

Cofnod y Trafodion

The Record of Proceedings

23/02/2016

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Cyfarfu'r Cynulliad am 13:30 gyda'r Llywydd (y Fonesig Rosemary Butler) yn y Gadair.

The Assembly met at 13:30 with the Presiding Officer (Dame Rosemary Butler) in the Chair.

13:30 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** [Bywgraffiad Biography](#)

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Good afternoon. The National Assembly for Wales is now in session.

Prynhawn Da. Dyma ddechrau trafodion Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru.

1. Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog

Mae [R] yn dynodi bod yr Aelod wedi datgan buddiant. Mae [W] yn dynodi bod y cwestiwn wedi'i gyflwyno yn Gymraeg.

1. Questions to the First Minister

[R] signifies the Member has declared an interest. [W] signifies that the question was tabled in Welsh.

13:30 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** [Bywgraffiad Biography](#)

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The first item is questions to the First Minister, and question 1 is Mohammad Asghar.

Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog yw'r eitem gyntaf, a daw cwestiwn 1 gan Mohammad Asghar.

Ffyrdd Iach o Fyw (Dwyrain De Cymru)

Healthy Lifestyles (South Wales East)

13:30 **Mohammad Asghar** [Bywgraffiad Biography](#)

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1. Pa gamau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu cymryd i hyrwyddo ffyrdd iach o fyw yn Nwyrain De Cymru?
OAQ(4)2718(FM)

1. What action is the Welsh Government taking to promote healthy lifestyles in South Wales East?
OAQ(4)2718(FM)

how can we justify continuing to spend public money on trying to change people's lifestyle choices when this approach is clearly failing, and many people—not me—regard it as the nanny-state interference anyway? And do you believe there should be a greater emphasis on concentrating on children's healthy eating, please?

sut allwn ni gyfiawnhau parhau i wario arian cyhoeddus ar geisio newid dewisiadau ffordd o fyw pobl pan fo'r dull hwn yn amlwg yn methu, ac mae llawer o bobl—nid fi—yn ei ystyried fel ymyrraeth y wladwriaeth faldodus beth bynnag? Ac a ydych chi'n credu y dylai fod mwy o bwyslais ar ganolbwyntio ar blant yn bwyta'n iach, os gwelwch yn dda?

13:33 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

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Well, I think we need to emphasise that people can acquire good health, or can improve their health, at any age. The Member's right to say that, with regard to children, it's important that children learn good habits young. But it's also important to ensure that people are encouraged to stop smoking. We know that has an enormous effect on their health, even later on in their lives. I don't see that as nanny-statism; I see that as something that actively helps people to ditch a habit that actively harms their health.

Wel, rwy'n credu bod angen pwysleisio y gall pobl gaffael iechyd da, neu wella eu hiechyd, ar unrhyw oedran. Mae'r Aelod yn iawn i ddweud, o ran plant, ei bod yn bwysig bod plant yn dysgu arferion da yn ifanc. Ond mae hefyd yn bwysig sicrhau bod pobl yn cael eu hannog i roi'r gorau i ysmegu. Rydym ni'n gwybod bod hynny yn cael effaith enfawr ar eu hiechyd, hyd yn oed yn nes ymlaen yn eu bywydau. Nid wyf yn gweld hynny fel gwladwriaeth faldodus; rwy'n gweld hynny fel rhywbeth sy'n mynd ati i helpu pobl i roi'r gorau i arfer sy'n bendant yn niweidio eu hiechyd.

13:33 **Jeff Cuthbert** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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Will the First Minister join with me in applauding the work of Diabetes UK in preparing their book '100 Things I Wish I'd Known about Living with Diabetes'? The book is designed to collate real experiences of people with diabetes and the tips that they offer about how they are coping with the condition. Clearly, leading a healthy lifestyle is very important for someone with diabetes and, especially, avoiding smoking.

A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ymuno â mi i ganmol gwaith Diabetes UK i baratoi eu llyfr '100 Things I Wish I'd Known about Living with Diabetes'? Nod y llyfr yw casglu profiadau go iawn pobl â diabetes a'r cyngor y maen nhw'n ei gynnig ar sut y maen nhw'n ymdopi â'r cyflwr. Yn amlwg, mae byw bywyd iach yn bwysig iawn i rywun â diabetes ac, osgoi ysmegu yn arbennig.

13:34 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

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Yes, I do very much agree that Diabetes UK Cymru are extremely valuable partners. We know their resources have helped many people come to terms with, and learn to manage, their condition. We do work closely with Diabetes UK Cymru. They have a seat on the diabetes delivery plan implementation group, and, of course, we look forward to working with them closely in the future.

Ydw, rwy'n cytuno'n llwyr bod Diabetes UK Cymru yn bartneriaid hynod werthfawr. Rydym ni'n gwybod bod eu hadnoddau wedi helpu llawer o bobl i ddod i delerau â'u cyflwr, a dysgu ei reoli. Rydym ni'n gweithio'n agos gyda Diabetes UK Cymru. Mae ganddo sedd ar y grŵp gweithredu'r cynllun cyflawni ar ddiabetes, ac, wrth gwrs, rydym ni'n edrych ymlaen at weithio'n agos â nhw yn y dyfodol.

Hyfforddi Doctoriaid a Nyrsys

Doctor and Nurse Training

13:34 **Mike Hedges** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)
2. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am hyfforddi doctoriaid a nyrsys ym Mhrifysgol Abertawe? OAQ(4)2719(FM)

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2. Will the First Minister make a statement on doctor and nurse training at Swansea University? OAQ(4)2719(FM)

13:34 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

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Yes. Swansea University plays a key role in supporting the NHS in Wales through the provision of a wide range of education and training programmes. I know that, with regard to nurse training places at Swansea, we are now at the highest level that we have seen in the course of this Government in terms of the nurse training places commissioned. At the moment, that figure stands at 331.

Gwnaf. Mae Prifysgol Abertawe yn chwarae rhan allweddol o ran cefnogi'r GIG yng Nghymru drwy ddarparu amrywiaeth eang o raglenni addysg a hyfforddiant. Gwn, o ran lleoedd hyfforddi i nyrsys yn Abertawe, ein bod ni ar hyn o bryd ar y lefel uchaf yr ydym ni wedi ei weld yn ystod y Llywodraeth hon o ran y lleoedd hyfforddi nyrsys a gomisiynwyd. 331 yw'r ffigur hwnnw ar hyn o bryd.

13:34

Mike Hedges [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Thank you, First Minister. Of course, when the Assembly was created, there were no doctors in training at Swansea University; that's only something that has come since the Assembly has been here. I'm very pleased to note the increase in numbers and I agree with the First Minister that there's a whole range of other services, such as physiotherapists, et cetera, but I don't think I'd have got past the Presiding Officer if I'd listed all of them in the question, so I stuck to doctors and nurses, but I do realise all the others are important. Is this not an example of the Welsh Labour Government supporting the Welsh NHS by having more doctors and more nurses?

Diolch yn fawr, Brif Weinidog. Wrth gwrs, pan grëwyd y Cynulliad, nid oedd unrhyw feddygon dan hyfforddiant ym Mhrifysgol Abertawe; mae hynny'n rhywbeth sydd wedi dod dim ond ers i'r Cynulliad fod yma. Rwy'n falch iawn o nodi'r cynnydd i'r niferoedd ac rwy'n cytuno â'r Prif Weinidog bod amrywiaeth eang o wasanaethau eraill, fel ffisiotherapyddion, ac ati, ond nid wyf yn meddwl y byddwn i wedi cael heibio'r Llywydd pe byddwn i wedi rhestru pob un ohonyn nhw yn y cwestiwn, felly cadwais at feddygon a nyrsys, ond rwy'n sylweddoli bod y lleill i gyd yn bwysig. Onid yw hon yn enghraifft o Lywodraeth Lafur Cymru yn cefnogi GIG Cymru trwy gael mwy o feddygon a nyrsys?

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13:35

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Absolutely. We have more doctors than ever, we're increasing the numbers of nurse training places and we note with concern what's happening, of course, with nurse bursaries in England and look for more information from the Government department there in terms of how that would work as far as Wales is concerned. But the Minister did announce an £85 million-package to support a range of education and training programmes for healthcare professionals, and we know that investing in our workforce is the key to the NHS's sustainability in the future.

Yn sicr. Mae gennym fwy o feddygon nag erioed, rydym ni'n cynyddu nifer y lleoedd hyfforddi i nyrsys a nodwn gyda phryder yr hyn sy'n digwydd, wrth gwrs, gyda bwsariaethau nyrsys yn Lloegr ac rydym ni'n chwilio am fwy o wybodaeth gan adran y Llywodraeth yno o ran sut y byddai hynny'n gweithio cyn belled ag y mae Cymru yn y cwestiwn. Ond fe wnaeth y Gweinidog gyhoeddi pecyn £85 miliwn i gefnogi amrywiaeth o raglenni addysg a hyfforddiant ar gyfer gweithwyr gofal iechyd proffesiynol, ac rydym ni'n gwybod bod buddsoddi yn ein gweithlu yn allweddol i gynaliadwyedd y GIG yn y dyfodol.

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13:36

Suzy Davies [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

In view of the falling numbers of GPs and the ageing population of GPs, First Minister, what work has the Welsh Government done to help persuade postgraduate students who've studied at Swansea to consider general practice as a career path, and how would Welsh Government encourage them to take a stake in practices of their own?

O ystyried bod nifer y meddygon teulu yn gostwng a bod y boblogaeth meddygon teulu yn heneiddio, Brif Weinidog, pa waith y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi ei wneud i helpu i berswadio myfyrwyr ôl-raddedig sydd wedi astudio yn Abertawe i ystyried bod yn feddyg teulu fel llwybr gyrfa, a sut byddai Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu hannog i gymryd rhandaliad yn eu meddygfeydd eu hunain?

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13:36

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

First of all, we should avoid thinking that the only way for GPs to practice in the future is buying themselves into a practice. That model, increasingly, is in decline, and more and more GPs wish to be salaried GPs. They are equally as valid, if I can put it that way, as those who wish to buy into a practice. What's important, of course, is the service that's available to the public. We work very closely with the British Medical Association, of course, to identify any barriers that may exist to the recruitment of GPs. Nevertheless, we have 2,000 more GPs than we did 10 years ago, and that shows that the investment that we have made as a Government is bearing fruit.

Yn gyntaf oll, dylem osgoi meddwl mai'r unig ffordd i feddygon teulu ymarfer yn y dyfodol yw trwy brynu eu hunain i mewn i feddygfa. Mae'r model hwnnw'n dirywio'n gynyddol, ac mae mwy a mwy o feddygon teulu yn dymuno bod yn feddygon teulu cyflogedig. Maen nhw yr un mor ddilys, os caf ei roi felly, â'r rhai sy'n dymuno prynu i mewn i feddygfa. Yr hyn sy'n bwysig, wrth gwrs, yw'r gwasanaeth sydd ar gael i'r cyhoedd. Rydym ni'n gweithio'n agos iawn gyda Chymdeithas Feddygol Prydain, wrth gwrs, i nodi unrhyw rwystrau a allai fodoli i recriwtio meddygon teulu. Serch hynny, mae gennym ni 2,000 yn fwy o feddygon teulu nag yr oedd gennym ni 10 mlynedd yn ôl, ac mae hynny'n dangos bod y buddsoddiad yr ydym ni wedi ei wneud fel Llywodraeth yn dwyn ffrwyth.

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13:36 **Peter Black** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

First Minister, the BMA have written to the immigration Minister to express concern at proposals coming out of the migration advisory committee, which, they say, will have a devastating impact on the 500 overseas medics who graduate from UK medical schools each year, because of the changes to visas that are being proposed by that committee. Can I ask whether you've carried out an evaluation of the impact of the proposals on medical schools in Wales and whether you've also made representations to the UK Government about those proposals?

Brif Weinidog, mae Cymdeithas Feddygol Prydain wedi ysgrifennu at y Gweinidog mewn fudo i fynegi pryder am gynigion sy'n cael eu gwneud gan y pwyllgor cynghori ar fudo, a fydd, maen nhw'n dweud, yn cael effaith aruthrol ar y 500 o feddygon tramor sy'n graddio o ysgolion meddygol y DU bob blwyddyn, oherwydd y newidiadau i fisâu sy'n cael eu cynnig gan y pwyllgor hwnnw. A gaf i ofyn a ydych chi wedi cynnal gwerthusiad o effaith y cynigion ar ysgolion meddygol yng Nghymru a pha un a ydych chi hefyd wedi gwneud sylwadau i Lywodraeth y DU ynghylch y cynigion hynny?

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13:37 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Well, no doubt they will be detrimental. There are some who argue that we don't control our borders. Well, say that to those students who aren't coming here because of visa requirements and those doctors who now feel that they cannot stay in Wales, as they would have done in years gone by in order to offer their skills to the people of Wales. I often hear the argument that, somehow, migrants place a burden on the health service. As far as I can see, it's those from overseas countries who actually staff much of the health service, and, certainly, the health service is reliant on and is grateful for the skills that they bring. But anything, of course, that imposes a barrier on those who wish to use their skills for the benefit of the people of Wales, is something that we would oppose.

Wel, nid oes amheuaeth y byddant yn niweidiol. Ceir rhai sy'n dadlau nad ydym yn rheoli ein ffiniau. Wel, dywedwch hynny wrth y myfyrwyr hynny nad ydynt yn dod yma oherwydd gofynion fisa a'r meddygon hynny sydd bellach yn teimlo na allant aros yng Nghymru, fel y bydden nhw wedi ei wneud yn y blynyddoedd a fu er mwyn cynnig eu sgiliau i bobl Cymru. Rwy'n aml yn clywed y ddadl bod ymfudwyr, rywsut, yn faich ar y gwasanaeth iechyd. Cyn belled ag y gallaf i ei weld, y rhai o wledydd tramor sy'n staffio llawer o'r gwasanaeth iechyd mewn gwirionedd, ac, yn sicr, mae'r gwasanaeth iechyd yn ddibynnol ar y sgiliau y maen nhw'n eu cynnig ac yn ddiolchgar amdanynt. Ond mae unrhyw beth, wrth gwrs, sy'n rhwystro'r rhai sy'n dymuno defnyddio eu sgiliau er lles pobl Cymru, yn rhywbeth y byddem yn ei wrthwynebu.

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13:38 **David Rees** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

First Minister, the £85 million recently announced for training for healthcare professionals is very much welcome, and that includes nurses, but also other professionals, such as radiographers and physiotherapists. I declare an interest at this point because my wife is a radiographer. Do you agree with me that the investment by the Welsh Government in these actually complements the work of Swansea University, because Swansea University does an excellent job in training doctors, nurses and paramedics? Will you also look at the possibility of expanding the provision at Swansea University to include the other professions?

Brif Weinidog, mae'r £85 miliwn a gyhoeddwyd yn ddiweddar ar gyfer hyfforddiant i weithwyr gofal iechyd proffesiynol i'w groesawu'n fawr, ac mae hynny'n cynnwys nyrsys, ond hefyd gweithwyr proffesiynol eraill, fel radiograffwyr a ffisiotherapyddion. Rwy'n datgan buddiant ar y pwynt hwn gan fod fy ngwraig yn radiograffydd. A ydych chi'n cytuno â mi bod y buddsoddiad gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn y rhain yn ategu gwaith Prifysgol Abertawe mewn gwirionedd, gan fod Prifysgol Abertawe yn gwneud gwaith rhagorol i hyfforddi meddygon, nyrsys a pharafeddygon? A wnech chi hefyd ystyried y posibilrwydd o ehangu'r ddarpariaeth ym Mhrifysgol Abertawe i gynnwys y proffesiynau eraill?

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13:38 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

It's certainly something that will be looked at in the future, and, as has already been pointed out, at one time, medical training was centred very much around Cardiff. Yes, medical students spent time in hospitals around Wales, but they weren't training centres in the way that Swansea is now. We know, as I said earlier, that what is important is investing in the workforce to make sure that the people of Wales have access to the right level of services in the future.

Mae'n sicr yn rhywbeth a fydd yn cael ei ystyried yn y dyfodol, ac, fel y nodwyd eisoes, ar un adeg, roedd hyfforddiant meddygol wedi'i ganolbwyntio o amgylch Caerdydd i raddau helaeth. Oedd, roedd myfyrwyr meddygol yn treulio amser mewn ysbytai ledled Cymru, ond nid oeddent yn ganolfannau hyfforddi yn y ffordd y mae Abertawe erbyn hyn. Rydym ni'n gwybod, fel y dywedais yn gynharach, mai'r hyn sy'n bwysig yw buddsoddi yn y gweithlu er mwyn sicrhau bod pobl Cymru yn cael mynediad at y lefel cywir o wasanaethau yn y dyfodol.

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Cwestiynau Heb Rybudd gan Arweinwyr y Pleidiau

Questions Without Notice from the Party Leaders

13:38 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** [Bywgraffiad Biography](#)

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We now move to questions from the party leaders and first this afternoon is leader of the opposition, Andrew R.T. Davies.

Symudwn at gwestiynau gan arweinwyr y pleidiau nawr, ac arweinydd yr wrthblaid, Andrew R.T. Davies, sydd gyntaf y prynhawn yma.

13:39 **Andrew R.T. Davies** [Bywgraffiad Biography](#)

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Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid / The Leader of the Opposition

Thank you very much, Presiding Officer. [ASSEMBLY MEMBERS: 'Boris.'] He's got more hair than me. [Laughter.]

Diolch yn fawr iawn, Lywydd. [AELODAU'R CYNULLIAD: 'Boris.'] Mae ganddo fwy o wallt na fi. [Chwerthin.]

First Minister, at the moment, A&E departments and, indeed, hospitals, are under huge pressure the length and breadth of Wales, but also the length and breadth of the United Kingdom; I take that point. Whether it's in west Wales, south Wales or north Wales, people are being advised not to show up at hospitals because of the pressures some A&E departments are under. What assessment has the Government made of the demand being placed on our dedicated medical workers the length and breadth of Wales, and has any extra request come in for resources from our health boards to support the day-to-day operations of our district general hospitals, so that operations will not be cancelled and people will not face undue delays?

Brif Weinidog, ar hyn o bryd, mae adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys ac, yn wir, ysbytai, o dan bwysau enfawr ar hyd a lled Cymru, ond hefyd ar hyd a lled y Deyrnas Unedig; rwy'n derbyn y pwynt hwnnw. Pa un a yw yn y gorllewin, yn y de neu yn y gogledd, mae pobl yn cael eu cyngori i beidio â mynd i ysbytai oherwydd y pwysau sydd ar rai adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys. Pa asesiad y mae'r Llywodraeth wedi ei wneud o'r galw sydd ar ein gweithwyr meddygol ymroddedig ar hyd a lled Cymru, ac a oes unrhyw geisiadau ychwanegol wedi eu derbyn am adnoddau gan ein byrddau iechyd i gefnogi gweithrediadau ein hysbytai cyffredinol dosbarth o ddydd i ddydd, fel na fydd llawdriniaethau'n cael eu canslo ac na fydd pobl yn wynebu oedi gormodol?

13:39 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad Biography](#)

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Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

First of all, the level of demand on A&E is unprecedented. It strikes me that it can be difficult to assess what the level of demand will be over the course of the winter, and we've see on this occasion incredibly high demand. I'm grateful to the dedication of staff in A&E departments for the work that they have put in. I know that, certainly as far as Ysbyty Gwynedd is concerned today, some of the pressure has come off Ysbyty Gwynedd, because these things tend to go up and down very quickly. There are no requests for extra resources. We know that our health boards are managing.

Yn gyntaf oll, mae lefel y galw am adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys yn ddigynsail. Mae'n fy nharo i y gall fod yn anodd asesu beth fydd lefel y galw dros y gaeaf, ac rydym ni wedi gweld galw anhygoel o uchel y tro hwn. Rwy'n ddiolchgar i ymroddiad y staff mewn adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys am y gwaith y maen nhw wedi ei wneud. Gwn, yn sicr cyn belled ag y mae Ysbyty Gwynedd yn y cwestiwn heddiw, fod rhywfaint o'r pwysau wedi ei godi oddi ar Ysbyty Gwynedd, gan fod y pethau hyn yn tueddu i fynd i fyny ac i lawr yn gyflym iawn. Nid oes unrhyw geisiadau am adnoddau ychwanegol. Rydym ni'n gwybod bod ein byrddau iechyd yn ymdopi.

With regard to not going to A&E, it comes back to this point: people should choose well. A&E is an emergency service. People should see the pharmacist as the first stop, a nurse in a GP practice, and then, of course, the GPs themselves, rather than going straight to A&E. Of course, where people have genuine emergencies, A&E is where they should go, but we do ask people, at this time and at all times, to consider whether in fact A&E is the best place for them to go to get the treatment that they require.

O ran peidio â mynd i adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys, mae'n dod yn ôl i'r pwynt hwn: dylai pobl ddewis yn dda. Gwasanaeth brys yw adran damweiniau ac achosion brys. Dylai pobl weld y fferylllydd fel y stop cyntaf, nyrs mewn meddygfa deulu, ac yna, wrth gwrs, y meddygon teulu eu hunain, yn hytrach na mynd yn syth i'r adran damweiniau ac achosion brys. Wrth gwrs, pan fo pobl mewn argyfyngau gwirioneddol, yr adran damweiniau ac achosion brys yw lle y dylen nhw fynd, ond rydym ni'n gofyn i bobl, ar hyn o bryd a bob amser, i ystyried a'r adran damweiniau ac achosion brys yw'r lle gorau iddyn nhw fynd i gael y driniaeth sydd ei hangen arnynt mewn gwirionedd.

13:40

Andrew R.T. Davies [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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One thing that would help, obviously, is the reintroduction of minor injury units, which is what my party proposed some weeks ago now. Also, the other point is that these pressures on hospitals could have a dramatic impact on waiting times. Just before the half term recess, obviously, the new waiting times were out, which showed an increase again in waiting times and which have doubled on your watch as First Minister. Ultimately, what people want to know is when they will have the operational procedure that, obviously, they have been allocated by their hospital. Can you give a commitment that your Government is on top of the waiting times, which have, as I said, doubled on your watch and, ultimately, show no respite from the spiral upwards that we have seen over the last five years?

Un peth a fyddai'n helpu, yn amlwg, yw ailgyflwyno unedau mân-anafiadau, sef yr hyn a gynigiwyd gan fy mhlaid i rai wythnosau yn ôl erbyn hyn. Hefyd, y pwynt arall yw y gallai'r pwysau hyn ar ysbysai gael effaith sylweddol ar amseroedd aros. Ychydig cyn y toriad hanner tymor, yn amlwg, cyhoeddwyd yr amseroedd aros newydd, a oedd yn dangos cynnydd eto i amseroedd aros ac sydd wedi dyblu yn ystod eich cyfnod chi fel Prif Weinidog. Yn y pen draw, yr hyn y mae pobl eisiau ei wybod yw pryd y byddant yn cael y driniaeth lawfeddygol a neilltuwyd iddyn nhw, yn amlwg, gan eu hysbyty. A allwch chi roi ymrwymiad bod gan eich Llywodraeth reolaeth dros yr amseroedd aros, sydd, fel y dywedais, wedi dyblu yn ystod eich arweinyddiaeth chi ac, yn y pen draw, nad ydynt yn dangos unrhyw seibiant o'r patrwm am i fyny yr ydym ni wedi ei weld dros y pum mlynedd diwethaf?

13:41

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

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Well, I disagree with him on that. We've seen waiting times, of course, beginning to come down. We've allocated extra resources to deal with the issue of waiting times both now and in the future. I have to say, for example, with A&E, the average wait in A&E is two hours and 10 minutes still. Yes, there are more people who have remained in A&E for more than 12 hours. Sometimes that's because the alternative is to admit them for three days. It's often a better option for them to be in A&E for a little longer than in hospital for even longer. Now, we know, in England, that the figures originally in England showed that a few thousand people were in A&E for more than 12 hours. Now we know that that figure is 124,000 because BBC Radio 5 found that. So, we know that there are pressures across the whole of the UK, and, in fairness, the leader of the opposition pointed that out. But what we are seeing in Wales is waiting times coming down and ambulance response times are improving. We're seeing, for example, cancer waiting times improving, as well. They are consistently high level when compared with England, and I'm confident that we'll see waiting times continuing to drop in the future.

Wel, rwy'n anghytuno ag ef ar hynny. Rydym ni wedi gweld amseroedd aros, wrth gwrs, yn dechrau lleihau. Rydym ni wedi dyrannu adnoddau ychwanegol i ymdrin â'r mater o amseroedd aros nawr ac yn y dyfodol. Mae'n rhaid i mi ddweud, er enghraifft, o ran adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys, dwy awr a 10 munud yw'r arhosiad ar gyfartaledd mewn adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys o hyd. Oes, mae mwy o bobl sydd wedi aros mewn adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys am fwy na 12 awr. Weithiau mae hynny oherwydd mai'r dewis arall yw eu derbyn i'r ysbys am dri diwrnod. Mae'n aml yn well dewis iddyn nhw fod yn yr adran damweiniau ac achosion brys am ychydig yn hwy nag yn yr ysbys am fwy o amser fyth. Nawr, rydym ni'n gwybod, yn Lloegr, bod y ffigyrau yn wreiddiol yn Lloegr yn dangos bod ychydig filoedd o bobl mewn adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys am fwy na 12 awr. Rydym ni'n gwybod erbyn hyn mai 124,000 yw'r ffigur hwnnw gan fod BBC Radio 5 wedi darganfod hynny. Felly, rydym ni'n gwybod bod pwysau ar draws y DU gyfan, ac, er tegwch, tynnodd arweinydd yr wrthblaid sylw at hynny. Ond yr hyn yr ydym ni'n ei weld yng Nghymru yw amseroedd aros yn lleihau ac mae amseroedd ymateb ambiwlansys yn gwella. Rydym ni'n gweld, er enghraifft, amseroedd aros canser yn gwella, hefyd. Maen nhw ar lefel uchel gyson o'u cymharu â Lloegr, ac rwy'n hyderus y byddwn ni'n gweld amseroedd aros yn parhau i leihau yn y dyfodol.

13:42

Andrew R.T. Davies [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Sadly, on cancer wait times, they are not improving, First Minister. The most recent cancer wait times in my own electoral area show a substantial decrease down to 78 per cent of referral times when your target is 95 per cent. But, in the leaflet that you put out in 2007, you gave a commitment that, ultimately, a Labour Government, if elected, would deliver shorter waiting times within our NHS. That was nearly 10 years ago. At your conference this week, you were talking that you're only half way through your decade of delivery. Well, your decade of delivery has delivered one in seven people on a waiting list in Wales. That's nearly 15 per cent of the population on a waiting list here in Wales. Also, with your pledges, you haven't committed to protecting the NHS budget. How on earth can anyone have any confidence that you will be able to get on top of the waiting time lists that are spiralling out of control under your leadership, of which the day-to-day effect on patients and clinicians the length and breadth of Wales is that they are not getting the service that they need?

Yn anffodus, o ran amseroedd aros canser, nid ydynt yn gwella, Brif Weinidog. Mae'r amseroedd aros canser mwyaf diweddar yn fy ardal etholiadol fy hun yn dangos gostyngiad sylweddol i lawr i 78 y cant o amser atgyfeirio pan fo eich targed yn 95 y cant. Ond, yn y daflen a gyhoeddwyd gennych yn 2007, rhoesoch ymrwymiad, yn y pen draw, y byddai Llywodraeth Lafur, pe byddai'n cael ei hethol, yn sicrhau amseroedd aros byrrach yn ein GIG. Roedd hynny bron i 10 mlynedd yn ôl. Yn eich cynhadledd yr wythnos hon, roeddech chi'n dweud nad ydych chi ond hanner ffordd drwy eich degawd o gyflawni. Wel, mae eich degawd o gyflawni wedi rhoi un o bob saith o bobl ar restr aros yng Nghymru. Mae hynny bron i 15 y cant o'r boblogaeth ar restr aros yma yng Nghymru. Hefyd, gyda'ch addewidion, nid ydych chi wedi ymrwymo i ddiogelu cyllideb y GIG. Sut ar y ddaear all unrhyw un fod ag unrhyw hyder y byddwch chi'n gallu cael rheolaeth drws y rhestrau amseroedd aros sydd allan o reolaeth yn llwyr o dan eich arweinyddiaeth, gyda'r effaith o ddydd i ddydd ar gleifion a chlinigwyr ar hyd a lled Cymru nad ydynt yn cael y gwasanaeth sydd ei angen arnynt?

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13:43

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

I have to say to the leader of the opposition that we now know that figures in England have been massaged, because BBC Radio 5 found that over A&E waiting times of more than 12 hours. We see a record amount of money going into the Welsh NHS, some 46 per cent of our budget. We spend 1 per cent more per head on health in Wales than England does and 7 per cent more on health and social care. Only today, we see the Local Government Association in England saying that social care is on the verge of collapse in England because there's not enough money going into social care. That's not happening in Wales. You can't divorce the two; one follows the other. We have a proud record in ensuring that our NHS is working. Despite the 10 per cent cut that we've had from his party in London to our budget, we have managed to increase health spending as a higher percentage of our overall spending. We have done that despite the cuts that his party have imposed on us. That is a record that we are proud to take to the people of Wales in May.

Mae'n rhaid i mi ddweud wrth arweinydd yr wrthblaid ein bod ni'n gwybod erbyn hyn bod ffigurau yn Lloegr wedi cael eu tyllino, gan fod BBC Radio 5 wedi canfod hynny trwy amseroedd aros o fwy na 12 awr mewn adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys. Rydym ni'n gweld y mwyaf o arian erioed yn mynd i mewn i GIG Cymru, tua 46 y cant o'n cyllideb. Rydym ni'n gwario 1 y cant yn fwy fesul pen ar iechyd yng Nghymru nag y mae Lloegr yn ei wneud a 7 y cant yn fwy ar iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol. Dim ond heddiw, rydym ni'n gweld y Gymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol yn Lloegr yn dweud bod gofal cymdeithasol ar fin chwalu yn Lloegr gan nad oes digon o arian yn mynd i mewn i ofal cymdeithasol. Nid yw hynny'n digwydd yng Nghymru. Ni allwch ysgaru'r ddau; mae un yn dilyn y llall. Mae gennym ni hanes balch o sicrhau bod ein GIG yn gweithio. Er gwaethaf y toriad o 10 y cant a gawsom gan ei blaid ef yn Llundain i'n cyllideb, rydym ni wedi llwyddo i gynyddu gwariant ar iechyd fel canran uwch o'n gwariant cyffredinol. Rydym ni wedi gwneud hynny er gwaethaf y toriadau y mae ei blaid wedi eu gorfodi arnom ni. Mae hwnnw'n hanes yr ydym ni'n falch o'i rannu â phobl Cymru ym mis Mai.

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13:44

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

We now move to the leader of Plaid Cymru, Leanne Wood.

Symudwn nawr at arweinydd Plaid Cymru, Leanne Wood.

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13:44

Leanne Wood [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Arweinydd Plaid Cymru / The Leader of Plaid Cymru

Diolch, Lywydd. Brif Weinidog, dywedasoch yn ddiweddar mewn ymateb i'r argyfwng recriwtio meddygon teulu yn y gogledd,

Diolch, Lywydd. Brif Weinidog, dywedasoch yn ddiweddar mewn ymateb i'r argyfwng recriwtio meddygon teulu yn y gogledd,

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'There will be issues from time to time where a GP decides to stop but that service then is carried on by salaried GP. From our point I don't think there is a crisis'.

Bydd problemau o bryd i'w gilydd pan fydd meddyg teulu yn penderfynu rhoi'r gorau iddi ond parheir â'r gwasanaeth hwnnw gan feddyg teulu cyflogedig wedyn. O'n safbwynt ni, nid wyf yn credu fod argyfwng.

Do you accept that this response was dismissive to people's concerns and do you regret not being more sympathetic to patients who are experiencing problems as a result of the GP recruitment crisis in the north?

A ydych chi'n derbyn bod yr ymateb hwn yn ddiystyriol o bryderon pobl ac a ydych chi'n difaru peidio â dangos mwy o gydymdeimlad at gleifion sy'n cael problemau yn sgil yr argyfwng recriwtio meddygon teulu yn y gogledd?

13:45

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

I have to say I'm not aware of patients suffering as a result of a lack of GPs in the north. The question she asked me was over some practices that have decided not to continue as practices. Their services are being covered by salaried GPs. As far as the public are concerned, the service will remain the same.

Mae'n rhaid i mi ddweud nad wyf yn ymwybodol o gleifion sy'n dioddef o ganlyniad i ddiffyg meddygon teulu yn y gogledd. Roedd y cwestiwn a ofynnodd hi i mi yn ymwneud â rhai meddygfeydd sydd wedi penderfynu peidio â pharhau fel meddygfeydd. Mae eu gwasanaethau nhw'n cael eu cynnig gan feddygon teulu cyflogedig. Cyn belled ag y mae'r cyhoedd yn y cwestiwn, bydd y gwasanaeth yn aros yr un fath.

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13:45

Leanne Wood [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

First Minister, that sounds like you're in denial as to the extent of the problem. The secretary of the north Wales local medical committee believes that urgent action is needed for the out-of-hours service in the north. The vice-chair of the north Wales local medical committee has said the situation is at breaking point. Will you now concede that there is a recruitment crisis and will you agree that patients deserve better?

Brif Weinidog, mae hynna'n swnio fel na allwch chi gyfaddef maint y broblem. Mae ysgrifennydd pwyllgor meddygol lleol y gogledd yn credu bod angen camau brys o ran y gwasanaeth y tu allan i oriau yn y gogledd. Mae is-gadeirydd pwyllgor meddygol lleol y gogledd wedi dweud bod y sefyllfa ar fin chwalu. A wnewch chi dderbyn nawr bod argyfwng recriwtio ac a wnewch chi gytuno bod cleifion yn haeddu gwell?

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13:45

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

I accept there's a challenge to recruit GPs in some parts of Wales, that much is true, and there are various reasons for that that aren't to do with medicine. Actually, they're to do with the opportunities available for their families. Nevertheless, we do work with the BMA to identify, as I said earlier on, any barriers that might exist to recruitment. We do have 2,000 more GPs in Wales than was the case certainly a decade ago and that is something that we're looking to build on in future.

Rwy'n derbyn bod her o ran recriwtio meddygon teulu mewn rhai rhannau o Gymru, mae cymaint â hynny'n wir, a cheir amryw o resymau am hynny nad ydynt yn ymwneud â meddygaeth. A dweud y gwir, maen nhw'n ymwneud â'r cyfleoedd sydd ar gael i'w teuluoedd. Serch hynny, rydym ni'n gweithio gyda Chymdeithas Feddygol Prydain i nodi, fel y dywedais yn gynharach, unrhyw rwystrau a allai fodoli i recriwtio. Mae gennym ni 2,000 yn fwy o feddygon teulu yng Nghymru nag oedd yn wir yn sicr ddegawd yn ôl ac mae hynny'n rhywbeth yr ydym ni'n bwriadu adeiladu arno yn y dyfodol.

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13:46

Leanne Wood [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

First Minister, Wales has fewer doctors per head of the population than all but three EU countries. You don't seem to be accepting of that fact. Is it acceptable to you, First Minister, that people are lying on the floors of emergency departments waiting to be seen? Is it acceptable to you that GPs are withdrawing their contracts? Is it acceptable to you that all but emergency cases have been turned away from a GP practice? You tell us that you are halfway through a decade of delivery, First Minister, under your stewardship. If you get a chance to see it through, what kind of NHS will we be left with at the end of your tenure?

Brif Weinidog, mae gan Gymru lai o feddygon fesul pen o'r boblogaeth na phob un ond tair o wledydd yr UE. Mae'n ymddangos nad ydych chi'n derbyn y ffaith honno. A yw'n dderbyniol i chi, Brif Weinidog, bod pobl yn gorwedd ar loriau adrannau brys yn aros i gael eu gweld? A yw'n dderbyniol i chi bod meddygon teulu yn tynnu eu contractau yn ôl? A yw'n dderbyniol i chi fod yr holl achosion ond y rhai brys wedi cael eu troi i ffwrdd o feddygfa deulu? Rydych chi'n dweud wrthym ni eich bod chi hanner ffordd trwy ddegawd o gyflawni, Brif Weinidog, o dan eich stiwardiaeth. Os cewch chi gyfle i gyflawni'r gwaith, pa fath o GIG fydd ar ôl gennym ar ddiwedd eich cyfnod?

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13:46

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

We'll be left with an NHS where more is spent per head than in England, where more money has been allocated, where more money is going to mental health—that's one of the questions that she's asked me in the past—and substantially more money into child and adolescent mental health care. We will see a Wales where there is a new treatments fund for life-threatening illnesses. We will see investment—[Interruption.] We will see investment into NHS buildings. We will see further examples, as we have seen in Morryston, of a brand-new front to the building, a fantastic extension of the building that makes it much easier for people to go through A&E and much easier for people to see doctors. That is what we will see: good facilities for the people of Wales, paid for out of the public purse without privatisation—not her party's policy; I know that—but without privatisation, delivered free at the point of need for our people.

Bydd gennym ni GIG lle y mae mwy yn cael ei wario fesul pen nag yn Lloegr, lle y dyrannwyd mwy o arian, lle mae mwy o arian yn mynd i iechyd meddwl—dyna un o'r cwestiynau y mae hi wedi ei ofyn i mi yn y gorffennol—a swm sylweddol yn fwy o arian i ofal iechyd meddwl plant a phobl ifanc. Byddwn yn gweld Cymru lle ceir cronfa triniaethau newydd ar gyfer afiechydon sy'n peryglu bywydau. Byddwn yn gweld buddsoddiad—[Torri ar draws.] Byddwn yn gweld buddsoddiad i adeiladau'r GIG. Byddwn yn gweld rhagor o enghreifftiau, fel y gwelsom yn Nhreforys, o wyneb newydd sbon i'r adeilad, estyniad gwych i'r adeilad sy'n ei gwneud yn llawer haws i bobl fynd trwy adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys ac yn llawer haws i bobl weld meddygon. Dyna fyddwn ni'n ei weld: cyfleusterau da i bobl Cymru, y telir amdanynt o'r pwrw cyhoeddus heb breifateiddio—nid polisi ei phlaid hi; rwy'n gwybod hynny—ond heb breifateiddio, wedi eu darparu am ddim ar y pwynt o angen i'n pobl.

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13:47

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

We now move to the leader of the Welsh—[Interruption.] Order. Gracious me. We now move to the leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrats, Kirsty Williams.

Symudwn nawr at arweinydd Democratiaid—[Torri ar draws.] Trefn. Mawredd mawr. Symudwn nawr at arweinydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru, Kirsty Williams.

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13:47

Kirsty Williams [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Arweinydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru / The Leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrats

Thank you very much, Presiding Officer. First Minister, last year, following a ministerial resignation and questions raised about the operations of the ministerial code, you told the Assembly that you would be willing to ponder further potential changes to investigations under that code. Could you give us an update on your pondering?

Diolch yn fawr iawn, Lywydd. Brif Weinidog, y llynedd, yn dilyn ymddiswyddiad gweinidogol a chwestiynau a godwyd am weithrediadau'r cod gweinidogol, dywedasoch wrth y Cynulliad y byddech chi'n fodlon ystyried newidiadau possibl pellach i ymchwiliadau o dan y cod hwnnw. A allech chi roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am eich ystyriaethau i ni?

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13:48

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Well, I have to say I've pondered this issue, as she puts it, but I do not see the need for there being some kind of independent adjudication process, and, of course, that doesn't exist in London either.

Wel, mae'n rhaid i mi ddweud fy mod i wedi ystyried y mater hwn, fel y mae hi'n ei ddweud, ond nid wyf yn gweld yr angen am ryw fath o broses ddyfarnu annibynnol, ac, wrth gwrs, nid yw hynny'n bodoli yn Llundain ychwaith.

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13:48

Kirsty Williams [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

I'm sorry your pondering hasn't come to a more positive conclusion, First Minister. At the same time, I said that it's perfectly appropriate and, indeed, Government should take outside advice, but that outside advice should also be transparent. When I asked you to publish details of meetings between Ministers with lobbyists and pressure groups, you replied:

'There are none...it is not our policy to meet with lobbyists.'

But freedom of information requests reveal that you personally have met with external organisations 144 times since May of last year. Now, I assume you weren't just passing the time of day in drinking tea. Will you commit to creating an accessible register of all meetings between Welsh Government Ministers and non-Government organisations to be made available on the Welsh Government website?

Mae'n ddrwg gen i nad yw eich ystyriaethau wedi dod i gasgliad mwy cadarnhaol, Brif Weinidog. Ar yr un pryd, dywedais ei bod yn gwbl briodol ac, yn wir, dylai'r Llywodraeth gymryd cyngor o'r tu allan, ond dylai'r cyngor hwnnw o'r tu allan hefyd fod yn dryloyw. Pan ofynnais i chi gyhoeddi manylion cyfarfodydd rhwng Gweinidogion â lobiwyr a grwpiau pwyso, atebasoch:

Nid oes rhai...nid yw'n bolisi gennym i gyfarfod â lobiwyr.

Ond mae ceisiadau rhyddid gwybodaeth yn dangos eich bod chi'n bersonol wedi cyfarfod â sefydliadau allanol 144 o weithiau ers mis Mai y llynedd. Nawr, rwy'n tybio nad dim ond cael sgwrs ac yfed te oeddech chi. A wnewch chi ymrwymo i greu cofrestr hygyrch o bob cyfarfod rhwng Gweinidogion Llywodraeth Cymru a sefydliadau anllywodraethol i fod ar gael ar wefan Llywodraeth Cymru?

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- 13:49 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
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Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister
These are not lobbyists. These are organisations I have met while I've been out and around Wales, businesses and organisations that I've met here in Cardiff. They're not lobbyists. We do not meet with professional lobbying companies or organisations. That is our policy and no such meetings ever take place.
- 13:49 **Kirsty Williams** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
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First Minister, as I said, when you meet these organisations, whatever you decide to define them as, you're not just passing the time of day. No doubt, they're taking the opportunity to try and influence the Government's thinking, and that is perfectly acceptable. I'm asking that you make that accessible to the people of Wales so that they know who you're meeting with and what you're talking about. But could I turn to a third measure of transparency in how we do our politics here in Wales? Under current rules, the Chairs of Assembly committees are appointed by party leaders. Now, this is a system of patronage and control so discredited that they don't even do that in Westminster anymore. Can you think of a single good reason why these posts should not be elected by the whole of the Assembly rather than being in the gift of party leaders, and would you support such a change? [Interruption.]
- 13:50 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
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Order, order. Trefn, trefn.
- 13:50 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister
I don't know how things operate in her party, but the committee Chairs in my party are not within the gift of me as leader. They're elected by the entire group and not appointed by me, and that's the way it should be. The last thing that should happen is that party leaders appoint committee Chairs and remove them on a whim. I'll leave that to other parties, but it doesn't happen in my party. There has to be an element of independence. When it comes to scrutiny committees—[Interruption.]
- 13:50 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
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Order, order. Sorry— Trefn, trefn. Mae'n ddrwg gen i—
- 13:50 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
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Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister
Well, the leader of the opposition is most vocal—he of course has sacked a committee Chair; so, I suppose he would know more than I do about this, because I understand that within his party it is the leader who appoints the Chairs. It's a level of control that— [Interruption.]
- Nid lobiwyr yw'r rhain. Sefydliadau yr wyf i wedi cyfarfod â nhw pan yr wyf i wedi bod yn teithio o gwmpas Cymru yw'r rhain, busnesau a sefydliadau yr wyf i wedi cyfarfod â hwy yma yng Nghaerdydd. Nid lobiwyr ydyn nhw. Nid ydym ni'n cyfarfod â chwmnïau na sefydliadau lobbio proffesiynol. Dyna yw ein polisi ac ni chynhelir unrhyw gyfarfodydd o'r fath fyth.
- Brif Weinidog, fel y dywedais, pan fyddwch chi'n cyfarfod â'r sefydliadau hyn, sut bynnag y byddwch chi'n penderfynu eu diffinio, nid dim ond sgwrsio ydych chi. Nid oes amheuaeth eu bod yn manteisio ar y cyfle i geisio dylanwadu ar syniadau'r Llywodraeth, ac mae hynny'n berffaith dderbyniol. Rwy'n gofyn eich bod yn gwneud hynny'n hygyrch i bobl Cymru fel eu bod yn gwybod gyda phwy yr ydych chi'n cyfarfod a beth yr ydych chi'n ei drafod. Ond a gaf i droi at drydydd mesur o dryloywder yn y ffordd yr ydym ni'n ymgymryd â'n gwleidyddiaeth yma yng Nghymru? O dan y rheolau presennol, penodir Cadeiryddion pwyllgorau'r Cynulliad gan arweinwyr y pleidiau. Nawr, mae hon yn system o nawdd a rheolaeth y dygwyd cymaint o anfri arni nad ydynt hyd yn oed yn gwneud hynny yn San Steffan mwyach. A allwch chi feddwl am un rheswm da pam na ddylai'r swyddi hyn gael eu hethol gan y Cynulliad cyfan yn hytrach na bod yn nwylo arweinwyr y pleidiau, ac a fydddech chi'n cefnogi newid o'r fath? [Torri ar draws.]
- Nid wyf yn gwybod sut y mae pethau'n gweithredu yn ei phlaid hi, ond nid yw'r Cadeiryddion pwyllgorau yn fy mhlaid i yn fy nwylo i fel arweinydd. Fe'u hetholir gan y grŵp cyfan ac ni chânt eu penodi gennyf i, a dyna sut y dylai fod. Y peth olaf ddylai ddigwydd yw bod arweinwyr y pleidiau yn penodi Cadeiryddion ac yn cael gwared arnyn nhw ar sail mympwy. Gadawaf hynny i bleidiau eraill, ond nid yw'n digwydd yn fy mhlaid i. Mae'n rhaid cael elfen o annibyniaeth. Pan ddaw i bwyllgorau craffu— [Torri ar draws.]
- Wel, mae arweinydd yr wrthblaid yn uchel iawn ei gloch— mae ef, wrth gwrs, wedi diswyddo Cadeirydd pwyllgor; felly, mae'n debyg y byddai'n gwybod mwy nag yr wyf i am hyn, gan fy mod i'n deall mai'r arweinydd sy'n penodi'r Cadeiryddion yn ei blaid ef. Mae'n lefel o reolaeth sydd— [Torri ar draws.]

- 13:51 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
Order. Trefn.
- 13:51 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister
In terms of the suggestion— O ran yr awgrym—
- 13:51 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
Order. Trefn.
- 13:51 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister
In terms of the suggestion that she made, it's an interesting idea and it is something I think that's worth exploring in the next Assembly. O ran yr awgrym a wnaeth hi, mae'n syniad diddorol ac mae'n rhywbeth yr wyf yn credu sydd yn werth ei ystyried yn y Cynulliad nesaf.
- 13:51 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
We'll hopefully now move to a quieter session, and we'll have question 3 from Darren Millar. Gobeithio y byddwn yn symud i sesiwn tawelach nawr, a chawn gwestiwn 3 gan Darren Millar.

Cymunedau Arfordirol

Coastal Communities

- 13:51 **Darren Millar** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
3. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am gymorth ar gyfer cymunedau arfordirol yng Nghymru? OAQ(4)2720(FM)
- 13:51 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister
Yes. Our flagship regeneration programme Vibrant and Viable Places has seen local authorities sharing over £100 million of capital funding for regeneration schemes. That funding has been invested across Wales, including coastal communities. For example, £12 million has been provided to Colwyn Bay and £7 million to Holyhead. Gwnaf. Mae ein rhaglen adfywio flaenllaw Lleoedd Llewyrchus Llawn Addewid wedi arwain at awdurdodau lleol yn rhannu dros £100 miliwn o gyllid cyfalaf ar gyfer cynlluniau adfywio. Buddsoddwyd y cyllid hwnnw ledled Cymru, gan gynnwys cymunedau arfordirol. Er enghraifft, darparwyd £12 miliwn i Fae Colwyn a £7 miliwn i Gaergybi.
- 13:51 **Darren Millar** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
First Minister, you'll be aware that tourism is crucially important to the coastal economy, including in my own constituency, in places like Colwyn Bay, and indeed Towyn and Kinmel Bay as well, but one of the things that may put the tourism industry at risk is the potential move to four-weekly bin collections in my local authority area, which could see an increase in fly-tipping, litter and the pests that may result as a result of that. What action will you take to ensure that local authorities are responsible in the way that they manage their waste collection services so that these sorts of unintended consequences don't arise and don't cause a problem for tourism? Brif Weinidog, byddwch yn ymwybodol bod twristiaeth yn hanfodol bwysig i'r economi arfordirol, gan gynnwys yn fy etholaeth fy hun, mewn lleoedd fel Bae Colwyn, ac yn wir Towyn a Bae Cinnel hefyd, ond un o'r pethau a allai roi'r diwydiant twristiaeth mewn perygl yw'r symudiad posibl i gasgliadau bin bob pedair wythnos yn ardal fy awdurdod lleol i, a allai weld cynnydd i dipio anghyfreithlon, sbwriel a'r plâu a allai ddeillio o ganlyniad i hynny. Pa gamau wnewch chi eu cymryd i sicrhau bod awdurdodau lleol yn gyfrifol yn y ffordd y maen nhw'n rheoli eu gwasanaethau casglu gwastraff fel nad yw'r mathau hyn o ganlyniadau anfwriadol yn codi ac nad ydynt yn achosi problem i dwristiaeth?

13:52 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Well, this is a matter, of course, for Conwy County Borough Council. They must make their decision, based on encouraging recycling—that's true; we just don't have as many holes in the ground to put rubbish as was once the case in Wales—and also, of course, ensure that the rate of collection is robust enough in order to avoid fly-tipping, which, of course, is a consideration they must take into account when they consider what system and frequency of collection they adopt.

Wel, mater, wrth gwrs, i Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy yw hwn. Mae'n rhaid iddyn nhw wneud eu penderfyniad, yn seiliedig ar annog ailgylchu—mae hynny'n wir; nid oes gennym ni gymaint o dyllau yn y ddaear i roi sbwriel ag yr oedd unwaith yn wir yng Nghymru—a hefyd, wrth gwrs, sicrhau bod y gyfradd gasglu yn ddigon cadarn i osgoi tipio anghyfreithlon, sydd, wrth gwrs, yn ystyriaeth y mae'n rhaid iddyn nhw ei gwneud wrth iddyn nhw ystyried pa system y maen nhw'n ei mabwysiadu a pha mor aml y maen nhw'n casglu.

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13:53 **Joyce Watson** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

First Minister, of course one coastal community in my region that has received special support is the Fishguard and Goodwick community, which, two years ago, had £50,000 awarded to it from this Government's town-centre partnership fund. That money has helped to deliver all sorts of things, and to name a few: better Wi-Fi, pop-up shops, maps and guides, and of course the Fishguard bay app. So, First Minister, could I ask: will it be the case that this Government, or any future Government, will assess the value of those projects so that we can take them to the next stage?

Brif Weinidog, wrth gwrs un gymuned arfordirol yn fy rhanbarth i sydd wedi derbyn cymorth arbennig yw cymuned Abergwaun ac Wdig, y dyfarnwyd £50,000 iddi ddwy flynedd yn ôl o gronfa partneriaeth canol tref y Llywodraeth hon. Mae'r arian hwnnw wedi helpu i ddarparu pob math o bethau, ac i enwi dim ond rhai: gwll Wi-Fi, siopau codi, mapiau a chanllawiau, ac ap bae Abergwaun wrth gwrs. Felly, Brif Weinidog, a gaf i ofyn: a fydd y Llywodraeth hon, neu unrhyw Lywodraeth yn y dyfodol, yn asesu gwerth y prosiectau hynny fel y gallwn eu symud i'r cam nesaf?

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13:53 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Yes, as the Member says, the town-centre partnership in Fishguard and Goodwick was awarded £50,000. What's happened is that it has devised and developed its own bespoke actions for the locality. The town-centre app has already been mentioned. There's the Aberjazz festival as well. It's important, of course, that we are able to assess the effectiveness of that funding, but it seems that the early evidence from Fishguard and Goodwick is that it has been put to very good use.

Fydd, fel y dywed yr Aelod, dyfarnwyd £50,000 i'r bartneriaeth canol tref yn Abergwaun ac Wdig. Yr hyn sydd wedi digwydd yw ei fod wedi dyfeisio a datblygu ei weithredoedd pwrpasol ei hun ar gyfer yr ardal leol. Mae'r ap canol tref wedi cael ei grybwyll eisoes. Ceir gwyl Aberjazz hefyd. Mae'n bwysig, wrth gwrs, ein bod ni'n gallu asesu effeithiolrwydd y cyllid hwnnw, ond mae'n ymddangos mai'r dystiolaeth gynnar o Abergwaun ac Wdig yw ei fod wedi cael ei ddefnyddio'n dda iawn.

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13:54 **Rhun ap Iorwerth** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Mi hoffwn i droi at hyfywedd economaidd cymunedau arfordirol yng Nghymru fel rhan o strategaeth twf glas, os liciwch chi. Yn ei adroddiad diweddar ar botensial yr economi forol yng Nghymru, mi wnaeth y Pwyllgor Menter a Busnes, yr wyf yn aelod ohono fo, alw am strategaeth glir yn y maes yma i gynnwys mentrau ynni, twristiaeth amgylcheddol, trafnidiaeth, ac yn y blaen. A yw'r Prif Weinidog yn cytuno â'n hargraff ni fel pwyllgor bod ymateb y Llywodraeth yma i ddatblygu'r economi forol wedi bod yn ddarniog—yn 'fragmented'—ac nad oes yna dystiolaeth ddigonol o weithredu fel Llywodraeth gyfan, rhywbeth sydd yn hanfodol mewn ardaloedd cwbl arfordirol, fel fy etholaeth i, Ynys Môn?

I'd like to turn to the economic viability of coastal communities in Wales as part of a blue growth strategy, if you like. In its recent report on the potential of the marine economy in Wales, the Enterprise and Business Committee, of which I'm a member, called for a clear strategy in this area to include energy initiatives, environmental tourism, transport, and so forth. Does the First Minister agree with our impression, as a committee, that this Government's response to developing the marine economy has been patchy and fragmented, and that there isn't adequate evidence of action taken comprehensively as a Government, which is crucial in entirely coastal areas, such as my constituency of Anglesey?

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13:55 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
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Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister
Wel, wrth edrych ar Ynys Môn, wrth gwrs, mae yna botensial mawr ar yr ynys i ddatblygu ynys ynni gyda'r pŵerau newydd a fydd yn dod, rydym yn gobeithio, ym Mesur Cymru. Byddai'n rhwyddach, felly, i ddatblygu'r potensial hwnnw. Mae yna botensial mawr yng Nghaergybi, ac rydym wedi sicrhau bod £7 miliwn ar gael i Gaergybi hefyd. Ynglŷn ag Ynys Môn, wrth gwrs, rydym wedi datblygu'r llwybr o amgylch yr ynys hefyd, ac rydym yn dal i weithio gyda'r cyngor er mwyn datblygu economi a thwristiaeth Ynys Môn ymhellach.

Well, in looking at Ynys Môn, of course, there is great potential to develop the energy isle with the new powers that will come, we hope, in the Wales Bill. It would be easier, therefore, to develop that potential. There is major potential in Holyhead, and we have ensured that there is £7 million available to Holyhead too. In terms of the island as a whole, we've developed the coastal path around the island as well, and we're still continuing to work with the council to develop the economy and tourism of Ynys Môn.

13:55 **Aled Roberts** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
A gaf i ofyn pa ystyriaeth sydd wedi cael ei roi ynglŷn â'r effaith o ran y problemau o ran y llifogydd ar y rhaglen yr ydych newydd gyfeirio ati, sef y Vibrant and Viable Places 'scheme'? A oes yna waith ychwanegol y bydd yn rhaid ei wneud o achos y difrod sydd wedi cael ei achosi yn yr ardaloedd ar y glannau?

May I ask what consideration is being given to the impact in terms of flood problems and the programme that you've just referred to, namely the Vibrant and Viable Places scheme? Is there additional work that will need to be done because of the damage caused in those coastal areas?

13:55 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister
Os edrychwn ni ar Fae Colwyn, wrth gwrs, mae llawer o waith wedi cael ei wneud yno dros y blynyddoedd. Rwyf wedi bod ddwywaith i ganolfan Chwaraeon Dŵr Bae Colwyn. Mae hwnnw'n ddatblygiad pwysig dros ben i'r dref ei hun. Rydym wedi buddsoddi, wrth gwrs, mewn amddiffyn yn erbyn llifogydd mewn sawl rhan o Gymru. Wrth gwrs, fe wnes i ddatganiad sawl wythnos yn ôl ynglŷn â delio â'r sefyllfa ar yr A55 a hefyd yn Nhalybont.

If we look at Colwyn Bay, of course, a great deal of work has been done there over the years. I've visited the Colwyn Bay Watersports centre twice, and that's been an extremely important development for the town itself. Of course, we've invested in flood prevention in a number of places throughout Wales, and, of course, I made a statement some weeks ago about dealing with the situation on the A55 and also at Talybont.

Y Cynllun Datblygu Gwledig

The Rural Development Plan

13:56 **Llyr Gruffydd** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
4. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am flaenoriaethau strategol y cynllun datblygu gwledig? OAQ(4)2729(FM) [W]

4. Will the First Minister make a statement on the rural development plan's strategic priorities? OAQ(4)2729(FM) [W]

13:56 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister
Prif amcan Cymunedau Gwledig Llywodraeth Cymru—sef, wrth gwrs, y rhaglen datblygu gwledig—yw cefnogi'r economi wledig, ac amaethyddiaeth yn benodol, drwy gyfnod o newid sylweddol.

The primary objective of the Welsh Government Rural Communities—namely, of course, the rural development programme—is to support the rural economy, and in particular agriculture, through a period of significant change.

13:56

Llyr Gruffydd [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Diolch i chi am eich ateb. Agorwyd y ffenest geisiadau ar gyfer y chwe chynllun o dan y cynllun datblygu gwledig yn gynharach y mis yma. Petai'r ceisiadau i gyd yn cael eu talu allan, rydym yn sôn am ryw 250 o geisiadau llwyddiannus. Rydych hefyd wedi cyhoeddi yn awr na fydd unrhyw ffenest yn agor ar gyfer Glastir 'entry'. Felly, bydd rhyw 1,600 na fydd yn gallu parhau i gyflawni'r gwaith ar y lefel benodol yna. Nawr, mi wnaeth holl ffermwyr Cymru, wrth gwrs, gyfrannu 15 y cant o biler 1 i biler 2 er mwyn ariannu'r cynllun datblygu gwledig, ond y realiti yw mai carfan fechan iawn sy'n mynd i lwyddo i gael mynediad i lawer o'r arian hwnnw. Felly, a gaf i ofyn beth yr ydych yn ei wneud i sicrhau, er mwyn gweld y newid trawsnewidiol yr ydym eisieu ei weld ar draws y diwydiant, bod nifer digonol o amaethwyr yn cael 'access' i'r arian yna? Fel arall, bydd yr arian yn mynd, wrth gwrs, i garfan sy'n rhy fach o lawer i weld y newid sylweddol yr ydym i gyd am ei weld.

Thank you for that response. The window for applications for the six schemes under the RDP was opened earlier this month, and if all the applications were paid out, we're talking about some 250 successful applications. You've also announced that there will be no window for Glastir entry, so 1,600 won't be able to carry on with their work at that particular level. Now, all Welsh farmers, of course, contributed 15 per cent from pillar 1 to pillar 2 in order to fund the RDP, but the reality is that a very small cohort is actually going to be able to access much of that funding. So, can I ask you what you're doing to ensure, in order to see the transformational change that we want to see across the industry, that an adequate number of farmers do have access to that funding? Otherwise, the money will go, of course, to far too small a cohort to see the significant change that we all want to see.

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13:57

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Fe wnaeth, wrth gwrs, y Gweinidog ddatganiad bythefnos yn ôl ynglŷn â'r ddau gynllun grant lle mae'r ffenest wedi agor. Mae £7.7 miliwn wedi cael ei dalu lan at nawr ynglŷn â chyllido'r cynllun newydd. Wrth gwrs, mae arian wedi cael ei ymrwymo hefyd i rai grwpiau ynglŷn â'r rhaglenni sydd ganddynt yn y dyfodol. Wrth gwrs, rydym am sicrhau bod y rhan fwyaf o ffermwyr yn gallu cael cymorth o dan y cynllun datblygu gwledig. Wrth gwrs, y broblem fawr yw a fydd yna gynllun datblygu gwledig gyda chronfeydd Ewropeaidd ar gael yn y pen draw? Mae hwnnw, wrth gwrs, yn gwestiwn i blaid arall yn y Siambr hon.

The Minister, of course, did make a statement a fortnight ago as regards two grant schemes where the window has opened. To date, £7.7 million has been paid out, as regards the funding of the new scheme, and, of course, funding has also been committed also to some other groups for future programmes. Of course, we want to ensure that the majority of farmers are able to receive support under the RDP and the major problem is that we have to ensure that there will be an RDP available with European funds in the future, but that, of course, is a question for another party in this Chamber.

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13:58

Russell George [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

First Minister, you will be aware that the sustainable production grant has a minimum spend of £40,000, with 40 per cent of this then eligible to be funded. In this current farming climate, I'm sure you will agree that it is very difficult for farmers to commit to such a difficult investment. There are very few members who have applied as a result of the limited scope. I'm aware of your previous answer and the Minister's statement a few weeks back, but how are you going to address that the RDP is made more accessible to a greater proportion of farmers?

Brif Weinidog, byddwch yn ymwybodol bod gan y grant cynhyrchu cynaliadwy isafswm gwariant o £40,000, a bod 40 y cant o hwn yn gymwys i gael ei ariannu wedyn. Yn yr hinsawdd ffermio sydd ohoni, rwy'n siŵr y byddwch yn cytuno ei bod yn anodd iawn i ffermwyr ymrwymo i fuddsoddiad mor anodd. Ychydig iawn o aelodau sydd wedi gwneud cais o ganlyniad i'r cwmpas cyfyngedig. Rwy'n ymwybodol o'ch ateb blaenorol a datganiad y Gweinidog rai wythnosau'n ôl, ond sut ydych chi'n mynd i roi sylw i wneud y Cynllun Datblygu Gwledig yn fwy hygyrch i gyfran uwch o ffermwyr?

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13:59

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Well, I have to say that his party leader's view yesterday was that there should be even less accessibility to this scheme, given the fact that he is going to vote to leave the EU, but not the campaign to leave the EU, I understand, and wishes to remove more than £200 million of support from Welsh farmers. Now, what he's not explained— [Interruption.] I mean, it's a matter for him, but we await the explanation as to where that money is going to come from in the future because we certainly can't afford it here. From our point of view, we will continue to support Welsh farming. We will continue to access European funds. Welsh Labour will stand up for Welsh farmers, as the Welsh Tories sell them down the river.

Wel, mae'n rhaid i mi ddweud mai barn arweinydd ei blaid ddoe oedd y dylai'r cynllun hwn fod yn llai hygyrch fyth, o ystyried y ffaith ei fod yn mynd i bleidleisio i adael yr UE, ond nid yr ymgyrch i adael yr UE, rwy'n deall, ac yn dymuno cymryd mwy na £200 miliwn o gymorth oddi wrth ffermwyr Cymru. Nawr, yr hyn nad yw wedi ei esbonio— [Torri ar draws.] Hynny yw, mater iddo fe yw hwn, ond rydym ni'n disgwyl yr esboniad ynghylch o ble y mae'r arian hwnnw'n mynd i ddod yn y dyfodol gan ei bod yn sicr na allwn ni ei fforddio yma. O'n safbwynt ni, byddwn yn parhau i gefnogi ffermio yng Nghymru. Byddwn yn parhau i fanteisio ar gronfeydd Ewropeaidd. Bydd Llafur Cymru yn sefyll dros ffermwyr Cymru, wrth i Doriaid Cymru eu gwerthu i lawr yr afon.

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13:59

William Powell [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

First Minister, as you've just said, the decision by the leader of the opposition yesterday to oppose British membership of the European Union breaches the very consensus that has taken place within this Chamber over the past 17 years. In that period, the rural development plan over three consecutive periods has delivered over £100 million of investment into rural communities in Wales. In that context, First Minister, and given the danger of other wild-eyed zealots heading for the cliffs also, would it not be prudent for this Welsh Government to ramp up the conversation with rural communities across Wales, so that there is a fuller understanding of what is at stake in the months to come?

Brif Weinidog, fel rydych chi newydd ei ddweud, mae'r penderfyniad gan arweinydd yr wrthblaid ddoe i wrthwynebu aelodaeth Prydain o'r Undeb Ewropeaidd yn mynd yn groes i'r union gonsensws a gafwyd yn y Siambr hon dros y 17 mlynedd diwethaf. Yn y cyfnod hwnnw, mae'r cynllun datblygu gwledig dros dri chyfnod olynol wedi gwneud dros £100 miliwn o fuddsoddiad mewn cymunedau gwledig yng Nghymru. Yn y cyd-destun hwnnw, Brif Weinidog, ac o gofio'r perygl y bydd eithafwyr gwallgof eraill yn rhuthro am y clogwyni hefyd, oni fyddai'r ddoeth i Lywodraeth bresennol Cymru gynyddu'r sgwrs gyda chymunedau gwledig ledled Cymru, er mwyn bod dealltwriaeth lawnach o'r hyn sydd yn y fantol yn y misoedd i ddod?

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14:00

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

I recognise the passion that the Member has displayed over what is the most important constitutional issue we will face this year. Welsh farmers will note that apparently one of their own believes that subsidies should be put in jeopardy. He will have the chance to explain himself, I know, and he has said he will, but the question for us is this: Welsh farming receives more than £200 million-worth of direct subsidy every year, where is that money going to come from in the future? Where is it going to come from in the future? It cannot come from Welsh Government. It's too much money for us to be able to afford. The reality is that Welsh farmers know where they stand at the moment, and they will resist being invited to jump off the edge of a cliff in the hope there's a net the other side, as they've been invited to do by the leader of the opposition.

Rwy'n cydnabod y brwdfrydedd y mae'r Aelod wedi ei ddangos am y mater cyfansoddiadol pwysicaf y byddwn yn ei wynebu eleni. Bydd ffermwyr Cymru yn nodi, yn ôl pob golwg, bod un o'u plith yn credu y dylid peryglu cymorthdaliadau. Bydd yn cael cyfle i esbonio ei safbwynt, rwy'n gwybod, ac mae wedi dweud y bydd yn gwneud hynny, ond y cwestiwn i ni yw hwn: mae ffermio yng Nghymru yn derbyn gwerth mwy na £200 miliwn o gymhorthdal uniongyrchol bob blwyddyn, o ble fydd yr arian hwnnw'n dod yn y dyfodol? O ble mae'n mynd i ddod yn y dyfodol? Ni all ddod gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae'n ormod o arian i ni allu ei fforddio. Y gwir amdani yw bod ffermwyr Cymru yn gwybod ble maen nhw'n sefyll ar hyn o bryd, a byddant yn gwrthsefyll cael eu gwahodd i neidio oddi ar ymyl clogwyn yn y gobaith bod rhwyd yr ochr arall, fel y'u gwahoddwyd i'w wneud gan arweinydd yr wrthblaid.

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14:01

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Do you know, there are terrible echoes here today? I'm sure the Chamber hasn't changed since last week, so it must be the people in it. Please, let the Ministers answer and other people ask their questions. Question 5 is now from William Graham.

Wyddoch chi, mae adleisiau ofnadwy yma heddiw? Rwy'n siŵr nad yw'r Siambr wedi newid ers yr wythnos diwethaf, felly mae'n rhaid mai'r bobl sydd ynddi sydd ar fai. Os gwelwch yn dda, gadewch i'r Gweinidogion ateb ac i bobl eraill ofyn eu cwestiynau. Cwestiwn 5 nawr gan William Graham.

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Uwchraddio Adeiladau Ysgolion

The Upgrading of School Buildings

14:01

William Graham [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

5. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am effeithiolrwydd buddsoddiad Llywodraeth Cymru mewn uwchraddio adeiladau ysgolion? OAQ(4)2725(FM)

5. Will the First Minister make a statement on the effectiveness of Welsh Government investment in the upgrading of school buildings? OAQ(4)2725(FM)

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14:01

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Yes. Our twenty-first century schools programme will see investment of £1.4 billion over the five-year period to 2019. All 22 authorities will benefit from this investment, which will see the rebuilding and refurbishment of 150 schools and colleges across Wales. To date, 96 projects have been approved within the programme.

Gwnaf. Bydd ein rhaglen ysgolion yr unfed ganrif ar hugain yn gwneud buddsoddiad o £1.4 biliwn dros y cyfnod o bum mlynedd hyd at 2019. Bydd pob un o'r 22 awdurdod yn elwa ar y buddsoddiad hwn, a fydd yn arwain at ailadeiladu ac ailwampio 150 o ysgolion a cholegau ledled Cymru. Hyd yma, cymeradwywyd 96 o brosiectau yn rhan o'r rhaglen.

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14:02

William Graham [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

I'm grateful to the First Minister for his answer. He may recall that in 2006, Rhodri Morgan, his predecessor, stated that many of our Welsh schools were 'trash-built'—hence the programme that you have to put in hand now. But your funding's reduced from 50 per cent to 30 per cent, and gives rise to situations such as that which happened with Duffryn High School in Newport. You will know there that the possibility still is to have a Welsh-medium school on the same site, releasing some funds to do up the school, yet NRW sabotaged that application at the very latest part of the consultation. Can that be avoided in the future?

Rwy'n ddiolchgar i'r Prif Weinidog am ei ateb. Efallai y bydd yn cofio yn 2006, i Rhodri Morgan, ei ragflaenydd, ddweud bod llawer o'n hysgolion yng Nghymru wedi eu hadeiladu'n wael iawn—sef y rheswm am y rhaglen y mae'n rhaid i chi ei chyflwyno nawr. Ond mae eich cyllid wedi gostwng o 50 y cant i 30 y cant, ac yn arwain at sefyllfaoedd fel yr hyn a ddigwyddodd gydag Ysgol Uwchradd Duffryn yng Nghasnewydd. Byddwch yn gwybod mai'r posibilrwydd yn o hyd yw cael ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg ar yr un safle, gan ryddhau rhywfaint o gyllid i ailwampio'r ysgol, ac eto rhwystrodd Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru y cais hwnnw ar ran olaf un yr ymgynghoriad. A ellir osgoi hynny yn y dyfodol?

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14:02

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Well, it's a matter for the council, of course, what happens in terms of planning. Just to make it absolutely clear, so the Member knows, the issue of the refurbishment of Duffryn and the building of a new Welsh-medium comprehensive school are not issues of finance. The money is there. It was an issue where a planning application was rejected. I understand that there will be a fresh planning application, and then of course it's a matter for the council to decide. But the money is there to refurbish the schools through our programme, and there are some planning issues, clearly, that do need to be resolved.

Wel, mater i'r cyngor, wrth gwrs, yw beth sy'n digwydd o ran cynllunio. Dim ond i'w gwneud yn gwbl eglur, fel bod yr Aelod yn gwybod, nid yw'r mater o ailwampio Duffryn ac adeiladu ysgol gyfun cyfrwng Cymraeg newydd yn ymwneud â chyllid. Mae'r arian yno. Roedd yn fater lle y gwrthodwyd cais cynllunio. Rwy'n deall y bydd cais cynllunio newydd, ac yna wrth gwrs mae'n fater i'r cyngor benderfynu arno. Ond mae'r arian yno i ailwampio ysgolion drwy ein rhaglen, a cheir rhai materion cynllunio, yn amlwg, y mae angen eu datrys.

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14:03

Lynne Neagle [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

First Minister, Torfaen council is currently consulting on the closure of Victoria Village Primary School and Brynteg Nursery School in Torfaen as part of the twenty-first century schools programme. I've raised numerous concerns throughout the statutory consultation process. I realise that you cannot comment on an individual school closure proposal, but in a recent letter to me the Deputy Minister indicated that the new school closure process in Wales, which I have a lot of concerns about, will be subject to a review by Welsh Government. Can I ask for your assurances that any review will take into account the views of parents and communities, and can I ask you to discuss this with the Minister for education, to ensure that happens?

Brif Weinidog, mae cyngor Torfaen yn ymgynghori ar gau Ysgol Gynradd Victoria Village ac Ysgol Feithrin Brynteg yn Nhorfaen ar hyn o bryd yn rhan o raglen ysgolion yr unfed ganrif ar hugain. Rwyf wedi codi nifer o bryderon trwy gydol y broses ymgynghori statudol. Rwy'n sylweddoli na allwch chi roi sylwadau ar gynigion i gau ysgolion unigol, ond mewn llythyr diweddar ataf i, dywedodd y Dirprwy Weinidog y bydd y broses newydd o gau ysgolion yng Nghymru, y mae gennyf lawer o bryderon yn ei chylch, yn destun adolygiad gan Lywodraeth Cymru. A gaf i ofyn am eich sicrwydd y bydd unrhyw adolygiad yn cymryd safbwyntiau rhieni a chymunedau i ystyriaeth, ac a gaf i ofyn i chi drafod hyn gyda'r Gweinidog addysg, er mwyn sicrhau bod hynny'n digwydd?

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14:03

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Could I thank the Member for raising this issue? I know this is an issue she's been very active on in her community. I understand she has a meeting with the Deputy Minister, Julie James, planned in any event, and I know that she will make the case forcefully behalf of the constituency.

A gaf i ddiolch i'r Aelod am godi'r mater hwn? Rwy'n gwybod bod hwn yn fater y mae hi wedi bod yn weithgar iawn arno yn ei chymuned. Rwy'n deall ei bod wedi trefnu cyfarfod gyda'r Dirprwy Weinidog, Julie James beth bynnag, a gwn y bydd yn dadlau'n rymus ar ran yr etholaeth.

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14:04

Simon Thomas [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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Wrth gwrs, wrth i ysgolion gael eu hadnewyddu neu wrth i ysgolion newydd ddod yn eu lle, mae yna beryg, ac yr ydym yn ei weld e o le i le, y bydd un garfan iaith yn cael ei gosod yn erbyn carfan iaith arall. Rydym yn gweld anghytuno ynglŷn â dyfodol ysgolion Saesneg â ffrwd Cymraeg ac ysgolion Cymraeg yn llefydd mor amrywiol â Hwlfordd a sir Frycheiniog ar hyn o bryd. Beth mae'r Llywodraeth yn ei wneud i sicrhau, felly, fod hawliau o ran dewisiadau iaith yn cael eu cydnabod yn y broses o adeiladu a chreu ysgolion o'r newydd? Hefyd, o gofio nad ydych chi ar eich targed ar hyn o bryd yn genedlaethol i gyrraedd y nod o gael plant i mewn i ysgolion Cymraeg, sut ydych chi'n mynd i sicrhau y bydd y cynllun yma yn darparu ar gyfer y pwrpas hwnnw?

Of course, as schools are renewed or as new schools are put in their place, there is a risk, and we are seeing it in various places, that one language cohort will be set against another. We see disagreements on the future of English-medium schools with a Welsh-medium stream and Welsh-medium schools in places as diverse as Haverfordwest and Brecon and Radnorshire at present. What is the Welsh Government doing to ensure that rights in relation to language choices are recognised in the process of building and creating new schools? Also, given that you're not hitting your target nationally to attain your aim of getting children into Welsh-medium education, how are you going to ensure that this scheme does make provision for that?

14:04

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

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Cwestiwn sy'n berthnasol iawn. Yn gyntaf, wrth gwrs, beth sy'n bwysig yw bod awdurdodau lleol, yn gyntaf i gyd, yn ystyried y cynlluniau strategol addysg Gymraeg sydd ganddyn nhw, sef y WESPs. Mae'n rhaid iddyn nhw sicrhau eu bod yn cynllunio tuag at y galw sydd yna am addysg Gymraeg. Un o'r rhesymau, rwy'n credu, sydd wedi achosi llai o dwf na'r hyn y byddwn i eisiau ei weld, ynglŷn â'r nifer sy'n mynd i ysgolion Cymraeg, yw'r pellter sy'n gorfod ei deithio mewn rhai rhannau o Gymru i fynd i ysgol Gymraeg. Mae'n ffaith y bydd yna ysgol gyfun newydd yng Nghasnewydd—rwy'n gobeithio y bydd hynny o help. Rwy'n gobeithio gweld mwy o drefniadau ynglŷn ag addysg Gymraeg yn yr ysgolion uwchradd ym Mhowys hefyd. Os yw rhieni'n gweld ei bod yn rhwydd mynd i ysgol gynradd a hefyd yn rhwyddach i fynd i ysgol gyfun, i fi, bydd hynny'n help mawr i sicrhau bod rhieni'n ystyried addysg drwy'r iaith Gymraeg, ac nid dim ond mewn ysgolion cynradd, achos rydym yn gwybod ein bod yn colli plant ar ôl yr ysgolion cynradd, ond trwy oes eu plant, tra'u bod nhw yn yr ysgol.

Well, that's a very relevant question. First, of course, what's important is that local education authorities consider the Welsh in education strategic plans that they have, namely the WESPs. They must ensure that they are catering for the demand that exists for Welsh-medium education. One of the issues that mean that there is less growth than one would wish for with regard to the number attending Welsh-medium schools in some areas is the distance that people have to travel to get to a Welsh-medium school. It is a fact that there will be a new bilingual secondary school in Newport—that will hopefully assist. And we would wish to see an increase in such arrangements in terms of Welsh-medium secondary schools in Powys too. If parents see that it's easy to attend a primary and that it's easier to attend a secondary school, then that will be of great help in ensuring that parents consider Welsh-medium education, not just in the primary sector, because we know that we lose children after the primary stage, but throughout the whole of the child's education.

14:06

Mick Antoniw [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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First Minister, had the Conservatives won the last election, the 20 per cent cut in education they would have imposed would have meant that there would be no twenty-first century schools programme, which would mean that the new £24 million Y Pant School in my constituency would not go ahead; the £43 million school for Tonyrefail would not go ahead; there would not be a new school at Llwynrcwn in Beddau; there would not be a new school for Williamstown in Penrhiwfer; and other multi-million-pound upgrades in my constituency would not have proceeded had the Tories won the last election, and were they to win the next one. Could you outline for me, because of the success of this programme, what the Government's plans are in terms of the next phase of Welsh Labour's twenty-first century schools building programme? We still have a lot of work to do, First Minister.

Brif Weinidog, pe byddai'r Ceidwadwyr wedi ennill yr etholiad diwethaf, byddai'r toriad o 20 y cant y byddent wedi ei wneud ym maes addysg wedi golygu na fyddai unrhyw raglen ysgolion yr unfed ganrif ar hugain, a fyddai'n golygu na fyddai ysgol newydd y Pant gwerth £24 miliwn yn fy etholaeth wedi cael ei hadeiladu; ni fyddai'r ysgol £43 miliwn ar gyfer Tonyrefail wedi cael ei hadeiladu; ni fyddai ysgol newydd yn Llwynrcwn yn y Beddau; ni fyddai ysgol newydd i Williamstown ym Mhenrhiwfer; ac ni fyddai gwaith uwchraddio arall gwerth miliynau o bunnoedd yn fy etholaeth i wedi digwydd pe byddai'r Toriaid wedi ennill yr etholiad diwethaf, a phe bydden nhw'n ennill yr un nesaf. A allech chi amlinellu i mi, oherwydd llwyddiant y rhaglen hon, beth yw cynlluniau'r Llywodraeth o ran cam nesaf rhaglen adeiladu ysgolion yr unfed ganrif ar hugain Llafur Cymru? Mae gennyf ni lawer o waith i'w wneud o hyd, Brif Weinidog.

14:06

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

The Member is correct to point to all the new schools that have been built in his constituency. We will continue with our programme to make sure we replace schools across Wales and refurbish schools where that refurbishment is needed.

I remind the party opposite that one of the first things they did when they went into Government in London was to slash the school-building programme, to the extent that almost nothing is now happening in England. We will not do that to children in Wales.

I remember before the last Assembly election—in fairness, it was a different leader they had then—but, he appeared live on 'Wales Today' saying that there would be a 20 per cent cut in education. Since the election, the party opposite has said, 'It's not 20 per cent, it's 12 per cent', and now they're saying, 'That figure's out of date, but we haven't crunched the numbers yet'—in the exact words of the leader of the opposition. The people of Wales would be delighted to know what the scale of the cut is that the party opposite—the Conservative Party—actually proposes.

Mae'r Aelod yn gywir i dynnu sylw at yr holl ysgolion newydd sydd wedi eu hadeiladu yn ei etholaeth. Byddwn yn parhau â'n rhaglen i wneud yn siŵr ein bod yn disodli ysgolion ledled Cymru ac yn ailwampio ysgolion lle mae angen eu hailwampio.

Atgoffaf y blaid gyferbyn mai un o'r pethau cyntaf a wnaethant pan aethant i mewn i Lywodraeth yn Llundain oedd cwtogi'r rhaglen adeiladu ysgolion, i'r graddau bod bron dim yn digwydd yn Lloegr erbyn hyn. Ni fyddwn yn gwneud hynny i blant yng Nghymru.

Rwy'n cofio cyn etholiad diwethaf y Cynulliad—er tegwch, roedd ganddyn nhw wahanol arweinydd bryd hynny—ond, ymddangosodd yn fyw ar 'Wales Today' gan ddweud y byddai toriad o 20 y cant i addysg. Ers yr etholiad, mae'r blaid gyferbyn wedi dweud, 'Nid 20 y cant yw ef, 12 y cant yw ef', a nawr maen nhw'n dweud, 'Mae'r ffigur yna'n hen, ond nid ydym ni wedi dadansoddi'r rhifau eto'—yn union eiriau arweinydd yr wrthblaid. Byddai pobl Cymru wrth eu boddau o wybod beth yw maint y toriad y mae'r blaid gyferbyn—y Blaid Gweidwadol—yn ei gynnig mewn gwirionedd.

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14:07

Aled Roberts [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Brif Weinidog, un o'r heriau sy'n wynebu unrhyw Lywodraeth i wella cyflwr ein hysgolion ni ydy presenoldeb asbestos. A gaf i ofyn i chi felly—? Mae'n amlwg bod yna weithgor arbennig wedi cael ei sefydlu yn Lloegr gan yr adran addysg sydd yn delio â hyn. Ond, maen nhw wedi bod yn hollol glir yn dweud bod ganddyn nhw gyfrifoldeb tuag at Loegr yn unig. Felly, a gaf i ofyn hyn i chi: wrth gofio bod y gweithgor hwnnw yn cynnwys aelodau o undebau llafur ac arbenigwyr penodol, a oes yna le inni edrych ar weithgor tebyg yng Nghymru? Neu a fydddech chi'n barod i ofyn am gynrychiolaeth o Gymru ar y gweithgor yn Llundain?

First Minister, one of the other challenges facing any Government in improving the condition of our schools is asbestos. So, can I ask you therefore—? It's clear that there is a special working group that's been established by the department for education to deal with this issue, but they have been quite clear in stating that they only have responsibility for England. So, can I ask you this: bearing in mind that that working group includes members of the trade unions and specific experts, is there scope for us to look at a similar arrangement here in Wales, or would you be willing to ask for representation for Wales on the working group in London?

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14:08

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Yr HSE sy'n gyfrifol am sicrhau bod ysgolion yn saff. Mae yna ganllawiau rydym wedi eu rhoi allan i berchnogion sydd â dyletswydd—'duty holders' yn Saesneg—er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn gwybod yn gwmws beth yw eu dyletswyddau nhw ac, wrth gwrs, fel eu bod nhw'n gwybod beth yw eu dyletswyddau o dan y rheoliadau iechyd a diogelwch. Mae yna grŵp gweithredu wedi cael ei sefydlu er mwyn sicrhau bod ein canllawiau ni yn ganllawiau sy'n briodol i'r dyfodol, a hefyd i adolygu polisi a chanllawiau yng Nghymru.

It's the Health and Safety Executive that is responsible for safety in schools and guidelines have been issued to the duty holders—the owners of properties who have a duty—so that they know what their duties are and, of course, so that they know what their duties are under the health and safety regulations. An action group has been established in order to ensure that our guidelines are appropriate for the future, and also to review both the policy and the guidelines in Wales.

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Ansawdd Gofal Iechyd yn y DU

Healthcare Quality in the UK

14:09

Ann Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

6. Pa asesiad y mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi'i wneud o adroddiad diweddar yr OECD ar yr adolygiad o ansawdd gofal iechyd yn y DU? OAQ(4)2731(FM)

6. What assessment has the First Minister made of the recent OECD report on the review of healthcare quality in the UK? OAQ(4)2731(FM)

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- 14:09 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
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Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister
This highly respected international body found quality at the heart of the Welsh health system and that we prioritise high-quality and patient-centred care. This definitive report finally puts to rest the claims that a particular health service in one part of the UK is better than the others.
Daeth y corff rhyngwladol uchel iawn ei barch hwn o hyd i ansawdd wrth wraidd system iechyd Cymru a'n bod yn rhoi blaenoriaeth i ofal o ansawdd uchel sy'n canolbwyntio ar y claf. Mae'r adroddiad terfynol hwn yn gwrthbrofi o'r diwedd yr honiadau bod gwasanaeth iechyd penodol mewn un rhan o'r DU yn well na'r lleill.
- 14:09 **Ann Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
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Thank you very much for that assessment. I believe as well that the OECD report went in very deeply into the new primary care situation that is developing in my own constituency, following the funding model of GP surgeries finally showing up that, when they want to give in, they can retire and leave their patient list there. The primary care centre that we're going to have to replace two surgeries in Prestatyn is noted within the OECD report as the model to take forward primary care. I know you will agree with me that it's time that the UK Government actually looked over this border with envy at the way in which we actually negotiate and we actually value all our staff who are working in the NHS. It's about time that Cameron and Hunt accede to your request and apologise profoundly and profusely for the damage that they have done to the dedicated, hard-working members of our Welsh NHS.
Diolch yn fawr iawn am yr asesiad yna. Rwy'n credu hefyd bod adroddiad y Sefydliad ar gyfer Cydweithrediad a Datblygiad Economaidd wedi ymchwilio'n drylwyr iawn i'r sefyllfa gofal sylfaenol newydd sy'n datblygu yn fy etholaeth i, ar ôl i'r model ariannu meddygfeydd teulu ddangos o'r diwedd, pan fyddant eisiau rhoi'r gorau iddi, y cânt ymdeol a gadael eu rhestr cleifion yno. Nodir y ganolfan gofal sylfaenol yr ydym ni'n mynd i'w chael i ddisodli dwy feddygfa ym Mhrestatyn yn adroddiad y Sefydliad ar gyfer Cydweithrediad a Datblygiad Economaidd fel y model i symud gofal sylfaenol yn ei flaen. Rwy'n gwybod y byddwch chi'n cytuno â mi ei bod yn bryd i Lywodraeth y DU edrych dros y ffin hon gydag eiddgedd ar y ffordd yr ydym ni'n cyd-drafod ac yn gwerthfawrogi ein holl staff sy'n gweithio yn y GIG. Mae'n hen bryd i Cameron a Hunt gytuno i'ch cais ac ymddiheuro'n ddiffuant o waelod calon am y niwed y maen nhw wedi ei wneud i aelodau gweithgar ac ymroddgar ein GIG yng Nghymru.
- 14:10 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister
Well, here we have the independent evidence that shows that the claims made by the Prime Minister were fallacious. It's as simple as that. Yes, you heard my request that he should apologise; he hasn't done it yet. But, one thing I can promise the people of Wales is that we're not going to import the Tory's junior doctor strike into Wales. We will treat our medical staff with respect; we will talk to them, rather than forcing contracts on them.
Wel, mae'r dystiolaeth annibynnol gennym ni yma sy'n dangos bod yr honiadau a wnaed gan y Prif Weinidog yn anghywir. Mae mor syml â hynny. Do, clywsoch fy nghais y dylai ymddiheuro; nid yw wedi gwneud hynny eto. Ond, un peth y gallaf ei addo i bobl Cymru yw nad ydym ni mynd i fewnforio streic meddygon iau y Toriaid i Gymru. Byddwn yn trin ein staff meddygol gyda pharch; byddwn yn siarad â nhw, yn hytrach na gorfodi contractau arnynt.
- 14:11 **Darren Millar** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
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We'll get back to the reality, shall we? The fact is that the OECD did not consider waiting times for diagnostic tests and they did not consider either waiting times for treatment. The fact is, First Minister, that if you live in Wales, you are more likely to be on a waiting list, you are more likely to wait longer for your diagnostic tests, and you are more likely to wait longer for your diagnostic treatment. It is a disgusting record for your Government to have—absolutely shameful. Why is it that people wait longer for their heart bypass operations, why is it that people wait longer for their cataract operations, their hernia operations and their hip operations—up to almost three times as long—if they live in Wales when compared to England? That is unacceptable. Those are the facts. That's your record.
Beth am ddod yn ôl i realiti, ie? Y ffaith yw na wnaeth y Sefydliad ar gyfer Cydweithrediad a Datblygiad Economaidd ystyried amseroedd aros ar gyfer profion diagnostig ac ni wnaethant ystyried amseroedd aros am driniaeth ychwaith. Y ffaith yw, Brif Weinidog, os ydych chi'n byw yng Nghymru, rydych chi'n fwy tebygol o fod ar restr aros, rydych chi'n fwy tebygol o aros yn hwy am eich profion diagnostig, ac rydych chi'n fwy tebygol o aros yn hwy am eich triniaeth ddiagnostig. Mae'n hanes gwarthus i'ch Llywodraeth—cwbl gywilyddus. Pam mae pobl yn aros yn hwy am eu llawdriniaethau dargyfeiriol ar y galon, pam mae pobl yn aros yn hwy am eu llawdriniaethau cataract, eu llawdriniaethau torgest a'u llawdriniaethau ar y glun—hyd at bron i dair gwaith cyn hired—os ydynt yn byw yng Nghymru o'i gymharu â Lloegr? Mae hynny'n annerbyniol. Dyna'r ffeithiau. Dyna eich hanes.

14:11	<p>Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography <i>Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister</i></p> <p>He always gets high pitched when he's desperate. Have you noticed that about him, about the Member for Clwyd West?</p>			<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
		Mae ei lais bob amser yn codi'n uchel pan fo pethau wedi mynd i'r pen. A ydych chi wedi sylwi hynny amdano, am yr Aelod dros Orllewin Clwyd?		
14:11	<p>Darren Millar Bywgraffiad Biography</p> <p>Defend it. Come on—</p>			<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
		Amddiffynnwch ef. Dewch yn eich blaen—		
14:11	<p>Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography <i>Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister</i></p> <p>Let me remind him—</p>			<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
		Gadewch i mi ei atgoffa—		
14:11	<p>Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography</p> <p>Darren Millar, there is no need to shout in this Chamber, particularly when you're sitting down—and that includes you, Andrew R.T. Davies. Please, just stop. First Minister.</p>			<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
		Darren Millar, nid oes angen i weiddi yn y Siambr hon, yn enwedig pan fyddwch chi'n eistedd i lawr—ac mae hynny'n eich cynnwys chithau, Andrew R.T. Davies. Rhowch gorau iddi, os gwelwch yn dda. Brif Weinidog.		
14:12	<p>Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography <i>Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister</i></p> <p>Well, Llywydd, I suppose it makes a difference from shouting at each other, which is what we've seen in the past few days. The reality of the situation is this—this is what the OECD report actually said:</p> <p>“quality” is at the heart of the Welsh health system’,</p> <p>and the importance of high-quality and patient-centred care is given a high-level priority.</p> <p>‘Continuously improving the quality of care is a deeply established and widely shared commitment in the Welsh health system...A clear effort has been made in Wales to use patient concerns and complaints to help improve quality of care.’</p> <p>It states that Wales is ahead in securely linking individuals’ health and social care data and is actively using some quality indicators; that the commitment by staff and the public to the values of the NHS in Wales seem strong; and that a good range of health system information, including on quality, is systematically collected in Wales.</p>			<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
		Wel, Lywydd, mae'n debyg ei fod yn wahanol i weiddi ar ei gilydd, sef yr hyn yr ydym ni wedi ei weld yn y diwrnodau diwethaf. Y gwir am y sefyllfa yw hyn—dyma ddywedodd adroddiad y Sefydliad ar gyfer Cydweithrediad a Datblygiad Economaidd mewn gwirionedd: <p>mae “ansawdd” wrth wraidd system iechyd Cymru,</p> <p>a rhoddir blaenoriaeth lefel uchel i bwysigrwydd gofal o ansawdd uchel sy'n canolbwyntio ar y claf.</p> <p>Mae gwella ansawdd gofal yn ymrwymiad sydd wedi'i sefydlu'n ddwfn ac a rennir yn eang yn system iechyd Cymru...Gwnaed ymdrech amlwg yng Nghymru i ddefnyddio pryderon a chwynion cleifion i helpu i wella ansawdd gofal.</p> <p>Mae'n datgan bod Cymru ar y blaen o ran cysylltu data iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol unigolion yn ddiogel ac yn defnyddio rhai dangosyddion ansawdd yn ymarferol; bod yr ymrwymiad gan staff a'r cyhoedd i werthoedd y GIG yng Nghymru yn ymddangos yn gryf; a bod ystod dda o wybodaeth system iechyd, gan gynnwys am ansawdd, yn cael ei chasglu'n systematig yng Nghymru.</p>		
14:12	<p>Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography</p> <p>Darren Millar, will you listen to the answer? First Minister.</p>			<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
		Darren Millar, a wnewch chi wrando ar yr ateb? Brif Weinidog.		

14:12

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

It states that the introduction of a three-year planning cycle for the Welsh NHS is a step forward from yearly budget cycles; the creation of primary care clusters has the potential to be an important resource in Wales; Wales has a rich quality-monitoring and improvement architecture; the 1,000 Lives campaign has been a successful way of fostering a culture of quality improvement; the Wales surgical materials testing laboratory is an interesting model for other OECD countries. I could go on. We spend more on health in Wales per head than England does, and that's why the party opposite is so desperate and shrill with their comments.

Mae'n datgan bod cyflwyno cylch cynllunio tair blynedd ar gyfer y GIG yng Nghymru yn gam ymlaen o gylochoedd cyllideb blynyddol; bod gan y cam o greu dystyrau gofali sylfaenol y potensial o fod yn adnodd pwysig yng Nghymru; bod gan Gymru bensaerniaeth monitro a gwella ansawdd gyfoethog; bod yr ymgyrch 1,000 o Fwydau wedi bod yn ffordd lwyddiannus o feithrin diwylliant o wella ansawdd; bod labordy profi deunyddiau llawfeddygol Cymru yn fodel diddorol ar gyfer gwledydd eraill y Sefydliad ar gyfer Cydweithrediad a Datblygiad Economaidd. Gallwn barhau. Rydym ni'n gwario mwy ar iechyd yng Nghymru fesul pen nag y mae Lloegr, a dyna pam y mae'r blaid gyferbyn mor anobeithiol a gwichlyd gyda'u sylwadau.

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14:13

Eluned Parrott [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Yes, First Minister, you do spend more per capita perhaps on health in Wales than any other nation, but according to the OECD report, no consistent picture emerges of one of the United Kingdom's four health systems performing better than the others, and that's not including, of course, waiting times, as Darren Millar has said. Well, clearly, in terms of health budgets, size isn't everything. Why does your Government, by your own logic, get a worse return on investment in terms of patient outcomes and experience against money invested in the health service than any other part of the UK?

Ydych, Brif Weinidog, rydych chi yn gwario mwy fesul pen efallai ar iechyd yng Nghymru nag unrhyw wlad arall, ond yn ôl adroddiad y Sefydliad ar gyfer Cydweithrediad a Datblygiad Economaidd, nid oes unrhyw ddarlun cyson yn dod i'r amlwg bod unrhyw un o bedair system iechyd y Deyrnas Unedig yn perfformio'n well na'r lleill, ac nid yw hynny'n cynnwys, wrth gwrs, amseroedd aros, fel y mae Darren Millar wedi dweud. Wel, yn amlwg, o ran cyllidebau iechyd, nid maint yw popeth. Pam mae eich Llywodraeth chi, yn ôl eich rhesymeg eich hun, yn cael llai o'ch buddsoddiad o ran canlyniadau a phrofiad cleifion yn erbyn arian a fuddsoddir yn y gwasanaeth iechyd nag mewn unrhyw ran arall o'r DU?

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14:14

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

If she looks at the report, she will see that there are areas where the Welsh NHS does better than the English NHS, and there are areas where the converse is true—that's correct—and those are the areas where there needs to be improvement. But, what we do know is that, when it comes to waiting times, England is massaging its figures. People ask me what the evidence for that is, and I'll say it: BBC Radio 5 found that when it came to A&E waiting times of more than 12 hours, the official figure was a few thousand, but the actual figure was 124,000. Why? Because England counts its walk-in centres as A&E centres and, of course, we don't have walk-in centres in Wales. It's an easy way to present your figures if you have that figure. One thing I can promise Members in this Chamber is we will never reduce health spend per head in Wales to the levels that they are under the Tories in England.

Os gwnaiff hi edrych ar yr adroddiad, bydd yn gweld bod meysydd lle mae GIG Cymru yn gwneud yn well na GIG Lloegr, a cheir meysydd lle mae'r gwrthwyneb yn wir—mae hynny'n gywir—a dyna'r meysydd lle mae angen gwelliant. Ond, yr hyn yr ydym ni'n ei wybod yw pan ddaw i amseroedd aros, bod Lloegr yn tyllino ei ffigurau. Mae pobl yn gofyn i mi beth yw'r dystiolaeth o hynny, ac mi wnaf ddweud: canfu BBC Radio 5, pan roedd yn dod i amseroedd aros Damweiniau ac Achosion Brys o fwy na 12 awr, mai ychydig filoedd oedd y ffigur swyddogol, ond mai 124,000 oedd y ffigur go iawn. Pam? Oherwydd bod Lloegr yn cyfrif ei chanolfannau galw i mewn fel canolfannau damweiniau ac achosion brys ac, wrth gwrs, nid oes gennym ni ganolfannau galw i mewn yng Nghymru. Mae'n ffordd hawdd o gyflwyno eich ffigurau os yw'r ffigur hwnn gennych. Un peth y gallaf ei addo i'r Aelodau yn y Siambr hon yw na fyddwn fyth yn lleihau gwariant fesul pen ar iechyd yng Nghymru i'r lefelau y maen nhw o dan y Toriaid yn Lloegr.

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Darpariaeth Addysg (Brycheiniog a Sir Faesyfed)

Education Provision (Brecon and Radnorshire)

14:15

Kirsty Williams [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

7. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ddarpariaeth addysg Brycheiniog a Sir Faesyfed? OAQ(4)2726(FM)

7. Will the First Minister make a statement on education provision in Brecon and Radnorshire? OAQ(4)2726(FM)

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- 14:15 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
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Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister
Yes, provision of education in this area is the responsibility of the local authority. It has to decide how many and what type of schools should be provided and ensure, with the regional consortium, that these are able to provide the best possible outcomes for pupils.
Gwnaf, cyfrifoldeb yr awdurdod lleol yw darparu addysg yn yr ardal hon. Mae'n rhaid iddo benderfynu faint a pha fath o ysgolion y dylid eu darparu a sicrhau, gyda'r consortiwm rhanbarthol, y gall y rhain ddarparu'r canlyniadau gorau posibl ar gyfer disgyblion.
- 14:15 **Kirsty Williams** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
Thank you very much, First Minister. I'm sure you are aware that hundreds, literally hundreds, of people gathered outside county hall in Llandrindod Wells this morning to protest at the proposals being put forward by the council with regard to the reorganisation of secondary schools in both Breconshire and Radnorshire. First Minister, it grieves me to say this, but I think the people of my constituency have lost all confidence in the ability of the cabinet of Powys County Council to successfully plan for the future of education in that part of the county, and their question to me this morning was, 'What is the Welsh Government going to do about it?' There is no evidence to suggest that the plans put forward will improve the educational output for the county and for the children but there is plenty of evidence that the county's proposals are setting community against community and are, potentially, setting language against language. Would you agree with me that is no way to recruit and retain the best teaching staff in the county and it is no way to inspire the young people of Brecon and Radnorshire to achieve in their schools?
Diolch yn fawr iawn, Brif Weinidog. Rwy'n siŵr eich bod yn ymwybodol bod cannoedd, cannoedd yn llythrennol, o bobl wedi ymgynnwyl y tu allan i neuadd y sir yn Llandrindod y bore yma i brotestio yn erbyn y cynigion sy'n cael eu cyflwyno gan y cyngor o ran ad-drefnu ysgolion uwchradd yn Sir Frycheiniog a Sir Faesyfed. Brif Weinidog, mae'n ofid i mi ddweud hyn, ond rwy'n meddwl bod pobl fy etholaeth i wedi colli pob hyder yng ngallu cabinet Cyngor Sir Powys i gynllunio'n llwyddiannus ar gyfer dyfodol addysg yn y rhan honno o'r sir, a'u cwestiwn i mi y bore yma oedd, 'Beth mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn mynd i'w wneud am y peth?' Nid oes unrhyw dystiolaeth i awgrymu y bydd y cynlluniau a gyflwynwyd yn gwella'r allbwn addysgol ar gyfer y sir nac ar gyfer y plant, ond mae digon o dystiolaeth bod cynigion y sir yn gosod cymuned yn erbyn cymuned ac, o bosibl, yn gosod iaith yn erbyn iaith. A fydddech chi'n cytuno â mi nad yw honno'n unrhyw ffordd o recriwtio a chadw'r staff addysgu gorau yn y sir ac nad yw'n unrhyw ffordd o ysbrydoli pobl ifanc Brycheiniog a Sir Faesyfed i lwyddo yn eu hysgolion?
- 14:16 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister
The Member represents the case made by her constituents powerfully. She'll understand that Welsh Ministers can't comment on individual reorganisation proposals but it stands to reason that, where there are fresh proposals, there's as much consultation as possible, where the views of the public are taken into account, and that decisions are based entirely on what is best for children. She's made the point that she's concerned that language is being set against language, community against community. That does concern me greatly and I think it's hugely important that Powys is able to reconcile those issues and to provide an education system that commands the support of parents—it is their decision at the end of the day—and, of course, that takes into account the views of parents.
Mae'r Aelod yn cynrychioli'r achos a gyflwynwyd gan ei hetholwyr yn rymus. Bydd hi'n deall na all Gweinidogion Cymru wneud sylwadau ar gynigion ad-drefnu unigol ond mae'n sefyll i reswm, lle ceir cynigion newydd, bod cymaint o ymgynghori â phosibl, lle cymerir safbwyntiau'r cyhoedd i ystyriaeth, a bod penderfyniadau'n gwbl seiliedig ar yr hyn sydd orau i blant. Mae hi wedi gwneud y pwynt ei bod yn poeni bod iaith yn cael ei gosod yn erbyn iaith, cymuned yn erbyn cymuned. Mae hynny'n peri gofid mawr i mi ac rwy'n credu ei bod yn hynod bwysig fod Powys yn gallu datrys y problemau hynny a darparu system addysg sy'n ennyn cefnogaeth rhieni—eu penderfyniad nhw yw hwn yn y pen draw—ac, wrth gwrs, mae hynny'n cymryd safbwyntiau rhieni i ystyriaeth.
- 14:17 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
Thank you, First Minister.
Diolch yn fawr, Brif Weinidog.
- 14:17 **Cwestiwn Brys: Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr** **Urgent Question: Betsi Cadwaladr Y University Local Health Board** Senedd.tv
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Llywydd / The Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)
I have accepted an urgent question under Standing Order 12.66, and I call on Llyr Gruffydd to ask the question. Llyr Gruffydd.
Rwyf wedi derbyn cwestiwn brys o dan Reol Sefydlog 12.66, a galwaf ar Llyr Gruffydd i ofyn y cwestiwn. Llyr Gruffydd.

- 14:17 **Llyr Gruffydd** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
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A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am y gwasanaethau dan bwysau ym Mwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr? EAQ(4)0694(HSS) *Will the Minister make a statement on emergency pressures at Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board? EAQ(4)0694(HSS)*
- 14:17 **Vaughan Gething** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo Video](#)
Y Dirprwy Weinidog Iechyd / The Deputy Minister for Health
I thank the Member for the question. Much like other parts of the United Kingdom, urgent and emergency care services in north Wales have experienced a period of significant pressure and demand since the turn of the year. There remains a high level of presentations and ambulance arrivals at A&E and all staff are working hard to deliver safe and effective services.
Diolch i'r Aelod am y cwestiwn. Yn debyg iawn i lawer o rannau eraill o'r Deyrnas Unedig, mae gwasanaethau gofal brys ac argyfwng yn y gogledd wedi bod trwy gyfnod o bwysau a galw sylweddol ers troad y flwyddyn. Ceir lefel uchel o gleifion ac ambiwlansys yn cyrraedd adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys o hyd ac mae'r holl staff yn gweithio'n galed i ddarparu gwasanaethau diogel ac effeithiol.
- 14:17 **Llyr Gruffydd** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo Video](#)
Deputy Minister, I was made aware by nurses in Wrexham recently that a code red alert had been issued in the Maelor hospital a couple of weeks ago, actually, and that A&E there was closed for a short period of time. We know that Betsi Cadwaladr, of course, has been in special measures under your Government for eight months now and it doesn't seem, when we see these kinds of incidents, that there's much light at the end of this particular tunnel as things stand. It is true, as the First Minister reminded us, that some people don't need to be in A&E but, of course, because you've closed minor injury units, because you've failed to staff GP services appropriately, and failed to provide a good out-of-hours GP service, then that gives many people little option but to go to A&E. We know that doctors and nurses and other staff are doing a sterling job under the pressure that they face, but it is taking its toll on them and, of course, having a knock-on effect. So, would you not agree, Deputy Minister, that we urgently need to train and recruit more doctors and nurses so that we can tackle the staffing crisis that we are experiencing in north Wales, so that we can ease the pressure on the service and make our NHS better?
Ddirprwy Weinidog, fe'm hysbyswyd gan nyrsys yn Wrecsam yn ddiweddar y cyflwynwyd rhybudd coch yn ysbyty Maelor wythnos neu ddwy yn ôl, a dweud y gwir, a bod yr adran damweiniau ac achosion brys yno wedi cau am gyfnod byr o amser. Gwyddom fod Betsi Cadwaladr, wrth gwrs, wedi bod yn destun mesurau arbennig o dan eich Llywodraeth ers wyth mis bellach ac nid yw'n ymddangos, pan welwn y mathau hyn o ddirprwyddiadau, bod llawer o oleuni ar ben y twnnel penodol hwn fel y saif pethau. Mae'n wir, fel yr atgoffodd y Prif Weinidog ni, nad oes angen i rai pobl fod mewn adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys ond, wrth gwrs, gan eich bod wedi cau unedau mân-anafiadau, gan eich bod wedi methu â staffio gwasanaethau meddygon teulu'n briodol, ac wedi methu â darparu gwasanaeth meddygon teulu da y tu allan i oriau, nid yw hynny wedyn yn rhoi fawr o ddewis i lawer o bobl ond mynd i adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys. Rydym ni'n gwybod bod meddygon a nyrsys a staff eraill yn gwneud gwaith rhagorol o dan y pwysau y maen nhw'n ei wynebu, ond mae'n cael effaith arnyn nhw ac, wrth gwrs, yn cael sgil-effeithiau. Felly, oni fydddech chi'n cytuno, Ddirprwy Weinidog, bod angen i ni hyfforddi a recriwtio mwy o feddygon a nyrsys ar frys fel y gallwn fynd i'r afael â'r argyfwng staffio yr ydym ni'n ei ddioddef yn y gogledd, fel y gallwn leddfu'r pwysau ar y gwasanaeth a gwneud ein GIG yn well?

Vaughan Gething [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Well, I do regret the way in which the Member has framed his question today. There are significant pressures on staff in our accident and emergency services, and suggesting that that pressure and the significant increase in demand coming through the doors of hospitals across north Wales is anything to do with special measures is simply not borne out by the facts and I'd ask you to reflect on that. In January, on Sundays, there were more than 25 per cent increases in demand compared to last year. In fact, demand overall compared to January last year was up by 10 per cent. There is an undeniable amount of additional demand. These are people who need to be in a hospital. These are people who are being admitted. The admission rate into hospital is up about 6 per cent compared to January last year. So, there is an issue about people who don't need to be in an accident and emergency department and I do urge people, as the First Minister said, to choose well and not turn up at an A&E if they don't need to be there; there are other alternatives available. Part of our challenge, though, is how we plan for winter each year and a population where we recognise more and more people are coming in to our departments each year. This is a UK-wide problem and challenge. Although even with the additional demand coming through the door, the same number of people are being seen within four hours compared to the months previously. And, when you think about the elective activity that is still taking place, we've seen more people on elective activity compared to last winter. So, there is real pressure and I recognise the significant demands that staff face, and I do thank and recognise the dedication of staff, who I met in Wrexham and in Llandudno last week. But this is not an issue where there is a simple, easy answer.

We're engineering system reform so that more people have alternatives for treatment outside hospital. The out-of-hours service is improving across north Wales, as a key part of what we want to see Betsi Cadwaladr do, and I have confidence that our staff are delivering a safe and effective service. I'm happy to deal with scrutiny about the pressures that we're facing, but I really don't think that suggesting that this is in any way linked to special measures is helpful or accurate.

Darren Millar [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

It is clear evidence that your policy of closing minor injuries units and taking away those alternatives has been an abject failure, and is causing more pressure on hospitals in north Wales. It's also clear evidence that the plans that have been developed for the winter on your watch in charge of that health board have not been sufficient to address the capacity problems in our hospitals. Do you regret being part of a Government that has seen a decline of one-fifth in hospital in-patient bed numbers over the past 15 years, and do you accept that that has added to these pressures in our hospitals where the capacity of the hospitals is the problem, not necessarily the number of people who are actually turning up at the hospital front door?

Wel, rwy'n gresynu at y ffordd y mae'r Aelod wedi fframio ei gwestiwn heddiw. Ceir pwysau sylweddol ar staff yn ein gwasanaethau damweiniau ac achosion brys, ac nid yw awgrymu bod pwysau a'r cynnydd sylweddol mewn galw sy'n dod trwy ddrysau ysbysai ar draws y gogledd Cymru yn unrhyw beth i'w wneud â mesurau arbennig yn cael ei gefnogi gan y ffeithiau, a byddwn yn gofyn i chi fyfyrion ar hynny. Ym mis Ionawr, ar y Suliau, roedd mwy na 25 y cant o gynnydd mewn galw o'i gymharu â'r llynedd. Yn wir, roedd galw cyffredinol fyny 10 y cant o'i gymharu â mis Ionawr y llynedd. Nid oes amheuaeth bod galw ychwanegol. Mae'r rhain yn bobl sydd angen bod mewn ysbysy. Mae'r rhain yn bobl sy'n cael eu derbyn i'r ysbysy. Mae'r gyfradd derbyn i'r ysbysy wedi cynyddu tua 6 y cant o'i gymharu â mis Ionawr y llynedd. Felly, mae problem ynghylch pobl nad oes angen iddyn nhw fod mewn adran damweiniau ac achosion brys ac rwy'n annog pobl, fel y dywedodd y Prif Weinidog, i ddewis yn dda a pheidio â mynd i adran damweiniau ac achosion brys os nad oes angen iddyn nhw fod yno; mae dewisiadau eraill ar gael. Rhan o'n her, fodd bynnag, yw sut yr ydym ni'n cynllunio ar gyfer y gaeaf bob blwyddyn a phoblogaeth lle'r ydym ni'n cydnabod bod mwy a mwy o bobl yn dod i mewn i'n hadrannau bob blwyddyn. Mae hon yn broblem ac yn her ledled y DU. Er, hyd yn oed gyda'r galw ychwanegol sy'n dod drwy'r drws, mae'r un nifer o bobl yn cael eu gweld o fewn pedair awr o'i gymharu â'r misoedd cynt. A, phan fyddwch chi'n meddwl am y gweithgarwch dewisol sy'n dal i ddigwydd, rydym ni wedi gweld mwy o bobl ar weithgarwch dewisol o'i gymharu â'r gaeaf diwethaf. Felly, ceir pwysau gwirioneddol ac rwy'n cydnabod y gofynion sylweddol y mae staff yn eu hwynebu, ac rwy'n diolch ac yn cydnabod ymroddiad y staff, y cwrddais i â nhw yn Wrexham ac yn Llandudno yr wythnos diwethaf. Ond nid yw hwn yn fater lle y ceir ateb syml, hawdd.

Rydym ni'n cynllwynio diwygiad i'r system fel bod gan fwy o bobl ddewisiadau eraill ar gyfer triniaeth y tu allan i'r ysbysy. Mae'r gwasanaeth y tu allan i oriau yn gwella ar draws y gogledd, fel rhan allweddol o'r hyn yr ydym ni eisiau gweld Betsi Cadwaladr yn ei wneud, ac rwy'n hyderus bod ein staff yn darparu gwasanaeth diogel ac effeithiol. Rwy'n hapus i ymdrin â chraffu ar y pwysau yr ydym ni'n ei wynebu, ond nid wyf wir yn meddwl bod awgrymu bod hyn yn gysylltiedig mewn unrhyw ffordd â mesurau arbennig yn ddefnyddiol nac yn gywir.

Mae'n dystiolaeth eglur bod eich polisi o gau unedau mân-anafiadau a chymryd y dewisiadau eraill hynny i ffwrdd wedi bod yn fethiant llwyr, ac yn achosi mwy o bwysau ar ysbysai yn y gogledd. Mae hefyd yn dystiolaeth eglur nad yw'r cynlluniau sydd wedi eu datblygu ar gyfer y gaeaf tra eich bod chi wedi bod yn gyfrifol am y bwrdd iechyd wedi bod yn ddigonol i fynd i'r afael â'r problemau capasiti yn ein hysbytai. A ydych chi'n difaru bod yn rhan o Lywodraeth sydd wedi gweld gostyngiad o un rhan o bump i nifer y gwelyau deifion mewnol mewn ysbysai dros y 15 mlynedd diwethaf, ac a ydych chi'n derbyn bod hynny wedi ychwanegu at y pwysau hyn yn ein hysbytai lle mai capasiti'r ysbysai yw'r broblem, nid nifer y bobl sy'n cyrraedd drws ffrynt yr ysbysy o reidrwydd?

14:21

Vaughan Gething [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Well, it's a pretty extraordinary statement to say that the problem isn't the number of people who are turning up, when there are record levels of demand. I simply don't understand how any rational or reasonable person could take that as the conclusion. And for all of the anger and the discharge from Darren Millar, I have to say our staff in the NHS recognise that they're in a service that values them, they're in a service that recognises the pressure that they're under, and I'm proud to be part of a Government that values our national health service, not as a matter of political convenience, but a matter of conviction. We are a party of conviction for the NHS, a publicly accountable service that we are proud of, and that we still expect people to be able to turn up and have a safe and effective service, and a service that will last for the future. I'm very proud of what we do, and I'm very proud of what our staff do on behalf of people in every single part of Wales on every single day.

Wel, mae'n ddatganiad eithaf anhygoel i ddweud nad nifer y bobl sy'n cyrraedd yw'r broblem, pan ein bod yn gweld y lefelau mwyaf erioed o alw. Nid wyf yn deall sut y gallai unrhyw berson rhesymegol neu resymol gymryd hynny fel casgliad. Ac er yr holl ddieter ac ebychiadau gan Darren Millar, mae'n rhaid i mi ddweud bod ein staff yn y GIG yn cydnabod eu bod mewn gwasanaeth sy'n eu gwerthfawrogi, eu bod mewn gwasanaeth sy'n cydnabod y pwysau sydd arnyn nhw, ac rwy'n falch o fod yn rhan o Lywodraeth sy'n gwerthfawrogi ein gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol, nid fel mater o gyfleustra gwleidyddol, ond fel mater o argyhoeddiad. Rydym ni'n blaid o argyhoeddiad dros y GIG, gwasanaeth sy'n atebol i'r cyhoedd yr ydym ni'n falch ohono, ac yr ydym ni'n dal i ddisgwyl i bobl allu troi i fyny a chael gwasanaeth diogel ac effeithiol, a gwasanaeth a fydd yn para ar gyfer y dyfodol. Rwy'n falch iawn o'r hyn yr ydym ni'n ei wneud, ac rwy'n falch iawn o'r hyn y mae ein staff yn ei wneud ar ran pobl ym mhob rhan o Gymru bob un dydd.

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14:22

Aled Roberts [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

I share that pride in the NHS. You've mentioned that it's a UK-wide phenomenon, but, given that you were in Wrexham last week, did you have any discussions with the health board and have regard to the health board report in December, when health managers said

'there is something unique to Wrexham Maelor, its practices and how its population uses the emergency department'?

Perhaps that's because of the reduction in community hospitals in the north-east of Wales and the closure of minor injury units, and I just wonder whether you've actually sought in the period of special measures any explanation from the health board with regard to its own statement that there is something unique and worrying happening in Wrexham, given that that same health board ran vacancies at consultant level within the A&E department for some months, and is over-reliant on both locum and bank nurses within the same department, as evidenced by a whistleblower who went to the press in our area last week?

Rwy'n rhannu'r balchder hwnnw yn y GIG. Rydych chi wedi sôn ei fod yn ffenomen ar draws y DU, ond, o ystyried eich bod chi yn Wrecsam yr wythnos diwethaf, a gawsoch chi unrhyw drafodaethau gyda'r bwrdd iechyd gan roi sylw i adroddiad y bwrdd iechyd ym mis Rhagfyr, pan ddywedodd rheolwyr iechyd

mae rhywbeth sy'n unigryw i Maelor Wrecsam, ei arferion a sut y mae ei boblogaeth yn defnyddio'r adran achosion brys?

Efallai fod hyn oherwydd y gostyngiad i nifer yr ysbytai cymuned yn y gogledd-ddwyrain a chau unedau mân-anafiadau, ac rwy'n meddwl tybed a ydych chi wedi gofyn am unrhyw esboniad gan y bwrdd iechyd yn ystod y cyfnod o fesurau arbennig o'i ddatganiad ei hun bod rhywbeth unigryw ac sy'n peri pryder yn digwydd yn Wrecsam, o gofio bod yr un bwrdd iechyd hwnnw wedi hysbysebu swyddi ar lefel ymgynghorol yn yr adran damweiniau ac achosion brys am rai misoedd, ac yn or-ddibynnol ar nyrsys locwm a banc yn yr un adran, fel y gwelir gan chwythwr chwiban a aeth i'r wasg yn ein hardal ni yr wythnos diwethaf?

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Vaughan Gething [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

I spoke directly to staff, both nursing and consultant staff, when I visited the hospital—an unannounced visit, actually—on Friday morning. And I was impressed by the level of commitment, as I say, and I don't think that—. We shouldn't take for granted the very real commitment that our staff do need to show. They recognise this was about additional demand coming through the door that they could not and did not predict themselves. And I do say that, despite that demand coming through the door, the fact that the system is coping is a remarkable achievement for our staff and the system that we run and rely upon. But I have spoken to the health board on a number of occasions about performance across unscheduled care in north Wales, about the need to see further improvements being built upon in the out-of-hours service, and to see further alternatives to avoid admissions in the first place. That is about primary care working with secondary care, working with social services, working with the voluntary sector and working with housing providers as well. So, to try and suggest that this is a simple picture and there's one answer—I've never accepted that; that really does do an injustice to the challenges that the service faces.

I've made it very clear that I expect to see improvement across the system. I've also made it clear that there are variations within north Wales healthcare between the unscheduled care figures within Bangor on the one side and Glan Clwyd and Wrexham as well. And some of those are about individual culture and not just, in terms of the population, the way they use the hospital, but also about some of the challenges within the staff mix and leadership there. So, we need to see some of the really successful practice that exists in Bangor being transferred across into Glan Clwyd and Wrexham as well. I'm really pleased to see that there is an engaged group of staff, including the Royal College of Emergency Medicine, who recognise our willingness to work with them and the delivery unit and the local population to improve healthcare outcomes for people right across north Wales.

Siaradais yn uniongyrchol â staff, staff nyrzio ac ymgynghorol, pan ymwelais â'r ysbyty—ymweliad dirybudd, a dweud y gwir—fore dydd Gwener. A gwnaeth lefel yr ymroddiad gryn argraff arnaf, fel y dywedais, ac nid wyf yn meddwl bod—. Ni ddylem gymryd yn ganiataol yr ymrwymiad gwirioneddol y mae angen i'n staff ei ddangos. Mae nhw'n cydnabod bod hyn yn ymwneud â galw ychwanegol yn dod drwy'r drws na allent ac na wnaethant ei ragweld eu hunain. Ac rwyf yn dweud, er gwaethaf y galw sy'n dod drwy'r drws, bod y ffaith fod y system yn ymdopi yn gamp nodedig i'n staff a'r system yr ydym ni'n ei chynnal ac yn dibynnu arni. Ond rwyf wedi siarad â'r bwrdd iechyd ar sawl achlysur am berfformiad ar draws gofal heb ei drefnu yn y gogledd, am yr angen i weld adeiladu ar ragor o welliannau yn y gwasanaeth y tu allan i oriau, ac i weld rhagor o ddewisiadau amgen i osgoi derbyniadau yn y lle cyntaf. Mae hynny'n ymwneud â gofal sylfaenol yn gweithio gyda gofal eilaidd, yn gweithio gyda gwasanaethau cymdeithasol, yn gweithio gyda'r sector gwirfoddol ac yn gweithio gyda darparwyr tai hefyd. Felly, mae ceisio awgrymu bod hwn yn ddarlun syml a bod un ateb—nid wyf erioed wedi derbyn hynny; mae hynny wir yn gwneud anghyfiawnder â'r heriau y mae'r gwasanaeth yn eu hwynebu.

Rwyf wedi ei gwneud yn eglur iawn fy mod i'n disgwyl gweld gwelliant ar draws y system. Rwyf hefyd wedi ei gwneud yn eglur bod amrywiadau yng ngofal iechyd y gogledd rhwng y ffigurau gofal heb ei drefnu ym Mangor ar y naill ochr a Glan Clwyd a Wrecsam hefyd. Ac mae rhai o'r rheini'n ymwneud â diwylliant unigol ac nid yn unig, o ran y boblogaeth, y ffordd y maen nhw'n defnyddio'r ysbyty, ond hefyd am rai o'r heriau yn y gymysgedd staff a'r arweinyddiaeth yno. Felly, mae angen i ni weld rhai o'r arferion hynod lwyddiannus sy'n bodoli ym Mangor yn cael eu trosglwyddo i Lan Clwyd a Wrecsam hefyd. Rwy'n falch iawn o weld bod grŵp o staff brwdfrydig, gan gynnwys y Coleg Brenhinol Meddygaeth Frys, sy'n cydnabod ein parodrwydd i weithio â nhw a'r uned gyflawni a'r boblogaeth leol i wella canlyniadau gofal iechyd i bobl ledled y gogledd.

Janet Finch-Saunders [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Deputy Minister, as a result of much campaigning on my part and that of many others locally, we now have a super minor injuries unit in Llandudno General Hospital with excellent and well-qualified staff. This unit, of course, provides a facility for many of those often deemed as the 'anything and everything' cases to be treated appropriately and more locally, thereby reducing the pressures on, say, Glan Clwyd. But the awareness of this unit is still very low.

Ddirprwy Weinidog, o ganlyniad i lawer o ymgyrchu ar fy rhan i a lawer o bobl eraill yn lleol, mae gennym ni uned mân-anafiadau wych yn Ysbyty Cyffredinol Llandudno erbyn hyn â staff rhagorol a chymwysedig. Mae'r uned hon, wrth gwrs, yn darparu cyfleuster ar gyfer llawer o'r rhai yr ystyrir yn aml fel yr achosion 'unrhyw beth a phopeth' i gael eu trin yn briodol ac yn fwy lleol, gan leihau'r pwysau ar, dyweder, Glan Clwyd. Ond mae'r ymwybyddiaeth o'r uned hon yn dal i fod yn isel iawn.

Additionally, I understand that the current flu strain in circulation is H1N1, which is a very, very serious strain of flu and it actually targets younger adults and the respiratory systems of those and, of course, the old, but yet the take-up of the flu vaccine this year is particularly low. Both of these are incidents and examples of where there are poor communication levels coming from the board but also from you as Deputy Minister, who is charged with the intervention of the Betsi board during special measures. Deputy Minister, how do you intend to improve the communication levels about the minor injuries unit at Llandudno and, more importantly, about the absolute need for the take-up of the flu vaccine, given the very virulent strain that is now in circulation?

Hefyd, rwy'n deall mai'r straen presennol o fflui sy'n mynd o gwmpas yw H1N1, sy'n straen difrifol iawn, iawn o fflui ac mae'n targedu oedolion iau a systemau anadlu'r rheini ac, wrth gwrs, yr henoed, ac eto mae'r nifer sydd wedi manteisio ar y brechlyn fflui eleni yn arbennig o isel. Mae'r ddau o'r rhain yn achosion ac enghreifftiau o bryd y ceir lefelau cyfathrebu gwael yn dod oddi wrth y bwrdd, ond hefyd oddi wrthyhych chi fel Dirprwy Weinidog, sy'n gyfrifol am ymyriad bwrdd Betsi yn ystod mesurau arbennig. Ddirprwy Weinidog, sut ydych chi'n bwriadu gwella'r lefelau cyfathrebu ynghylch yr uned mân-anafiadau yn Llandudno ac, yn bwysicach, ynghylch yr angen pendant i bobl fanteisio ar y brechlyn fflui, o ystyried y straen ffyrnig iawn sy'n mynd o gwmpas ar hyn o bryd?

14:27 **Vaughan Gething** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

I welcome Janet Finch-Saunders's support for the minor injuries unit at Llandudno. I'm not aware that she had any influence on the decision to invest in it. I was very pleased to visit staff at the unit—[Interruption.] I'm being perfectly honest. I was very pleased to visit staff to see the work they undertake, but also to see the very high level of awareness that is developing amongst the local population and indeed local practitioners. So, I think it's a service we've been right to invest in. I'm very proud of what they're doing.

Rwy'n croesawu cefnogaeth Janet Finch-Saunders i'r uned mân-anafiadau yn Llandudno. Nid wyf yn ymwybodol bod ganddi unrhyw ddylanwad ar y penderfyniad i fuddsoddi ynddi. Roeddwn i'n falch iawn o ymweld â staff yn yr uned —[Torri ar draws.] Rwy'n bod yn berffaith onest. Roeddwn i'n falch iawn o ymweld â staff i weld y gwaith y maen nhw'n ei wneud, ond hefyd i weld y lefel uchel iawn o ymwybyddiaeth sy'n datblygu ymhlith y boblogaeth leol ac ymarferwyr lleol yn wir. Felly, rwy'n credu ei fod yn wasanaeth yr ydym ni wedi bod yn iawn i fuddsoddi ynddo. Rwy'n falch iawn o'r hyn y maen nhw'n ei wneud.

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On the point you make about the flu vaccine, we know that, every single year, we make a significant effort to make people aware of the need and the desirability of undertaking the flu vaccine. Every year, Ministers get the opportunity to embarrass themselves, as I did this year, in an embarrassing photo op as part of the flu vaccine campaign. It's for older people and it's for people who are at risk, including me. I am in the at-risk population because of my previous kidney disease. And so we want to encourage more and more people to undertake the vaccine. Part of our challenge though is that many people are aware of the vaccine, that it's available, that they're in an at-risk category, but they opt not to take it. That includes healthcare professional staff and too many older people as well. So, there's an ongoing challenge in communication, but I don't think it's at all helpful to try and suggest that this is the fault of one individual, whether in Government or elsewhere. There is a broader challenge here and we need more than one form of communication and more people urging people to undertake the sensible thing and to take the flu vaccine when it is offered and available.

O ran y pwynt yr ydych chi'n ei wneud am y brechlyn fflui, rydym ni'n gwybod, bob un blwyddyn, ein bod yn gwneud ymdrech sylweddol i wneud pobl yn ymwybodol o'r angen a'r dymunoldeb i dderbyn y brechlyn fflui. Bob blwyddyn, mae Gweinidogion yn cael y cyfle i godi cywilydd arnynt eu hunain, fel y gwneuthum i eleni, fel cyfle chwithig i gael tynnu llun yn rhan o'r ymgyrch brechlyn fflui. Mae ar gyfer pobl hyn ac mae ar gyfer pobl sydd mewn perygl, gan gynnwys fi. Rwyf i yn y boblogaeth mewn perygl oherwydd fy nghlefyd yr arennau yn y gorffennol. Ac felly rydym ni eisiau annog mwy a mwy o bobl i dderbyn y brechlyn. Rhan o'n her fodd bynnag, yw bod llawer o bobl yn ymwybodol o'r brechlyn, ei fod ar gael, eu bod mewn categori sydd mewn perygl, ond maen nhw'n dewis peidio â'i gymryd. Mae hynny'n cynnwys staff gofalg iechyd proffesiynol a gormod o bobl hyn hefyd. Felly, ceir her barhaus o ran cyfathrebu, ond nid wyf yn credu ei bod yn ddefnyddiol o gwbl ceisio awgrymu mai bai un unigolyn yw hyn, boed hynny yn y Llywodraeth neu yn rhywle arall. Ceir her ehangach yma ac mae angen mwy nag un ffurf o gyfathrebu arnom a mwy o bobl yn annog pobl i wneud y peth synhwyrol a derbyn y brechlyn fflui pan fo'n cael ei gynnig a'i fod ar gael.

14:28 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Thank you, Deputy Minister.

Diolch, Ddirprwy Weinidog.

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14:28 **2. Datganiad a Chyhoeddiad Busnes**

Llywydd / The Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

We now move to item 2, which is the business statement and announcement. I call on the Minister for Finance and Government Business, Jane Hutt.

2. Business Statement and Announcement

Symudwn yn awr at eitem 2, sef y datganiad a chyhoeddiad busnes. Galwaf ar Weinidog Cyllid a Busnes y Llywodraeth, Jane Hutt.

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- 14:28 **Jane Hutt** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
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Y Gweinidog Cyllid a Busnes y Llywodraeth / The Minister for Finance and Government Business
 Diolch, Lywydd. There have been no changes to the business statement for this week's business, and business for the next three weeks is as shown on the business statement and announcement, which can be found among the agenda papers available to Members electronically.
 Diolch, Lywydd. Ni fu unrhyw newidiadau i'r datganiad busnes ar gyfer busnes yr wythnos hon, ac mae'r busnes ar gyfer y tair wythnos nesaf fel y'i dangosir ar y datganiad a chyhoeddiad busnes, y gellir ei weld ymhlith papurau'r agenda sydd ar gael i'r Aelodau yn electronig.
- 14:29 **Andrew R.T. Davies** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
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 Leader of the house, is it possible to have a statement from the health Minister in relation to parking at the University Hospital of Wales? I fully accept that it is an operational matter between the health board and their contractor, but there is a huge issue now developing over potential fines being levied against staff in the hospital over non-payment due to discrepancies in notices and other areas of concern. Some members of staff are facing huge potential liabilities. Again, I'm not putting the blame on the Welsh Government here, but I do believe that there is assistance required from a third party to try and navigate a route through between the operator of the parking regime in the Heath hospital and the health board themselves because many staff are finding themselves being served with notices and are literally at the end of their tether as they are being threatened with court action. I'd be most grateful to understand if the Welsh Government has a way of assisting to facilitate some resolution of this, so that staff can get on with the job that they passionately wish to do, which is care for people within the hospital.
 Arweinydd y tŷ, a yw'n bosibl cael datganiad gan y Gweinidog iechyd yn ymwneud â pharcio yn Ysbyty Athrofaol Cymru? Rwyf yn derbyn yn llwyr mai mater gweithredol rhwng y bwrdd iechyd a'i gontractwyr yw hwn, ond mae problem enfawr bellach yn datblygu ynglŷn â dirwyon posibl yn erbyn aelodau staff yr ysbyty mewn cyswllt â pheidio â thalu o ganlyniad i anghysondebau mewn hysbysiaidau a meysydd eraill sy'n peri pryder. Mae rhai aelodau staff yn wynebu rhwymedigaethau enfawr o bosib. Unwaith eto, nid wyf yn rhoi'r bai ar Lywodraeth Cymru yn y fan yma, ond rwyf yn credu bod angen cymorth gan drydydd parti i geisio llywio llwybr rhwng gweithredwr y gyfundrefn parcio yn ysbyty'r Mynydd Bychan a'r bwrdd iechyd ei hun gan fod llawer o staff yn canfod eu hunain yn derbyn hysbysiaidau ac maent yn llythrennol ar ben eu tennyn oherwydd bygythiadau achos llys. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar iawn o ddeall a oes gan Lywodraeth Cymru ffordd o gynorthwyo i hwyluso rhyw fath o ddatrysiad i hyn, fel y gall aelodau staff barhau â'r gwaith y maent yn awyddus iawn i'w wneud, sef gofalu am bobl yn yr ysbyty.
- 14:30 **Jane Hutt** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
 The leader of the opposition is quite right; this is an operational issue for Cardiff and Vale University Local Health Board. Indeed, I have met with staff, as, indeed—. We know, and are very aware, of the difficulties facing staff, and, of course, the health board wants to address this. This is a long-term contract, unfortunately, which goes against our Welsh Government policy—Welsh Labour Government policy—to have free car parking charges, free car parks, in our health facilities, which, as you know, do facilitate and provide good access for patients and relatives, and, most importantly, as you say, staff. But this is a key operational matter, which the health board is addressing.
 Mae arweinydd yr wrthblaid yn llygad ei le; mater gweithredol i Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Caerdydd a'r Fro yw hwn. Yn wir, cyfarfûm ag aelodau staff, fel, yn wir—. Gwyddom am yr anawsterau sy'n wynebu aelodau'r staff ac rydym yn ymwybodol iawn ohonynt, ac wrth gwrs, mae'r bwrdd iechyd yn awyddus i fynd i'r afael â hyn. Mae hwn yn gontract tymor hir, yn anffodus, sy'n mynd yn groes i'n polisi Llywodraeth Cymru—polisi Llywodraeth Lafur Cymru—i gael parcio ceir am ddim, meysydd parcio rhad ac am ddim, yn ein cyfleusterau iechyd, sydd, fel y gwyddoch, yn hwyluso ac yn darparu mynediad da i gleifion a pherthnasau, ac, yn bwysicaf oll, fel y dywedwch, aelodau'r staff. Ond mae hyn yn fater gweithredol allweddol, y mae'r bwrdd iechyd yn ymdrin ag ef.
- 14:30 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
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 William Powell. William Powell, stop chatting to Dafydd Elis-Thomas.
 William Powell. William Powell, peidiwch â sgwrsio â Dafydd Elis-Thomas.
- 14:30 **William Powell** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#) Senedd.tv
[Fideo](#) [Video](#)
 Diolch, Lywydd. Minister, could I ask for a statement, please, following the positive news from Gwynedd Council last week, with regard to the future of the Lloyd George Museum? Would it would be possible to have a statement from the Deputy Minister for culture on the long-term future of that important facility, because the council has indicated that it won't, in the long term, be able to commit to funding it, and given the importance of commemorating Wales's greatest Prime Minister?
 Diolch, Lywydd. Weinidog, a gaf i ofyn am ddatganiad, os gwelwch yn dda, yn dilyn y newyddion cadarnhaol gan Gyngor Gwynedd yr wythnos diwethaf, ynglŷn â dyfodol Amgueddfa Lloyd George? A fyddai'n bosibl cael datganiad gan y Dirprwy Weinidog diwylliant ar ddyfodol tymor hir y cyfleuster pwysig hwnnw, gan fod y cyngor wedi nodi na fydd, yn y tymor hir, yn gallu ymrwymo i'w hariannu, ac o gofio pwysigrwydd coffáu Prif Weinidog pwysicaf Cymru?

14:31	Jane Hutt Bywgraffiad Biography Well, of course, this again is a matter for Gwynedd Council. I know that the Deputy Minister will be aware of this, and aware, as many of us have visited that museum, how important it is in terms of our history, and of course in recognition of that key Welsh figure.	Wel, wrth gwrs, mae hwn eto yn fater i Gyngor Gwynedd. Gwn y bydd y Dirprwy Weinidog yn ymwybodol o hyn, ac yn ymwybodol, fel llawer ohonom sydd wedi ymweld â'r amgueddfa honno, pa mor bwysig yw hi o ran ein hanes, ac wrth gwrs i gydnabod y Cymro allweddol hwnnw.	Senedd.tv Fideo Video
14:31	Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography William Graham. William Graham.	William Graham. William Graham.	Senedd.tv Fideo Video
14:31	William Graham Bywgraffiad Biography I'm sorry. [Laughter.] My apologies.	Mae'n ddrwg gennyf. [Chwerthin.] Rwyf yn ymddiheuro.	Senedd.tv Fideo Video
14:32	Jane Hutt Bywgraffiad Biography Well, I'm very interested, William Graham, that you do mention that European dimension in positive terms, in terms of the importance of that ship, and the fact that the Welsh Government actually did save, and fund—some time back now—in terms of that injection of funding, but, also, recognition of the historical importance. And I'm sure the Deputy Minister for culture will be wanting to hear an update on developments, in terms of preserving that particular historical ship.	Weinidog Busnes, tybed a gaf i ofyn am ddatganiad gan y Gweinidog treftadaeth ynglŷn â llong ganoloesol Casnewydd. Bydd y Gweinidog yn ymwybodol, trwy ymdrechion gwirfoddolwyr yn gyfan gwbl, bod y llong wedi'i chadw, ar ôl cael cyllid cychwynnol gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae'n dod ar adeg pan fo rhai busnesau lleol wedi gallu helpu hynny, ond tybed a allai fod arian penodol yn y gyllideb sydd ar ddod. Yn y dimensiwn Ewropeaidd, wrth gwrs, bydd y Gweinidog yn ymwybodol yr adeiladwyd y llong mewn gwirionedd yn Sbaen, ond ei bod wedi masnachu ar arfordir Cymru yn gynnar yn y bymthegfed ganrif.	Senedd.tv Fideo Video
14:33	Kirsty Williams Bywgraffiad Biography Minister, this week is international eating disorders week, where people try to look at the continuing battle that many people have with regards to eating disorders. Would the Minister make a written statement available, to update Assembly Members on the steps Welsh Government is taking to provide more services to people suffering from eating disorders within Wales? Many people often have to find placements a long way from home, and I know the Government is committed to developing services locally, so that people can find help and support within their communities. An update on this work would be gratefully appreciated.	Wel, mae gennyf ddiddordeb mawr, William Graham, yn y ffaith eich bod yn crybwyll y dimensiwn Ewropeaidd hwnnw mewn termau cadarnhaol, o ran pwysigrwydd y llong honno, a'r ffaith bod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi ei hachub mewn gwirionedd, ac wedi ariannu—peth amser yn ôl nawr—o ran y chwistrelliad arian hwnnw, ond, hefyd, i gydnabod pwysigrwydd hanesyddol. Ac rwyf yn siŵr y bydd y Dirprwy Weinidog diwylliant yn awyddus i glywed yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ynghylch y datblygiadau, o ran gwarchod y llong hanesyddol arbennig honno.	Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:33

Jane Hutt [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

The Minister for Health and Social Services, I know, would be very happy to provide that update, considering that, over the years, we have developed a pathway, and been particularly concerned to look at ways in which we can provide services for people with eating disorders as close to home as possible.

Byddai'r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, mi wn, yn hapus iawn i ddarparu'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf honno, o ystyried, dros y blynyddoedd, ein bod wedi datblygu llwybr, ac wedi bod yn arbennig o awyddus i edrych ar ffyrdd y gallwn ddarparu gwasanaethau i bobl ag anhwylderau bwyta mor agos i'w cartrefi â phosibl.

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14:33

Russell George [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Minister, will you ask the Deputy Minister for Farming and Food to make an urgent statement on the reasons behind the delays to farmers receiving letters from Rural Payments Wales on the status of their payments, under the basic payments scheme? I have been contacted by dozens of farmers who have not received their payments and haven't even received any correspondence outlining a timetable for payment, in spite of assurances from the Welsh Government that letters would be sent to affected farmers at the end of January and the beginning of February. This is an ongoing issue, which is having a detrimental effect on the whole agriculture supply chain. Can I ask for an urgent statement on it? Farmers need to have clarity and urgency on the timetable for payments, to alleviate the unnecessary pressure on them. Can I ask further—? I have written to the Deputy Minister for agriculture and food on behalf of a number of constituents with regard to the status of their payments. That was three weeks ago. I'm yet to receive a reply. Can I ask that you raise this with the Deputy Minister and that we have speedy responses to such enquiries?

Weinidog, a wnewch chi ofyn i'r Dirprwy Weinidog Ffermio a Bwyd i wneud datganiad brys ar y rhesymau y tu ôl i'r oedi o ran ffermwyr yn derbyn llythyrau gan Daliadau Gwledig Cymru ar statws eu taliadau, o dan cynllun y taliadau sylfaenol? Mae dwsinau o ffermwyr wedi cysylltu â mi, am nad ydynt wedi derbyn eu taliadau nac unrhyw ohebiaeth yn amlinellu amserlen ar gyfer talu, er gwaethaf sicrwydd gan Lywodraeth Cymru y byddai llythyrau yn cael eu hanfon at y ffermwyr yr effeithiwyd arnynt ddiwedd mis Ionawr a dechrau mis Chwefror. Mae hwn yn fater parhaus, sy'n cael effaith niweidiol ar y gadwyn gyflenwi amaethyddol gyfan. A gaf i ofyn am ddatganiad brys ar hyn? Mae ffermwyr angen eglurder a brys ynghylch yr amserlen ar gyfer taliadau, i leddfu'r pwysau diangen sydd arnynt. A gaf i ofyn ymhellach—? Rwyf wedi ysgrifennu at y Dirprwy Weinidog amaethyddiaeth a bwyd ar ran nifer o etholwyr ynghylch statws eu taliadau. Roedd hynny dair wythnos yn ôl. Rwyf yn dal i aros am ateb. A gaf i ofyn i chi godi hyn gyda'r Dirprwy Weinidog a gofyn am gael ymateb cyflym i ymholiadau o'r fath?

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14:35

Jane Hutt [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Well, I'm glad, Russell George, that I can put the record straight this afternoon. The letter sent to farm businesses with outstanding payments was not delayed. As the Deputy Minister explained in the written statement to Assembly Members issued on 13 January, the Welsh Government would write to all farm businesses that have not received their basic payment scheme payment by the end of January. The letter was printed on 3 February, sent on 4 February and that letter explained the reasons BPS payments had not been made and explained who may expect to receive their payment and when they may expect to receive it. There's been no change in circumstances. Rural Payments Wales still expect to pay all but the most complex cases by the end of March and that was explained as well, as you know, in the written statement on 13 January. And, indeed, the statement and letter are available, of course, for your information.

Wel, rwyf yn falch, Russell George, fy mod yn gallu egluro'r sefyllfa y prynhawn yma. Ni fu oedi o ran y llythyr a anfonwyd at fusnesau fferm gyda thaliadau heb eu talu. Fel yr eglurodd y Dirprwy Weinidog yn y datganiad ysgrifenedig i Aelodau'r Cynulliad a gyhoeddwyd ar 13 Ionawr, byddai Llywodraeth Cymru yn ysgrifennu i bob busnes fferm nad ydynt wedi derbyn eu taliad ar gyfer cynllun y taliad sylfaenol erbyn diwedd mis Ionawr. Argraffwyd y llythyr ar 3 Chwefror, ac fe'i hanfonwyd ar 4 Chwefror ac esboniodd y llythyr hwnnw y rhesymau pam nad oedd taliadau cynllun y taliadau sylfaenol wedi'u gwneud ac eglurodd pwy a allai ddisgwyl derbyn eu taliad a phryd y gallent ddisgwyl ei dderbyn. Ni fu unrhyw newid mewn amgylchiadau. Mae Taliadau Gwledig Cymru yn dal i ddisgwyl talu ym mhob achos ac eithrio'r rhai mwyaf cymhleth erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth ac eglurwyd hynny hefyd, fel y gwyddoch, yn y datganiad ysgrifenedig ar 13 Ionawr. Ac, yn wir, mae'r datganiad a'r llythyr ar gael, wrth gwrs, er gwybodaeth i chi.

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Mark Isherwood [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

I call for two statements. First, on the proportion of children being taken into care in Wales. The number of care applications in Wales rose by 16 per cent in the year to March 2015 and has continued to rise since. Whereas 30 per cent of section 31 care applications are being heard by magistrates in Wales, it is radically different to the situation in England where the proportion of children taken into care is significantly lower than in Wales. The children's commissioner has said that contributing factors could be less effective family support services, more risk-averse professionals and legal teams and higher child poverty levels, and that Welsh Government's emphasis on reducing looked-after children numbers must be accompanied by effective support for children and their families, which, of course, includes both parents. I call for a statement to the Assembly accordingly.

Secondly and finally, could I call for a statement on access to the criminal records unit for Wales currently run by the Wales Council for Voluntary Action? The Welsh Government has informed third sector organisations that they will no longer have access to the DBS check service provided by the WCVA from 31 May, and we understand that this was without prior consultation or discussion. The service, Minister, provides a vital outlet for many third sector organisations to vet potential volunteers and its loss could have devastating long-term consequences, with deeply worrying consequences for the services provided by the third sector and ultimately leading to greater cost for the Welsh Government and the Welsh public sector. The Welsh Sports Association, representing all national governing bodies of sport in Wales, says this will cause significant concern for many organisations within the voluntary sector, and there are concerns that its closure will affect some of the most vulnerable members of society. The chief executive of St John Cymru says the decision will affect every charity in Wales, is short-sighted and potentially very harmful to the sector as a whole. Again, could I call for a statement accordingly?

Galwaf am ddau ddatganiad. Yn gyntaf, ar y gyfran o blant sy'n dechrau derbyn gofal yng Nghymru. Cynyddodd nifer y ceisiadau gofal yng Nghymru 16 y cant yn y flwyddyn hyd at fis Mawrth 2015, ac mae wedi parhau i godi ers hynny. Er y gwrandewir ar 30 y cant o geisiadau adran gofal 31 gan ynadon yng Nghymru, mae'n wahanol iawn i'r sefyllfa yn Lloegr lle y mae cyfran y plant sy'n dechrau derbyn gofal yn sylweddol is nag yng Nghymru. Dywedodd y comisiynydd plant y gallai ffactorau perthnasol gynnwys gwasanaethau cymorth i deuluoedd llai effeithiol, mwy o weithwyr proffesiynol a thimau cyfreithiol sydd yn wrth-risg, a lefelau tlodi plant uwch, ac y mae'n rhaid i bwyslais Llywodraeth Cymru ar leihau niferoedd y plant sy'n derbyn gofal gyd-fynd â chymorth effeithiol ar gyfer plant a'u teuluoedd, sydd, wrth gwrs, yn cynnwys y ddau riant. Galwaf am ddatganiad i'r Cynulliad yn unol â hynny.

Yn ail ac yn olaf, a gaf i alw am ddatganiad ynglŷn â mynediad at yr uned cofnodion troseddol ar gyfer Cymru a redir ar hyn o bryd gan Gyngor Gweithredu Gwirfoddol Cymru? Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi hysbysu sefydliadau'r trydydd sector bellach na fydd ganddynt fynediad at y Gwasanaeth Datgelu a Gwahardd a ddarperir gan y CCGC o fis Mai 31, ac rydym ar ddeall bod hyn heb unrhyw ymgynghori na thrafodaeth ymlaen llaw. Mae'r gwasanaeth, Weinidog, yn darparu cyfle hanfodol i lawer o sefydliadau yn y trydydd sector bwyso a mesur gwirfoddolwyr posibl, a gallai ei golli olygu canlyniadau tymor hir trychinebus, gyda chanlyniadau a fyddai'n peri llawer o bryder i'r gwasanaethau a ddarperir gan y trydydd sector, gan arwain at gost uwch i Lywodraeth Cymru ac i'r sector cyhoeddus yn y pen draw. Mae Cymdeithas Chwaraeon Cymru, sy'n cynrychioli'r holl gyrff rheoli chwaraeon cenedlaethol yng Nghymru, yn dweud y bydd hyn yn achosi pryder sylweddol i lawer o sefydliadau yn y sector gwirfoddol, a cheir pryderon y bydd ei gau yn effeithio ar rai o'r aelodau mwyaf agor i niwed mewn cymdeithas. Mae prif weithredwr St John Cymru yn dweud bydd y penderfyniad yn effeithio ar bob elusen yng Nghymru, ei fod yn annoeth, ac y gallai fod yn niweidiol iawn i'r sector yn ei gyfanrwydd. Unwaith eto, a gaf i alw am ddatganiad yn unol â hynny?

Jane Hutt [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Mark Isherwood, we very much welcome, of course, the children's commissioner's clear policy, thinking and evidence, and, indeed, her own deep experience in the field of care in terms of the opportunities to ensure that children can remain in their homes with the support that they need and require. But, recognising that this is a matter where we are at one with the views and evidence of the children's commissioner—of course, that is what we're working to with the Minister for Health and Social Services; working in the grain in terms of those policy recommendations from the children's commissioner's report.

Of course, on the second point, this has been raised in previous sessions in the Senedd. The Minister for Communities and Tackling Poverty is working very closely with the Wales Council for Voluntary Action to ensure that we can address this issue—because it is a very important service—and that there is, again, no difficulty in working through this to make sure that that service can be available, particularly to the third sector.

Mark Isherwood, rydym yn croesawu'n fawr iawn, wrth gwrs, polisi clir y comisiynydd plant, ei meddylfryd a'i thystiolaeth, ac, yn wir, ei phrofiad helaeth ei hun ym maes gofal o ran y cyfleoedd i sicrhau bod plant yn gallu aros yn eu cartrefi gyda'r cymorth sydd ei angen arnynt ac y maent ei angen. Ond, gan gydnabod bod hyn yn fater lle'r ydym yn gytûn â barn a thystiolaeth y comisiynydd plant—wrth gwrs, dyna'r hyn yr ydym yn gweithio tuag ato gyda'r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol; rydym yn gweithio ar y manylion o ran yr argymhellion polisi hynny o adroddiad y comisiynydd plant.

Wrth gwrs, ar yr ail bwynt, codwyd hwn mewn sesiynau blaenorol yn y Senedd. Mae'r Gweinidog Cymunedau a Threchu Tlodi yn gweithio'n agos iawn â Chyngor Gweithredu Gwirfoddol Cymru i sicrhau y gallwn fynd i'r afael â'r mater hwn—gan ei fod yn wasanaeth pwysig iawn—ac nad oes, unwaith eto, unrhyw anhawster wrth weithio drwy hyn i wneud yn siŵr y gall y gwasanaeth hwnnw fod ar gael, yn enwedig ar gyfer y trydydd sector.

14:39

Eluned Parrott [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Minister, I'm sure you'll agree with me when I say I find it extraordinary to hear Members complaining about delays in CAP payments to farms, who might then choose to campaign for them to end forever. I wonder if I might request a statement from the Deputy Minister for agriculture on the likely impact on the farming industry in Wales if we were to leave the European Union, as a nation. Clearly, it's important that we have honest facts to be able to offer people, rather than base it purely on superstition.

Secondly, I note that, yesterday, the route for the Velothon Wales was announced. You will be aware that, previously, there have been some concerns about organisational issues. I wonder if I could request a joint statement from the Deputy Minister for tourism and the Minister for the economy on two issues: firstly, the operational arrangements in ensuring that lessons have been learnt from previous events and, secondly, on whether or not hardship relief for business rates will be made available to businesses that are adversely affected.

Weinidog, rwy'n siwr y byddwch yn cytuno â mi pan ddywedaf fy mod i wedi fy rhyfeddu o glywed Aelodau yn cwyno am oedi mewn taliadau PAC i ffermydd, a allai ddewis wedyn i ymgyrchu am iddynt orffen am byth. Tybed a gaf i ofyn am ddatganiad gan y Dirprwy Weinidog amaethyddiaeth am yr effaith debygol ar y diwydiant ffermio yng Nghymru pe byddem yn gadael yr Undeb Ewropeaidd, fel gwlad. Yn amlwg, mae'n bwysig bod gennym ffeithiau gonest i allu eu cynnig i bobl, yn hytrach na'u seilio ar ofergoeliaeth yn unig.

Yn ail, rwyf yn nodi, y cyhoeddwyd ddoe, y llwybr ar gyfer Velothon Cymru. Byddwch yn ymwybodol, yn flaenorol, y bu rhai pryderon am faterion trefniadol. Tybed a gaf i ofyn am ddatganiad ar y cyd gan y Dirprwy Weinidog twristiaeth a Gweinidog yr economi ar ddau fater: yn gyntaf, y trefniadau gweithredol o ran sicrhau bod gwersi wedi'u dysgu o ddiwyddiadau blaenorol ac, yn ail, ynghylch pa un a fydd rhyddhad caledi ar gyfer ardrethi busnes ar gael ai peidio i fusnesau yr effeithir arnynt yn adwyol.

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14:40

Jane Hutt [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Yes, I can only agree with Eluned Parrott on her point about the support that we give to—I believe it's 16,000 farming businesses by the European Union, and the £200 million support, which, of course, the First Minister alluded to earlier on, and the importance of the rural development programme, which, of course, across Wales, has not only delivered in the last programme, but is now moving into next programme and having such an important impact, as a result of full consultation, not only with farming businesses, but also the communities which they serve and are located in.

Your second point, of course, is something where early consultation will develop on the next velothon in Wales, to ensure that those routes are fully understood, and, of course, where local authorities have responsibilities in terms of proving, planning and traffic order arrangements.

Ie, ni allaf ond cytuno ag Eluned Parrott ar ei phwynt am y cymorth a roddwn i—credaf mai 16,000 o fusnesau ffermio ydyw drwy'r Undeb Ewropeaidd, a'r cymorth o £200 miliwn, wrth gwrs, y cyfeiriodd y Prif Weinidog ato yn gynharach, a phwysigrwydd y rhaglen datblygu gwledig, sydd, wrth gwrs, ledled Cymru, wedi cyflawni nid yn unig yn y rhaglen ddiwethaf, ond sydd bellach yn symud i mewn i'r rhaglen nesaf ac yn cael effaith mor bwysig, o ganlyniad i ymgynghori llawn, nid yn unig â busnesau ffermio, ond hefyd y cymunedau y maent yn eu gwasanaethu ac y maent wedi eu lleoli ynddynt.

Mae eich ail bwynt, wrth gwrs, yn rhywbeth lle y bydd ymgynghori cynnar yn datblygu ar y velothon nesaf yng Nghymru, er mwyn sicrhau y deallir y llwybrau hynny'n llawn, ac, wrth gwrs, lle y mae gan awdurdodau lleol gyfrifoldebau o ran trefniadau profi, cynllunio a gorchmynion traffig.

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14:41

Darren Millar [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Can I ask for a couple of statements in relation to waste collection services, please, Minister? One from the Minister for Health and Social Services in relation to the public health impacts of four-weekly bin collections. One thing that has not been considered by Conwy County Borough Council, which will be, of course, considering these matters this afternoon, is the disposal of pet waste and the potential hazard that that poses to local authority operatives when disposing of that waste, particularly, of course, if somebody misses a bin collection for whatever reason and something is left festering in those bins for eight weeks or more. There is not sufficient regard given to those risks by that local authority, and I suspect that if others follow suit with Conwy, should it decide to adopt four-weekly bin collections, then that could potentially have a very bad impact on our public health.

A gaf i ofyn am un neu ddau o ddatganiadau ynglŷn â gwasanaethau casglu gwastraff os gwelwch yn dda, Weinidog? Un gan y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn ymwneud ag effeithiau casgliadau bin bob pedair wythnos ar iechyd y cyhoedd. Un peth nad ystyriwyd gan Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy, a fydd, wrth gwrs, yn ystyried y materion hyn y prynhawn yma, yw cael gwared ar wastraff anifeiliaid anwes a'r perygl posibl y mae hynny'n ei beri i weithredwyr awdurdodau lleol wrth waredu'r gwastraff hwnnw, yn enwedig, wrth gwrs, os bydd rhywun yn colli casgliad bin am ba bynnag reswm ac y caiff rhywbeth ei adael yn crawni yn y biniau hynny am wyth wythnos neu fwy. Nid oes digon o sylw yn cael ei roi i'r risgiau hynny gan yr awdurdod lleol hwnnw, ac rwyf yn amau os bydd eraill yn gwneud yr un fath â Chonwy, os bydd yn penderfynu mabwysiadu casgliadau bin bob pedair wythnos, gallai hynny wedyn gael effaith wael iawn ar iechyd ein cyhoedd.

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Can I also ask for a statement on waste collection services from the Minister responsible for equalities? The reason I ask for that, Minister, is that, whilst the local authority in my constituency, Conwy County Borough Council, has considered the implications of four-weekly collections for those people with children who are in nappies and arranged for additional collections for those nappies, it has not considered the implications for older people who may be users of incontinence products. Of course, they can very often be quite vulnerable people, and should separate collections be required for those sorts of products, or any other clinical products that they may need to dispose of, they could be identified as vulnerable people as a result of the waste collection service that may be introduced. I'm very concerned about the implications. I don't think these have been properly thought through. I think it requires some response in respect of the equalities issue that this raises and, indeed, the public health issues that these raise. I would welcome statements from Ministers in the Welsh Government on it.

A gaf i hefyd ofyn am ddatganiad ar wasanaethau casglu gwastraff gan y Gweinidog sy'n gyfrifol am gydraddoldeb? Y rheswm fy mod yn gofyn am hynny, Weinidog, yw, er bod yr awdurdod lleol yn fy etholaeth i, Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy, wedi ystyried goblygiadau casgliadau bob pedair wythnos i'r bobl hynny sydd â phlant mewn clytiau ac sydd wedi trefnu i gael casgliadau ychwanegol ar gyfer y clytiau hynny, nid yw wedi ystyried y goblygiadau i bobl hyn a allai fod yn defnyddio cynhyrchion anymataliaeth. Wrth gwrs, gallent yn aml iawn fod yn bobl eithaf agored i niwed, a phe byddai casgliadau ar wahân yn ofynnol ar gyfer y mathau hynny o gynhyrchion, neu unrhyw gynhyrchion clinigol eraill y gallent fod angen cael gwared arnynt, gellid eu nodi yn bobl agored i niwed o ganlyniad i'r gwasanaeth casglu gwastraff a allai gael ei gyflwyno. Rwyf yn bryderus iawn am y goblygiadau. Nid wyf yn credu bod y rhain wedi eu hystyried yn briodol. Rwy'n credu bod hyn yn gofyn am rywfaint o ymateb o ran y mater cydraddoldeb y mae hyn yn ei godi ac, yn wir, y materion iechyd y cyhoedd y mae'n eu codi. Byddwn yn croesawu datganiadau gan Weinidogion yn Llywodraeth Cymru ar hyn.

14:43

Jane Hutt [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

It's very helpful, I think, Darren Millar, that I can give a response to your question based on the provisional figures that were published last week in terms of municipal waste statistics. They do show further progress towards reaching our ambitious targets for recycling in Wales, testament to the hard work of local authorities across Wales. I'm sure you make your representations to your local authority in terms of waste management, but, of course, it's also a tribute to communities and residents embracing new ways of managing their household waste. Working to make the best use of our resources, of course, will bring Wales undoubted economic and environmental benefits. I think it's particularly encouraging, again, to see that the overall quarterly provisional rate reached 60 per cent across Wales for the first time. I'm sure, Darren Millar, that you welcome those provisional figures from last week. Of course, we look for improvement and ways in which we can learn about management of change, working closely with all our local authorities and ensuring, particularly, that best practice is not only implemented, but shared across the country.

Mae'n ddefnyddiol iawn, rwyf yn credu, Darren Millar, fy mod yn gallu rhoi ateb i'ch cwestiwn yn seiliedig ar y ffigurau dros dro a gyhoeddwyd yr wythnos diwethaf o ran ystadegau gwastraff trefol. Maent yn dangos cynnydd pellach tuag at gyrraedd ein targedau uchelgeisiol ar gyfer ailgylchu yng Nghymru, sy'n dystiolaeth o waith caled yr awdurdodau lleol ledled Cymru. Rwyf yn siŵr eich bod yn gwneud eich sylwadau i'ch awdurdod lleol o ran rheoli gwastraff, ond, wrth gwrs, mae hefyd yn deyrnged i gymunedau a thrigolion sy'n cofleidio ffyrdd newydd o reoli eu gwastraff cartref. Bydd gweithio i wneud y defnydd gorau o'n hadnoddau, wrth gwrs, yn dod â buddion economaidd ac amgylcheddol diamheuol i Gymru. Rwyf yn credu ei fod yn arbennig o galonogol, eto, i weld bod y gyfradd dros dro chwarterol gyffredinol wedi cyrraedd 60 y cant ledled Cymru am y tro cyntaf. Rwyf yn siŵr, Darren Millar, eich bod yn croesawu'r ffigurau dros dro hynny o'r wythnos diwethaf. Wrth gwrs, rydym yn edrych ar wella'r ffyrdd y gallwn ddysgu am reoli newid, gan weithio'n agos gyda'n holl awdurdodau lleol a sicrhau, yn arbennig, y caiff arfer gorau nid yn unig ei weithredu, ond ei rannu ledled y wlad.

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14:45

3. Datganiad: Y Diweddaraf am y Rhaglen Buddsoddi i Arbed

Llywydd / The Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

We now move to item 3, which is a statement by the same Minister on the invest-to-save programme, and it's an update. I call on the Minister, Jane Hutt.

3. Statement: Invest-to-save Programme Update

Symudwn yn awr at eitem 3, sef datganiad gan yr un Gweinidog i roi'r newyddion diweddaraf am y rhaglen buddsoddi i arbed. Galwaf ar y Gweinidog, Jane Hutt.

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Y Gweinidog Cyllid a Busnes y Llywodraeth / The Minister for Finance and Government Business

Llywydd, I'd like to update Assembly Members on the achievements of the invest-to-save fund since its launch in 2009 and provide details of the latest initiatives that the programme is supporting. From 2009 to 2015, the recyclable loans fund has supported 140 projects and invested a total of £128 million. An independent review of the fund published in 2014 found that for every £1 invested, gross savings of £3 are generated. In December, the Northern Ireland Audit Office published a report on invest-to-save schemes and referred to the Welsh Government's fund as a model from which much could be learned in terms of good operational practice. This now well-established Welsh Government initiative is unique and successful, it is self-sustaining, it helps organisations to realise savings, and it encourages innovation.

In addition to the independent review, the fund has also been subject to scrutiny by the Finance Committee of the Assembly, and the recommendations by the committee were considered carefully and incorporated into the operation of the fund. The Public Policy Institute for Wales has also published a report, in November 2014, on how the fund can be used to spread good practice across the public sector. Good progress has been made to achieve that goal.

Since 2009, the fund has been active in all areas of the public sector across Wales—local government, the NHS and sponsored bodies have all taken advantage of the fund. More recently, we have seen significant interest from the further and higher education sectors and we are also developing our first project in the third sector. The collaboration between the Minister for Natural Resources, Carl Sargeant and me to enhance the green growth fund is the latest development to assist organisations with delivering more cost-effective and innovative energy efficiency solutions.

I launched the eleventh invest-to-save bidding round in October and I am pleased to announce support for the following projects in this first tranche of announcements in this round: £450,000 for the All Wales Therapeutic and Toxicology Centre. Now, this initiative is supported by chief pharmacists from across all Welsh NHS bodies and it will ensure that procurement of drugs is undertaken in the most cost-effective way, whilst satisfying clinical best practice. It is the type of project that sees good practice being implemented across a whole sector right from the outset, and the potential savings are estimated to be at least £375,000 per annum.

Llywydd, hoffwn roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i Aelodau'r Cynulliad am yr hyn y mae'r gronfa buddsoddi i arbed wedi ei gyflawni ers ei lansio yn 2009 a rhoi manylion am y cynlluniau diweddaraf y mae'r rhaglen yn eu cefnogi. Rhwng 2009 a 2015, mae'r gronfa benthyciadau ailgylchadwy wedi cefnogi 140 o brosiectau ac wedi buddsoddi cyfanswm o £128 miliwn. Canfu adolygiad annibynnol o'r gronfa a gyhoeddwyd yn 2014 ei bod yn creu arbedion gros o £3 am bob £1 a fuddsoddir. Ym mis Rhagfyr, cyhoeddodd Swyddfa Archwilio Gogledd Iwerddon adroddiad ar gynlluniau buddsoddi i arbed a chyfeiriodd at gronfa Llywodraeth Cymru fel model y gellid dysgu llawer oddi wrtho o ran ymarfer gweithredol da. Mae'r fenter hon, sydd bellach wedi'i hen sefydlu gan Lywodraeth Cymru, yn unigryw ac yn llwyddiannus, yn hunangynhaliol, yn helpu sefydliadau i wireddu arbedion, ac yn annog arloesi.

Yn ychwanegol at yr adolygiad annibynnol, mae'r gronfa hefyd wedi bod yn destun craffu gan Bwyllgor Cyllid y Cynulliad, ac ystyriwyd argymhellion y pwyllgor yn ofalus a'u cynnwys wrth roi'r gronfa ar waith. Mae Sefydliad Polisi Cyhoeddus Cymru hefyd wedi cyhoeddi adroddiad, ym mis Tachwedd 2014, ar sut y gellir defnyddio'r gronfa i ledaenu arfer da ar draws y sector cyhoeddus. Mae cynnydd da wedi ei wneud i gyflawni'r nod hwnnw.

Ers 2009, mae'r gronfa wedi bod yn weithgar ym mhob rhan o'r sector cyhoeddus ledled Cymru—mae llywodraeth leol, y GIG a chyrff a noddir i gyd wedi manteisio ar y gronfa. Yn fwy diweddar, rydym wedi gweld diddordeb sylweddol gan y sectorau addysg bellach ac uwch, ac rydym hefyd yn datblygu ein prosiect cyntaf yn y trydydd sector. Y cydweithio rhwng y Gweinidog Adnoddau Naturiol, Carl Sargeant, a minnau i wella'r gronfa twf gwyrdd yw'r datblygiad diweddaraf i gynorthwyo sefydliadau i ddarparu atebion effeithlonrwydd ynni mwy cost-effeithiol ac arloesol.

Lansiais yr unfed ar ddeg o'r cylchoedd ceisiadau buddsoddi i arbed ym mis Hydref, ac rwy'n falch o gyhoeddi cefnogaeth i'r prosiectau canlynol yn y gyfran gyntaf hon o gyhoeddiadau yn y cylch hwn: £450,000 i Ganolfan Therapiwteg a Thocsicoleg Chymru Gyfan. Nawr, mae'r fenter hon yn cael ei chefnogi gan brif fferyllwyr ar draws holl gyrff y GIG yng Nghymru a bydd yn sicrhau bod cyffuriau'n cael eu caffael yn y ffordd fwyaf cost-effeithiol, gan fodloni arferion gorau clinigol. Dyma'r math o brosiect lle caiff arferion da eu rhoi ar waith ar draws sector cyfan o'r cychwyn cyntaf, ac amcangyfrifir y bydd yr arbedion posibl o leiaf £375,000 y flwyddyn.

There'll be £421,000 to Powys teaching health board. This funding will allow the board to implement improvements in community resource teams, mental health services, assistive technologies and nursing skills. As well as significantly improving the care options available in the Powys area, the projects will generate estimated savings of some £443,000 per annum. There'll be £105,000 for the City and County of Swansea to support the employment of a group therapy worker for a three-year pilot to work with vulnerable young adults with children so that they can be helped before more costly statutory interventions come into play, and to also reduce the incidence of neglect and abuse. There'll be £152,000 for Cardiff and Vale university health board to improve the treatment of diabetes in the Cardiff and Vale area. The board estimates that this improved approach will generate savings of just over £100,000 per annum. A number of other projects are also being considered for this round and will be announced in due course.

The recent development of the invest-to-save green growth fund as a new and distinct part of invest-to-save is an all-Wales initiative aimed at supporting the Welsh public sector in meeting targets for the reduction of carbon emissions. The invest-to-save green growth fund is a joint venture with the Minister for Natural Resources to secure carbon emissions coupled with reduced running costs. Within a few short months of operation, this part of the fund has already made significant investments, which include the installation of LED street lighting in Monmouthshire County Council, Gwynedd Council and Wrexham County Borough Council. The value of these three projects is £2.7 million. There is also £333,000 for Natural Resources Wales for the implementation of a number of energy efficiency measures; £4 million for the installation of LED lighting on sections of the Welsh Government trunk road network; and £2.1 million to support energy efficiency projects across various Cardiff city council premises.

Taken with the projects announced earlier in this statement, these energy efficiency projects mean that the fund is supporting 15 further projects with a value of some £11 million. This increases the number of projects supported to 154, with an aggregate investment value of almost £140 million.

The Minister for Natural Resources has also issued a written statement today, addressing the relevance of the energy efficiency project to the Welsh Government's policy on energy efficiency. These latest energy efficiency projects carry on the work that was started by the fund in previous bidding rounds, and mean that the total investment by the fund in energy efficiency projects over the last 12 months is over £13 million. This investment will generate annual cash-releasing savings of £2.4 million and reduce carbon emissions by over 8,000 tonnes per annum. In addition to the recent energy efficiency projects, a pipeline of projects for implementation across the Welsh public sector is being developed.

Bydd £421,000 i fwrdd iechyd addysgu Powys. Bydd y cyllid hwn yn caniatáu i'r bwrdd wneud gwelliannau i dimau adnoddau cymunedol, gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl, technolegau cynorthwyol a sgiliau nyrsio. Yn ogystal â gwella'n sylweddol y dewisiadau gofal sydd ar gael yn ardal Powys, bydd y prosiectau yn creu arbedion amcangyfrifedig o tua £443,000 y flwyddyn. Bydd £105,000 i Ddinas a Sir Abertawe i gefnogi cyflogi gweithiwr therapi grŵp ar gyfer cynllun arbrolfod tair blynedd i weithio gydag oedolion ifanc agored i niwed â phlant fel y gellir eu helpu cyn i ymyraethau statudol mwy costus gael eu defnyddio, a hefyd i leihau nifer yr achosion o esgeulustod a cham-drin. Bydd £152,000 i fwrdd iechyd prifysgol Caerdydd a'r Fro i wella triniaeth diabetes yn ardal Caerdydd a'r Fro. Mae'r bwrdd yn amcangyfrif y bydd y gweliant hwn yn creu arbedion o ychydig dros £100,000 y flwyddyn. Mae nifer o brosiectau eraill hefyd yn cael eu hystyried ar gyfer y cylch hwn a chânt eu cyhoeddi maes o law.

Mae datblygiad diweddar y gronfa twf gwyrdd buddsoddi i arbed fel rhan newydd a gwahanol o fuddsoddi i arbed yn fenter Cymru gyfan sydd â'r nod o gynorthwyo sector cyhoeddus Cymru i gyflawni targedau ar gyfer lleihau allyriadau carbon. Mae'r gronfa twf gwyrdd buddsoddi i arbed yn fenter ar y cyd â'r Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol i sicrhau allyriadau carbon ynghyd â chostau rhedeg is. O fewn ychydig fisoedd byr o weithredu, mae'r rhan hon o'r gronfa eisoes wedi gwneud buddsoddiadau sylweddol, gan gynnwys gosod goleuadau stryd LED yng Nghyngor Sir Fynwy, Cyngor Gwynedd a Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wrecsam. Mae gwerth y tri phrosiect hyn yn £2.7 miliwn. Mae hefyd £333,000 i Gyfoeth Naturiol Cymru i roi nifer o fesurau effeithlonrwydd ynni ar waith; £4 miliwn i osod goleuadau LED ar rannau o rwydwaith cefnffyrdd Llywodraeth Cymru; a £2.1 miliwn i gefnogi prosiectau effeithlonrwydd ynni ar draws amryw o adeiladau cyngor dinas Caerdydd.

Ar y cyd â'r prosiectau a gyhoeddwyd yn gynharach yn y datganiad hwn, mae'r prosiectau effeithlonrwydd ynni hyn yn golygu bod y gronfa yn cefnogi 15 o brosiectau eraill â gwerth o oddeutu £11 miliwn. Mae hyn yn cynyddu nifer y prosiectau a gefnogir i 154, ac mae cyfanswm gwerth y buddsoddiad bron yn £140 miliwn.

Mae'r Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol hefyd wedi cyhoeddi datganiad ysgrifenedig heddiw, sy'n ymdrin â pherthnasedd y prosiect effeithlonrwydd ynni i bolisi Llywodraeth Cymru ar effeithlonrwydd ynni. Mae'r prosiectau effeithlonrwydd ynni diweddaraf hyn yn parhau â'r gwaith a ddechreuwyd gan y gronfa mewn cylchoedd ceisiadau blaenorol, ac yn golygu bod cyfanswm y buddsoddiad gan y gronfa mewn prosiectau effeithlonrwydd ynni dros y 12 mis diwethaf yn fwy na £13 miliwn. Bydd y buddsoddiad hwn yn creu arbedion sy'n rhyddhau arian blyneddol o £2.4 miliwn ac yn lleihau allyriadau carbon gan dros 8,000 tonnall fetrig y flwyddyn. Yn ychwanegol at y prosiectau effeithlonrwydd ynni diweddar, mae piblinell o brosiectau i weithredu ar draws y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru yn cael eu datblygu.

Overall, the invest-to-save fund has demonstrated what can be achieved with a relatively modest injection of resources and running costs. I've no doubt that it will continue to be seen as an important source of funding for allowing the Welsh public sector to realise real cash benefits and to help drive innovation.

Yn gyffredinol, mae'r gronfa buddsoddi i arbed wedi dangos yr hyn y gellir ei gyflawni â chwistrelliad cymharol fach o adnoddau a chostau rhedeg. Does gen i ddim amheuaeth y bydd yn parhau i gael ei gweld fel ffynhonnell gyllid bwysig i ganiatáu i'r sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru wireddu buddion arian parod gwirioneddol ac i helpu i sbarduno arloesedd.

14:51

Nick Ramsay [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Can I thank the Minister for today's statement and invest-to-save update? I'm pleased I was called to speak before Mike Hedges asked all my questions; I know Mike's got serious enthusiasm for this issue.

Minister, invest-to-save is clearly an important programme, based on a very good premise. I think we can all agree on that. However, how self-sustaining is it? It clearly relies on money coming back into the coffers, not just going out. Is that money being repaid on time and, if not, what sort of delay are we seeing? I imagine that in most cases it is coming back on time, but there must be some areas where you have concerns about the money being paid back. Is any money being written off, I should ask, as well?

Secondly, in what ways is invest-to-save encouraging the innovation that you talk about? Is that innovation long term, and is the innovation itself self-sustaining?

Turning to the current round of bidding, which you've just referred to, what criteria have you used to select these projects? I see that the city of Swansea is receiving £105,000 to employ a therapy worker—clearly a reward to Mike Hedges for all his years of loyal questioning on the subject. I'm also pleased to see the announcement on the installation—. Well, I'm very pleased to see the installation of LED street lighting in Monmouthshire County Council. Hopefully, they'll be around long enough to pay you the money back. You always tell us what projects have been accepted, but what you don't tell us, or are not so open with, are the projects that are being rejected and the criteria that have led to that rejection. Would you consider publishing more detail of why certain projects haven't made the grade, and what advice are you giving to projects to make sure that, in future, they do manage to get the money that they're seeking?

A gaf i ddiolch i'r Gweinidog am y datganiad heddiw a'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am fuddsoddi i arbed? Rwy'n falch o fod wedi cael fy ngalw i siarad cyn i Mike Hedges ofyn fy holl gwestiynau; rwy'n gwybod bod Mike yn frwdfrydig iawn am y mater hwn.

Weinidog, mae buddsoddi i arbed yn amlwg yn rhaglen bwysig, sy'n seiliedig ar egwyddor dda iawn. Rwy'n credu y gallwn i gyd gytuno â hynny. Fodd bynnag, pa mor hunangynhaliol ydyw? Mae'n dibynnu yn glir ar arian yn dod yn ôl i mewn i'r coffrau, nid dim ond mynd allan. A yw'r arian hwnnw'n cael ei ad-dalu ar amser ac, os nad yw, pa fath o oedi yr ydym ni'n ei weld? Rwy'n dychmygu yn y rhan fwyaf o achosion ei fod yn dod yn ôl ar amser, ond mae'n rhaid bod rhai meysydd lle y mae gennych bryderon am dalu'r arian yn ôl. A oes unrhyw ddyledion yn cael eu dileu, dylwn ofyn, yn ogystal?

Yn ail, ym mha ffyrdd y mae buddsoddi i arbed yn annog yr arloesedd yr ydych yn siarad amdano? A yw'r arloesedd hwnnw yn hirdymor, ac a yw'r arloesedd ei hun yn hunangynhaliol?

I droi at y cylch cynigion presennol, yr ydych newydd gyfeirio ato, pa feini prawf ydych chi wedi'u defnyddio i ddevis y prosiectau hyn? Gwelaf fod dinas Abertawe yn cael £105,000 i gyflogi gweithiwr therapi—gwobr amlwg i Mike Hedges am ei holl flynyddoedd o gwestiynu ffyddlon ar y pwnc. Rwy'n falch hefyd o weld y cyhoeddiad ar osodiad—. Wel, rwy'n falch iawn o weld gosod goleuadau stryd LED yng Nghyngor Sir Fynwy. Y gobaith yw y byddant o gwmpas yn ddigon hir i dalu'r arian yn ôl ichi. Rydych bob amser yn dweud wrthym pa brosiectau a gafodd eu derbyn, ond yr hyn nad ydych yn ei ddweud wrthym, neu na ydych mor agored amdano, yw'r prosiectau sy'n cael eu gwrthod a'r meini prawf sydd wedi arwain at y gwrthodiad hwnnw. A fydddech chi'n ystyried cyhoeddi mwy o fanylion ynglŷn â pham nad yw rhai prosiectau wedi cyrraedd y nod, a pha gyngor yr ydych chi'n ei roi i brosiectau i wneud yn siŵr y byddant, yn y dyfodol, yn llwyddo i gael yr arian y maent yn chwilio amdano?

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I thank Nick Ramsay for those questions. As you say, the fact is that we've developed a great deal of consensus about the development and delivery of the invest-to-save fund. As I've said, I thanked the Finance Committee for their full review and, in fact, incorporated their recommendations into the delivery of the invest-to-save fund, but the invest-to-save fund has also benefited from other evaluations, which, of course, include the Public Policy Institute for Wales. It has enabled us to ensure that we can not only learn from best practice, but share that in terms of the public sector across Wales. It's very interesting that the successful initiatives that are now being implemented in Wales are now being followed and copied in other parts of the UK. I think, in the latest tranche, the allocation, as I've said, of £450,000 to a project covering the pharmaceutical purchasing arrangements across all health boards and trusts in Wales really demonstrates innovation and collaboration. Of course, we do look to ways in which we can continue to learn from that best practice. In fact, the Public Policy Institute for Wales is conducting a follow-up review now that we're almost 18 months from the publication of their initial report.

Just in terms of the delivery and, actually, the proof that projects are generating the savings that they promise, every project is subject to quarterly monitoring to assess progress and to identify any issues in terms of delivery. Then, at the end of each project, a case study or project evaluation is undertaken, assessing benefits, establishing what worked well, and also looking at what didn't work well and where there can be lessons learned, but also making sure that that is passed on in terms of spreading good practice in the development of business cases from different sectors across Wales. We do publish, of course, case studies on the Welsh Government's invest-to-save website.

Again, I think we have to go back to that all-important figure—that the invest-to-save fund generates £3 for every £1 invested. Just in terms of the criteria, as you mentioned, we of course look to innovation in the public sector, which then does bring forth some of those projects. I have mentioned the pharmaceutical purchasing arrangements, but I think the project that you mentioned in terms of Swansea city council is, again, another new way in which we can look at the sort of preventative focus of invest-to-save. We supported a couple of projects in the last round, and you will remember one based in Torfaen, also, with another RSL body, working together to again try to intervene before costly statutory interventions come in to play. There is the example, again, of improving treatment of diabetes, estimating, as I said, savings of just over £100,000 per annum. We have now developed this new strand, which is the energy efficiency strand, which is not only generating savings, but cutting carbon emissions. That is a development, of course, across Government, in terms of working and delivering that.

Diolch i Nick Ramsay am y cwestiynau yna. Fel y dywedwch, y ffaith yw ein bod wedi datblygu llawer iawn o gonsensws am ddatblygu a chyflawni'r gronfa buddsoddi i arbed. Fel yr wyf wedi'i ddweud, rwyf wedi diolch i'r Pwyllgor Cyllid am ei adolygiad llawn ac, yn wir, wedi ymgorffori ei argymhellion wrth ddarparu'r gronfa buddsoddi i arbed, ond mae'r gronfa buddsoddi i arbed hefyd wedi elwa ar werthusiadau eraill, sydd, wrth gwrs, yn cynnwys Sefydliad Polisi Cyhoeddus Cymru. Mae wedi ein galluogi i sicrhau y gallwn, yn ogystal â dysgu oddi wrth arfer gorau, rannu hynny o ran y sector cyhoeddus ledled Cymru. Mae'n ddiddorol iawn bod y mentrau llwyddiannus sydd bellach yn cael eu rhoi ar waith yng Nghymru yn cael eu dilyn a'u copio erbyn hyn mewn rhannau eraill o'r DU. Rwy'n credu, yn y gyfran ddiweddaraf, bod y dyraniad, fel yr wyf wedi'i ddweud, o £450,000 i brosiect sy'n cynnwys y trefniadau pwrcasu fferyllol ar draws yr holl fyrdau ac ymddiriedolaethau iechyd yng Nghymru wir yn dangos arloesedd a chydweithredu. Wrth gwrs, rydym yn chwilio am ffyrdd y gallwn barhau i ddysgu o'r arfer gorau hwnnw. Yn wir, mae Sefydliad Polisi Cyhoeddus Cymru yn cynnal adolygiad dilynol gan ein bod bron i 18 mis o ddyddiad cyhoeddi eu hadroddiad gwreiddiol.

Dim ond o ran y darparu ac, a dweud y gwir, y prawf bod prosiectau yn creu'r arbedion y maent yn eu haddo, mae pob prosiect yn destun monitro chwarterol i asesu cynnydd ac i ganfod unrhyw broblemau o ran darparu. Yna, ar ddiwedd pob prosiect, cynhelir astudiaeth achos neu werthusiad prosiect, i asesu budd-daliadau, gan sefydlu beth sydd wedi gweithio'n dda, a hefyd i edrych ar yr hyn na wnaeth weithio'n dda a lle y gellir dysgu gwersi, ond gan wneud yn siŵr hefyd bod hynny'n cael ei drosglwyddo o ran lledaenu arfer da wrth ddatblygu achosion busnes o wahanol sectorau ledled Cymru. Rydym yn cyhoeddi, wrth gwrs, astudiaethau achos ar wefan buddsoddi i arbed Llywodraeth Cymru.

Unwaith eto, rwy'n meddwl bod yn rhaid inni fynd yn ôl at y ffigur hollbwysig hwnnw—bod y gronfa buddsoddi i arbed yn cynhyrchu £3 am bob £1 a fuddsoddir. Dim ond o ran y meini prawf, fel y soniasoch, rydym wrth gwrs yn ceisio arloesi yn y sector cyhoeddus, sydd wedyn yn arwain at rai o'r prosiectau hynny. Rwyf wedi sôn am y trefniadau pwrcasu fferyllol, ond rwy'n meddwl bod y prosiect a grybwyllwyd gennych o ran cyngor dinas Abertawe, unwaith eto, yn ffordd newydd arall y gallwn edrych ar bwyslais ataliol buddsoddi i arbed. Fe wnaethom gefnogi un neu ddau o brosiectau yn y rownd ddiwethaf, a byddwch yn cofio un a oedd yn seiliedig yn Nhorfaen, hefyd, gyda chorff RSL arall, yn gweithio gyda'i gilydd unwaith eto i geisio ymyrryd cyn i ymyraethau statudol costus ddod i rym. Ceir yr enghraifft, unwaith eto, o wella triniaeth diabetes, sy'n amcangyfrif, fel y dywedais, arbedion o ychydig dros £100,000 y flwyddyn. Rydym bellach wedi datblygu'r elfen newydd hon, sef yr elfen effeithlonrwydd ynni, sydd nid yn unig yn creu arbedion, ond yn torri allyriadau carbon. Mae hynny'n ddatblygiad, wrth gwrs, ar draws y Llywodraeth, o ran gweithio a chyflwyno hynny.

There are some projects, as I have said, for this round, that are not yet at the stage where we can approve funding investment. I think that, with many of the projects that come forward, it is a process of working with project applicants rather than saying that we have a list that we approve or dismiss. It is about going out and encouraging new applications and working with those expressions of interest to support as many as possible that come forward, based on the knowledge that we have of what works and what is applicable.

Mae rhai prosiectau, fel y dywedais, ar gyfer y cylch hwn, nad ydynt eto wedi cyrraedd y cam lle gallwn gymeradwyo buddsoddiad ariannu. Rwy'n meddwl, gyda llawer o'r prosiectau a gyflwynir, mai proses o weithio gydag ymgeiswyr prosiectau yw hi yn hytrach na dweud bod gennym restr yr ydym yn ei chymeradwyo neu'n ei gwrthod. Mae'n fater o fynd allan ac annog ceisiadau newydd a gweithio gyda phobl sy'n mynegi diddordeb i gefnogi cynifer â phosibl ohonynt, ar sail y wybodaeth sydd gennym am yr hyn sy'n gweithio a'r hyn sy'n berthnasol.

14:57 **Mike Hedges** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

I welcome this statement. As Nick Ramsay said, I have long been a supporter and advocate of invest-to-save, and I make no apologies for that. It is self-sustaining, encourages innovation and helps organisations make savings that they can further reinvest. What's not to like about it? I'm also very pleased that the Minister accepted the Finance Committee's recommendation that the minimum amount for invest-to-save was not increased, and I see that a number of small but very good projects have come through this year. There have been a number of LED street lighting projects and other energy saving measures. I cannot think of anywhere in Wales that would not actually benefit from such projects. What more can be done to get more organisations to use invest-to-save for such projects, which would be good for the environment and good for the organisations financially?

Croesawaf y datganiad hwn. Fel y dywedodd Nick Ramsay, rwyf wedi cefnogi buddsoddi i arbed ac eiriol drosto ers amser maith, ac nid wyf yn ymddiheuro am hynny. Mae'n hunangynhaliol, mae'n annog arloesi ac mae'n helpu sefydliadau i wneud arbedion y gallant eu hail-fuddsoddi ymhellach. Beth sydd yna i beidio â bod yn hoff ohono? Rwy'n falch iawn bod y Gweinidog wedi derbyn argymhelliad y Pwyllgor Cyllid hefyd i beidio â chynyddu'r swm lleiaf ar gyfer buddsoddi i arbed, ac rwy'n gweld bod nifer o brosiectau bach ond da iawn wedi dod drwedd eleni. Bu nifer o brosiectau goleuadau stryd LED a mesurau arbed ynni eraill. Ni allaf feddwl am unman yng Nghymru na fyddai'n elwa o brosiectau o'r fath, a dweud y gwir. Beth arall ellir ei wneud i berswadio mwy o sefydliadau i ddefnyddio buddsoddi i arbed ar gyfer prosiectau o'r fath, a fyddai'n dda i'r amgylchedd ac yn dda i'r sefydliadau yn ariannol?

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14:58 **Jane Hutt** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

I thank Mike Hedges for those questions. I think, again, the influence of, and the evidence taken by, the Finance Committee had an impact in terms of us understanding the importance of enabling smaller projects to continue to be developed and put forward for approval. In terms of energy efficiency development, alongside the Minister for Natural Resources, I think it is worth looking at the Minister's written statement today on his energy efficiency strategy, where we can see how invest-to-save can dovetail. Particularly, he saw yesterday the example of Cardiff and Vale University Local Health Board children's hospital installing LED lighting, and in the underground tunnels within the main University Hospital of Wales—£252,000 loan value, creating savings of £63,000 per year. Who wouldn't adopt this in the health service? This is something, again, where, in terms of higher education, if one university does it, why aren't they all following suit? We certainly want to make sure that this fund can respond to that kind of roll-out—and it would be a roll-out, if this worked effectively—of invest-to-save for energy efficiency, particularly with LED lighting replacement.

Diolch i Mike Hedges am y cwestiynau yna. Rwy'n credu, unwaith eto, bod dylanwad y Pwyllgor Cyllid, a'r dystiolaeth a gymerwyd ganddo, wedi effeithio ar ein dealltwriaeth o bwysigrwydd galluogi prosiectau llai i barhau i gael eu datblygu a'u cyflwyno ar gyfer cymeradwyaeth. O ran datblygu effeithlonrwydd ynni, ochr yn ochr â'r Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol, rwy'n meddwl ei bod yn werth edrych ar ddatganiad ysgrifenedig y Gweinidog heddiw ar ei strategaeth effeithlonrwydd ynni, lle gallwn weld sut gall buddsoddi i arbed gydweddu. Yn arbennig, gwelodd ddoe enghraifft gosod goleuadau LED yn ysbyty plant Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Caerdydd a'r Fro, ac yn y twneli o dan y ddaear ym mhrif Ysbyty Athrofaol Cymru—£252,000 oedd gwerth y benthyciad, ac mae'n creu arbedion o £63,000 y flwyddyn. Pwy na fyddai'n mabwysiadu hyn yn y gwasanaeth iechyd? Mae hyn yn rhywbeth, unwaith eto, lle, o ran addysg uwch, os yw un brifysgol yn ei wneud, pam nad ydynt i gyd yn dilyn yr esiamp? Rydym yn sicr yn awyddus i sicrhau y gall y gronfa hon ymateb i'r math hwnnw o gyflwyno—a chyflwyno a fyddai, pe byddai hyn yn gweithio'n effeithiol—buddsoddi i arbed ar gyfer effeithlonrwydd ynni, yn enwedig drwy osod goleuadau LED yn lle'r hen rai.

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14:59 **Alun Ffred Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Rwyf innau'n croesawu'r datganiad ac yn gefnogol iawn o'r strategaeth, wrth gwrs. Mae'r gronfa yn un defnyddiol iawn a manteision amlwg iddi, fel sydd wedi cael ei nodi yn barod.

I welcome the statement and am very supportive of the strategy, of course. The fund is very useful and has clear benefits, as has already been noted.

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Edrych ymlaen mae'r datganiad yma yn bennaf, wrth gwrs, ond a gaf i jest edrych ar ddwy enghraifft sydd yma? Mae un â £150,000 i gynllun trin clefyd siwgr ym mwrdd iechyd Caerdydd a'r Fro, ac mae hwn yn rhagweld arbedion o £100,000 y flwyddyn, sydd yn ffigwr eithriadol o uchel, a chalonogol, wrth gwrs. Ond os ydy cynllun fel hwn mor effeithiol â hynny, oni ddylai fod yn cael ei ailadrodd ym mhob rhan o Gymru, a hynny ar fyrder? Achos nid yn unig ei fod o'n gwella'r driniaeth, ond mae hefyd yn dod ag arbedion. Ond rydych yn dweud yn eich datganiad bod

'good practice across the public sector and good progress has been made'—.

Sori, rwy'n camddyfynnu—bod 'good practice' a'i ledaeniad ar draws y sector cyhoeddus yn digwydd, ond nid ydych yn dweud sut y mae'n digwydd. Felly, sut ydych chi'n gallu symud cynllun mor eithriadol o lwyddiannus â hwn i gael ei weithredu ym mhob rhan o Gymru?

Wedyn, un arall sydd wedi cael cyfeiriad ato fo ydy'r goleuadau LED yma a'r cynlluniau yma yng Ngwynedd, Mynwy a Wrecsam. Nid oes gwybodaeth yn y datganiad ynglŷn â'r potensial am arbedion, ond, unwaith eto, a chymryd mai dyna ydy bwriad y cynllun, pryd a sut y byddwch chi yn sicrhau bod y cynllun hwn yn digwydd unwaith eto ym mhob rhan o Gymru, gan ei fod o mor amlwg yn gynllun sydd â chanlyniadau mor llesol?

Yr unig gwestiwn arall sydd gennyf ydy: rydych yn sôn am asesu pob cynllun; pwy sy'n gyfrifol am wneud yr asesiad hwnnw? Sut ydych chi'n sicrhau cywirdeb yr asesiad?

This statement looks forward most of all, of course, but can I just look at two examples mentioned here? There is one with £150,000 for diabetes treatment in the Cardiff and Vale health board, and this anticipates savings of £100,000 per annum, which is an exceptionally high figure, and very encouraging, of course. But if such a scheme is so effective, shouldn't it be rolled out in all parts of Wales, and shouldn't that be done as a matter of urgency? Because not only does it improve treatment, but it also brings about savings. But you state in your statement that

'good practice across the public sector and good progress has been made'—.

Sorry, I'm misquoting you here—that good practice and rolling out good practice across the public sector does happen, but you don't say how it happens. So, how can you actually roll out such a successful scheme so that it can be implemented in all parts of Wales?

Then, another that's already been referred to is the LED street lighting, and these plans in Gwynedd, Monmouthshire and Wrexham. There is no information in the statement as to the potential savings of this, but, once again, given that that's the purpose of the programme, when and how will you ensure that this scheme is also rolled out to all parts of Wales, as it is so clearly a scheme that will bring such beneficial outcomes?

The only other question I have is: you mentioned assessing all schemes; who is responsible for carrying out that assessment? How do you ensure the accuracy of those assessments?

15:02

Jane Hutt [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

I thank Alun Ffred Jones for those very pertinent questions because it does follow on very much from what Mike Hedges said about these projects: if it works in Cardiff and Vale university health board in terms of improving treatment of diabetes and delivering those savings, why not the rest of Wales? Every health board could move forward and adopt that, and we need to ensure that the—. This is one good point about making an oral statement of this kind today, because it puts on record what is being achieved and how that can then be followed through. Of course, the health service, in many respects, has adopted—not only following on from one health board's practice and adopting it in another health board, but some all-Wales NHS-led schemes, which of course has meant that we've got consistency of coverage across Wales. If we look at the health boards, the NHS has benefitted to the greatest extent in terms of use of invest-to-save projects. I think that is testament to the fact that, of course, within our relationship with the Welsh NHS we can adopt and drive that practice.

But it is important also to look at other ways in which we can promote the results of invest-to-save. We're also working with the recently established innovation lab on a small number of projects where we're looking at real-time evaluations. That's going to help us build up that evidence base, which will show what can be achieved, and also give incentives to adopting new ways of working and delivering services.

Diolch i Alun Ffred Jones am y cwestiynau perthnasol iawn yna oherwydd mae'n sicr yn dilyn yr hyn a ddywedodd Mike Hedges am y prosiectau hyn: os yw'n gweithio ym mwrdd iechyd prifysgol Caerdydd a'r Fro o ran gwella triniaeth diabetes a chyflawni'r arbedion hynny, pam nad gweddill Cymru? Gallai pob bwrdd iechyd symud ymlaen a mabwysiadu hynny, ac mae angen inni sicrhau bod—. Mae hwn yn un pwynt da am wneud datganiad llafar o'r math hwn heddiw, oherwydd mae'n rhoi ar gof a chadw yr hyn sy'n cael ei gyflawni a sut y gellir dilyn hynny drwodd. Wrth gwrs, mae'r gwasanaeth iechyd, mewn sawl ffordd, wedi mabwysiadu—nid dim ond dilyn arfer un bwrdd iechyd a'i fabwysiadu mewn bwrdd iechyd arall, ond mae rhai cynlluniau ar gyfer Cymru gyfan a arweinir gan y GIG, sydd wrth gwrs wedi golygu bod gennym gysondeb ledled Cymru. Os edrychwn ar y byrddau iechyd, y GIG sydd wedi elwa i'r graddau mwyaf o ran defnyddio prosiectau buddsoddi i arbed. Rwy'n meddwl bod hynny'n tystio i'r ffaith y gallwn, wrth gwrs, o fewn ein perthynas â GIG Cymru, fabwysiadu a sbarduno'r arfer hwnnw.

Ond mae'n bwysig hefyd edrych ar ffyrdd eraill y gallwn hyrwyddo canlyniadau buddsoddi i arbed. Rydym hefyd yn gweithio gyda'r labordy arloesi a sefydlwyd yn ddiweddar ar nifer bach o brosiectau lle'r ydym yn edrych ar werthusiadau amser real. Bydd hynny'n ein helpu i adeiladu'r sylfaen dystiolaeth, a fydd yn dangos yr hyn y gellir ei gyflawni, a hefyd yn rhoi cymhellion i fabwysiadu ffyrdd newydd o weithio a darparu gwasanaethau.

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Of course, your points about energy efficiency again are important. Just in terms of LED lighting, in addition to the four local authority schemes we have, as you'll recall, supported a number of other organisations in 2015-16: Carmarthenshire County Council's LED street lighting; Isle of Anglesey County Council's LED street and leisure centre lighting; Cardiff University—£1 million; Betsi Cadwaladr—£450,000; Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service—£165,000. So, we're building on this. Just in terms of the impact of that, the latest projects mean we've invested much more in this financial year as a result of adoption now across Wales and across sectors—much more than the £3 million allocated to the fund over a two-year period specifically for energy efficiency projects. I think it's also important to know that we're using the services of an organisation known as Salix to support energy efficiency projects. Welsh Government has invested £10.4 million with Salix, which is helping to support 39 public sector organisations to implement over 300 separate projects. So, this again is rolling out.

Wrth gwrs, mae eich pwyntiau am effeithlonrwydd ynni eto'n bwysig. Dim ond o ran goleuadau LED, yn ogystal â'r pedwar cynllun awdurdod lleol rydym, fel y byddwch yn cofio, wedi cefnogi nifer o sefydliadau eraill yn 2015-16: goleuadau stryd LED Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin; goleuadau stryd a chanolfan hamdden LED Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn; Prifysgol Caerdydd—£1 filiwn; Betsi Cadwaladr—£450,000; Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru—£165,000. Felly, rydym yn adeiladu ar hyn. Dim ond o ran effaith hynny, mae'r prosiectau diweddaraf yn golygu ein bod wedi buddsoddi llawer mwy yn y flwyddyn ariannol hon o ganlyniad i fabwysiadu hyn ledled Cymru ac ar draws sectorau erbyn hyn—llawer mwy na'r £3 miliwn a ddyrannwyd i'r gronfa dros gyfnod o ddwy flynedd yn benodol ar gyfer prosiectau effeithlonrwydd ynni. Rwy'n credu ei bod hefyd yn bwysig gwybod ein bod yn defnyddio gwasanaethau sefydliad o'r enw Salix i gefnogi prosiectau effeithlonrwydd ynni. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi buddsoddi £10.4 miliwn gyda Salix, sy'n helpu i gefnogi 39 o sefydliadau sector cyhoeddus i roi dros 300 o brosiectau ar wahân ar waith. Felly, mae hyn eto'n cael ei gyflwyno.

15:05

Peter Black [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Minister, thank you for the statement. I just wanted to ask some specific questions in relation to the annual report and directory of projects, which I think the statement arises out of. Specifically in relation to procurement, I notice a very big invest-to-save project, £5.9 million for the national procurement service in Wales, which is meant to cover the Welsh Government, local government, health boards, police service, fire service, and Welsh-Government-sponsored bodies, which I think is absolutely invaluable and certainly would be worth pursuing. I'd be interested to know over what period the payback on that large investment is going to be. But, in that section, you have also given £300,000 to an all-Wales procurement, NHS shared-services programme, and there are five other schemes in this procurement section—all money given to procurement services in the hundreds of thousands. I'm just concerned that, having invested £5.9 million in an all-embracing procurement service, why we're then spending hundreds of thousands of pounds on six other procurement services, which clearly don't appear to be in that all-embracing procurement service. Could you explain what that duplication is and how that is meant to work together?

The other question I had, Minister, following on from previous questions about the spread of good practice—. I think it's important that good practice is spread, and there's a lot of individual projects in this document that I think would certainly come under that label of good practice, so I'm interested—do you have any specific examples of where an invest-to-save scheme has been funded by this particular project and has actually then led on to other authorities taking that up and actually delivering that? I think LED lighting is one, but could you give me another one?

Weinidog, diolch am y datganiad. Rwyf eisiau gofyn rhai cwestiynau penodol ynglŷn â'r adroddiad blynyddol a'r cyfeiriadur o brosiectau, sef sail y datganiad, rwy'n credu. Yn benodol o ran caffael, rwy'n gweld prosiect buddsoddi i arbed mawr iawn, £5.9 miliwn ar gyfer y gwasanaeth caffael cenedlaethol yng Nghymru, sydd i fod i gynnwys Llywodraeth Cymru, llywodraeth leol, byrddau iechyd, gwasanaeth yr heddlu, y gwasanaeth tân, a chyrrff a noddir gan Lywodraeth Cymru, ac rwy'n meddwl bod hynny'n gwbl amhrisiadwy ac y byddai'n sicr yn werth mynd ar ei drywydd. Byddai gennyf ddiddordeb mewn gwybod dros ba gyfnod y bydd yr ad-dalu ar y buddsoddiad mawr hwnnw. Ond, yn yr adran honno, rydych hefyd wedi rhoi £300,000 i raglen gaffael Cymru gyfan ar gyfer gwasanaethau a rennir y GIG, ac mae pum cynllun arall yn yr adran gaffael hon—yr holl arian yn cael ei roi i wasanaethau caffael yn y cannoedd o filoedd. Rwy'n pryderu, ar ôl buddsoddi £5.9 miliwn mewn gwasanaeth caffael hollgynhwysol, pam yr ydym yna'n gwario cannoedd o filoedd o bunnoedd ar chwe gwasanaeth caffael arall, er ei bod yn ymddangos yn glir nad ydynt yn rhan o'r gwasanaeth caffael hollgynhwysol hwnnw. A wnewch chi egluro beth yw'r dyblygu hwnnw a sut y maent i fod i weithio gyda'i gilydd?

Y cwestiwn arall oedd gen i, Weinidog, yn dilyn cwestiynau blaenorol am ledaenu arfer da—. Rwy'n meddwl bod ledaenu arfer da yn bwysig, ac mae llawer o brosiectau unigol yn y ddogfen hon yr wyf yn credu y byddent yn sicr yn dod o dan y label arfer da hwnnw, felly mae gen i ddiddordeb—a oes gennych chi unrhyw enghreifftiau penodol o lle mae cynllun buddsoddi i arbed wedi ei ariannu gan y prosiect penodol hwn a bod awdurdodau eraill wedyn wedi cymryd yr awenau a'i gyflawni mewn gwirionedd? Rwy'n credu bod goleuadau LED yn un, ond a allech roi un arall imi?

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15:07

Jane Hutt [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Thank you very much, Peter. I think your questions are very pertinent about the funding that we put in to enable the national procurement service to take off as a cross-public-sector way in which we can procure more effectively in terms of value for money, and in terms of ensuring that we're also procuring as far as possible from Welsh-based and local businesses. But, of course, NPS is still developing. It hasn't taken over all procurement across the public sector. The NHS obviously has a very strong shared-services procurement and delivery arm, which actually predates the national procurement service and still has a very important role to play. But, of course, we have assisted that, as you say, alongside NPS. I'm very glad that you drew attention to the detail in our annual report. I'd be happy to clarify in correspondence the difference between the aims and objectives of the invest-to-save in NPS and other procurement service delivery projects.

In terms of spread of good practice, yes, LED is one clear example of where we can see others across the public sector taking on the example. I think good practice in terms of innovation and collaboration and delivery of public services and integration of health and social care is another area. I would very much want to show, particularly through the work of the Y Lab, that kind of innovation in terms of transformation of delivery in public services.

Diolch yn fawr iawn, Peter. Rwy'n meddwl bod eich cwestiynau'n berthnasol iawn ynghylch y cyllid a roddwn er mwyn galluogi'r gwasanaeth caffael cenedlaethol i ddechrau arni fel ffordd draws-sector cyhoeddus y gallwn gaffael yn fwy effeithiol o ran gwerth am arian, ac o ran sicrhau ein bod hefyd yn caffael cyn belled â phosibl gan fusnesau o Gymru a busnesau lleol. Ond, wrth gwrs, mae'r gwasanaeth caffael cenedlaethol yn dal i ddatblygu. Nid yw wedi cymryd drosodd yr holl gaffael ar draws y sector cyhoeddus. Yn amlwg mae gan y GIG fraich gref iawn ar gyfer caffael a darparu gwasanaethau a rennir, sydd mewn gwirionedd yn rhagflaenu'r gwasanaeth caffael cenedlaethol ac sydd â rhan bwysig iawn i'w chwarae o hyd. Ond, wrth gwrs, rydym wedi cynorthwyo hynny, fel y dywedwch, ochr yn ochr â'r gwasanaeth caffael cenedlaethol. Rwy'n falch iawn eich bod wedi tynnu sylw at y manylion yn ein hadroddiad blynyddol. Byddwn yn hapus i egluro mewn gohebiaeth y gwahaniaeth rhwng nodau ac amcanion buddsoddi i arbed yn y gwasanaeth caffael cenedlaethol ac mewn prosiectau eraill sy'n darparu gwasanaethau caffael.

O ran lledaenu arfer da, ydy, mae LED yn un enghraifft glir o ble y gallwn weld pobl eraill ar draws y sector cyhoeddus yn dilyn yr esiampl. Rwy'n meddwl bod arfer da o ran arloesi a chydweithredu a darparu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus ac integreiddio iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol yn faes arall. Byddwn yn awyddus iawn i ddangos, yn enwedig drwy waith Y Lab, y math hwnnw o arloesi o ran gweddnewid darpariaeth mewn gwasanaethau cyhoeddus.

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15:09

Jenny Rathbone [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

I, too, share Mike Hedges's enthusiasm for invest-to-save. I think it's one of the most innovative part of Government. I think that's been recognised by some of the studies that have been done. I particularly welcome the invest-to-save green growth fund, and you've already outlined some of the savings, both financially and in terms of carbon emissions. I wondered if you could tell us what opportunities exist for community or third sector organisations to bid for invest-to-save money so that they can both generate wealth locally and also provide some competition to the big six energy companies, which failed to put down their prices along with their costs.

Rwyf innau'n rhannu brwdfrydedd Mike Hedges am fuddsoddi i arbed. Rwy'n meddwl ei fod yn un o feysydd mwyaf arloesol y Llywodraeth. Rwy'n meddwl bod rhai o'r astudiaethau sydd wedi eu cynnal wedi cydnabod hynny. Rwy'n croesawu'r gronfa twf gwyrdd buddsoddi i arbed yn arbennig, ac rydych eisoes wedi amlinellu rhai o'r arbedion, yn ariannol ac o ran allyriadau carbon. Roeddwn i'n meddwl tybed a allech chi ddweud wrthym pa gyfleoedd sy'n bodoli i fudiadau'r trydydd sector neu fudiadau cymunedol i wneud cais am arian buddsoddi i arbed fel y gall y ddau ohonynt gynhyrchu cyfoeth yn lleol a hefyd darparu rhywfaint o gystadleuaeth i'r chwe chwmini ynni mawr, a fethodd â gostwng eu prisiau ynghyd â'u costau.

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15:09

Jane Hutt [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Thank you, Jenny Rathbone. We have just started to develop more engagement with the third sector in terms of invest-to-save—not, at this point in time, as far as I'm aware, in terms of energy efficiency and links to the green growth fund, but that certainly is an area that we could now explore.

Diolch, Jenny Rathbone. Rydym newydd ddechrau datblygu mwy o ymgysylltu â'r trydydd sector o ran buddsoddi i arbed—nid, ar hyn o bryd, cyn belled ag y gwn i, o ran effeithlonrwydd ynni a chysylltiadau â'r gronfa twf gwyrdd, ond mae hwnnw'n sicr yn faes y gallem ei archwilio nawr.

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15:10	Julie Morgan Bywgraffiad Biography	Senedd.tv Fideo Video
	<p>The Minister has referred to the LED lighting at Cardiff and Vale LHB, and I was pleased to visit the children's hospital yesterday with the Minister, Carl Sargeant, where we went around the children's hospital looking at the lighting and, in particular, looking at the lighting in the hydrotherapy pool, which was very inspiring, really, as a facility. We were told by the person in overall charge of the building that, whenever a ward is now refurbished, LED lighting is put in, which is an example of the spread of good practice that we've already referred to. I wonder, would the finance for that be part of invest-to-save, or is the spread of the good practice part of the day-to-day running money of the health board?</p>	<p>Mae'r Gweinidog wedi cyfeirio at y goleuadau LED yn BILL Caerdydd a'r Fro, ac roeddwn yn falch o ymweld â'r ysbyty plant ddoe gyda'r Gweinidog, Carl Sargeant, lle'r aethom o amgylch yr ysbyty plant yn edrych ar y goleuadau ac, yn benodol, yn edrych ar y goleuadau yn y pwll hydrotherapi, a oedd yn ysbrydoledig iawn, a dweud y gwir, fel cyfleuster. Dywedodd y person â gofal cyffredinol am yr adeilad wrthym, pryd bynnag y caiff ward ei hailwampio nawr, fod goleuadau LED yn cael eu gosod, sy'n enghraifft o'r lledaenu arfer da yr ydym eisoes wedi sôn amdano. Tybed a fyddai'r cyllid ar gyfer hynny'n rhan o fuddsoddi i arbed, ynteu a yw lledaeniad arfer da yn rhan o arian cynnal y bwrdd iechyd o ddydd i ddydd?</p>
15:11	Jane Hutt Bywgraffiad Biography	Senedd.tv Fideo Video
	<p>I thank the Member for Cardiff North for that observation, following her visit yesterday. In fact, we've visited the children's hospital on more than one occasion to see the benefits of this—an approach that now seems so obvious that it has to be built into all new building projects in terms of invest-to-save, but also the beneficial impact of that LED lighting. We can only use invest-to-save to pump-prime this kind of change, to help release savings, but then of course it will need to be developed into all business planning for capital estates.</p>	<p>Diolch i Aelod Gogledd Caerdydd am sylw yna, yn dilyn ei hymwelid ddoe. Yn wir, rydym wedi ymweld â'r ysbyty plant ar fwy nag un achlysur i weld manteision hyn—dull sydd nawr yn ymddangos mor amlwg nes bod yn rhaid ei gynnwys ym mhob prosiect adeiladu newydd o ran buddsoddi i arbed, ond hefyd effaith fuddiol y goleuadau LED hynny. Ni allwn ond defnyddio buddsoddi i arbed i ysgogi'r math hwn o newid, er mwyn helpu i ryddhau arbedion, ond yna wrth gwrs bydd angen ei ddatblygu i mewn i unrhyw waith cynllunio busnes ar gyfer ystadau cyfalaf.</p>
15:12	Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography	Senedd.tv Fideo Video
	<p>Thank you, Minister.</p>	<p>Diolch, Weinidog.</p>
15:12	4. Rheoliadau Deddf Cymwysterau Cymru 2015 (Diwygiadau Canlyniadol) 2016	Y Senedd.tv Fideo Video
	Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography	
	<p>We now move to item 4, which is the Qualifications Wales Act 2015 (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2016, and I call on the Minister for Education and Skills to move the motion—Huw Lewis.</p>	<p>Symudwn yn awr at eitem 4, sef Rheoliadau Deddf Cymwysterau Cymru 2015 (Diwygiadau Canlyniadol) 2016, a galwaf ar y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau i gynnig y cynnig—Huw Lewis.</p>
	<p>Cynnig NDM5973 Jane Hutt</p>	<p>Motion NDM5973 Jane Hutt</p>
	<p>Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru; yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 27.5:</p>	<p>To propose that the National Assembly for Wales; in accordance with Standing Order 27.5:</p>
	<p>Yn cymeradwyo bod y fersiwn ddrafft o Reoliadau Deddf Cymwysterau Cymru 2015 (Diwygiadau Canlyniadol) 2016 yn cael ei llunio yn unol â'r fersiwn ddrafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 26 Ionawr 2016.</p>	<p>Approves that the draft The Qualifications Wales Act 2015 (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2016 is made in accordance with the draft laid in the Table Office on 26 January 2016.</p>
	<p><i>Cynigiwyd y cynnig.</i></p>	<p><i>Motion moved.</i></p>

Huw Lewis [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)*Y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau / The Minister for Education and Skills*

Thank you, Presiding Officer. I welcome the opportunity to debate the draft statutory instrument, the Qualifications Wales Act 2015 (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2016. The regulations would be made in consequence of the Qualifications Wales Act 2015, which established Qualifications Wales as the independent regulator of qualifications awarded in Wales. The Act repealed the functions of the Welsh Ministers in the Education Act 1997 relating to the regulation of qualifications awarded in Wales, and replaced the restriction in the Learning and Skills Act 2000 on the public funding of certain courses with a similar restriction in section 34 of the Act. These regulations update references in other legislation to reflect the new system of qualification regulation in Wales as a result of the Act. They should also better enable Qualifications Wales to perform its functions under the Act by adding it to lists of prescribed persons to whom particular information may be disclosed by certain persons.

We could not have established Qualifications Wales without the support and constructive engagement of Members of this Assembly, and I sincerely hope Members will support the motion this afternoon.

Diolch, Lywydd. Rwy'n croesawu'r cyfle i drafod yr offeryn statudol drafft, Rheoliadau Deddf Cymwysterau Cymru 2015 (Diwygiadau Canlyniadol) 2016. Câr'r rheoliadau eu gwneud o ganlyniad i Ddeddf Cymwysterau Cymru 2015, a sefydlodd Cymwysterau Cymru fel rheolydd annibynnol cymwysterau a ddyfarnwyd yng Nghymru. Roedd y Ddeddf yn diddymu swyddogaethau Gweinidogion Cymru yn Neddf Addysg 1997 sy'n ymwneud â rheoleiddio cymwysterau a ddyfarnwyd yng Nghymru, ac yn disodli'r cyfyngiad yn Neddf Dysgu a Medrau 2000 ar gyllid cyhoeddus i gyrsiau penodol â chyfyngiad tebyg yn adran 34 y Ddeddf. Mae'r rheoliadau hyn yn diweddarau cyfeiriadau mewn deddfwriaeth arall i adlewyrchu'r system newydd o reoleiddio cymwysterau yng Nghymru o ganlyniad i'r Ddeddf. Dylent hefyd ei gwneud yn haws i Gymwysterau Cymru gyflawni ei swyddogaethau o dan y Ddeddf drwy ei ychwanegu at restrau o unigolion rhagnodedig y caiff unigolion penodol ddatgelu gwybodaeth benodol iddynt.

Ni allem fod wedi sefydlu Cymwysterau Cymru heb gefnogaeth ac ymgysylltiad adeiladol gan Aelodau'r Cynulliad hwn, ac rwy'n mawr obehithio y gwnaiff yr Aelodau gefnogi'r cynnig y prynhawn yma.

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

I have no other speakers, so the proposal is to agree the motion. Does any Member object? No objections, therefore the motion is agreed in accordance with Standing Order 12.36.

Derbyniwyd y cynnig yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12.36.

Nid oes gennyf unrhyw siaradwyr eraill, felly y cynnig yw derbyn y cynnig. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Dim gwrthwynebiad, felly caiff y cynnig ei dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12.36.

Motion agreed in accordance with Standing Order 12.36.

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Thank you, Minister.

Diolch, Weinidog.

5. Cynnig Cydsyniad Deddfwriaethol ar y Bil Tai a Chynllunio sy'n ymwneud â Rhyddfrenio ac Estyn Lesddaliadau Hir

We now move on to item 5, which is the legislative consent motion on the Housing and Planning Bill relating to enfranchisement and extension of long leaseholds. I call on the Minister, Lesley Griffiths, to move the motion.

Cynnig NDM5968 Lesley Griffiths

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 29.6, yn cytuno y dylai darpariaethau yn y Bil Tai a Chynllunio sy'n ymwneud â rhyddfrenio ac estyn lesddaliadau hir, i'r graddau y maent yn dod o dan gymhwysedd deddfwriaethol Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gael eu hystyried gan Senedd y Deyrnas Unedig.

Cynigiwyd y cynnig.

5. Legislative Consent Motion on the Housing and Planning Bill relating to Enfranchisement and Extension of Long Leaseholds

Llywydd / The Presiding Officer

[Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Rydym nawr yn symud ymlaen at eitem 5, sef y cynnig cydsyniad deddfwriaethol ar y Bil Tai a Chynllunio sy'n ymwneud â rhyddfrenio ac ymestyn prydlesi hir. Galwaf ar y Gweinidog, Lesley Griffiths, i gynnig y cynnig.

Motion NDM5968 Lesley Griffiths

To propose the National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Standing Order 29.6, agrees that provisions in the Housing and Planning Bill, relating to enfranchisement and extension of long leaseholds in so far as they fall within the legislative competence of the National Assembly for Wales, should be considered by the UK Parliament.

Motion moved.

15:14

Lesley Griffiths [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Gweinidog Cymunedau a Threchu Tlodi / The Minister for Communities and Tackling Poverty

Thank you, Presiding Officer, and I move the motion. I'm pleased to be able to bring forward this legislative consent memorandum for the UK Government's Housing and Planning Bill. I would like to thank the Communities, Equality and Local Government Committee for their scrutiny of the memorandum, and note they have no objections.

The changes covered by this LCM are technical in nature. The gilt used in the formula for rent charges and for the calculation of amounts payable for leasehold enfranchisement and extensions was redeemed by the UK Government on 5 July 2015. Basically, this means leaseholders are being disadvantaged by the fact that these formulae are no longer valid. This effect of the amendments pursuant to the LCM for the Housing and Planning Bill allows the formulae to be calculated in accordance with regulations made by the Welsh Ministers, rather than in accordance with regulations made by the Secretary of State. This means we can get replacement formulae in place as soon as possible and I commend the motion to the Chamber.

Diolch, Lywydd, ac rwy'n cynnig y cynnig. Rwy'n falch o allu cyflwyno'r memorandwm cydsyniad deddfwriaethol hwn ar gyfer Bil Tai a Chynllunio Llywodraeth y DU. Hoffwn ddiolch i'r Pwyllgor Cymunedau, Cydraddoldeb a Llywodraeth Leol am graffu ar y memorandwm, a nodaf nad oes ganddynt unrhyw wrthwynebiad.

Mae'r newidiadau a gwmpesir gan y Memorandwm Cydsyniad Deddfwriaethol hwn yn dechnegol eu natur. Cafodd y gilt a ddefnyddiwyd yn y fformiwla ar gyfer taliadau rhent ac i gyfrifo symiau sy'n daladwy am ryddfrefnio lesddaliadau ac estyniadau ei adbrynu gan Lywodraeth y DU ar 5 Gorffennaf, 2015. Yn y bôn, mae hyn yn golygu bod lesddeiliaid dan anfantais oherwydd y ffaith nad yw'r fformiwla hyn yn ddilys mwyach. Mae'r effaith hon i'r diwygiadau yn ymwneud â'r Memorandwm Cydsyniad Deddfwriaethol ar gyfer y Bil Tai a Chynllunio yn caniatáu cyfrifo'r fformiwla yn unol â rheoliadau a wnaed gan Weinidogion Cymru, yn hytrach nag yn unol â rheoliadau a wnaed gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol. Mae hyn yn golygu y gallwn roi fformiwla newydd ar waith cyn gynted ag y bo modd ac rwy'n cymeradwyo'r cynnig i'r Siambr.

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15:15

Lindsay Whittle [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

We will be voting in favour of the LCM today, which will give the Welsh Ministers regulation-making powers over the formula for calculating the cost for leaseholders exercising their rights to enfranchisement and leasehold extension. Leasehold law, of course, is infamously complicated. There have been a number of cases in recent years with leaseholders who have bought properties without fully understanding the potential consequences of the legal agreements they've entered into, only to find themselves facing thousands of pounds in repair costs over many years later. I was a housing manager in a previous life and I know the difficulties it's caused. One famous case, of course, concerned the residents of a certain very famous Cwmbran tower block who eventually won their legal battle to avoid paying bills for up to £27,000 each for improvement works to their flats. And whilst this LCM relates to technical legal amendments to existing law, I would like to take this opportunity to ask the Minister, please, to continue to look at making leasehold law fairer and clearer, and ensuring that leaseholders in Wales are protected from excessive repair costs. Thank you.

Byddwn yn pleidleisio o blaid y cynnig cydsyniad deddfwriaethol heddiw, a fydd yn rhoi pwerau gwneud rheoliadau i Weinidogion Cymru dros y fformiwla sy'n cyfrifo'r gost i lesddeiliaid am arfer eu hawl i ryddfrefnio ac ymestyn prydles. Mae cyfraith lesddaliadau, wrth gwrs, yn ddrwg-enwog am ei chymhlethdod. Bu nifer o achosion yn y blynyddoedd diweddar pan fo lesddeiliaid wedi prynu eiddo heb ddeall canlyniadau llawn posibl y cytundebau cyfreithiol y maent wedi ymrwymo iddynt, ac yna wedi eu canfod eu hunain yn wynebu miloedd o bunnoedd mewn costau trwsio dros lawer o flynyddoedd yn ddiweddarach. Roeddwn yn rheolwr tai mewn bywyd blaenorol ac rwy'n gwybod yr anawsterau y mae wedi'i achosi. Roedd un achos enwog, wrth gwrs, yn ymwneud â phreswylwyr bloc tŵr enwog iawn yng Nghwmbrân a enillodd yn y diwedd eu brwydr gyfreithiol i osgoi talu biliau hyd at £27,000 yr un am waith gwella i'w fflatiau. Ac er bod y cynnig cydsyniad deddfwriaethol hwn yn ymwneud â newidiadau cyfreithiol technegol i gyfraith bresennol, hoffwn achub ar y cyfle hwn i ofyn i'r Gweinidog, os gwelwch yn dda, barhau i edrych ar wneud cyfraith lesddaliadau'n decach ac yn gliriach, a sicrhau bod lesddeiliaid yng Nghymru wedi'u diogel rhag costau trwsio gormodol. Diolch.

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15:16

Lesley Griffiths [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Gweinidog Cymunedau a Threchu Tlodi / The Minister for Communities and Tackling Poverty

Thank you, Presiding Officer, and I thank Lindsay Whittle for his contribution. As I mentioned, the only consequence of not supporting this LCM would be to disadvantage leaseholders in Wales compared to their counterparts over the border. In relation to Lindsay Whittle's specific request to continue working, you'll be aware I made a written statement just very recently regarding the current work that we are undertaking in relation to the issue. Thank you.

Diolch, Lywydd, a diolch i Lindsay Whittle am ei gyfraniad. Fel y soniais, yr unig ganlyniad i beidio â chefnogi'r cynnig cydsyniad deddfwriaethol hwn fyddai rhoi lesddeiliaid yng Nghymru dan anfantais o'u cymharu â'u cymheiriaid dros y ffin. O ran cais penodol Lindsay Whittle i barhau i weithio, byddwch yn ymwybodol fy mod wedi gwneud datganiad ysgrifenedig yn ddiweddar iawn ynglŷn â'r gwaith yr ydym yn ei wneud ar hyn o bryd ynglŷn â'r mater hwn. Diolch.

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15:16

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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The proposal is to agree the motion. Does any Member object? There are no objections. The motion is agreed in accordance with Standing Orders.

Y cynnig yw derbyn y cynnig. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Nid oes unrhyw wrthwynebiadau. Mae'r cynnig wedi'i dderbyn yn unol â'r Rheolau Sefydlog.

Derbyniwyd y cynnig yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12.36.

Motion agreed in accordance with Standing Order 12.36.

15:16

6. Cynnig i Amrywio Trefn Gwelliannau ar gyfer Cyfnod 3 y Bil Casglu a Rheoli Trethi (Cymru)

6. Motion to Vary the Order of Amendments for Stage 3 of the Tax Collection and Management (Wales) Bill

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Llywydd / The Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

We now move on to item 6, which is the motion to vary the order of amendments for Stage 3 of the Tax Collection and Management (Wales) Bill. I call on the Minister for Finance and Government Business to move the motion—Jane Hutt.

Symudwn ymlaen nawr at eitem 6, sef y cynnig i amrywio trefn y gwelliannau ar gyfer Cyfnod 3 y Bil Casglu a Rheoli Trethi (Cymru). Galwaf ar Weinidog Cyllid a Busnes y Llywodraeth i gynnal y cynnig—Jane Hutt.

Cynnig NDM5969 Jane Hutt

Motion NDM5969 Jane Hutt

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 26.36:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales in accordance with Standing Order 26.36:

Yn cytuno i waredu'r adrannau a'r atodlenni i'r Bil Casglu a Rheoli Trethi (Cymru) yng Nghyfnod 3 yn y drefn a ganlyn:

Agrees to dispose of sections and schedules to the Tax Collection and Management (Wales) Bill at Stage 3 in the following order:

a. Adrannau 2-36

a. Sections 2-36

b. Adrannau 38-81

b. Sections 38-81

c. Adran 37

c. Section 37

d. Adrannau 83-116

d. Sections 83-116

e. Adran 82

e. Section 82

f. Adrannau 118-156

f. Sections 118-156

g. Adran 117

g. Section 117

h. Adrannau 157-170

h. Sections 157-170

i. Adrannau 172-184

i. Sections 172-184

j. Adran 171

j. Section 171

k. Adrannau 185-195

k. Sections 185-195

l. Adran 1

l. Section 1

m. Teitl Hir.

m. Long Title.

Cynigiwyd y cynnig.

Motion moved.

15:17	<p>Jane Hutt Bywgraffiad Biography <i>Y Gweinidog Cyllid a Busnes y Llywodraeth / The Minister for Finance and Government Business</i> I move the motion.</p>	<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
15:17	<p>Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography Formally moved. I have no speakers.</p> <p>The proposal is to agree the motion. Does any Member object? No objection. Therefore, the motion is agreed in accordance with Standing Orders.</p> <p><i>Derbyniwyd y cynnig yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12.36.</i></p>	<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
15:17	<p>7. Cynnig i Amrwyio Trefn Gwelliannau ar gyfer Cyfnod 3 Bil Iechyd y Cyhoedd (Cymru) Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography We now move on to item 7, which is a motion to vary the order of amendments for Stage 3 of the Public Health (Wales) Bill. I call on the Minister for public health to move the motion. Will someone move the motion?</p> <p>Cynnig NDM5970 Jane Hutt</p> <p>Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 26.36:</p> <p>Yn cytuno i waredu'r adrannau a'r atodlenni i'r Bil Iechyd y Cyhoedd (Cymru) yng Nghyfnod 3 yn y drefn a ganlyn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adrannau 2-31 b. Atodlenni 1 a 3 c. Adrannau 32-52 d. Atodlen 2 e. Adrannau 53-57 f. Adrannau 59-96 g. Atodlen 4 h. Adran 58 i. Adrannau 97-117 j. Atodlen 5 k. Adrannau 118-126 l. Adran 1 	<p>7. Motion to Vary the Order of Amendments for Stage 3 of the Public Health (Wales) Bill Y Senedd.tv Fideo Video Symudwn ymlaen nawr at eitem 7, sef cynnig i amrwyio trefn y gwelliannau ar gyfer Cyfnod 3 Bil Iechyd y Cyhoedd (Cymru). Galwaf ar y Gweinidog iechyd y cyhoedd i gynnis y cynnig. A wnaiff rhywun gynnis y cynnig?</p> <p>Motion NDM5970 Jane Hutt</p> <p>To propose that the National Assembly for Wales in accordance with Standing Order 26.36:</p> <p>Agrees to dispose of sections and schedules to the Public Health (Wales) Bill at Stage 3 in the following order:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sections 2-31 b. Schedules 1 and 3 c. Sections 32-52 d. Schedule 2 e. Sections 53-57 f. Sections 59-96 g. Schedule 4 h. Section 58 i. Sections 97-117 j. Schedule 5 k. Sections 118-126 l. Section 1

m. Teitl Hir.

m. Long title.

Cynigiwyd y cynnig.

Motion moved.

15:17

Jane Hutt [Bywgraffiad Biography](#)

Y Gweinidog Cyllid a Busnes y Llywodraeth / The Minister for Finance and Government Business

Move.

Cynnig.

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15:17

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad Biography](#)

Thank you. I have no speakers and, therefore, the proposal is to agree the motion. Does any Member object? The motion is therefore agreed in accordance with Standing Order 12.36.

Diolch. Nid oes gennyf unrhyw siaradwyr ac, felly, y cynnig yw derbyn y cynnig. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Felly, caiff y cynnig ei dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12.36.

Derbyniwyd y cynnig yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12.36.

Motion agreed in accordance with Standing Order 12.36.

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8. Dadl ar Adroddiad Blynyddol Estyn

Delholwyd y gwelliannau canlynol: gwelliant 1 yn enw Elin Jones, gwelliant 2 yn enw Paul Davies, a gwelliant 3 yn enw Aled Roberts.

8. Debate on the Estyn Annual Report

The following amendments have been selected: amendment 1 in the name of Elin Jones, amendment 2 in the name of Paul Davies, and amendment 3 in the name of Aled Roberts.

15:17

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad Biography](#)

We now move on to debate the Estyn report. I call on the Minister for Education and Skills to move the motion—Huw Lewis.

Symudwn ymlaen nawr i drafod adroddiad Estyn. Galwaf ar y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau i gynnig y cynnig—Huw Lewis.

Cynnig NDM5972 Jane Hutt

Motion NDM5972 Jane Hutt

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales:

Yn nodi adroddiad blynyddol Prif Arolygydd Ei Mawrhydi dros Addysg a Hyfforddiant yng Nghymru ar gyfer 2014-15.

Notes the annual report for 2014-15 of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education and Training in Wales.

Cynigiwyd y cynnig.

Motion moved.

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15:18

Huw Lewis [Bywgraffiad Biography](#)

Y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau / The Minister for Education and Skills

Thank you, Presiding Officer. You're certainly on the ball today. Can I open this debate today by thanking Meilyr Rowlands for his first annual report as Chief Inspector of Education and Training in Wales? This year's report provides us, again, with a rich and valuable source of information with which to shape our thinking on the future of education and training in Wales. I want to thank the Estyn team for all of their hard work over the last 12 months.

Diolch, Lywydd. Rydych yn bendant o gwmpas eich pethau heddiw. A gaf i agor y ddadl hon heddiw drwy ddiolch i Meilyr Rowlands am ei adroddiad blynyddol cyntaf fel Prif Arolygydd Addysg a Hyfforddiant yng Nghymru? Mae adroddiad eleni yn rhoi inni, unwaith eto, ffynhonnell gyfoethog a gwerthfawr o wybodaeth i'w defnyddio i lunio ein syniadau am ddyfodol addysg a hyfforddiant yng Nghymru. Hoffwn ddiolch i dim Estyn am eu holl waith caled dros y 12 mis diwethaf.

The report's findings highlight the continued progress our schools, colleges and local authorities are making here in Wales, demonstrating progress this year from the early years right through to further education. The chief inspector points to, and I quote,

Mae canfyddiadau'r adroddiad yn tynnu sylw at gynnydd parhaus ein hysgolion, ein colegau a'n hawdurdodau lleol yma yng Nghymru, gan ddangos cynnydd eleni yr holl ffordd o'r blynyddoedd cynnar hyd at addysg bellach. Mae'r prif arolygydd yn tynnu sylw at, a dyfynnaf,

'a growing maturity, confidence and shared sense of endeavour within the Welsh education system.'

mwy o aeddfedrwydd, hyder ac ymdeimlad a rennir o ymdrech o fewn y system addysg yng Nghymru.

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The report makes clear that where the foundation phase is implemented well, standards are excellent and learners make very good progress. It is also clear that although there is work still needed to embed the ethos of good attendance, the actions we are taking to reduce absenteeism from schools are having a positive impact.

What is of particular interest to me are the constructive comments the chief inspector offers in relation to the interventions aimed at supporting disadvantaged pupils, including the pupil deprivation grant. The report confirms that schools are more confident about using the grant and consider that it is having a tangible impact on teaching and learning as well as on learner wellbeing. Last summer's GCSE results demonstrated that clearly: 31.6 per cent of pupils eligible for free school meals achieved five A* to C grades at GCSE, including English or Welsh first language and mathematics. This is 3.9 per cent higher than in 2013-14, and the gap between those not on free school meals and those that are is closing.

I'm also delighted that the report reflects the hard work undertaken by schools to build on the foundations we have put in place through the literacy and numeracy framework. Ensuring that practitioners feel supported to deliver on literacy and numeracy is vital, and we are continuing to invest in this area and work with partners in the regional education consortia.

The report shows, however, that there is still much work to be done in addressing the contrast between the quality of teaching and learning in our best education providers and those in our weakest. We are working with the consortia and the national leadership development board to refresh our leadership strategy. Improving standards of teaching and leadership are key priorities that underpin the purpose, principles and implementation of the new deal, and I'm grateful to this year's report for helping us shape our thinking on the next steps forward.

The data in the Estyn report show overall improvement in the education system. There have been improvements this year across the board without exception, from the foundation phase through to key stage 4, demonstrating a positive upward trend when it comes to educational standards. The proportion of excellence in primary schools has increased over the last five years from 8 per cent to 18 per cent this year, and there is a small increase in the number of primary schools inspected and judged as 'good'. The proportion of excellence in secondary schools has increased from 23 per cent five years ago to 38 per cent this year. However, about the same proportion of secondary schools are unsatisfactory, and there is a decrease in the proportion of the secondary schools inspected that are good, and we need to look at this closely when it comes to our secondary school sector.

Mae'r adroddiad yn ei gwneud yn glir, lle mae'r cyfnod sylfaen yn cael ei weithredu'n dda, bod safonau'n rhagorol a bod dysgwyr yn gwneud cynnydd da iawn. Mae hefyd yn amlwg, er bod angen gwaith o hyd i ymgorffori ethos presenoldeb da, bod y camau yr ydym yn eu cymryd i leihau absenoldeb o ysgolion yn cael effaith gadarnhaol.

Yr hyn sydd o ddiddordeb arbennig i mi yw sylwadau adeiladol y prif arolygydd ynglŷn â'r ymyraethau sydd â'r nod o gefnogi disgyblion difreintiedig, gan gynnwys y grant amddifadedd disgyblion. Mae'r adroddiad yn cadarnhau bod ysgolion yn fwy hyderus ynghylch defnyddio'r grant ac yn ystyried ei fod yn cael effaith bendant ar addysgu a dysgu yn ogystal ag ar les dysgwyr. Dangosodd canlyniadau TGAU yr haf diwethaf hynny'n glir: cafodd 31.6 y cant o ddisgyblion sy'n gymwys i gael prydau ysgol am ddim bum TGAU gradd A* i C, gan gynnwys Saesneg neu Gymraeg iaith gyntaf a mathemateg. Mae hyn 3.9 y cant yn uwch nag yn 2013-14, ac mae'r bwch rhwng y rhai nad ydynt yn cael prydau ysgol am ddim a'r rhai sydd yn eu cael yn cau.

Rwyf hefyd wrth fy modd bod yr adroddiad yn adlewyrchu'r gwaith caled a wneir gan ysgolion i adeiladu ar y sylfeini yr ydym wedi'u sefydlu drwy'r fframwaith llythrennedd a rhifedd. Mae'n hanfodol ein bod yn sicrhau bod ymarferwyr yn teimlo bod ganddynt gefnogaeth i gyflawni ar lythrennedd a rhifedd, ac rydym yn parhau i fuddsoddi yn y maes hwn a gweithio gyda phartneriaid yn y consortia addysg rhanbarthol.

Mae'r adroddiad yn dangos, fodd bynnag, bod llawer o waith i'w wneud o hyd i unioni'r cyferbyniad rhwng ansawdd addysgu a dysgu yn ein darparwyr addysg gorau ac yn ein rhai gwannaf. Rydym yn gweithio gyda'r consortia a'r bwrdd datblygu arweinyddiaeth cenedlaethol i adnewyddu ein strategaeth arweinyddiaeth. Mae gwella safonau addysgu ac arweinyddiaeth yn flaenoriaethau allweddol sy'n sail i bwrpas, egwyddorion a gweithrediad y cytundeb newydd, ac rwy'n ddiolchgar i adroddiad eleni am ein helpu i lunio ein ffordd o feddwl am y camau nesaf ymlaen.

Mae'r data yn yr adroddiad Estyn yn dangos gwelliant cyffredinol yn y system addysg. Bu gwelliannau eleni yn mhob maes yn ddiethriad, o'r cyfnod sylfaen hyd at gyfnod allweddol 4, gan ddangos tuedd gadarnhaol tuag at i fyny o ran safonau addysgol. Mae cyfran rhagoriaeth mewn ysgolion cynradd wedi cynyddu dros y pum mlynedd diwethaf o 8 y cant i 18 y cant eleni, ac mae cynnydd bychan yn nifer yr ysgolion cynradd a arolygwyd ac y barnwyd eu bod yn 'dda'. Mae cyfran rhagoriaeth mewn ysgolion uwchradd wedi cynyddu o 23 y cant bum mlynedd yn ôl i 38 y cant eleni. Fodd bynnag, mae tua'r un gyfran o ysgolion uwchradd yn anfodddhaol, ac mae gostyngiad yng nghyfran yr ysgolion uwchradd a arolygwyd sydd yn dda, ac mae angen inni edrych ar hyn yn ofalus o ran ein sector ysgolion uwchradd.

I'm very pleased at the continuing progress of our special schools in Wales, and I'm keen to ensure as a system that we are better at transferring some of the excellent practice we see there into the mainstream system. The excellent leadership and self-evaluation on the part of special school teaching staff is something we need to particularly learn from. I'm pleased to see that, in all special schools, many older learners are obtaining the skills and relevant qualifications required to prepare them for later life.

I'm also pleased to see that all of the pupil referral units inspected were judged as having good provision, but as Members will know, as a sector I do acknowledge that we have more work to do in terms of raising standards across the board. The work that Ann Keane is leading in this area will, I hope, lead us to achieve higher standards and improved leadership, such that we all want to see.

The report shows that across all further education programmes in 2014, 86 per cent of learning activities were successfully completed and attained. This represents an overall increase of 2 per cent from the previous year, and continues a trend of gradual rising success rates.

The report also outlines some pleasing outcomes from the inspection of work-based providers. The Welsh Government has announced an additional £5 million for apprenticeships next year, and I am keen that we continue to build our reputation for quality in vocational learning.

It is clear that the policies we've put in place, from the foundation phase to the literacy and numeracy framework, to the strengthened regional consortia and the pupil deprivation grant, are helping to drive improvements in standards across the country. We have more to do, but this year's report demonstrates the clear progress that we are making. I'm grateful to the teachers, leaders and managers throughout the sector for their contribution in driving these policies forward. We all share the same ambition for an excellent education system. It only remains for me to thank again Meilyr Rowlands and his team for the work that has gone into producing this report this year. Thank you.

Rwy'n falch iawn o gynnydd parhaus ein hysgolion arbennig yng Nghymru, ac rwy'n awyddus i sicrhau ein bod fel system yn well am drosglwyddo rhywfaint o'r arfer rhagorol a welwn yno i mewn i'r system prif ffrwd. Mae'r arweinyddiaeth a'r hunanwerthuso rhagorol ar ran staff addysgu ysgolion arbennig, yn enwedig, yn rhywbeth y mae angen inni ddysgu oddi wrtho. Rwy'n falch o weld, ym mhob ysgol arbennig, bod llawer o ddysgwyr hŷn yn cael y sgiliau a'r cymwysterau perthnasol sydd eu hangen i'w paratoi ar gyfer eu bywyd diweddarach.

Rwyf hefyd yn falch o weld bod yr holl unedau cyfeirio disgyblion a arolygwyd wedi'u barnu fel darpariaeth dda, ond fel y bydd yr Aelodau'n ei wybod, fel sector rwy'n cydnabod bod gennym fwy o waith i'w wneud o ran codi safonau ym mhob maes. Bydd y gwaith y mae Ann Keane yn ei arwain yn y maes hwn, rwy'n gobeithio, yn ein harwain i gyflawni safonau uwch a gwell arweinyddiaeth, fel yr hoffem i gyd ei weld.

Mae'r adroddiad yn dangos, ar draws yr holl raglenni addysg bellach yn 2014, bod 86 y cant o weithgareddau dysgu wedi eu cyflawni'n llwyddiannus. Mae hyn yn gynnydd cyffredinol o 2 y cant oddi ar y flwyddyn flaenorol, ac yn parhau'r duedd o gyfraddau llwyddiant yn codi'n raddol.

Mae'r adroddiad hefyd yn amlinellu rhai canlyniadau dymunol o arolygu darparwyr seiliedig ar waith. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cyhoeddi £5 miliwn ychwanegol ar gyfer prentisiaethau y flwyddyn nesaf, ac rwy'n awyddus inni barhau i adeiladu ein henw da am ansawdd mewn dysgu galwedigaethol.

Mae'n amlwg bod y polisiâu yr ydym wedi eu rhoi ar waith, o'r cyfnod sylfaen i'r fframwaith llythrennedd a rhifedd, i'r consortia rhanbarthol cryfach a'r grant amddifadedd disgyblion, yn helpu i sbarduno gwelliannau mewn safonau ar draws y wlad. Mae gennym fwy i'w wneud, ond mae adroddiad eleni'n dangos y cynnydd clir yr ydym yn ei wneud. Rwy'n ddiolchgar i'r athrawon, yr arweinwyr a'r rheolwyr ar draws y sector am eu cyfraniad at yrru'r polisiâu hyn yn eu blaenau. Rydym i gyd yn rhannu'r un uchelgais am system addysg ragorol. Y cwbl sydd ar ôl i mi ei wneud yw diolch unwaith eto i Meilyr Rowlands a'i dîm am y gwaith a wnaethpwyd i gynhyrchu'r adroddiad hwn eleni. Diolch.

15:24

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad Biography](#)

I have selected three amendments to the motion. I call on Simon Thomas to move the amendment tabled in the name of Elin Jones.

Gwelliant 1—Elin Jones

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Yn nodi bod adroddiad Estyn yn nodi 'mewn ysgolion sydd ag arweinwyr llwyddiannus, ceir diwylliant cadarn o ddysgu proffesiynol a ffocws ar wella ansawdd addysgu a dysgu' ac yn credu y byddai talu premiwm addysgu i staff addysg tra chymwysedig sy'n cynnal eu datblygiad proffesiynol yn cyfrannu'n sylweddol at godi safonau addysgu.

Rwyf wedi dethol tri gwelliant i'r cynnig. Galwaf ar Simon Thomas i gynnig y gwelliant a gyflwynwyd yn enw Elin Jones.

Gwelliant 1—Elin Jones

Add as new point at end of motion:

Notes that the Estyn report states that 'Schools with successful leaders have a strong culture of professional learning and focus on improving the quality of teaching and learning' and believes that paying a teaching premium to highly qualified education staff who maintain their professional development would be a significant contribution to raising teaching standards.

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15:24

Simon Thomas [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Diolch yn fawr, Lywydd, ac rwy'n dechrau drwy gytuno a'r Gweinidog yn ei ddiolchiadau I Meilyr Rowlands am yr adroddiad eleni, a hefyd hoffwn I ddiolch I Ann Keane, y cyn brif arolygydd, am ei gwaith hithau gydag Estyn dros y Cynulliad hwn. Rwy'n credu ei bod hi'n briodol, gan ein bod ni'n trafod adroddiad blynyddol Estyn am y tro olaf yn y Cynulliad hwn, fy mod i'n rhoi ar gofnod pa mor bwysig y mae tystiolaeth Estyn wedi bod I fi ac I Plaid Cymru, ac rwy'n credu I bob un plaid arall hefyd, yn y ffordd rŷm ni wedi dehongli a dal y Llywodraeth I gyfrif ar nifer o faterion addysgiadol. Mae'n ddiddorol I nodi y ffordd mae Estyn wedi datblygu dros y blynyddoedd o fod yn gorff arolygu ysgolion I fod yn gorff tystiolaeth y system addysgol yn ei chyfanrwydd. Rwy'n credu bod hynny yn rhywbeth rŷm ni wedi'i weld yn fudd mawr i'r Cynulliad hwn, I waith y pwyllgor plant a phobl ifanc hefyd, a gobeithio i'r ddadl gyhoeddus ynglŷn â'n cyfundrefn addysg ni.

Daeth y Dirprwy Lywydd (David Melding) i'r Gadair.

Simon Thomas [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Fel roedd y Gweinidog yn cyfeirio ato, mae yna bethau i'w croesawu yn yr adroddiad hwn, ond y mae pethau i boeni yn eu cylch hefyd. Rwy'n credu mai'r prif bryder sydd gen i yw'r amrywiaeth mewn safonau addysgu sydd yn digwydd rhwng yr ysgolion gwaethaf a'r ysgolion gorau. Mae'n fater o bryder rwy'n meddwl, mewn cyd-destun lle rŷm ni wedi gweld y Llywodraeth yn sefydlu nifer o wahanol gynlluniau—y prif un, wrth gwrs, yw Her Ysgolion Cymru—i weld bod nifer yr ysgolion uwchradd sydd wedi gwaethygu wedi cynyddu. Er bod nifer yr ysgolion uwchradd sydd wedi gwella hefyd wedi cynyddu, mae'r pegynnu sydd yn digwydd—dyna'r gair, rwy'n meddwl, y mae'r prif arolygydd yn ei ddefnyddio yn ei adroddiad—rhwyng y gorau a'r ardderchog a'r gwachul yn ein system addysg ni yn fater o bryder, ac yn rhywbeth sydd eisiau mynd i'r afael ag ef.

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[Fideo Video](#)

Thank you very much, Presiding Officer. I start by agreeing with the Minister in expressing his thanks to Meilyr Rowlands for this year's report, and I'd also like to thank Ann Keane, the former chief inspector, for her work with Estyn over the term of this Assembly. I think it's appropriate, as we are discussing the Estyn annual report for the last time in this Assembly, that I do put on record how important the evidence of Estyn has been for me personally and for Plaid Cymru and, I would have thought, for each and every other party here too in the way that we have interpreted and held the Government to account on so many educational issues. It's very interesting to note how Estyn has developed over the years from being a schools inspectorate to a body that provides evidence for the education system in its entirety. That is something that we have seen to be a great benefit to this Assembly and certainly to the work of the children and young people committee, and hopefully for the public debate on the education system here in Wales.

The Deputy Presiding Officer (David Melding) took the Chair.

As the Minister mentioned, there is a great deal to welcome in this report, but there is also cause for concern within it. I think the main concern that I have is the variation in educational standards between the poorest performing schools and our best schools. It's a cause of concern, I think, in a context where we have seen the Government establishing a number of different programmes—the main one, of course, being Schools Challenge Wales—to see that the number of secondary schools that have deteriorated has increased. Although the number of secondary schools that have improved has also increased, the polarisation that's happening—and I think that's the word that's used by the chief inspector in his report—between the excellent and the poorest performing in our education system is a cause for concern and is something that needs to be tackled.

Estyn say that this variability in standards can only be addressed by school leaders and teachers. The Government can only do so much to set the right environment; it is down to leadership and high-quality teaching to address this variability. Plaid Cymru is certainly of the view that we want to see all pupils taught by good teachers and led by strong headteachers, and that is why our amendment today puts forward our proposals for the May election as well of a teaching premium of up to 10 per cent for all those teachers who attain a Master's in educational practice or the equivalent of skills, remain in the sector and maintain those skills levels. We also want to extend this offer to teaching assistants who gain skills at level 3 or above. The reason we do this is that we've had a debate for five years in this place around the devolution of teachers' pay and conditions. That has not happened, it's not likely to happen in the immediate future, and we need to do something to mark our belief that we need a teaching profession in which skills and professional development are held uppermost, in which that is mandatory to all intents and purposes, and in which we expect teaching to be of that standard and to maintain that standard at all levels. We would like, therefore, good teachers to be rewarded for their teaching practice, and not only by becoming managers or heads or deputy heads, but also by using their teaching skills in their schools, in their school clusters, and in the new pioneer schools that are delivering our national curriculum. This is an acknowledgement of the huge ask that we'll be making of our teaching profession over the next five years in delivering that new national curriculum and the Donaldson agenda.

This teaching premium can work alongside cutting bureaucracy in schools, giving teachers time to teach and headteachers time to lead on educational standards, with the hope, of course, that we will attract more to become headteachers in turn, because one of the other things that lies behind this report is that the lack of leadership amongst heads is not just down to, possibly, a lack of standards; it's more often down to the fact that there are insufficient headteachers to take up this role in Wales and insufficient support, therefore, for those who want to move into headship positions.

We will accept the amendment from the Conservatives also. We believe that it's in line with our thinking on the need to close the gap between the poorest and the best supported pupils. We can't accept the amendment from the Liberal Democrats. I know that the Liberal Democrats have an interest in class sizes—they've rediscovered it after forgetting about it for 10 years—but I have to say to the speaker from the Liberal Democrats that I go with the OECD in this regard, in April 2014 when they said very clearly, that

'High-performing education systems tend to prioritise the quality of teachers over other inputs, most notably class size.'

Mae Estyn yn dweud mai dim ond arweinwyr ysgolion ac athrawon all unioni'r amrywioldeb hwn mewn safonau. Dim ond hyn a hyn y gall y Llywodraeth ei wneud i osod yr amgylchedd iawn; mae angen arweinyddiaeth ac addysgu o safon uchel i unioni'r amrywioldeb hwn. Mae Plaid Cymru yn sicr o'r farn ein bod yn dymuno gweld pob disgybl yn cael ei addysgu gan athrawon da dan arweiniad penaethiaid cryf, a dyna pam mae ein gwelliant heddiw yn cyflwyno ein cynigion ar gyfer yr etholiad ym mis Mai, yn ogystal â phremiwm addysgu o hyd at 10 y cant i'r holl athrawon hynny sy'n cyflawni cymhwyster Meistr mewn ymarfer addysgol neu'r hyn sy'n cyfateb i hynny o ran sgiliau, yn aros yn y sector ac yn cynnal y lefelau sgiliau hynny. Hoffem hefyd ymestyn y cynnig hwn i gynorthwyywyr addysgu sy'n ennill sgiliau ar lefel 3 neu uwch. Y rheswm pam yr ydym yn gwneud hyn yw ein bod wedi cael dadl am bum mlynedd yn y lle hwn ynglŷn â datganoli tâl ac amodau athrawon. Nid yw hynny wedi digwydd, nid yw'n debygol o ddigwydd yn y dyfodol agos, ac mae angen inni wneud rhywbeth i nodi ein cred bod arnom angen proffesiwn addysgu lle mae sgiliau a datblygiad proffesiynol yn cael eu hystyried fel bod yn bwysicaf, lle mae hynny'n orfodol i bob pwrpas, a lle'r ydym yn disgwyl i addysgu fod o'r safon honno a chynnal y safon honno ar bob lefel. Hoffem, felly, i athrawon da gael eu gwobrwyo am eu harferion addysgu, ac nid yn unig drwy ddod yn rheolwyr neu'n benaethiaid neu ddirprwy benaethiaid, ond hefyd drwy ddefnyddio eu sgiliau addysgu yn eu hysgolion, yn eu clystyrau ysgolion, ac yn yr ysgolion arloesol newydd sy'n darparu ein cwricwlwm cenedlaethol. Mae hyn yn gydnabyddiaeth o'r gofyniad enfawr y byddwn yn ei roi ar ein proffesiwn addysgu dros y pum mlynedd nesaf i ddarparu'r cwricwlwm cenedlaethol newydd ac agenda Donaldson.

Gall y premiwm addysgu hwn weithio ochr yn ochr â thorri biwrocratiaeth mewn ysgolion, gan roi amser i athrawon addysgu ac amser i benaethiaid arwain ar safonau addysgol, yn y gobaith, wrth gwrs, y byddwn yn denu mwy i ddod yn benaethiaid yn eu tro, oherwydd un o'r pethau eraill sydd y tu ôl i'r adroddiad hwn yw nad dim ond, efallai, diffyg safonau sy'n gyfrifol am y diffyg arweinyddiaeth ymhlith penaethiaid; yn amlach, mae'n digwydd oherwydd nad oes digon o benaethiaid i ymgymryd â'r gwaith hwn yng Nghymru ac nad oes digon o gefnogaeth, felly, i'r rhai sydd eisiau symud i swyddi penaethiaid.

Gwnawn dderbyn y gwelliant gan y Ceidwadwyr hefyd. Credwn ei fod yn cyd-fynd â'n meddylfryd ar yr angen i gau'r bwlch rhwng y disgyblion tlotaf a'r disgyblion sy'n cael y gefnogaeth orau. Ni allwn dderbyn y gwelliant gan y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol. Rwy'n gwybod bod gan y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol ddiddordeb mewn maint dosbarthiadau—maent wedi ei ailddarganfod ar ôl anghofio am y peth am 10 mlynedd—ond mae'n rhaid imi ddweud wrth siaradwr y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol fy mod yn cytuno â'r Sefydliad ar gyfer Cydweithrediad a Datblygiad Economaidd yn hyn o beth, ym mis Ebrill 2014 pryd y gwnaethant ddweud yn glir iawn,

Mae systemau addysg sy'n perfformio'n dda yn tueddu i roi blaenoriaeth i ansawdd athrawon dros fewnbynnau eraill, yn fwyaf nodedig maint dosbarthiadau.

I believe that Plaid Cymru's emphasis on a premium for high-quality teachers does prioritise the quality of teachers over class size and is therefore a better policy than that advocated by other parties.

Credaf fod pwyslais Plaid Cymru ar breimiwm ar gyfer athrawon o safon uchel yn blaenoriaethu ansawdd athrawon dros faint y dosbarth, a'i fod felly'n well polisi na'r hyn a argymhellir gan bartïon eraill.

15:30

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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I call on Angela Burns to move amendment 2, tabled in the name of Paul Davies.

Galwaf ar Angela Burns i gynnig gwelliant 2, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Paul Davies.

Gwelliant 2—Paul Davies

Gwelliant 2—Paul Davies

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn nodi bod adroddiad Estyn eleni yn dangos bod angen gwneud mwy i leihau'r bwlch cyrhaeddiad rhwng disgyblion ysgolion uwchradd sy'n cael prydau ysgol am ddim a'u cyfoedion.

Notes that this year's Estyn report shows that more needs to be done to narrow the attainment gap between secondary school pupils in receipt of free school meals and their peers.

Cynigiwyd gwelliant 2.

Amendment 2 moved.

15:30

Angela Burns [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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Thank you very much, Deputy Presiding Officer. I am also grateful to speak in today's debate, and, like my colleague, Simon Thomas, I would like to also thank Estyn for their hard work, and for the rigour that they bring to the examination of our education service. And I too, like the Minister for Education, felt that there was a lot in this report that was of good news. There were some changes that have shown some improvement.

Diolch yn fawr iawn, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Rwyf hefyd yn ddiolchgar i gael siarad yn y ddadl heddiw, ac, fel fy nghyd-Aelod, Simon Thomas, hoffwn innau ddiolch i Estyn am eu gwaith caled, ac am eu trylwyrdd wrth archwilio ein gwasanaeth addysg. Ac rwyf innau hefyd, fel y Gweinidog Addysg, yn teimlo bod llawer o newyddion da yn yr adroddiad hwn. Roedd rhai newidiadau sydd wedi dangos rhywfaint o welliant.

However, education in Wales still remains very much a curate's egg, and I would like to focus my contribution today to one particular area that I think suffers as a result of the challenge of variability that was so identified by Her Majesty's Chief Inspector, and that is the transition between primary school and secondary school, which can be an exciting and yet daunting experience for a child—new school, new friends, new teachers, new challenges. A period of enormous change. And what is crucial during this period of change is the continuation of a child's educational development—that the knowledge acquired in primary school serves as a foundation upon which a pupil will grow, and this is particularly important for pupils who are in receipt of free school meals.

Fodd bynnag, mae addysg yng Nghymru yn parhau i fod yn gymysg iawn, a hoffwn ganolbwyntio fy nghyfraniad heddiw ar un maes penodol yr wyf yn credu ei fod yn dioddef o ganlyniad i her amrywioldeb a nodwyd gan Brif Arolygydd Ei Mawrhydi, sef y cyfnod pontio rhwng yr ysgol gynradd a'r ysgol uwchradd, a all fod yn brofiad cyffrous ond brawychus i blentyn—ysgol newydd, ffrindiau newydd, athrawon newydd, heriau newydd. Cyfnod o newid enfawr. A'r hyn sy'n hanfodol yn ystod y cyfnod hwn o newid yw parhad datblygiad addysgol plentyn—bod y wybodaeth a gafodd yn yr ysgol gynradd yn gweithredu fel sylfaen i'r disgybl dyfu, ac mae hyn yn arbennig o bwysig ar gyfer disgyblion sy'n cael prydau ysgol am ddim.

Pupils from low-income backgrounds must not be disadvantaged further. They must be able to gather knowledge and understanding that would help to lift themselves out of poverty, and towards a future that is fulfilling and happy, and has good prospects. And the most recent report, here, does show signs that this is happening for pupils receiving free school meals during their primary years, and that is to be very much welcomed. The annual report found 91 per cent of primary school pupils achieved their foundation phase core indicator at age seven, and a further 93 per cent at 11, and no-one would wish to argue with those.

Ni ddylai disgyblion o gefndiroedd incwm isel fod dan anfantais ychwanegol. Mae'n rhaid iddynt allu casglu gwybodaeth a dealltwriaeth a fyddai'n eu helpu i godi eu hunain allan o dlodi, a thuag at ddyfodol boddhaus a hapus, â rhagolygon da. Ac mae'r adroddiad diweddaraf, yma, yn dangos arwyddion bod hyn yn digwydd i ddisgyblion sy'n cael prydau ysgol am ddim yn ystod eu blynyddoedd cynradd, ac mae hynny i'w groesawu'n fawr iawn. Canfu'r adroddiad blynyddol fod 91 y cant o ddisgyblion ysgolion cynradd wedi cyflawni eu dangosydd craidd cyfnod sylfaen pan eu bod yn saith oed, a 93 y cant arall pan eu bod yn 11 oed, ac ni fyddai neb yn dymuno dadlau â hynny.

However, the proportion of children on free school meals who achieved the core subject indicator at 14 fell by over 10 per cent, before dropping a staggering 43 per cent by the time they were 16. To put the latter finding more starkly, fewer than 30 per cent of free-school-meals pupils gained the key stage 4 core subject indicator, a gap of 31.9 per cent between themselves and their non-free-school-meals peers.

Now, Minister, I expect that you will reply by telling us this is a narrowing of the attainment gap, and that's true—it's a narrowing that only amounts to 0.5 cent, compared to last year. And, yes, the direction of travel is the right one, but it's just happening too slowly. I understand it's not something that will happen immediately, but the progress of that narrowing is almost unnoticeable. And, after five years, the gap remains worryingly stubborn.

The Minister named eliminating the link between poverty and attainment as one of his, and his Government's, primary objectives, and, although I don't doubt your desire, Minister, to see this happen, evidence shows it's simply not happening at a dramatic enough rate. You've introduced policies such as Schools Challenge Cymru, the purpose of which we supported. And, although the policy is still in its nascent stages, to find out that, after £20 million of public money, some schools regressed in their proportion of students attaining level 2 in last summer's GCSEs is concerning. This shows that money alone will not solve the problem—it's the effective use of that money.

For example, the introduction of Teach First in Wales is something that we on this side of the Chamber support. A recent report by Arad on the impact of the charity's work in Wales mentioned that senior managers and heads of department report that Teach First participants have made positive impacts on their schools in a number of ways, including supporting learner attainment and softer outcomes such as learner motivation, attitudes, engagement and qualities of work. The report also states that Teach First provides an alternate route into teaching that can, and does, attract talented people into the profession and adds value to the Welsh education workforce. And, as Simon Thomas has enunciated, a great teacher will more than balance out a learner's disadvantaged background.

There are, of course, a great many good teachers in Wales. But we would argue that there need to be more, and this is how we would address this. We also need to address another reason why attainment between primary and secondary is not as consistent as it should be, and that is the need to address disengagement with learning, and this is pertinent to both free-school-meals and non-free-school-meals pupils. It does not make sense to make a 14-year-old pupil study an academic subject when his or her affinities or skills lie in more technical or practical disciplines.

Fodd bynnag, gostyngodd cyfran y plant sy'n cael prydau ysgol am ddim a gyflawnodd y dangosydd pwnc craidd yn 14 oed, gan dros 10 y cant, cyn gostwng gan y swm anhygoel o 43 y cant erbyn iddynt fod yn 16 oed. Er mwyn rhoi'r canfyddiad olaf yn fwy plaen, llai na 30 y cant o'r disgyblion sy'n cael prydau ysgol am ddim a gyflawnodd dangosydd pwnc craidd cyfnod allweddol 4, bwlch o 31.9 y cant rhyngddynt nhw a'u cyfoedion nad ydynt yn cael prydau ysgol am ddim.

Nawr, Weinidog, rwy'n disgwyl ichi ateb drwy ddweud wrthym bod hyn yn culhau'r bwlch cyrhaeddiad, ac mae hynny'n wir—culhau sy'n cyfateb i ddim ond 0.5 y cant, o'i gymharu â'r llynedd. Ac, ydy, mae'r symudiad i'r cyfeiriad cywir, ond y gwir yw ei fod yn digwydd yn rhy araf. Rwy'n deall nad yw'n rhywbeth a fydd yn digwydd ar unwaith, ond mae cynnydd y culhau hwnnw bron yn amhosibl ei weld. Ac, ar ôl pum mlynedd, mae'r bwlch yn dal i fod yn byrderus o ystyfnig.

Dywedodd y Gweinidog fod dileu'r cysylltiad rhwng tlodi a chyrraedd ysgol yn un o'i amcanion sylfaenol ef, a'i Lywodraeth, ac, er nad wyf yn amau eich awydd, Weinidog, i weld hyn yn digwydd, mae'r dystiolaeth yn dangos, yn syml, nad yw'n digwydd ar gyfradd ddigon cyflym. Rydych wedi cyflwyno polisiau fel Her Ysgolion Cymru, ac rydym wedi cefnogi eu diben. Ac, er bod y polisi'n dal i fod yn ei gamau eginol, mae darganfod bod rhai ysgolion, ar ôl £20 miliwn o arian cyhoeddus, wedi cymryd cam yn ôl o ran cyfran eu disgyblion sy'n cyrraedd lefel 2 TGAU yr haf diwethaf yn peri pryder. Mae hyn yn dangos na wnaiff arian ar ei ben ei hun ddatrys y broblem—mae angen defnyddio'r arian hwnnw'n effeithiol.

Er enghraifft, mae cyflwyno Teach First yng Nghymru yn rhywbeth yr ydym ni ar yr ochr hon i'r Siambr o'i blaid. Roedd adroddiad diweddar gan Arad ar effaith gwaith yr elusen yng Nghymru'n nodi bod uwch reolwyr a phenaethiaid adrannau yn dweud bod cyfranogwyr Teach First wedi cael effeithiau cadarnhaol ar eu hysgolion mewn nifer o ffyrdd, gan gynnwys cefnogi cyrraedd diysgwyr a deilliannau mwy meddal fel cymhelliant, agweddau, ymgysylltu ac ansawdd gwaith dysgwyr. Mae'r adroddiad hefyd yn nodi bod Teach First yn cynnig llwybr amgen i mewn i addysgu sy'n gallu, ac sydd yn, denu pobl ddawnw i mewn i'r proffesiwn ac ychwanegu gwerth at y gweithlu addysg yng Nghymru. Ac, fel y dywedodd Simon Thomas, bydd athro gwyh yn gwneud mwy na digon i gydbwysu cefndir difreintiedig dysgwr.

Mae yna, wrth gwrs, lawer iawn o athrawon da yng Nghymru. Ond byddem yn dadlau bod angen mwy, a dyma sut y byddem yn ymdrin â hyn. Mae angen inni hefyd ymdrin â rheswm arall pam nad yw cyrraedd rhwng cynradd ac uwchradd mor gyson ag y dylai fod, sef yr angen i ymdrin ag ymddieithriad â dysgu, ac mae hyn yn berthnasol i ddisgyblion sy'n cael prydau ysgol am ddim ac i'r rhai nad ydynt yn cael prydau ysgol am ddim. Nid yw'n gwneud synnwyr gorfodi disgybl 14 mlwydd oed i astudio pwnc academaidd os yw'n well ganddo neu ganddi ddisgyblaethau mwy technegol neu ymarferol, neu os yw'n fwy medrus yn y meysydd hynny.

While it is crucial that the right levels of proficiency in English and maths are essential, pupils should also be able to build upon their talents and pursue their interests, whether in engineering, the arts or architecture. We would think that the previous Estyn annual report would've alerted the Welsh Government to act on its failings in managing this gap between the attainment of poorer pupils. This year's report shows that not nearly enough is happening and I hope that next year's report will show a redress in that situation.

Er ei bod yn hollbwysig bod y lefelau cywir o hyfedredd mewn Saesneg a mathemateg yn hanfodol, dylai disgyblion hefyd allu adeiladu ar eu talentau a dilyn eu diddordebau, boed hynny mewn peirianeg, y celfyddydau neu bensaernïaeth. Byddem yn meddwl y byddai adroddiad blynyddol blaenorol Estyn wedi rhybuddio Llywodraeth Cymru i weithredu ar ei methiannau o ran rheoli'r bwch hwn rhwng cyrhaeddiad disgyblion tlotach. Mae adroddiad eleni yn dangos nad oes digon o lawer yn digwydd ac rwy'n gobeithio y bydd adroddiad y flwyddyn nesaf yn unioni'r sefyllfa honno.

15:35

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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I call Aled Roberts to move amendment 3, tabled in his name.

Galwaf ar Aled Roberts i gynnig gwelliant 3, a gyflwynwyd yn ei enw ef.

Gwelliant 3—Aled Roberts

Gwelliant 3—Aled Roberts

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn credu ar adeg pan fo nifer y disgyblion mewn ysgolion cynradd yn cynyddu, pan fo ysgolion yn cau, a phan fo prinder athrawon, fod dosbarthiadau llai ar gyfer babanod yn bwysicach nag erioed i roi amser i athrawon addysgu ein plant yn iawn.

Believes that at a time of increasing pupil numbers in primary schools, school closures, and teacher shortages, smaller class sizes for infants are ever more important to give teachers the time to properly teach our children.

Cynigiwyd gwelliant 3.

Amendment 3 moved.

15:35

Aled Roberts [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Rwyf yn cynnig gwelliant 3. Wrth wneud hynny, rwy'n ategu beth ddywedodd Simon Thomas: rwy'n meddwl bod yna le i ni ddiolch i Estyn am eu gwaith. Rwy'n meddwl bod eu hadroddiadau blynyddol nhw wedi creu sylfaen ar gyfer rhai o'r trafodaethau yma o fewn y Cynulliad. Diolch yn arbennig i Meilyr Rowlands yn ystod ei gyfnod cyntaf, er rwy'n ategu hefyd beth ddywedodd y Gweinidog ynglŷn â'r gwaith y mae Ann Keane, fel ei ragflaenydd o, wedi'i wneud. Gobeithio y bydd hi'n dod ag argymhellion ymlaen o ran rhai o'r newidiadau, hwyrach, sydd eu hangen o ran y plant hynny sydd ddim, ar hyn o bryd, yn llwyr o fewn y gyfundrefn addysg.

Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer. I move amendment 3, and, in so doing, I endorse the comments made by Simon Thomas: I think we should thank Estyn for their work. I think their annual reports have provided a foundation for some of the debates here in the Assembly, and I'd particularly like to thank Meilyr Rowlands during his first period in charge, although I also endorse the words of the Minister on the work that Ann Keane has done as his predecessor. Hopefully, she will bring forward some recommendations in terms of some of the changes that are needed in terms of those children who aren't entirely within the education system at present.

Rwyf yn meddwl y dylem ni gydnabod beth mae'r Gweinidog wedi'i ddweud y prynhawn yma, bod yna nifer o lwyddiannau sydd i'w cydnabod o fewn yr adroddiad, ond rwyf i hefyd yn croesawu'r ffaith bod y Gweinidog wedi dweud bod yna nifer o faterion eraill sydd angen mwy o waith arnyn nhw. Ac rwy'n meddwl bod Simon Thomas wedi dweud y peth sydd yn fy mhoeni i fwyaf, sef y ffaith bod yna begynnu, i ryw raddau, rhwng yr ysgolion yma sy'n gwella. Mae'r canran o ran yr ysgolion uwchradd sydd wedi'u hasesu'n 'ardderchog' wedi cynyddu o 23 y cant i 38 y cant dros y pum mlynedd diwethaf, ond, er hynny, mae yna nifer erbyn hyn sydd yn anfoddhaol—canran tebyg i'r rhai sydd yn ardderchog. Ac mae nifer yr ysgolion sydd wedi'u beirniadu'n dda neu'n well wedi gostwng, wrth gwrs, ers y llynedd.

I do think that we should recognise what the Minister said this afternoon, that there have been a number of successes, which are referred to in the report, but I also welcome the fact that the Minister has said that there are a number of other issues where more work is needed. And I think Simon Thomas did mention what concerns me most, which is the fact that there is some polarisation between the improving schools. The percentage of secondary schools that have been assessed as 'excellent' has increased from 23 per cent to 38 per cent over the past five years, but, despite that, there are a number of schools that are now unsatisfactory—a percentage similar to those deemed excellent. And the number of schools that have been found to be good or better has reduced, of course, since last year.

Rwyf yn croesawu ac fe fyddwn ni'n cefnogi gwelliant y Ceidwadwyr. Rwy'n meddwl, o ran y grant amddifadedd erbyn hyn, rydym ni'n dechrau gweld newid. Mae'n amlwg bod yna nifer o faterion a oedd angen mynd ar eu holau nhw yn ystod y flwyddyn neu 18 mis cyntaf, ond, erbyn hyn, rwy'n meddwl bod arfer da yn dechrau lledaenu. Rwy'n meddwl hefyd fod angen inni fod yn ofalus, achos rwy'n meddwl nad oedd rhai o'r plant yma sy'n 14, 15, 16 oed—mi oedd Angela Burns yn cyfeirio atyn nhw, wrth gwrs—wedi cael y buddsoddiad tra'r oedden nhw o fewn yr ysgolion cynradd. Felly, rwy'n meddwl ei bod hi'n deg i weld bod y cynnydd o ran y plant sy'n derbyn cinio ysgol am ddim yn well o fewn yr ysgolion cynradd nag o fewn yr ysgolion uwchradd.

Ond mae yna angen inni fynd ar ôl yr anghysondeb o ran y ffaith bod y plant yma o gefndiroedd difreintiedig yn dal i gyflawni'n waeth na'u cyfoedion nhw. Hefyd, rwy'n meddwl bod angen inni ofyn cwestiynau. Mae'r canran o ran presenoldeb o fewn ein hysgolion ni wedi gwella, ond mae'n amlwg bod yna'n dal i fod problem o ran y plant mwyaf difreintiedig. Nhw sydd yn waeth o ran eu presenoldeb o fewn yr ysgol a hefyd mae yna ganran fwy ohonyn nhw sy'n absennol yn gyson o'n hysgolion ni. Rwyf yn meddwl bod ffigwr sir Ddinbych—y sir y drws nesaf i ni—lle mae 6.3 y cant o'r plant yn absennol yn gyson, yn rhywbeth y bydd yn rhaid inni fynd ar ei ôl.

Felly, mae yna wendidau, mae yna anghysondeb, ac rwy'n meddwl y cwestiwn sy'n codi ydy: pa waith y mae'r awdurdodau lleol a'r consortia rhanbarthol yn ei wneud i ledaenu arfer da? Dyna beth sydd angen inni fynd ar ei ôl erbyn hyn. Rwyf yn cefnogi beth mae'r Gweinidog wedi'i ddweud, bod angen inni edrych ar beth yn union maen nhw'n ei wneud, ond hefyd mae yna le i'r Llywodraeth cwestiynu rhai o'u strategaethau nhw. Mae yna gyfeiriad ar dudalen 30 o'r adroddiad sydd yn sôn am wendidau o ran strategaeth llythrennedd a rhifedd y Llywodraeth a'r ffordd y mae'r ysgolion yn ymdrin â hynny. Rwy'n mynd i gyfeirio at hyn. Maen nhw'n dweud:

'Many schools have reduced the time spent on non-core subjects and areas of learning. This is often after introducing heavy-handed approaches to literacy and numeracy development, aimed at boosting their performance data and the outcomes of annual tests' rather than the achievements of children.

Yn anffodus, ni fyddwn ni'n cefnogi gwelliant Plaid Cymru. Rwy'n deall yn union beth mae Simon Thomas yn mynd ar ei ôl, ond mae'n rhaid imi ddweud nad wyf i ar hyn o bryd wedi cael fy narbwylllo mai cyflog ychwanegol sydd ei angen. Rwyf wedi gweld, o fewn llywodraeth leol ac fel llywodraethwr ysgolion, i ryw raddau, fod taliadau ychwanegol yn y gorfennol wedi cael eu gwneud heb unrhyw fath o gyfeiriad at berfformiad ac addysg. Rwy'n teimlo, hwyrach, ar hyn o bryd, nad yw'r cymhwyster Meistr addysg, o reidwydd, yn creu athro neu athrawes dda. Ond rwyf yn meddwl bod yna ddigon o dystiolaeth i gefnogi'r hyn rydym yn ei ddweud ynglŷn â rhyddhau amser athrawon I ddysgu. Mae hynny, wrth gwrs, yn cael ei gefnogi gan yr undebau athrawon ac, yn y pen draw, y proffesiwn y dylem wrando arno yn hytrach na'r OECD.

I do welcome and we will support the Conservative amendment. I do think that the pupil deprivation grant is now starting to bear fruit. It's clear that there were a number of issues that needed to be addressed over the first year or 18 months, but I do now think that good practice is being rolled out. I do think that we do need to be careful, because I think some of these children who are 14, 15 and 16 years of age—and Angela Burns referred to them, of course—haven't actually seen the investment whilst they were in the primary sector. So, I do think it's fair to expect that the progress of those in receipt of free school meals would be better in primary schools than within secondary schools.

But we do need to pursue this inconsistency in terms of the fact that these children from disadvantaged backgrounds are still performing worse than their peers. Also, I think we do need to ask some questions. The percentage in terms of attendance within our schools has improved, but it is clear that there are still problems in terms of the most disadvantaged children. They are performing worst in terms of their attendance, and a higher proportion of them are absent regularly from our schools. I think that the figure for Denbighshire, which is neighbouring to where I live, where 6.3 per cent of the children are often absent is something that we need to pursue.

So, there is weakness, and there is some inconsistency, and I think the question that arises is: what work are the local authorities and the regional consortia doing to spread good practice? That's what we need to pursue now. I do support the comments made by the Minister, that we need to look at exactly what they are doing, but also there is scope for the Government to question some of its own strategies. Reference is made on page 30 of the report that mentions weaknesses in terms of the Government's literacy and numeracy strategy and the way in which schools are dealing with that. I will quote. They state:

Mae llawer o ysgolion wedi lleihau'r amser sy'n cael ei dreulio ar bynciau a meysydd dysgu nad ydynt yn rhai craidd. Mae hyn yn digwydd yn aml ar ôl cyflwyno dulliau llawdrwm i ddatblygu llythrennedd a rhifedd, gyda'r nod o wella data perfformiad a chanlyniadau profion blynyddol yn hytrach na chyflawniadau'r plant.

Unfortunately, we won't be supporting the Plaid Cymru amendment. I do understand Simon Thomas's point here, but I have to say that I am not convinced that additional payments are the solution. I have seen, within local government and as a school governor, to a certain extent, that additional payments in the past have been made without any reference to performance in education. I feel that, at present, the Master's qualification doesn't necessarily make for a good teacher. But I do think that there is plenty of evidence to support what we're saying about freeing up teacher time in order to teach, and that, of course, is supported by the teaching unions, and, ultimately, it's the profession that we should listen to rather than the OECD.

15:40 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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The Minister to reply.

Y Gweinidog i ymateb.

15:40 **Huw Lewis** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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Y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau / The Minister for Education and Skills

Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer. Can I first of all thank Members for their comments today? I said earlier that we are making progress as a system. We've heard many Members graciously evidence those improvements this afternoon. However, I also said that significant challenges still remain. As Minister, I am determined that we will have an honest and, insofar as is possible, collective approach to addressing them.

Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd. A gaf i, yn gyntaf oll, ddiolch i'r Aelodau am eu sylwadau heddiw? Dywedais yn gynharach ein bod yn gwneud cynnydd fel system. Rydym wedi clywed llawer o Aelodau yn sôn yn raslon am y gwelliannau hynny y prynhawn yma. Fodd bynnag, rwyf hefyd wedi dweud bod heriau sylweddol yn dal i fodoli. Fel Gweinidog, rwy'n benderfynol y bydd gennym ddulliau gonest a, chyn belled ag y bo modd, cyfunol i ymdrin â hwy.

As the chief inspector comments in the foreword outline, and as many Members have echoed this afternoon, the variability of teaching and learning should be at the top of our list of concerns. Of course, this is something that I am keen to address through our new deal for the teaching profession.

Fel y mae sylwadau'r prif arolygydd yn y rhagair yn ei amlinellu, ac fel y mae llawer o Aelodau wedi'i adleisio y prynhawn yma, dylai amrywioldeb addysgu a dysgu fod ar frig ein rhestr o bryderon. Wrth gwrs, mae hyn yn rhywbeth yr wyf yn awyddus i ymdrin ag ef drwy ein bargaen newydd i'r proffesiwn addysgu.

Simon Thomas is quite right: teachers and leaders themselves must drive this, but, in reference to his amendment, I have to say that we still do not have devolution of pay and conditions. In addition to that, my expectation is, and I think that all our expectations should be, that all teachers should be self-improving professionals in terms of their commitment to professional development, and not just some. So, we are working with the profession to develop new professional standards, which will redefine the expectations that we have on our educational workforce to provide high-quality teaching and leadership. Our network of new deal pioneer schools will play a lead role in developing ways to strengthen provision for professional learning and support the workforce to embrace future challenges including, of course, the new curriculum.

Mae Simon Thomas yn llygad ei lle: mae'n rhaid i athrawon ac arweinwyr eu hunain sbarduno hyn, ond, i gyfeirio at ei welliant, mae'n rhaid imi ddweud bod tâl ac amodau yn dal i fod heb eu datganoli. Yn ogystal â hynny, rwy'n disgwyl, ac rwy'n meddwl y dylem i gyd ddisgwyl, y dylai ein holl athrawon fod yn weithwyr proffesiynol sy'n hunan-wella o ran eu hymrwymiad i ddatblygiad proffesiynol, ac nid dim ond rhai ohonynt. Felly, rydym yn gweithio gyda'r proffesiwn i ddatblygu safonau proffesiynol newydd, a fydd yn ailddiffinio'r disgwyliadau sydd gennym ar ein gweithlu addysgol i ddarparu addysgu ac arweinyddiaeth o safon uchel. Bydd ein rhwydwaith o ysgolion arloesol y fargen newydd yn chwarae rhan arweiniol wrth ddatblygu ffyrdd o gryfhau'r ddarpariaeth ar gyfer dysgu proffesiynol ac yn cefnogi'r gweithlu i groesawu heriau yn y dyfodol, gan gynnwys, wrth gwrs, y cwricwlwm newydd.

I intend to establish a national framework of high-quality professional learning co-ordinated by consortia, which will be available to all practitioners and leaders with an expectation that all practitioners and leaders should engage with it. It will be backed up by a strengthened online professional learning passport, hosted by the education and workforce council, which will support a range of career pathways and enable practitioners to take increasing responsibility for their own professional learning. Thus, I hope, and I am convinced, we will best address this issue of variability.

Rwy'n bwriadu sefydlu fframwaith cenedlaethol o ddysgu proffesiynol o safon uchel wedi'i gydgyssylltu gan gonsortia, a fydd ar gael i bob ymarferydd ac arweinydd gyda disgwyliad y dylai pob ymarferydd ac arweinydd ymgysylltu ag ef. Caiff ei ategu gan basbort dysgu proffesiynol ar-lein cryfach, a gynhelir gan y cyngor addysg a'r gweithlu, a fydd yn cefnogi amrywiaeth o lwybrau gyrfa ac yn galluogi ymarferwyr i gymryd mwy o gyfrifoldeb am eu dysgu proffesiynol eu hunain. Dyna, rwy'n gobeithio, ac rwy'n argyhoeddedig, yw'r ffordd orau inni unioni'r amrywioldeb hwn.

One area that does require continued attention as we move forward is the validity, accuracy and reliability of teacher assessment. To address concerns in this area, we've worked closely with consortia and Estyn during the last academic year to build confidence in the teacher assessment system. This includes developing a new system of external verification and work to strengthen stakeholders' understanding of the principles of teacher assessment. I'm minded to ask Estyn to include a thematic review on the evaluation of teacher assessment in the 2016-17 Estyn annual remit letter, and I will update Members on this closer to the time.

Un maes ag angen sylw parhaus wrth inni symud ymlaen yw dilysrwydd, cywirdeb a dibynadwyedd asesadau athrawon. Er mwyn rhoi sylw i bryderon yn y maes hwn, rydym wedi gweithio'n agos â chonsortia ac ag Estyn yn ystod y flwyddyn academaidd ddiwethaf i adeiladu hyder yn y system asesu athrawon. Mae hyn yn cynnwys datblygu system newydd o ddilysu allanol a gweithio i gryfhau dealltwriaeth rhanddeiliaid o egwyddorion asesu athrawon. Rwy'n bwriadu gofyn i Estyn gynnwys adolygiad thematig ar werthuso asesadau athrawon yn llythyr cylch gwaith blynyddol 2016-17 Estyn, a byddaf yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Aelodau am hyn yn nes at yr amser.

Estyn's inspection report of the North and Mid Wales Centre for Teacher Education reflects many shortcomings and I have been clear in this Chamber previously about my own concerns about the quality of the current provision in ITT across Wales and the lack of pace from our higher education institutions in terms of driving improvements.

Professor John Furlong has been commissioned to chair a task and finish group to revise our current statutory criteria for accreditation and to implement change so that the system is more robust and fit for purpose. This work is due to conclude very soon, in March, with a view to all courses being accredited against the revised arrangements from September 2018.

I note the findings in the report that enrolment and examination attainment levels in the sciences continue to cause concern, as does the progression from GCSE to A-level to undergraduate courses. It is clear that our economy needs more individuals progressing on to STEM-based careers, and that's why we're launching a teacher directory of learning and continuous professional development in science, maths and ICT that will support teachers to enhance skills and knowledge. We'll need to work closely with consortia, local authorities and schools with focused funding to address issues in STEM subjects, and I hope we will make progress on this agenda as we move forward over the next few years.

I'm also minded to ask Estyn to include a thematic review on science at key stages 3 and 4 in the 2016-17 Estyn annual remit. Again, I will update Members on that when I've finalised our planning.

I also note the findings in the report that standards in Welsh second language are improving too slowly and that the social use of the language is not promoted well enough. Our aim is for everyone to be able to use their Welsh with pride and confidence, whatever their level of ability, and the new curriculum we're developing will allow learners to make greater progress towards proficiency wherever in Wales they go to school. While the new curriculum is being developed, we will support actions to benefit learners currently following the statutory Welsh second language programme of study.

Estyn's inspection framework identifies weaknesses in our system, but, more importantly, secures continuous improvement through follow-up action. We have a lot to celebrate in Wales. Last year's Estyn report stated that there was a new momentum in Wales and this year's report shows that progress continues to be made. Last year, we saw the best ever GCSE results in Wales. Our level 2 inclusive results are up 2.5 per cent on 2014 to 57.9 per cent; 69.7 per cent achieved A* to C in English or Welsh, that was up 2.5 per cent on the year before; and 64.4 per cent achieved A* to C in maths, up 2.7 per cent on the year before. I am particularly pleased that the gap between deprived pupils and their peers showed the biggest closing of the gap in recent years, allied to a renewed focus through the pupil deprivation grant, better planning and the impact of categorisation.

Mae adroddiad arolygu Estyn o Ganolfan Addysg Athrawon Gogledd a Chanolbarth Cymru yn adlewyrchu llawer o ddiffygion ac rwyf wedi bod yn glir yn y Siambur hon o'r blaen am fy mhryderon fy hun am ansawdd y ddarpariaeth HCA bresennol ledled Cymru a'r diffyg cyflymder gan ein sefydliadau addysg uwch o ran sbarduno gwelliannau.

Mae'r Athro John Furlong wedi ei gomisiynu i gadeirio grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen i adolygu ein meini prawf statudol presennol ar gyfer achrediad ac i newid pethau fel bod y system yn fwy cadarn ac addas i'w diben. Mae'r gwaith i fod i ddod i ben yn fuan iawn, ym mis Mawrth, gyda golwg ar achredu pob cwrs yn erbyn y trefniadau diwygiedig o fis Medi 2018 ymlaen.

Nodaf y canfyddiadau yn yr adroddiad fod lefelau cofrestru a chyrhaeddiad arholiad yn y gwyddorau yn parhau i achosi pryder, fel y mae'r dilyniant o TGAU i Safon Uwch i gyrsiau israddedig. Mae'n amlwg bod ar ein heconomi angen mwy o unigolion i symud i yrfaoedd sy'n seiliedig ar STEM, a dyna pam yr ydym yn lansio cyfeiriadur athrawon o ddysgu a datblygiad proffesiynol parhaus mewn gwyddoniaeth, mathemateg a TGCh a fydd yn cefnogi athrawon i wella sgiliau a gwybodaeth. Bydd angen inni weithio'n agos gyda chonsortia, awdurdodau lleol ac ysgolion gyda chyllid wedi'i ganolbwyntio i ymdrin â materion yn y pynciau STEM, ac rwy'n gobeithio y byddwn yn gwneud cynnydd ar yr agenda hon wrth inni symud ymlaen yn ystod y blynyddoedd nesaf.

Rwyf hefyd yn bwriadu gofyn i Estyn gynnwys adolygiad thematig ar wyddoniaeth yng nghyfnodau allweddol 3 a 4 yng nghylch gwaith blynyddol 2016-17 Estyn. Unwaith eto, byddaf yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Aelodau am hynny ar ôl imi gwblhau ein gwaith cynllunio.

Nodaf hefyd ganfyddiadau'r adroddiad bod safonau Cymraeg ail iaith yn gwella'n rhy araf ac nad yw defnyddio'r iaith yn gymdeithasol yn cael ei hyrwyddo'n ddigon da. Ein nod yw i bawb allu defnyddio eu Cymraeg gyda balchder a hyder, beth bynnag yw lefel eu gallu, a bydd y cwricwlwm newydd yr ydym yn ei ddatblygu yn galluogi dysgwyr i wneud mwy o gynnydd tuag at hyfedredd lle bynnag yng Nghymru y maent yn mynd i'r ysgol. Tra bod y cwricwlwm newydd yn cael ei ddatblygu, byddwn yn cefnogi camau gweithredu er budd dysgwyr sydd ar hyn o bryd yn dilyn y rhaglen astudio statudol Cymraeg ail iaith.

Mae fframwaith arolygu Estyn yn nodi gwendidau yn ein system, ond, yn bwysicach, mae'n sicrhau gwelliant parhaus drwy weithredu dilynol. Mae gennym lawer i'w ddathlu yng Nghymru. Dywedodd adroddiad Estyn y llynedd fod momentwm newydd yng Nghymru ac mae adroddiad eleni yn dangos ein bod yn dal i wneud cynnydd. Y llynedd, gwelsom y canlyniadau TGAU gorau erioed yng Nghymru. Mae ein canlyniadau cynhwysol lefel 2 i fyny 2.5 y cant ar 2014 i 57.9 y cant; cyflawnodd 69.7 y cant A* i C mewn Saesneg neu Gymraeg, a oedd i fyny 2.5 y cant ar y flwyddyn flaenorol; a chyflawnodd 64.4 y cant A* i C mewn mathemateg, i fyny 2.7 y cant ar y flwyddyn flaenorol. Rwy'n arbennig o falch bod y bwll rhwng disgyblion difreintiedig a'u cyfoedion wedi cau mwy na mewn unrhyw flwyddyn ddiweddar arall, ynghyd â phwyslais newydd drwy'r grant amddifadedd disgyblion, gwell cynllunio ac effaith categoriedd.

Progress may not be dramatic enough for Angela Burns and perhaps not for me, either, but this is an historic first. Those in the know will also tell you that it is following the pattern of the dramatic turnaround that we have seen in London, where there are lessons for us all, and where primary schools, incidentally, led the way in terms of the turnaround in standards in that city.

As clearly evidenced, many of the policies we have put in place are delivering results and I'm very proud of that. We have more to do, and I believe this report will help us in shaping our next steps. Angela Burns talks rightly of rigour in Estyn's annual review and, as always, the route-map to excellence is described in Estyn's annual report in black and white and in relatively straightforward terms. There are no excuses for consortia, for local authorities or, indeed, for individual headteachers. Everyone should read this report, everyone should understand this report, and everyone with a leadership role in education should implement it.

Efallai nad yw'r cynnydd yn ddigon cyflym i Angela Burns, nac efallai i minnau ychwaith, ond mae hwn yn gyntaf hanesyddol. Bydd y bobl sy'n gwybod hefyd yn dweud wrthyfch bod hyn yn dilyn patrwm y newid dramatig a welsom yn Llundain, lle mae gwersi i bawb ohonom, a lle'r oedd ysgolion cynradd, gyda llaw, yn arwain y ffordd o ran gweddnewid safonau yn y ddinas honno.

Fel sydd wedi'i ddangos yn glir, mae llawer o'r polisiau yr ydym wedi'u rhoi ar waith yn cyflawni canlyniadau ac rwy'n falch iawn o hynny. Mae gennym fwy i'w wneud, ac rwy'n credu y bydd yr adroddiad hwn yn ein helpu i lunio ein camau nesaf. Mae Angela Burns yn gywir yn siarad am drylwyredd yn adolygiad blynyddol Estyn ac, fel bob amser, mae'r map ffordd at ragoriaeth wedi'i ddisgrifio yn adroddiad blynyddol Estyn mewn du a gwyn ac mewn termau cymharol syml. Nid oes unrhyw esgus i gonsortia, i awdurdodau lleol nac, yn wir, i benaethiaid unigol. Dylai pawb ddarllen yr adroddiad hwn, dylai pawb ddeall yr adroddiad hwn, a dylai pawb sydd â swyddogaeth arweinyddiaeth mewn addysg ei roi ar waith.

15:48

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

The proposal is to agree amendment 1. Does any Member object? [Objection.] I defer voting until voting time.

Y cynnig yw derbyn gwelliant 1. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? [Gwrthwynebiad.] Gohiriaf y bleidlais tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Gohiriwyd y pleidleisio tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Voting deferred until voting time.

9. Dadl ar Fesur Iechyd Meddwl (Cymru) 2010—Dyletswydd i Adolygu—Adroddiad Terfynol

Dehtholwyd y gwelliannau canlynol: gwelliant 1 yn enw Elin Jones, a gwelliant 2 yn enw Aled Roberts.

9. Debate on the Mental Health (Wales) Measure 2010—Duty to Review—Final Report

The following amendments have been selected: amendment 1 in the name of Elin Jones, and amendment 2 in the name of Aled Roberts.

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15:49

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Item 9 is a debate on the Mental Health (Wales) Measure 2010—Duty to Review—Final Report. I call on the Minister for Health and Social Services to move the motion—Mark Drakeford.

Eitem 9 yw dadl ar Fesur Iechyd Meddwl (Cymru) 2010—Dyletswydd i Adolygu— Adroddiad Terfynol. Galwaf ar y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i gynnig y cynnig—Mark Drakeford.

Cynnig NDM5971 Jane Hutt

Motion NDM5971 Jane Hutt

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

To propose the National Assembly for Wales:

Yn nodi cynnwys Adroddiad Terfynol y Dyletswydd i Adolygu Asesiad Ôl-Ddeddfwriaethol o Fesur Iechyd Meddwl (Cymru) 2010.

Notes the content of the Mental Health (Wales) Measure 2010—Duty to Review—Final Report.

Cynigiwyd y cynnig.

Motion moved.

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Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol / The Minister for Health and Social Services

Diolch yn fawr, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Rwy'n falch iawn o gyflwyno'r ddatlun hon ar yr adroddiad terfynol a gafodd ei lunio o dan adran 48 o Fesur Iechyd Meddwl 2010. Yr adran hon oedd yn gosod dyletswydd ar Weinidogion Cymru i adrodd ar agweddau penodol ar y ddeddfwriaeth newydd hon a'r system newydd y mae wedi ei chreu ar gyfer gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl yng Nghymru.

Mewn gwirionedd, mae'r adroddiad gerbron y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol heddiw yn mynd y tu hwnt i ofynion adran 48. Mae'n delio ag ystod ehangach o faterion gweithredu. Yn benodol, mae'n canolbwyntio ar y canlyniadau i ddefnyddwyr gwasanaethau, yn ogystal â mewnbynnau ac allbynnau darparwyr gwasanaethau. Wrth wneud hynny, mae'r adroddiad hefyd yn adlewyrchu un o egwyddorion allweddol y Mesur, a'r egwyddor honno yw ailalinio'r berthynas rhwng y rheini sy'n derbyn gwasanaethau a'r rheini sy'n eu darparu. Drwy wneud hynny, gallwn ni sicrhau bod defnyddwyr gwasanaethau a'u teuluoedd wrth galon ein dull ni o fynd i'r afael ag iechyd meddwl.

Dirprwy Lywydd, the Mental Health (Wales) Measure 2010 has always had broad cross-party support during the time that it went through this Assembly. Its progress has always been carefully followed by Members. The duty to report has produced important material to allow that progress to be tracked in each of the last three years. The 'Duty to Review Inception Report' was published in 2013 and set out how the Government intended to discharge the section 48 obligation. The 'Duty to Review Interim Report' was published in April 2014, and it contained the findings available up to that date. Then, in December of last year, I published the 'Duty to Review Final Report'. The report sets out its finding and makes several recommendations. In order to have a rounded understanding of the impact of the Measure, and to be able to make recommendations that would ensure that practice continues to improve, the final review has drawn on information from a wide variety of sources. These include task and finish groups on which stakeholders have been represented to consider specific issues arising from the Measure. It's drawn on independent commissioned research, service user and general practitioner satisfaction surveys, third sector surveys and comments, an assessment of compliance with the Measure's legal requirements, qualitative performance measures, and the Health and Social Care Committee's post-legislative scrutiny of the Measure recommendations.

While, as with any change in both process and practice, time is required fully to realise improved outcomes, the Health and Social Care Committee's post-legislative scrutiny of the Measure recognised—and I quote from their report—that

'mental health services in Wales have improved as a result. Access to primary mental health assessment is easier, more people in receipt of secondary mental health services have care and treatment plans, and more people are able to access independent mental health advocacy.'

Thank you very much, Deputy Presiding Officer. I'm very pleased to open this debate on the final report, which was made under section 48 of the mental health Measure 2010, which places a duty on Welsh Ministers to report on specific aspects of this new legislation and the new system that has been put in place for mental health services in Wales.

If truth be told, the report before the National Assembly for Wales today goes over and above the requirements of section 48. It deals with a broad range of operational issues. Particularly, it focuses on the outcomes for service users, as well as inputs and outputs for service providers. In doing so, the report also reflects one of the key principles of the Measure, and that principle is to realign the relationship between those who receive services and those that provide them. By doing that, we can ensure that service users and their families are at the heart of the way in which we tackle issues of mental health.

Dirprwy Lywydd, mae Mesur Iechyd Meddwl (Cymru) 2010 wedi cael cefnogaeth drawsbleidiol eang bob amser yn ystod y cyfnod y mae wedi mynd drwy'r Cynulliad hwn. Mae ei gynnydd wedi ei ddilyn yn ofalus bob amser gan Aelodau. Mae'r ddyletswydd i adrodd wedi cynhyrchu deunydd pwysig i ganiatáu i'r cynnydd gael ei olrhain ym mhob un o'r tair blynedd diwethaf. Cyhoeddwyd yr 'Adroddiad Dechreuol Dyletswydd i Adolygu' yn 2013 ac roedd yn nodi sut yr oedd y Llywodraeth yn bwriadu cyflawni'r ymrwymiad adran 48. Cyhoeddwyd yr 'Adroddiad Interim Dyletswydd i Adolygu' ym mis Ebrill 2014, ac roedd yn cynnwys y canfyddiadau oedd ar gael hyd at y dyddiad hwnnw. Yna, ym mis Rhagfyr y llynedd, cyhoeddais yr 'Adroddiad Terfynol Dyletswydd i Adolygu'. Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi ei ganfyddiadau ac yn gwneud nifer o argymhellion. Er mwyn cael dealltwriaeth gyflawn o effaith y Mesur, ac i allu gwneud argymhellion a fyddai'n sicrhau bod arfer yn parhau i wella, mae'r adolygiad terfynol wedi tynnu ar wybodaeth o amrywiaeth eang o ffynonellau. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys grwpiau gorchwyl a gorffen y mae rhanddeiliaid wedi eu cynrychioli arnynt i ystyried materion penodol sy'n codi o'r Mesur. Mae wedi tynnu ar ymchwil annibynnol a gomisiynwyd, arolygon boddhad defnyddwyr gwasanaeth a meddygon teulu, arolygon a sylwadau trydydd sector, asesiad o gydymffurfiaid â gofynion cyfreithiol y Mesur, mesurau perfformiad ansoddol, a chraffu ôl-ddeddfwriaethol y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol ar argymhellion y Mesur.

Er, fel gydag unrhyw newid mewn proses ac ymarfer, bod angen amser i wireddu gwell canlyniadau yn llawn, roedd craffu ar ôl deddfu ar y Mesur gan y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol yn cydnabod—a dyfynnaf o'i adroddiad—bod

gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl yng Nghymru wedi gwella o ganlyniad. Mae mynediad at asesiad iechyd meddwl sylfaenol yn haws, mae cynlluniau gofal a thriniaeth gan fwy o bobl sy'n derbyn gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl eilaidd, ac mae mwy o bobl yn gallu cael mynediad at eiriolaeth iechyd meddwl annibynnol.

The 'Duty to Review Final Report' supports the Health and Social Care Committee's findings that the Measure has improved services. It reaches that conclusion across all four key components of the Measure—the creation of a local primary mental health support service, care and treatment planning, the right to reassessment for discharged secondary care patients and the provision of independent mental health advocacy. It also concludes that the Measure has represented value for money and that the improvements it has set in hand are continuing.

The current funding of £5 million was initially provided to health boards within the mental health ring fence to support the ongoing implementation of the Measure. During the course of this Government, we have gone on investing in the provision of mental health services, with record additional funding, for example, going to child and adolescent mental health services in this financial year in order to support necessary improvements.

Notwithstanding this and other investments, we are aware that more needs to be done and, particularly, that we need to ensure that when people first experience mental health problems, they are able to get the help they need in a timely fashion. That is why we will continue to invest new money in mental health services in the next financial year, using the additional £30 million that the finance Minister has set aside for older persons and mental health services. I intend to use some of that £30 million to support continued implementation and improvement of services within the mental health Measure. We will also act, Dirprwy Lywydd, to address the recommendations in the report that point to further areas where we can do more to build on success to date.

I would like to highlight just three of those areas this afternoon. First, we will bring forward some changes to secondary legislation that will enable a wider range of suitably qualified and competent staff to undertake both local primary mental health assessments and the care co-ordination role. This was a strong theme in the evidence collected as part of this final review, and I intend to bring forward proposals that will, of course, be subject to further discussion and consultation. Secondly, the Government intends to consult on potential changes regarding children and young people's access to reassessment when discharged from secondary mental health services. Adults already have this right, and the review recommends that we afford the same rights to young people and to children. I think that's right, and we will bring forward proposals to consult to make that happen. Thirdly, we will put mechanisms in place to monitor the improved access to therapeutic intervention in local primary care mental health support services. We expect to see improvement there as a result of the extra investment we have made in the provision of psychological therapies, and it's right that we should put mechanisms in place to monitor that improvement. That's why I'm happy to accept the second amendment on the order paper today; it reflects a recommendation of the final report.

Mae'r 'Adroddiad Terfynol Dyletswydd i Adolygu' yn cefnogi canfyddiadau'r Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol bod y Mesur wedi gwella gwasanaethau. Mae'n dod i'r casgliad hwnnw ar draws pedair cydran allweddol y Mesur—creu gwasanaeth cymorth iechyd meddwl sylfaenol yn lleol, cynllunio gofal a thriniaeth, yr hawl i ailasesiad ar gyfer cleifion gofal eilaidd a ryddhawyd a darparu eiriolaeth iechyd meddwl annibynnol. Mae hefyd yn dod i'r casgliad bod y Mesur wedi cynrychioli gwerth am arian a bod y gwelliannau y mae wedi'u rhoi ar waith yn parhau.

Darparwyd y cyllid presennol o £5 miliwn yn y lle cyntaf i fyrdau iechyd o fewn yr arian a glustnodwyd ar gyfer iechyd meddwl i gefnogi gweithrediad parhaus y Mesur. Yn ystod y Llywodraeth hon, rydym wedi parhau i fuddsoddi yn y ddarpariaeth o wasanaethau iechyd meddwl, gyda mwy o gyllid ychwanegol nag erioed o'r blaen, er enghraifft, yn mynd i wasanaethau iechyd meddwl plant a'r glasgoed yn y flwyddyn ariannol hon er mwyn cefnogi gwelliannau angenrheidiol.

Er gwaethaf hyn a buddsoddiadau eraill, rydym yn ymwybodol bod angen gwneud mwy ac, yn arbennig, bod angen i ni sicrhau pan fydd pobl yn dioddef problemau iechyd meddwl am y tro cyntaf, eu bod yn gallu cael y cymorth sydd ei angen arnynt mewn modd prydlon. Dyna pam y byddwn yn parhau i fuddsoddi arian newydd mewn gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl yn y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf, gan ddefnyddio'r £30 miliwn ychwanegol y mae'r Gweinidog Cyllid wedi'i neilltuo ar gyfer pobl hŷn a gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl. Rwy'n bwriadu defnyddio rhywfaint o'r £30 miliwn hwnnw i gefnogi gweithredu parhaus a gwella gwasanaethau o fewn y Mesur iechyd meddwl. Byddwn hefyd yn gweithredu, Ddirprwy Lywydd, i fynd i'r afael â'r argymhellion yn yr adroddiad sy'n tynnu sylw at feysydd eraill lle y gallwn wneud mwy i adeiladu ar y llwyddiant hyd yn hyn.

Hoffwn dynnu sylw at ddim ond tri o'r meysydd hynny y prynhawn yma. Yn gyntaf, byddwn yn cyflwyno rhai newidiadau i ddeddfwriaeth eilaidd a fydd yn galluogi ystod ehangach o staff sy'n addas o gymwysedig a chymwys i ymgymryd ag asesiadau iechyd meddwl sylfaenol lleol a'r swyddogaeth cydgyssylltu gofal. Roedd hon yn thema gref yn y dystiolaeth a gasglwyd yn rhan o'r adolygiad terfynol, ac rwy'n bwriadu cyflwyno cynigion a fydd, wrth gwrs, yn destun trafod ac ymgynghori pellach. Yn ail, mae'r Llywodraeth yn bwriadu ymgynghori ar newidiadau posibl o ran mynediad plant a phobl ifanc at ailasesiad pan gânt eu rhyddhau o wasanaethau iechyd meddwl eilaidd. Mae'r hawl hwn eisoes gan oedolion, ac mae'r adolygiad yn argymhell ein bod yn rhoi'r un hawliau i bobl ifanc ac i blant. Rwy'n credu bod hynny'n iawn, a byddwn yn cyflwyno cynigion i ymgynghori i wneud i hynny ddigwydd. Yn drydydd, byddwn yn rhoi dulliau ar waith i fonitro'r gwell mynediad at ymyrraeth therapiwtig mewn gwasanaethau cymorth iechyd meddwl gofal sylfaenol lleol. Rydym yn disgwyl gweld gwelliant yn y fan honno o ganlyniad i'r buddsoddiad ychwanegol a wnaed gennym yn y ddarpariaeth o therapïau seicolegol, ac mae'n iawn y dylem roi dulliau ar waith i fonitro'r gwelliant hwnnw. Dyna pam yr wyf yn hapus i dderbyn yr ail welliant ar bapur trefn heddiw; mae'n adlewyrchu un o argymhellion yr adroddiad terfynol.

We will continue, as well, to publish and be clear about compliance with targets for improving access to services. For the first time, and partly as a result of proposals from the children's committee of the Assembly, we have collected data since April 2015 to show compliance with the Measure by age group. These show that target times for assessment and intervention for children and young people in local primary mental health support services have improved by over 20 per cent. But we know we can do better, and that's why, in this financial year, I have announced additional investment of £800,000 in the local primary mental health support services, specifically to meet the needs of children and young people. It is because I recognise that the issue of timely access is so important that I'm willing to support the first amendment on the order paper today. While it is not the length of the waiting list that is important, as the amendment suggests, I accept the spirit of the amendment because we do want the length of time that children and young people wait for the service they need to reduce.

More generally, Dirprwy Lywydd, we have strengthened the Measure last year by reducing the time in which therapeutic interventions provided under it need to be provided, from 56 to 28 days. I'm pleased to confirm to Members that in December 2015, on average, 80 per cent of people were already being seen for both assessment and for a therapeutic intervention within that reduced timescale. By taking forward the recommendations of the report, I'm confident that we will both further improve the effectiveness of the services delivered under the Measure and ensure we are better able to demonstrate the outcomes that services are delivering for those who make use of them. In the meantime, I hope the report provides Members with an important source of information, and one that has positive things to say about the legislative impact of the National Assembly for Wales.

Byddwn yn parhau, yn ogystal, i gyhoeddi a bod yn glir ynghylch cydymffurfio â thargedau ar gyfer gwella mynediad at wasanaethau. Am y tro cyntaf, ac yn rhannol o ganlyniad i gynigion gan bwyllgor plant y Cynulliad, rydym wedi casglu data ers mis Ebrill 2015 i ddangos cydymffurfiaid â'r Mesur yn ôl grŵp oedran. Mae'r rhain yn dangos bod amseroedd aros targed ar gyfer asesu ac ymyrryd ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc mewn gwasanaethau cymorth iechyd meddwl sylfaenol lleol wedi gwella gan dros 20 y cant. Ond rydym yn gwybod y gallwn ni wneud yn well, a dyna pam, yn y flwyddyn ariannol hon, yr wyf wedi cyhoeddi buddsoddiad ychwanegol o £800,000 yn y gwasanaethau cymorth iechyd meddwl sylfaenol lleol, yn benodol i ddiwallu anghenion plant a phobl ifanc. Oherwydd fy mod yn cydnabod bod y mater o fynediad prydlon mor bwysig rwy'n barod i gefnogi'r gwelliant cyntaf ar bapur trefn heddiw. Er nad hyd y rhestr aros sy'n bwysig, fel y mae'r gwelliant yn ei awgrymu, rwy'n derbyn ysbryd y gwelliant, oherwydd rydym yn dymuno lleihau'r cyfnod amser y mae plant a phobl ifanc yn aros am y gwasanaeth sydd ei angen arnynt.

Yn fwy cyffredinol, Ddirprwy Lywydd, fe wnaethom gryfhau'r Mesur y llynedd drwy leihau'r cyfnod y mae angen darparu ymyraethau therapiwtig o fewn iddo a ddarperir yn y Mesur, o 56 i 28 diwrnod. Rwy'n falch o gadarnhau i Aelodau, ym mis Rhagfyr 2015, ar gyfartaledd, bod 80 y cant o bobl eisoes yn cael eu gweld ar gyfer asesiad ac ymyrraeth therapiwtig o fewn y terfyn amser byrrach hwnnw. Trwy weithredu argymhellion yr adroddiad, rwy'n hyderus y byddwn yn gwella effeithiolrwydd y gwasanaethau a ddarperir o dan y Mesur ymhellach a sicrhau ein bod yn gallu dangos yn well y canlyniadau y mae gwasanaethau yn eu cyflawni ar gyfer y rhai sy'n gwneud defnydd ohonynt. Yn y cyfamser, rwy'n gobeithio bod yr adroddiad yn rhoi ffynhonnell bwysig o wybodaeth i'r Aelodau, ac un sydd â phethau cadarnhaol i'w dweud am effaith deddfwriaethol Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru.

15:59

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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I have selected the two amendments, and I call Elin Jones to move amendment 1, tabled in her name.

Rwyf wedi dethol y ddau welliant, a galwaf ar Elin Jones i gynnig gwelliant 1, a gyflwynwyd yn ei henw.

Gwelliant 1—Elin Jones

Gwelliant 1—Elin Jones

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn credu bod rhestrau aros ar gyfer gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl plant a'r glasoed yn annerbyniol o uchel.

Believes that waiting lists for child and adolescent mental health services are unacceptably high.

Cynigiwyd gwelliant 1.

Amendment 1 moved.

15:59

Elin Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Rwy'n cyflwyno'r gwelliant yn enw Plaid Cymru. Fel y mae'r Gweinidog wedi gorffen drwy ddweud, mae'r adroddiad o'n blaenau ni heddiw yn un cadarnhaol ac yn cadarnhau gwerth cyflwyno'r Mesur iechyd meddwl yn 2010. Mae yna gynnydd pwysig wedi'i wneud, ac mae yna argymhellion i ddiwygio'r rheoliadau a'r Mesur, ac mae'r rheini'n ymddangos yn rhai synhwyrol. Byddaf yn eu cefnogi, ac roeddwn yn falch i glywed y Gweinidog yn amlinellu'r camau nesaf ar rai o'r rheini.

Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer. I move the amendment in Plaid Cymru's name. As the Minister has concluded by saying, this report before us today is a positive one and confirms the value of introducing the mental health Measure in 2010. There's been important progress made, and there are recommendations to amend the regulations and the Measure, and they appear to be very sensible ones. I will be supporting them, and I was very pleased to hear the Minister outlining the next steps on some of those.

Mae yna ddau fater penodol rwyf eisiau cyfeirio atyn nhw o'r adroddiad y prynhawn yma. Yn gyntaf, mae gofal sylfaenol, 'primary care', a rôl y meddyg teulu yn hollbwysig i lwyddiant gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl. Mae'n siom, felly, i ddeall bod 25 y cant o'n meddygon teulu ni yn anwybodus, yn ôl yr adroddiad, o'r gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl sydd ar gael i'w cleifion nhw. Fe nododd 25 y cant o ddefnyddwyr y gwasanaeth hefyd bod eu meddygon teulu wedi dangos diffyg dealltwriaeth ac empathi gyda chyflwr yr unigolion hynny. Nawr, mae hynny'n ganran llawer rhy uchel o hyd, ac yn amlwg yn ddarn o waith sydd angen ymgymryd ag ef ar fyrder gan y byrddau iechyd a chynrychiolwyr y meddygon teulu i sicrhau perfformiad gwell yn y gwasanaeth sydd yn cael ei gyflawni gan ein meddygon teulu ni i ddiodeffwyr iechyd meddwl.

Un o'r beirniadaethau meddygon teulu yn yr adroddiad yma yw'r diffyg mynediad at wasanaethau a therapiau seicolegol. Mae amseroedd aros yn rhy hir ac mae angen gwella mynediad at y therapiau yma yn gyffredinol. Mae yna farn gan arbenigwyr bod y ganran o ddefnyddwyr sy'n nodi eu bod yn cael cynnig meddyginiaeth presgripsiwn yn dal yn rhy uchel—72 y cant o bobl yn nodi eu bod nhw'n dal yn cael eu cynnig meddyginiaeth presgripsiwn yn gyntaf, a bod angen eto i shiffto'r gwasanaeth oddi wrth yr orddibyniaeth ar feddyginiaeth bresgripsiwn a thuag at wasanaethau therapiwtig. Felly, mae'n bwysig bod data ar fynediad at wasanaethau a thriniaethau seicolegol yn cael eu cofnodi o fewn y gwasanaeth sylfaenol, ac yn cael eu cyhoeddi yn rheolaidd ar draws y byrddau iechyd fel ein bod yn gallu mesur y perfformiad a mesur y cynnydd ar hyn, ac fel y Gweinidog, fe fyddwn i hefyd yn cefnogi'r gwelliant yn enw'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol ar hyn.

Nid yw'n bosibl i draffod iechyd meddwl yn y lle yma heb gyfeirio at wasanaethau meddwl ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc. Beth bynnag yw'r camau da sydd wedi'u cymryd yn y gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl ers 2010, mae'n gwbl glir fod yr amseroedd aros ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc i gefnogaeth iechyd meddwl yn fater o gywilydd i ni i gyd o hyd. Mae nifer ohonynt sy'n aros dros 10 wythnos wedi treblu o 24 y cant i 70 y cant rhwng Mawrth 2013 a Medi 2015. Rwy'n derbyn bod y galw wedi cynyddu, ond mae'n amlwg i bawb bod angen darparu ar gyfer gwasanaethau anfeddygol i bobl ifanc yn enwedig, ac mae yna gyfrifoldeb nawr ar y Llywodraeth nesaf i wella perfformiad ar gyfer ein pobl ifanc ni, sydd yn haeddu'r mynediad cyflym yna i wasanaethau cyn i'w cyflwr nhw ddirywio ymhellach.

Yn olaf, wrth i fi baratoi ar gyfer y ddadl yma heddiw, fe ges i fy nghysylltu gan etholwyr—eu mab nhw yn ddyd ifanc yn byw yn Aberystwyth wedi mynd yn sâl eto gydag afiechyd meddwl ac yn mynd i uned frys Bronglais dros y penwythnos ac angen gwely, ond dim gwely, wrth gwrs, ar gael ym Mronglais oherwydd bod y gwelyau hynny wedi'u cau dwy neu dair blynedd yn ôl erbyn hyn; nid oedd gwely chwaith ar gael iddo fe yn Hywel Dda, nac ym Mangor, ei ddewis cyntaf ar ôl hynny. Erbyn hyn, mae e ym Mhort Talbot, ac o bosibl yn gorfod cael ei symud i Ben-y-bont. Nawr, mae e'n ddyd ifanc, Cymraeg allan o'i gymuned yn bell, bell o'i deulu a'u cymorth, a'r hyn oll o ddim help i'w wellhad e fel unigolyn, ac yn fy atgoffa i heddiw, yng nghanol y ddadl yma, a gobeithio yn atgoffa'r Gweinidog hefyd, fod lot fawr i'w wneud eto i sicrhau bod ein gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl ni'n addas ac o fewn cyrraedd i bob cymuned yng Nghymru.

There are two specific matters that I want to refer to from the report this afternoon. First of all, primary care and the role of the GP are crucially important to the success of mental health services. It's disappointing, therefore, to understand that 25 per cent of GPs are not aware, according to the report, of the mental health services available to their patients. Twenty-five per cent of service users also noted that their GPs had shown a lack of understanding and empathy with the condition of that particular individual. Now, that's far too high a percentage still, and there's work to be done urgently by the health boards and representatives of GPs to ensure that there is improved performance in the service that is offered by those GPs to those suffering mental health issues.

One of the criticisms of the GPs in this report is the lack of access to services and psychological therapies. The waiting lists are too long and there needs to be improved access to these therapies in general. There is an opinion from experts that the percentage of users who note that they are offered prescription medicines is still too high—72 per cent of people note that they're still being offered prescription medicines first of all, and that there is a need to shift the service from the overdependence on prescription medicine towards therapeutic services. So, it's important that data on access to psychological services and therapies are noted within primary care and are published regularly across health boards so that we can measure performance and measure progress on this. Like the Minister, we will be supporting the Liberal Democrats' amendment in this regard.

It's not possible to discuss mental health in this area without referring to mental health services for children and young people. Whatever the good steps that have been taken in the service since 2010, it's still entirely clear that waiting times for children and young people for mental health support are a matter of shame for all of us still. The number of those waiting more than 10 weeks has tripled from 24 per cent to 70 per cent between March 2013 and September 2015. I accept that the demand has also increased, but it's obvious to everyone that there needs to be provision of non-medical services for young people especially, and there is a responsibility on the next Government to improve performance for our young people, who deserve that swift access to services before their condition deteriorates further.

Finally, as I prepared for this debate today I was contacted by constituents whose son, a young man living in Aberystwyth, became poorly again with mental health issues, and was taken to the emergency unit at Bronglais and needed a bed, but no bed, of course, was available in Bronglais because they were closed two or three years ago now; there was no bed either for him in Hywel Dda, nor in Bangor, his first choice after that. By now he's in Port Talbot, and perhaps facing a move to Bridgend. Now, he is a young, Welsh-speaking man outside of his community, far from his family and his support network, and this is no help at all to his recovery as a young person. It reminds me today in this debate, and hopefully reminds the Minister too, that there is a great deal to be done to ensure that our mental health services are appropriate and are within reach to every community within Wales.

16:04

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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I call on Kirsty Williams to move amendment 2, tabled in the name of Aled Roberts.

Galwaf ar Kirsty Williams i gynnis gwelliant 2, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Aled Roberts.

Gwelliant 2—Aled Roberts

Gwelliant 2—Aled Roberts

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnis:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn gresynu at y ffaith bod targedau amseroedd aros cyfredol yn cuddio amseroedd aros am therapiau seicolegol sy'n aml yn hir ac yn galw am ddata mwy tryloyw a rheolaidd am amseroedd aros ar gyfer ymyriadau seicolegol.

Regrets that current waiting time targets mask often lengthy waiting times for psychological therapies and calls for more transparent and routine data in relation to waiting times for psychological interventions.

Cynigiwyd gwelliant 2.

Amendment 2 moved.

16:04

Kirsty Williams [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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Thank you very much, Deputy Presiding Officer. I formally move the amendment in the name of Aled Roberts.

Diolch yn fawr iawn, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Cynigias y gwelliant y ffurfiol yn enw Aled Roberts.

As the Minister outlined in his opening contribution, this is an important debate on an important piece of legislation—a piece of legislation that my party supported. At the time, it was clear to us that a thorough review of the impact of the legislation was absolutely critical to its success, and I hope that the model that we've had with regard to the mental health legislation will be a model for other legislation as well, so that we can truly assess the impact that it's having. The legislation has to be judged, as I said, on its impact and on outcomes—outcomes for individuals in Wales who often find themselves particularly vulnerable and can find it very, very difficult to speak out and speak up for themselves. I do believe that legislation, as stated in the report, has led to improvements in the service, and that is to be very welcomed. But we also have to acknowledge, as indeed the Minister did in his opening statement, that there is more to be done to improve services across the piece. Like Elin Jones, I believe that the fundamental building blocks of any successful NHS service is getting primary care correct.

Fel yr amlinellodd y Gweinidog yn ei gyfraniad agoriadol, mae hon yn ddadl bwysig ar ddarn pwysig o ddeddfwriaeth—darn o ddeddfwriaeth yr oedd fy mhleid yn ei gefnogi. Ar y pryd, roedd yn amlwg i ni bod adolygiad trylwyr o effaith y ddeddfwriaeth yn gwbl hanfodol i'w llwyddiant, ac rwy'n gobeithio y bydd y model yr ydym wedi'i gael o ran y ddeddfwriaeth iechyd meddwl yn fodel ar gyfer deddfwriaeth arall yn ogystal, fel y gallwn wir asesu'r effaith y mae'n ei chael. Mae'n rhaid i'r ddeddfwriaeth gael ei barnu, fel y dywedais, ar ei heffaith ac ar ganlyniadau—canlyniadau ar gyfer unigolion yng Nghymru sy'n aml yn canfod eu hunain yn arbennig o agored i niwed ac y gallant ei chael yn anodd iawn, iawn i godi eu llais a siarad drostynt eu hunain. Rwy'n credu bod deddfwriaeth, fel y nodwyd yn yr adroddiad, wedi arwain at welliannau yn y gwasanaeth, ac mae hynny i'w groesawu'n fawr. Ond mae'n rhaid i ni hefyd gydnabod, fel yn wir y gwnaeth y Gweinidog yn ei ddatganiad agoriadol, bod mwy i'w wneud i wella gwasanaethau ar draws y darn. Fel Elin Jones, rwy'n credu mai blociau adeiladu sylfaenol unrhyw wasanaeth GIG llwyddiannus yw cael y gofal sylfaenol yn iawn.

We know, if people can access interventions early in a crisis, then their outcomes are generally better and the length of their illness can be shortened. Yet, when it comes to empathy and understanding when discussing these issues with primary care, we still find that there is a job of work to be done to empower primary care staff—and that's not just GPs, it's the entire primary healthcare team—to have better empathy and understanding. It takes a lot of courage for someone to walk into their doctor's surgery to talk about mental distress and mental ill health—a lot of courage. If that is met by a lack of understanding at best, or indifference at worst, that can be absolutely devastating to an individual. So, ensuring that all aspects of the primary healthcare team have the confidence, knowledge and understanding that they need to respond appropriately is absolutely crucial.

Rydym yn gwybod, os gall pobl gael mynediad at ymyraethau cynnar mewn argyfwng, yna mae eu canlyniadau yn well yn gyffredinol a gellir byrhau hyd eu salwch. Eto i gyd, pan ddaw'n fater o empathi a dealltwriaeth wrth drafod y materion hyn gyda gofal sylfaenol, rydym yn dal i ganfod bod gwaith i'w wneud i rymuso staff gofal sylfaenol—ac nid meddygon teulu yn unig, ond y tîm gofal iechyd sylfaenol cyfan—i gael gwell empathi a dealltwriaeth. Mae'n cymryd llawer o ddewrder i rywun gerdded i mewn i feddygfa ei feddyg i siarad am drallod meddwl a salwch meddwl—llawer o ddewrder. Os yw hynny'n cael ei ateb gan ddiffyg dealltwriaeth ar y gorau, neu ddifaterwch ar y gwaethaf, gall hynny fod yn gwbl ddiinstriol i unigolyn. Felly, mae sicrhau bod pob agwedd ar y tîm gofal iechyd sylfaenol â'r hyder, y wybodaeth a'r dealltwriaeth sydd eu hangen arnynt i ymateb yn briodol yn gwbl hanfodol.

And of course we have to go beyond empathy and understanding. We have to be able to offer appropriate intervention. As our amendment suggests, my group continues to be concerned about access to psychological therapies as an alternative. Part 1 of the Measure placed the legal duty to offer a range of support and interventions for people suffering from mental illness. But, as we have seen from the report and have already heard, when it comes to offers of intervention, offers of a prescription drug continue to outstrip any other measure that is presented to a patient in terms of an intervention that may be available to them.

The offers of other types of help is growing and that's to be welcomed, but there is still an imbalance. I'm particularly concerned that, where there is an offer of psychological intervention, people have to wait a considerable amount of time. I know that new money has been made available. The First Minister has made some very grand commitments about how long people will wait for a talking therapy. I hope that that money will indeed deliver those outcomes for people. But there is still a way to go to ensure we have clarity and an understanding of how long people are waiting for psychological therapy input.

In-patient services—it's very pleasing to see the number of people in in-patient services that are aware of their rights and are having their views listened to when care plans are being drawn up. That's very, very welcome and is a step forward from where we were before, when many patients felt that plans did not reflect, actually, what they felt was important to them. But, as we've heard from the previous speaker, there continues to be an issue around access to in-patient beds. I know my colleague Aled Roberts was recently approached by a family who had a relative in crisis who presented to services locally in Wrexham, only to be told there was no bed available and, actually, maybe they should go to Bristol. When you're in a crisis, you need to be as close to home, to your support mechanisms, as possible. Saying to somebody in Wrexham that the bed was available in Bristol is hardly a therapeutic-type intervention—better than nothing, I acknowledge, but is hardly going to add to the therapeutic input for that.

Then, finally, to move on to the issue of children—I appreciate the Minister often says that the number of children on the waiting list is not important in the sense that many people are there when they don't need to be there, but we still have an issue. If they're on that list, it's because there are no suitable alternatives and clinicians feel they have no other alternative but to put children on to a CAMHS waiting list and I'd be grateful to hear from the Minister in his closing statement what progress is being made to offer a comprehensive suite of interventions for families and children when they have concerns about young people and their mental wellbeing.

Ac wrth gwrs, mae'n rhaid i ni fynd y tu hwnt i empathi a dealltwriaeth. Mae'n rhaid i ni allu cynnig ymyrraeth briodol. Fel yr awgryma ein gwelliant, mae fy ngrŵp i yn parhau i fod yn bryderus ynghylch mynediad at therapiau seicolegol fel dewis arall. Roedd Rhan 1 y Mesur yn gosod y ddyletswydd gyfreithiol i gynnig ystod o gymorth ac ymyrraethau ar gyfer pobl sy'n dioddef o salwch meddwl. Ond, fel y gwelsom o'r adroddiad ac fel yr ydym wedi clywed eisoes, pan ddaw at gynigion o ymyrraeth, mae cynnig cyffur presgripsiwn yn parhau i gael ei ddefnyddio o flaen unrhyw fesur arall sy'n cael ei gyflwyno i glaf o ran ymyrraeth a allai fod ar gael iddo.

Mae'r cynigion o fathau eraill o gymorth yn tyfu ac mae hynny i'w groesawu, ond mae anghydbwysedd o hyd. Rwy'n arbennig o bryderus, pryd y cynnig ymyrraeth seicolegol, bod yn rhaid i bobl aros cryn dipyn o amser. Gwn fod arian newydd wedi ei roi ar gael. Mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi gwneud rhai ymrwymadau sylweddol iawn am ba mor hir y bydd pobl yn aros am therapi siarad. Rwy'n gobeithio y bydd yr arian wir yn cyflawni'r canlyniadau hynny i bobl. Ond mae llawer o ffordd i fynd eto i sicrhau bod gennym eglurder a dealltwriaeth o ba mor hir y mae pobl yn aros am fewnbwn therapi seicolegol.

Gwasanaethau cleifion mewnol—mae'n braf iawn gweld nifer y bobl mewn gwasanaethau cleifion mewnol sy'n ymwybodol o'u hawliau ac y gwrandewir ar eu barn pan fo cynlluniau gofal yn cael eu llunio. Mae hynny'n dderbyniol iawn, iawn ac yn gam ymlaen o lle'r oeddem ni o'r blaen, pan deimlai llawer o gleifion nad oedd cynlluniau yn adlewyrchu, mewn gwirionedd, yr hyn yr oeddent yn ei deimlo oedd yn bwysig iddynt. Ond, fel yr ydym wedi clywed gan y siaradwr blaenorol, mae problem yn dal i fod ynghylch mynediad at weylau cleifion mewnol. Rwy'n gwybod y cysylltwyd â fy nghydweithiwr Aled Roberts yn ddiweddar gan deulu oedd â pherthynas mewn argyfwng a aeth at wasanaethau yn lleol yn Wrecsam, dim ond i gael gwybod nad oedd gwely ar gael ac, mewn gwirionedd, efallai y dylent fynd i Fryste. Pan fyddwch chi mewn argyfwng, mae angen i chi fod mor agos at eich cartref, at eich mecanweithiau cymorth, ag y bo modd. Prin fod dweud wrth rywun yn Wrecsam bod y gwely ar gael ym Mryste yn ymyrraeth o fath therapiwtig—gwel na dim, rwy'n cydnabod, ond prin y mae'n mynd i ychwanegu at y mewnbn therapiwtig ar gyfer hynny.

Yna, yn olaf, i symud ymlaen at fater plant—rwy'n gwerthfawrogi bod y Gweinidog yn aml yn dweud nad yw nifer y plant ar y rhestr aros yn bwysig yn yr ystyr bod llawer o bobl arni pan nad oes angen iddynt fod arni, ond mae gennym broblem yn dal i fod. Os ydynt ar y rhestr honno, mae hynny oherwydd nad oes dewisiadau addas eraill a bod clinigwyr yn teimlo nad oes ganddynt unrhyw ddewis arall ond rhoi plant ar restr aros CAMHS a byddwn yn ddiolchgar o glywed gan y Gweinidog yn ei ddatganiad i gloi pa gynnydd sy'n cael ei wneud i gynnig cyfres gynhwysfawr o ymyrraethau i deuluoedd a phlant pan fo ganddynt bryderon am bobl ifanc a'u lles meddyliol.

Dirprwy Lywydd, mental health service users and the organisations and groups that represent them have rightly demanded radical improvement to mental health services and continue to do so. We often hear the figure of one in four people experiencing a mental health issue at some stage in their life. Whatever figure is used, it's clear that mental health issues are very prevalent in our society today and affect an awful lot of people. So, it's absolutely right that there should be that focus on mental health services, and particularly because, as is also often said, there has been a relative neglect of mental health services historically. So, I think it's clear that there was much work to do, and there is still much work to do, to improve these services for our people here in Wales. That's why I'm very, very pleased that the Mental Health (Wales) Measure 2010 has provided a framework and a focus for that necessary improvement—a focus for health boards, local authorities and others, and I think that's quite clear from the review report.

All of this, of course, is in the context of 'Together for Mental Health' and increased funding provided by Welsh Government. So, although there was an awful lot of work to do, and there is still substantial work to do, I think it is clear that significant progress has been made, and that is due, I believe, in no small part, to the focus, the priority, that has been clear in this Assembly—from all sides, from all political parties and many Members, who've made it clear that they do see the need to radically improve services and redress that historical neglect. They are clear as to how much it matters to so many people, and we've had many personal examples from Assembly Members as to how they themselves have faced mental health issues.

So, I think the record of this Assembly term and, indeed, before that, is strong, but there is an awful lot yet to do. One example of that is adolescent and children's mental health services, and I'm glad that the Welsh Government is accepting the amendment today for the reasons set out by the Minister earlier. There is substantial progress still to be made, and that is one example, as is the example included in the other amendment in terms of psychological services, waiting times, and the need for early treatment. But I do believe that all of this is recognised in 'Together for Mental Health' and, indeed, in the focus and framework provided by this Measure.

'Together for Mental Health' and, indeed, its delivery plan and the increased funding that Welsh Government has provided is driving the necessary improvement for our mental health services. They are being reshaped and improved. Playing a significant part in that are the service users themselves and their representative groups. There is a change in culture, which I think the Minister has been very strong on, and if we continue with that change in culture, I do believe that we will see the further significant improvement that I'm sure every Member here today would support.

Dirprwy Lywydd, mae defnyddwyr gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl a'r sefydliadau a grwpiau sy'n eu cynrychioli wedi mynnu gwelliant sylfaenol, a hynny'n briodol, i wasanaethau iechyd meddwl ac maent yn parhau i wneud hynny. Rydym yn aml yn clywed y ffigur o un o bob pedwar o bobl yn dioddef o broblem iechyd meddwl ar ryw adeg yn eu bywydau. Pa bynnag ffigur sy'n cael ei ddefnyddio, mae'n amlwg bod materion iechyd meddwl yn gyffredin iawn yn ein cymdeithas heddiw ac yn effeithio ar lawer iawn o bobl. Felly, mae'n hollol iawn y dylid cael y pwyslais hwnnw ar wasanaethau iechyd meddwl, ac yn enwedig oherwydd, fel y dywedir yn aml, y bu esgeuluso cymharol ar wasanaethau iechyd meddwl yn hanesyddol. Felly, rwy'n credu ei fod yn amlwg bod llawer o waith yr oedd angen ei wneud, ac mae llawer o waith i'w wneud o hyd, i wella'r gwasanaethau hyn ar gyfer ein pobl yma yng Nghymru. Dyna pam rwy'n falch iawn, iawn fod Mesur Iechyd Meddwl (Cymru) 2010 wedi darparu fframwaith a phwyslais ar gyfer y gwelliant angenrheidiol hwnnw—pwyslais ar gyfer byrddau iechyd, awdurdodau lleol ac eraill, ac rwy'n credu bod hynny'n gwbl glir o adroddiad yr adolygiad.

Mae hyn i gyd, wrth gwrs, yng nghyd-destun 'Law yn Llaw at Iechyd Meddwl' a mwy o gyllid wedi'i ddarparu gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Felly, er bod llawer iawn o waith i'w wneud, ac mae gwaith sylweddol i'w wneud o hyd, rwy'n credu ei bod yn amlwg bod cynnydd sylweddol wedi'i wneud, ac mae hynny oherwydd, rwy'n credu, i raddau helaeth, y pwyslais, y flaenoriaeth, sydd wedi bod yn amlwg yn y Cynulliad—o bob ochr, o bob plaid wleidyddol a llawer o Aelodau, sydd wedi ei gwneud yn glir eu bod yn gweld yr angen i wella gwasanaethau yn sylfaenol a gwneud iawn am yr esgeulustod hanesyddol hwnnw. Maent yn glir ynghylch pa mor bwysig ydyw i gynifer o bobl, ac rydym wedi cael llawer o enghreifftiau personol gan Aelodau'r Cynulliad ynghylch sut y maent hwy eu hunain wedi wynebu problemau iechyd meddwl.

Felly, rwy'n meddwl bod hanes tymor y Cynulliad hwn ac, yn wir, cyn hynny, yn gryf, ond mae llawer iawn eto i'w wneud. Un enghraifft o hynny yw gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl plant a'r glasod, ac rwy'n falch bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn derbyn y gwelliant heddiw am y rhesymau a nodwyd gan y Gweinidog yn gynharach. Mae cynnydd sylweddol o hyd i'w wneud, a dyna un enghraifft, felly hefyd yr enghraifft a gynhwysir yn y gwelliant arall o ran gwasanaethau seicolegol, amseroedd aros, a'r angen am driniaeth gynnar. Ond rwy'n credu bod hyn i gyd yn cael ei gydnabod yn 'Law yn Llaw at Iechyd Meddwl' ac, yn wir, yn pwyslais a'r fframwaith a ddarperir gan y Mesur hwn.

Mae 'Law yn Llaw at Iechyd Meddwl' ac, yn wir, ei gynllun cyflawni a'r arian cynyddol y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'i ddarparu yn sbarduno'r gwelliant angenrheidiol ar gyfer ein gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl. Maent yn cael eu hail-lunio a'u gwella. Mae'r defnyddwyr gwasanaeth eu hunain a grwpiau sy'n eu cynrychioli yn chwarae rhan sylweddol yn hynny. Ceir newid mewn diwylliant, ac rwyf yn credu bod y Gweinidog wedi bod yn gryf iawn ar hynny, ac os byddwn yn parhau â'r newid hwnnw mewn diwylliant, rwy'n credu y byddwn yn gweld y gwelliant sylweddol pellach yr wyf yn sicr y byddai pob Aelod sydd yma heddiw yn ei gefnogi.

Dirprwy Lywydd, greater priority for mental health, as I said, has been a notable theme of this Assembly, on all sides of the Chamber, and that significant progress, I believe, will be driven further forward if that cross-party support is maintained into the future. I very much look forward to making sure that it is a real and important issue in the campaign and our manifestos as we move towards the forthcoming Assembly election.

Ddirprwy Lywydd, mae mwy o flaenoriaeth i iechyd meddwl, fel y dywedais, wedi bod yn thema nodedig y Cynulliad hwn, ar bob ochr i'r Siambr, a bydd y cynnydd sylweddol hwnnw, yn fy marn i, yn cael ei yrru ymlaen ymhellach os bydd y gefnogaeth drawsbleidiol honno yn cael ei chynnal yn y dyfodol. Rwy'n edrych ymlaen yn fawr at wneud yn siŵr ei fod yn fater gwirioneddol a phwysig yn yr ymgyrch a'n manifestos wrth i ni symud tuag at etholiad y Cynulliad sydd ar ddod.

16:13

Darren Millar [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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I, too, want to rise to thank the Minister for bringing this important debate to the Chamber today. I think it has been a feature of this Assembly that there has been cross-party consensus on trying to drive improvements in mental health, and it's been terrific to see the achievement that has been the Mental Health (Wales) Measure actually in place. Of course, this review that has taken place has identified that there has been progress on mental health—very welcome progress indeed—but of course it's also identified some of the weaknesses that still need to be addressed, and it's only right and proper that we, collectively, try to drive those improvements forward on a cross-party basis, whether in Government or opposition post the election, in order to make sure that those issues that have been identified are addressed.

Rwyf innau, hefyd, yn awyddus i godi i ddiolch i'r Gweinidog am ddod â'r ddadl bwysig hon i'r Siambr heddiw. Rwy'n credu ei fod wedi bod yn nodwedd o'r Cynulliad hwn y bu consensws trawsbleidiol ar geisio sbarduno gwelliannau mewn iechyd meddwl, ac mae wedi bod yn wych gweld cyflawniad fel Mesur Iechyd Meddwl (Cymru) wedi'i sefydlu. Wrth gwrs, mae'r adolygiad hwn a gynhaliwyd wedi nodi y bu cynnydd ar iechyd meddwl—cynnydd sydd i'w groesawu'n fawr yn wir—ond wrth gwrs mae hefyd yn nodi rhai o'r gwendidau y mae angen mynd i'r afael â nhw, ac nid yw ond yn iawn ac yn briodol ein bod, gyda'n gilydd, yn ceisio sbarduno'r gwelliannau hynny ar sail drawsbleidiol, boed hynny mewn Llywodraeth neu wrthbleidiau ar ôl yr etholiad, er mwyn gwneud yn siŵr bod y materion hynny a nodwyd yn cael sylw.

I think one of the other, wonderful, features of the mental health landscape, if you like, in Wales is the tremendous engagement that we have from the third sector, from organisations like Gofal, Hafal, Mind, and a whole host of other, smaller organisations around Wales that have played their part in helping to shape the legislation and shape the way that it has been implemented on the ground across our national health service.

Rwy'n credu mai un o nodweddion eraill, rhyfeddol, y dirwedd iechyd meddwl, os mynnwch chi, yng Nghymru yw'r ymgysylltiad aruthrol sydd gennym o'r trydydd sector, gan sefydliadau fel Gofal, Hafal, Mind, a llu o sefydliadau llai eraill, o amgylch Cymru, sydd wedi chwarae eu rhan wrth helpu i lunio deddfwriaeth a llunio'r ffordd y mae wedi cael ei rhoi ar waith ar lawr gwlad ledled ein gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol.

It is quite right that amendments have been tabled today that draw attention to two areas that we do need to make improvements on, particularly the child and adolescent mental health service waiting times for access and the need for parity, if you like, between the mental health waiting times and the physical health waiting times that we have in our national health service, and getting the balance right between those pharmaceutical and psychological interventions. It hasn't been there in the past, but, of course, all of the data seem to suggest that things are going in the right direction and, in spite of the problems that quite clearly are there, it is encouraging to see things moving along the right trajectory.

Mae'n hollol iawn bod gwelliannau wedi'u cyflwyno heddiw sy'n tynnu sylw at ddau faes y mae angen i ni wneud gwelliannau arnynt, yn enwedig yr amseroedd aros ar gyfer mynediad at wasanaethau iechyd meddwl plant a'r glasod a'r angen am gydraddoldeb, os mynnwch, rhwng yr amseroedd aros iechyd meddwl a'r amseroedd aros iechyd corfforol sydd gennym yn ein gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol, a chael y cydbwysedd cywir rhwng yr ymyraethau fferyllol a seicolegol hynny. Nid yw wedi bod yno yn y gorffennol, ond, wrth gwrs, mae'r holl ddata yn awgrymu bod pethau'n mynd i'r cyfeiriad cywir ac, er gwaethaf y problemau sydd yno yn eithaf clir, mae'n galonogol gweld pethau'n symud ar y trywydd cywir.

There are a few things that I just wanted to raise that nobody else has mentioned so far. One is the in-patient bed capacity across Wales. There have been references to some individual cases here. But, when you have young people in particular having to be placed hundreds of miles away from their families and from their loved ones when they're in a crisis situation, I think that that is an appalling situation. We know that there is bed capacity that is currently not being utilised. I cite the example in my own constituency with the wonderful flagship project on the Abergele hospital site, with the tremendous investment that went in there from the Welsh Government to develop an in-patient facility with a sufficient number of beds to meet the need across north Wales, and yet we're still placing people hundreds of miles away over the border in England in other facilities. I think there's got to be some recalibration of the balance of in-patient beds so that it does meet the demand that is there and we have to make sure that we've got sufficient staff in place to make sure that people can be cared for closer to home.

There's also a growing problem in terms of in-patient capacity for older people's mental health beds now in north Wales, partly as a result, quite rightly, of the closure of the Tawel Fan ward as a result of that dreadful report that we all read. But, that capacity has been lost, it's not been replaced and we know that there's a growing need for those in-patient facilities. I wonder, Minister, whether in your response you will just touch on the action that you're taking to make sure that that capacity is there in the future.

There's already been reference in the Chamber to attitudes amongst primary care staff, but I do think that the Time to Change campaign has begun to make a real difference actually in Welsh society in terms of attitudes towards mental health, which has been very welcome indeed. One thing that many people are still not getting sufficient access to, though, is advocacy support—independent advocacy when things go wrong—and this was something that the Health and Social Care Committee picked up on in their report and isn't really touched on to a great extent in the review. But, I do think it's important to make sure that people are aware that there is advocacy available, that they have a right to that independent advocacy when things go wrong and to avail themselves of it.

Just finally, Minister, if I may: one other aspect of the services that hasn't been mentioned today, which is something we can continue to celebrate here in Wales, is the Veterans' NHS Wales service, which has received significant investment in recent years. But, again, there are some capacity issues in that that still need to be nailed down and I wonder, Minister, whether you'll give us an indication as to whether there may be further investment in that service pending further reviews in the future.

Mae ychydig o bethau yr oeddwn eisiau eu codi nad oes neb arall wedi'u crybwyll hyd yma. Un yw'r gwelyau cleifion mewnol ar draws Cymru. Bu rhai cyfeiriadau at achosion unigol yma. Ond, pan fo gennych bobl ifanc yn arbennig yn gorfod cael eu rhoi gannoedd o filltiroedd i ffwrdd oddi wrth eu teuluoedd ac oddi wrth eu hanwyliaid pan eu bod nhw mewn sefyllfa o argyfwng, rwy'n meddwl bod honno'n sefyllfa warthus. Rydym yn gwybod bod nifer o welyau nad ydynt yn cael eu defnyddio ar hyn o bryd. Cyfeiriaf at yr enghraifft yn fy etholaeth fy hun gyda'r prosiect blaenllaw gwyth ar safle ysbyty Abergele, gyda'r buddsoddiad aruthrol a aeth i mewn yno gan Lywodraeth Cymru i ddatblygu cyfleuster cleifion mewnol gyda nifer digonol o welyau i fodloni'r angen ar draws y gogledd, ac eto rydym yn dal i leoli pobl gannoedd o filltiroedd i ffwrdd dros y ffin yn Lloegr mewn cyfleusterau eraill. Rwy'n credu bod yn rhaid cael rhywfaint o ail-raddnodi cydbwysedd gwelyau cleifion mewnol fel ei fod yn bodloni'r galw sydd yno ac mae'n rhaid i ni wneud yn siŵr bod gennym ddigon o staff ar gael i wneud yn siŵr y gall pobl gael gofal yn nes at eu cartrefi.

Mae problem gynyddol hefyd o ran capasiti cleifion mewnol ar gyfer gwelyau iechyd meddwl pobl hŷn yn awr yn y gogledd, yn rhannol o ganlyniad, yn gwbl briodol, cau ward Tawel Fan o ganlyniad i'r adroddiad ofnadwy hwnnw yr ydym i gyd wedi'i ddarllen. Ond, mae'r capasiti hwnnw wedi ei gollu, nid oes unrhyw beth wedi dod yn ei le ac rydym yn gwybod bod angen cynyddol am y cyfleusterau hynny i gleifion mewnol. Tybed, Weinidog, yn eich ymateb a fyddwch yn sôn rhywfaint am y camau yr ydych yn eu cymryd i wneud yn siŵr bod y capasiti yno yn y dyfodol.

Bu cyfeiriad eisoes yn y Siambr at agweddau ymhlith staff gofal sylfaenol, ond rwy'n credu bod yr ymgyrch Amser i Newid wedi dechrau gwneud gwahaniaeth gwirioneddol a dweud y gwir yn y gymdeithas yng Nghymru o ran agweddau tuag at iechyd meddwl, sydd wedi bod yn dderbyniol iawn yn wir. Un peth y mae llawer o bobl yn dal ddim yn cael digon o fynediad ato, fodd bynnag, yw cymorth eiriolaeth—eiriolaeth annibynnol pan fo pethau'n mynd o chwith—ac mae hyn yn rhywbeth a nodwyd gan y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol yn ei adroddiad ac nid yw wir yn cael ei drafod yn helaeth yn yr adolygiad. Ond, rwyf yn credu ei bod yn bwysig gwneud yn siŵr bod pobl yn ymwybodol bod eiriolaeth ar gael, bod ganddynt hawl i'r eiriolaeth annibynnol hwnnw pan fo pethau'n mynd o chwith ac i fanteisio arno.

Yn olaf, Weinidog, os caf: un agwedd arall ar y gwasanaethau nad yw wedi ei chrybwyll heddiw, sy'n rhywbeth y gallwn barhau i'w ddathlu yma yng Nghymru, yw gwasanaeth GIG Cymru i Gyn-filwyr, sydd wedi derbyn buddsoddiad sylweddol yn y blynyddoedd diweddar. Ond, unwaith eto, mae rhai materion capasiti sy'n dal angen eu gwella a tybed, Weinidog, a fyddwch chi'n rhoi syniad o ba un a fydd buddsoddiad pellach yn y gwasanaeth hwnnw tan y ceir adolygiadau pellach yn y dyfodol.

16:18

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

And the Minister to reply.

A'r Gweinidog i ateb.

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Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol / The Minister for Health and Social Services

Diolch yn fawr, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Thank you to all those who've taken part in the debate. Can I begin by agreeing with what Kirsty Williams said about the way in which the reports that have been produced through section 48 of the Measure demonstrate the importance of keeping legislation that is passed in this place under review, to allow us to track its implementation and to draw the lessons that are there to be learned from it? There have been a number of common themes amongst the contributions this afternoon, Dirprwy Lywydd, and I just want to draw out a small number of them. Elin Jones began by drawing attention to the importance of primary care in the field of mental health, and the striking material in the review that shows that we still have to do more to improve the knowledge of the Measure amongst some of our primary care clinicians and to improve their confidence in the primary care mental health support service.

I think that the service does speak for itself: over 33,000 people using it last year and more investment to make sure that young people in particular get the service that they need there. But, there's definitely more to do in making sure that that service is recognised and used by GPs and, as I think Kirsty said, to make sure that if someone with a mental health condition needs to use their primary care service, then the whole of that service is attuned to their needs. Members here will know of the work of the Welsh mental health in primary care group. They have a fantastic half-day training scheme that they offer to primary care right across Wales, but it does involve the whole practice shutting down for half a day because it is training for the whole of the primary care team, from the receptionist to the GP and everyone in between. Large numbers of primary care practices have now taken up that training in Wales, and I think we're right to be proud about it.

We've had a discussion about the balance between pharmacological and psychological therapies in this area. I read a very interesting paper by Dame Sue Bailey recently—chair of the Academy of Medical Royal Colleges, and a very distinguished child and adolescent psychiatrist herself—in which she reminds us that prescription drugs do go on having a very important part to play in the treatment of mental illness. They are very effective drugs when used properly, but we do need to make sure that there is a wider range of possibilities available to clinicians. That's why we've invested more money in psychological therapies. There is some way to go in making sure we have a sufficient range available for them, but we do need to be careful not to throw the baby out with the bathwater here. Prescription drugs have an important part to play, and we need to make sure that they're available for patients in Wales too.

Diolch yn fawr, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Diolch yn fawr i bawb sydd wedi cymryd rhan yn y ddadl. A gaf i ddechrau drwy gytuno â'r hyn a ddywedodd Kirsty Williams am y ffordd y mae'r adroddiadau a gynhyrchwyd trwy adran 48 y Mesur yn dangos pwysigrwydd cadw deddfwriaeth sy'n cael ei phasio yn y lle hwn dan arolwg, i ganiatáu i ni olrhain ei gweithredu ac i ddysgu'r gwersi sydd yno i'w dysgu oddi wrthi? Bu nifer o themâu cyffredin ymhlith y cyfraniadau y prynhawn yma, Ddirprwy Lywydd, ac rwyf am sôn am nifer fach ohonynt. Dechreuodd Elin Jones drwy dynnu sylw at bwysigrwydd gofal sylfaenol ym maes iechyd meddwl, a'r deunydd trawiadol yn yr adolygiad sy'n dangos ein bod yn dal i orfod gwneud mwy i wella gwybodaeth o'r Mesur ymhlith rhai o'n clinigwyr gofal sylfaenol ac i wella eu hyder yn y gwasanaeth cymorth iechyd meddwl gofal sylfaenol.

Credaf fod y gwasanaeth yn siarad drosto ei hun: dros 33,000 o bobl yn ei ddefnyddio y llynedd a mwy o fuddsoddi i sicrhau bod pobl ifanc yn arbennig yn cael y gwasanaeth sydd ei angen arnynt ynddo. Ond, yn bendant mae mwy i'w wneud o ran sicrhau bod y gwasanaeth yn cael ei gydnabod a'i ddefnyddio gan feddygon teulu ac, fel y credaf y dywedodd Kirsty, i wneud yn siŵr os oes angen i rywun â chyflwr iechyd meddwl ddefnyddio eu gwasanaeth gofal sylfaenol, yna bod y cyfan o'r gwasanaeth yn cael ei gymhwyso i'w hanghenion. Bydd Aelodau yma yn gwybod am waith grŵp iechyd meddwl Cymru mewn gofal sylfaenol. Mae ganddynt gynllun hyfforddi hanner diwrnod gwych a gynigir ganddynt i ofal sylfaenol ledled Cymru, ond mae'n golygu bod y practis cyfan yn cau am hanner diwrnod am ei fod yn hyfforddiant ar gyfer yr holl dîm gofal sylfaenol, o'r derbynnydd i'r Meddyg Teulu a phawb yn y canol. Mae nifer fawr o bractisau gofal sylfaenol bellach wedi manteisio ar yr hyfforddiant hwnnw yng Nghymru, ac rwy'n credu ein bod yn iawn i fod yn falch ohono.

Rydym wedi cael trafodaeth am y cydbwysedd rhwng therapïau ffarmacolegol a seicolegol yn y maes hwn. Darllenais bapur diddorol iawn gan y Fonesig Sue Bailey yn ddiweddar—cadeirydd yr Academi Colegau Brenhinol Meddygol, a seiciatrydd plant a glasod nodedig iawn ei hun—lle mae'n ein hatgoffa bod cyffuriau presgripsiwn yn parhau i fod â rhan bwysig iawn i'w chwarae mewn trin salwch meddwl. Maent yn gyffuriau effeithiol iawn pan gânt eu defnyddio yn iawn, ond mae angen inni wneud yn siŵr bod ystod ehangach o bosibiliadau ar gael i glinigwyr. Dyna pam yr ydym wedi buddsoddi mwy o arian mewn therapïau seicolegol. Mae peth ffordd i fynd i sicrhau bod gennym amrywiaeth ddigonol ar gael iddynt, ond mae angen i ni fod yn ofalus i beidio â thafu'r llo a chadw'r brych yn y fan yma. Mae gan gyffuriau presgripsiwn ran bwysig i'w chwarae, ac mae angen i ni sicrhau eu bod ar gael i gleifion yng Nghymru hefyd.

We've heard quite a lot about services for children and adolescents. I enjoyed my opportunity to discuss CAMHS services in front of the Children, Young People and Education Committee recently. I do now believe that we have in Wales a combination of factors that will allow us to make a real difference in this area. We have a strategic intent that is about de-escalation, and about making sure that those young people who are struggling with the difficult business of growing up do not have that struggle turned into a long-term use of mental health services. I heard the Children's Commissioner for Wales on the radio speak about the work that the education Minister has done in bringing forward reforms of the curriculum as one of the most important things that we will be able to do in this field, and we are on the journey that I think will lead us to success in this area.

We've had particular success in an area that Darren Millar and others mentioned, in in-patient treatment at our units in Abergele and in Bridgend. We had the fewest number of children ever in Wales placed outside our border at the end of last year, and that's because of investment in that area.

16:23 **Darren Millar** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

I'm very grateful to you for taking the intervention, Minister. Do you accept, though, that given that there is extra capacity within Wales, it remains a concern that people are still being placed outside of Wales? So, there's extra capacity in Abergele, for example, yet people from north Wales are being posted many, many miles apart from their families and loved ones.

16:23 **Mark Drakeford** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

I would want no child from Wales to be looked after outside Wales when we can look after that child properly inside Wales, and we're doing much more. I think we have to recognise that there still may be a very small number of very, very specialist needs that you have to go to a population base beyond 3 million people, and that there will always be, I hope, a reducing and irreducibly small number of children who need that service while we look after more in Wales.

Chair, can I end by picking up what John Griffiths said that, historically, mental health services have undoubtedly been neglected, but I don't believe that that has been true of the period of devolution? I genuinely believe that on all sides of this Chamber, many Members have made sure that, from the earliest days onwards, mental health has always had its time on the floor of this Assembly and the attention that it needs. That's what this review document allows us to continue to do. I thank Members for what they've said this afternoon, and I hope that we are able to go on as an Assembly making sure that mental health services and mental health services users are always fully represented in our discussions and in the actions we are able to take on their behalf.

Rydym wedi clywed cryn dipyn am wasanaethau i blant a phobl ifanc. Mwynheais fy nghyfle i drafod gwasanaethau CAMHS o flaen y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg yn ddiweddar. Rwyf yn credu bellach bod gennym yng Nghymru gyfuniad o ffactorau a fydd yn ein galluogi i wneud gwahaniaeth gwirioneddol yn y maes hwn. Mae gennym fwrriad strategol sy'n ymwneud â dad-ddwysáu, ac yn ymwneud â sicrhau nad yw'r bobl ifanc hynny sy'n cael trafferth gyda'r busnes anodd o dyfu i fyny yn gweld y frwydr honno'n troi'n ddefnydd hirdymor o wasanaethau iechyd meddwl. Clywais Gomisiynydd Plant Cymru ar y radio yn siarad am y gwaith y mae'r Gweinidog addysg wedi ei wneud wrth gyflwyno'r diwygiadau i'r cwricwlwm ac yn dweud ei fod yn un o'r pethau pwysicaf y byddwn yn gallu ei wneud yn y maes hwn, ac rydym ninnau ar y daith a fydd yn ein harwain at lwyddiant yn y maes hwn yn fy marn i.

Rydym wedi cael llwyddiant arbennig mewn maes y mae Darren Millar ac eraill wedi'i grybwyll, mewn triniaeth cleifion mewnol yn ein hunedau yn Abergele ac ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Cawsom y nifer lleiaf o blant erioed yng Nghymru wedi'u lleoli y tu allan i'n ffin ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, ac mae hynny oherwydd y buddsoddiad yn y maes hwnnw.

Rwy'n ddiolchgar iawn i chi am dderbyn yr ymyriad, Weinidog. A ydych chi'n derbyn, fodd bynnag, o ystyried bod capasiti ychwanegol yng Nghymru, ei bod yn dal yn bryder bod pobl yn dal i gael eu lleoli y tu allan i Gymru? Felly, mae capasiti ychwanegol yn Abergele, er enghraifft, ac eto mae pobl o'r gogledd yn cael eu gyrru filltiroedd lawer iawn i ffwrdd oddi wrth eu teuluoedd a'u hantwyliaid.

Ni fyddwn yn dymuno gweld yr un plentyn o Gymru yn derbyn gofalu y tu allan i Gymru pan allwn ni edrych ar ôl y plentyn hwnnw yn briodol y tu mewn i Gymru, ac rydym yn gwneud llawer mwy. Rwy'n meddwl bod yn rhaid i ni gydnabod bod nifer fach iawn, iawn o anghenion arbenigol iawn y mae'n rhaid i chi fynd at sylfaen poblogaeth y tu hwnt i 3 miliwn o bobl, ac y bydd bob amser, rwy'n gobeithio, nifer bach gostyngol ac anostyngadwy o blant sydd angen y gwasanaeth hwnnw tra ein bod yn gofalu am fwy yng Nghymru.

Gadeirydd, a gaf i orffen drwy nodi'r hyn a ddywedodd John Griffiths, sef bod gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl, yn hanesyddol wedi eu hesgeuluso yn ddiau, ond nid wyf yn credu bod hynny wedi bod yn wir am y cyfnod datganoli? Rwyf wir yn credu bod llawer o Aelodau ar bob ochr o'r Siambr hon, wedi gwneud yn siŵr, o'r dyddiau cynnar ymlaen, bod iechyd meddwl bob amser wedi cael ei amser ar lawr y Cynulliad hwn a'r sylw sydd ei angen arno. Dyna beth y mae'r ddogfen adolygu hon yn galluogi i ni barhau i'w wneud. Diolch i'r Aelodau am yr hyn y maent wedi'i ddweud y prynhawn yma, ac rwy'n gobeithio y gallwn fynd ymlaen fel Cynulliad i sicrhau bod y gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl a defnyddwy'r gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl bob amser yn cael eu cynrychioli'n llawn yn ein trafodaethau ac yn y camau gweithredu yr ydym yn gallu eu cymryd ar eu rhan.

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16:25	<p>Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography</p> <p>The proposal is to agree amendment 1. Does any Member object? Amendment 1 is therefore agreed in accordance with Standing Order 12.36.</p> <p><i>Derbyniwyd y gwelliant yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12.36.</i></p>	<p>Y cynnig yw derbyn gwelliant 1. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Caiff gwelliant 1 ei dderbyn felly yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12.36.</p> <p><i>Amendment agreed in accordance with Standing Order 12.36.</i></p>	<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
16:25	<p>Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography</p> <p>The proposal is to agree amendment 2. Does any Member object? Then amendment 2 is agreed.</p> <p><i>Derbyniwyd y gwelliant yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12.36.</i></p>	<p>Y cynnig yw derbyn gwelliant 2. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Caiff gwelliant 2 ei dderbyn felly.</p> <p><i>Amendment agreed in accordance with Standing Order 12.36.</i></p>	<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
16:25	<p>Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography</p> <p>And the proposal is to agree the motion as amended.</p> <p>Cynnig NDM5971 fel y'i diwygiwyd:</p> <p>Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:</p> <p>1. Yn nodi cynnwys Adroddiad Terfynol y Ddyletswydd i Adolygu Asesiad Ôl-Ddeddfwriaethol o Fesur Iechyd Meddwl (Cymru) 2010.</p> <p>2. Yn credu bod rhestrau aros ar gyfer gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl plant a'r glasod yn annerbyniol o uchel.</p> <p>3. Yn gresynu at y ffaith bod targedau amseroedd aros cyfredol yn cuddio amseroedd aros am therapïau seicolegol sy'n aml yn hir ac yn galw am ddata mwy tryloyw a rheolaidd am amseroedd aros ar gyfer ymyriadau seicolegol.</p>	<p>A'r cynnig yw derbyn y cynnig fel y'i diwygiwyd.</p> <p>Motion NDM5971 as amended:</p> <p>To propose the National Assembly for Wales:</p> <p>1. Notes the content of the Mental Health (Wales) Measure 2010—Duty to Review—Final Report.</p> <p>2. Believes that waiting lists for child and adolescent mental health services are unacceptably high.</p> <p>3. Regrets that current waiting time targets mask often lengthy waiting times for psychological therapies and calls for more transparent and routine data in relation to waiting times for psychological interventions.</p>	<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
16:25	<p>Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography</p> <p>Does any Member object? Then the motion as amended is agreed.</p> <p><i>Derbyniwyd cynnig NDM5971 fel y'i diwygiwyd yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12.36.</i></p>	<p>A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Yna caiff y cynnig fel y'i diwygiwyd ei dderbyn.</p> <p><i>Motion NDM5971 as amended agreed in accordance with Standing Order 12.36.</i></p>	<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
16:25	<p>10. Cyfnod Pleidleisio</p> <p>Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography</p> <p>The next item is voting time. Before I conduct the vote, are there three Members who wish for the bell to be rung? There are not, so we'll vote only on one item—the debate on the Estyn annual report. I call for a vote on amendment 1, tabled in the name of Elin Jones. Open the vote. Close the vote. There voted in favour seven, there voted against 31, there were 12 abstentions. Therefore, amendment 1 is not agreed.</p> <p><i>Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 7, Yn erbyn 31, Ymatal 12.</i></p> <p>Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 1 i gynnis NDM5972.</p>	<p>10. Voting Time</p> <p>Yr eitem nesaf yw amser pleidleisio. Cyn i mi gynnal y bleidlais, a oes tri Aelod sy'n dymuno i'r gloch gael ei chanu? Nid oes, felly byddwn yn pleidleisio ar un eitem yn unig—y ddadl ar adroddiad blynyddol Estyn. Galwaf am bleidlais ar welliant 1, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Elin Jones. Agorwch y bleidlais. Caewch y bleidlais. Pleidleisiodd saith o blaid, pleidleisiodd 31 yn erbyn, ac fe wnaeth 12 ymatal. Felly, ni chaiff gwelliant 1 ei dderbyn.</p> <p><i>Amendment not agreed: For 7, Against 31, Abstain 12.</i></p> <p>Result of the vote on amendment 1 to motion NDM5972.</p>	<p>Y Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>

16:26	<p>Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography</p> <p>I call for a vote on amendment 2, tabled in the name of Paul Davies. Open the vote. Close the vote. There voted in favour 50, no votes against. Therefore, amendment 2 is agreed.</p>	<p>Galwaf am bleidlais ar welliant 2, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Paul Davies. Agorwch y bleidlais. Caewch y bleidlais. Pleidleisiodd 50 o blaid, dim pleidleisiau yn erbyn. Felly, caiff gwelliant 2 ei dderbyn.</p>	<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
	<i>Derbyniwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 50, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 0.</i>	<i>Amendment agreed: For 50, Against 0, Abstain 0.</i>	
	Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 2 i gynnis NDM5972.	Result of the vote on amendment 2 to motion NDM5972.	
16:26	<p>Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography</p> <p>I call for a vote on amendment 3, tabled in the name of Aled Roberts. Open the vote. Close the vote. There voted in favour 6, there voted against 26, there were 18 abstentions. Therefore, amendment 3 is not agreed.</p>	<p>Galwaf am bleidlais ar welliant 3, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Aled Roberts. Agorwch y bleidlais. Caewch y bleidlais. Pleidleisiodd 6 o blaid, pleidleisiodd 26 yn erbyn, fe wnaeth 18 ymatal. Felly, ni chaiff gwelliant 3 ei dderbyn.</p>	<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
	<i>Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 6, Yn erbyn 26, Ymatal 18.</i>	<i>Amendment not agreed: For 6, Against 26, Abstain 18.</i>	
	Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 3 i gynnis NDM5972.	Result of the vote on amendment 3 to motion NDM5972.	
16:27	<p>Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography</p> <p>I now call for a vote on the motion as amended.</p>	<p>Galwaf yn awr am bleidlais ar y cynnis wedi'i ddiwygio.</p>	<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
	Cynnig NDM5972 fel y'i diwygiwyd:	Motion NDM5972 as amended:	
	Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:	To propose that the National Assembly for Wales:	
	1. Yn nodi adroddiad blynyddol Prif Arolygydd Ei Mawrhydi dros Addysg a Hyfforddiant yng Nghymru ar gyfer 2014-15.	1. Notes the annual report for 2014-15 of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education and Training in Wales.	
	2. Yn nodi bod adroddiad Estyn eleni yn dangos bod angen gwneud mwy i leihau'r bwch cyrhaeddiad rhwng disgyblion ysgolion uwchradd sy'n cael prydau ysgol am ddim a'u cyfoedion.	2. Notes that this year's Estyn report shows that more needs to be done to narrow the attainment gap between secondary school pupils in receipt of free school meals and their peers.	
16:27	<p>Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography</p> <p>Open the vote. Close the vote. There voted in favour 49, no votes against. Therefore, the motion as amended is agreed.</p>	<p>Agorwch y bleidlais. Caewch y bleidlais. Pleidleisiodd 49 o blaid, dim pleidleisiau yn erbyn. Felly, caiff y cynnis fel y'i diwygiwyd ei dderbyn.</p>	<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
	<i>Derbyniwyd cynnis NDM5972 fel y'i diwygiwyd: O blaid 49, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 0.</i>	<i>Motion NDM5972 as amended agreed: For 49, Against 0, Abstain 0.</i>	
	Canlyniad y bleidlais ar gynnis NDM5972 fel y'i diwygiwyd.	Result of the vote on motion NDM5972 as amended.	
16:27	<p>Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography</p> <p>And that concludes today's business.</p>	<p>A dyna ddiwedd busnes heddiw.</p>	<p>Senedd.tv Fideo Video</p>
	<i>Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 16:27.</i>	<i>The meeting ended at 16:27.</i>	