a'r ffordd y mae'r DU gyfan yn ymateb i'r mater o ariannu addysg uwch. Felly, mae materion ynghylch sut i sicrhau bod buddiannau'r dysgwyr yn cael eu cynrychioli'n effeithiol yn y model menter gymdeithasol. Byddai hynny'n rhan o'r broses ymgynghori ac edrychaf ymlaen at weld y sylwadau a ddaw i ni fel rhan o hynny.

Roedd gen i ddiddordeb pan ddisgrifiodd yr Aelod CCAUC fel tipyn o ddirgelwch. Nid oes amheuaeth y byddai consensws yn y Siambr, pe bai gennym gorff hyd braich neu beidio, bod y mater o lywodraethu cenedlaethol addysg uwch yn mynnu trafodaeth briodol. Mae adolygiad McCormick yn gwneud rhai cynigion cadarn ynghylch sut i ymateb i'r mater o lywodraethu cenedlaethol yn y dyfodol. Mae hi'n iawn i ddweud bod cyd-destun DU a chyd-destun byd-eang yn perthyn i'n sefydliadau addysg uwch yng Nghymru. Rydym yn cymryd rhan eisoes yn y gwaith o edrych ar gyfreithlondeb ein pwerau fel Gweinidogion Cymru o ran cyllido addysg uwch a chynllunio strategol yn y maes, yn enwedig yn dilyn y bleidlais yn y refferendwm. Mae gwahaniaethau clir rhwng

letter to HEFCW, there are powers available to Welsh Ministers through the Education Reform Act 1988, which will have an influence over the way in which the reconfiguration agenda is taken forward. I can only speak for this Government; I cannot speak for any timescales that the next Welsh Assembly Government may wish to apply.

In respect of the University of Wales, she rightly said that it clearly cannot carry on in the current way. Only in the last 24 hours, I published the further correspondence that I have had with the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales and the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education. She will be aware of what the QAA has said in respect of the University of Wales's operations in Singapore. I would hope that the governing body of the University of Wales would listen to the cross-party consensus that has emerged in this Chamber about the fact that there is a need for change in the University of Wales.

Helen Mary Jones: I associate myself and my party with the remarks that all contributors have made in thanking the chairs of these two reviews and all who have participated. I very much welcome the reviews and the consultation planned on further education.

I will begin with further education. There are questions that I had intended to ask that have already been raised by others, so there is no need to reiterate them. I welcome the way that the Minister has presented this statement by indicating a possible further direction of travel, but not seeking to tie the hands of future Welsh Governments. I am sure that we all appreciate that as we come to the end of our days as Assembly Members—we may be back, of course. I welcome what the Minister said in his response to Jenny Randerson about the importance of the student voice. May I press him a bit further with regard to whether he thinks that that voice will need formal representation on whatever governing bodies are eventually found? As members of the Children and Young People Committee, we find that children and young people tell us

statws cyfreithiol sefydliadau cyn 1992 ac ar ôl 1992. Fel yr awgrymais yn fy llythyr cylch gwaith i CCAUC, mae pwerau ar gael i Weinidogion Cymru drwy Ddeddf Diwygio Addysg 1988, a fydd yn dylanwadu ar y ffordd y bydd yr agenda ad-drefnu yn cael ei weithredu. Gallaf ond siarad ar ran y Llywodraeth hon; ni allaf sôn am unrhyw amserlenni y mae'n bosibl y bydd Llywodraeth nesaf Cynulliad Cymru am eu dilyn.

O ran Prifysgol Cymru, roedd hi'n iawn wrth ddweud ei bod yn amlwg na all barhau yn y ffordd bresennol. Dim ond yn ystod y 24 awr diwethaf, cyhoeddais yr ohebiaeth bellach a gefais â Chyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru a'r Asiantaeth Sicrhau Ansawdd Addysg Uwch. Bydd hi'n ymwybodol o'r hyn y mae'r ASA wedi ei ddweud o ran gweithgarwch Prifysgol Cymru yn Singapore. Byddwn yn gobeithio y byddai corff llywodraethu Prifysgol Cymru yn gwrandao ar y consensws trawsbleidiol sydd wedi dod i'r amlwg yn y Siambr hon am y ffaith bod angen newid ym Mhrifysgol Cymru.

Helen Mary Jones: Rwyf i a'm plaid yn cytuno â'r sylwadau a wnaed gan yr holl gyfranwyr yn diolch i gadeiryddion y ddau adolygiad hyn a phawb sydd wedi cymryd rhan. Rwy'n croesawu'r adolygiadau'n fawr, yn ogystal â'r ymgynghoriad a gynlluniwyd ar addysg bellach.

Dechreuaf gydag addysg bellach. Mae cwestiynau yr oeddwn wedi bwriadu eu gofyn sydd eisoes wedi eu codi gan eraill, felly nid oes angen eu hailadrodd. Rwy'n croesawu'r ffordd y mae'r Gweinidog wedi cyflwyno'r datganiad hwn drwy nodi trywydd pellach i'w ddilyn, ond heb geisio clymu dwylo Llywodraethau Cymru yn y dyfodol. Rwy'n siŵr ein bod i gyd yn gwerthfawrogi hynny wrth i ni ddod i ddiwedd ein dyddiau fel Aelodau'r Cynulliad—mae'n bosibl y byddwn yn dychwelyd, wrth gwrs. Croesawaf yr hyn a ddywedodd y Gweinidog yn ei ymateb i Jenny Randerson am bwysigrwydd llais y myfyrwyr. A gaf i bwysu arno ychydig ymhellach? A ydyw'n credu y bydd angen cynrychiolaeth ffurfiol ar y llais hwnnw ar ba bynnag gyrff llywodraethu a fydd yn cael eu

that they get tired of being listened to, but their views not being acted upon, and I am sure that the Minister would not wish to have any kind of tokenistic student voice in the further education sector. Our position would be that formal representation is important.

I fully accept what Jenny Randerson and the Minister have said about the way in which FE has, on the whole, responded very well to challenges from the Welsh Government and to challenges that relate to local need. One exception that I would posit to that is the capacity to deliver on the Welsh-medium agenda. Does the Minister feel that, as we move forward, it will be appropriate for the new governing body of each individual further education institution to have a specific responsibility to look at how to make opportunities available for learning through the medium of Welsh, or does he feel that it might be appropriate for the next Government to consider a *Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol*, along similar lines to the model that has been progressed for higher education? That is a matter of governance because it is about responsibility.

I now turn briefly to higher education. Some of the points that I wished to make about the University of Wales and other matters have been raised, but I have two specific points to put to the Minister today. Does the Minister believe that, whatever the final decision in relation to whether it should be an arm's-length body or not, it will be imperative that the new structure addresses the identified failing of the higher education sector to deliver a collective commitment to address Welsh strategic priorities? I am sure that it is not an enormous surprise to some of us that that is what the reviews have found. Does the Minister agree that, whatever structure is put in place, it has to ensure that higher education institutions respond to that, taking on board what others have said about the importance of the England-and-Wales, UK-wide and international context in which our universities need to work?

sefydlu yn y pen draw? Fel aelodau o'r Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc, mae plant a phobl ifanc yn dweud wrthym eu bod yn blino o gael gwrandawriad ac wedyn diffyg gweithredu ar sail eu safbwyntiau, ac rwy'n siŵr na fydd y Gweinidog yn dymuno gweld myfyrwyr yn cael unrhyw fath o lais symbolaidd yn y sector addysg bellach. Ein barn ni fyddai bod cynrychiolaeth ffurfiol yn bwysig.

Rwy'n derbyn yn llwyr yr hyn a ddywedodd Jenny Randerson a'r Gweinidog am y ffordd y mae addysg bellach, ar y cyfan, wedi ymateb yn dda iawn i heriau gan Lywodraeth Cymru ac i heriau sy'n ymwneud ag angen lleol. Un eithriad y byddwn yn nodi yw'r gallu i gyflawni ar yr agenda cyfrwng Cymraeg. A ydyw'r Gweinidog yn teimlo, wrth inni symud ymlaen, y byddai'n briodol i gyrff llywodraethu newydd pob sefydliad addysg bellach gael cyfrifoldeb penodol i edrych ar sut i gynnig cyfleoedd i ddysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, neu a ydyw'n teimlo y gallai fod yn briodol i'r Llywodraeth nesaf ystyried Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol, yn debyg i'r model sydd wedi ei ddatblygu ar gyfer addysg uwch? Mae hynny'n fater o lywodraethu gan ei fod yn ymwneud â chyfrifoldeb.

Trof yn fyr yn awr at addysg uwch. Mae rhai o'r pwyntiau yr oeddwn am eu gwneud am Brifysgol Cymru a materion eraill wedi'u codi, ond mae gennyf ddau bwynt penodol i'w rhoi gerbron y Gweinidog heddiw. A ydyw'r Gweinidog yn credu, beth bynnag fydd y penderfyniad terfynol ynghylch a ddylai fod yn gorff hyd braich neu beidio, y bydd yn hanfodol bod y strwythur newydd yn mynd i'r afael â'r methiant a nodwyd yn y sector addysg uwch i ymrwymo ar y cyd i fynd i'r afael â blaenoriaethau strategol yng Nghymru? Rwy'n siŵr nad yw'n syndod enfawr i rai ohonom mai dyna yw canfyddiad yr adolygiadau. A ydyw'r Gweinidog yn cytuno, pa bynnag strwythur a gaiff ei sefydlu, bod yn rhaid i'r strwythur hwnnw sicrhau bod sefydliadau addysg uwch yn ymateb i hynny, gan ystyried yr hyn y mae eraill wedi'i ddweud am bwysigrwydd cyddestun Cymru a Lloegr, y DU gyfan a'r cyddestun rhyngwladol y mae angen i'n prifysgolion weithio ynddynt?

Finally, with regard to any possible 'Higher Education Wales', if we were to go for an arm's-length body, does the Minister feel that it would be appropriate to ensure formal representation for the learner's voice? That is not spelled out in the recommendations as they stand. Does the Minister agree that it is important for that representation to be formal, particularly given that we are asking our students to make a large contribution? Fortunately, in Wales, it is not such a large contribution as others students will have to make, but they will be asked to make a large financial contribution to the future of those institutions.

Leighton Andrews: In respect of the student voice in further education, we are embarking on a consultation exercise and I would not want to prejudge that. As I said, the Welsh Assembly Government, working with the National Union of Students Wales, has sought to do what it can to enhance learner representation in further education institutions. That subject will attract focus during the consultation exercise and I would expect it to do so, as it is an important issue.

In respect of what the Member said about Welsh-medium provision in further education, I am not sure that you can necessarily construct a model such as that of the *coleg ffederal* for the further education sector. However, we can seek to ensure that the *Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol* has an effective relationship with the FE sector, particularly in respect of progression routes and so on. Therefore, that may well be the way to pursue the agenda that she is outlining.

In respect of higher education, I very much agree with her that any new structure at a national level must recognise the failings that there have been in driving forward the sector in the past decade, and the structures at an institutional level must do the same. I have no doubt that there is effective leadership in some institutions on the part of governors, but I am also sure from, what I have seen, that there has been a lack of ambition in others. Therefore, there is a role for us in ensuring more challenge.

Yn olaf, o ran unrhyw sefydliad 'Addysg Uwch Cymru', pe baem yn sefydlu corff hyd braich, a ydyw'r Gweinidog yn teimlo y byddai'n briodol i sicrhau cynrychiolaeth ffurfiol i lais y dysgwr? Nid yw hynny wedi ei nodi'n glir yn yr argymhellion fel ag y maent. A ydyw'r Gweinidog yn cytuno ei bod yn bwysig i'r gynrychiolaeth fod yn ffurfiol, yn enwedig o ystyried ein bod yn gofyn i'n myfyrwyr wneud cyfraniad mawr? Yn ffodus, yng Nghymru, nid yw'n gyfraniad mor fawr ag y bydd yn rhaid i fyfyrwyr eraill ei wneud, ond bydd gofyn iddynt wneud cyfraniad ariannol mawr i ddyfodol y sefydliadau hynny.

Leighton Andrews: O ran llais y myfyrwyr mewn addysg bellach, rydym yn cychwyn ar ymarfer ymgynghori ac ni fyddwn am ragfarnu hynny. Fel y dywedais, mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, gan weithio gydag Undeb Cenedlaethol Myfyrwyr Cymru, wedi ceisio gwneud yr hyn y gall i wella cynrychiolaeth y dysgwyr mewn sefydliadau addysg bellach. Bydd canolbwyntio ar hynny yn yr ymarfer ymgynghori a byddwn yn disgwyl hynny, gan ei fod yn fater pwysig.

O ran yr hyn a ddywedodd yr Aelod am ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn addysg bellach, nid wyf yn siŵr y gallwch o reidrwydd ddatblygu model o fath y coleg ffederal ar gyfer y sector addysg bellach. Fodd bynnag, gallwn ymdrechu i sicrhau bod gan y Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol berthynas effeithiol â'r sector addysg bellach, yn enwedig o ran llwybrau dilyniant ac yn y blaen. Felly, mae'n bosibl iawn mai dyna'r ffordd i fynd ar drywydd yr agenda a amlinellwyd ganddi.

O ran addysg uwch, rwy'n cytuno'n fawr â hi bod yn rhaid i unrhyw strwythur newydd ar lefel genedlaethol gydnabod y methiannau a gafwyd wrth ddatblygu'r sector yn ystod y ddegawd ddiwethaf, a rhaid i'r strwythurau ar lefel sefydliadol wneud yr un peth. Nid oes gennyf unrhyw amheuaeth bod arweinyddiaeth effeithiol mewn rhai sefydliadau ar ran y llywodraethwyr, ond rwyf hefyd yn siŵr, o'r hyn yr wyf i wedi ei weld, y bu diffyg uchelgais mewn eraill. Felly, mae rôl i ni wrth sicrhau mwy o her.

The McCormick review refers to the proposed new regulatory body as 'Universities Wales', and the Member asked about formal representation on that for students. I have no difficulty in saying that the National Union of Students Wales often has a better strategic view of higher education in Wales than most vice-chancellors. I will want to look at that issue. As I said in my remit letter to HEFCW, which was made available to Assembly Members yesterday, the voice of students will become more important, not less, in the new world of higher education. That is why I have asked HEFCW to take forward the issue of student union representation and the engagement of student unions in the drawing up of fees plans for the higher education institutions. I have also said to HEFCW that it must meet the National Union of Students Wales to look at the issue of how those fees plans are developed and how student union representation is taken forward effectively. My predecessor ensured that the National Union of Students Wales was represented within the HEFCW structure. That is an issue that we would want to return to as we develop plans for the future. As I said, these are matters for the next Assembly Government.

The Presiding Officer: Thank you, Minister, for that very important statement.

Mae adolygiad McCormick yn cyfeirio at y corff rheoleiddio newydd arfaethedig fel 'Prifysgolion Cymru', a gofynnodd yr Aelod am gynrychiolaeth ffurfiol ar hynny i fyfyrwyr. Nid yw'n anodd i mi ddweud fod gan Undeb Cenedlaethol Myfyrwyr Cymru yn aml well safbwynt strategol am addysg uwch yng Nghymru na'r rhan fwyaf o is-gangellorion. Byddaf yn awyddus i edrych ar y mater hwnnw. Fel y dywedais yn fy llythyr cylch gwaith i CCAUC, a oedd ar gael i Aelodau'r Cynulliad ddoe, bydd llais y myfyrwyr yn dod yn fwy pwysig, nid yn llai pwysig, yn y byd newydd o addysg uwch. Dyna pam yr wyf wedi gofyn i CCAUC i fwrw ymlaen â'r mater o gynrychiolaeth undebau myfyrwyr a chynnwys undebau myfyrwyr yn y cynlluniau llunio ffioedd ar gyfer y sefydliadau addysg uwch. Rwyf hefyd wedi dweud wrth CCAUC fod yn rhaid iddo gwrdd ag Undeb Cenedlaethol Myfyrwyr Cymru i edrych ar y mater o sut mae'r cynlluniau ffioedd yn cael eu datblygu a sut mae datblygu cynrychiolaeth yr undeb myfyrwyr yn effeithiol. Bu i fy rhagflaenydd sicrhau fod Undeb Cenedlaethol Myfyrwyr Cymru yn cael ei gynrychioli yn y strwythur CCAUC. Mae hwnnw'n fater y byddem eisiau dychwelyd ato wrth i ni ddatblygu cynlluniau ar gyfer y dyfodol. Fel y dywedais, mae'r rhain yn faterion i Lywodraeth nesaf y Cynulliad.

Y Llywydd: Diolch ichi, Weinidog, am y datganiad pwysig iawn hwnnw.

Datganiad am yr Iaith Gymraeg Statement on the Welsh Language

Y Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth (Alun Ffred Jones): Yr wyf yn falch o gael y cyfle heddiw i roi diweddariad i Aelodau'r Cynulliad ynghylch strategaeth Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ar gyfer y Gymraeg. Ym mis Rhagfyr 2010, yn fuan ar ôl i'r Cynulliad gymeradwyo Mesur y Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011, cyhoeddais strategaeth ddrafft, 'Iaith fyw: iaith byw', ar gyfer ymgyngoriad cyhoeddus. Gweld y Gymraeg yn ffynnu yw gweledigaeth y Llywodraeth. Er mwyn gwireddu hynny, mae'r strategaeth yn anelu at weld cynnydd yn nifer y bobl sy'n gallu siarad yr iaith ac yn ei defnyddio. Mae'r

The Minister for Heritage (Alun Ffred Jones): I am glad to have the opportunity today to update Members on the Assembly Government's strategy for the Welsh language. In December 2010, shortly after the Assembly approved the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011, I published the draft strategy, 'A living language: A language for living', for public consultation. The Government's vision is to see the Welsh language thrive. To achieve that, the strategy aims to see an increase in the number of people who can speak the language, and who use it. The strategy also wishes to see more

strategaeth hefyd am weld rhagor o gyfleoedd i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg, cynnydd yn hyder pobl yn eu rhuglder yn yr iaith a'u defnydd ohoni, mwy o ymwybyddiaeth o werth y Gymraeg fel sgil, a'r Gymraeg yn cryfhau o fewn ein cymunedau.

Yr oedd yr ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad yn ardderchog. Anfonodd dros 130 o gyrff, mudiadau ac unigolion sylwadau cynhwysfawr atom. Yr oedd y mwyafrif helaeth o'r ymatebion yn croesawu'r amcanion hyn. Mae hynny'n creu sail gadarn inni greu cynllun gweithredu gyda'n partneriaid. Hoffwn ddiolch yn fawr i bawb a gymerodd rhan yn yr ymgynghoriad. Dangosodd yr ymgynghoriad fod llawer iawn o frwdfrydedd ac ewyllys da tuag at y Gymraeg. Dangosodd hefyd fod cytundeb cyffredinol ynghylch yr angen i weithredu yn fwrriadus er mwyn sicrhau ei ffyniant. Mae'n destun balchder i mi fod cynifer o bobl a mudiadau am gyfrannu i'r gwaith o hybu'r Gymraeg. Cyflwynwyd nifer fawr o enghreifftiau o arfer da a syniadau arloesol ynghylch sut mae gwneud hynny.

Mae'r drafodaeth hon wedi dangos un peth yn glir i ni, sef na all y Llywodraeth ar ei phen ei hun ymgymryd â'r dasg o gryfhau sefyllfa'r Gymraeg yn ein cymunedau. Mae'n rheidrwydd ar y Llywodraeth i ddangos arweiniad a all hwyluso newid, ond yr ydym yn ddibynnol ar ein partneriaid ar lawr gwlad i weithredu er lles y Gymraeg. Yn ogystal, yr ydym yn ddibynnol ar frwdfrydedd ac arbenigedd ein partneriaid i annog a chefnogi'r defnydd o'r Gymraeg o fewn teuluoedd, i ddarparu cyfleoedd i blant a phobl ifanc i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg mewn gweithgareddau hamdden, ac i gynyddu'r defnydd o'r Gymraeg yn y gweithle.

Mae'r sylwadau a dderbyniwyd yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad yn cadarnhau bod cefnogaeth i'r strategaeth ddrafft a'i hamcanion. Er hynny, mae nifer o agweddau y mae angen i'r Llywodraeth eu trafod ymhellach gyda'i phartneriaid. Dyna yw'r dasg sy'n ein hwynebu, a dyna fydd yn wynebu'r Llywodraeth newydd o fis Mai ymlaen.

Bydd yn bwysig i'r Llywodraeth newydd gadw'r momentwm sydd wedi ei gychwyn gan y Llywodraeth hon, sydd wedi

opportunities to use Welsh, increased confidence in people's use and fluency in the language, greater awareness of the value of the Welsh language as a skill, and the strengthening of the Welsh language in our communities.

The response to the consultation was excellent. More than 130 bodies, organisations and individuals submitted comprehensive comments. The vast majority of the responses welcomed these objectives. That provides us with a solid foundation to develop an action plan with our partners. I would like to thank everyone who took part in the consultation. The consultation showed that a lot of enthusiasm and goodwill exists towards the Welsh language. It also showed that there is general agreement about the need for deliberate action to ensure its future prosperity. I am proud that so many people and organisations want to contribute to promoting and facilitating the use of Welsh. Many examples of good practice and innovative ideas on how to do so were presented.

This discussion has clearly demonstrated one thing to us, that the Government cannot, on its own, take on the task of strengthening the position of Welsh in our communities. It is a necessity for the Government to show leadership that can facilitate change, but we rely on our partners on the ground to act in the interest of the language. We are also dependent on the enthusiasm and expertise of our partners to encourage and support the use of Welsh within families, to provide opportunities for children and young people to use Welsh in recreational activities, and to increase the use of Welsh in the workplace.

The comments received during the consultation confirmed that there is support for the draft strategy and its objectives. Despite that, there are many aspects that the Government needs to discuss further with its partners. That is the task facing us, and that is what the new Government will face from May onwards.

It will be important for the new Government to maintain the momentum that has been created by this Government, which has

cyfrannu'n sylweddol i'r broses o hybu'r Gymraeg. Mae Mesur y Gymraeg yn cadarnhau statws swyddogol yr iaith ac yn gosod cyd-destun newydd o safbwynt y strwythurau ar gyfer cyflawni'r strategaeth. Cyhoeddais ar 8 Chwefror y bydd y Llywodraeth yn cymryd mwy o gyfrifoldeb am y Gymraeg. Bydd uned o fewn y Llywodraeth yn etifeddu nifer o elfennau o waith Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg, ynghyd â'i fantell fel y prif gorff cynllunio ieithyddol yng Nghymru. Golyga hyn y gallwn yn awr drafod gyda'n partneriaid y gwaith y mae angen ei wneud i hybu a hwyluso'r Gymraeg gyda sicrwydd ynghylch strwythurau'r dyfodol.

Bydd gan gyngor partneriaeth y Gymraeg, a sefydlir gan y Mesur, rôl bwysig yn cynghori'r Llywodraeth ar weithredu'r strategaeth, a bydd gan gomisiynydd y Gymraeg rôl ganolog wrth ddatblygu safonau a fydd yn cael eu gosod ar nifer o gyrff sy'n cynnig gwasanaethau i'r cyhoedd yng Nghymru.

3.15 p.m.

Yn y cyfamser, yr wyf yn cyhoeddi heddiw ddogfen sy'n crynhoi'r prif themâu a godwyd yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad ac sy'n gosod camau gweithredu ar gyfer y flwyddyn i ddod. Mae nifer o'r camau gweithredu hyn yn adlewyrchu'r elfennau hynny o'r strategaeth lle mae cytundeb cyffredinol ynghylch y ffordd ymlaen. Mae camau eraill wedi'u cynnwys er mwyn sbarduno trafodaeth bellach ar elfennau penodol o'r strategaeth. Bydd angen ystyried rhai materion yn ofalus wrth baratoi'r strategaeth derfynol a'r cynllun gweithredu.

Mae'n bwysig bod y gwaith o hybu defnydd y Gymraeg ar lawr gwlad yn parhau yn ystod y cyfnod trosiannol. Yr wyf wedi gofyn i Fwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg arwain ar nifer o'r pwyntiau gweithredu yn ystod y flwyddyn nesaf. Rhaid inni ddechrau ar y gwaith o weithredu'r strategaeth. Bydd y gwaith hollbwysig a wneir gan yr amryw gyrff sy'n derbyn grantiau gan y bwrdd hefyd yn parhau. Mae'r camau gweithredu sydd wedi'u nodi yn y ddogfen ar gyfer y misoedd nesaf yn cynnwys sefydlu cynllun peilot o ardal hybu'r Gymraeg yn ardal Aman Tawe,

contributed significantly to promoting and facilitating the use of Welsh. The Welsh Language Measure confirms the official status of Welsh and provides a new context in terms of the structures for delivering the strategy. I announced on 8 February that the Government will take on more responsibility for the language. A unit within the Government will inherit a number of aspects of the Welsh Language Board's work, along with its mantle as the lead language planning body in Wales. This means that we can now discuss with our partners the work that needs to be done to promote and facilitate the use of Welsh with certainty about future structures.

The Welsh language partnership council, established by the Measure, will have an important role in advising the Government on implementing the strategy, and the Welsh language commissioner will have a central role in developing standards that will be placed on a large number of organisations that provide services to the public in Wales.

In the meantime, I am announcing today a document that summarises the main themes raised during the consultation and sets out actions for the coming year. Many of these actions reflect those elements of the strategy where there is general agreement on the way forward. Others are there to stimulate further discussion on specific elements of the strategy. Some issues will require careful consideration during the preparation of the final strategy and action plan.

It is important that the work of promoting and facilitating the use of Welsh on the ground continues during the transitional period. I have asked the Welsh Language Board to lead on a number of the actions in the coming year. We must begin the implementation of the strategy. The important work done by the various organisations that receive grants from the board will also continue. The actions that have been identified in the document for the coming months include the establishment of a pilot language development area in the Aman Tawe area, the development of detailed ideas

datblygu syniadau manwl ar gyfer trefi a dinasoedd dwyieithog, sefydlu cynllun cyflawni'r Gymraeg ar gyfer y blynyddoedd cynnar, gwahodd yr Urdd i arwain ar ddarn o waith i gynghori'r Llywodraeth ar anghenion a dyheadau pobl ifanc, a sefydlu gweithgor Cymraeg yn y gweithle. Byddwn hefyd am fwrw ati i sefydlu swyddfa'r comisiynydd erbyn Ebrill 2012, ac i adeiladu ar y gwaith pwysig mae Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg wedi ei gyflawni. Dyna flas yn unig ar y gweithredoedd ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf; mae mwy o fanylion yn y ddogfen sydd wedi ei chyhoeddi ar wefan y Llywodraeth.

I gloi, yr wyf yn ymwybodol bod Aelodau ym mhob plaid yn y Cynulliad hwn yn rhannu dyhead y Llywodraeth i weld y Gymraeg yn ffynnu. Dangoswyd hynny'n glir pan gymeradwywyd Mesur y Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011 heb fynd i bleidlais. Yr wyf yn hyderus, felly, y byddwch am ychwanegu eich cefnogaeth at y gefnogaeth sydd eisoes wedi'i datgan gan nifer o gyrff sydd am weld y Gymraeg nid yn unig yn iaith fyw, ond yn iaith byw.

Paul Davies: Hoffwn ddiolch i'r Gweinidog am ei ddatganiad heddiw ac am gyhoeddi ei strategaeth ar gyfer y Gymraeg y bore yma.

Yr wyf yn cefnogi cred gyffredinol Llywodraeth y Cynulliad bod yr iaith Gymraeg yn rhan hanfodol o hunaniaeth ddiwylliannol Cymru a'i chymeriad, fel y nodir yn y ddogfen ymgynghori 'Iaith Fyw: Iaith Byw'. Yr wyf yn falch bod y Llywodraeth wedi cyhoeddi dogfen ar y camau nesaf. Mae'n hynod bwysig ein bod yn ystyried rhai materion ymhellach. Yr wyf yn cytuno â'r rhan o'r ddogfen sy'n datgan bod yn rhaid mynd ati yn awr i gryfhau sefyllfa'r iaith yn ein cymunedau.

Yn gyntaf, hoffwn edrych ar y cyfeiriadau a wnaed yn y ddogfen at ddatblygu cynllun gweithredu. Nodaf y bydd y cyngor partneriaeth yn dwyn rhanddeiliaid amrywiol ynghyd i gynghori ynghylch datblygu a monitro'r cynllun gweithredu blynyddol. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddweud wrthym beth yw'r amserlen ar gyfer cymryd y camau hyn? Pa bryd y bydd y cyngor partneriaeth mewn

for bilingual towns and cities, the establishment of the Welsh language delivery plan for the early years, an invitation for the Urdd to lead a piece of work to advise the Government on the needs and aspirations of young people, and the establishment of a Welsh in the workplace working group. We also want to establish the commissioner's office by April 2012 and to build on the important work that the Welsh Language Board has achieved. That is just a summary of the actions for the next year; there are more details in the document that has been published on the Government's website.

To conclude, I am aware that Members of all parties in this Assembly share the Government's desire to see the Welsh language thriving. That was demonstrated when the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 was approved without the need to go to a vote. I am confident, therefore, that you will want to add your support to the support that has already been declared by a large number of organisations that want to see the Welsh language not only a living language, but a language for living.

Paul Davies: I would like to thank the Minister for his statement today and for publishing his Welsh language strategy this morning.

I support the Assembly Government's general aim that the Welsh language should be a crucial part of Wales's cultural identity, as was noted in 'A Living Language: A Language for Living'. I am pleased that the Government has published a document on the next steps. It is very important that we consider certain issues in more detail. I agree with the document where it states that we now need to strengthen the position of the Welsh language in our communities.

First, I would like to look at the references made to the development of an action plan. I note that the partnership council will bring together various stakeholders in order to advise on developing and monitoring the annual action plan. Can the Minister tell us what the timetable is for this? When does he think the partnership council will be in a position to publish that sort of action plan?

sefyllfa i gyhoeddi'r fath gynllun? A wnaiff y Gweinidog hefyd gadarnhau y bydd y grŵp ymgynghori hwn yn cynnwys pobl sydd â phrofiad eang, er mwyn sicrhau bod y cynllun yn un priodol?

Can he also give us an assurance that this consultative group will include people with a broad range of experiences, so that the plan is appropriate?

Yr wyf yn croesawu nod strategol 1, sy'n rhoi pwyslais ar y Gymraeg o fewn y gymuned. Croesawaf hefyd y nod o ddatblygu trefi a dinasoedd dwyieithog, a nodaf fod y ddogfen yn argymhell y dylai Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg bwysu a mesur syniadau ynghylch datblygu trefi a dinasoedd dwyieithog yn ystod 2011. A wnaiff y Gweinidog roi rhagflas inni o'r cynllun hwn? Yn ei ymateb, a wnaiff y Gweinidog ehangu ar y cynllun a rhannu ei syniadau cychwynnol â ni ar ddatblygu'r cynllun?

I welcome strategic aim 1, which emphasises the importance of the Welsh language in the community. I also welcome the aim of developing bilingual towns and cities, and note that the document suggests that the Welsh Language Board should assess the appropriateness of the development of these bilingual towns and cities in 2011. Could the Minister give us some flavour of this? Could he, in his response, expand upon this and give us his initial ideas on the development of this plan?

Nodaf hefyd fod y ddogfen yn cyfeirio at y ffaith y bydd y Llywodraeth yn ymgymryd â rhai o swyddogaethau Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg, fel gweinyddu grantiau. Mae'n bwysig sicrhau nad yw'r iaith Gymraeg yn cael ei thrin fel pêl wleidyddol. Nid wyf yn awgrymu am eiliad y byddai'r Gweinidog hwn yn gwneud hynny, ond nid yw hynny'n rhwystro Gweinidogion yn y dyfodol rhag defnyddio'r pŵer hwn yn amhriodol. Buom yn trafod hyn yn ystod y broses ddeddfwriaethol ar y Mesur iaith. Credaf fod yr egwyddor o gael hyd braich rhwng y Llywodraeth a rheoleiddio'r Gymraeg yn un pwysig iawn. A all y Gweinidog ddweud wrthym pa fesurau diogelu sydd ar waith i sicrhau na all y Llywodraeth hon, a Llywodraethau yn y dyfodol, ddylanwadu ar yr iaith yn amhriodol, yn sgîl y ffaith y bydd y Llywodraeth yn awr yn gyfrifol am weinyddu grantiau yn uniongyrchol?

I also note that there is reference to Government taking over certain functions of the Welsh Language Board, such as the administration of grants. It is important that the Welsh language is not treated as a political football. I am not suggesting for one moment that this Minister would do that, but that would not preclude future Ministers from using this power inappropriately. This is something that we discussed during the legislative process, as we considered the language Measure. I think that the arm's length principle between Government and the Welsh language regulator is very important. Can the Minister tell us what measures are in place to ensure that this Government, and future Governments, cannot inappropriately influence the language, given that the Government will now be responsible for the direct administration of grants?

Yr wyf yn croesawu'r nod i drosglwyddo'r iaith a chefnogi teuluoedd. Mae hyn yn hynod o bwysig os ydym am weld y Gymraeg yn iaith fyw yn ein cymunedau, fel y dywedodd y Gweinidog yn gynharach. Mae'r ddogfen yn datgan yn glir bod rhaid sicrhau bod cysylltiadau effeithiol yn cael eu meithrin rhwng y strategaeth hon a strategaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg y Llywodraeth. A all y Gweinidog ddweud wrthym sut y bydd ef a'r Gweinidog addysg yn sicrhau hyn?

I welcome the aim to transfer the language and to support families. This is very important if we want to see the Welsh language prospering in our communities, as the Minister said earlier. The document states clearly that we need to ensure effective links between this strategy and the Welsh-medium education strategy put forward by the Government. Can the Minister tell us how he and the Minister for education will ensure that this happens?

Sylwaf o dan nod strategol 3 bod rhaid i

I note that, under strategic aim 3, local

awdurdodau lleol wella eu darpariaeth o weithgareddau cyfrwng Cymraeg ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc. Cytnaf fod hyn yn hollbwysig. A all y Gweinidog ddweud wrthym sut y bydd y Llywodraeth yn mynd ati i annog awdurdodau lleol i wneud hyn?

authorities will need to improve their provision of Welsh-medium activities for children and young people. I agree that this is crucial. Can the Minister tell us how the Government will encourage local authorities to do this?

Mae nod strategol 6 yn sôn am gryfhau seilwaith y Gymraeg, sef rhywbeth yr wyf yn cytuno ag ef yn fawr. Mae'n hynod o bwysig ein bod gwneud hyn, er mwyn sicrhau bod yr iaith yn cael ei chlywed a'i gweld mewn lleoliadau prif ffrwd a chyfoes. Yr wyf yn cymryd yn ganiataol y bydd cost ychwanegol i weithredu'r ddogfen hon dros gyfnod o amser. Yr wyf yn derbyn ein bod mewn sefyllfa ariannol dynn, ond a all y Gweinidog gadarnhau bod y Llywodraeth wedi'i chyllido'n briodol er mwyn gallu cwrdd â'r nodau strategol sydd yn y ddogfen?

Strategic aim 6 mentions strengthening the Welsh infrastructure—something with which I strongly agree. It is vital that we achieve this in order to ensure that the Welsh language is heard and seen in mainstream and modern contexts. I take it for granted that there will be an additional cost to implementing this document over a period of time. I accept that we are in a tight financial situation, but can the Minister confirm that the Government has funded this appropriately so that we can meet the strategic aims set out in the document?

Sylwaf fod cyfeiriad yn y strategaeth at barhau i alluogi sefydliadau i hybu'r Gymraeg yn ein cymuendau. Yr wyf yn cymryd yn ganiataol bod hyn yn cyfeirio at gefnogi pethau fel papurau drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg ac ati. A all y Gweinidog ddweud wrthym a fydd pwyslais gwahanol yn awr ar gefnogi pethau fel hyn, o ystyried bod pwyslais sylweddol ar ddarparu gwasanaethau ehangach i ddinasyddion?

I see that there is reference in the strategy to continuing to enable organisation to promote the Welsh language in our communities. I take it that this is a reference to supporting things such as Welsh-medium community newspapers and so on. Can the Minister tell us whether there will be a different emphasis on supporting such things, given that there is significant emphasis on providing a broader range of services for citizens?

Nid yw'r ddogfen hon yn cyfeirio llawer at bobl hŷn, er bod pobl hŷn yn cyfrif am ganran sylweddol o siaradwyr Cymraeg. Mae'n hanfodol bod y strategaeth hon yn cyd-fynd â strategaeth Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ar gyfer pobl hŷn ac yn rhoi ystyriaeth lawn i faterion fel newid demograffig, rôl siaradwyr Cymraeg hŷn mewn cymunedau lleol, yn enwedig cymunedau gwledig, a phrofiadau pobl hŷn sy'n siarad Cymraeg. Mae angen i ni sicrhau bod unrhyw strategaeth iaith Gymraeg sy'n cael ei chyflwyno yn ystyried pobl hŷn a phobl ifanc sy'n siarad Cymraeg. Rhaid bod yn ymwybodol o'r gwahanol heriau a wyneb ir gan y ddau grŵp demograffig.

The document does not make much reference to older people, although older people account for a significant percentage of Welsh speakers. It is crucial that this strategy is co-ordinated with the Government's strategy for older people, giving full consideration to issues such as demographic changes, the role of older Welsh speakers in local communities, particularly rural communities, and the experiences of older people who use the Welsh language. We need to ensure that any Welsh language strategy put forward takes into account older people and young people who are Welsh speakers. We need to be aware of the different challenges that are faced by both demographic groups.

Diolchaf i'r Gweinidog am ei ddatganiad a gobeithiaf yn fawr y bydd y strategaeth newydd hon yn sicrhau dyfodol disglair i'r iaith Gymraeg.

I thank the Minister for his statement, and very much hope that this new strategy will secure a prosperous future for the Welsh language.

Alun Ffred Jones: Diolch i Paul am ei

Alun Ffred Jones: I thank Paul for his

ymateb cadarnhaol ac am ei groeso cyffredinol. Mae'r ffaith ei fod wedi codi cynifer o gwestiynau yn dangos pam na allwn gyhoeddi strategaeth lawn ar hyn o bryd. Mae nifer o faterion yn gofyn sylw manwl o ganlyniad i'r ymatebion a gafwyd gennym. Felly, heddiw yr wyf yn gwneud datganiad ynglŷn â'r cyfeiriad ac yn rhoi rhaglen waith i Fwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf. Bydd hyn yn arwain, gobeithio, at gynllun gweithredu llawn yn ystod y flwyddyn nesaf. Bydd y strategaeth derfynol a'r cynllun gweithredu yn dilyn, a mater i'r Llywodraeth nesaf fydd hynny. Fodd bynnag, mae'r cyfeiriad wedi cael ei osod yn glir yn y datganiad heddiw.

Yr oeddet yn gofyn pryd y byddai'r cyngor partneriaeth yn cael ei sefydlu. Mae grŵp cysgodol eisoes wedi cyfarfod, ond gobeithiwn y bydd yn cael ei sefydlu yn ystod 2011-12. Fel y dywedais, y gobaith yw y bydd y comisiynydd yn dod i'w swydd yn ystod gwanwyn 2012.

Yr wyf am wneud un pwynt arall. Yr oeddet yn dweud na ddylai'r iaith fynd yn fater gwleidyddol. Yn sicr, os mai ystyr hynny yw na ddylai fod yn rhyw fath o gocyn hitio rhwng pleidiau gwleidyddol, fel y bu ar un cyfnod, byddwn yn cytuno. Fodd bynnag, mae'r iaith yn fater gwleidyddol yn yr ystyr ehangach, ac nid wyf yn credu y gallwn osgoi hynny. Mae blaenoriaethu'r Gymraeg o fewn addysg neu sefydliadau eraill yn fater gwleidyddol ac yn fater i bleidiau wneud safiad arno.

Yr oedd rhai o'r cwestiynau yn fanwl iawn. Cyfeiriaf at yr hyn yr oeddwn yn ei feddwl wrth drefi neu ddinasoedd dwyieithog. Un peth fyddai cynyddu gweithgareddau yn yr ardaloedd dinesig, trefol, mwy Seisnig ar gyfer plant sy'n dysgu neu sydd wedi dysgu'r Gymraeg, er mwyn iddynt gael profiad o'r Gymraeg y tu allan i faes addysg. Mae sicrhau bod awdurdodau lleol yn darparu'r gweithgareddau hynny yn fater mwy cymhleth ac yn un o'r materion y byddai angen inni ddelio ag ef mewn cynllun gweithredu.

Yn sicr, mae trafodaethau wedi bod rhwng y Gweinidog addysg a minnau ar rai o'r materion penodol sy'n ymwneud ag addysg

positive response and for his general welcome. The fact that he has raised so many questions illustrates why we are not able to publish a full strategy at present. There are a number of issues that require detailed attention due to the representations that we received. Therefore, I am today making a statement about the direction of travel and setting the Welsh Language Board a work programme for the coming year. This will, hopefully, lead to a full action plan during the next year. The final strategy and an action plan will follow, and that will be a matter for the next Government. However, the direction of travel has been clearly set in today's statement.

You asked when the partnership council would be established. A shadow group has already met, but we hope that it will be established during 2011-12. As I said, the hope is that the commissioner will be in post in the spring of 2012.

I want to make one further point. You said that the language should not become a political issue. Certainly, if the meaning of that is that it should not become a political football, I would agree. However, the Welsh language is a political issue in the broader sense, and I do not believe that we can avoid that. Prioritising the Welsh language within education or other institutions is a political issue and a matter on which political parties must take a stand.

Some of the questions were very detailed. I will address what I meant by bilingual towns and cities. One thing would be to increase the number of activities in the urban, more anglicised areas for children who are learning the language or who have learnt the language so that they have experiences outside the field of education. How we ensure that local authorities deliver those activities is a more complex issue, and it is one that we will need to pay close attention to in an action plan.

Certainly, there have been discussions between the Minister for education and me on some of the specifics regarding education

a'r Gymraeg, ac yr ydym wedi dod i ddealltwriaeth ar hynny, o ran pwy fydd yn cymryd cyfrifoldeb dros Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin, er enghraifft, a'r athrawon bro. Mae hynny yn trosglwyddo i'r adran addysg. Yr ydych yn iawn bod angen cydweithio ar draws y Llywodraeth os yw'r strategaeth hon i lwyddo. O ran cryfhau'r Gymraeg yn ein cymunedau ac mewn ardaloedd lle bu'n iaith gymunedol gref, ond ei bod bellach, efallai, yn gwanhau, y syniad yw ein bod yn dwyn cyrff ac asiantaethau at ei gilydd i baratoi cynllun a fyddai'n sicrhau naill ai rhagor o weithgaredd neu mwy o gyfleoedd gwaith.

Bethan Jenkins: Diolch, Weinidog, am y gwaith sydd wedi'i wneud gyda 'Iaith Fyw: Iaith Byw'. Credaf fod hon yn ddogfen gref, ac mae'r arbrawf ardal datblygu iaith yn Aman Tawe yn gynllun cyffrous, ac edrychaf ymlaen at glywed mwy amdano wrth iddo ddatblygu.

Yr oedd y Gweinidog yn ddigon hael i ateb ar ran y Llywodraeth yn ystod fy nadl fer ar S4C yr wythnos diwethaf. Yr wyf yn falch o weld cynigion mewn perthynas ag S4C yn y strategaeth hon, yn enwedig y cynnig i wasanaeth S4C i fabanod chwarae rôl bwysig o ran datblygu sgiliau iaith Gymraeg yn y sector cyn-ysgol a meithrinfeydd, defnyddio cysylltiadau cryf y sianel yn y gymuned yn ogystal ag wrth hyfforddi sgiliau, a'r potensial i wasanaeth ar-lein S4C i ddsygwyr chwarae rhan bwysig wrth i'r di-Gymraeg ddod yn gyfarwydd â'r iaith ar-lein. Yn sgîl y datblygiadau hynny, a all y Gweinidog amlinellu unrhyw drafodaethau mae ei swyddogion wedi'u cael gydag S4C ynglŷn â'r amcanion hyn? Beth oedd canlyniad hynny?

Mae gennyf ychydig o gwestiynau eraill ynglŷn â'r strategaeth. A allwch gadarnhau pryd y mae disgwyl i'r strategaeth derfynol gael ei chyhoeddi? Mae'n dda bod gwerth mudiadau ar lawr gwlad yn cael ei gydnabod, ac mae angen i'r strategaeth fod yn glir ynglŷn â phwrpas pob gweithgaredd ar lawr gwlad. I'r perwyl hwnnw, a ydych yn cytuno mai pwysigrwydd pennaf y strategaeth yw sicrhau undod o fewn Llywodraeth ar y newidiadau ieithyddol yr ydych yn ceisio eu

and the Welsh language, and we have come to an understanding on that with regard to who will be taking responsibility for Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin, for example, and the athrawon bro. They will be transferring to the education department. You are right that we will need everybody's co-operation across Government if this strategy is to succeed. With regard to strengthening the Welsh language within our communities and in areas where it has been a strong community language, but where it may be weakening, the ideology at present is that we bring agencies and bodies together to prepare a plan that will secure either greater activity or more work opportunities.

Bethan Jenkins: Thank you, Minister, for the work that has been done on 'A Living Language: A Language for Living'. I believe that it is a robust document. The experiment with a language development area in Aman Tawe is very exciting. I look forward to hearing more about that as it develops.

The Minister was good enough to respond on behalf of the Government to my short debate on S4C last week. I am very pleased to see proposals relating to S4C in this document, particularly with regard to the S4C service for very young children developing Welsh-language skills in the pre-school and nursery sectors, using the channel's strong links with the community as well as in skills training, and the potential for S4C's online service for Welsh learners to play an important role in helping those who cannot speak Welsh to become familiar with the language online. In light of those developments, can the Minister outline any discussions that his officials have had with S4C on these objectives? What were the outcomes?

I have a few other questions on the strategy. Can you confirm when you expect the final language strategy to be published? It is pleasing to see that the value of grass-roots organisations is being recognised, but the strategy needs to be clear about the purpose of activities at grass-roots level. To that end, do you agree that the strategy's importance is in ensuring that there is unity in Government on the language shift that you are trying to achieve? The draft strategy suggested a

cyflawni? Yr oedd y strategaeth ddrafft yn sôn am ddilyn polisi gwirfoddol ar gyfer y sector preifat, ac mae'r ddogefn hefyd yn sôn am bwysigrwydd y sector preifat wrth i bobl ddod i gysylltiad â'r iaith am y tro cyntaf wrth gael mynediad at wasanaethau. A all y Gweinidog gadarnhau y bydd yn ystyried ehangu cwmpawd y Mesur iaith i gynnwys rhagor o fusnesau, fel archfarchnadoedd a banciau, er mwyn gwella'r gwasanaeth i'r cyhoedd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg? Ar hyn o bryd, nid oes modd bancio ar-lein drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.

3.30 p.m.

Yr oedd y strategaeth ddrafft hefyd yn sôn am greu 1,500 o bolisiau gwirfoddol. A wnaiff y Gweinidog edrych eto ar hynny? Ar hyn o bryd, mae nifer fawr o fusnesau yn cytuno i bolisiau iaith gwan iawn ac yn eu torri yn rheolaidd. Yn ogystal â hynny, nid yw'r bolisiau'n cael eu monitro'n effeithiol. A yw'r Gweinidog felly yn cytuno y byddai'n well canolbwyntio ar greu llai o bolisiau iaith sy'n cael eu monitro yn hytrach na chael nifer fawr o bolisiau iaith gwirfoddol nad ydynt yn cael eu gweithredu'n effeithiol?

Yn olaf, mae ymgyrchwyr iaith wedi nodi yn eu hymatebion bod angen gofyn am dargedau ar ddiwedd adrannau fel bod modd sicrhau y bydd y cynlluniau yn cael eu rhoi ar waith. A oes gennych unrhyw newyddion i ni ynglŷn â thargedau'n cael eu rhoi ar ddiwedd adrannau? Mae pryder na fydd newid yn digwydd ar lawr gwlad heb dargedau clir. Fodd bynnag, edrychaf ymlaen at y gwaith a fydd yn cael ei wneud yn y maes hwn yn y misoedd a'r blynnyddoedd sydd i ddod.

Alun Ffred Jones: Diolch yn fawr, Bethan, am y sylwadau a'r cwestiynau hynny. Yr oeddech yn croesawu sefydlu ardal ddatblygu yn ardal Aman Tawe. Un o'r pwyntiau ynglŷn â hynny, a phwynt sy'n graidd i'r ddogfen, yw ein bod yn cydnabod bod yr iaith yn fregus iawn ac y gall ddirywio'n sydyn iawn mewn rhai ardaloedd. Rhaid inni gydnabod y realiti hwnnw wrth i ni lunio strategaeth newydd. Mae ardal Aman Tawe yn anffodus yn un o'r ardaloedd hynny sydd wedi gweld dirywiad yn ystod y degawdau diwethaf.

voluntary policy for the private sector, and this document mentions the importance of the private sector's role as people come into contact for the first time with the language as they access services. Can the Minister confirm that he will consider expanding the remit of the Welsh language Measure to include a greater number of businesses, such as supermarkets and banks, in order to improve the Welsh language services available to the public? At present, online banking cannot be done through the medium of Welsh.

The draft strategy also mentioned the creation of 1,500 voluntary policies. Will the Minister revisit this? At the moment, a number of businesses volunteer for very weak policies, which they regularly break. In addition, those policies are not monitored effectively. Does the Minister therefore agree that it would be better to concentrate on creating fewer language policies that are monitored rather than having a large number of voluntary language policies that are not effectively implemented?

Finally, language campaigners have noted in their responses that we need to specify targets at the end of sections so that we are able to ensure that schemes are implemented. Do you have any news for us about including targets at the end of sections? There is concern that there will be no change without clear targets. However, I look forward to the work that will be done in this area in the coming months and years.

Alun Ffred Jones: Thank you, Bethan, for those comments and questions. You welcomed the establishment of a development area in Aman Tawe. One point about that, and a point that is central to this document, is that we recognise that the language is very vulnerable and that it can decline quickly in some areas. We must recognise that reality as we formulate a new strategy. Unfortunately, Aman Tawe is one of those areas that have seen a decline over the past decades.

O ran pwysigrwydd darlledu, yr ydym wedi cynnal trafodaethau gydag S4C a gyda'r BBC, ddoe ddiwethaf, ac mae darlledu yn rhan hanfodol o'r strategaeth. Wrth gwrs, ni all y darlledwyr fod yn llawforynion i Lywodraeth, ond, ar yr un pryd, mae cydweithio hapus a llwyddiannus wedi bod rhwng Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg a'r darlledwyr yn y gorffennol, a byddem yn gobeithio gweld y bartneriaeth honno yn parhau i'r dyfodol. O ran cyhoeddi'r strategaeth, y Llywodraeth nesaf fydd yn penderfynu ar yr amserlen hynny. Nid oes gan y Llywodraeth bresennol fwriad i ddeddfu ynglŷn â'r sector preifat. O ran gormod o gynlluniau iaith, a diffyg monitro ohonynt, bydd rhai ohonynt yn dod yn rhan o gyfrifoldeb y comisiynydd, a fydd yn gosod safonau ar rai sectorau, ond, o ran gweddill y sector preifat, rhaid inni geisio annog mwy o gwmnïau i gymryd eu cyfrifoldeb tuag at yr iaith o ddifrif, fel mae amryw wedi ei wneud.

Yn sicr, disgwyliwn y bydd targedau yn rhan o'r ddogfen derfynol, ond credaf fod cytundeb mai peth ffôl iawn yw gosod gormod o dargedau, a'i bod yn well canolbwyntio ar rai targedau penodol a sicrhau ein bod yn eu cyrraedd.

Eleanor Burnham: Yr ydym yn cefnogi'r iaith ar draws y pleidiau, ac mae'n anrhydedd cael gofyn ychydig o gwestiynau ar achlysur sydd yn hanesyddol oherwydd mai dyma'r wythnos olaf ond un i ni yn y Cynulliad hwn. Mae hyn yn ddatblygiad cryf ond yn un anodd ac heriol. Un o'r cwestiynau sy'n codi yw sut y mae'r Llywodraeth yn ysbrydoli pobl ifanc i barhau i ddefnyddio'r iaith y tu hwnt i'r ysgol. Mae llawer o gwestiynau ynghylch hynny ac nid wyf yn siŵr a oes atebion iddynt. Fel y dywedwyd yn gynharach, mae gan S4C rôl i hybu'r iaith, a siom yw gweld pa mor simsan yw S4C ar hyn o bryd. Mae Cyw wedi bod yn hollol llwyddiannus ac mae'n anodd i bobl feddwl bod problemau yn awr wedi'r holl waith a wnaed yn ystod y 30 mlynedd diwethaf.

Yn y cyfamser, hoffwn ychydig o eglurhad ynglŷn â rôl y comisiynydd. A yw'n hollol annibynnol, neu a yw'n arolygu, barnu neu

On the importance of broadcasting, we have held discussions with S4C and with the BBC, as late as yesterday, and broadcasting is a vital part of the strategy. Broadcasters, of course, cannot be the Government's handmaidens, but, at the same time, there has been happy and successful co-operation between the Welsh Language Board and broadcasters in the past, and we would hope to see that partnership continue in future. On the strategy's publication, it will be for the next Government to decide on the timetable. The current Government has no intention of legislating on the private sector. In relation to having too many language schemes, and a lack of monitoring, some will become the responsibility of the commissioner, who will set standards for some sectors, but as far as the rest of the private sector is concerned, we must try to encourage more companies to take their responsibility towards the Welsh language seriously, in the way that some companies have already done.

We certainly expect targets to form part of the final document, but I believe that there is agreement that setting too many targets is foolish, and that it is better to focus on some specific targets, ensuring that they are achieved.

Eleanor Burnham: We support the Welsh language across all parties, and it is an honour to be allowed to ask a few questions on such a historical occasion because this is the penultimate week for us in this Assembly. This is a strong development, but it is difficult and challenging. One question that arises is how the Government can inspire young people to use the language outside school. There are lots of questions about that and I am not sure that there are answers to all of them. As was said earlier, S4C has a role in promoting the language, and it is a great disappointment to see how rickety S4C is at the moment. Cyw has been very successful and it is difficult for people to understand why there are problems now after all the work that has been done over the last 30 years.

In the meantime, I would like some clarity on the role of the commissioner. Will he or she be entirely independent, or will he or she

feirniadu? Nid wyf yn siŵr ynghylch hyn o hyd ac efallai gall y Gweinidog fy helpu.

Gobeithiaf yn fawr y bydd cynnydd, oherwydd mae diffygion gan fod ambell i ardal lle yr oedd yr iaith yn ffynnu ond nid yw'n ffynnu ar hyn o bryd. Pa strategaeth ychwanegol a fydd ar gyfer ardal y ffin? Yr ydym i gyd yn ymfalchïo bod yr Eisteddfod Genedlaethol yn dod i Wrecsam ym mis Awst. Mae'r ffin yn peri problemau, ac mae llawer o wahaniaethau rhwng yr hyn sydd yn digwydd ar y ffin a'r hyn sy'n digwydd mewn ardal fwy Cymreig. Pa fath o strategaeth ychwanegol fydd ar waith?

A fyddai'n bosibl cael esiamplau o'r trefi a'r dinasoedd yr ydych yn eu crybwyll yn eich strategaeth? Soniwch am Aman Tawe. A ydych yn ystyried cael unrhyw le yng ngogledd Cymru fel rhan o'r cynllun peilot hwn, neu a fydd hyn mewn un ardal yn unig? Yn gyffredinol, edrychaf ymlaen yn fawr at ddilyn siwrnau lewyrchus, gobeithio, i'n hiaith Gymraeg.

Alun Ffred Jones: Gofynnwch sut y bydd y Llywodraeth yn ysbrydoli ieuenctid. Nid wyf yn siŵr y gall Llywodraeth wneud hynny. Ein gwaith ni yw creu'r amodau priodol, a sicrhau cefnogaeth i gyrff ac unigolion a all ysbrydoli pobl ar lawr gwlad. Mae'r comisiynydd yn greadigaeth annibynnol ar y Llywodraeth. Fodd bynnag, mae'r strategaeth hon yn ymwneud yn bennaf â rhan arall y gwaith o hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg, er y bydd gan y comisiynydd—drwy wahanol ffyrdd—rôl strategol o ran hyrwyddo'r iaith, a sicrhau ei defnydd mewn cylchoedd penodol.

O ran y trefi a'r dinasoedd dwyieithog, term yw hwnnw. Wrth gwrs bydd ardaloedd y ffin yn dod o dan y categori hwnnw. Fel y dywedais, yr hyn yr ydym yn ceisio ei wneud yw sicrhau cyfleoedd i bobl ifanc sydd efallai'n dysgu'r Gymraeg mewn ysgol i allu defnyddio'r Gymraeg mewn sefyllfaoedd anffurfiol, a hyrwyddo'r cyfleoedd hynny. Fel cyn athro yn Queensferry, gwn beth yw'r her yn ddigon da.

review, judge or adjudicate? I am still not sure about that and perhaps the Minister can help me out.

I very much hope that there will be growth because there are weaknesses in that there are some areas where the language was flourishing, but it is not doing so currently. What additional strategy will there be for the border area? We are all proud that the National Eisteddfod is coming to Wrexham in August. The border does create problems, and there are a lot of differences between what is happening on the border and what is happening in the heartland areas of Wales. What sort of additional strategy will be put in place?

Would it be possible to have some examples of the towns and cities that you mention in your strategy? You mentioned Aman Tawe. Are you considering any location in north Wales as part of this pilot scheme, or will this be in just one area? Generally speaking, I look forward very much to following what I hope will be the prosperous journey of our Welsh language.

Alun Ffred Jones: You asked how Government can inspire young people. I am not certain that Government can do that. Our role is to create the appropriate conditions, and ensure that there is sufficient support for organisations and individuals that can inspire people at the grass-roots level. The commissioner is a creation that is independent of Government. However, this strategy is primarily concerned with the other part of the work of promoting the Welsh language, although the commissioner, in various ways, will have a strategic role in promoting the language and ensuring its use in specific domains.

On the bilingual towns and cities, that is just a term. The border areas will of course be included in that category. As I said, we are trying to ensure that there are opportunities for young people who may be learning Welsh at school to use the language in informal settings, and to promote those opportunities. As a former teacher in Queensferry, I know full well what that challenge entails.

Mae her yn ein hwynebu. Mae sefyllfa'r iaith yn fregus tu hwnt o hyd ym mhob rhan o Gymru, er gwaethaf y datblygiadau a fu yn y degawdau diwethaf. Mae'n rhaid i ni fod o ddifrif os ydym am sicrhau bod yr iaith yn cael ei defnyddio. Un peth yw cael pobl yn dysgu'r iaith, ond peth arall yw sicrhau eu bod yn ei defnyddio o ddydd i ddydd. Cynllun peilot yw cynllun Aman Tawe, a chaiff ardaloedd eraill eu datblygu maes o law. Fodd bynnag, yr ydym eisiau gweld beth sy'n gweithio a sut y gall fod yn fwyaf effeithiol cyn ein bod yn plymio mewn â chynllun cyffredinol ar draws Cymru.

We are facing a challenge. The language's position is still very fragile in all parts of Wales, despite the improvements of the last few decades. We must be committed if we are to ensure that the language is used. It is one thing for people to learn the language, but it is another to ensure that they use it from day to day. The Aman Tawe scheme is a pilot scheme and other areas will be developed consequently. However, we want to see what works and how it can be most effective before we dive in with a general scheme for the whole of Wales.

Cynnig i Gymeradwyo'r Rheoliadau Trwyddedu Morol (Apelau Hysbysiadau) (Cymru) 2011, y Gorchymyn Trwyddedu Morol (Sanctsiynau Sifil) (Cymru) 2011 a'r Rheoliadau Trwyddedu Morol (Apelau yn Erbyn Penderfyniadau Trwyddedu) (Cymru) 2011

Motion to Approve the Marine Licensing (Notice Appeals) (Wales) Regulations 2011, the Marine Licensing (Civil Sanctions) (Wales) Order 2011, and the Marine Licensing (Appeals Against Licensing Decisions) (Wales) Regulations 2011

Y Llywydd: Cynigir bod eitemau 6, 7 a 8 yn cael eu trafod gyda'i gilydd o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 7.20, ond gyda phleidleisiau ar wahân. Gwelaf nad oes gwrthwynebiad.

The Presiding Officer: It is proposed that items 6, 7 and 8 are debated together under Standing Order No. 7.20 but with separate votes. I see that there are no objections.

Cynnig NDM4698 Jane Hutt

Motion NDM4698 Jane Hutt

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru; yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 24.4:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales; in accordance with Standing Order 24.4:

Yn cymeradwyo bod y fersiwn drafft o'r Rheoliadau Trwyddedu Morol (Apelau Hysbysiadau) (Cymru) 2011 yn cael ei lunio yn unol â'r fersiwn drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 1 Mawrth 2011.

Approves that the draft The Marine Licensing (Notices Appeals) (Wales) Regulations 2011 is made in accordance with the draft laid in the Table Office on 1 March 2011.

Cynnig NDM4699 Jane Hutt

Motion NDM4699 Jane Hutt

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru; yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 24.4:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales; in accordance with Standing Order 24.4:

Yn cymeradwyo bod y fersiwn drafft o'r Gorchymyn Trwyddedu Morol (Sanctsiynau Sifil) (Cymru) 2011 yn cael ei lunio yn unol â'r fersiwn drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 1 Mawrth 2011.

Approves that the draft The Marine Licensing (Civil Sanctions) (Wales) Order 2011 is made in accordance with the draft laid in the Table Office on 1 March 2011.

Cynnig NDM4670 Jane Hutt

Motion NDM4670 Jane Hutt

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru; yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 24.4:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales; in accordance with Standing Order 24.4:

Yn cymeradwyo bod y fersiwn drafft o'r Rheoliadau Trwyddedu Morol (Apelau yn Erbyn Penderfyniadau Trwyddedu) (Cymru) 2011 yn cael ei lunio yn unol â'r fersiwn drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 1 Mawrth 2011.

Approves that the draft The Marine Licensing (Appeals Against Licensing Decisions) (Wales) Regulations 2011 is made in accordance with the draft laid in the Table Office on 1 March 2011.

Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai (Jane Davidson): Cynigiau y cynigion.

The Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing (Jane Davidson): I move the motions.

Y Llywydd: Gwelaf nad oes siaradwyr. Felly, y cwestiwn yw ein bod yn cytuno'r cynnig ynglŷn â'r rheoliadau apêl. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, o dan Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, datganaf fod y cynnig wedi ei gytuno.

The Presiding Officer: I see that there are no speakers. Therefore, the question is that we agree the motion on the appeal regulations. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. Therefore, under Standing Order No. 7.35, I declare that the motion is agreed.

Yn yr un modd, y cwestiwn yw ein bod yn cytuno'r cynnig ynglŷn â thrwyddedu. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, o dan Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, datganaf fod y cynnig wedi ei gytuno.

Likewise, the question is that we agree the motion in relation to licensing. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. Therefore, under Standing Order No. 7.35, I declare that the motion is agreed.

Yn yr un modd, y cwestiwn yw ein bod yn cytuno'r cynnig ynglŷn ag apeliadau. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, o dan Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, datganaf fod y cynnig wedi ei gytuno.

Likewise, the question is that we agree the motion in relation to appeals. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. Therefore, under Standing Order No. 7.35, I declare that the motion is agreed.

*Derbyniwyd y cynigion.
Motions agreed.*

**Dadl Cyfnod 3 o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 23.57 ar y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Diogelwch ar Gludiant i Ddysgwyr (Cymru)
Stage 3 Standing Order No. 23.57 Debate on the Proposed Safety on Learner Transport (Wales) Measure**

Y Llywydd: Yr wyf wedi dethol y cyfan o'r gwelliannau a gyflwynwyd ac, at ddibenion y ddadl, yr wyf wedi grwpio'r gwelliannau fel y maent yn ymddangos yn y rhestr o welliannau wedi'u grwpio.

The Presiding Officer: I have selected all of the amendments tabled and, for the purposes of debate, I have grouped the amendments as shown on the groupings list.

Yr ydym yn trafod y gwelliannau yn unol â'r rhestr o welliannau wedi'u grwpio, ond yr ydym yn pleidleisio ar y gwelliannau yn unol â'r rhestr o welliannau wedi eu didoli.

We will discuss the amendments in accordance with the groupings list, but we will vote on the amendments in accordance with the marshalled list.

Grŵp 1: Gofyniad am Wregysau Diogelwch ar Fysiau a Ddefnyddir yn Gludiant i Ddysgwyr, a Materion Cysylltiedig (Gwelliannau 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 13, 14 ac 1)
Group 1: Requirement for Seat Belts on Buses Used For Learner Transport, and Related Matters (Amendments 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 13, 14 and 1)

Y Llywydd: Galwaf ar y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 2 a siarad amdano a'r gwelliannau eraill yn y grŵp.

The Presiding Officer: I call on the Deputy First Minister to move amendment 2 and to speak to it and the other amendments in the group.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog dros yr Economi a Thrafnidiaeth (Ieuan Wyn Jones): Cynigaf welliant 2 yn fy enw i.

The Deputy First Minister and Minister for the Economy and Transport (Ieuan Wyn Jones): I move amendment 2 in my name.

Mae'n bleser gennyf gynnig gwelliant 2 yn fy enw i. Yn ogystal, mae nifer o welliannau atodol.

I am pleased to move amendment 2 in my name. There are also a number of supplementary amendments.

Mae'n siŵr gennyf fod yr Aelodau yn cofio'r drafodaeth a gafwyd yn y Siambr ac yn y pwyllgor ynglŷn â'r alwad i weld materion ynghylch gwregysau diogelwch yn cael eu cynnwys ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig yn hytrach na chael eu cyflwyno drwy reoliadau. Gwnaed galwadau felly yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ac yn nhrafodaethau'r pwyllgor. Yr wyf yn falch o gael ymateb i geisiadau o sawl maes i gynnwys gofynion mwy penodol ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig.

I am sure that Members remember the debate in the Chamber and in committee regarding the call for matters relating to the provision of seat belts to be included on the face of the proposed Measure rather than being introduced through regulations. Such calls were made during Plenary and in the committee's discussions. I am pleased to be able to respond to the calls from several areas to include more specific requirements on the face of the proposed Measure.

Bydd gwelliant 1 yn gosod adran newydd yn y Mesur arfaethedig a fydd yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i wregysau diogelwch gael eu gosod ar bob sedd mewn bysiau a ddefnyddir i ddarparu cludiant dan gontract i ddysgwyr. Mae'r diffiniad ar gyfer bws hefyd yn cynnwys coetsys a bysiau mini.

Amendment 1 will insert a new section into the proposed Measure that will require seat belts to be fitted to all seats on buses used for contracted learner transport. The definition of bus also includes coaches and minibuses.

Yr wyf yn ymwybodol bod hwn yn fater o bwys i nifer o Aelodau a phobl y tu allan i'r Cynulliad. Felly, mae'n dda gennyf fedru gwireddu'r ymrwymiad a wneuthum gerbron Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth Rhif 4, sef i edrych ar y posibilrwydd o gyflwyno gwelliant a fyddai'n cynnwys cymal i'w gwneud yn ofynnol i wregysau diogelwch gael eu gosod ar bob bws a ddefnyddir i gludo dysgwyr, ac i hynny gael ei gynnwys ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig. Yr wyf mewn sefyllfa i symud ac i wireddu hynny heddiw.

I know that this is a key issue for many Members and others outside the Assembly. Therefore, I am pleased to be able to deliver on the commitment that I made to Legislation Committee No.4 to explore whether it would be possible to bring forward an amendment to include a clause that introduced a requirement for seat belts to be fitted to all buses used for learner transport and for that requirement to be placed on the face of the proposed Measure. I am in a position to act and to deliver that commitment today.

Bydd y gwelliant yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i'r rheini sydd yn gyfrifol am ddarparu cludiant

The amendment will require those responsible for providing dedicated learner

penodedig i ddysgwyr sicrhau bod gwregysau diogelwch yn cael eu gosod ar bob sedd ar gyfer teithwyr.

Gwelliannau'r Llywodraeth yw'r rhain, ac y maent yn dechnegol eu natur. Diwygiadau canlyniadol ydynt, sydd yn angenrheidiol yn sgîl gwelliant 1 y Llywodraeth. Bydd gwelliant 2 yn diwygio adran 1 er mwyn caniatáu i Weinidogion Cymru wneud darpariaeth bellach heblaw ei gwneud yn ofynnol i osod gwregysau diogelwch, er mwyn nodi'r disgrifiadau o gerbydau y caniateir i'w defnyddio yn gludiant i ddysgwyr a'r tramgwyddau troseddol a'r cosbau am beidio â chydymffurfio â'r gofynion.

Mae gwelliannau 3 a 4 yn rhoi mwy o bwerau i awdurdod gorfodi er mwyn caniatáu'r ddarpariaeth mewn perthynas â gosod gwregysau diogelwch gael ei gofnodi ar gludiant dan gontract i ddysgwyr drwy welliant 1.

Mae gwelliannau 6 a 7 yn sicrhau bod y ddarpariaeth mewn perthynas ag atebolrwydd swyddogion a phartneriaid ar gyfer tramgwyddau yn gymwys i dramgwydd a gyflwynwyd o dan yr adran newydd a fewnosodwyd gan welliant 1.

Bydd gwelliant 13 yn golygu y daw'r ddarpariaeth i rym ar 1 Hydref 2014. Rhydd hyn ychydig dros dair blynedd i awdurdodau lleol a chwmnïau cludiant sicrhau bod gwregysau diogelwch yn cael eu gosod ar bob bws a ddefnyddir i ddarparu cludiant penodedig i ddysgwyr.

Gofynnaf i'r Aelodau gefnogi'r gwelliannau hyn gan y Llywodraeth.

Darren Millar: I welcome the opportunity to speak this afternoon in this important Stage 3 debate. We all know that, across the Chamber, there has been concern about the need to improve safety on learner transport, and we are delighted that the Government has recognised that and brought forward legislation. We are also pleased that the Government has recognised and listened to the calls of those who gave evidence to the committee that looked at the proposed Measure, and also to the calls of Members in

transport to ensure that the buses used are fitted with seat belts to every passenger seat.

These are Government amendments and they are technical in nature. They are consequential amendments that are necessary as a result of the Government's amendment 1. Amendment 2 will amend section 1 in order to allow the Welsh Ministers to make further provision, besides the requirement for seat belts to be fitted, in order to prescribe the description of vehicles permitted to be used for learner transport and the criminal offences and penalties for failing to adhere to the requirements.

Amendments 3 and 4 enhance the powers of an enforcement authority so as to allow enforcement of the provision in relation to the fitting of seat belts on contracted learner transport inserted by amendment 1.

Amendments 6 and 7 ensure that the provision in relation to liability of officers and partners for offences applies to an offence committed under the new section inserted by amendment 1.

Amendment 13 will bring the new provision into force on 1 October 2014. This will give local authorities and transport operators a period of just over 3 years to ensure that every bus used for dedicated learner transport has seat belts fitted.

I ask Members to support these Government amendments.

Darren Millar: Rwy'n croesawu'r cyfle i siarad y prynhawn yma yn y ddadl Cyfnod 3 pwysig hon. Rydym i gyd yn gwybod, ar draws y Siambr, y bu pryder am yr angen i wella diogelwch ar gludiant i ddysgwyr, ac rydym yn falch bod y Llywodraeth wedi cydnabod hynny ac wedi cyflwyno deddfwriaeth. Rydym hefyd yn falch bod y Llywodraeth wedi cydnabod ac wedi gwrandao ar alwadau'r rhai a roddodd dystiolaeth i'r pwyllgor a edrychodd ar y Mesur arfaethedig, a hefyd i alwadau

this Chamber, regarding the need to be more specific on the face of the proposed Measure about the need for seatbelts to be fitted to seats on contracted learner transport.

I am pleased to say to the Deputy First Minister that the Welsh Conservatives will be supporting the principle behind the amendments in this group, tabled in the name of the Deputy First Minister. However, we are concerned about the proposal to allow the requirements in relation to seatbelts to commence on 1 October 2014. We have been campaigning on this particular issue for many years now. If we wait until October 2014 to implement these specific requirements, over seven years will have elapsed. While we welcome the fact that the Deputy First Minister has managed to put more specific information and requirements on the face of the proposed Measure, we have serious concerns about the proposed timeline, which the Minister has not fully explained in the rationale that he has presented.

3.45 p.m.

We recognise that local authorities will have to meet some contractual obligations, but we want these seat belts to be fitted onto contracted learner transport as soon as possible, and not in four years' time. In summing up the debate on this particular set of amendments, I suspect that the Deputy First Minister will talk about the need to give time for people to comply. However, I do not understand, Deputy First Minister, why such a long time will be required before this set of requirements can be implemented.

It is seven years since my colleague, Alun Cairns, originally put in a bid for legislation to improve bus safety. While we support the proposals in the proposed Measure, and acknowledge the fact that the Deputy First Minister has worked hard to put these on the face of the proposed Measure—we know that it has been an uphill struggle for you, Deputy First Minister—we want the timeline to be shortened so that the impact of this legislation can be brought forward so that it will be in force before October 2014. I am interested to hear what the Deputy First

Aelodau yn y Siambr hon, ynghylch yr angen i fod yn fwy penodol ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig ynghylch yr angen i osod gwregysau diogelwch ar seddi cludiant dysgwyr ar gontract.

Rwy'n falch o ddweud wrth y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog y bydd y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig yn cefnogi egwyddor y gwelliannau yn y grŵp hwn, a gyflwynwyd yn enw'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog. Fodd bynnag, rydym yn pryderu ynghylch y cynnig i ganiatáu i'r gofynion sy'n ymwneud â gwregysau diogelwch i ddechrau ar 1 Hydref 2014. Rydym wedi ymgyrchu ar y mater penodol hwn ers blyneddau lawer bellach. Os arhoswn tan fis Hydref 2014 i weithredu'r gofynion penodol hyn, bydd mwy na saith mlynedd wedi mynd heibio. Er ein bod yn croesawu'r ffaith bod y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog wedi llwyddo i roi gwybodaeth mwy penodol ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig, mae gennym bryderon difrifol am yr amserlen arfaethedig, nad yw'r Gweinidog wedi ei egluro yn llawn yn y rhesymeg y mae wedi ei chyflwyno.

Rydym yn cydnabod y bydd yn rhaid i awdurdodau lleol gydymffurfio â rhai rhwymedigaethau cytundebol, ond rydym am i'r gwregysau diogelwch gael eu gosod ar gludiant dysgwyr ar gontract cyn gynted ag y bo modd, ac nid ymhen pedair blynedd. Wrth grynhoi'r drafodaeth ar y set benodol hon o welliannau, rwy'n tybio y bydd y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yn sôn am yr angen i roi amser i bobl gydymffurfio. Fodd bynnag, nid wyf yn deall, Ddirprwy Brif Weinidog, pam y bydd cymaint o amser yn ofynnol cyn y bydd modd gweithredu'r gofynion hyn.

Mae'n saith mlynedd ers i fy nghydweithiwr, Alun Cairns, wneud cais am y tro cyntaf i gael deddfwriaeth i wella diogelwch ar fysiau. Er ein bod yn cefnogi'r cynigion yn y Mesur arfaethedig, ac yn cydnabod y ffaith fod y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog wedi gweithio'n galed i roi'r rhain ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig—gwyddom ei fod wedi bod yn frwydr anodd i chi, Ddirprwy Brif Weinidog—rydym eisiau i'r amserlen fod yn fyrrach er mwyn i effaith y ddeddfwriaeth hon ddod i rym cyn mis Hydref 2014. Mae gennyf ddiddordeb clywed yr hyn sydd gan y

Minister has to say on that.

The Deputy First Minister: Thank you very much, Darren, for your general support for the principle of the amendments; your only query seems to be about the timeline. I cannot be accused of not moving quickly, because it was the system that prevented me from doing so. I received framework powers with which I introduced the original Measure, but there were complaints that that did not go far enough. I agreed with the committee, and I then went back to the Department for Transport to seek extra powers through a legislative competence Order, which I secured in order to introduce the proposed Measure. It was the system that prevented me from acting more quickly, so when you talk about seven years, you must bear in mind that four of those years went by because I had to introduce four pieces of legislation to get to where I am. You should have acknowledged that.

When we get to the point where we put this on the face of the proposed Measure, I have always made it clear that we have to work with contractors and local authorities to make sure that there are transitional arrangements in place that allow them to introduce these changes. According to the school transport survey that we undertook, 88 per cent of buses are already fitted with seat belts, so we are talking about the remainder. We have agreed with local authorities and contractors that they need to have this period of time in order to introduce seat belts on the remaining buses. This will also fit in with the original contract terms that were agreed between contractors and local authorities. If those contracts come to an end within this three-year period, we would expect those contractors to ensure that the buses will be fitted with seat belts for the ensuing period of contract. So, our view is that we are likely to achieve the target well before 2014, because as these contracts come to an end, operators already understand that they need to have seat belts fitted.

I also made a commitment to the committee

Dirprwy Brif Weinidog i'w ddweud am hynny.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Diolch yn fawr iawn, Darren, am eich cefnogaeth gyffredinol i egwyddor y gwelliannau; mae'n ymddangos bod eich unig ymholiad ynghylch yr amserlen. Ni allaf gael fy nghyhuddo o beidio â symud yn gyflym, oherwydd y system a'm rhwystrodd rhag gwneud hynny. Bu i mi gael pwerau fframwaith, a chyda'r rheini y cyflwynais y Mesur gwreiddiol, ond roedd cwynion nad oedd hynny'n mynd yn ddigon pell. Roeddwn i'n cytuno â'r pwyllgor, ac yna fe es yn ôl at yr Adran Drafnidiaeth i geisio pwerau ychwanegol drwy Orchymyn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol, gan sicrhau hyn er mwyn cyflwyno'r Mesur arfaethedig. Y system a'm rhwystrodd rhag gweithredu'n gyflymach, felly pan fyddwch yn sôn am saith mlynedd, rhaid i chi gadw mewn cof i bedair o'r blynyddoedd hynny fynd heibio oherwydd bu'n rhaid i mi gyflwyno pedwar darn o ddeddfwriaeth i gyrraedd lle rwyf yn awr. Dylech fod wedi cydnabod hynny.

Pan fyddwn yn cyrraedd y pwynt lle rydym wedi rhoi hyn ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig, rwyf wedi ei gwneud yn glir bob amser bod yn rhaid inni weithio gyda chontractwyr ac awdurdodau lleol i sicrhau bod trefniadau pontio yn eu lle sy'n eu galluogi i gyflwyno'r newidiadau hyn. Yn ôl yr arolwg cludiant ysgolion y bu i ni ei gynnal, mae gan 88 y cant o fysiau eisoes wregysau diogelwch, felly rydym yn sôn am y gweddill. Rydym wedi cytuno gydag awdurdodau lleol a chontractwyr bod angen y cyfnod hwn o amser arnynt er mwyn rhoi gwregysau diogelwch ar weddill y bysiau. Bydd hyn hefyd yn cyd-fynd â thelerau'r contract gwreiddiol y cytunwyd arnynt gan gontractwyr ac awdurdodau lleol. Os bydd y contractau hynny yn dod i ben o fewn y cyfnod hwn o dair blynedd, byddem yn disgwyl i'r contractwyr sicrhau y bydd y bysiau yn cael gwregysau diogelwch ar gyfer cyfnod nesaf y contract. Felly, ein barn ni yw ein bod yn debygol o gyrraedd y targed ymhell cyn 2014, oherwydd wrth i'r contractau hyn ddod i ben, mae gweithredwyr eisoes yn deall bod angen iddynt roi gwregysau diogelwch ar y seddi.

Rwyf hefyd wedi ymrwymo i'r pwyllgor ac

and the Chamber that I would seek to do this. I have worked quickly to secure this, and I had to do it despite the fact that I had to notify the European Commission that this amendment was being done. I am pleased to say that no objection was raised by the European Commission, and that the date for that was 7 March, so the deadline was tight. Having been given that deadline, the Government should be commended for the speed with which we have acted.

Y Llywydd: Yr wyf yn deall eich bod am symud i bleidlais ar welliant 2. Y cwestiwn yw y dylid derbyn gwelliant 2. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly, caiff gwelliant 2 ei dderbyn.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 2.
Amendment 2 agreed.*

**Grŵp 2: Recordio Delweddau Gweledol neu Sain ar Gludiant i Ddysgwyr—Cydsyniad
(Gwelliant 15)**

**Group 2: Recording Visual Images or Sound on Learner Transport—Consent
(Amendment 15)**

Darren Millar: I move amendment 15 in my name.

Amendment 15 seeks to ensure that any regulations about the use of visual or sound recordings such as closed-circuit television seek the consent or authorisation of parents, guardians or a responsible adult before any images or sounds are recorded. Although there was widespread support from the majority of consultees during the committee stage of this piece of legislation for the use of CCTV on learner transport, the Welsh Conservatives believe that it is important that parents and guardians are engaged in an active discussion about such important matters. We believe that we need to ensure that both pupils and parents have the confidence in learner transport that they deserve and we believe that this amendment is a mechanism to bring parents into a discussion on this particular process. It was a recommendation of the legislative committee at Stage 1 that

‘there should be robust regulation of the use,

i'r Siambr y byddwn yn ceisio gwneud hyn. Rwyf wedi gweithio'n gyflym i sicrhau hyn, ac roedd rhaid i mi wneud hynny er gwaethaf y ffaith fod rhaid imi hysbysu'r Comisiwn Ewropeaidd bod y gwelliant hwn yn cael ei wneud. Rwy'n falch o ddweud nad oedd unrhyw wrthwynebiad gan y Comisiwn Ewropeaidd, a'r dyddiad ar gyfer hynny oedd 7 Mawrth, felly roedd y dyddiad cau yn dynn. Wedi cael y dyddiad cau hwnnw, dylai'r Llywodraeth gael clod am ba mor gyflym rydym wedi gweithredu.

The Presiding Officer: I understand that you wish to move to a vote on amendment 2. The question is that amendment 2 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, amendment 2 is therefore agreed.

Darren Millar: Cynigaf welliant 15 yn fy enw i.

Mae gwelliant 15 yn ceisio sicrhau bod unrhyw reoliadau ynghylch defnyddio recordiadau gweledol neu sain, fel teledu cylch cyfyng, yn ceisio caniatâd neu awdurdodiad rhieni, gwarcheidwaid neu oedolyn cyfrifol cyn i unrhyw ddelweddau neu seiniau gael eu cofnodi. Er i'r rhan fwyaf o'r rheini a ymgynghorwyd â hwy yn ystod cyfnod y pwyllgor yn gefnogol o'r darn hwn o ddeddfwriaeth ar gyfer defnyddio teledu cylch cyfyng ar gludiant i ddysgwyr, mae'r Ceidwadwyr Cymreig yn credu ei fod yn bwysig bod rhieni a gwarcheidwaid yn cymryd rhan mewn trafodaeth fywiog ar faterion pwysig fel hyn. Rydym o'r farn fod angen inni sicrhau bod gan ddisgyblion a rhieni'r hyder mewn cludiant i ddysgwyr y maent yn ei haeddu ac rydym o'r farn fod y gwelliant hwn yn fecanwaith i gynnwys rhieni yn y drafodaeth ar y broses benodol hon. Roedd yn un o argymhellion y pwyllgor deddfwriaethol yng Nghyfnod 1 y

dylai fod dull cadarn o reoleiddio defnyddio,

storage, retention and access to footage from CCTV cameras’.

The report at that particular stage also stated that regulations should address the extent to which CCTV footage may be used for training purposes. No evidence was given to the legislation committee that indicated that parents would object to the use of CCTV on school buses, as there have been several cases in the UK in which CCTV has been used to identify problems with pupils misbehaving and those incidents have then been dealt with. As we know, CCTV is an effective mechanism for improving and monitoring pupil behaviour and, if it is used properly, it should give greater confidence to pupils, parents, drivers and supervisors. However, we need to ensure that the people who are responsible for our children, be they parents, guardians or responsible adults, have an opportunity to give their input to the process and this amendment is a mechanism for ensuring that that is the case. If accepted this afternoon, this amendment to section 2 will ensure that the consent of parents and guardians would have to be sought before visual images or sound recordings were used for training purposes. I hope that Members will support this amendment this afternoon.

Jonathan Morgan: I want to speak in support of amendment 15. The use of CCTV for visual and sound recordings is a potentially sensitive area for us to legislate on. During the Stage 1 considerations by the committee, we took a lot of evidence from individuals who were broadly supportive of the use of CCTV, but we also took evidence from the children’s commissioner, who was a little more sceptical and guarded about the way in which CCTV footage could be used. In fact, he called the use of CCTV a key concern. He also gave evidence stating that:

‘While this might be a useful tool to identify perpetrators of serious incidents the routine monitoring of such tapes is NOT something the Children’s Commissioner would encourage. That would appear to be

storio, cadw a chael mynediad at luniau camerâu teledu cylch cyfyng.

Roedd yr adroddiad ar y cyfnod arbennig hwnnw hefyd yn nodi y dylai’r rheoliadau fynd i’r afael ag i ba raddau y gall lluniau teledu cylch cyfyng gael eu defnyddio at ddibenion hyfforddi. Ni chyflwynwyd unrhyw dystiolaeth i’r pwyllgor deddfwriaeth y byddai rhieni yn gwrthwynebu’r defnydd o CCTV ar fysiau ysgol, oherwydd bu nifer o achosion yn y DU lle defnyddiwyd teledu cylch cyfyng i nodi problemau gyda disgyblion yn camymddwyn ac ymdriniwyd â’r digwyddiadau hynny. Fel y gwyddom, mae teledu cylch cyfyng yn fecanwaith effeithiol ar gyfer gwella a monitro ymddygiad y disgyblion ac, os yw’n cael ei ddefnyddio’n gywir, dylai roi mwy o hyder i ddisgyblion, rhieni, gyrwyr a goruchwylwyr. Fodd bynnag, mae angen inni sicrhau bod y bobl sy’n gyfrifol am ein plant, boed hwy’n rhieni, gwarcheidwaid neu’n oedolion cyfrifol, yn cael cyfle i roi eu mewnbwn i’r broses ac mae’r gwelliant hwn yn fecanwaith i sicrhau bod hynny’n digwydd. Os caiff ei dderbyn y prynhawn yma, bydd y gwelliant hwn i adran 2 yn sicrhau y byddai’n rhaid cael caniatâd rhieni a gwarcheidwaid cyn defnyddio delweddau gweledol neu recordiadau sain at ddibenion hyfforddi. Rwy’n gobeithio y bydd Aelodau yn cefnogi’r gwelliant hwn y prynhawn yma.

Jonathan Morgan: Rwyf eisiau siarad o blaid gwelliant 15. Mae’r defnydd o deledu cylch cyfyng ar gyfer recordiadau sain a gweledol yn faes a allai fod yn sensitif i ni ddeddfu yn ei gylch. Yn ystod ystyriaethau Cyfnod 1 gan y pwyllgor, bu i ni glywed llawer o dystiolaeth gan unigolion a oedd yn gefnogol yn fras o’r defnydd o deledu cylch cyfyng, ond bu inni hefyd glywed tystiolaeth gan y comisiynydd plant, a oedd ychydig yn fwy amheus a gofalus am y ffordd y gallai lluniau teledu cylch cyfyng gael eu defnyddio. Yn wir, galwodd y defnydd o deledu cylch cyfyng yn bryder allweddol. Rhoddodd dystiolaeth hefyd yn nodi:

Er y gallai hyn fod yn arf defnyddiol i ddatgelu’r rhai sy’n cyflawni troseddau difrifol, nid yw monitro rheolaidd o dapiau o’r fath yn rhywbeth y byddai’r comisiynydd plant yn ei annog. Byddai hynny’n

encouraging the over-surveillance of children and by itself will do little to alter behaviour.'

He added that there was a need to balance

'the right of the child to travel safely and the right of the child to privacy which is provided by Article 16 of the UNCRC.'

The use of visual footage or sound recording, its monitoring and potential use for future training leads to all manner of questions about how that information is stored and regulated and what the involvement of parents might be in giving a view as to whether they feel that it is appropriate. The committee weighed up all of this evidence and, as Darren Miller has rightly said, in paragraph 210 of its report, the committee said that we expected there to be

'robust regulation of the use, storage, retention and access'.

Surely, part of that should be a consideration of the view of parents, guardians and those who are legally responsible for those children. I do not think that we can discount the fact that the individuals who are legally responsible for those children may wish to express their view about that. The regulation of this should provide some mechanism or opportunity for the Government to be certain about the views of the parents and guardians of those young people. Otherwise, it could lead to all manner of questions in the future about the way in which this information is kept and the purposes for which it is kept. The Government needs to be mindful of that fact.

The Deputy First Minister: We had a discussion on this in the committee and the committee rejected amendments on this for sound reasons, which is why I ask the Assembly to to reject these amendments.

There is a fine balance to be struck between ensuring the safety of children, which is paramount, and civil liberty issues, which must be borne in mind. We have come down

ymddangos fel hyrwyddo gor-oruchwylio plant ac ni fydd hyn yn gwneud llawer i newid ymddygiad.

Ychwanegodd bod angen cydbwysedd

rhwng hawl y plentyn i deithio'n ddiogel a hawl y plentyn i breifatrwydd a ddarperir gan erthygl 16 Confensiwn y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn.

Mae defnyddio ffilm weledol neu recordiadau sain, eu monitro a'u defnydd posibl ar gyfer hyfforddiant yn y dyfodol yn arwain at bob math o gwestiynau am sut mae storio a rheoleiddio'r wybodaeth honno a beth fydd rôl rhieni wrth roi barn ynghylch a ydynt yn teimlo ei fod yn briodol. Ystyriodd y pwyllgor yr holl dystiolaeth hon ac, fel y nododd Darren Miller yn gywir, ym mharagraff 210 ei adroddiad, dywedodd y pwyllgor ein bod yn disgwyl

'rheoliadau cadarn ar gyfer defnyddio, storio a chadw recordiadau camerâu teledu cylch cyfyng ar gludiant i ddysgwyr, ynghyd â mynediad'.

Yn sicr, dylai rhan o hynny fod yn ystyriaeth o farn rhieni, gwarcheidwaid a'r rhai sy'n gyfrifol yn gyfreithiol am y plant hynny. Nid wyf yn meddwl y gallwn ddiystyru'r ffaith mae'n bosibl y bydd unigolion sy'n gyfrifol yn gyfreithiol am y plant hynny yn dymuno mynegi eu barn am hynny. Dylai rheoleiddio hyn roi rhyw fath o fecanwaith neu gyfle i'r Llywodraeth fod yn sicr ynghylch barn y rhieni a gwarcheidwaid y bobl ifanc hynny. Fel arall, gallai arwain at bob math o gwestiynau yn y dyfodol am y ffordd y mae'r wybodaeth yn cael ei chadw ac at ba ddiben mae'n cael ei chadw. Mae angen i'r Llywodraeth fod yn ymwybodol o'r ffaith honno.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Cawsom drafodaeth ar hyn yn y pwyllgor a bu i'r pwyllgor wrthod gwelliannau ar hyn am resymau cadarn, a dyna pam rwy'n gofyn i'r Cynulliad wrthod y gwelliannau hyn.

Mae cydbwysedd da i'w daro rhwng sicrhau diogelwch y plant, sy'n hollbwysig, a materion hawliau sifil, sy'n rhaid eu cadw mewn cof. Rydym wedi ochri â'r syniad o

on the side of the provision of CCTV cameras because their use is already strictly regulated, and there are the provisions of the Data Protection Act 1998. Section 10 of the Act confers a right on a person being filmed to prevent processing in certain circumstances, where it is likely to cause substantial damage or distress. However, we consider that to be a high standard to satisfy and it may be difficult to make a case, in practice. Nevertheless, the protection given by the Data Protection Act 1998 covers some of the points raised by Darren and Jonathan. Apart from that, the amendment as currently framed would be unworkable.

The amendment would insert a requirement that visual images or sound could not be recorded without the consent of parents, guardians or other persons legally responsible for the children whose images or sounds have been recorded. How do we judge that? At what point do we say that the consent of parents has been withheld? Do we say it at the local authority level? For example, if parents in Cardiff say that they are happy for CCTV to be used, but parents in Caerphilly said that they are not, would a bus operator have to have two fleets of buses—one that did not have CCTV cameras and one that did? That is not a workable solution. One could argue, theoretically, under this particular amendment, that you could have parents in one school in a local authority that did not want CCTV cameras. Therefore, how do you judge whether you have parental consent? Does it mean a majority of parents? Would a small minority of parents suffice? This does not say how you judge it. A small minority of parents in one school might say that they do not want it, but the majority of parents might want it. How do you judge whether that constitutes parental consent? This amendment is unworkable. We have to decide whether the right balance has been struck in our provisions—and I think that we have done so. We understand the arguments that have been put forward, but we have to make it clear that, in circumstances where there is unruly behaviour, the images could be used in proceedings that are brought forward as a result of that behaviour.

gael darpariaeth o gamerâu teledu cylch cyfyng oherwydd bod eu defnydd yn cael ei reoleiddio'n llym eisoes, ac mae darpariaethau yn Neddf Diogelu Data 1998. Mae adran 10 y Ddeddf yn rhoi hawl i'r sawl sy'n cael ei ffilmio i atal prosesu mewn rhai amgylchiadau, lle mae'n debygol o achosi niwed sylweddol neu ofid. Fodd bynnag, rydym o'r farn bod hynny'n safon uchel i'w fodloni a gall fod yn anodd gwneud achos dros hyn, yn ymarferol. Serch hynny, mae'r diogelwch y mae Deddf Diogelu Data 1998 yn ei chynnig yn ymdrin â rhai o'r pwyntiau a godwyd gan Darren a Jonathan. Ar wahân i hynny, byddai'r gwelliant fel y mae ar hyn o bryd yn anymarferol.

Byddai'r gwelliant yn cynnwys gofyn nad oes modd i ddelweddau gweledol na sain gael eu recordio heb ganiatâd y rhieni, gwarcheidwaid na phobl eraill sy'n gyfrifol yn gyfreithiol am y plant y mae eu delweddau neu seiniau wedi'u cofnodi. Sut ydym yn barnu hynny? Ar ba bwynt yr ydym yn dweud bod caniatâd y rhieni wedi ei ddal yn ôl? A ydym yn dweud hynny ar lefel yr awdurdod lleol? Er enghraifft, os yw rhieni yng Nghaerdydd yn dweud eu bod yn hapus i deledu cylch cyfyng gael ei ddefnyddio, ond mae rhieni yng Nghaerffili yn dweud nad ydynt, a fyddai gweithredwr bysiau yn gorfod cael dwy fflyd o fysiau—un gyda chamerâu teledu cylch cyfyng, a'r llall hebddynt? Nid yw hynny'n ateb ymarferol. Gellid dadlau, yn ddamcaniaethol, o dan y gwelliant hwn, y gallech gael rhieni mewn un ysgol mewn awdurdod lleol nad oedd eisiau camerâu teledu cylch cyfyng. Felly, sut ydych chi'n barnu a oes gennych ganiatâd rhieni? A yw'n golygu y mwyafrif o rieni? A fyddai lleiafrif bach o rieni yn ddigon? Nid yw hyn yn dweud sut rydych yn barnu hyn. Efallai y bydd lleiafrif bach o rieni mewn un ysgol yn dweud nad ydynt yn dymuno hynny, ond efallai y bydd y rhan fwyaf o rieni yn dymuno hynny. Sut ydych chi'n barnu a yw hynny'n golygu cael caniatâd y rhieni? Nid yw'r gwelliant yn ymarferol. Mae'n rhaid inni benderfynu a yw'r cydbwysedd cywir wedi cael ei daro yn ein darpariaethau—a chredaf ein bod wedi gwneud hynny. Rydym yn deall y dadleuon sydd wedi'u cyflwyno, ond mae'n rhaid i ni ei gwneud yn glir, mewn amgylchiadau lle mae ymddygiad afreolus, gallai'r delweddau gael eu defnyddio mewn

achosion sy'n cael eu cynnal o ganlyniad i'r ymddygiad hwnnw.

There is some early evidence—it has not been assessed thoroughly yet, because there are pilot schemes in place—that suggests that the provision of CCTV on buses improves general behaviour. There is a correlation between behaviour and CCTV cameras. In view of these reasons, I strongly urge the Assembly to reject this amendment.

Mae rhywfaint o dystiolaeth gynnar—nid yw wedi cael ei asesu yn drwyadl eto, gan fod cynlluniau peilot ar waith—sy'n awgrymu bod y ddarpariaeth teledu cylch cyfyng ar fysiau yn gwella ymddygiad cyffredinol. Mae cydberthynas rhwng ymddygiad a chamerau teledu cylch cyfyng. O ystyried y rhesymau hyn, rwy'n annog y Cynulliad i wrthod y gwelliant hwn.

Darren Millar: I am disappointed that the Government will reject this amendment because the intention here is not to reduce the opportunity to use CCTV to improve pupil behaviour on home-to-school transport; this is about ensuring that parents, guardians and other persons who are legally responsible for children have the opportunity to contribute to the discussion on the regulations that will be formed in relation to using CCTV footage. I accept that there are some provisions in the Data Protection Act 1998 that protect people who do not want certain information or data about them to be used. However, you cannot expect a young child to take the Government to court because of an unhappy incident when they have been filmed on a school bus. It is important that there is recourse for action for any individual who feels that they are not being treated fairly, and for that reason we will continue to press forward with this amendment.

Darren Millar: Rwy'n siomedig y bydd y Llywodraeth yn gwrthod y gwelliant hwn oherwydd nid y bwriad yma yw lleihau'r cyfle i ddefnyddio teledu cylch cyfyng i wella ymddygiad disgyblion ar gludiant o'r cartref i'r ysgol; mae hyn yn ymwneud â sicrhau bod rhieni, gwarcheidwaid a phersonau eraill sy'n gyfrifol yn gyfreithiol am blant yn cael y cyfle i gyfrannu at y drafodaeth ar y rheoliadau a fydd yn cael eu ffurfio mewn perthynas â defnyddio lluniau teledu cylch cyfyng. Rwy'n derbyn bod rhai darpariaethau yn y Ddeddf Diogelu Data 1998 sy'n diogelu pobl nad ydynt eisiau gwybodaeth benodol neu ddata amdanynt gael eu defnyddio. Fodd bynnag, ni allwch ddisgwyl i blentyn ifanc gymryd y Llywodraeth i'r llys oherwydd digwyddiad anhapus pan fyddant wedi cael eu ffilmio ar fws ysgol. Mae'n bwysig bod atebolrwydd ar gyfer gweithredu ar gyfer unrhyw unigolyn sy'n teimlo nad ydynt yn cael eu trin yn deg, ac am y rheswm hwnnw, byddwn yn parhau i fwrw ymlaen gyda'r gwelliant hwn.

Y Llywydd: Yr wyf yn deall eich bod am symud i bleidlais ar welliant 15. Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 15. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

The Presiding Officer: I understand that you wish to move to a vote on amendment 15. The question is that amendment 15 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

*Gwelliant 15: O blaid 13, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 33.
Amendment 15: For 13, Abstain 0, Against 33.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Burnham, Eleanor
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul

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

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

German, Veronica
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Melding, David
 Millar, Darren
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Ramsay, Nick
 Randerson, Jenny

Davies, Andrew
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Franks, Chris
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 15.
 Amendment 15 not agreed.*

Grŵp 3: Awdurdod Gorfodi (Gwelliannau 26, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 a 23)
Group 3: Enforcement Authority (Amendments 26, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23)

Y Llywydd: Galwaf ar Darren Millar i gynniig gwelliant 26 a siarad amdano a'r gwelliannau eraill yn y grŵp.

The Presiding Officer: I call on Darren Millar to move amendment 26 and to speak to it and the other amendments in the group.

Darren Millar: I move amendment 26 in my name.

Darren Millar: Cynigiau welliant 26 yn fy enw i.

As currently drafted, the proposed Measure does not specify or define the enforcement authority for the regulations that will be made under the proposed Measure. We believe that this is a major shortcoming in this piece of legislation. The legislation committee heard in evidence that the majority of consultees were supportive of the principle that a body was needed to enforce the safety provisions in the proposed Measure. However, they were not supportive of any plans to create a new enforcement authority. In fact, during their evidence to the legislation committee, both SNAP Cymru and the children's commissioner highlighted the importance of a clear regime for enforcing the regulations. If accepted, our amendment 26 and the amendments subsequent to it, which are

Fel y'i drafftwyd ar hyn o bryd, nid yw'r Mesur arfaethedig yn nodi nac yn diffinio'r awdurdod gorfodi ar gyfer y rheoliadau a fydd yn cael eu gwneud o dan y Mesur arfaethedig. Rydym yn credu bod hyn yn ddiffyg sylweddol yn y darn hwn o ddeddfwriaeth. Clywodd y pwyllgor deddfwriaeth dystiolaeth fod y rhan fwyaf o'r rhai yr ymgynghorwyd â hwy yn gefnogol i'r egwyddor bod angen corff i orfodi'r darpariaethau diogelwch yn y Mesur arfaethedig. Fodd bynnag, nid oeddent yn gefnogol o unrhyw gynlluniau i sefydlu awdurdod gorfodi newydd. Yn wir, yn ystod eu tystiolaeth i'r pwyllgor deddfwriaeth, bu i SNAP Cymru a'r comisiynydd plant bwysleisio pwysigrwydd trefn glir ar gyfer gorfodi'r rheoliadau. Os caiff ei dderbyn,

consequential, would ensure that the Vehicle and Operator Services Agency, also known as VOSA, would become the enforcement authority in relation to the regulations enacted under the proposed Measure.

There is no need for a new body to be created. It makes sense that VOSA is charged with becoming the enforcement authority. After all, it has the experience and the expertise needed to monitor vehicle specifications. Extra staffing for VOSA would be much more cost-effective and would also avoid the issue of the duplication of responsibilities, which is a risk if a new body is created to enforce these regulations. The Assembly Government already pays VOSA to provide three compliance officers for bus punctuality and, therefore, we believe that it would be a logical step for those people and that agency to become the enforcement authority for the regulations outlined in this proposed Measure.

It was one of the recommendations of the legislation committee that VOSA should be made the enforcement authority. That suggestion was made by the Confederation of Passenger Transport Cymru, the Association of Transport Co-ordinating Officers Cymru, the Welsh Local Government Association and the Association of Directors of Education in Wales. They all suggested that VOSA be given the necessary funding to carry out this function. I know that, during his evidence to the legislation committee, the Deputy First Minister was unclear as to whether it was viable for VOSA to become the enforcement authority, but we are now much further down the track and I hope that he will be able to clarify the Government's position on this important area this afternoon.

As I said earlier, amendments 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 are simply consequential amendments to the main amendment 26, to ensure that VOSA is the relevant enforcement authority for these regulations. I hope that the Deputy First Minister, and every Assembly Member, will support the position of the Welsh Conservatives on this matter.

Jenny Randerson: I want to preface my

byddai ein gwelliant 26 a gwelliannau dilynol iddo, a ddaw o ganlyniad iddo, yn sicrhau y byddai'r Asiantaeth Gwasanaethau Cerbydau a Gweithredwyr, a elwir hefyd yn VOSA, yn dod yn awdurdod gorfodi mewn perthynas â'r rheoliadau deddfu o dan y Mesur arfaethedig.

Nid oes angen sefydlu corff newydd. Mae'n gwneud synnwyr bod VOSA yn datblygu'n awdurdod gorfodi. Wedi'r cyfan, mae ganddo'r profiad a'r arbenigedd y mae eu hangen i fonitro manylebau cerbydau. Byddai staff ychwanegol yn VOSA yn llawer mwy cost-effeithiol ac yn osgoi'r mater o ddyblygu cyfrifoldebau, sy'n risg os caiff corff newydd ei sefydlu i orfodi'r rheoliadau hyn. Mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad eisoes yn talu VOSA i ddarparu tri swyddog cydymffurfio ar gyfer prydlondeb bysiau ac, felly, credwn y byddai'n gam rhesymegol i'r bobl hynny a'r asiantaeth honno i ddod yn awdurdod gorfodi ar gyfer y rheoliadau a amlinellir yn y Mesur arfaethedig hwn.

Roedd yn un o argymhellion y pwyllgor deddfwriaeth y dylai VOSA fod yn awdurdod gorfodi. Gwnaed yr awgrym hwnnw gan Gydffederasiwn Cludiant Teithwyr Cymru, Cymdeithas Swyddogion Cydgyssylltu Trafnidiaeth Cymru, Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru a Chymdeithas Cyfarwyddwyr Addysg Cymru. Awgrymodd hwy oll bod VOSA yn cael y cyllid angenrheidiol i gyflawni'r swyddogaeth hon. Gwn, yn ystod ei dystiolaeth i'r pwyllgor deddfwriaeth, nad oedd y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yn sicr a fyddai'n hyfyw i VOSA gael swyddogaeth fel yr awdurdod gorfodi, ond rydym bellach wedi cyrraedd llawer ymhellach, ac rwy'n gobeithio y bydd yn gallu egluro safbwynt y Llywodraeth ar y maes pwysig hwn y prynhawn yma.

Fel y dywedais yn gynharach, mae gwelliannau 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 a 23 yn syml, yn welliannau a ddaw o ganlyniad i brif welliant 26, er mwyn sicrhau mai VOSA yw'r awdurdod gorfodi perthnasol ar gyfer y rheoliadau hyn. Rwy'n gobeithio y bydd y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog, a phob un o Aelodau'r Cynulliad, yn cefnogi safbwynt y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig ar y mater hwn.

Jenny Randerson: Gan mai dyma'r tro

remarks, as this is the first time that I have spoken in this debate on behalf of the Welsh Liberal Democrats, by saying that we will be supporting the proposed Measure when we come to the final vote.

I want to make it clear that, although we support the principle of what the Conservatives are seeking to do here, we will be voting against this amendment for simple, practical reasons. We support the principle that it should be VOSA. We had very strong evidence in the committee from a broad range of organisations that all thought it a good idea. Common sense dictates that it should be VOSA as it is an existing organisation with expertise in this field. I am aware that the Deputy First Minister was clear in committee that that would be his preferred option too. In the early stages of evidence to the committee, he said that it was not possible to be clear, but, by the end, he was clear that the practicalities that he had been concerned about had been overcome and VOSA would be one of the organisations that he would want to discuss and consult with. He repeated his assurance to the committee that VOSA would be his preferred option. Our objections to this amendment, therefore, are simply that it is impractical to put an organisation like this on the face of the proposed Measure. If VOSA ceased to exist, an amendment would be required. If VOSA changes its name, there would be a problem. Therefore, given the Deputy First Minister's assurances, on this occasion we are happy to trust that he will not go around setting up a new organisation, which would be extremely expensive and inefficient, and that he will seek to use VOSA if possible for this purpose.

Jonathan Morgan: I was a member of the legislation committee and we examined this matter at Stage 1 and Stage 2 as other Members have said. The committee was clear in its recommendation, based on the evidence that it had, that the Deputy First Minister should identify the Vehicle and Operator Services Agency as the enforcement body. At no point have I heard from the Deputy First Minister anything that suggests that VOSA is now unable to undertake this function, or that it has indicated to him that it is unwilling to

cyntaf i mi siarad yn y ddadl hon ar ran Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru, cyn rhoi fy sylwadau, hoffwn ddweud y byddwn yn cefnogi'r Mesur arfaethedig pan ddown i'r bleidlais derfynol.

Rwyf am ei gwneud yn glir, er ein bod yn cefnogi egwyddor yr hyn y mae'r Ceidwadwyr yn ceisio ei wneud yma, y byddwn yn pleidleisio yn erbyn y gwelliant hwn am resymau syml, ymarferol. Rydym yn cefnogi'r egwyddor mai VOSA ddylai fod yn awdurdod gorfodi. Cawsom dystiolaeth gref iawn yn y pwyllgor gan ystod eang o sefydliadau a oedd i gyd o'r farn bod hyn yn syniad da. Mae synnwyr cyffredin yn mynnu mai VOSA ddylai fod yr awdurdod gorfodi gan fod ganddi arbenigedd yn y maes hwn eisoes. Rwy'n ymwybodol bod y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yn glir yn y pwyllgor mai dyna y byddai ef yn hoffi ei weld hefyd. Yn y cyfnodau cynnar o dystiolaeth i'r pwyllgor, dywedodd nad oedd yn bosibl bod yn sicr, ond, erbyn y diwedd, roedd yn sicr ei fod yn ymarferol i oresgyn y problemau ymarferol yr oedd yn pryderu yn eu cylch ac y byddai VOSA yn un o'r sefydliadau y byddai eisiau trafod ac ymgynghori â hwy. Pwysleisiodd ei sicrwydd i'r pwyllgor y byddai'n hoffi gweld VOSA yn mabwysiadu'r rôl. Ein gwrthwynebiad i'r gwelliant hwn, felly, yn syml, yw ei fod yn anymarferol i roi sefydliad fel hyn ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig. Petai VOSA yn dod i ben, byddai angen gwelliant. Os bydd VOSA yn newid ei enw, byddai problem. Felly, o ystyried sicrwydd y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog, ar yr achlysur hwn, rydym yn hapus i ymddiried na fydd yn sefydlu sefydliad newydd, a fyddai'n hynod gostus ac aneffeithlon, ac y bydd yn ceisio defnyddio VOSA, os yn bosibl, at y diben hwn.

Jonathan Morgan: Roeddwn yn aelod o'r pwyllgor deddfwriaeth a bu i ni archwilio'r mater hwn yng Nghyfnod 1 a Chyfnod 2 fel y dywedodd Aelodau eraill. Roedd y pwyllgor yn glir yn ei argymhelliad, ar sail y dystiolaeth a gafodd, y dylai'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog bennu'r Asiantaeth Gwasanaethau Cerbydau a Gweithredwyr yn gorff gorfodi. Nid wyf wedi clywed y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog ar unrhyw adeg yn awgrymu nad yw VOSA bellach yn gallu ymgymryd â'r swyddogaeth hon, nac ei fod wedi mynegi

take on this function. In replying, perhaps he might be able to tell us whether he has asked VOSA to fulfil this particular obligation if this proposed Measure were to pass through its stages today and, if he has spoken to VOSA, whether or not it feels capable to undertake these responsibilities. I feel strongly that there is nothing stopping us in law from identifying an organisation on the face of a Measure. It is not unusual to mention organisations in Measures and it is true that organisations change, but so does the law. I see no reason that says that a named organisation cannot be referred to within the body of an Assembly Measure. It has happened with other Measures. For whatever reason, the Government does not wish to give clarity to operators and to those watching our proceedings as to who will be the enforcement organisation. I hope that the Deputy First Minister will confirm that he has spoken or written to VOSA and that he has had a reply and that it has indicated that it is willing to undertake this function, because if it is not, we need to know who is.

The Deputy First Minister: We rehearsed this argument in committee and I am afraid that Darren and you are struggling again today to make a convincing case. We all accept that it would be much better if we used an existing enforcement authority. I have given that assurance and I have also made it clear that VOSA is probably the lead organisation that we would wish to deal with. However, if you have it on the face of the Measure that VOSA is to be the lead organisation and, for whatever reason, the talks do not succeed or things do not work out, you would have to come back to the Assembly to amend the Measure. That would be silly. All we are asking for is to have the freedom to be able to say that there should be an enforcement authority, which should be an existing body. We are saying that VOSA is probably the lead organisation, but it almost beggars belief that you want it on the face of the Measure. The cost of amending the Measure—simply to change one name—seems disproportionate to any possible perceived benefit of naming the organisation. Imagine if I were forced to deal with only one organisation, how could I then ensure

wrtho ei fod yn amharod i ymgymryd â'r swyddogaeth hon. Wrth ateb, efallai y gallai ddweud wrthym a ydyw wedi gofyn i VOSA gyflawni'r rhwymedigaeth arbennig hon os bydd y Mesur arfaethedig yn symud trwy ei gamau heddiw ac, os ydyw wedi siarad â VOSA, a ydyw'n teimlo bod y gallu ganddo i ymgymryd â'r cyfrifoldebau hyn. Rwy'n teimlo'n gryf nad oes unrhyw beth yn ein rhwystro yn gyfreithlon rhag nodi sefydliad ar wyneb y Mesur. Nid yw'n anarferol i nodi sefydliadau mewn Mesurau ac mae'n wir bod sefydliadau'n newid, ond felly hefyd y gyfraith. Ni welaf unrhyw reswm sy'n dweud na all enw sefydliad gael ei gynnwys yng nghorff Mesurau'r Cynulliad. Mae hyn wedi digwydd mewn mesurau eraill. Am ba reswm bynnag, nid yw'r Llywodraeth yn dymuno rhoi eglurder i weithredwyr nac i'r rhai sy'n gwyltio ein trafodion ynghylch pwy fydd y sefydliad gorfodi. Rwy'n gobeithio y bydd y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi siarad â, neu wedi ysgrifennu at, VOSA a'i fod wedi cael ateb, a'i fod wedi mynegi ei fod yn barod i ymgymryd â'r swyddogaeth, oherwydd os nad ydyw, mae angen i ni wybod pwy sy'n barod i wneud hynny.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Bu i ni drafod y ddadl hon yn y pwyllgor ac rwy'n ofni eich bod chi a Darren yn cael trafferth eto heddiw i argyhoeddi. Rydym i gyd yn derbyn y byddai'n llawer gwell pe baem yn defnyddio awdurdod gorfodi sy'n bod eisoes. Rwyf wedi rhoi'r sicrwydd hwnnw ac rwyf hefyd wedi datgan yn glir mai VOSA yn ôl pob tebyg fydd y sefydliad arweiniol y byddem yn dymuno ymdrin ag ef. Fodd bynnag, os ydyw ar wyneb y Mesur mai VOSA fydd y sefydliad arweiniol ac, am ba bynnag reswm, nid yw'r trafodaethau yn llwyddo neu nad yw pethau'n gweithio, byddai'n rhaid i chi ddod yn ôl at y Cynulliad i ddiwygio'r Mesur. Byddai hynny'n wirion. Y cyfan yr ydym yn gofyn amdano yw'r rhyddid i allu dweud y dylai fod awdurdod gorfodi, a dylai fod yn gorff sy'n bodoli eisoes. Rydym yn dweud mai VOSA, mae'n debyg, fydd y sefydliad arweiniol, ond mae'n anghredadwy eich bod am gael hynny ar wyneb y Mesur. Mae cost newid y Mesur—er mwyn newid un enw yn unig—yn ymddangos yn anghymesur i unrhyw fudd posibl o enwi'r sefydliad. Dychmygwch pe bawn yn cael fy ngorfodi i ymdrin ag un sefydliad yn unig; sut y gallwn

that I got value for money out of that organisation? Should there not be a formal tendering exercise so that I can ensure that there is proper value for money and that all the bids are evaluated in the proper way with a proper business case? Under those circumstances and all the arguments that we rehearsed in committee, I ask the Assembly to reject the amendments.

Darren Millar: I am a little surprised that the Deputy First Minister was not able to confirm in his response whether he had had any discussions with VOSA. It seems to me that he has no idea who is going to be able to enforce these regulations when they are introduced. Perhaps that is why he is delaying their introduction until October 2014, which is many years off yet. I am also a little surprised that the Liberals support the fact that VOSA should be the enforcement agency, yet they plan to vote against this amendment. There are many occasions in law where specific authorities are named in legislation so that there is clarity as to who those bodies are. I did not see a single amendment that was tabled by the Government, as a result of our amendments, to insert the words 'successor body', or anything like that, after VOSA, which would have been a sensible response to our proposals. People were asking for clarity on this issue throughout the legislation committee stage. Deputy First Minister, I mentioned to you that this is supported by the Confederation of Passenger Transport Cymru, the Association of Transport Coordinating Officers Cymru, the WLGA, and the Association of Directors of Education in Wales. All those organisations are stacked up against not naming VOSA as the appropriate agency. Therefore, that is disappointing.

Jenny Randerson: Will you accept that, although it is common to name other organisations in legislation, it often means that you have to amend the legislation and it is done when it is necessary to do so, when you have a direct relationship with that organisation? We are looking at a different legal relationship in this instance.

wedyn sicrhau fy mod yn cael gwerth am arian o'r sefydliad hwnnw? Oni ddylid cael proses dendro ffurfiol er mwyn i mi allu sicrhau bod gwerth priodol am arian a bod yr holl geisiadau yn cael eu gwerthuso yn y ffordd briodol gydag achos busnes priodol? O dan yr amgylchiadau hynny a'r holl ddadleuon y bu i ni eu trafod yn y pwyllgor, gofynnaf i'r Cynulliad wrthod y gwelliannau.

Darren Millar: Rwy'n synnu braidd nad oedd y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yn gallu cadarnhau yn ei ymateb a oedd wedi cael unrhyw drafodaethau gyda VOSA. Mae'n ymddangos i mi nad oes ganddo unrhyw syniad pwy fydd yn gallu gorfodi'r rheoliadau hyn pan fyddant yn cael eu cyflwyno. Efallai mai dyna pam ei fod yn oedi eu cyflwyno tan fis Hydref 2014, sydd ymhen nifer o flynyddoedd. Rwyf hefyd yn synnu braidd bod y Rhyddfrydwyr yn gefnogol o'r syniad mai VOSA ddylai fod yr asiantaeth orfodi, ac eto maent yn bwriadu pleidleisio yn erbyn y gwelliant hwn. Mae sawl achlysur yn y gyfraith lle mae awdurdodau penodol yn cael eu henwi mewn deddfwriaeth er bod eglurder o ran pwy yw'r cyrff hynny. Ni welais i un gwelliant a gyflwynwyd gan y Llywodraeth, o ganlyniad i'n gwelliannau ni, i gynnwys y geiriau 'corff olynol' nac unrhyw beth o'r fath, ar ôl VOSA, a fyddai wedi bod yn ymateb synhwyrol i'n cynigion. Roedd pobl yn gofyn am eglurder ar y mater hwn drwy gydol y pwyllgor deddfwriaeth. Dirprwy Brif Weinidog, soniais fod Cydffederasiwn Cludiant Teithwyr Cymru, Cymdeithas Swyddogion Cydgysylltu Trafnidiaeth Cymru, Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru a Chymdeithas Cyfarwyddwyr Addysg Cymru yn gefnogol o hyn. Mae'r holl sefydliadau hynny eisiau gweld VOSA yn cael ei enwi fel yr asiantaeth briodol. Felly, mae hynny'n siomedig.

Jenny Randerson: A wnewch chi dderbyn, er ei fod yn gyffredin i enwi sefydliadau eraill mewn deddfwriaeth, yn aml mae'n golygu bod yn rhaid i chi newid y deddfwriaeth a dyna a wneir pan fydd angen gwneud hynny, pan fydd gennych berthynas uniongyrchol â'r sefydliad hwnnw? Rydym yn edrych ar berthynas gyfreithiol wahanol yn yr achos hwn.

Darren Millar: I understand the point that you are making, Jenny, but the evidence at the committee stage was clear that VOSA should be the agency responsible. I would have no truck with inserting the words ‘and successor bodies’ into the legislation, but that is not what either of you has proposed; you have simply said that VOSA should not be named. The Deputy First Minister is acknowledging, in effect, that he has had no discussions with VOSA about the enforcement of the regulations. He still does not understand who will be able to enforce them and that is disappointing. Therefore, we still want to move to a vote on amendment 26.

Y Llywydd: Yr wyf yn deall eich bod am symud i bleidlais ar welliant 26. Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 26. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

Darren Millar: Rwy'n deall y pwynt yr ydych chi'n ei wneud, Jenny, ond roedd y dystiolaeth yn ystod y cam pwyllgor yn glir mai VOSA ddylai fod yr asiantaeth sy'n gyfrifol. Ni fyddai'n wrthun i mi pe bai'r geiriau ‘a chyrrff olynol’ yn cael eu cynnwys yn y ddeddfwriaeth, ond nid dyna beth mae'r naill neu'r llall ohonoch wedi ei gynnig; dim ond nodi na ddylid enwi VOSA a wnaethoch chi. Mae'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yn cydnabod, mewn gwirionedd, nad yw wedi cael unrhyw drafodaethau gyda VOSA ynghylch gorfodi'r rheoliadau. Nid yw o hyd yn deall pwy fydd yn gallu eu gorfodi nhw ac mae hynny'n siomedig. Felly, rydym yn dal i fod eisiau symud i bleidlais ar welliant 26.

The Presiding Officer: I understand that you wish to move to a vote on amendment 26. The question is that amendment 26 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

*Gwelliant 26: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 36.
Amendment 26: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 36.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet

Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 26.
 Amendment 26 not agreed.*

Y Llywydd: Yn unol â'r rhestr o welliannau wedi'u didoli, symudwn i waredu gwelliant 16.

The Presiding Officer: In accordance with the marshalled list, we move to dispose of amendment 16.

I call on Darren Millar to move amendment 16.

Galwaf ar Darren Millar i gynnig gwelliant 16.

Darren Millar: I move amendment 16 in my name.

Darren Millar: Cynigiau welliant 16 yn fy enw i.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 16. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 16 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

*Gwelliant 16: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 36.
 Amendment 16: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 36.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Melding, David
 Millar, Darren
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Franks, Chris
 German, Veronica
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl

Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 16.
Amendment 16 not agreed.*

Y Llywydd: Gan na chafodd gwelliant 16 ei dderbyn, mae gwelliant 17 yn methu.

The Presiding Officer: As amendment 16 was not agreed, amendment 17 fell.

*Methodd gwelliant 17.
Amendment 17 fell.*

Y Llywydd: Symudwn i waredu gwelliant 3. Galwaf ar y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 3.

The Presiding Officer: We move to dispose of amendment 3. I invite the Deputy First Minister to move amendment 3.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Yr wyf yn cynnig gwelliant 3 yn fy enw i.

The Deputy First Minister: I move amendment 3 in my name.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 3. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, mae gwelliant 3 wedi'i dderbyn.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 3 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, amendment 3 is therefore agreed.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 3.
Amendment 3 agreed.*

Y Llywydd: Gan na chafodd gwelliant 16 ei dderbyn, mae gwelliannau 18 ac 19 yn methu.

The Presiding Officer: As amendment 16 was not agreed, amendments 18 and 19 fell.

*Methodd gwelliannau 18 a 19.
Amendments 18 and 19 fell.*

Y Llywydd: Felly, yn unol â'r rhestr o welliannau wedi'u didoli, symudwn i waredu gwelliant 4. Galwaf ar y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 3.

The Presiding Officer: Therefore, in accordance with the marshalled list, we move to dispose of amendment 4. I invite the Deputy First Minister to move amendment 4.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Yr wyf yn cynnig gwelliant 4 yn fy enw i.

The Deputy First Minister: I move amendment 4 in my name.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 4. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, caiff gwelliant 4 ei dderbyn.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 4 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, amendment 4 is therefore agreed.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 4.
Amendment 4 agreed.*

Y Llywydd: Gan na chafodd gwelliant 16 ei dderbyn, mae gwelliant 20 yn methu.

The Presiding Officer: As amendment 16 was not agreed, amendment 20 fell.

*Methodd gwelliant 20.
Amendment 20 fell.*

**Grŵp 4: Gwelliannau Technegol (Gwelliannau 5, 9, 10 ac 11)
Group 4: Technical Amendments (Amendments 5, 9, 10 and 11)**

Y Llywydd: Galwaf ar y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 5 a siarad amdano a'r gwelliannau eraill yn y grŵp.

The Presiding Officer: I call on the Deputy First Minister to move amendment 5 and to speak to it and the other amendments in the group.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Yr wyf yn cynnig gwelliant 5 yn fy enw i.

The Deputy First Minister: I move amendment 5 in my name.

Gwelliannau'r Llywodraeth yw'r rhain, ac maent yn dechnegol eu natur. Mae gwelliant 5 yn ymestyn y dehongliad ar gyfer 'deddfu' er mwyn cynnwys is-ddeddfwriaeth a wnaed o dan Ddeddf neu Fesur Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru. Mae gwelliannau 9, 10 ac 11 yn cyfeirio at fersiwn Gymraeg y Mesur arfaethedig yn unig. Eu bwriad yw sicrhau bod testun Cymraeg a thestun Saesneg y Mesur arfaethedig yn cyfateb i'w gilydd. Byddai gwelliant 9 yn diwygio adran 14 fersiwn Gymraeg y Mesur arfaethedig, sy'n gwneud darpariaethau cyffredinol ynghylch Gorchmynion a rheoliadau. Bwriad y gwelliant hwn yw sicrhau cysondeb rhwng y ddwy fersiwn. Byddai gwelliannau 10 ac 11 hefyd yn diwygio adran 14, fel bod testun Cymraeg y Mesur arfaethedig yn cyfateb â'r testun Saesneg. Felly, gofynnaf i Aelodau gefnogi'r gwelliannau.

These are Government amendments that are technical in nature. Amendment 5 widens the interpretation of 'enactment' so as to include subordinate legislation made under an Act or Measure of the National Assembly for Wales. Amendments 9, 10 and 11 refer to the Welsh version of the proposed Measure only. Their intention is to ensure that both the Welsh and the English texts of the proposed Measure accurately reflect each other. Amendment 9 will amend section 14 of the Welsh version of the proposed Measure, which makes general provisions about Orders and regulations. The intention of this amendment is to ensure consistency between both versions. Amendments 10 and 11 will also amend section 14 to bring the Welsh text in line with the English text of the proposed Measure. I ask Members to support the amendments.

Darren Millar: We have no objections to the amendments.

Darren Millar: Nid oes gennym unrhyw wrthwynebiad i'r gwelliannau.

Y Llywydd: Yr wyf yn deall eich bod am symud i bleidlais ar welliant 5. Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 5. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly, caiff gwelliant 5 ei dderbyn.

The Presiding Officer: I understand that you wish to move to a vote on amendment 5. The question is that amendment 5 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, amendment 5 is therefore agreed.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 5.
Amendment 5 agreed.*

Y Llywydd: Gan na chafodd gwelliant 16 ei dderbyn, mae gwelliannau 21, 22 a 23 yn methu.

The Presiding Officer: As amendment 16 was not agreed, amendments 21, 22 and 23 fell.

*Methodd gwelliannau 21, 22 a 23.
Amendments 21, 22 and 23 fell.*

Y Llywydd: Yn unol â'r rhestr o welliannau wedi'u didoli, symudwn i waredu gwelliannau 6 a 7. Galwaf ar y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 6.

The Presiding Officer: In accordance with the marshalled list, we move to dispose of amendments 6 and 7. I call on the Deputy First Minister to move amendment 6.

4.15 p.m.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Cynigiaf welliant 6 yn fy enw i.

The Deputy First Minister: I move amendment 6 in my name.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 6. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly, caiff gwelliant 6 ei dderbyn.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 6 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, therefore, amendment 6 is agreed.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 6.
Amendment 6 agreed.*

Y Llywydd: Galwaf ar y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 7.

The Presiding Officer: I call the Deputy First Minister to move amendment 7.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Cynigiaf welliant 7 yn fy enw i.

The Deputy First Minister: I move amendment 7 in my name.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 7. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly, caiff gwelliant 7 ei dderbyn.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 7 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, therefore, amendment 7 is agreed.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 6.
Amendment 6 agreed.*

Grŵp 5: Rheoliadau: Ymgynghori (Gwelliannau 24 a 25) Group 5: Regulations: Consultation (Amendments 24 and 25)

Darren Millar: I move amendment 24 in my name.

Darren Millar: Cynigiaf welliant 24 yn fy enw i.

As currently drafted, the proposed Measure is deliberately opaque about the 'other persons' that Welsh Ministers would consider appropriate for consulting with in the making of regulations. However, there are two important groups that we feel should be specifically named on the face of the proposed Measure as stakeholders with whom there should be statutory consultation when Ministers make the regulations. Amendment 24 would ensure that parents, guardians and carers would be statutory consultees in the making of regulations. As a parent myself, I feel that it is only right that parents, guardians and carers should be

Fel y'i drafftwyd ar hyn o bryd, mae'r Mesur arfaethedig yn fwriadol aneglur ynghylch y 'personau eraill' y byddai Gweinidogion Cymru yn eu hystyried yn briodol i ymgynghori â hwy wrth wneud rheoliadau. Fodd bynnag, mae dau grŵp pwysig yr ydym ni'n teimlo y dylid eu henwi yn benodol ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig fel rhanddeiliaid y dylid ymgynghori yn statudol â hwy wrth i Weinidogion lunio'r rheoliadau. Byddai gwelliant 24 yn sicrhau bod rhieni, gwarcheidwaid a gofalwyr yn ymgynghori statudol wrth lunio rheoliadau. Yn rhiant fy hun, rwy'n teimlo nad yw ond yn iawn y dylid ymgynghori â rhieni, gwarcheidwaid a

consulted as a matter of course when it comes to making decisions about the safety of the children for whom they are responsible. It is important to see them specified on the face of the proposed Measure, and I hope that the Minister will give this amendment the proper consideration that it deserves.

Amendment 25 would ensure that the providers of vehicles used for learner transport are consulted as a matter of course in the development of regulations affecting those vehicles. During evidence to the legislation committee, the Confederation of Passenger Transport Cymru suggested that bus operators should be mentioned specifically on the face of the proposed Measure, arguing that they bring a wealth of experience as to what happens on a daily basis in taking learners to and from school. Given that vehicle providers will have to comply with regulations, it seems only right, fair and proper that they should be involved in the process of developing them. I look forward to the Deputy First Minister supporting these amendments.

The Deputy First Minister: I ask the Assembly to oppose these amendments, because they are far too specific. The argument behind the amendments was rehearsed in committee, so let me make it clear that officials have clarified to the committee—I will repeat it here today—that, before making any regulations, they will consult widely with a range of stakeholders, which of course includes organisations that represent parents, guardians, children and young people. In line with standard practice, we would publish details of each formal consultation on our website so that anyone with an interest can access the document. So, no-one will be excluded from the consultation.

The problem that we have is that, as the amendment has been worded, it would be impossible to carry out consultation with all the persons named, which would mean all parents and guardians on all aspects of the eventual Measure; the amendment is far too specific. The arguments that we rehearsed in committee stand true today. As I have said, it

gofalwyr fel mater o drefn pan ddaw i wneud penderfyniadau am ddiogelwch y plant y maent yn gyfrifol amdanynt. Mae'n bwysig nodi hwy ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig, a gobeithiaf y bydd y Gweinidog yn ystyried y gwelliant hwn yn y modd priodol y mae'n ei haeddu.

Byddai gwelliant 25 yn sicrhau bod ymgynghori â darparwyr cerbydau a ddefnyddir ar gyfer cludiant i ddysgwyr yn digwydd fel mater o drefn wrth ddatblygu rheoliadau sy'n effeithio ar y cerbydau hynny. Yn ystod tystiolaeth i'r pwyllgor deddfwriaeth, awgrymodd Cydffederasiwn Cludiant Teithwyr Cymru y dylid crybwyll gweithredwyr bysiau yn benodol ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig, gan ddadlau eu bod yn dod â chyfoeth o brofiad ynghylch yr hyn sy'n digwydd o ddydd i ddydd wrth i ddysgwyr fynd a dod o'r ysgol. O gofio y bydd yn rhaid i ddarparwyr cerbydau gydymffurfio â rheoliadau, mae hi'n ymddangos ond yn iawn, yn deg ac yn briodol y dylid eu cynnwys yn y broses o'u datblygu. Rwy'n edrych ymlaen at y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yn cefnogi'r gwelliannau hyn.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Gofynnaf i'r Cynulliad wrthwynebu'r gwelliannau hyn, oherwydd maent yn llawer rhy benodol. Trafodwyd y ddadl y tu ôl i'r newidiadau yn y pwyllgor, felly gadewch i mi ei gwneud yn glir bod swyddogion wedi egluro i'r pwyllgor—ac fe ailadroddaf hynny yma heddiw—cyn llunio unrhyw reoliadau, byddant yn ymgynghori'n eang ag amrywiaeth o randdeiliaid, sydd wrth gwrs yn cynnwys sefydliadau sy'n cynrychioli rhieni, gwarcheidwaid, plant a phobl ifanc. Yn unol â'r arfer safonol, byddem yn cyhoeddi manylion pob ymgynghoriad ffurfiol ar ein gwefan fel y gall unrhyw un sydd â diddordeb weld y ddogfen. Felly, ni fydd unrhyw un yn cael ei eithrio o'r ymgynghoriad.

Y broblem yw, fel y mae'r gwelliant wedi ei eirio, byddai'n amhosibl cynnal ymgynghoriad â'r holl bobl a enwir, a fyddai'n golygu'r holl rieni a'r gwarcheidwaid ar bob agwedd ar y Mesur yn y pen draw; mae'r gwelliant yn llawer rhy benodol. Mae'r dadleuon yr ydym wedi eu trafod yn y pwyllgor yn sefyll yn wir heddiw.

would be impossible to carry out the consultation that you are asking for in these amendments.

I would just make the point that you are pushing at an open door: we have made it clear that we will consult with organisations that represent parents, guardians and so on. It would be impossible, however, to consult with all of them. There is nothing in the proposed Measure, as it currently stands, that would prevent anybody who has an interest from being part of the consultation.

Darren Millar: I welcome the fact that the Government is not denying parents an opportunity to contribute to the development of regulations, but I am a bit disappointed that it has not sought, not even in a general sense, to mention parents or the bodies that represent the interests of parents, guardians and carers on the face of the proposed Measure. The Deputy First Minister did not respond to our other point, which was about the need to involve bus operators in the development of regulations.

The Deputy First Minister: It is not necessary, because we will do so.

Darren Millar: Nonetheless, you did not specifically respond to that point before I prompted you—you obviously missed a bit in your notes.

The important point here is that there are some key stakeholders who will be affected by this legislation and it is absolutely right and proper that they be consulted. I am pleased that the Government has given that undertaking to consult with those groups and representatives. I am also pleased that the Deputy First Minister has also just confirmed, belatedly, that he will be consulting with vehicle-operating organisations. However, given that he has confirmed that he wants to do that, I fail to understand why it would not be appropriate to name specific groups on the face of the proposed measure. I am a little disappointed that the Government will not be supporting these amendments.

Fel yr wyf wedi ei ddweud, byddai'n amhosibl i gynnal yr ymgynghoriad yr ydych chi'n gofyn amdano yn y gwelliannau hyn.

Hoffwn nodi eich bod yn gwthio drws agored: rydym wedi ei gwneud yn glir y byddwn yn ymgynghori â'r sefydliadau sy'n cynrychioli rhieni, gwarcheidwaid ac ati. Byddai'n amhosibl, fodd bynnag, i ymgynghori â phob un ohonynt. Nid oes unrhyw beth yn y Mesur arfaethedig, fel y mae ar hyn o bryd, a fyddai'n atal unrhyw un sydd â diddordeb rhag bod yn rhan o'r ymgynghoriad.

Darren Millar: Croesawaf y ffaith nad yw'r Llywodraeth yn amddifadu rhieni o'r cyfle i gyfrannu at ddatblygu rheoliadau, ond rwyf ychydig yn siomedig nad yw wedi ceisio crybwyll rhieni a'r cyrff sy'n cynrychioli buddiannau rhieni, gwarcheidwaid a gofalwyr, yn gyffredinol hyd yn oed, ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig. Ni wnaeth y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog ymateb i'n pwynt arall, a oedd yn ymwneud â'r angen i gynnwys gweithredwyr bysiau wrth ddatblygu rheoliadau.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Nid yw'n angenrheidiol, oherwydd byddwn yn gwneud hynny.

Darren Millar: Er hynny, ni wnaethoch ymateb i'r pwynt hwnnw cyn i mi eich hannog—mae'n amlwg i chi fethu darn yn eich nodiadau.

Y pwynt pwysig yma yw y bydd y ddeddfwriaeth hon yn effeithio ar rai rhanddeiliaid allweddol. Rwy'n falch bod y Llywodraeth yn ymgynghori â'r grwpiau hynny a chynrychiolwyr. Rwyf hefyd yn falch bod y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog hefyd newydd gadarnhau, yn rhy hwyr, y bydd yn ymgynghori â sefydliadau gweithredu cerbydau. Fodd bynnag, gan ei fod wedi cadarnhau ei fod am wneud hynny, rwy'n methu â deall pam na fyddai'n briodol enwi grwpiau penodol ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig. Rwyf ychydig yn siomedig na fydd y Llywodraeth yn cefnogi'r gwelliannau hyn.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 24. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 24 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

*Gwelliant 24: O blaid 14, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 32.
Amendment 24: For 14, Abstain 0, Against 32.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Black, Peter
Bourne, Nick
Burnham, Eleanor
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
German, Veronica
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick
Randerson, Jenny

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 24.
Amendment 24 not agreed.*

Y Llywydd: Yn unol â'r rhestr o welliannau wedi'u didoli, symudwn yn awr i waredu gwelliant 25.

The Presiding Officer: In accordance with the marshalled list, we now move to dispose of amendment 25.

I invite Darren Millar to move amendment 25.

Rwy'n gwahodd Darren Millar i gynnig gwelliant 25.

Darren Millar: I move amendment 25 in my name.

Darren Millar: Cynigaf welliant 25 yn fy enw i.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 25. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 25 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

*Gwelliant 25: O blaid 14, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 32.
Amendment 25: For 14, Abstain 0, Against 32.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Black, Peter
Bourne, Nick
Burnham, Eleanor
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
German, Veronica
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick
Randerson, Jenny

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 25.
Amendment 25 not agreed.*

**Grŵp 6: Dehongli: Ystyr ‘Cludiant i Ddysgwyr’ (Gwelliannau 8 a 12)
Group 6: Interpretation: meaning of ‘Learner Transport’ (Amendments 8 and 12)**

Y Llywydd: Galwaf ar y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 8 a siarad amdano a'r gwelliant arall yn y grŵp.

The Presiding Officer: I call on the Deputy First Minister to move amendment 8 and to speak to it and the other amendment in the group.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Cynigiau welliant 8 yn fy enw i.

The Deputy First Minister: I move amendment 8 in my name.

Hoffwn ddweud bod y Llywodraeth hon yn gwrando ar yr hyn sy'n digwydd yn ystod trafodaethau pwyllgor ac ar lawr y Siambr. Mae'r gwelliannau hyn yn ymateb i gais a wnaed mewn gwelliant gan Peter Black yn y pwyllgor ac a gefnogwyd gan Aelodau o bob plaid.

I would like to say that this Government listens to what is said in committee deliberations and in the Chamber. These amendments are a response to a request by Peter Black in committee that was supported by Members of all parties.

Gwneuthum ymrwymiad i Bwyllgor Deddfwriaeth Rhif 4 ar 3 Chwefror y byddwn yn cyflwyno gwelliant yn ystod y Cyfnod hwn a fyddai'n cael yr un effaith, mewn gwirionedd, â'r gwelliannau a gyflwynwyd gan Peter Black yng Nghyfnod 2. Bydd gwelliant 8 yn galluogi Gweinidogion Cymru i ddiwygio drwy Orchymyn y diffiniad ar gyfer cludiant i ddysgwyr er mwyn cynnwys cludiant yn ystod y dydd, pe baent am wneud hynny ar ryw adeg yn y dyfodol. Dylid nodi mai dim ond ar gyfer cludiant i ddysgwyr sy'n cael ei ddarparu—nid cludiant a gaiff ei sicrhau fel arall gan gyrff perthnasol—mae'r dyletswyddau y gellid eu gosod gan reoliadau a wnaed o dan adrannau 1 i 5 o'r Mesur arfaethedig yn berthnasol. Effaith y gwelliant hwn, felly, fyddai caniatáu estyn yr un dyletswyddau drwy gydol y diwrnod ysgol, hynny yw, pan fydd cludiant yn cael ei ddarparu neu ei sicrhau gan awdurdod lleol neu gan gorff llywodraethu ysgol a gynhelir.

Fel y nodais eisoes, mae'r amgylchiadau sy'n gysylltiedig â theithio yn ystod y diwrnod ysgol, o'i gyferbynnu â'r teithio sy'n digwydd rhwng y cartref a'r ysgol, yn wahanol iawn. Yn hynny o beth, caiff y rhan fwyaf o'r teithiau lle caiff dysgwyr eu cludo yn ystod y dydd eu trefnu gan yr ysgolion eu hunain. Nid yw'r agwedd hon ar gludiant i'r ysgol yn rhan o'r Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Diogelwch ar Gludiant i Ddysgwyr (Cymru). Nid oes unrhyw waith ymchwil wedi'i wneud ar yr union fanylion ynghylch pa gerbydau sy'n cael eu defnyddio, sut y caiff y cludiant hwn ei drefnu na sut y caiff ei ariannu. Yn sgîl hynny, nid oes gennym ddigon o wybodaeth ar hyn o bryd i asesu'n briodol y goblygiadau, y costau a'r risgiau a fyddai ynghlwm wrth welliant a fyddai'n cwmpasu'r holl gludiant a ddarperir yn ystod diwrnod ysgol.

Os caiff y gwelliant ei dderbyn, byddwn yn awgrymu y dylid edrych yn drwyadl ar oblygiadau diwygio'r diffiniad ar gyfer cludiant i ddysgwyr er mwyn cynnwys cludiant yn ystod y dydd, a gwneud hynny drwy Orchymyn. Yr wyf yn falch, felly, i gynnig y gwelliannau hyn.

Darren Millar: We all remember, of course that the original proposed Measure did not

I gave an undertaking at Legislation Committee No. 4 on 3 February that I would bring forward an amendment at this Stage with the same legal effect as those amendments tabled by Peter Black at Stage 2. Amendment 8 will enable Welsh Ministers to amend by Order the definition of learner transport to extend it to transport during the day, should they wish to do so at some future stage. It should be noted that the duties that may be imposed by regulations made under sections 1 to 5 of the proposed Measure only apply to learner transport provided or otherwise secured by relevant bodies. The effect of this amendment, therefore, would be to allow for the extension of those same duties during the school day, that is when transport is provided or secured by a local authority or a governing body of a maintained school.

As I have previously highlighted, the circumstances of travel during the school day as opposed to travel to and from school are very different, with a considerable proportion of transport during the day being arranged by the schools themselves. This aspect of school transport has not formed part of the Proposed Safety on Learner Transport (Wales) Measure and the exact detail of the vehicles used, how this transport is arranged or funded has not been researched. As such, we do not presently have enough information to properly assess the implications, costs and risks of extending the definition to cover all transport during the school day.

If the amendment is accepted, I would suggest that the implications of amending the definition of learner transport to include transport during the day would need to be fully explored prior to an Order being made. I am pleased, therefore, to move this amendment.

Darren Millar: Rydym i gyd yn cofio, wrth gwrs, nad oedd y Mesur arfaethedig

include provisions for transport provided for the purpose of travel during the day. We believe that this was a serious shortcoming in the proposed Measure as it was originally drafted. As the Deputy First Minister has rightly said, the legislation committee and many of the witnesses who appeared before it argued that this should have been included on the face of the proposed Measure. We will, therefore, be supporting these two amendments, tabled by the Government. I have to say, however, that I am a little disappointed that they are not quite strong enough to include a requirement on Ministers to apply the regulations to transport during the school day. If there is a school trip organised or if people are travelling between one campus and another—which will happen increasingly, particularly if federal arrangements come into play in local authorities as a result of school modernisation—it is critically important that parents have the confidence that their loved ones are safe. This was a significant issue at Stage 2. As I say, I would have liked some stronger amendments from the Government, but given the fact that the Government has tabled these amendments, and given the fact that they give the Deputy First Minister an opportunity to address the concerns raised by the committee and by many of the consultees, we will be supporting these amendments.

Jenny Randerson: As has already been indicated, the Welsh Liberal Democrats had an amendment at Stage 2 that would have done a similar thing to this amendment. Our amendment would have done it on the face of the proposed Measure. This amendment deals with it by Order, which, in practice, given the constraints that the Deputy First Minister has outlined, will do a similar thing. It is important to recognise that pupils now travel a great deal more during the school day. Indeed, the Learning and Skills (Wales) Measure 2009 requires them, in many cases, to do so. The transformation agenda and the fact that many pupils are travelling to other schools and FE colleges means that that travel should be taken into account. It is important that this is now being accepted by the Deputy First Minister and that provision is being made for it. During the course of our study of the proposed Measure, I suggested

gwreiddiol yn cynnwys darpariaethau ar gyfer cludiant a ddarperir er mwyn teithio yn ystod y dydd. Credwn fod hyn yn ddiffyg difrifol yn y Mesur arfaethedig fel y'i drafftwyd yn wreiddiol. Fel y dywedodd y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yn gywir, bu i'r pwyllgor deddfwriaeth a llawer o'r tystion a ymddangosodd ger ei fron ddadlau y dylai hyn fod wedi'i gynnwys ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig. Byddwn, felly, yn cefnogi'r ddau welliant hwn, a gyflwynwyd gan y Llywodraeth. Rhaid i mi ddweud, fodd bynnag, fy mod ychydig yn siomedig nad ydynt yn ddigon cryf i gynnwys gofyniad ar Weinidogion i gymhwyso'r rheoliadau i drafnidiaeth yn ystod y diwrnod ysgol. Os oes trip ysgol wedi ei drefnu neu os yw pobl yn teithio rhwng un campws a'r llall—a fydd yn digwydd yn gynyddol, yn enwedig os daw trefniadau ffederal yn rhan o'r drefn mewn awdurdodau lleol o ganlyniad i foderneiddio ysgolion—mae'n hanfodol bwysig bod rhieni yn hyderus bod eu hanwyliaid yn ddiogel. Roedd hwn yn fater o bwys yng Nghyfnod 2. Fel rwy'n dweud, byddwn wedi hoffi gweld gwelliannau cryfach gan y Llywodraeth, ond o ystyried y ffaith bod y Llywodraeth wedi cyflwyno'r gwelliannau hyn, ac o ystyried y ffaith eu bod yn rhoi cyfle i'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog i fynd i'r afael â'r pryderon a godwyd gan y pwyllgor a gan lawer o'r rhai a ymgynghorwyd â hwy, byddwn yn cefnogi'r gwelliannau hyn.

Jenny Randerson: Fel y nodwyd eisoes, cafodd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru welliant yng Nghyfnod 2 a fyddai wedi gwneud rhywbeth tebyg i'r gwelliant hwn. Byddai ein gwelliant ni wedi gwneud hynny ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig. Mae'r gwelliant hwn yn ymdrin ag ef drwy Orchymyn, sydd, yn ymarferol, o ystyried y cyfyngiadau y mae'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog wedi eu hamlinellu, yn gwneud rhywbeth tebyg. Mae'n bwysig cydnabod bod disgyblion yn awr yn teithio llawer iawn mwy yn ystod y diwrnod ysgol. Yn wir, mae Mesur Dysgu a Sgiliau (Cymru) 2009 yn gofyn iddynt, mewn llawer o achosion, i wneud hynny. Mae'r agenda trawsnewid a'r ffaith bod llawer o ddisgyblion yn teithio i ysgolion eraill a cholegau addysg bellach yn golygu y dylid ystyried y teithio hwnnw. Mae'n bwysig bod y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yn awr yn derbyn hyn a bod darpariaeth ar ei

that the name of the legislation is not entirely appropriate. I suggested that the ‘learner transport Measure’ was too encompassing a title and that it should really have been called the ‘home-to-school transport Measure’. However, now that this amendment is going to be included—and it is clear that the Assembly will accept it—it can justly be called the ‘learner transport Measure’.

The Deputy First Minister: Thank you for your comments. I did not quite follow what Darren was trying to say when he said that it should have been stronger. We have followed the wording of the amendment tabled by Peter Black. The only difference is in the terminology. So, I have delivered in full what the committee asked me to do. I have not changed it whatsoever. I have not changed its meaning or its scope. I have delivered what the committee asked in full. I think that the Assembly needs to understand that.

I welcome the comments that Jenny made. Peter’s amendment included the definition on the face of the proposed Measure, but it asked us to amend it by Order. So, again, I have followed that wording. I am saying exactly the same thing, and am following precisely the proposal that was set out. I want to be absolutely clear here that the scope of what was asked for has been delivered and that the method of delivery has also been delivered. Under those circumstances, I ask the Assembly to support the amendments.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 8. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly, caiff gwelliant 8 ei dderbyn.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 8.
Amendment 8 agreed.*

Y Llywydd: Yn unol â’r rhestr o welliannau wedi’u didoli, symudwn i waredu gwelliannau 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 ac 1. Yr wyf yn gwahodd y Gweinidog i gynnig gwelliant 9.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Cynigiaf

gyfer. Yn ystod ein hastudiaeth o’r Mesur arfaethedig, awgrymais nad yw enw’r ddeddfwriaeth yn gwbl briodol. Awgrymais bod ‘Mesur cludiant i ddysgwyr’ yn rhy gwmpasog a dylai fod mewn gwirionedd wedi cael yr enw ‘Mesur cludiant o’r cartref i’r ysgol’. Fodd bynnag, gan fydd y gwelliant hwn bellach yn cael ei gynnwys—ac mae’n amlwg y bydd y Cynulliad yn ei dderbyn—gellir cyfiawnhau ei alw’n ‘Fesur cludiant i ddysgwyr’.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Diolch i chi am eich sylwadau. Doeddwn i ddim yn dilyn yn hollol yr hyn yr oedd Darren yn ceisio ei ddweud pan ddywedodd y dylai fod wedi bod yn gryfach. Rydym wedi dilyn geiriad y gwelliant a gyflwynwyd gan Peter Black. Yn y derminoleg y mae’r unig wahaniaeth. Felly, rwyf wedi cyflawni’r hyn y gofynnodd y pwyllgor i mi ei wneud yn llawn. Nid wyf wedi ei newid o gwbl. Nid wyf wedi newid ei ystyr na’i gwmpas. Rwyf wedi cyflawni’r hyn a ofynnodd y pwyllgor yn llawn. Credaf fod angen i’r Cynulliad ddeall hynny.

Croesawaf sylwadau Jenny. Roedd gwelliant Peter yn cynnwys y diffiniad ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig, ond roedd gofyn i ni ei ddiwygio drwy Orchymyn. Felly, unwaith eto, rwyf wedi dilyn y geiriad. Rwy’n dweud yn union yr un peth, ac yn dilyn y cynnig a osodwyd yn union fel yr oedd. Rwyf eisiau bod yn hollol glir yma bod cwmpas yr hyn a ofynnwyd amdano wedi ei gyflawni ac mae’r dull o gyflwyno hefyd wedi cael ei gyflawni. O dan yr amgylchiadau hynny, gofynnaf i’r Cynulliad gefnogi’r gwelliannau.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 8 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, therefore, amendment 8 is agreed.

The Presiding Officer: In accordance with the marshalled list, we move to dispose of amendments 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 1. I invite the Deputy First Minister to move amendment 9.

The Deputy First Minister: I move

welliant 9 yn fy enw i.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 9. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly, caiff gwelliant 9 ei dderbyn.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 9.
Amendment 9 agreed.*

Y Llywydd: Yr wyf yn gwahodd y Gweinidog i gynnig gwelliant 10.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Cynigiau welliant 10 yn fy enw i.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 10. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly, caiff gwelliant 10 ei dderbyn.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 10.
Amendment 10 agreed.*

4.30 p.m.

Y Llywydd: Yr wyf yn gwahodd y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 11.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Cynigiau welliant 11 yn fy enw i.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 11. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, datganaf fod gwelliant 11 wedi'i dderbyn.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 11.
Amendment 11 agreed.*

Y Llywydd: Yr wyf yn gwahodd y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 12.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Cynigiau welliant 12 yn fy enw i.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 12. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, datganaf fod gwelliant 12 wedi'i dderbyn.

amendment 9 in my name.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 9 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, therefore, amendment 9 is agreed.

The Presiding Officer: I invite the Deputy First Minister to move amendment 10.

The Deputy First Minister: I move amendment 10 in my name.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 10 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, therefore, amendment 10 is agreed.

The Presiding Officer: I invite the Deputy First Minister to move amendment 11.

The Deputy First Minister: I move amendment 11 in my name.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 11 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, I declare that amendment 11 is therefore agreed.

The Presiding Officer: I invite the Deputy First Minister to move amendment 12.

The Deputy First Minister: I move amendment 12 in my name.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 12 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, I declare that amendment 12 is therefore

agreed.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 12.
Amendment 12 agreed.*

Y Llywydd: Yr wyf yn gwahodd y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 13.

The Presiding Officer: I invite the Deputy First Minister to move amendment 13.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Cynigiau welliant 13 yn fy enw i.

The Deputy First Minister: I move amendment 13 in my name.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 13. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 13 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

*Gwelliant 13: O blaid 36, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 8.
Amendment 13: For 36, Abstain 0, Against 8.*

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Gibbons, Brian
Graham, William
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
Isherwood, Mark
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Jones, Helen Mary
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Ramsay, Nick

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 13.
Amendment 13 agreed.*

Y Llywydd: Yr wyf yn gwahodd y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 14.

The Presiding Officer: I invite the Deputy First Minister to move amendment 14.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Cynigiau welliant 14 yn fy enw i.

The Deputy First Minister: I move amendment 14 in my name.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 14. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 14 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

*Gwelliant 14: O blaid 38, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 8.
Amendment 14: For 38, Abstain 0, Against 8.*

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

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Graham, William
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Ramsay, Nick

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 14.
Amendment 14 agreed.*

Y Llywydd: Yr wyf yn gwahodd y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 1.

The Presiding Officer: I invite the Deputy First Minister to move amendment 1.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Cynigïaf welliant 1 yn fy enw i.

The Deputy First Minister: I move amendment 1 in my name.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 1. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, datganaf fod gwelliant 1 wedi'i dderbyn.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 1 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, I declare that amendment 1 is therefore agreed.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 1.
Amendment 1 agreed.*

Y Llywydd: Yr ydym wedi dod i ddiwedd ein hystyriaeth Cyfnod 3 o'r Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Diogelwch ar Gludiant i Ddysgwyr (Cymru). Datganaf y bernir bod pob adran o'r Mesur arfaethedig a phob Atodlen iddo wedi'u derbyn. Dyna ddiwedd ar drafodion Cyfnod 3.

The Presiding Officer: We have reached the end of our Stage 3 consideration of the proposed Safety on Learner Transport (Wales) Measure. I declare that all sections of and Schedules to the proposed Measure are deemed agreed. That concludes Stage 3 proceedings.

**Cynnig Cyfnod 4 o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 23.58 i Gymeradwyo'r Mesur
Arfaethedig ynghylch Diogelwch ar Gludiant i Ddysgwyr (Cymru)
Stage 4 Standing Order No. 23.58 Motion to Approve the Proposed Safety on
Learner Transport (Wales) Measure**

Cynnig

Motion

Mae Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 23.58, yn cymeradwyo'r Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Diogelwch ar Gludiant i Ddysgwyr (Cymru).

The National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Standing Order No. 23.58, approves the Proposed Safety on Learner Transport (Wales) Measure.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog dros yr Economi a Thrafnidiaeth (Ieuan Wyn Jones): Cynigïaf y cynnig.

The Deputy First Minister and Minister for the Economy and Transport (Ieuan Wyn Jones): I move the motion.

Yr wyf yn hynod o falch ein bod wedi cyrraedd y pwynt lle yr ydym yn cymeradwyo'r Mesur arfaethedig. Mae'n gam mawr ymlaen o ran sicrhau diogelwch ein plant wrth iddynt deithio ar gludiant dan gontract i'r ysgol. Er bod y siwrne wedi bod hynod o ffaith—mae wedi cymryd pedwar darn o ddeddfwriaeth a phedair blynedd—yr ydym wedi cyrraedd y cam olaf, ar hyn o bryd beth bynnag.

I am extremely pleased that we have now reached the point at which we are approving the proposed Measure. It is a major step in ensuring the safety of our children as they travel on contracted transport to school. Although the journey has been extremely lengthy—it has taken four pieces of legislation and four years—we have now reached the final stage, for the time being at least.

Hoffwn ddiolch i lawer o bobl am eu gwaith caled ac ymroddiad. Yn gyntaf, diolchaf i bawb sydd wedi cyfrannu i'r broses o ran ymgynghoriad. Cofïaf y pwyllgor cyntaf o dan gadeiryddiaeth Gareth Jones ar y Mesur arfaethedig gwreiddiol. Mae'r Mesur arfaethedig wedi cael ei ddiwygio bellach gan

I would like to thank many people for their hard work and commitment. First, I thank everyone who has contributed to the process in terms of consultation. I recall the initial committee chaired by Gareth Jones on the original proposed Measure. The proposed Measure was later amended because we were

ein bod wedi cael y cymhwysedd priodol gan yr Adran dros Drafnidiaeth yn Llundain. Hoffwn ddiolch hefyd i aelodau'r Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth Rhif 4, y Pwyllgor Cyllid a'r Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol am graffu'n drwyadl ar y Mesur arfaethedig. Diolchaf iddynt am y trafodaethau adeiladol y buont yn rhan ohonynt. Diolchaf hefyd i bawb—unigolyion a grwpiau—a oedd yn rhan o'r broses graffu a rhoddodd o'u hamser i ystyried y Mesur arfaethedig a'i oblygiadau.

Drwy gydol y broses graffu, dywedais fy mod yn awyddus i wrando, ystyried ac ymateb i'ch awgrymiadau a phryderon. Gobeithiaf y byddech yn cytuno bod y ddeddfwriaeth derfynol sydd ger ein bron heddiw yn cynnig y ddarpariaeth fwyaf effeithiol posibl yng Nghymru ar gyfer cludiant i ddysgwyr. Yn sgîl y Mesur hwn gwelwn welliannau mawr o ran diogelwch bysiau dan gontract a ddefnyddir i ddarparu cludiant i ddysgwyr. Bydd hefyd yn cyflwyno amryw ddyletswyddau mewn perthynas â safonau bysiau ysgol dan gontract yr ydym ni a phawb arall wedi bod yn gweithio tuag atynt.

Hoffwn ddiolch hefyd i'r Aelodau am eu cyfraniadau'r prynhawn yma i'r drafodaeth ac am eu cefnogaeth a'u rhan yn y gwaith o ddatblygu'r ddeddfwriaeth hon. Hoffwn ddiolch hefyd i'm staff yn yr adran sydd wedi gweithio yn galed iawn i sicrhau llwyddiant i'r Mesur arfaethedig a bod y paratodau cywir yn cael eu gwneud. Gofynnaf i holl Aelodau'r Cynulliad gymeradwyo'r Mesur arfaethedig.

Darren Millar: I am grateful for the opportunity to speak at Stage 4 to confirm that the Welsh Conservatives will be supporting this particular proposed Measure. Like every Member in the Chamber, we recognise the importance of ensuring that pupils can be transported to and from school safely. We recognise that there have been shortcomings on learner transport in the past, and it is imperative that we improve safety levels. We feel that it is a fitting tribute to Stuart Cunningham-Jones, who was tragically killed on the way to school. It is important that we send a message from the Assembly that every single Member of this

given appropriate competence by the Department for Transport in London. I would also like to thank members of Legislation Committee No. 4, the Finance Committee and the Constitutional Affairs Committee for their thorough scrutiny of this proposed Measure. I thank them for their constructive deliberations. I also thank everyone—individuals and groups—who was a part of the scrutiny process and who gave of their time to consider the proposed Measure and its implications.

Throughout the scrutiny process, I said that I was eager to listen, consider and respond to your suggestions and concerns. I hope that you will agree that the final piece of legislation before us today provides the most effective possible provision in Wales for learner transport. As a result of the proposed Measure we will see major improvements in the safety of buses contracted for learner transport. It will also introduce a number of duties in relation to the standards of school buses under contract that we and everyone else have been working towards.

I also wish to thank Members for their contributions to this debate this afternoon and for their support and their role in developing the legislation. I would also like to thank my staff in the department who have worked very hard to ensure the success of the proposed Measure and to ensure that the correct preparations are made. I ask all Assembly Members to support this proposed Measure.

Darren Millar: Rwy'n ddiolchgar am y cyfle i siarad yng Nghyfnod 4 i gadarnhau y bydd y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig yn cefnogi'r Mesur arfaethedig penodol hwn. Fel pob Aelod yn y Siambr, rydym yn cydnabod y pwysigrwydd o sicrhau bod disgyblion yn cael eu cludo i'r ysgol ac o'r ysgol yn ddiogel. Rydym yn cydnabod y bu diffygion o ran cludiant i ddysgwyr yn y gorffennol, ac mae'n hanfodol ein bod yn gwella lefelau diogelwch. Teimlwn fod hynny'n deyrnged addas i Stuart Cunningham-Jones, a gafodd ei ladd mewn modd trasig ar y ffordd i'r ysgol. Mae'n bwysig bod y Cynulliad yn cyfleu'r neges bod pob Aelod o'r sefydliad hwn yn

institution feels that we need to improve learner transport safety.

This has been a long time in coming. We recognise that there has been a frustrating process for the Minister to tackle, and I take my hat off to the Minister for his making his way through that particular process. Legislation Committee No. 4 did an excellent job in scrutinising this particular piece of legislation, and I believe that its work has led to some of the improvements that we have discussed and debated this afternoon. Let no-one outside of this institution criticise our scrutiny processes, because, let us face it, they work and they will continue to work, no doubt, in the fourth Assembly. This is about confidence for parents, legal guardians, our local authorities, teachers and governors at schools across the country. It is important that we do what we can to improve learner safety.

As I mentioned earlier, we need to work to address transport during the school day as quickly as possible, and we need to work to ensure that we quickly identify the enforcement agency for these regulations. I trust that the Minister will turn his attention to these important matters as soon as possible. However, this has our full support.

The Presiding Officer: Before I put the question, I thank you very much, Darren, for those kind remarks about our procedures, which I know will be appreciated by my colleagues who you see at this presiding desk and all of my other colleagues who have been working with us all in this Assembly.

Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Diogelwch ar Gludiant i Ddysgwyr (Cymru). A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, yr wyf yn datgan bod y Mesur arfaethedig wedi'i basio.

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion agreed.*

teimlo bod angen i ni wella diogelwch cludiant i ddysgwyr.

Rydym wedi aros am gyfnod maith am hyn. Rydym yn cydnabod y bu'n rhaid i'r Gweinidog fynd i'r afael â phroses rwystredig, ac rwy'n tynnu fy het i'r Gweinidog am ddod o hyd i'w ffordd drwy'r broses honno. Gwnaeth Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth Rhif 4 waith ardderchog o ran craffu ar y darn penodol hwn o ddeddfwriaeth, a chredaf fod y gwaith hwnnw wedi arwain at rai o'r gwelliannau yr ydym wedi'u dadlau a'u trafod y prynhawn yma. Ni ddylai unrhyw un y tu allan i'r sefydliad hwn feirniadu ein prosesau craffu, oherwydd, gadewch i ni wynebu'r peth, maent yn gweithio a byddant yn parhau i weithio, yn ddiâu, yn y pedwerydd Cynulliad. Mae hyn yn ymwneud â hyder i rieni, gwarcheidwaid cyfreithiol, ein hawdurdodau lleol, athrawon a llywodraethwyr mewn ysgolion ledled y wlad. Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn gwneud yr hyn y gallwn i wella diogelwch dysgwyr.

Fel y soniais yn gynharach, mae angen i ni weithio i fynd i'r afael â thrafnidiaeth yn ystod y diwrnod ysgol cyn gynted â phosibl, ac mae angen i ni weithio i sicrhau ein bod yn canfod ar frys yr asiantaeth orfodi ar gyfer y rheoliadau hyn. Hyderaf y bydd y Gweinidog yn troi ei sylw at y materion pwysig hyn cyn gynted â phosibl. Fodd bynnag, mae gan hyn ein cefnogaeth lawn.

Y Llywydd: Cyn i mi ofyn y cwestiwn, hoffwn ddiolch yn fawr iawn, Darren, am y sylwadau caredig am ein gweithdrefnau, gwn y bydd fy nghydweithwyr a welwch ar y ddesg lywyddol hon a'm holl gydweithwyr eraill sydd wedi bod yn gweithio gyda ni oll yn y Cynulliad hwn yn gwerthfawrogi hynny.

The question is that the Proposed Safety on Learner Transport (Wales) Measure be agreed. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. Therefore, in accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, I declare that the proposed Measure has been passed.

*Daeth y Dirprwy Lywydd (Rosemary Butler) i'r Gadair am 4.37 p.m.
The Deputy Presiding Officer (Rosemary Butler) took the Chair at 4.37 p.m.*

**Dadl Cyfnod 3 o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 23.57 ar y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch
Tai (Cymru)
Stage 3 Standing Order No. 23.57 Debate on the Proposed Housing (Wales)
Measure**

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I have selected all of the amendments tabled and, for the purposes of debate, I have grouped the amendments as shown on the groupings list. Amendments 15, 44 and 45 have been withdrawn.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwyf wedi dethol yr holl welliannau a gyflwynwyd ac, at ddiben y ddadl, rwyf wedi grwpio'r gwelliannau fel y dangosir ar y rhestr grwpio. Mae gwelliannau 15, 44 a 45 wedi'u tynnu'n ôl.

**Grŵp 1: Yr Hawl i Brynu (Gwelliannau 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49 a 50)
Group 1: Right to Buy (Amendments 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50)**

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on Mark Isherwood to move amendment 10 and to speak to it and the other amendments in the group.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 10 ac i siarad amdano a'r gwelliannau eraill yn y grŵp.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 10 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 10 yn fy enw.

I will confine my comments to the proposed Measure before us, because this is clearly not about proposals to abolish the right to buy, although I know that some wish that it was. It is also not about delivering on the long-term supply of council housing, although I know that some may wish that it was.

Cyfyngaf fy sylwadau i'r Mesur arfaethedig ger ein bron, oherwydd mae'n amlwg nad yw hyn yn ymwneud â chynigion i ddiddymu'r hawl i brynu, er gwn fod rhai'n dymuno hynny. Nid yw hefyd yn ymwneud â darparu cyflenwad hirdymor o dai cyngor, er gwn fod rhai'n dymuno hynny.

The Proposed Housing (Wales) Measure aims to make provision to support the more effective delivery of affordable housing in Wales. However, enabling Welsh Ministers, on application from a local housing authority, to temporarily suspend the right to buy, preserved right to buy, and right to acquire held by tenants of a social housing provider in Wales in areas of housing pressure does not have the merit of supporting the more effective delivery of affordable housing in Wales. It therefore fails the key constitutional test of doing what it says on the tin, which means that it meets, unfortunately, the constitutional definition of bad legislation. It is simply wrong to pretend that temporarily suspending the right to buy in areas of housing pressure would support the more

Nod y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Tai (Cymru) yw creu darpariaeth i gefnogi'r ddarpariaeth o dai fforddiadwy yng Nghymru mewn ffordd fwy effeithiol. Fodd bynnag, ni fydd galluogi Gweinidogion Cymru, ar gais awdurdodau tai lleol, i atal dros dro yr hawl i brynu, yr hawl i brynu a gadwyd, a'r hawl i gaffael sydd gan denantiaid i ddarparwyr tai cymdeithasol yng Nghymru mewn ardaloedd lle mae pwysau o ran tai yn rhoi cefnogaeth o ran darparu tai fforddiadwy yng Nghymru mewn ffordd fwy effeithiol. Felly, mae'n methu'r prawf cyfansoddiadol allweddol o wneud yr hyn y mae'n dweud ar y tun, sydd, yn anffodus, yn golygu ei fod yn bodloni'r diffiniad cyfansoddiadol o ddeddfwriaeth wael. Yn syml, mae'n anghywir i honni y byddai atal dros dro yr hawl i brynu mewn

effective delivery of affordable housing in those areas of housing pressure. The elements of the proposed Measure that apply to the right to buy will not provide social housing providers with a period of grace, when the statutory right is suspended, to enable the supply of affordable housing in the area to be increased by other means. Even those who are opposed to the right to buy on principle must accept the evidence received in committee that the take-up of right to buy is now very poor and that its impact is no longer significant enough that its suspension would reduce housing pressure. Those who oppose the right to buy in principle should also note the Welsh Affairs Committee's findings that suspension of the right to buy would not in itself result in an increase in the supply of affordable housing. We should also note the conclusions of Professor Steve Wilcox, the UK's leading researcher in this respect, who said that suspending the right to buy for a limited time in a specified area would not contribute to improving the availability of affordable housing, given that tenants remain in occupation for 15 years on average.

The proposed Measure provides for a period of suspension of up to five years, with a possible extension of up to 10 years, and could therefore have no impact in areas of housing pressure. It cannot deliver on its purpose in this respect and is therefore bad legislation. Consequently, it cannot be supported by a responsible legislature. I have therefore put forward amendments to remove the elements relating to the temporary suspension of the right to buy from this proposed legislation.

Peter Black: It is true to say that, given the stage that we are currently at in terms of the number of properties being sold under the right to buy, this provision is largely totemic. However, it is an important totem pole, as it were, in that it not only sends a signal to local authorities that we are serious about stemming the flow of properties out of the affordable housing market, but also, more importantly, provides an additional tool to local authorities who wish to replenish the

ardaloedd lle mae pwysau o ran tai yn cefnogi'r ddarpariaeth o dai fforddiadwy yn yr ardaloedd hynny sydd o dan bwysau o ran tai mewn ffordd fwy effeithiol. Ni fydd yr elfennau o'r Mesur arfaethedig sy'n berthnasol i'r hawl i brynu yn rhoi cyfle i ddarparwyr tai cymdeithasol, pan fydd yr hawl statudol yn cael ei atal, allu cynyddu'r cyflenwad o dai fforddiadwy yn yr ardal drwy ddulliau eraill. Mae'n rhaid i hyd yn oed y rhai sy'n gwrthwynebu'r hawl i brynu ar egwyddor dderbyn y dystiolaeth a dderbyniwyd yn y pwyllgor fod y nifer sy'n manteisio ar yr hawl i brynu yn awr yn isel iawn ac nad yw ei effaith bellach yn ddigon arwyddocaol y byddai ei atal yn lleihau'r pwysau o ran tai. Dylai'r rhai sy'n gwrthwynebu'r hawl i brynu ar egwyddor hefyd nodi canfyddiadau'r Pwyllgor Materion Cymreig na fyddai atal yr hawl i brynu ynddo'i hun yn arwain at gynydd yng nghyflenwad tai fforddiadwy. Dylem hefyd nodi casgliadau'r Athro Steve Wilcox, yr ymchwilydd blaenllaw yn y DU ar hyn o beth, a ddywedodd na fyddai atal yr hawl i brynu am gyfnod cyfyngedig mewn ardal benodol yn cyfrannu at wella argaeledd tai fforddiadwy, o gofio bod tenantiaid yn aros mewn meddiannaeth am 15 mlynedd ar gyfartaledd.

Mae'r Mesur arfaethedig yn darparu ar gyfer cyfnod o atal dros dro o hyd at bum mlynedd, gydag estyniad posibl o hyd at 10 mlynedd, ac felly gallai gael dim effaith mewn ardaloedd lle mae pwysau am dai. Ni all gyflawni ei ddiben yn hyn o beth, ac felly mae'n ddeddfwriaeth wael. O ganlyniad, ni all deddfwrfa gyfrifol ei gefnogi. Rwyf felly wedi cyflwyno gwelliannau i ddiddymu'r elfennau sy'n ymwneud ag atal dros dro yr hawl i brynu o'r ddeddfwriaeth arfaethedig hon.

Peter Black: Mae'n wir i ddweud, o ystyried y sefyllfa bresennol o ran nifer yr eiddo sy'n cael eu gwerthu dan yr hawl i brynu, fod y ddarpariaeth hon, yn bennaf, yn dotemaidd. Fodd bynnag, mae'n bolyn totem pwysig, fel petai, gan ei fod yn cyfleu neges i awdurdodau lleol ein bod o ddifrif o ran atal y llif o eiddo allan o'r farchnad dai fforddiadwy, yn ogystal â, yn bwysicach, darparu offeryn ychwanegol i awdurdodau lleol sy'n dymuno ailgyflenwi'r cyflenwad o

supply of affordable homes in their area. We all accept that a large number of council houses and homes belonging to registered social landlords have been sold and that we cannot get those back. A piece of research commissioned by the Welsh Government on the demand for housing in Wales showed that we cannot count homes that have been sold under the right to buy as affordable homes, because they have been effectively taken out of that market and put into a different market, that is, the home ownership market. Therefore, the total number of affordable homes available has been reduced by those sales.

We also know that housing associations and local authorities want to build additional affordable homes and affordable homes for rent. If memory serves, the Assembly Government's housing demand survey identified that we need about 5,200 new affordable homes every year. Around 14,000 new properties are built in Wales each year, but we are nowhere near meeting that target. Also, there is a danger that, as we build new houses, other houses are being sold. Therefore, if we are to replenish the supply of affordable homes in an area where there is a high demand for them, we need to temporarily suspend the right to buy to enable local authorities to replenish the pool. The provisions in the proposed Measure on the temporary suspension of right to buy, under certain circumstances, where there is a proven demand and a plan of action to build up the stock of affordable homes to replace those that have been lost, are justified and will help the situation.

Therefore, although I would not want to abolish the right to buy per se, I can see that there is a need for this provision as it adds to the tools that are available to a local authority, and I can see that it has a place as part of a local housing strategy. I therefore think that these amendments tabled by the Welsh Conservatives are inappropriate and unnecessary. We need to go down this route to see whether the provisions in this proposed Measure, along with the other measures which are being put in place, can assist where there is a particular problem in Wales. Therefore, we will be resisting these amendments.

dai fforddiadwy yn eu hardal. Rydym oll yn derbyn bod nifer fawr o dai a chartrefi cyngor sy'n perthyn i landlordiaid cymdeithasol cofrestredig wedi cael eu gwerthu ac na allwn eu cael yn ôl. Dangosodd darn o ymchwil a gomisiynwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar y galw am dai yng Nghymru na allwn gyfrif cartrefi sydd wedi cael eu gwerthu dan yr hawl i brynu fel cartrefi fforddiadwy, oherwydd eu bod wedi cael eu cymryd allan o'r farchnad honno a'u rhoi mewn gwahanol farchnad, hynny yw, y farchnad perchentyaeth. Felly, mae cyfanswm nifer y tai fforddiadwy sydd ar gael wedi'i leihau gan y gwerthiannau hynny.

Gwyddom hefyd fod cymdeithasau tai ac awdurdodau lleol am adeiladu cartrefi fforddiadwy ychwanegol a chartrefi fforddiadwy i'w rhentu. Os cofiaf yn iawn, nododd arolwg Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ar y galw am dai bod angen tua 5,200 o gartrefi fforddiadwy newydd bob blwyddyn. Mae tua 14,000 eiddo newydd yn cael eu hadeiladu yng Nghymru bob blwyddyn, ond nid ydym yn agos at gyrraedd y targed. Hefyd, mae perygl, wrth inni adeiladu tai newydd, bod tai eraill yn cael eu gwerthu. Felly, os ydym am ailgyflenwi'r cyflenwad o dai fforddiadwy mewn ardal lle mae galw mawr amdanynt, mae angen i ni atal dros dro yr hawl i brynu i alluogi awdurdodau lleol i ailgyflenwi'r cyflenwad. Mae'r darpariaethau yn y Mesur arfaethedig ar gyfer atal dros dro yr hawl i brynu, o dan amgylchiadau penodol, lle mae galw wedi'i brofi a chynllun gweithredu i gynyddu'r stoc o dai fforddiadwy i gymryd lle'r rhai sydd wedi'u colli, yn gyfiawn a byddant yn helpu'r sefyllfa.

Felly, er na fyddwn am ddiddymu'r hawl i brynu fel y cyfryw, gallaf weld bod angen y ddarpariaeth hon gan ei bod yn ychwanegu at y dulliau sydd ar gael i awdurdodau lleol, a gallaf weld bod ganddi le fel rhan o strategaeth dai leol. Felly, credaf fod y gwelliannau a gyflwynwyd gan y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig yn amhriodol ac yn ddiangen. Mae angen i ni ddilyn y llwybr hwn i weld a all y darpariaethau yn y Mesur arfaethedig, ynghyd â mesurau eraill sy'n cael eu rhoi ar waith, gynorthwyo lle ceir problem benodol yng Nghymru. Felly, byddwn yn gwrthod y gwelliannau hyn.

The Deputy Minister for Housing and Regeneration (Jocelyn Davies): I am disappointed at the long list of amendments suggested by Mark Isherwood to delete all the provisions of Part 1 regarding the right to buy. These amendments are substantially the same as those put forward at Stage 2 by Paul Davies. Therefore, I am not too surprised to see them here again today, but I hope that they will suffer the same fate as Paul's amendments at the committee stage and be roundly rejected.

4.45 p.m.

I remind Members that both the legislation committee and the Constitutional Affairs Committee supported the general principles of the proposed Measure, which was also approved with no votes against it in the Stage 1 Plenary debate. Putting these amendments forward once again for consideration at Stage 3 ignores the views and all of the evidence of the stakeholders and witnesses who gave their support to the provisions on both Parts of the proposed Measure. As we are all aware, the right-to-buy provisions are based on the commitment in 'One Wales'. This matter was mentioned in three of the four manifestos at the last Assembly elections and we therefore have the mandate to act on behalf of voters in Wales. There was a clear desire for the provisions to be introduced. It was also in the manifestos of the Welsh Local Government Association, Community Housing Cymru and Shelter Cymru in 2007 and has the support of tenants' organisations. I cannot see where you get any evidence that this is bad law. I find the proposition that everyone else is wrong except for the Tory group in the National Assembly difficult to believe. You are smiling now, because you do not even believe it yourselves.

The purpose of these provisions is to provide local housing authorities with a period of grace to enable the supply of affordable housing in the area covered by the direction to be increased by other means. We recognise that suspending the right to buy only halts the loss of social housing for rent, but by using other mechanisms, such as the social housing

Y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Dai ac Adfywio (Jocelyn Davies): Rwy'n siomedig gyda'r rhestr hir o welliannau y mae Mark Isherwood yn eu hawgrymu i ddileu'r holl ddarpariaethau yn Rhan 1 ynglŷn â'r hawl i brynu. Mae'r gwelliannau hyn yn debyg iawn i'r rhai a gyflwynwyd yng Nghyfnod 2 gan Paul Davies. Felly, nid wyf yn synnu gormod i'w gweld yma eto heddiw, ond gobeithiaf y byddant yn dioddef yr un dynged â diwygiadau Paul yn y cyfnod pwyllgor ac yn cael eu gwrthod yn llawn.

Rwy'n atgoffa Aelodau bod y pwyllgor deddfwriaeth a'r Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol wedi cefnogi egwyddorion cyffredinol y Mesur arfaethedig, a gafodd ei gymeradwyo heb bleidleisiau yn ei erbyn yn y ddatl Cyfnod 1 yn y Cyfarfod Llawn. Mae cyflwyno'r gwelliannau hyn eto i'w hystyried adeg Cam 3 yn anwybyddu barn a holl dystiolaeth y rhanddeiliaid a'r tystion a roddodd eu cefnogaeth i'r darpariaethau ar ddwy Ran y Mesur arfaethedig. Fel y gwyddom oll, mae'r darpariaethau hawl i brynu yn seiliedig ar yr ymrwymiad yn 'Cymru'n Un'. Cafodd y mater hwn ei grybwyll yn nhri o'r pedwar manifestio adeg yr etholiadau Cynulliad diwethaf, ac felly mae gennym fandad i weithredu ar ran pleidleiswyr yng Nghymru. Roedd awydd clir ar gyfer cyflwyno'r darpariaethau. Roedd hefyd ym manifestos Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru, Cartrefi Cymunedol Cymru a Shelter Cymru yn 2007 ac mae ganddo gefnogaeth sefydliadau tenantiaid. Ni allaf weld o le yr ydych yn cael unrhyw dystiolaeth bod hon yn gyfraith wael. Ni allaf gredu fod pawb arall yn anghywir ac eithrio'r grŵp Toriaidd yn y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol. Rydych yn gwenu yn awr, oherwydd nad ydych yn credu hynny eich hunain.

Diben y darpariaethau hyn yw rhoi cyfle i awdurdodau tai lleol allu cynyddu'r cyflenwad o dai fforddiadwy yn yr ardal a gwmpesir gan y cyfarwyddyd drwy dulliau eraill. Rydym yn cydnabod y byddai atal yr hawl i brynu ond yn atal colli tai cymdeithasol i'w rhentu, ond drwy ddefnyddio dulliau eraill, megis y grant tai

grant, the planning system and bringing empty homes back into use, the local housing authority can improve the supply and reduce housing pressure in the relevant area. In fact, on the face of the proposed Measure, there is an obligation on local housing authorities to explain how they propose to reduce the imbalance between the supply and demand of affordable housing when they submit their application. Applications cannot succeed without that explanation. Therefore, if a local housing authority does not describe in its application what it will do, its application will be rejected.

I have said many times in the Assembly and while giving evidence elsewhere that we have no desire to abolish the right to buy. It is for the local housing authority to decide whether it wishes to apply for a direction. There is no compulsion to do so. We recognise that many tenants have ownership aspirations, but we must also have regard to those people without a home and must meet their needs. The suspension period will be for five years and the proposed Measure gives an absolute maximum period of 10 years. That ensures that, following that absolute maximum period, tenants can exercise their rights once more.

A further reason to be surprised at Mark's amendments is that they do not reflect what appears to be happening in England concerning the proposal in the Localism Bill. That Bill proposes to introduce a flexible tenancy that will allow landlords to offer new social tenants a fixed-term tenancy of as little as two years. The qualifying period for the right to buy is five years, and you do not have to be a genius to work out that there will be tenants in England who will not qualify for the right to buy. Therefore, who has abolished the right to buy? I do not think that you ought to carry on portraying yourselves as the guardians of the right to buy or this Government as being anti-home ownership.

I will place some things on the record about this Government's support for home ownership. We reintroduced the homebuy

cymdeithasol, y system gynllunio a dod â chartrefi gwag yn ôl i ddefnydd, gallai'r awdurdod tai lleol wella'r cyflenwad a lleihau'r pwysau o ran tai yn yr ardal berthnasol. Yn wir, ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig, mae rhwymedigaeth ar awdurdodau tai lleol i egluro sut y maent yn bwriadu lleihau'r anghydbwysedd rhwng y cyflenwad a'r galw am dai fforddiadwy pan fyddant yn cyflwyno eu cais. Ni all ceisiadau lwyddo heb yr esboniad hwnnw. Felly, os nad yw awdurdod tai lleol yn disgrifio yn ei gais yr hyn y bydd yn ei wneud, bydd ei gais yn cael ei wrthod.

Rwyf wedi dweud lawer gwaith yn y Cynulliad ac wrth roi tystiolaeth mewn manau eraill nad oes gennym unrhyw awydd i ddiddymu'r hawl i brynu. Mater i'r awdurdod tai lleol yw penderfynu a ydyw'n dymuno gwneud cais am gyfarwyddyd. Nid oes unrhyw orfodaeth i wneud hynny. Rydym yn cydnabod bod llawer o denantiaid yn dyheu am berchnogaeth, ond rhaid inni hefyd roi sylw i'r bobl hynny heb gartref ac mae'n rhaid diwallu eu hanghenion. Bydd y cyfnod atal am bum mlynedd ac mae'r Mesur arfaethedig yn rhoi cyfnod uchafswm absoliwt o 10 mlynedd. Mae hynny'n sicrhau, yn dilyn y cyfnod uchafswm absoliwt hwnnw, bod tenantiaid yn gallu arfer eu hawliau unwaith yn rhagor.

Rheswm arall i synnu at welliannau Mark yw nad ydynt yn adlewyrchu'r hyn sy'n ymddangos i fod yn digwydd yn Lloegr ynghylch y cynnig yn y Bil Lleoliaeth. Mae'r Bil yn bwriadu cyflwyno tenantiaeth hyblyg a fydd yn galluogi landlordiaid i gynnig tenantiaeth tymor sefydlog i denantiaid cymdeithasol newydd o gyn lleied â dwy flynedd. Y cyfnod cymhwys am yr hawl i brynu yw pum mlynedd, ac nid oes rhaid i chi fod yn athrylith i sylweddoli na fydd rhai tenantiaid yn Lloegr yn gymwys i gael yr hawl i brynu. Felly, pwy sydd wedi diddymu'r hawl i brynu? Nid wyf yn meddwl y dylech barhau i bortreadu eich hunain fel gwarcheidwaid yr hawl i brynu na'r Llywodraeth hon fel un sydd yn erbyn perchentyaeth.

Rwyf am roi ar goedd rhai pethau am sut mae'r Llywodraeth hon yn cefnogi perchentyaeth. Gwnaethom ailgyflwyno

shared equity scheme and allocated £7 million to that last year through the strategic capital investment fund money. Approximately 300 homebuy units have been delivered by housing associations and local authorities as a result. We have a tenure-neutral policy in Wales that gives an opportunity for new social housing to be allocated, either for social rent or on a shared-equity basis, depending on what the new tenants want and can afford. Those allocated new properties in Wales are given the choice between opting for low-cost home ownership or rent on day one of their allocation. Rent First is our new intermediate rent scheme that will give tenants the option of buying the property. Tranche 2 of SCIF has provided over £3 million towards intermediate rent. Our mortgage rescue scheme has provided £36.5 million to assist home owners who have run into financial troubles since 2008. That is 800 adults and about 400 children who have been saved from homelessness. This administration has spent about £50 million on assisting home owners through the housing budget alone. That is hardly the action of an anti-home ownership regime, so there is no basis or evidence whatsoever to your claim that this policy is ideologically driven. It is a practical option for local housing authorities and I do not understand what continues to prevent you from recognising that.

You made a number of points in the debate, Mark. It is the local authority finance system that has failed to allow the reinvestment of receipts in order to build more properties. Once again, you quoted Professor Steve Wilcox completely out of context. I do not disagree with him that if all you do is suspend the right to buy, you do not produce any more homes, but we have said time and again that there is a requirement to do something during the suspension period, or it will not be allowed. You also mention that the right-to-buy figures are currently very low—that is because there is a lack of mortgages and we do not know whether things will change in the future. Who will be prepared to predict that? You spoke of bad legislation: I remind you again that there is a handful of people who would describe it as

cynllun ecwiti a rennir y cymorth prynu a dyrannu £7 miliwn iddo y flwyddyn ddiwethaf drwy arian y gronfa buddsoddi cyfalaf strategol. Mae tua 300 o unedau cymorth prynu wedi'u darparu gan gymdeithasau tai ac awdurdodau lleol o ganlyniad. Mae gennym bolisi sy'n niwtral o ran deiliadaeth yng Nghymru sy'n rhoi cyfle i dai cymdeithasol newydd gael eu dyrannu, naill ai ar gyfer rhentu cymdeithasol neu ar sail ecwiti a rennir, yn dibynnu ar yr hyn y mae'r tenantiaid newydd ei eisiau ac yn gallu ei fforddio. Mae'r rhai sy'n cael eiddo newydd yng Nghymru yn cael dewis rhwng perchentyaeth cost isel neu rent ar ddiwrnod cyntaf eu dyraniad. Rhent Gyntaf yw ein cynllun rhent canolradd newydd a fydd yn rhoi cyfle i denantiaid ddewis prynu'r eiddo. Mae cyfran 2 o'r Gronfa Buddsoddi Cyfalaf Strategol wedi darparu dros £3 miliwn tuag at rent canolradd. Mae ein cynllun achub morgesi wedi darparu £36.5 miliwn i gynorthwyo perchnogion tai sydd wedi mynd i drafferthion ariannol ers 2008. Mae hynny wedi achub 800 oedolyn a 400 plentyn rhag bod yn ddigartref. Mae'r weinyddiaeth hon wedi gwario tua £50 miliwn ar gynorthwyo perchnogion tai drwy'r gyllideb tai yn unig. Go brin mai dyna sut fyddai cyfundrefn sydd yn erbyn perchentyaeth yn ymddwyn, felly nid oes unrhyw sail na thystiolaeth i'ch honiad bod y polisi hwn yn un ideolegol. Mae'n ddewis ymarferol i awdurdodau tai lleol, ac nid wyf yn deall beth sy'n parhau i'ch atal rhag cydnabod hynny.

Gwnaethoch nifer o bwyntiau yn y ddadl, Mark. System gyllid awdurdodau lleol sydd wedi methu â galluogi ail-fuddsoddi derbyniadau er mwyn adeiladu mwy o eiddo. Unwaith eto, rydych wedi dyfynnu'r Athro Steve Wilcox yn gyfan gwbl allan o'r cyd-destun. Nid wyf yn anghytuno ag ef os mai'r cyfan a wnewch yw atal yr hawl i brynu, nad ydych yn creu mwy o gartrefi, ond rydym wedi dweud dro ar ôl tro bod gofyniad i wneud rhywbeth yn ystod y cyfnod atal, neu ni fydd yn cael ei ganiatáu. Soniasoch hefyd fod y ffigurau hawl i brynu yn isel iawn ar hyn o bryd—mae hynny oherwydd bod diffyg morgesi ac ni wyddom a fydd pethau'n newid yn y dyfodol. Pwy sy'n barod i broffwydo hynny? Soniasoch am ddeddfwriaeth wael: rwy'n eich atgoffa eto bod llond llaw o bobl a fyddai'n ei ddisgrifio

such, and they are all sitting in this Chamber, I think.

Members will appreciate that all of the provisions in Part 1 of the proposed Measure are designed to achieve a specific purpose. They all make up one coherent package to provide local housing authorities with another tool to address problems of affordable housing. I therefore urge Members to resist each of the amendments in group 1, and instead we should be providing our social housing sector with a Measure that has widespread support.

Mark Isherwood: Yet again, we have had responses detailing all of the things that the proposed Measure is not about, rather than what it is about. You have listed many issues related to housing that are all valid and interesting, and many of which I support. However, none of them relate to the proposed legislation. It is true that we have a housing crisis in Wales. Shelter says that we have over 90,000 households on waiting lists in Wales. Community Housing Cymru, in its housing care and regeneration document, says that we need 265,000 new houses in Wales by 2026—of which 101,000 need to be social and affordable. So, while it is true that there is a housing crisis in Wales, we need real action to address it, not placebo legislation to give electors the impression that something is being done, when in this respect it is not.

You talked about evidence: no evidence has been provided to suggest that this would increase the available supply of vacated council properties because of the temporary suspension of the right to buy council houses in areas of high pressure. Lots of views have been expressed, but the only evidence that I am aware of on a Wales and UK basis is the evidence that I cited. No-one in the Welsh Government or on that side of the Chamber has provided any evidence whatsoever to the contrary. This is here because you made a manifesto commitment and you are determined to see it through before the dissolution of this Assembly.

fel hynny, a chredaf eu bod oll yn eistedd yn y Siambr hon.

Bydd Aelodau'n gwerthfawrogi bod yr holl ddarpariaethau yn Rhan 1 o'r Mesur arfaethedig wedi'u cynllunio i gyflawni diben penodol. Maent oll yn creu un pecyn cydlynol i ddarparu awdurdodau tai lleol ag arf arall i fynd i'r afael â phroblemau o ran tai fforddiadwy. Rwyf felly'n annog Aelodau i wrthod yr holl welliannau yng ngrŵp 1, ac yn lle hynny dylem ddarparu Mesur â chefnogaeth eang ar gyfer ein sector tai cymdeithasol.

Mark Isherwood: Unwaith eto, rydym wedi cael ymateb yn rhoi manylion am yr holl bethau nad yw'r Mesur arfaethedig yn ymwneud â hwy, yn hytrach na'r hyn y mae'n ymwneud â hwy. Rydych wedi rhestru nifer o faterion sy'n ymwneud â thai sydd oll yn ddilys a diddorol, ac rwy'n cefnogi llawer ohonynt. Fodd bynnag, nid oes yr un ohonynt yn ymwneud â'r ddeddfwriaeth arfaethedig. Mae'n wir fod argyfwng tai yng Nghymru. Mae Shelter yn dweud bod gennym dros 90,000 o deuluoedd ar restrau aros yng Nghymru. Dywedodd Tai Cymunedol Cymru, yn ei ddogfen gofal ac adfywio tai, bod angen 265,000 o dai newydd yng Nghymru erbyn 2026—a bod angen i 101,000 o'r rheini fod yn dai cymdeithasol a fforddiadwy. Felly, er ei bod yn wir bod argyfwng tai yng Nghymru, mae angen camau gweithredu go iawn i fynd i'r afael â hynny, nid deddfwriaeth plasebo sy'n rhoi'r argraff i etholwyr bod rhywbeth yn cael ei wneud, pan nad oes dim yn cael ei wneud o ran hyn.

Soniasoch am dystiolaeth: does dim dystiolaeth ar gael i awgrymu y byddai hyn yn cynyddu'r cyflenwad o eiddo cyngor gwag sydd ar gael o ganlyniad i atal dros dro yr hawl i brynu tai cyngor mewn ardaloedd o bwysau uchel. Mae llawer o safbwyntiau wedi'u mynegi, ond yr unig dystiolaeth ar gyfer Cymru a'r DU yr wyf yn ymwybodol ohono yw'r dystiolaeth a ddyfynnais. Does neb o Lywodraeth Cymru na neb o'r ochr honno i'r Siambr wedi darparu unrhyw dystiolaeth o gwbl i'r gwrthwyneb. Mae hwn yma oherwydd i chi wneud ymrwymiad maniffesto, ac yr ydych yn benderfynol o'i gyflawni cyn diddymiad y Cynulliad hwn.

Jocelyn Davies: If three of the four parties in this Chamber made a manifesto commitment, and two of them formed a Government, would you not then believe that the voters have given you the mandate to deliver on your manifesto commitment? There was only one party that did not put it in its manifesto, so to suggest that we should not legislate for it is ridiculous. It was also contained in the manifestos of people involved in the housing sector in Wales.

Mark Isherwood: Bad legislation is legislation that cannot deliver what it seeks. I am not commenting on the objectives of the legislation. There is a housing crisis, and I am committed to tackling that crisis, but this proposal cannot help to address that. It therefore meets the definition of bad legislation, and no legislature or Government should be seeking to bring it forward.

I do not know what you fail to understand about the only evidence brought forward to support these points. It defies the evidence and logic to claim that this legislation will add to the tools available to local authorities as part of their housing strategies. How can it when, for many reasons—only one of which you mentioned—tenants are staying in their properties for a further 15 years, on average? The day after year 5 ends, or year 10, people will be able to buy their properties anyhow, once the period of temporary suspension has ended. They will be the same tenants who would be in those properties during the suspension, because people are remaining in them for 15 years. Where will this beneficial effect come from? Yes, many other actions are required, and many more tools need to be made available to tackle the housing crisis in Wales, and they need to be pushed forward regardless of these proposals in respect of the right to buy. I remember from my previous employment that, in the mid to late-1980s, and the mid-1990s, right-to-buy sales were very high—as they were in the early part of this decade, when they actually increased. There were 28,000 sales, I believe, in the first two terms of this Assembly, compared to 22,000 in the last eight years of the Thatcher-Major Conservative Government, so sales

Jocelyn Davies: Os gwnaeth tair o'r pedair plaid yn y Siambr hon ymrwymiad maniffesto, ac yna gwnaeth dwy ohonynt ffurfio Llywodraeth, onid ydych o'r farn bod y pleidleiswyr wedi rhoi mandad i gyflawni'r ymrwymiad yn y maniffesto? Dim ond un blaid wnaeth beidio â chynnwys hyn yn ei maniffesto, felly mae awgrymu na ddylem ddeddfu ar hyn yn chwerthinllyd. Roedd hefyd wedi'i gynnwys ym maniffestos y rhai sydd ynghlwm â'r sector tai yng Nghymru.

Mark Isherwood: Deddfwriaeth wael yw deddfwriaeth sy'n methu â chyflawni'r hyn y mae'n ceisio'i gyflawni. Nid wyf yn gwneud sylwadau ar amcanion y deddfwriaeth. Mae argyfwng tai, ac rwyf wedi ymrwymo i fynd i'r afael â'r argyfwng hwnnw, ond ni all y cynnig hwn helpu gyda mynd i'r afael â hynny. Felly, mae'n bodloni'r diffiniad o deddfwriaeth wael, ac ni ddylai unrhyw deddfwrfa neu Lywodraeth geisio ei gyflwyno.

Ni wn beth yr ydych yn methu â'i ddeall am yr unig dystiolaeth sy'n cefnogi'r pwyntiau hyn. Herio'r dystiolaeth a'r rhesymeg yw honni y bydd y deddfwriaeth hon yn ychwanegu at y dulliau sydd ar gael i awdurdodau lleol fel rhan o'u strategaethau tai. Sut y gall hynny fod yn wir pan, am lawer o resymau—dim ond un ohonynt a grybwyllwyd gennych—mae tenantiaid yn aros yn eu tai am 15 mlynedd arall, ar gyfartaledd? Y diwrnod ar ôl i flwyddyn 5 ddod i ben, neu flwyddyn 10, bydd pobl yn gallu prynu eu heiddo beth bynnag, unwaith i'r cyfnod atal dros dro ddod i ben. Yr un tenantiaid fydd y rheini â'r rhai a fyddai yn yr eiddo yn ystod y cyfnod atal, gan fod pobl yn aros ynddynt am 15 mlynedd. O ble fydd yr effaith fuddiol yn dod? Oes, mae angen nifer o gamau gweithredu eraill, ac mae angen nifer o ffyrdd eraill i fynd i'r afael â'r argyfwng tai yng Nghymru, ac mae angen gwthio'r rheini ymlaen er gwaethaf y cynigion hyn ar gyfer yr hawl i brynu. Rwy'n cofio o fy swydd flaenorol, yng nghanol y 1980au i'r 1980au hwyr, ac yng nghanol y 1990au, bod nifer y gwerthiannau hawl i brynu yn uchel iawn—fel yr oeddent ar ddechrau'r ddegawd hon, pan wnaethant gynyddu. Roedd 28,000 o werthiannau, rwy'n credu, yn ystod dau dymor cyntaf y

actually increased. However, the supply of new affordable housing went down from over 20,000 in the last years of that Conservative Government to just 5,000 in the first eight years of devolved Government—or should I say 12,000 for the first 12 years of devolution compared to 28,000 in the equivalent period under the previous Government?

This is not about scoring points; it is about taking action that will make a difference. It is about tackling a crisis with tools that will have an effect rather than denying and ignoring the empirical evidence from academics that tells you that this can have no effect. If you pass this, you are bringing the legislative competence of this place, unfortunately, into disrepute—because any legislation that cannot deliver what it seeks, regardless of its goals, is bad legislation.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I understand that you wish to move to a vote on amendment 10. The question is that amendment 10 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are, so we move to a vote.

*Gwelliant 10: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 37.
Amendment 10: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 37.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

Cynulliad hwn, o'i gymharu â 22,000 yn wyth mlynedd ddiwethaf Llywodraeth Geidwadol Thatcher a Major, felly cynyddodd y gwerthiannau. Fodd bynnag, bu lleihad yng nghyflenwad y tai fforddiadwy newydd o dros 20,000 ym mlynnyddoedd olaf y Llywodraeth Geidwadol i ddim ond 5,000 yn wyth mlynedd gyntaf Llywodraeth ddatganoledig—neu a ddylwn ddweud 12,000 ar gyfer 12 mlynedd gyntaf datganol o gymharu â 28,000 yn y cyfnod cyfatebol o dan y Llywodraeth flaenorol?

Nid yw hyn yn ymwneud â sgorio pwyntiau; mae'n ymwneud â chymryd camau a fydd yn gwneud gwahaniaeth. Mae'n ymwneud â mynd i'r afael ag argyfwng gan ddefnyddio dulliau a fydd yn cael effaith yn hytrach na gwadu ac anwybyddu'r dystiolaeth empirig gan academyddion sy'n dweud na all hyn gael unrhyw effaith. Os caiff hwn ei basio, byddwch yn dwyn anfri ar gymhwysedd deddfwriaethol y lle hwn, yn anffodus—oherwydd mae unrhyw ddeddfwriaeth sy'n methu â chyflawni'r hyn y mae'n ceisio ei gyflawni, waeth beth yw ei amcanion, yn ddeddfwriaeth wael.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Deallaf eich bod am symud i bleidlais ar welliant 10. Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 10. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad, felly symudwn i bleidlais.

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
James, Irene

Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Law, Trish
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 10.
 Amendment 10 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: We now move to dispose of amendment 11. I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 11.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Symudwn yn awr i benderfynu ar welliant 11. Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 11.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 11 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 11 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 11 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are, so we move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 11. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad, felly symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 11: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 37.
 Amendment 11: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 37.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Melding, David
 Millar, Darren
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Franks, Chris
 German, Veronica
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin

Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Law, Trish
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 11.
 Amendment 11 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: We now move to dispose of amendment 12. I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 12.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Symudwn yn awr i benderfynu ar welliant 12. Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 12.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 12 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 12 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 12 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are, so we move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 12. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad, felly symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 12: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 37.
 Amendment 12: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 37.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Melding, David
 Millar, Darren
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Franks, Chris
 German, Veronica
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Law, Trish

Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 12.
 Amendment 12 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: We now move to dispose of amendment 13. I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 13.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Symudwn yn awr i benderfynu ar welliant 13. Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 13.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 13 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 13 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 13 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are, so we move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 13. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad, felly symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 13: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 37.
 Amendment 13: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 37.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Melding, David
 Millar, Darren
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Franks, Chris
 German, Veronica
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Law, Trish
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy

Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 13.
 Amendment 13 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: We now move to dispose of amendment 14. I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 14.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Symudwn yn awr i benderfynu ar welliant 14. Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 14.

5.00 p.m.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 14 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiaf welliant 14 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 14 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 14. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 14: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 37.
 Amendment 14: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 37.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Melding, David
 Millar, Darren
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Franks, Chris
 German, Veronica
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Law, Trish
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy

Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 14.
 Amendment 14 not agreed.*

Grŵp 2: Penderfyniadau ar Geisiadau (Gwelliannau 1 a 2)
Group 2: Decisions on Application (Amendments 1 and 2)

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on the Deputy Minister to move amendment 1 and to speak to it and the other amendment in the group.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar y Dirprwy Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 1 ac i siarad amdano a'r gwelliant arall yn y grŵp.

Jocelyn Davies: I move amendment 1 in my name.

Jocelyn Davies: Cynigiau welliant 1 yn fy enw.

Amendment 1 concerns applications for a direction to suspend the right to buy under Part 1 of the proposed Measure. The purpose of the amendment to section 5 is to require Welsh Ministers to make a decision within six months of the date that they decide to consider an application. As a result of Welsh Ministers deciding to consider an application for a direction, a tenant's claim to exercise the right to buy is stayed pending the Ministers' decision. During previous scrutiny stages, a number of Members raised concerns about tenants perhaps being subjected to an indefinite wait during this period. I recognised these concerns and agreed to consider them further. I thank Legislation Committee No. 2, chaired by Val Lloyd, for its recommendation on this matter.

Mae gwelliant 1 yn ymwneud â cheisiadau am gyfarwyddyd i atal yr hawl i brynu dan Rhan 1 y Mesur arfaethedig. Diben y gwelliant i adran 5 yw ei gwneud yn ofynnol i Weinidogion Cymru wneud penderfyniad o fewn chwe mis i'r dyddiad y maent yn penderfynu ystyried cais. O ganlyniad i Weinidogion Cymru yn penderfynu ystyried cais am gyfarwyddyd, mae hawl tenant i arfer yr hawl i brynu yn cael ei atal hyd nes penderfyniad y Gweinidog. Yn ystod camau craffu blaenorol, cododd nifer o Aelodau bryderon am denantiaid yn gallu gorfod aros am gyfnod amhenodol yn ystod y cyfnod hwn. Rwyf wedi cydnabod y pryderon hynny ac wedi cytuno i'w hystyried ymhellach. Diolch i Bwyllgor Deddfwriaeth Rhif 2, sy'n cael ei gadeirio gan Val Lloyd, am ei argymhelliad ar y mater hwn.

Members will recall that if Welsh Ministers agree that an authority's application meets the criteria set out in section 5, the Welsh Ministers must allow it. Therefore, I propose that the proposed Measure should contain an incentive for Ministers to make a decision within a realistic time frame. We have developed the wording in amendment 1 in line with the six-month period suggested by Paul Davies at Stage 2, and although I could not accept his exact wording, I accept the thrust of his intention and it reiterates the committee's views. Therefore, the

Bydd Aelodau'n cofio os yw Gweinidogion Cymru yn cytuno bod cais awdurdod yn bodloni'r meini prawf a nodir yn adran 5, bod rhaid i Weinidogion Cymru ganiatáu hynny. Felly, rwy'n cynnig y dylai'r Mesur arfaethedig gynnwys cymhelliant i Weinidogion wneud penderfyniad o fewn ffrâm amser realistig. Rydym wedi datblygu geiriad gwelliant 1 yn unol â'r cyfnod o chwe mis a awgrymwyd gan Paul Davies yng Nghyfnod 2, ac er na allwn dderbyn ei eiriad yn fanwl gywir, rwy'n derbyn byrdwn ei fwriad, ac mae'n ategu barn y pwyllgor.

amendment also provides that if the Minister does not make a decision within six months, the local housing authority's application for suspension remains valid until the Minister makes a decision. I do not believe that all the work put in by a local housing authority in preparing an application should be lost if the Minister fails to make a decision within the six-month period.

Amendment 2 proposes that the six-month time limit should also apply to section 12. This would require the Minister to make a decision on an application to enlarge an existing direction under the legislation. Therefore, this would ensure that the affected tenants in the proposed enlarged area who might wish to exercise the right to buy would not also be subject to an indefinite wait. I hope that Members recognise that the Assembly Government, in proposing these amendments, has gone further than the Tories' requests in the Stage 2 debate and I ask you to support both amendments.

Peter Black: I thank the Deputy Minister for bringing these amendments forward. It is important in that it shows that she was listening to the committee in terms of the changes that it wanted to bring in. It is also important that we have these time limits on applications. It is not satisfactory for either a local authority or a tenant to be left waiting indefinitely. It is vital, therefore, that there is a clear timetable that has to be met so that everybody knows where they stand.

Jocelyn Davies: Amendments 1 and 2 reflect discussions about introducing a six-month time limit for the Minister to make a decision, and I would always hope that a Minister would be in a position to make a decision much quicker than that. However, it does set down the time limit and I believe that these amendments provide a reasonable solution for all who were concerned, and I ask Members to support that.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I understand that you wish to move to a vote on amendment 1. The question is that amendment 1 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In

Felly, mae'r gwelliant hefyd yn darparu ar gyfer os nad yw'r Gweinidog yn gwneud penderfyniad o fewn chwe mis, bod cais yr awdurdod tai lleol ar gyfer atal dros dro dal yn ddilys hyd nes bydd y Gweinidog yn gwneud penderfyniad. Nid wyf yn credu y dylai'r holl waith a wnaed gan awdurdod tai lleol wrth baratoi cais gael ei golli os yw'r Gweinidog yn methu â gwneud penderfyniad o fewn y cyfnod o chwe mis.

Mae gwelliant 2 yn cynnig y dylai'r terfyn amser o chwe mis hefyd fod yn berthnasol i adran 12. Byddai hyn yn gofyn i'r Gweinidog wneud penderfyniad am gais i ehangu cyfarwyddyd sy'n bodoli eisoes o dan y ddeddfwriaeth. Felly, byddai hyn yn sicrhau na fyddai'r tenantiaid yr effeithiwyd arnynt yn yr ardal ehangach arfaethedig a allai ddyuno i arfer yr hawl i brynu hefyd yn gorfod aros am gyfnod amhenodol. Rwy'n gobeithio bod yr Aelodau'n cydnabod bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, wrth gynnig y gwelliannau hyn, wedi mynd ymhellach na cheisiadau'r Toriaid yn nadl Cyfnod 2 a gofynnaf ichi gefnogi'r ddau welliant.

Peter Black: Diolch i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am gynnig y gwelliannau hyn. Maent yn bwysig am eu bod yn dangos iddi wrando ar y pwyllgor o ran y newidiadau yr oedd eisiau eu cyflwyno. Mae hefyd yn bwysig bod gennym y terfynau amser hyn ar geisiadau. Nid yw'n foddhaol bod awdurdod lleol neu denant yn gorfod aros am gyfnod amhenodol. Mae'n hanfodol, felly, bod amserlen glir y mae'n rhaid ei bodloni fel bod pawb yn gwybod ble maent yn sefyll.

Jocelyn Davies: Mae gwelliannau 1 a 2 yn adlewyrchu trafodaethau am gyflwyno terfyn amser o chwe mis i'r Gweinidog wneud penderfyniad, a byddwn bob amser yn gobeithio y byddai Gweinidog mewn sefyllfa i wneud penderfyniad yn llawer cyflymach na hynny. Fodd bynnag, mae'n gosod y terfyn amser, a chredaf fod y gwelliannau hyn yn rhoi ateb rhesymol i bawb, a gofynnaf i Aelodau gefnogi hynny.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Deallaf eich bod yn dymuno symud i bleidlais ar welliant 1. Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 1. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, caiff

accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, amendment 1 is therefore agreed. gwelliant 1 ei dderbyn.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 1.
Amendment 1 agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: In line with the marshalled list, we move to dispose of amendments 16 to 22. I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 16.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Yn unol â'r rhestr sydd wedi'i threfnu, awn ymlaen i benderfynu ar welliannau 16 i 22. Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 16.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 16 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 16 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 16 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 16. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 16: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 33.
Amendment 16: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 33.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Ann
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Law, Trish
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 16.
Amendment 16 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 17.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 17.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 17 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiaf welliant 17 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 17 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 17. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 17: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.
Amendment 17: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Law, Trish
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 17.
Amendment 17 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 18.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 18.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 18 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiaf welliant 18 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 18 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 18. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 18: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.
Amendment 18: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Law, Trish
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 18.
Amendment 18 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I now invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 19.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 19.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 19 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 19 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 19 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 19. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 19: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.
Amendment 19: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Law, Trish
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 19.
Amendment 19 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 20.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 20.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 20 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 20 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 20 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 20. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 20: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 37.
Amendment 20: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 37.*

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

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

Asghar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Melding, David
 Millar, Darren
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Ramsay, Nick

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Franks, Chris
 German, Veronica
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Law, Trish
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 20.
 Amendment 20 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 21.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 21.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 21 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 21 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 21 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 21. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 21: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 37.
 Amendment 21: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 37.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul
 Graham, William

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

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Chapman, Christine

Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Law, Trish
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 21.
Amendment 21 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 22.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 22.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 22 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiaf welliant 22 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 22 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 22. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 22: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 37.
Amendment 22: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 37.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica

Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 Hutt, Jane
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Law, Trish
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 22.
 Amendment 22 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: In line with the marshalled list, we will now dispose of amendment 2. I invite the Deputy Minister to move the amendment.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Yn unol â'r rhestr sydd wedi'i threfnu, awn ymlaen i benderfynu ar welliant 2. Rwy'n gwahodd y Dirprwy Weinidog i gynnig y gwelliant.

Jocelyn Davies: I move amendment 2 in my name.

Jocelyn Davies: Cynigiau welliant 2 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 2 be agreed to. I see that there are no objections. Therefore, in accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, amendment 2 is agreed.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 2. Gwelaf nad oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad. Felly, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, caiff gwelliant 2 ei dderbyn.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 2.
 Amendment 2 agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: In line with the marshalled list, we will now dispose of amendments 23 to 39. I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 23.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Yn unol â'r rhestr sydd wedi'i threfnu, awn ymlaen i benderfynu ar welliannau 23 i 39. Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 23.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 23 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 23 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 23 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 23. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 23: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 36.
Amendment 23: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 36.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Law, Trish
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 23.
Amendment 23 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 24.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 24.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 24 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 24 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 24 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 24. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 24: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 36.
Amendment 24: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 36.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol yn erbyn:

The following Members voted for:

Asghar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Melding, David
 Millar, Darren
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Ramsay, Nick

The following Members voted against:

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Franks, Chris
 German, Veronica
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Law, Trish
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 24.
 Amendment 24 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 25.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 25.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 25 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 25 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 25 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 25. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 25: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 36.
 Amendment 25: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 36.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul

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

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor

Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Law, Trish
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 25.
Amendment 25 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 26.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 26.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 26 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 26 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 26 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 26. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 26: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 36.
Amendment 26: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 36.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica

Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Law, Trish
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 26.
 Amendment 26 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 27.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 27.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 27 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 27 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 27 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 27. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 27: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.
 Amendment 27: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Melding, David
 Millar, Darren
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Franks, Chris
 German, Veronica
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan

Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Law, Trish
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 27.
 Amendment 27 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 28.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 28.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 28 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 28 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 28 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 28. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 28: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.
 Amendment 28: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.*

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

Asgar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Melding, David
 Millar, Darren
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Franks, Chris
 German, Veronica
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn

Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 28.
 Amendment 28 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 29.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 29.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 29 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 29 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 29 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 29. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 29: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.
 Amendment 29: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Melding, David
 Millar, Darren
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Franks, Chris
 German, Veronica
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny

Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 29.
Amendment 29 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 30.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 30.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 30 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 30 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 30 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 30. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 30: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.
Amendment 30: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 30.

Amendment 30 not agreed.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on Mark Isherwood to move amendment 31.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 31.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 31 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiaf welliant 31 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 31 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 31. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

Gwelliant 31: O blaid 11, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 34.

Amendment 31: For 11, Abstain 0, Against 34.

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Black, Peter
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 31.

Amendment 31 not agreed.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on Mark Isherwood to move amendment 32.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 32.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 32 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiaf welliant 32 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 32 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 32. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 32: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 34.
Amendment 32: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 34.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 32.
Amendment 32 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on Mark Isherwood to move amendment 33.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 33.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 33 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 33 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 33 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 33. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 33: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.
Amendment 33: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 33.
Amendment 33 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on Mark Isherwood to move amendment 34.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 34.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 34 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 34 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 34 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 34. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 34: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.
Amendment 34: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.*

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

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

Asghar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Melding, David
 Millar, Darren
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Ramsay, Nick

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Franks, Chris
 German, Veronica
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 34.
 Amendment 34 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on Mark Isherwood to move amendment 35.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 35.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 35 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 35 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 35 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 35. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 35: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.
 Amendment 35: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Melding, David

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

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

Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 35.
Amendment 35 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on Mark Isherwood to move amendment 36.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 36.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 36 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 36 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 36 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 36. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 36: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.
Amendment 36: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley

Hart, Edwina
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 36.
 Amendment 36 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on Mark Isherwood to move amendment 37.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 37.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 37 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 37 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 37 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 37. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 37: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.
 Amendment 37: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Melding, David
 Millar, Darren
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Franks, Chris
 German, Veronica
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth

Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 37.

Amendment 37 not agreed.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on Mark Isherwood to move amendment 38.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 38.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 38 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 38 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 38 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 38. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

Gwelliant 38: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.

Amendment 38: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.

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

Asgar, Mohammad
 Bourne, Nick
 Davies, Andrew R.T.
 Davies, Paul
 Graham, William
 Isherwood, Mark
 Melding, David
 Millar, Darren
 Morgan, Jonathan
 Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
 Barrett, Lorraine
 Black, Peter
 Burnham, Eleanor
 Chapman, Christine
 Cuthbert, Jeff
 Davidson, Jane
 Davies, Jocelyn
 Franks, Chris
 German, Veronica
 Gibbons, Brian
 Gregory, Janice
 Griffiths, John
 Griffiths, Lesley
 Hart, Edwina
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri

Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 38.
Amendment 38 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on Mark Isherwood to move amendment 39.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 39.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 39 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 39 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 39 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 39. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 39: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 34.
Amendment 39: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 34.*

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

Asgar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 39.
Amendment 39 not agreed.*

**Grŵp 3: Ceisiadau Mynych (Gwelliannau 40, 41 a 3)
Group 3: Repeat Applications (Amendments 40, 41 and 3)**

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on Mark Isherwood to move amendment 40 and to speak to it and—

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 40 ac i siarad amdano a'r—

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment—

Mark Isherwood: Cynigaf welliant—

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I had not finished. [*Laughter.*] I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 40 and to speak to it and the other amendments in the group.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Nid oeddwn wedi gorffen. [*Chwerthin.*] Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 40 ac i siarad amdano a'r gwelliannau eraill yn y grŵp.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 40 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigaf welliant 40 yn fy enw.

Although we welcome the Government's amendment 3 to provide that a local housing authority may not apply for another direction that is substantially the same for a period of two years instead of one, we do not consider that it goes far enough. If there is no material change in any way to the application or to the circumstances that apply, we believe that there is no purpose or merit in re-applying at all. However, as a counterbalance to that, if this is done only to satisfy defects that have been identified by Welsh Ministers in relation to the original application, it is also clear to us that no time restrictions on re-application should apply. Accordingly, we propose amendments 40 and 41.

Er ein bod yn croesawu gwelliant 3 y Llywodraeth sy'n darparu na chaiff awdurdod tai lleol wneud cais am gyfarwyddyd arall sy'n sylweddol yr un fath am gyfnod o ddwy flynedd yn hytrach nag un, nid ydym o'r farn ei fod yn mynd yn ddigon pell. Os nad oes unrhyw newid i'r cais neu i'r amgylchiadau sy'n berthnasol, rydym o'r farn nad oes unrhyw ddiben na gwerth mewn ail-ymgeisio. Fodd bynnag, i wrthbwysu hynny, os gwneir hyn yn unig i fodloni diffygion sydd wedi'u nodi gan Weinidogion Cymru am y cais gwreiddiol, mae'n amlwg i ni na ddylid cael cyfyngiadau amser ar ail-geisio. Yn unol â hynny, rydym yn cynnig gwelliannau 40 a 41.

Jocelyn Davies: I see no purpose in amendments 40 and 41. If an application does not meet criteria under section 3, the Minister must reject it under section 5. However, if an authority provides insufficient information, section 27 will enable Welsh Ministers to request further information so that they can consider it.

Jocelyn Davies: Ni welaf unrhyw ddiben i welliannau 40 a 41. Os nad yw cais yn bodloni meini prawf o dan adran 3, rhaid i'r Gweinidog ei wrthod o dan adran 5. Fodd bynnag, os yw awdurdod yn darparu digon o wybodaeth, bydd adran 27 yn galluogi Gweinidogion Cymru i ofyn am ragor o wybodaeth fel y gallant ei ystyried.

5.15 p.m.

The intention behind sections 29(1) and 29(2) is to restrict repeat applications where they are substantially the same as applications that have already refused. Section 29(2) states that authorities cannot submit a repeat application for a period of two years. We discussed this matter at Stage 2, when

Y bwriad y tu ôl i adrannau 29(1) a 29(2) yw cyfyngu ceisiadau dro ar ôl tro lle maent yn sylweddol yr un fath â cheisiadau sydd eisoes wedi'u gwrthod. Mae adran 29(2) yn datgan na all awdurdodau ailgyflwyno cais am gyfnod o ddwy flynedd. Buom yn trafod y mater hwn yng Nghyfnod 2, pan dderbyniodd

Legislation Committee No. 2 accepted an amendment from Jenny Randerson to extend the period between repeat applications from one to two years. I believe that a two-year period is appropriate in these circumstances.

As I said, I am moving amendment 3 on behalf of the Government. This has been drafted following acceptance at Stage 2 of Jenny Randerson's amendment, which I have already mentioned. Jenny's amendment extended the period that a local housing authority would have to wait before submitting a repeat application when the original application had been refused. However, where a direction is varied or extended, I believe that it would also be appropriate for there to be a two-year gap between repeat applications. This would ensure some consistency across section 29, allowing a reasonable period for tenants to consider whether to exercise the right to buy. I therefore ask Members to oppose amendments 40 and 41 and to support amendment 3.

Mark Isherwood: I have to begin by pointing something out in relation to this legislation and in relation to Stage 3 debates on previous legislation in this Chamber. We have often heard it said that something has already been considered at Stage 1 and Stage 2, questioning why a person or party is bringing the matter forward. That is the legislative process. That is why Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 exist. I hope that we are not going to fall into the habit of denigrating any Stage of our legislative process now that our legislative powers have been enhanced as a result of the referendum. It is important that we respect each other at each Stage, and trust that each of us is bringing forward proposals or amendments on the basis of best intention and best evidence.

Regarding these amendments, we struggle to understand how, if there has been no material change to the application or to the circumstances of applying, there is any purpose, merit or need to reapply. However, we also clearly recognise that, if there has been change, particularly in order to satisfy the requirements of Welsh Ministers, two years may be too restrictive. If someone comes forward six, 12 or 18 months later,

Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth Rhif 2 welliant gan Jenny Randerson i ymestyn y cyfnod rhwng ailadrodd ceisiadau o un i ddwy flynedd. Credaf fod cyfnod o ddwy flynedd yn briodol yn yr amgylchiadau hyn.

Fel y dywedais, rwy'n cynnig gwelliant 3 ar ran y Llywodraeth. Cafodd ei ddrafftio yn dilyn derbyn gwelliant Jenny Randerson adeg Cyfnod 2, yr wyf eisoes wedi'i grybwyll. Ymestynnodd welliant Jenny y cyfnod y byddai awdurdod tai lleol yn gorfod aros cyn ailgyflwyno cais ar ôl i'r cais gwreiddiol gael ei wrthod. Fodd bynnag, pan fydd cyfarwyddyd yn cael ei amrywio neu ei ymestyn, credaf y byddai hefyd yn briodol fod bwllch o ddwy flynedd rhwng ailgeisiadau. Byddai hyn yn sicrhau rhywfaint o gysondeb ar draws adran 29, gan ganiatáu cyfnod rhesymol i denantiaid ystyried a ddylent arfer yr hawl i brynu. Gofynnaf felly i'r Aelodau wrthwynebu gwelliannau 40 a 41 ac i gefnogi gwelliant 3.

Mark Isherwood: Rhaid i mi ddechrau drwy dynnu sylw at rywbeth sy'n berthnasol i'r ddeddfwriaeth hon a dadleuon Cyfnod 3 ar ddeddfwriaeth flaenorol yn y Siambr hon. Rydym yn aml yn clywed bod rhywbeth eisoes wedi'i hystyried yng Nghyfnod 1 a Chyfnod 2, gan holi pam fod person neu blaid yn sôn am y mater. Dyna'r broses ddeddfwriaethol. Dyna pam mae Cyfnod 1, Cyfnod 2 a Chyfnod 3 yn bodoli. Gobeithiaf na fyddwn yn dechrau pardduo unrhyw Gyfnod o'n proses ddeddfwriaethol nawr bod ein pwerau deddfwriaethol wedi ehangu o ganlyniad i'r refferendwm. Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn parhau ei gilydd ym mhob Cyfnod, ac yn ffyddiog bod pob un ohonom yn cyflwyno cynigion neu welliannau ar sail bwriad gorau a thystiolaeth orau.

O ran y gwelliannau hyn, rydym yn ei chael yn anodd deall sut, os na fu unrhyw newid perthnasol i'r cais neu ei amgylchiadau, bod unrhyw ddiben, teilyngdod neu angen i wneud cais eto. Fodd bynnag, rydym hefyd yn cydnabod, os bu newid, yn enwedig i fodloni gofynion Gweinidogion Cymru, y gallai dwy flynedd fod yn rhy gyfyng. Os daw rhywun ymlaen chwech, 12 neu 18 mis yn ddiweddarach, ar ôl mynd i'r afael â

having addressed the concerns that the Minister of the day had raised, why impose a two-year requirement upon them? We are again trying to apply logic to this, giving flexibility to those who are doing the right thing, while closing the door to those who are apparently playing the system by coming back and having another go when nothing has changed.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: Do you wish to move to a vote on amendment 40?

Mark Isherwood: Yes.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 40 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

phryderon y Gweinidog ar y pryd, pam gosod gofyniad o ddwy flynedd arnynt? Rydym yn ceisio deall rhesymeg hyn, rhoi hyblygrwydd i'r rhai sy'n gwneud y peth cywir, wrth gau'r drws ar y rhai sy'n ymddangos i fod yn chwarae'r system drwy geisio eto er bod dim wedi newid.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: A ydych yn dymuno symud i bleidlais ar welliant 40?

Mark Isherwood: Ydw.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 40. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 40: O blaid 11, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 33.
Amendment 40: For 11, Abstain 0, Against 33.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick
Randerson, Jenny

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 40.
Amendment 40 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 41.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 41.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 41 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 41 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 41 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 41. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 41: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 34.
Amendment 41: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 34.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 41.
Amendment 41 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I invite the Deputy Minister to move amendment 3.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd y Dirprwy Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 3.

Jocelyn Davies: I move amendment 3 in my

Jocelyn Davies: Cynigiau welliant 3 yn fy

name.

enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 3 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, amendment 3 is, therefore, agreed.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 3. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, derbynnir, felly, welliant 3.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 3.
Amendment 3 agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: In line with the marshalled list, we will now move to dispose of amendments 42 and 43. I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 42.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Yn unol â'r rhestr sydd wedi'i threfnu, symudwn yn awr at benderfynu ar welliannau 42 a 43. Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 42.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 42 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiaf welliant 42 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 42 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 42. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 42: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 34.
Amendment 42: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 34.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny

Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 42.
Amendment 42 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I invite Mark Isherwood to move amendment 43.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig gwelliant 43.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 43 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 43 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 43 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 43. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 43: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 34.
Amendment 43: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 34.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 43.
Amendment 43 not agreed.*

Grŵp 4: Canlyniad Penderfyniad Gweinidogion i Ystyried Ceisiadau (Gwelliannau 4, 5, 6 a 7)

Group 4: Consequence of Ministers Deciding to Consider Applications (Amendments 4, 5, 6 and 7)

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on the Deputy Minister to move amendment 4 and to speak to it and the other amendments in the group.

Jocelyn Davies: I move amendment 4 in my name.

Amendments 4, 5, 6 and 7 relate to section 31 and what happens to applications from tenants who wish to exercise the right to buy after a Minister has decided to consider an application. As I have already mentioned, these requests are stayed pending the Minister's decision; that is to say they are not rejected and tenants continue to accrue discount and so on, but the sale does not proceed. Amendment 4 provides that, if the Minister does not make a decision within six months, the stay would be lifted. This would enable tenants' requests to proceed, assuming that they meet all the qualifying criteria for the right to buy. Amendment 5 provides that, if a claim is stayed while the Minister grants an application for a direction, the claim is deemed not to have been made. Amendment 6 is a consequential amendment to amendment 4, and amendment 7 is a technical amendment to clarify the wording of section 31(3).

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I have no other speakers. Do you wish to reply to the debate?

Jocelyn Davies: I agree with everything that previously been said in this debate. [*Laughter.*] Therefore, I ask Members to support all the amendments in this group.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 4 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. Therefore, amendment 4 is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35.

Derbyniwyd gwelliant 4.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar y Dirprwy Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 4 ac i siarad amdano a'r gwelliannau eraill yn y grŵp.

Jocelyn Davies: Cynigiau welliant 4 yn fy enw.

Mae gwelliannau 4, 5, 6 a 7 yn ymwneud ag adran 31 a'r hyn sy'n digwydd i geisiadau gan denantiaid sy'n dymuno arfer yr hawl i brynu ar ôl i Weinidog benderfynu ystyried cais. Fel yr wyf eisoes wedi'i grybwyll, caiff y ceisiadau hyn eu hatal hyd nes penderfyniad y Gweinidog; hynny yw, nid ydynt yn cael eu gwrthod ac mae tenantiaid yn parhau i Gronni disgownt ac yn y blaen, ond nid yw'r gwerthiant yn mynd rhagddo. Os nad yw'r Gweinidog yn gwneud penderfyniad o fewn chwech mis mae gwelliant 4 yn darparu ar gyfer dod â'r atal hwnnw i ben. Byddai hynny'n galluogi i geisiadau tenantiaid fynd yn eu blaen, gan dybio eu bod yn bodloni'r holl feini prawf cymhwyso ar gyfer yr hawl i brynu. Os caiff hawliad ei atal tra bo'r Gweinidog yn caniatáu cais am gyfarwyddyd, mae gwelliant 5 yn darparu ar gyfer ystyried na chafodd yr hawliad ei wneud. Mae gwelliant 6 yn welliant ôl-ddilynol i welliant 4, ac mae gwelliant 7 yn welliant technegol i egluro geiriad adran 31(3).

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Nid oes gennyf siaradwyr eraill. A ydych yn dymuno ymateb i'r ddadl?

Jocelyn Davies: Cytunaf â phopeth sydd wedi'i ddweud yn y ddadl hon. [*Chwerthin.*] Felly, gofynnaf i'r Aelodau gefnogi'r holl welliannau yn y grŵp hwn.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 4. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, mae gwelliant 4 wedi'i dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35.

Amendment 4 agreed.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: We move to dispose of amendment 5. I invite the Deputy Minister to move the amendment.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Awn ymlaen i benderfynu ar welliant 5. Rwy'n gwahodd y Dirprwy Weinidog i gynnig y gwelliant.

Jocelyn Davies: I move amendment 5 in my name.

Jocelyn Davies: Cynigiau welliant 5 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 5 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. Therefore, amendment 5 is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 5. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, caiff gwelliant 5 ei dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 5.
Amendment 5 agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: We move to dispose of amendment 6. I invite the Deputy Minister to move the amendment.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Awn ymlaen i benderfynu ar welliant 6. Rwy'n gwahodd y Dirprwy Weinidog i gynnig y gwelliant.

Jocelyn Davies: I move amendment 6 in my name.

Jocelyn Davies: Cynigiau welliant 6 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 6 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. Therefore, amendment 6 is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 6. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, caiff gwelliant 6 ei dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 6.
Amendment 6 agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: We move to dispose of amendment 7. I invite the Deputy Minister to move the amendment.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Awn ymlaen i benderfynu ar welliant 7. Rwy'n gwahodd y Dirprwy Weinidog i gynnig y gwelliant.

Jocelyn Davies: I move amendment 7 in my name.

Jocelyn Davies: Cynigiau welliant 7 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 7 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. Therefore, amendment 7 is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 7. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, caiff gwelliant 7 ei dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 7.
Amendment 7 agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: In line with the marshalled list, we now move to dispose

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Yn unol â'r rhestr sydd wedi'i threfnu, awn ymlaen i benderfynu ar

of amendment 46. I invite Mark Isherwood to move the amendment.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 46 in my name.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 46 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

welliant 46. Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig y gwelliant.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiaf welliant 46 yn fy enw.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 46. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 46: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 33.
Amendment 46: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 33.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 46.
Amendment 46 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: We move to dispose of amendment 47. I invite Mark Isherwood to move the amendment.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 47 in my name.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Awn ymlaen i benderfynu ar welliant 47. Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig y gwelliant.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiaf welliant 47 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 47 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 47. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 47: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 34.
Amendment 47: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 34.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 47.
Amendment 47 not agreed.*

Grŵp 5: Gwelliannau Technegol (Gwelliannau 8 a 9) Group 5: Technical Amendments (Amendments 8 and 9)

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on the Deputy Minister to move amendment 8 and to speak to it and the other amendment in the group.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar y Dirprwy Weinidog i gynnig gwelliant 8 ac i siarad amdano a'r gwelliant arall yn y grŵp.

Jocelyn Davies: I move amendment 8 in my name.

Jocelyn Davies: Cynigiau welliant 8 yn fy enw.

These are minor and technical amendments to section 33(3) and 33(4) to delete the Welsh

Mae'r rhain yn fân ddiwygiadau a diwygiadau technegol i adran 33 (3) a 33(4) i

text in brackets after the terms ‘relevant’, ‘dwelling-house’ and ‘social housing provider’.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 8 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. Therefore, amendment 8 is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 8.
Amendment 8 agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: We move to dispose of amendment 9. I invite the Deputy Minister to move the amendment.

Jocelyn Davies: I move amendment 9 in my name.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 9 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. Therefore, amendment 9 is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 9.
Amendment 9 agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: In line with the marshalled list, we now move to dispose of amendment 48. I invite Mark Isherwood to move the amendment.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 48 in my name.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 48 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

*Gwelliant 48: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.
Amendment 48: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren

ddileu y testun Cymraeg mewn cromfachau ar ôl y termau ‘perthnasol’, ‘tŷ annedd’ a ‘darparwydd tai cymdeithasol’.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 8. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, caiff gwelliant 8 ei dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Awn ymlaen i benderfynu ar welliant 9. Rwy’n gwahodd y Dirprwy Weinidog i gynnig y gwelliant.

Jocelyn Davies: Cynigiau welliant 9 yn fy enw.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 9. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, caiff gwelliant 9 ei dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Yn unol â’r rhestr sydd wedi’i threfnu, awn ymlawn i benderfynu ar welliant 48. Rwy’n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig y gwelliant.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 48 yn fy enw.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 48. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

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

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

Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 48.
Amendment 48 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: We move to dispose of amendment 49. I invite Mark Isherwood to move the amendment.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Awn ymlaen i benderfynu ar welliant 49. Rwy'n gwahodd Mark Isherwood i gynnig y gwelliant.

Mark Isherwood: I move amendment 49 in my name.

Mark Isherwood: Cynigiau welliant 49 yn fy enw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 49 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 49. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, symudwn i bleidlais.

*Gwelliant 49: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.
Amendment 49: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.*

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley

Hart, Edwina
 James, Irene
 Jenkins, Bethan
 Jones, Alun Ffred
 Jones, Ann
 Jones, Elin
 Jones, Gareth
 Jones, Helen Mary
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn
 Lewis, Huw
 Lloyd, David
 Lloyd, Val
 Mewies, Sandy
 Morgan, Rhodri
 Neagle, Lynne
 Randerson, Jenny
 Ryder, Janet
 Sargeant, Carl
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 49.
 Amendment 49 not agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: As all the amendments to remove section 1 to 34 of the proposed Measure have not been agreed, amendment 50 falls.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Gan fod pob gwelliant i ddileu adran 1 i 34 o'r Mesur arfaethedig wedi'i wrthod, mae gwelliant 50 yn methu.

*Methodd gwelliant 50.
 Amendment 50 fell.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: We have reached the end of our Stage 3 considerations on the Proposed Housing (Wales) Measure. I declare that all sections and schedules of the proposed Measure are deemed agreed. That concludes Stage 3 proceedings.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rydym wedi dod i ddiwedd ein hystyriaethau Cyfnod 3 ar y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Tai (Cymru). Rwy'n datgan bod holl adrannau ac atodlenni'r Mesur arfaethedig wedi'u derbyn. Dyna ddiwedd trafodion Cyfnod 3.

**Cynnig Cyfnod 4 o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 23.58 i Gymeradwyo'r Mesur
 Arfaethedig ynghylch Tai (Cymru)
 Stage 4 Standing Order No. 23.58 Motion to Approve the Proposed Housing
 (Wales) Measure**

Cynnig

Motion

Mae Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 23.58, yn cymeradwyo'r Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Tai (Cymru).

The National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Standing Order No. 23.58, approves the Proposed Housing (Wales) Measure.

The Deputy Minister for Housing and Regeneration (Jocelyn Davies): I move the motion.

Y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Dai ac Adfywio (Jocelyn Davies): Cynigiau y cynnig.

This proposed Measure is a significant piece

Mae'r Mesur arfaethedig hwn yn ddarn

of legislation. It has been long in the making, but it is fully supported by housing organisations. It covers two important areas, which are intended to improve the delivery of affordable housing.

Part 1 will enable local housing authorities to apply to Welsh Ministers for a direction to temporarily suspend the right to buy in areas of housing pressure. It fully implements the commitment in 'One Wales' and provides authorities with more flexibility in meeting the need for social housing in their areas. Part 2 provides Welsh Ministers with enhanced regulation and intervention powers over the provision of housing by registered social landlords. We anticipate that this will improve overall standards of social housing provision in Wales.

I am very grateful to all those organisations and individuals who took their time to submit evidence in writing and orally to Legislation Committee No. 2, and I thank the committee and Val Lloyd, as the Chair, for the report. I would also like to thank the Constitutional Affairs Committee, chaired by Janet Ryder, and the Finance Committee for their reports. Legislation Committee No. 2 and the Constitutional Affairs Committee supported the general principles of the proposed Measure, which was approved in the Stage 1 debate in Plenary. So, there is a clear desire in the Assembly and among stakeholders for these provisions to be introduced.

The manner in which the committees undertook their scrutiny and the conclusions and recommendations that they made have been considered. They have been a considerable help to the Welsh Government in ensuring that we have the most appropriate legislation in place in these important areas. I take this opportunity to remind Members of the amendments that we have taken on board as a result of the scrutiny by the National Assembly.

At Stage 2, we introduced a requirement to consult a neighbouring local authority where the geographic area covered by a proposed application to suspend the right to buy was

sylweddol o ddeddfwriaeth. Mae wedi bod yn hir yn cael ei greu, ond mae ganddo gefnogaeth lawn gan sefydliadau tai. Mae'n cwmpasu dau faes pwysig, sydd â'r bwriad o wella'r ddarpariaeth o dai fforddiadwy.

Bydd Rhan 1 yn galluogi awdurdodau tai lleol i wneud cais i Weinidogion Cymru am gyfarwyddyd i atal dros dro yr hawl i brynu mewn ardaloedd lle mae pwysau am dai. Mae'n rhoi'r ymrwymiad yn 'Cymru'n Un' ar waith yn llawn ac yn rhoi mwy o hyblygrwydd i awdurdodau o ran diwallu'r angen am dai cymdeithasol yn eu hardaloedd. Mae Rhan 2 yn rhoi pwerau rheoleiddio ac ymyrraeth ehangach i Weinidogion Cymru dros y ddarpariaeth o dai gan landlordiaid cymdeithasol cofrestredig. Rydym yn rhagweld y bydd hyn yn gwella safonau cyffredinol y ddarpariaeth tai cymdeithasol yng Nghymru.

Rwy'n ddiolchgar i'r holl sefydliadau ac unigolion a dreuliodd amser yn cyflwyno tystiolaeth ysgrifenedig a llafar i Bwyllgor Deddfwriaeth Rhif 2, a diolchaf i'r pwyllgor a Val Lloyd, y cadeirydd, am yr adroddiad. Hoffwn hefyd ddiolch i'r Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol, a gadeirir gan Janet Ryder, a'r Pwyllgor Cyllid am eu hadroddiadau. Roedd Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth Rhif 2 a'r Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol yn cefnogi egwyddorion cyffredinol y Mesur arfaethedig, a gymeradwywyd yn y ddatl Cyfnod 1 yn y Cyfarfod Llawn. Felly, mae dymuniad clir yn y Cynulliad ac ymhlith rhanddeiliaid ar gyfer cyflwyno'r darpariaethau hyn.

Mae'r modd yr ymgwymerodd y pwyllgorau â'u craffu a'r casgliadau a'r argymhellion a wnaethant wedi cael eu hystyried. Maent wedi bod yn help sylweddol i Lywodraeth Cymru o ran sicrhau bod gennym y ddeddfwriaeth fwyaf priodol yn ei lle yn y meysydd pwysig hyn. Hoffwn gymryd y cyfle i atgoffa'r Aelodau am y gwelliannau yr ydym wedi'u derbyn o ganlyniad i'r craffu a wnaed gan y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol.

Yng Nghyfnod 2, gwnaethom gyflwyno gofyniad i ymgynghori ag awdurdod lleol cyfagos lle mae'r ardal ddaearyddol a gwmpesir gan gais arfaethedig i atal yr hawl i

near the boundary of another local authority. We also introduced a requirement for Welsh Ministers to add representatives of tenants and local housing authorities to the list of consultees before setting standards of performance for registered social landlords. We also clarified the inspector's power of entry concerning the regulation of registered social landlords, and we made it clear that the inspector may not enter residential accommodation occupied by people as their permanent or temporary home. I am grateful to the committees for their suggested amendments. Today, we have also discussed a number of final amendments to the proposed Measure. Every amendment that improved the legislation has been incorporated, and I thank Jenny Randerson and Paul Davies for their amendments.

As I have already said, the proposed Measure has wide-ranging support from the housing sector. Shelter Cymru, the Welsh Tenants Federation, the Welsh Local Government Association, Community Housing Cymru, Cymorth Cymru and the Council of Mortgage Lenders have all welcomed the proposals. Some of them also provided evidence to the Welsh Affairs Committee to support the legislative competence Order that preceded the proposed Measure. I am grateful for that support, and, as I said earlier, the proposals in Part 1 were also in three of the four party manifestos in 2007 and included in the manifestos of Shelter Cymru, the WLGA and CHC at that time. I thank these bodies and all other organisations and individuals who gave evidence to assist the consideration of this legislation.

It has been a long journey. It was announced on 6 June 2007 by Rhodri Morgan when he was the leader of the minority Government. It has had overwhelming support. Deputy Presiding Officer, I have also taken the precaution of wearing my lucky socks today.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: We gather that. [*Laughter.*]

Jocelyn Davies: I am delighted to invite Members to support the proposed Measure at

brynu yn agos i ffin awdurdod lleol arall. Gwnaethom hefyd gyflwyno gofyniad i Weinidogion Cymru ychwanegu cynrychiolwyr tenantiaid ac awdurdodau tai lleol at y rhestr o ymgynghorion cyn gosod y safonau perfformiad ar gyfer landlordiaid cymdeithasol cofrestredig. Gwnaethom hefyd egluro pwerau mynediad yr arolygydd o ran rheoleiddio landlordiaid cymdeithasol cofrestredig, a gwnaethom yn glir na fyddai'r arolygydd yn gallu cael mynediad i lety preswyl sy'n gartref parhaol neu dros dro i bobl. Rwy'n ddiolchgar i'r pwyllgorau am awgrymu gwelliannau. Heddiw, rydym hefyd wedi trafod nifer o welliannau terfynol i'r Mesur arfaethedig. Mae pob gwelliant sy'n gwella'r ddeddfwriaeth wedi'i ymgorffori, a diolchaf i Jenny Randerson a Paul Davies am eu gwelliannau.

Fel yr wyf eisoes wedi ei ddweud, mae gan y Mesur arfaethedig gefnogaeth eang gan y sector tai. Mae Shelter Cymru, Ffederasiwn Tenantiaid Cymru, Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru, Cartrefi Cymunedol Cymru, Cymorth Cymru a Chyngor y Benthycwyr Morgeisi oll wedi croesawu'r cynigion. Mae rhai ohonynt hefyd wedi rhoi tystiolaeth i'r Pwyllgor Materion Cymreig i gefnogi'r Gorchymyn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol a ragflaenodd y Mesur arfaethedig. Rwy'n ddiolchgar am y gefnogaeth honno, ac, fel y dywedais yn gynharach, roedd cynigion Rhan 1 wedi'u cynnwys ym manifestos tair o'r pedair plaid yn 2007 ac wedi'u cynnwys ym manifestos Shelter Cymru, Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru a Cartrefi Cymunedol Cymru ar y pryd. Diolch i'r sefydliadau hynny a'r holl sefydliadau ac unigolion eraill a roddodd dystiolaeth i gynorthwyo gydag ystyried y ddeddfwriaeth hon.

Mae wedi bod yn daith hir. Cafodd ei gyhoeddi ar 6 Mehefin 2007 gan Rhodri Morgan pan oedd yn arweinydd y Llywodraeth leiafrifol. Cafodd gefnogaeth aruthrol. Ddirprwy Lywydd, rwyf hefyd wedi gofalu gwisgo fy sanau lwcus heddiw.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rydym wedi dod i'r casgliad hwnnw. [*Chwerthin.*]

Jocelyn Davies: Rwy'n falch iawn o wahodd yr Aelodau i gefnogi'r Mesur arfaethedig yng

Stage 4. This will be the final proposed Measure of the third Assembly. [*Applause.*]

5.30 p.m.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on Peter Black, who is obviously wearing his favourite tie.

Peter Black: Given the length of time that it has taken us to get here, the Deputy Minister should have worn her lucky socks more often, because we might have got this through sooner. Like the Deputy Minister, I welcome this proposed Measure. It has been a long time in coming, and I think that we have all felt the frustrations and difficulties of getting housing legislation onto the statute book since the last Assembly elections. I am pleased that one of the last acts of this Assembly is to pass this proposed Measure. However, as the Minister will know, a huge amount of work is still to be done arising from the legislative competence Order, which was passed, but is now no longer necessary because we have the powers following the ‘yes’ vote in the referendum.

We have spent most of today’s debate talking about the right to buy. In my view, the most important part of this proposed Measure is the regulatory and inspection regime that is attached to registered social landlords. If we apply it correctly, that regime will make it possible for those registered social landlords to raise additional finance to build more homes around Wales that people can afford to rent and perhaps ultimately buy under the right to acquire, if necessary. However, it seems that the most important part of this proposed Measure is to get that regulation right and to ensure that the small amounts of capital available—we have less money in the social housing grant for next year—can be stretched further by the appropriate use of the powers that housing associations have, using this capital to effectively draw money in from other sources. For that reason, this is welcome legislation. It will make a huge difference to the availability of social and affordable housing around Wales.

Nghyfnod 4. Hwn fydd Mesur arfaethedig olaf y trydydd Cynulliad. [*Cymeradwyaeth.*]

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar Peter Black, sy’n amlwg yn gwisgo ei hoff dei.

Peter Black: O ystyried yr amser y mae hyn wedi ei gymryd, dylai’r Dirprwy Weinidog fod wedi gwisgo ei sanau lwcus yn amlach, oherwydd efallai y byddai wedi cyflymu’r broses. Fel y Dirprwy Weinidog, croesawaf y Mesur arfaethedig hwn. Rydym wedi aros yn hir amdano, a chredaf ein bod oll wedi teimlo’r rhwystredigaeth a’r anhawster o gael deddfwriaeth tai ar y llyfr statud ers etholiadau diwethaf y Cynulliad. Rwy’n falch mai un o weithredoedd olaf y Cynulliad hwn fydd pasio’r Mesur arfaethedig hwn. Fodd bynnag, fel y gŵyr y Gweinidog, mae llawer iawn o waith i’w wneud o hyd yn deillio o’r Gorchymyn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol, a basiwyd, ond nad oes ei angen bellach gan fod gennym y pwerau yn dilyn y bleidlais ‘ie’ yn y refferendwm.

Rydym wedi treulio’r rhan helaeth o’r ddadl heddiw yn siarad am yr hawl i brynu. Yn fy marn i, rhan bwysicaf y Mesur arfaethedig hwn yw’r drefn reoleiddio ac arolygu sydd ynghlwm wrth landlordiaid cymdeithasol cofrestredig. Os caiff ei ddefnyddio’n gywir, bydd y drefn yn ei gwneud yn bosibl i’r landlordiaid cymdeithasol cofrestredig hynny godi cyllid ychwanegol i adeiladu mwy o gartrefi ledled Cymru y gall pobl fforddio i’w rhentu ac efallai, yn y pen draw, i’w prynu o dan yr hawl i gaffael, os oes angen. Fodd bynnag, ymddengys mai rhan bwysicaf y Mesur arfaethedig hwn yw sicrhau bod y rheoliad hwnnw yn gywir a sicrhau bod y symiau bach o gyfalaf sydd ar gael—mae gennym lai o arian yn y grant tai cymdeithasol ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf—yn gallu cael eu hystyngtu ymhellach drwy ddefnydd priodol o’r pwerau sydd gan gymdeithasau tai, gan ddefnyddio’r cyfalaf hwn i ddenu arian yn effeithiol o ffynonellau eraill. Am y rheswm hwnnw, mae hwn yn ddeddfwriaeth i’w groesawu. Bydd yn gwneud gwahaniaeth enfawr i’r tai cymdeithasol a fforddiadwy sydd ar gael ledled Cymru.

Mark Isherwood: This has been a long journey and quite a learning experience, particularly when you recall that the first draft legislative competence Order was initially approved in this place but then failed because it was judged to be beyond ministerial powers, that is, not *intra vires* in terms of the powers to be taken on board, by the relevant Secretary of State and UK Ministers at the time. It was interesting in terms of the constitutional journey that we have travelled.

We welcome the second element of this proposed Measure. It seems many years since Peter and I, as I recall, were approached and asked to stop campaigning on the regulation of registered social landlord issues. That was during the second Assembly. We welcome action to provide Welsh Ministers with enhanced regulatory and intervention powers concerning the provision of houses by registered social landlords in terms of intervention targeted at risk rather than a broad-brush approach. Secondly, as Peter indicated, we welcome action to give greater confidence to lenders in the capital markets to provide funding to housing associations to lever much-needed money into the social and affordable housing market to supplement the moneys made available by or via Government. That is absolutely critical.

On the first element, I will simply conclude by saying that I still struggle to understand the purpose of the proposed Measure, which is to suspend temporarily the right to buy for properties that could otherwise be sold during the period involved and make more properties available for rent during the period of suspension, when, again, the evidence tells us that tenants remain, on average, in residence for 15 years and, therefore, the impact in that respect would be minimal. However, as the properties are not selling anyhow, they would in any case remain available for tenants on waiting lists.

I think that we have made sufficient points in that regard. Logic wins in terms of rational debate, but the vote wins when it comes to people pressing buttons here. I conclude on that point.

Mark Isherwood: Mae hyn wedi bod yn daith hir ac yn dipyn o brofiad dysgu, yn enwedig wrth gofio i'r Gorchymyn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol drafft cyntaf gael ei gymeradwyo yn y lle hwn i gychwyn, ond iddo fethu ar ôl gael ei farnu i fod y tu hwnt i bwerau gweinidogol, hynny yw, nad oedd yn *intra vires* o ran y pwerau i'w derbyn, gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol perthnasol a Gweinidogion y DU ar y pryd. Roedd yn ddiddorol o ran y daith gyfansoddiadol yr ydym wedi teithio arni.

Rydym yn croesawu ail elfen y Mesur arfaethedig hwn. Mae'n teimlo fel blynyddoedd maith ers y gofynnwyd i Peter a minnau, fel y cofiaf, roi'r gorau i ymgyrchu ar faterion yn ymwneud â rheoleiddio landlordiaid cymdeithasol cofrestredig. Roedd hynny yn ystod yr ail Gynulliad. Rydym yn croesawu camau i roi pwerau rheoleiddio ac ymyrraeth ehangach i Weinidogion Cymru yn ymwneud â darpariaeth tai gan landlordiaid cymdeithasol cofrestredig o ran ymyrraeth sy'n targedu risg yn hytrach na dull bras. Yn ail, fel y nododd Peter, rydym yn croesawu camau i roi mwy o hyder i fenthycwyr yn y marchnadoedd cyfalaf i ddarparu cyllid i gymdeithasau tai i ddenu arian y mae mawr ei angen i mewn i'r farchnad dai cymdeithasol a fforddiadwy i ychwanegu at yr arian sydd ar gael gan neu drwy'r Llywodraeth. Mae hynny'n hanfodol.

O ran yr elfen gyntaf, rwy'n dod i ben drwy ddweud fy mod yn dal i'w chael yn anodd deall diben y Mesur arfaethedig, sef atal dros dro yr hawl i brynu am eiddo a allai fel arall gael eu gwerthu yn ystod y cyfnod dan sylw a gwneud mwy o eiddo ar gael i'w rhentu yn ystod y cyfnod o atal dros dro, pan, unwaith eto, mae'r dystiolaeth yn dangos bod tenantiaid yn aros, ar gyfartaledd, mewn eiddo am 15 mlynedd ac, felly, byddai'r effaith yn fach iawn. Fodd bynnag, gan nad yw'r eiddo yn cael eu gwerthu beth bynnag, byddent ar gael i denantiaid ar restrau aros beth bynnag.

Rydym wedi gwneud ein pwynt am hynny yn ddigonol. Mae rhesymeg yn ennill mewn dadl resymol, ond y bleidlais sy'n ennill pan fydd pobl yn pwyso botymau yma. Hoffwn gloi ar y pwynt hwnnw.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: Do you wish to reply, Deputy Minister?

Jocelyn Davies: I could not let Mark have the last word on this. Peter is right to say that the regulatory regime is an important part of the legislation. It was important that that was updated and made suitable now, particularly in the current financial situation.

I must correct something that I said earlier, as the Minister for education is now hassling me. This is not the last proposed Measure of the third Assembly, because he will be here next week with the Proposed Education (Wales) Measure. Therefore, I apologise.

As Peter mentioned, it has been a long journey. I should thank my staff for their patience with me, and for their tenacity, dedication and professionalism. Even my lucky socks could not make that system work. Mark mentioned that it has been a long and interesting journey, and I regret that you could not be persuaded to join us on it in relation to that one point, Mark.

We have got there in the end. This proposed Measure was often cited as an example of why people should vote 'yes' in the referendum. I wish to put on record, however, that I really tried to make the system work. Believe me, we tried our best. However, we have got there in the end and the legislation will be on the statute book. It is the first housing legislation to be passed by this Assembly, but we will no doubt return to this issue in the fourth Assembly.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The question is that the Proposed Housing (Wales) Measure be passed. Are there any objections? I see that there is objection, therefore I call for a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: A ydych yn dymuno ymateb, Ddirprwy Weinidog?

Jocelyn Davies: Ni allwn adael i Mark gael y gair olaf ar hyn. Mae Peter yn iawn i ddweud bod y drefn reoleiddio yn rhan bwysig o'r ddeddfwriaeth. Roedd yn bwysig i hynny gael ei ddiweddarau a'i wneud yn addas nawr, yn enwedig yn y sefyllfa ariannol bresennol.

Rhaid i mi gywiro rhywbeth a ddywedais yn gynharach, am fod y Gweinidog dros addysg yn rhoi trafferth i mi. Nid hwn yw Mesur arfaethedig olaf y trydydd Cynulliad, oherwydd bydd ef yma wythnos nesaf gyda Mesur Arfaethedig Addysg (Cymru). Felly, rwy'n ymddiheuro.

Fel y soniodd Peter, mae wedi bod yn daith hir. Dylwn ddiolch i'm staff am eu hamynedd gyda mi, ac am eu cadernid, eu hymroddiad a'u proffesiynoldeb. Ni allai fy sanau lwcus hyd yn oed wneud i'r system honno weithio. Soniodd Mark iddi fod yn daith hir a diddorol, ac rwy'n gresynu nad oedd modd eich perswadio i ymuno â ni arni mewn perthynas â'r pwynt hwnnw, Mark.

Rydym wedi cyrraedd yno yn y pen draw. Cafodd y Mesur arfaethedig hwn ei ddefnyddio'n aml fel enghraifft o pam y dylai pobl bleidleisio 'ie' yn y refferendwm. Hoffwn osod ar goedd, fodd bynnag, i mi geisio fy ngorau glas i wneud i'r system weithio. Credwch fi, fe geisio ein gorau. Fodd bynnag, rydym wedi cyrraedd yno yn y pen draw ac fe fydd y ddeddfwriaeth ar y llyfr statud. Dyma'r ddeddfwriaeth tai cyntaf i gael ei phasio gan y Cynulliad hwn, ond byddwn yn sicr yn dychwelyd at y mater hwn yn y pedwerydd Cynulliad.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid pasio'r Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Tai (Cymru). A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad, felly galwaf am bleidlais.

Cynnig: O blaid 36, Ymatal 10, Yn erbyn 0.

Motion: For 36, Abstain 10, Against 0.

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Jocelyn
Franks, Chris
German, Veronica
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wood, Leanne

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:
The following Members abstained:

Asghar, Mohammad
Bourne, Nick
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Melding, David
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Jonathan
Ramsay, Nick

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The Proposed Housing (Wales) Measure is therefore passed. Congratulations, Deputy Minister. That brings today's business to a close.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Felly, mae'r Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Tai (Cymru) wedi ei basio. Llongyfarchiadau, Ddirprwy Weinidog. Daw hynny â chyfarfod heddiw i ben.

*Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 5.36 p.m.
The meeting ended at 5.36 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 (Democrat Rhyddfrydol Annibynnol – Independent Liberal Democrat)
 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, Veronica (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)