Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
The National Assembly for Wales

Cofnod y Trafodion
The Record of Proceedings

Dydd Mawrth, 3 Gorffennaf 2012
Tuesday, 3 July 2012

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Yn y golofn chwith, cofnodwyd y trafodion yn yr iaith y llefarwyd hwy ynddi. Yn y golofn dde, cynhwysir trawsgrifiad o'r cyfieithu ar y pryd.

In the left-hand column, the proceedings are recorded in the language in which they were spoken. The right-hand column contains a transcription of the simultaneous interpretation.

Cyfarfu'r Cynulliad am 1.30 p.m. gyda'r Llywydd (Rosemary Butler) yn y Gadair.
The Assembly met at 1.30 p.m. with the Presiding Officer (Rosemary Butler) in the Chair.

Y Llywydd: Galwaf Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i drefn.

The Presiding Officer: I call the National Assembly for Wales to order.

Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog
Questions to the First Minister

Gwella'r Economi

Improving the Economy

1. Julie Morgan: *Pa gynlluniau sydd gan y Prif Weinidog i wella'r economi yng Nghymru. OAQ(4)0604(FM)*

1. Julie Morgan: *What plans does the First Minister have to improve the economy in Wales. OAQ(4)0604(FM)*

The First Minister (Carwyn Jones): My plans are to encourage growth and sustainable jobs using all the devolved powers at our disposal.

Y Prif Weinidog (Carwyn Jones): Fy nghynlluniau yw hybu twf a swyddi cynaliadwy drwy ddefnyddio'r holl bwerau a ddatganolwyd sydd ar gael inni.

Julie Morgan: I thank the First Minister for that response. Will the First Minister press the UK Government to include in the remit of the inquiry into banking reform—if that inquiry actually takes off—the very big question of the benefits of having a national investment bank, given that we have special expertise in Wales in this regard as the only part of the UK with such a body, in the shape of Finance Wales?

Julie Morgan: Diolch i'r Prif Weinidog am yr ymateb hwnnw. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog bwyso ar Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig i gynnwys yng nghylch gwaith yr ymchwiliad i ddiwygio'r diwydiant bancio—os digwydd yr ymchwiliad hwnnw fyth—bwnc enfawr manteision cael banc buddsoddi cenedlaethol, a chofio bod gennym arbenigedd arbennig yng Nghymru yn y cyswllt hwn, gan mai ni yw'r unig ran o'r Deyrnas Unedig sydd â chorff o'r fath, ar ffurf Cyllid Cymru?

The First Minister: Yes, I would support moves to create a more responsible and responsive banking system. A national investment bank is one proposed method of achieving the goal of having such a banking sector, and I would be keen to see it explored in more detail. Indeed, Finance Wales, as one of the UK's largest regional small and medium-sized enterprise investment company, would be happy to offer help to the inquiry into banking reform whenever it starts.

Y Prif Weinidog: Byddwn, byddwn yn cefnogi camau i greu system fancio sy'n fwy cyfrifol ac ymatebol. Banc buddsoddi cenedlaethol yw un o'r dulliau a gynigir er mwyn cyflawni'r nod o gael sector bancio o'r fath, a byddwn yn awyddus i'w weld yn cael ei archwilio'n fanylach. Yn wir, byddai Cyllid Cymru, ac yntau'n un o'r cwmnïau rhanbarthol bach a chanolig mwyaf yn y Deyrnas Unedig sy'n buddsoddi mewn menter, yn falch o gynnig cymorth i'r ymchwiliad i ddiwygio'r diwydiant bancio, pa bryd bynnag y dechreua.

Paul Davies: Brif Weinidog, fel rydych yn ymwybodol rwy'n siŵr, busnesau bach yw asgwrn cefn economi sir Benfro. Mae rhai ohonynt yn fy etholaeth i yn gweithredu yng nghanol trefi, fel siopau annibynnol ac yn y blaen. Mae'ch Llywodraeth chi wedi derbyn argymhellion adroddiad y Pwyllgor Menter a Busnes ar adfywio canol trefi. A allech

Paul Davies: First Minister, as I am sure that you are aware, small businesses are the backbone of the Pembrokeshire economy. Some in my constituency are operating in town centres, like independent shops and so on. Your Government has accepted the recommendations of the report of the Enterprise and Business Committee on

ddweud wrthym pryd bydd eich Llywodraeth yn dechrau gweithredu rhai o’r argymhellion hyn, oherwydd bydd hyn yn hanfodol er lles ein heconomïau lleol?

regenerating town centres. Could you tell us when your Government will begin to implement some of these recommendations, because that will be vital for the benefit of our economies?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae’r argymhellion yn cael eu hystyried ar hyn o bryd a bydd y Gweinidog yn gwneud datganiad maes o law.

The First Minister: The recommendations are being considered at present and the Minister will make a statement in due course.

Mick Antoniw: What will be the impact on the Welsh economy if regional pay and regional benefits were to be introduced?

Mick Antoniw: Beth fyddai'r effaith ar economi Cymru pe cyflwynid cyflogau rhanbarthol a budd-daliadau rhanbarthol?

The First Minister: Our view as a Government is that attempts to introduce such a move should be resisted. We are strongly against the idea of regional benefits, because we know that Wales will be hit disproportionately hard compared to other parts of the UK. We know that regional benefits would further reduce the living standards of some of the most vulnerable people in Wales.

Y Prif Weinidog: Ein barn ni'r Llywodraeth yw dylid gwrthwynebu ymdrechion i gyflwyno cam o'r fath. Rydym yn gwrthwynebu'n gryf y syniad o fudd-daliadau rhanbarthol, oherwydd gwyddom y caiff Cymru ei tharo'n galetach o'i chymharu â rhannau eraill o'r Deyrnas Unedig. Gwyddom y byddai budd-daliadau rhanbarthol yn golygu gostyngiad eto fyth yn safonau byw rhai o'r bobl fwyaf agored i niwed yng Nghymru.

Alun Ffred Jones: Mae methiant y prif fanciau i fenthyg arian i fusnesau bychain wedi dal llawer busnes yn ôl, ac, yn wir, wedi golygu bod rhai o’r busnesau hynny wedi gorfod rhoi’r gorau iddi yn gyfan gwbl. O gofio’r hyn sydd wedi digwydd gyda banc Barclays yn ystod yr wythnos diwethaf, a’r hyn sydd wedi digwydd cyn hynny, a ydych chi’n difaru bod y Blaid Lafur, pan oedd hi mewn grym yn Llundain, wedi penderfynu rhoi’r fath ryddid i’r sector ariannol a dim ond ei arolygu trwy’r hyn a oedd yn cael ei alw yn ‘light touch’?

Alun Ffred Jones: The failure of the big banks to lend money to small businesses has held many businesses back, and, indeed, has meant that some of those businesses have had to give up entirely. Bearing in mind what has happened during this past week with Barclays Bank, and what has happened previously, do you regret that the Labour Party, when it was in power in London, decided to give the financial sector such freedom and to oversee it only by means of what was called a ‘light touch’?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae’n wir i ddweud bod y broblem yn un byd-eang; nid yw’n broblem yn y Deyrnas Unedig yn unig ac mae gwersi i’w dysgu yn y dyfodol er mwyn sicrhau nad yw’r sefyllfa yn digwydd eto ar draws y byd yn y dyfodol.

The First Minister: It is true to say that this is a global problem; it is not a problem in the UK alone and there are lessons to be learned in future in order to ensure that this situation does not happen again on a global basis in future.

Christine Chapman: Increasing our capacity for innovation, and ensuring that Welsh SMEs are able to access public sector procurement, are vital to securing improvement within the Welsh economy. During my meetings with businesses in my constituency, I am frequently told of problems businesses feel that they encounter

Christine Chapman: Mae'n hollbwysig cynyddu ein gallu i arloesi a sicrhau bod busnesau bach a chanolig Cymru yn gallu manteisio ar gaffael y sector cyhoeddus er mwyn i economi Cymru wella. Yn ystod fy nghyfarfodydd gyda busnesau yn fy etholaeth, clywaf yn aml am y problemau y bydd busnesau'n teimlo'u bod yn dod ar eu

in securing these contracts. I welcome your innovation strategy, which highlighted that, in the US, public procurement has successfully been used as a driver for exploiting innovative ideas. How can we ensure that we develop a system in which procurement serves as a catalyst for innovation and improvement within the Welsh economy rather than as a barrier to successful Welsh SMEs?

traws wrth sicrhau'r contractau hyn. Rwyf yn croesawu eich strategaeth arloesi, a oedd yn tynnu sylw at y ffaith bod caffael cyhoeddus wedi cael ei ddefnyddio'n llwyddiannus yn yr Unol Daleithiau yn sbardun ar gyfer datblygu syniadau arloesol. Sut y gallwn ni sicrhau ein bod yn datblygu system lle y bydd caffael yn gatalydd ar gyfer arloesi a gwella yn economi Cymru yn hytrach na'i fod yn rhwystr i fusnesau bach a chanolig llwyddiannus Cymru?

The First Minister: We have made great strides forward in opening up opportunities to compete for public sector procurement to SMEs in Wales. For example, since 2003, the percentage of public procurement spend being won by businesses with a Welsh postcode has increased from 35% to 52%. I know that the Minister for Finance and Leader of the House recently hosted the inaugural ‘Open for Business’ event at the Swalec Stadium here in Cardiff, which was an opportunity for businesses and public procurers to come together to discuss the challenges and opportunities that they each face.

Y Prif Weinidog: Rydym wedi gwneud camau breision yn agor y drws ar gyfleoedd i fusnesau bach a chanolig gystadlu am gaffael yn y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru. Er enghraifft, er 2003, mae canran y gwariant ar gaffael cyhoeddus a enillwyd gan fusnesau a chanddynt god post yng Nghymru wedi cynyddu o 35 y cant i 52 y cant. Gwn fod y Gweinidog Cyllid ac Arweinydd y Tŷ wedi cynnal y digwyddiad 'Ar agor ar gyfer Busnes' cyntaf yn Stadiwm Swalec yma yng Nghaerdydd yn ddiweddar. Roedd hwnnw'n gyfle i fusnesau a chaffaelwyr cyhoeddus ddod ynghyd i drafod yr heriau a'r cyfleoedd y maent ill dau'n eu hwynebu.

Morglawdd Afon Hafren

Severn Estuary Barrage

2. Nick Ramsay: *Pa drafodaethau y mae’r Prif Weinidog wedi’u cael gyda Llywodraeth y DU ynghylch cynlluniau i adeiladu morglawdd ar draws Aber Afon Hafren. OAQ(4)0608(FM)*

2. Nick Ramsay: *What discussions has the First Minister had with the UK Government over plans to construct a barrage across the Severn Estuary. OAQ(4)0608(FM)*

The First Minister: I regularly discuss a range of issues with UK Ministers, including the potential for a Severn barrage. I last raised the issue at a UK level at the British-Irish Council meeting on 22 June.

Y Prif Weinidog: Byddaf yn trafod ystod o faterion yn rheolaidd gyda Gweinidogion y Deyrnas Unedig, gan gynnwys y posibilrwydd o adeiladu morglawdd ar draws Afon Hafren. Codais y pwnc ddiwethaf ar lefel y Deyrnas Unedig yng nghyfarfod Cyngor Prydain-Iwerddon ar 22 Mehefin.

Nick Ramsay: Thank you for that answer, First Minister. I am sure that you are aware that, were the barrage to go ahead, based on current estimates, it could supply around 5% of the UK’s energy needs, and there are also potential benefits for the estuary area economically. One big difference on previous proposals is the large reliance on private money for the barrage, which has made this possible. Can you tell us about any discussions that you have had with the Corlan

Nick Ramsay: Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Brif Weinidog. Rwyf yn siŵr eich bod yn gwybod, petai'r morglawdd yn mynd rhagddo, ar sail yr amcangyfrifon presennol, y gallai ddiwallu oddeutu 5 y cant o anghenion ynni'r Deyrnas Unedig, a'i fod hefyd o bosibl yn cynnig manteision economaidd i ardal y morglawdd. Un gwahaniaeth mawr, o'i gymharu â chynigion blaenorol, yw'r ddibyniaeth drom ar arian preifat ar gyfer y morglawdd, sydd wedi

Hafren consortium as well as the UK Government on the details of this project and on ways of progressing it?

gwneud hyn yn bosibl. A allwch ddweud wrthym am unrhyw drafodaethau yr ydych wedi'u cael â chonsortiwm Corlan Hafren yn ogystal ag â Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig ynglŷn â manylion y prosiect hwn a sut y gellid bwrw ymlaen ag ef?

The First Minister: I have had discussions with Corlan Hafren, and those discussions are continuing in terms of looking at the future. With regard to the financial position, that would be commercially sensitive at the moment, but we know that, in this day and age, there are challenges in taking forward such a project.

Y Prif Weinidog: Rwyf wedi cael trafodaethau gyda chonsortiwm Corlan Hafren, ac mae'r trafodaethau hynny'n parhau o ran edrych tua'r dyfodol. Gyda golwg ar y sefyllfa ariannol, byddai hynny'n fasnachol sensitif ar hyn o bryd, ond gwyddom, yn yr oes sydd ohoni, fod heriau ynghlwm wrth fwrw ymlaen â phrosiect o'r fath.

Vaughan Gething: First Minister, I welcome the discussions that you are having with the UK Government on what would be a share in any Severn tidal power scheme. Can you confirm that the Welsh Government wishes to support and help to deliver a Severn tidal scheme, of which a barrage is one possible scheme, that takes into account a balance between the economic, environmental and energy-generation prospects?

Vaughan Gething: Brif Weinidog, rwyf yn croesawu'r trafodaethau yr ydych yn eu cael gyda Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig ynglŷn â'r hyn a fyddai'n gyfran mewn unrhyw gynllun i ddefnyddio pŵer llanw Afon Hafren. A allwch gadarnhau bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn dymuno cefnogi cynllun llanw ar Afon Hafren a chynorthwyo i'w wireddu, a bod morglawdd yn un cynllun posibl o'r fath, cynllun sy'n cadw'r ddysgl yn wastad rhwng y rhagolygon economaidd, amgylcheddol a chynhyrchu ynni?

The First Minister: Yes, that balance has to be struck. There is no question that the Severn contains enough power to generate a substantial amount of electricity, but there are environmental considerations that very much need to be taken into account. As a Government, we would certainly support any scheme that generated power from the Severn that met our objectives of economic, social and environmental sustainability.

Y Prif Weinidog: Oes, mae'n rhaid cadw'r ddysgl honno'n wastad. Nid oes amheuaeth nad yw Afon Hafren yn cynnwys digon o bŵer i gynhyrchu swm sylweddol o drydan, ond mae ystyriaethau amgylcheddol y mae gwir angen eu hystyried. Byddem ni'r Llywodraeth yn sicr yn cefnogi unrhyw gynllun a fyddai'n cynhyrchu pŵer o Afon Hafren gan gyflawni ein hamcanion o ran cynaliadwyedd economaidd, cymdeithasol ac amgylcheddol ar yr un pryd.

Simon Thomas: Brif Weinidog, casgliad yr ymchwiliad astudiaeth diwethaf i mewn i dynnu ynni o’r Hafren oedd nad oedd achos strategol i fuddsoddi arian cyhoeddus ynddo. A ydych chi a’ch Llywodraeth o hyd o’r farn honno? Pa gamau ydych chi’n eu cymryd i edrych ar dechnoleg amgen a fydd efallai yn cael llai o effaith amgylcheddol ar yr Hafren nag argae fel y cyfryw?

Simon Thomas: First Minister, the conclusion of the last investigation study into extracting energy from the Severn estuary was that there was no strategic case for investing public funds in it. Are you and your Government still of that opinion? What steps are you taking to consider alternative technologies that might have less environmental impact on the Severn than a barrage as such?

Y Prif Weinidog: Ar hyn o bryd, y cynlluniau sydd wedi’u rhoi i Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig yw cynlluniau Corlan

The First Minister: At present, the plans that have been submitted to the United Kingdom Government are Corlan Hafren’s

Hafren, ac felly dyna sydd yn cael eu hystyried ar hyn o bryd. Rhaid gweld canlyniad y trefniadau hynny er mwyn sicrhau ein bod yn gwybod fel Llywodraeth pa fath o gynllun y gallwn ei gefnogi yn y dyfodol.

plans, and so that is what is being considered at present. We will have to await the outcome of those arrangements in order to ensure that we know as a Government what kind of scheme we can support in the future.

Cwestiynau Heb Rybudd gan Arweinwyr y Pleidiau

Questions Without Notice from the Party Leaders

The Leader of the Opposition (Andrew R.T. Davies): First Minister, if a Welsh-domiciled student were able enough to study at a Welsh university, would you guarantee that your administration would not put obstacles to studying in their way?

Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid (Andrew R.T. Davies): Brif Weinidog, petai myfyriwr sy'n hanu o Gymru yn ddigon galluog i astudio mewn prifysgol yng Nghymru, a fyddech yn gwarantu na fyddai eich gweinyddiaeth yn gosod rhwystrau yn ei ffordd rhag astudio?

The First Minister: We would certainly not put financial obstacles in their way, as exist in England.

Y Prif Weinidog: Yn sicr, ni fyddem yn gosod rhwystrau yn ei ffordd, fel y gwneir yn Lloegr.

Andrew R.T. Davies: That is not quite the answer to the question, First Minister. You might have got a nice shiny new folder, but you are still giving the same tired old answers. [*Interruption.*] Listen to what I have to say. Your Minister for education issued a paper yesterday talking of student number controls and arrangements to cap the number of publicly funded student places in Wales. I accept that there have been measures in place for the past two years, but this is the first time for that type of language to appear, and it took educationists by surprise, such as Dr Philip Dixon of the Association of Teachers and Lecturers, who talked about an end to opportunities for all, capping student places, and placing a cap on ambitions. Can you please explain today, First Minister, what those statements in the White Paper actually mean if they will not end up putting obstacles in the way of Welsh-based students seeking to educate themselves at Welsh universities?

Andrew R.T. Davies: Nid dyna'r ateb i'r cwestiwn yn union, Brif Weinidog. Efallai fod gennych ffolder newydd loyw hyfryd, ond yr un hen atebion blinedig yr ydych yn eu rhoi. [*Torri ar draws*,] Gwrandewch ar yr hyn sydd gennyf i'w ddweud. Cyhoeddodd eich Gweinidog addysg bapur ddoe'n sôn am reoli niferoedd myfyrwyr a threfniadau i gapio nifer y lleoedd i fyfyrwyr a gaiff nawdd cyhoeddus yng Nghymru. Rwyf yn derbyn bod camau wedi bod ar waith ers dwy flynedd bellach, ond dyma'r tro cyntaf i'r math hwnnw o iaith ymddangos, ac fe synnwyd addysgwyr o'i glywed, addysgwyr megis y Dr Philip Dixon o'r Gymdeithas Athrawon a Darlithwyr, a soniodd am roi terfyn ar gyfleoedd i bawb, capio lleoedd i fyfyrwyr a chapio uchelgais. A allwch esbonio heddiw, Brif Weinidog, beth yn union yw ystyr y datganiadau hynny yn y Papur Gwyn oni fyddant maes o law'n gosod rhwystrau yn ffordd myfyrwyr sy'n hanu o Gymru sy'n ceisio'u haddysgu eu hunain ym mhrifysgolion Cymru?

The First Minister: I welcome the leader of the opposition’s comment about the ring binders. It makes a change from ring fencing, which is what he normally talks about. I would be more than happy to pass the binder on to him if ever he gets enough votes to justify it.

Y Prif Weinidog: Rwyf yn croesawu sylw arweinydd yr wrthblaid am y ‘ring binders’. O leiaf nid yw'n sôn am ‘ring fencing’, sef yr hyn y bydd yn sôn amdano fel rheol. Byddwn yn fwy na bodlon trosglwyddo'r ffolder iddo os caiff ddigon o bleidleisiau rywbryd i gyfiawnhau hynny.

He asks a question about education. The

Mae'n holi am addysg. Realiti'r sefyllfa yw

reality of the situation is that we look to provide as many places as possible for students in Wales rather than leave it to the free market to determine who goes to university. We know that the reality in England is that you go to university not necessarily because of your qualifications, but because of the size of your wallet, and that is not a situation that we would ever support in Wales.

ein bod yn ceisio darparu cynifer o leoedd â phosibl i fyfyrwyr yng Nghymru yn hytrach na gadael pethau i'r farchnad rydd benderfynu pwy a gaiff fynd i'r brifysgol. Gwyddom mai'r realiti yn Lloegr yw eich bod yn mynd i'r brifysgol, nid o reidrwydd oherwydd eich cymwysterau, ond oherwydd maint eich waled, ac nid yw honno'n sefyllfa y byddem byth yn ei chefnogi yng Nghymru.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Again, First Minister, there was no answer to the specific question I put to you. Actually, I would not spend £72 on a binder when you can buy red binders like the one that you have for 30p in Tesco. I think that most people would find that a better spend.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Unwaith eto, Brif Weinidog, ni chefais ateb i'r cwestiwn penodol a ofynnais ichi. A dweud y gwir, ni fyddwn yn gwario £72 ar ffolder, a rhai coch fel yr un sydd gennych ar gael am 30c yn Tesco. Credaf y byddai'r rhain fwyaf o bobl yn meddwl bod hynny'n well ffordd o wario'ch arian.

On the specifics of the question I asked, I would be most grateful for clarity, because you have put in a White Paper specific obstacles that could be brought forward if Welsh universities allow too many Welsh students to go to them. Can you confirm that the offering that your Government has in place today for higher education will be the same offering made available to Welsh-domiciled students in 2016 and that sanctions will not be placed on Welsh universities in relation to entry by Welsh students?

O ran manylion y cwestiwn a ofynnais, byddwn yn ddiolchgar iawn am eglurdeb, oherwydd rydych wedi cynnwys mewn Papur Gwyn rwystrau penodol y gellid eu cyflwyno petai prifysgolion Cymru yn caniatáu i ormod o fyfyrwyr fynd iddynt. A allwch gadarnhau mai'r un cynnig a fydd ar gael i fyfyrwyr sy'n hanu o Gymru yn 2016 ag sydd ar gael ar gyfer addysg uwch heddiw ac na fydd sancsiynau'n cael eu gosod ar brifysgolion Cymru yng nghyswllt derbyn myfyrwyr o Gymru?

The First Minister: This policy has been our policy for two years, so it is nothing new. Inevitably, it will be the case that there is a limit to what can be financed, as is true of all parts of Government. What we do not do is prevent people from going to university through charging enormous fees. What worries me about this is that, at a time when we are talking about education, skills, health, jobs, the economy, the eurozone and making sure that people feel that they have a bright future, the best that the leader of the opposition can do is talk about stationery. That is the limit of his ambition for Wales. We want to make sure that people have the education they deserve and education that they are able to access. We want them to have that education without it being based on the charging of excessive fees, as is the case in England.

Y Prif Weinidog: Dyma'r polisi sydd wedi bod gennym ers dwy flynedd, felly nid yw'n ddim byd newydd. Mae'n anochel y bydd terfyn ar yr hyn y gellir ei ariannu, fel sy'n wir am bob rhan o'r Llywodraeth. Yr hyn nad ydym yn ei wneud yw atal pobl rhag mynd i'r brifysgol drwy godi ffioedd enfawr arnynt. Yr hyn sy'n fy mhoeni i am hyn, a ninnau'n sôn am addysg, sgiliau, iechyd, swyddi, yr economi, yr ewrobarth a sicrhau bod pobl yn teimlo bod ganddynt ddyfodol llewyrchus, yw mai'r cyfan y gall arweinydd yr wrthblaid ei wneud yw sôn am nwyddau swyddfa. Dyna hyd a lled ei uchelgais i Gymru. Rydym am sicrhau bod pobl yn cael yr addysg y maent yn ei haeddu a'r addysg y gallant fanteisio arni. Rydym am iddynt gael yr addysg honno heb iddi gael ei seilio ar godi ffioedd gormodol, sef yr hyn sy'n digwydd yn Lloegr.

The Leader of Plaid Cymru (Leanne

Arweinydd Plaid Cymru (Leanne Wood):

Wood): First Minister, you will remember, as do the people of Wales, the commitment that you gave during the 2011 election campaign not to take services away from local hospitals. How do you square that statement with the announcement made by Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Local Health Board last Friday afternoon that it intends to cut services provided at Neath Port Talbot Hospital? First Minister, is this not a betrayal of all those people who believed your previous commitment, and can you please tell us where your next betrayal is likely to be?

Brif Weinidog, mi gofiwch, fel y bydd pobl Cymru'n cofio, yr ymrwymiad a roesoch yn ystod ymgyrch etholiad 2011 i beidio â thynnu gwasanaethau oddi wrth ysbytai lleol. Sut rydych chi'n cysoni'r datganiad hwnnw â'r cyhoeddiad gan Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Abertawe Bro Morgannwg brynhawn Gwener diwethaf ei fod yn bwriadu torri'r gwasanaethau a ddarperir yn Ysbyty Castell-nedd Port Talbot? Brif Weinidog, onid ydych yn bradychu'r holl bobl hynny a gredodd eich ymrwymiad blaenorol, ac a allwch ddweud wrthym, os gwelwch yn dda, ymhle yr ydych yn debygol o'u bradychu nesaf?

The First Minister: The leader of Plaid Cymru fails to recognise the facts, because it is the doctors themselves who have asked for the service to be developed this way. It is nothing to do with politics and nothing to do with money. The Wales Deanery has decided that CT2 doctors should no longer be at Neath Port Talbot Hospital, and we know that there is a crisis in attracting accident and emergency personnel across Britain. Unless she proposes that we run an unsafe service in Neath Port Talbot, I would love to know what suggestions she has as to what she would do differently.

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid yw arweinydd Plaid Cymru'n yn cydnabod y ffeithiau, oherwydd y meddygon eu hunain sydd wedi gofyn am ddatblygu'r gwasanaeth fel hyn. Nid oes a wnelo o gwbl â gwleidyddiaeth ac nid oes a wnelo o gwbl ag arian. Mae Deoniaeth Cymru wedi penderfynu na ddylai meddygon CT2 fod yn Ysbyty Castell-nedd Port Talbot rhagor, a gwyddom fod argyfwng o ran denu gweithwyr i adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys ledled Prydain. Onid yw'n cynnig y dylem gynnal gwasanaeth anniogel yng Nghastell-nedd Port Talbot, byddwn wrth fy modd yn cael gwybod pa awgrymiadau sydd ganddi ynglŷn â'r hyn y byddai'n ei wneud yn wahanol.

Leanne Wood: First Minister, concerns have been raised that resources are being withdrawn from hospitals, which, essentially, is downgrading by stealth, and that some services are already in decline as reconfiguration plans are in the process of being decided. I ask you, First Minister, to provide the people of Wales with a new promise: will you provide a cast-iron guarantee this time that services and resources are not being moved from some of our district general hospitals right now?

Leanne Wood: Brif Weinidog, mae rhai'n poeni bod adnoddau'n cael eu tynnu oddi ar ysbytai, mai israddio drwy'r drws cefn yw hyn yn ei hanfod a bod rhai gwasanaethau eisoes yn edwino tra bo cynlluniau ad-drefnu ar y gweill. Gofynnaf ichi, Brif Weinidog, roi addewid newydd i bobl Cymru: a wnewch roi gwarant ddiwyro y tro hwn nad yw gwasanaethau ac adnoddau'n wrthi'n cael eu symud o rai o'n hysbytai cyffredinol dosbarth y funud hon?

The First Minister: The issue in Neath Port Talbot is nothing to do with money, and she should know that; it is to do with doctor recruitment and the fact that there are not enough doctors to run the service as it is now, based on the decision of the Wales Deanery and the consultants themselves. If the consultants are saying that the service has to change and would be unsafe should it stay as

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid oes a wnelo'r broblem yng Nghastell-nedd Port Talbot ag arian o gwbl, a dylai wybod hynny; mae a wnelo â recriwtio meddygon a'r ffaith nad oes digon o feddygon i gynnal y gwasanaeth fel y mae ar hyn o bryd, a hynny ar sail penderfyniad Deoniaeth Cymru a'r ymgynghorwyr eu hunain. Os yw'r ymgynghorwyr yn dweud ei bod yn rhaid i'r gwasanaeth newid ac na

it is, I am not sure what her point is. We know full well that this is nothing to do with resource but more to do with the fact that it has been difficult to attract A&E consultants and those just below consultant level not just to Neath Port Talbot, but hospitals across Britain.

fyddai'n ddiogel ei gadw fel y mae, nid wyf yn siŵr beth yw ei phwynt. Gwyddom yn iawn nad oes a wnelo hyn ag adnoddau o gwbl ond yn hytrach â'r ffaith iddi fod yn anodd denu ymgynghorwyr damweiniau ac achosion brys a'r rheini sydd fymryn o dan lefel ymgynghorwyr, nid dim ond i Gastell-nedd Port Talbot, ond i ysbytai ledled Prydain.

Leanne Wood: First Minister, it is members of your own party who have raised these concerns. It was Peter Hain who used the word ‘betrayal’, and the accusation that services are being removed by stealth was made by the Assembly Member for Llanelli, who is sitting right behind you. I failed to hear a commitment or a cast-iron promise from you. It was a simple question, but, if you cannot answer that one, how about telling us whether you would be willing to endorse decisions to take core services out of district general hospitals in the future? People want to know, First Minister, whether you misled the public with your commitment in 2011, because they want to know whether they can believe a single word you say in future.

Leanne Wood: Brif Weinidog, aelodau eich plaid chi'ch hun sydd wedi codi'r pryderon hyn. Peter Hain a ddefnyddiodd y gair 'brad', a'r Aelod Cynulliad dros Lanelli sy'n eistedd yn union y tu ôl i chi a wnaeth y cyhuddiad bod gwasanaethau'n cael eu torri drwy'r drws cefn. Ni chlywais ymrwymiad nac addewid diwyro gennych. Roedd yn gwestiwn syml, ond, oni allwch ateb hwnnw, beth am ddweud wrthym a fyddech yn barod i gadarnhau penderfyniadau i symud gwasanaethau craidd o'r ysbytai cyffredinol dosbarth yn y dyfodol? Mae pobl am gael gwybod, Brif Weinidog, a wnaethoch gamarwain y cyhoedd gyda'ch ymrwymiad yn 2011, oherwydd maent am gael gwybod a allant goelio'r un gair a ddywedwch yn y dyfodol.

The First Minister: I do not want to hold the leader of Plaid Cymru to her party’s manifesto, because it was content free, so I suppose it would be quite difficult to do that. The reality is this: do you run a service that is safe or unsafe? I can give her a cast-iron guarantee: I will not support running a service that is unsafe.

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid wyf am ddal arweinydd Plaid Cymru at faniffesto ei phlaid hi, oherwydd nid oedd dim cynnwys ynddo, ac felly mae'n debyg y byddai'n eithaf anodd imi wneud hynny. Y gwir yw hyn, a ydych am gynnal gwasanaeth sy'n ddiogel ynteu wasanaeth sy'n anniogel? Gallaf roi gwarant dirwyo iddi: ni wnaf gefnogi cynnal gwasanaeth nad yw'n ddiogel.

1.45 p.m.

I do not know what her party thinks of that, but I will not support running a service that is unsafe. The changes that are proposed in Neath Port Talbot are being proposed by the consultants themselves, as a result of changes by the Welsh Deanery. It has nothing to do with any political decision and nothing to do with money. The money is there to pay for the staff who would be required in the unit. We have looked to address this by making sure that we have a recruitment campaign, and that is ongoing. I went to an event last week in order to make sure that the message continues to get out there that Wales is a

Ni wn beth yw barn ei phlaid am hynny, ond ni wnaf fi gefnogi cynnal gwasanaeth nad yw'n ddiogel. Mae'r newidiadau sy'n cael eu cynnig yng Nghastell-nedd Port Talbot yn cael eu cynnig gan yr ymgynghorwyr eu hunain, yn sgîl newidiadau gan Ddeoniaeth Cymru. Nid oes a wnelo ddim ag unrhyw benderfyniad gwleidyddol na dim ag arian. Mae'r arian yno i dalu am y staff y byddai gofyn eu cael yn yr uned. Rydym wedi ceisio mynd i'r afael â hyn drwy sicrhau bod gennym ymgyrch recriwtio ac mae honno'n mynd rhagddi. Euthum i ddigwyddiad yr wythnos diwethaf i sicrhau bod y neges yn

good place in which to work. However, unlike her, I will not give my blessing to running a service that is not safe for the people of Wales.

dal i gyrraedd pobl bod Cymru yn lle da i weithio. Serch hynny, yn wahanol iddi hi, ni roddaf sêl fy mendith ar gynnal gwasanaeth nad yw'n ddiogel i bobl Cymru.

The Leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrats (Kirsty Williams): What target has the Government set for the number of GP practices that are open beyond the core hours of 8 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. on weekdays?

Arweinydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru (Kirsty Williams): Pa darged y mae'r Llywodraeth wedi'i osod ar gyfer nifer y meddygfeydd teulu sydd ar agor y tu hwnt i oriau craidd 8 a.m. tan 6.30 p.m. yn ystod diwrnodau'r wythnos?

The First Minister: As the leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrats knows, good progress is being made to improve the hours of access that are available for the public, and she will know that our manifesto commitment is to ensure opening in the evenings and at weekends by the end of this term of Government.

Y Prif Weinidog: Fel y gŵyr arweinydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru, rydym yn gwneud cynnydd da tuag at wella'r oriau agor sydd ar gael i'r cyhoedd, a gŵyr mai ein hymrwymiad yn ein maniffesto yw sicrhau bod meddygfeydd ar agor gyda'r nos ac ar y penwythnos erbyn diwedd y tymor Llywodraethu hwn.

Kirsty Williams: First Minister, you may not know this, but your Minister for health has not set any targets for the number of GP surgeries that will be open. How much extra funding will be made available to enable doctors to deliver your election manifesto undertaking to extend GP opening hours?

Kirsty Williams: Brif Weinidog, efallai na wyddoch hyn, ond nid yw eich Gweinidog iechyd wedi gosod dim targedau ar gyfer nifer y meddygfeydd teulu a fydd ar agor. Faint o arian ychwanegol a fydd ar gael i alluogi meddygon i wireddu eich addewid ym maniffesto'r etholiad i ymestyn oriau agor meddygon teulu?

The First Minister: We are not asking doctors to extend their hours. We are asking doctors to change the hours that they work. It is already being done in some surgeries in Wales. If they can do it, with the appropriate level of support, it can be done across Wales. That is something that GPs, as people who serve their communities, would, I am sure, support.

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid ydym yn gofyn i feddygon ymestyn eu horiau. Rydym yn gofyn i feddygon newid eu horiau gweithio. Mae hyn yn cael ei wneud eisoes mewn rhai meddygfeydd yng Nghymru. Os gallant hwy wneud hynny, gyda'r gefnogaeth briodol, mae'n bosibl ei wneud ledled Cymru. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth y byddai meddygon teulu, a hwythau'n bobl sy'n gwasanaethu eu cymunedau, yn sicr yn ei gefnogi.

Kirsty Williams: That is not strictly true. Your Minister is asking GPs to open up beyond their core hours. One year ago, you said that this Government would all be about delivery. This commitment was one of your headline pledges in the election. You have not set any target to deliver it. You have ruled out any extra money to deliver it, and you have ruled out changing GP contracts to deliver it. The truth is revealed in Cabinet minutes—you intend to ‘reprioritise and realign budgets’. So, First Minister, what services will you cut in order to deliver this election promise?

Kirsty Williams: Nid yw hynny'n gwbl wir. Mae eich Gweinidog yn gofyn i feddygon teulu agor eu meddygfeydd y tu hwnt i'w horiau craidd. Flwyddyn yn ôl, dywedasoch mai cyflawni fyddai hanfod y Llywodraeth hon. Yr ymrwymiad hwn oedd un o'ch prif addewidion yn yr etholiad. Nid ydych wedi gosod dim targedau i'w gyflawni. Rydych wedi dweud na fydd dim arian ychwanegol ar gael i'w gyflawni ac rydych wedi dweud na chaiff contractau meddygon teulu eu newid i'w gyflawni. Datgelir y gwirionedd yng nghofnodion y Cabinet—eich bwriad yw 'ailflaenoriaethu ac ad-drefnu cyllidebau'.

Felly, Brif Weinidog, pa wasanaethau y byddwch yn eu torri er mwyn cyflawni'r addewid hwn a wnaethoch adeg yr etholiad?

The First Minister: As we have said, it is a priority for us, and more and more surgeries are opening beyond their core hours. I am surprised that the leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrats did not make reference to the survey that her party is alleged to have carried out of GPs. Apparently, her party has released the survey early while it is still ongoing, and says that 20% of GPs have responded. I challenge her to release the results of that survey, which her party has failed to do so far. I wonder whether the same principle can be applied to elections. Shall we have election results declared after two ballot boxes have been opened, or shall we wait for all the results? We know that a survey was carried out last year, we know that GPs are professionals who are dedicated to their communities, and we know that GPs want to extend their hours in order to make sure that they are accessible to the public. They can do that by changing the hours that they work, not necessarily by working more hours.

Y Prif Weinidog: Fel yr ydym wedi dweud, mae'n flaenoriaeth inni, ac mae mwy a mwy o feddygfeydd yn agor y tu hwnt i'w horiau craidd. Rwyf yn synnu na wnaeth arweinydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru gyfeirio at yr arolwg y mae ei phlaid yn honni iddi ei chynnal ymhlith meddygon teulu. I bob golwg, mae ei phlaid wedi rhyddhau'r arolwg yn gynnar, er ei fod yn dal ar y gweill, ac mae'n dweud bod 20 y cant o feddygon teulu wedi ymateb. Rwyf yn ei herio i ryddhau canlyniadau'r arolwg hwnnw, gan nad yw ei phlaid wedi gwneud hynny cyn belled. Tybed a ellid rhoi'r un egwyddor ar waith mewn etholiadau. Beth am gyhoeddi canlyniadau etholiad ar ôl agor dau flwch pleidleisio, ynteu a ddylem aros nes bod y canlyniadau i gyd gennym? Gwyddom fod arolwg wedi'i gynnal y llynedd, gwyddom mai gweithwyr proffesiynol yw meddygon teulu sy'n ymroddedig i'w cymunedau, a gwyddom fod meddygon teulu am estyn eu horiau er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn hwylus i'r cyhoedd. Gallant wneud hynny drwy newid eu horiau gweithio, nid o reidrwydd drwy weithio rhagor o oriau.

Kirsty Williams: You are not required to answer questions on—

Kirsty Williams: Nid oes gofyn ichi ateb cwestiynau am—

The Presiding Officer: Order. Your microphone is off. There is not any comeback on that third question. Question 3, OAQ(4)0612(FM), is withdrawn.

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Mae'ch meicroffôn wedi'i ddiffodd. Ni cheir dod yn ôl ar y trydydd cwestiwn hwnnw. Tynnir Cwestiwn 3, OAQ(4)0612(FM), yn ôl.

Lles Plant

The Wellbeing of Children

4. Lindsay Whittle: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ei flaenoriaethau ar gyfer lles plant. OAQ(4)0603(FM)*

4. Lindsay Whittle: *Will the First Minister make a statement on his priorities for the wellbeing of children. OAQ(4)0603(FM)*

The First Minister: Yes. Our programme for government clearly sets out our aims for children and young people. We have no greater priority as a Government than ensuring that children are given the best start in life and are supported to thrive and reach their potential.

Y Prif Weinidog: Gwnaf. Mae ein rhaglen lywodraethu'n rhestru'n glir ein nodau ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc. Nid oes gennym ni'r Llywodraeth yr un flaenoriaeth sy'n bwysicach na sicrhau bod plant yn cael y dechrau gorau mewn bywyd a'u bod yn cael cymorth i ffynnu a chyrraedd eu potensial.

Lindsay Whittle: I am sure that there is no-one who will argue with that, First Minister.

Lindsay Whittle: Rwyf yn siŵr na fyddai neb yn dadlau â hynny, Brif Weinidog.

Thank you for that reply. It does allow me to return to an issue that I feel strongly about, which is the increasing problem of childhood obesity. When I raised this issue with you previously, and suggested action against parents who wilfully or otherwise allow their children to become grossly overweight, you said—and quite rightly, in my view—that you did not want to criminalise parents. Neither do I. I have no intention of criminalising parents. My question is this, however: given the appalling statistic that Wales is the fourth worst nation in the world for childhood obesity, is it not now time for this Government to initiate discussions with health and social care agencies about the feasibility of empowering health and social care workers to warn certain parents that, if they do not take responsibility for their children's increasing weight problems, they run the risk of their children being taken into care? This has already happened in Scotland. Children in Wales are the future of Wales, and we need to ensure that their future is not damaged by bad parenting.

Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw. Mae'n rhoi cyfle imi ddychwelyd at bwnc yr wyf yn teimlo'n gryf yn ei gylch, sef problem gynyddol gordewdra mewn plentyndod. Pan godais y mater hwn gyda chi o'r blaen, gan awgrymu cymryd camau yn erbyn rhieni sy'n caniatáu'n fwriadol, neu fel arall, i'w plant fynd ymhell dros eu pwysau, dywedasoch—ac roeddech yn llygad eich lle, yn fy marn i—nad oeddech am i rieni gael eu hystyried yn droseddwyr. Nid wyf finnau am weld hynny ychwaith. Nid troseddoli rhieni yw fy mwriad o gwbl. Fy nghwestiwn yw hyn, serch hynny: a chofio'r ystadegyn erchyll mai Cymru yw'r bedwaredd wlad waethaf yn y byd o ran gordewdra mewn plentyndod, onid yw'n bryd yn awr i'r Llywodraeth hon ddechrau trafod gydag asiantaethau iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol ddichonoldeb grymuso gweithwyr iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol i rybuddio rhieni penodol, oni fyddant yn ysgwyddo'r cyfrifoldeb dros broblemau pwysau cynyddol eu plant, bod perygl i'w plant gael eu cymryd i ofal? Mae hyn wedi digwydd eisoes yn yr Alban. Plant yng Nghymru yw dyfodol Cymru, ac mae angen inni sicrhau nad yw rhianta gwael yn niweidio'u dyfodol.

The First Minister: I would be reluctant to go down that line, I have to say, as that is a draconian way of dealing with the problem. The question is fairly asked, however, or what is being done by Government? I can say to the Member that over 99% of schools are involved in the Welsh network of healthy school schemes and over 200 pre-school settings are working with the healthy pre-school scheme. We know that a well-balanced diet is essential for children and young people if they are to develop and grow into healthy adults. 'Appetite for Life' sets out our priorities, which include improving nutritional standards in schools, continuing the primary school free breakfast initiative and, of course, the school milk scheme.

Y Prif Weinidog: Byddwn yn gyndyn o ddilyn y trywydd hwnnw, rhaid imi ddweud, oherwydd bod honno'n ffordd eithafol o ymdrin â'r broblem. Serch hynny, mae'r cwestiwn ynglŷn â beth mae'r Llywodraeth yn ei wneud yn un teg. Gallaf ddweud wrth yr Aelod fod dros 99 y cant o ysgolion yn rhan o'r rhwydwaith cynlluniau ysgolion iach yng Nghymru a bod dros 200 o leoliadau cyn-ysgol yn gweithio gyda'r cynllun cyn-ysgol iach. Gwyddom fod deiet cytbwys yn hanfodol i blant a phobl ifanc er mwyn iddynt ddatblygu a thyfu'n oedolion iach. Yn 'Blas am Oes', rhestrir ein blaenoriaethau, sy'n cynnwys gwella safonau maeth mewn ysgolion, parhau â'r cynllun brecwast am ddim mewn ysgolion cynradd, ac, wrth gwrs, y cynllun llaeth mewn ysgolion.

Rebecca Evans: First Minister, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds recently published 'Every Child Outdoor Wales', a report highlighting the benefits of outdoor activity and play for children and young people. Will the Welsh Government commit to developing further opportunities for

Rebecca Evans: Brif Weinidog, cyhoeddodd y Gymdeithas Frenhinol er Gwarchod Adar yn ddiweddar 'Every Child Outdoor Wales', adroddiad sy'n tynnu sylw at fanteision gweithgarwch a chwarae yn yr awyr agored i blant a phobl ifanc. A wnaiff Llywodraeth Cymru ymrwymo i ddatblygu rhagor o

outdoor learning and education, post foundation phase?

gyfleoedd ar gyfer dysgu ac addysg yn yr awyr agored, ar ôl y cyfnod sylfaen?

The First Minister: Yes. We are supporting schools to improve standards in the provision of physical education and school sports. We are also working to improve opportunities for children to play and engage in physical activities by bringing forward legislation that will support play provision. We are also working with a range of groups such as Sport Wales and Play Wales to complement the work that we do with local authorities.

Y Prif Weinidog: Gwnaf. Rydym yn cynorthwyo ysgolion i wella safonau wrth ddarparu addysg gorfforol a chwaraeon yn yr ysgol. Rydym hefyd yn gweithio i wella cyfleoedd i blant chwarae a chymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau corfforol drwy gyflwyno deddfwriaeth a fydd yn cefnogi'r ddarpariaeth chwarae. Rydym hefyd yn gweithio gydag ystod o grwpiau megis Chwaraeon Cymru a Chwarae Cymru i ategu'r gwaith y byddwn yn ei wneud gydag awdurdodau lleol.

William Graham: First Minister, you will know that the 2011 children and young people's wellbeing monitor for Wales included a very worrying report that, over the past decade, the number of looked-after children in local authority care increased by nearly 50%. I am aware that your Ministers have been concerned by this issue, but would you consider publishing timescales in order to define progress?

William Graham: Brif Weinidog, gwyddoch fod monitor lles plant a phobl ifanc yng Nghymru yn 2011 yn cynnwys adroddiad sy'n destun pryder mawr, sef bod nifer y plant sy'n derbyn gofal gan awdurdodau lleol wedi cynyddu bron 50 y cant yn y degawd diwethaf. Gwn fod hyn wedi bod yn destun pryder i'ch Gweinidogion, ond a fyddech yn ystyried cyhoeddi amserlenni i ddiffinio'r cynnydd?

The First Minister: As the Member will know, the programme for government takes very seriously the welfare of children. One area that we are looking at is whether to establish a looked-after children's service in order to ensure that looked-after children get the best possible outcome in life.

Y Prif Weinidog: Fel y gŵyr yr Aelod, mae lles plant yn rhywbeth y rhoddir sylw difrifol iddo yn ein rhaglen lywodraethu. Un maes yr ydym yn edrych arno yw a ddylid sefydlu gwasanaeth plant sy'n derbyn gofal er mwyn sicrhau bod y plant hynny'n sicrhau'r canlyniadau gorau posibl mewn bywyd.

Joyce Watson: First Minister, I want to know whether you share my real concerns over recent comments made by Pembrokeshire County Council's outgoing director of social services, Jon Skone. He gave evidence at a council scrutiny meeting last week, saying that council resources are being 'sapped' by the ongoing review of child safety procedures and warning that current cases might be missed as a result. Do you agree that his comments are unacceptable, at a time when Pembrokeshire council needs to accept responsibility for its failings and get on with the job of improving things?

Joyce Watson: Brif Weinidog, rwyf am wybod a ydych chi fel minnau'n poeni o ddifrif am y sylwadau diweddar gan y cyfarwyddwr gwasanaethau cymdeithasol sy'n ymadael â'i swydd yng Nghyngor Sir Penfro, Jon Skone. Rhoddodd dystiolaeth mewn cyfarfod craffu yn y cyngor yr wythnos diwethaf, gan ddweud bod adnoddau'r cyngor yn cael eu 'sugno' gan yr adolygiad sydd ar y gweill ar weithdrefnau diogelwch plant a rhybuddio y gallai hyn olygu nad yw achosion cyfredol yn cael sylw. A ydych yn cytuno bod ei sylwadau'n annerbyniol, ar adeg pan fo angen i Gyngor Sir Penfro dderbyn y cyfrifoldeb am ei fethiannau a bwrw ymlaen â'r gwaith i wella pethau?

The First Minister: On the basis of what the Member has said, it seems that a very serious

Y Prif Weinidog: Ar sail yr hyn y mae'r Aelod wedi'i ddweud, mae'n ymddangos nad

issue is not being taken as seriously as it should be. We know that there are great difficulties in Pembrokeshire, and the council needs to take very seriously its responsibilities following the revelations that have been made.

oes sylw digon difrifol yn cael ei roi i fater difrifol iawn. Gwyddom fod anawsterau mawr yn Sir Benfro, ac mae angen i'r cyngor ysgwyddo'i gyfrifoldebau o ddifrif ar ôl yr hyn sydd wedi'i ddatgelu.

Cefnogi Gofalwyr

Supporting Carers

5. Mohammad Asghar: *Beth y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i gefnogi gofalwyr yng Nghymru. OAQ(4)0605(FM)*

5. Mohammad Asghar: *What is the Welsh Government doing to support carers in Wales. OAQ(4)0605(FM)*

The First Minister: Our programme for government commits us to refresh the carers strategy by April 2013. The social services (Wales) Bill recognises the vital role of carers, and includes proposals to make sure that carers have access to the support that they require and are a part of the decisions about those for whom they care.

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae ein rhaglen lywodraethu'n ein hymrwymo i adnewyddu'r strategaeth gofalwyr erbyn mis Ebrill 2013. Mae Bil gwasanaethau cymdeithasol (Cymru) yn cydnabod rôl hollbwysig gofalwyr, ac yn cynnwys cynigion i sicrhau bod gofalwyr yn gallu cael gafael ar y cymorth y mae gofyn iddynt ei gael ac yn rhan o'r penderfyniadau ynglŷn â'r sawl y maent yn gofalu amdanynt.

Mohammad Asghar: Thank you for the reply, First Minister. Many young carers find caring very stressful and undertake responsibilities normally associated with adulthood. Many find it difficult to maintain their own studies and fulfil their caring responsibilities, which can result in social exclusion. It is vital, therefore, that respite activities be provided to give young carers a break from their caring role and a chance to meet other young carers and make new friends. What is the Welsh Government doing to support respite activities for young carers?

Mohammed Asghar: Diolch ichi am yr ateb, Brif Weinidog. Bydd llawer o ofalwyr ifanc yn gweld gofalu'n straen mawr ac yn cyflawni cyfrifoldebau a gysylltir fel rheol â bod yn oedolyn. Bydd llawer yn ei chael hi'n anodd dal ati gyda'u hastudiaethau hwy eu hunain a chyflawni eu cyfrifoldebau gofalu. Gall hyn arwain at eithrio cymdeithasol. Mae'n hanfodol, felly, bod gweithgareddau seibiant yn cael eu darparu er mwyn rhoi hoe i ofalwyr ifanc rhag eu rôl gofalu a bod cyfle iddynt gyfarfod â gofalwyr eraill a gwneud ffrindiau newydd. Beth mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i gefnogi gweithgareddau seibiant i ofalwyr ifanc?

The First Minister: We have allocated £5.8 million to support the implementation of the Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure 2010, which includes £430,000 to support a dedicated young carers element.

Y Prif Weinidog: Rydym wedi neilltuo £5.8 miliwn i gefnogi rhoi Mesur Strategaethau ar gyfer Gofalwyr (Cymru) 2010 ar waith, sy'n cynnwys £430,000 i gefnogi elfen benodol ar gyfer gofalwyr ifanc.

Jocelyn Davies: On the issue of respite, First Minister, some carers face very significant charges. Will you agree to look at the charging regime for respite care, to ensure that it is affordable as well as available?

Jocelyn Davies: O ran gofal seibiant, Brif Weinidog, bydd rhai gofalwyr yn wynebu costau sylweddol iawn. A wnewch gytuno i edrych ar y trefniadau codi tâl am ofal seibiant, er mwyn sicrhau ei fod yn fforddiadwy yn ogystal â'i fod ar gael?

The First Minister: These issues are continuously looked at by the Deputy Minister for Children and Social Services.

Y Prif Weinidog: Bydd y Dirprwy Weinidog Plant a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn ystyried y materion hyn yn barhaus. Mae'n

Clearly, where there is a need to clarify guidance, that clarification will be examined.

amlwg, lle bydd angen egluro'r canllawiau, yr edrychir ar yr eglurhad hwnnw.

Aled Roberts: Brif Weinidog, yn hytrach na chyflwyno manylion am y gefnogaeth sydd ar gael i ofalwyr ifanc yn y Mesur, gwnaethpwyd hynny yn y rheoliadau sydd wedi'u cyhoeddi ers mis Mawrth. A allwch chi ddweud yn union pa fath o gamau sydd wedi'u cymryd ers hynny i ddod â mesurau gerbron er mwyn adnabod gofalwyr ifanc? Mae peth dryswch o ran faint o ofalwyr ifanc sydd. Pa gefnogaeth yn union fydd ar gael iddynt yn y dyfodol?

Aled Roberts: First Minister, rather than provide details about the support available to young carers in the Measure, that was done in the regulations that have been published since March. Can you tell us exactly what kind of steps have been taken since then to bring forward measures to identify young carers? There is some confusion over how many young carers there are out there. What specific support will be available to them in future?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae grŵp yn edrych ar hyn o bryd ar sut y gellid cyfeirio'r bobl sydd ei eisiau at ofal seibiant. Bydd hwnnw'n digwydd fel rhan o'r gwaith o adnewyddu'r strategaeth gofalwyr.

The First Minister: A group is considering at the moment how those people who want respite care can be signposted to it. That will happen as part of the refresh of the carers strategy.

Unilever

Unilever

6. Antoinette Sandbach: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am ei drafodaethau gydag Unilever ynghylch dyfodol y swyddi ym Mharc Dewi Sant yn Ewlo. OAQ(4)0607(FM)*

6. Antoinette Sandbach: *Will the First Minister provide an update on his discussions with Unilever concerning the future of jobs at St David's Park in Ewloe. OAQ(4)0607(FM)*

The First Minister: The proposals for Unilever's sites in Wales are very disappointing. We are continuing our discussions with Unilever and are working with the company to obtain the best outcome for those workers who may be affected.

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'r cynlluniau ar gyfer safleoedd Unilever yng Nghymru yn siomedig iawn. Rydym yn parhau â'n trafodaethau ag Unilever ac yn gweithio gyda'r cwmni i sicrhau'r canlyniad gorau i'r gweithwyr hynny y gall hyn effeithio arnynt.

Antoinette Sandbach: Thank you for your reply, First Minister. The potential loss of over 100 direct jobs, and possibly hundreds more in the local supply chain, would have a devastating impact on the economy of north-east Wales. I will be making this point when I meet senior managers at Unilever later this month. Can you confirm details of what support your Government will be extending to Unilever? What steps will you take to ensure that, in the event of closure, the maximum number of local workers will be offered the option of relocating to the Wirral, and that local contractors and suppliers—so, in other words, third-party contractors and suppliers—will be given the opportunity to maintain their existing contracts?

Antoinette Sandbach: Diolch ichi am eich ateb, Brif Weinidog. Byddai'r colli dros 100 o swyddi uniongyrchol, a channoedd mwy eto efallai yn y gadwyn gyflenwi leol, yn cael effaith ddinistriol ar economi gogledd-ddwyrain Cymru. Byddaf yn gwneud y pwynt hwn pan fyddaf yn cyfarfod ag uwch reolwyr Unilever yn ddiweddarach y mis hwn. A allwch gadarnhau manylion y cymorth y bydd eich Llywodraeth yn ei gynnig i Unilever? Pam gamau y byddwch yn eu cymryd i sicrhau, os digwydd iddo gau, y caiff cynifer â phosibl o'r gweithwyr lleol gynnig dewis symud i Gilgwri, ac y rhoddir y cyfle i gontractwyr a chyflenwyr lleol—felly, mewn geiriau eraill, contractwyr a chyflenwyr trydydd parti—gynnal eu contractau presennol?

The First Minister: The Minister for Business, Enterprise, Technology and Science has met representatives of Unilever and she will be meeting them again before the end of the review period. One of the issues that will be dealt with at that point will be ensuring the best treatment for those workers who will be affected.

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'r Gweinidog Busnes, Menter, Technoleg a Gwyddoniaeth wedi cyfarfod â chynrychiolwyr Unilever a bydd yn cyfarfod â hwy eto cyn diwedd y cyfnod adolygu. Un o'r materion a drafodir bryd hynny fydd sicrhau bod y gweithwyr hynny yr effeithir arnynt yn cael eu trin yn y ffordd orau bosibl.

Eluned Parrot: First Minister, the fact that some specialist jobs from Ewloe are being relocated oversees is a really major concern. I will also be meeting Unilever later this week to discuss the issue. We know that many companies have repatriated jobs from overseas, having failed to make the anticipated cost savings and also having struggled to maintain customer service standards. What actions has the Welsh Government taken to use this kind of evidence to encourage companies not to outsource Welsh jobs?

Eluned Parrot: Brif Weinidog, mae'r ffaith bod rhai swyddi arbenigol o Ewlo'n cael eu symud dramor yn destun pryder mawr. Byddaf finnau'n cyfarfod ag Unilever yn ddiweddarach yr wythnos hon i drafod y peth. Gwyddom fod llawer o gwmnïau wedi symud swyddi yn ôl yma o dramor, ar ôl iddynt fethu ag arbed y costau yr oeddent wedi'u rhagweld a hefyd ar ôl straffaglu i gynnal safonau eu gwasanaeth i gwsmeriaid. Pa gamau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'u cymryd i ddefnyddio'r math hwn o dystiolaeth i annog cwmnïau i beidio â symud swyddi o Gymru dramor?

The First Minister: I think that that evidence is becoming more and more self-evident to a number of companies. We have seen examples of companies relocating to India and then back again into Wales. It is important that companies seeking to move realise—and this point has been made to many companies—that replicating the skills base that they have in Wales can be very difficult. On that basis, they should not move in the first place. However, I suspect that many companies are discovering, and have discovered, that in the past few years.

Y Prif Weinidog: Credaf fod y dystiolaeth honno'n dod yn fwyfwy amlwg i nifer o gwmnïau. Rydym wedi gweld enghreifftiau o gwmnïau'n symud i India ac wedyn yn ôl eto i Gymru. Mae'n bwysig bod cwmnïau sy'n ystyried symud yn sylwedoli—ac mae'r pwynt hwn wedi'i grybwyll wrth lawer o gwmnïau—y gall fod yn anodd iawn iddynt ail-greu'r sylfaen sgiliau sydd ganddynt yng Nghymru. Ar y sail honno, ni ddylent symud yn y lle cyntaf. Fodd bynnag, rwyf yn amau bod llawer o gwmnïau'n sylweddoli, ac wedi sylweddoli hynny yn ystod yr ychydig flynyddoedd diwethaf.

The Presiding Officer: Question 7, OAQ(4)0613(FM), is withdrawn.

Y Llywydd: Tynnir Cwestiwn 7, OAQ(4)0613(FM) yn ôl.

Diabetes

Diabetes

8. Keith Davies: *Beth y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i wella'r ddarpariaeth sydd ar gael i bobl â diabetes. OAQ(4)0611(FM)*

8. Keith Davies: *What is the Welsh Government doing to improve the provision available to people who have diabetes. OAQ(4)0611(FM)*

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'n rhaid i fyrddau iechyd ddarparu gwasanaethau o ansawdd uchel yn unol â'r safonau cenedlaethol i bobl sydd mewn perygl o gael clefyd y siwgr er mwyn sicrhau nad ydynt yn datblygu'n bobl sydd â chlefyd y siwgr. Mae'r Gweinidog

The First Minister: Health boards are required to deliver high-quality services in line with the national standards for people who are at risk of developing diabetes in order to ensure that they do not become people who have diabetes. The Minister for

Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn datblygu cynllun cyflawni clefyd y siwgr i'r gwasanaeth iechyd.

Health and Social Services is developing a diabetes delivery plan for the national health service.

Keith Davies: Mae darparu pympiau inswlin i drin diabetes yn destun arfarniad technegol gan y Sefydliad Cenedlaethol dros Iechyd a Rhagoriaeth Glinigol. Golyga hyn y bydd gan wasanaeth iechyd gwladol Cymru ymrwymiad i ddarparu pympiau i bobl sydd â diabetes ac sy'n gymwys. Er hyn, mae gwahaniaeth mawr o ran darpariaeth ledled Cymru. Beth y gall Llywodraeth Cymru ei wneud i leihau'r gwahaniaeth hwn?

Keith Davies: The provision of insulin pumps for diabetes is the subject of a technology appraisal by the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence. This will mean that the Welsh national health service will be committed to providing pumps to people who have diabetes and who are eligible. However, there is great disparity in the provision throughout Wales. What can the Welsh Government do to reduce that?

Y Prif Weinidog: Os oes tystiolaeth o hynny, byddem yn barod i edrych arni. O ran y pympiau inswlin, er enghraifft, nid ydynt yn gweithio i bawb sydd â diabetes. Lle maent yn berthnasol i glaf a lle mae'r claf yn cyd-fynd â hynny, gallaf ddweud bod gwasanaeth iechyd Cymru yn gorfod sicrhau bod y claf hwnnw yn cael pwmp inswlin. Os oes unrhyw enghraifft lle nad yw hynny wedi digwydd, byddwn yn hapus i ystyried y dystiolaeth honno.

The First Minister: If there is any evidence of that, we would be willing to look at it. On insulin pumps, for example, they do not work for everyone who has diabetes. Where they are appropriate for a patient and where the patient consents to that, I can say that the Welsh health service is required to ensure that that patient receives an insulin pump. If there are any examples where that has not happened, I would be happy to look at that evidence.

Janet Finch-Saunders: First Minister, around 330 people with diabetes undergo a lower-limb amputation every year in Wales, of which 80% are considered to be preventable. How will you ensure that the 22% of Welsh hospitals that do not currently have podiatry services for those with diabetes are equipped with such a facility?

Janet Finch-Saunders: Brif Weinidog, bydd oddeutu 330 o bobl sydd â diabetes yn colli coes bob blwyddyn yng Nghymru ac fe gredir y gellid osgoi 80 y cant o'r rheini. Sut y gwnewch sicrhau bod y 22 y cant o ysbytai Cymru nad oes ganddynt wasanaethau podiatreg ar hyn o bryd i bobl sydd â diabetes yn cael eu harfogi â chyfleuster o'r fath?

2.00 p.m.

The First Minister: The all-Wales diabetes forum acts as our national specialist advisory group. It provides effective clinical advice and leadership across Wales to ensure that we see improvements in services and outcomes for people with diabetes. It is a matter for the group to offer advice on how services might be improved to ensure that there are better outcomes for people who have diabetes with the complications that the Member has suggested.

Y Prif Weinidog: Fforwm diabetes Cymru gyfan yw ein grwp cynghori arbenigol cenedlaethol. Mae'n cynnig cyngor ac arweiniad clinigol effeithiol ledled Cymru i sicrhau ein bod yn gweld gwasanaethau a chanlyniadau'n gwella i bobl sydd â diabetes. Mater i'r grŵp yw cynnig cyngor am sut y gellid gwella gwasanaethau i sicrhau bod canlyniadau'n well i bobl sydd â diabetes ac sy'n dioddef o'r cymhlethdodau y mae'r Aelod wedi'u crybwyll.

William Powell: First Minister, as far back as 2003, a National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence technology appraisal covering structured education for people with type 1 diabetes made it a legal obligation for

William Powell: Brif Weinidog, cyn belled yn ôl ag yn 2003, mewn gwerthusiad technoleg gan y Sefydliad Cenedlaethol ar dros Iechyd a Rhagoriaeth Glinigol a oedd yn ymwneud ag addysg strwythuredig i bobl a

health boards to provide that education for all patients who were entitled to it to manage their condition. An exemption through to 2006 was requested by the Welsh Government, but as recently as 2010, it became evident from a freedom of information request that provision in the Hywel Dda Local Health Board area stood at zero. Why was that allowed to happen? Will the Government undertake to ensure that it does not happen in future?

chanddynt diabetes math 1, fe'i gwnaethpwyd yn ddyletswydd ar i fyrddau iechyd ddarparu'r addysg honno i bob claf yr oedd ganddo'r hawl iddi er mwyn rheoli eu cyflwr. Gofynnodd Llywodraeth Cymru am gael ei heithrio hyd at 2006, ond mor ddiweddar ag yn 2010, daeth yn amlwg, yn sgîl cais o dan y ddeddf rhyddid gwybodaeth, nad oedd Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda wedi darparu dim o gwbl. Pam y caniatawyd i hynny ddigwydd? A wnaiff y Llywodraeth ymrwymo i sicrhau na wnaiff hynny ddigwydd yn y dyfodol?

The First Minister: We expect local health boards to provide appropriate services for diabetes. The draft national delivery plan for diabetes will be issued for consultation in the summer.

Y Prif Weinidog: Rydym yn disgwyl i fyrddau iechyd lleol ddarparu gwasanaethau priodol ar gyfer diabetes. Cyhoeddir y cynllun cyflawni cenedlaethol drafft ar gyfer diabetes ar gyfer ymgynghori yn yr haf.

Band Eang

Broadband

9. Paul Davies: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i wella gwasanaethau band eang yng ngorllewin Cymru. OAQ(4)0602(FM)*

9. Paul Davies: *Will the First Minister make a statement on what the Welsh Government is doing to improve broadband services in west Wales. OAQ(4)0602(FM)*

Y Prif Weinidog: Rydym yn paratoi i ddyfarnu'r contract ar gyfer band eang y genhedlaeth nesaf, a byddwn yn rhoi'r newyddion diweddaraf cyn y toriad. Mae'r prosiect yn ceisio sicrhau bod gan eiddo ledled Cymru fynediad i fand eang cyflym erbyn 2015.

The First Minister: We are preparing to award the next generation broadband contract and will provide an update before recess. The project seeks to ensure that premises across Wales have access to high-speed broadband by 2015.

Paul Davies: Mewn etholaeth wledig fel fy etholaeth i, mae gwasanaethau band eang da yn hanfodol er mwyn i fusnesau barhau i fod yn gystadleuol. Rydych wedi dweud eich bod yn edrych ar hyn a'ch bod wedi cael yr arian oddi wrth Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig rhyw flwyddyn yn ôl. A allwch chi, felly, ddweud wrthym pryd fydd y Gweinidog Busnes, Menter, Technoleg a Gwyddoniaeth yn gwneud y datganiad hwn? Mae eich Llywodraeth wedi eistedd ar y penderfyniad hwn ers blwyddyn, pan gyhoeddwyd eich bod yn cael yr arian yn y lle cyntaf.

Paul Davies: In a rural constituency such as mine, good broadband services are crucial if businesses are to remain competitive. You have said that you are looking at this issue and that you received funds from the United Kingdom Government a year or so ago. Can you therefore tell us when the Minister for Business, Enterprise, Technology and Science will make this statement? Your Government has been sitting on this decision for the twelve months that have passed since it was announced that the funding was to be provided.

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid yw hi mor rhwydd â hynny, oherwydd mae'n rhaid sicrhau bod proses yn cael ei dilyn mewn perthynas â'r cytundeb. Fel dywedais yn yr ateb cyntaf i'r Aelod, bydd datganiad yn cael ei wneud cyn

The First Minister: It is not quite as simple as that, because you must ensure that a process is followed in relation to the contract. As I said in my first response, an update will be made provided before the summer recess

toriad yr haf er mwyn i Aelodau gael gwybod beth yw'r sefyllfa ar hyn o bryd o safbwynt sicrhau bod band eang ym mhob eiddo yng Nghymru erbyn y dyddiad targed o 2015.

so that Members know what the position is in terms of ensuring that all premises in Wales have access to broadband services by the target date of 2015.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Brif Weinidog, mae'r cwestiynau a'ch atebion iddynt wedi nodi dwy agwedd ar y sefyllfa hon. Y peth cyntaf yw sicrhau bod pob tŷ yng Nghymru yn gallu cael band eang. Mae ardaloedd a chymunedau yn fy etholaeth lle mae hynny'n parhau i brofi'n anodd os nad yn amhosibl. Beth ydych yn ei wneud yn y sefyllfa honno? Rydych wedi codi'r pwynt ynghylch band eang o safon dda. Hyd yn oed os ydych yn gallu cael y gwasanaeth sylfaenol, yn aml mewn ardaloedd gwledig nid ydych yn gallu cael y gwasanaeth o safon uchel. Beth, felly, ydych yn ei wneud yn benodol yn y meysydd hynny i sicrhau bod anghyfartaledd o ran y ddarpariaeth hon yn cael ei ddileu?

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: First Minister, the questions and your responses to it have raised two aspects of this situation. The first was to ensure that every household in Wales can access broadband. There are areas and communities in my constituency where that continues to be difficult if not impossible. What are you doing about that situation? We also heard about high-quality broadband. Even if you have a basic service, it is often the case in rural areas that there is no access to high-speed broadband. What, therefore, are you doing to ensure that inequalities in the provision of broadband services, specifically in relation to the points raised, are removed?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae hwn yn rhywbeth y bydd yn cael ei ystyried fel rhan o'r cytundeb. Rydym am sicrhau bod pob tŷ yng Nghymru yn cael lefel resymol o ddarpariaeth band eang. Mae hynny'n bwysig dros ben, wrth gwrs, i fusnesau er mwyn sicrhau nad ydynt mewn sefyllfa lle nad ydynt yn gallu cystadlu am fod eu band eang yn rhy araf. Mae'r mater hwn wedi cael ei ystyried fel rhan o'r cytundeb ei hun.

The First Minister: This will be considered as part of the contract. We want to ensure that every household in Wales has a reasonable level of broadband provision. That is important, of course, for businesses so that they do not find themselves in a situation where they are unable to compete because their broadband service is too slow. This matter has been considered as part of the contract.

Antoinette Sandbach: First Minister, could you clarify that last response? I welcome the fact that you are planning to include that in the broadband contract, if I have understood your response correctly. My concern is that across north Wales, there are a number of notspots, which not only have a low connection speed but no speed at all—they do not have broadband connection. I think of Eglwysbach, for example, and other areas.

Antoinette Sandbach: Brif Weinidog, a allech egluro'r ymateb diwethaf hwnnw? Rwyf yn croesawu'r ffaith eich bod yn bwriadu cynnwys hynny yn y contract band eang, os wyf wedi deall eich ymateb yn gywir. Fy mhryder i yw bod nifer o fannau digyswllt ledled y gogledd, lle nad oes cysylltiad o gwbl, heb sôn am gysylltiad araf—nid oes ganddynt gysylltiad band eang. Daw Eglwysbach i'm meddwl, er enghraifft, a mannau eraill.

The Presiding Officer: Order. I think that you have asked your question.

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Credaf eich bod wedi gofyn eich cwestiwn.

The First Minister: The situation is clear. The commitment is to ensure that homes and businesses across Wales have access to high-speed broadband by 2015. That is what the next generation broadband for Wales project is designed to do.

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'r sefyllfa'n glir. Yr ymrwymiad yw y byddwn yn sicrhau bod cartrefi a busnesau ledled Cymru yn gallu manteisio ar fand eang cyflym erbyn 2015. Dyna fwriad prosiect band eang y genhedlaeth nesaf i Gymru.

Gwasanaethau Iechyd yn Aberafan

__10. David Rees:__ A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog amlinellu blaenoriaethau Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer darparu Gwasanaethau Iechyd yn Aberafan dros y 12 mis nesaf. OAQ(4)0610(FM)

The First Minister: Our plans and priorities can be found in our programme for government.

David Rees: Thank you for that, First Minister. Last week I raised the spectre of Neath Port Talbot Hospital losing its emergency medical services and admissions due to the inability to recruit sufficient core trainee 2 doctors to deliver the service. As the leader of Plaid Cymru has already mentioned, Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Local Health Board has now confirmed that, from 1 September, acute medical admissions will be transferred to other hospitals within the board area. Yesterday, I met with the chief executive and senior staff, who informed me that their focus is on ensuring safe and appropriately staffed service delivery, although I did raise concerns that Neath Port Talbot Hospital continues to bear the brunt of such changes. What discussions has the Welsh Government had with the health board to ensure that the residents of Aberavon and Neath continue to receive high-quality local services, and what assurances can be given that the Welsh Ambulance Service NHS Trust and other units will be able to cope with this additional workload? I have a few other questions, but I will leave those to the next session.

The First Minister: The fundamental principle is one of safety. These proposals have been put forward as a result of what the doctors themselves are saying and as a result of the actions of the Wales Deanery in removing CT2 doctors. It is exceptionally important that the people of Aberavon and Neath have access to the highest quality medical care and, at this moment in time, that means that changes to the services are being proposed. There are problems in recruiting A&E specialists particularly. They are not

Health Services in Aberavon

__10. David Rees:__ Will the First Minister outline the Welsh Government's priorities for providing Health Services in Aberavon over the next 12 months. OAQ(4)0610(FM)

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae ein cynlluniau a'n blaenoriaethau i'w gweld yn ein rhaglen lywodraethu.

David Rees: Diolch ichi am hynny, Brif Weinidog. Yr wythnos diwethaf, cyfeiriais at ddrychiolaeth Ysbyty Castell-nedd Port Talbot yn colli ei wasanaethau meddygol argyfwng a'i allu i dderbyn cleifion i'r adran honno oherwydd na allai recriwtio digon o feddygon ar lefel hyfforddai craidd 2 i ddarparu'r gwasanaeth. Fel y mae arweinydd Plaid Cymru wedi crybwyll eisoes, mae Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Abertawe Bro Morgannwg wedi cadarnhau bellach y caiff achosion meddygol aciwt eu trosglwyddo i ysbytai eraill ardal y bwrdd o 1 Medi ymlaen. Ddoe, cyfarfûm â'r prif weithredwr a staff uwch, a ddywedodd wrthyf eu bod yn canolbwyntio ar sicrhau bod y gwasanaeth a ddarperir yn ddiogel a'i fod wedi'i staffio'n briodol, er imi ddweud fy mod yn poeni mai Ysbyty Castell-nedd Port Talbot sy'n dal i ddioddef waethaf yn sgîl newidiadau o'r fath. Pa drafodaethau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'u cael â'r bwrdd iechyd i sicrhau bod trigolion Aberafan a Chastell-nedd yn dal i gael gwasanaethau lleol o safon uchel, a pha sicrwydd y gellir ei roi y bydd Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gwasanaethau Ambiwlans Cymru ac unedau eraill yn gallu ymdopi â'r llwyth gwaith ychwanegol hwn? Mae gennyf ambell gwestiwn arall, ond gadawaf y rheini tan y sesiwn nesaf.

Y Prif Weinidog: Diogelwch yw'r egwyddor sylfaenol. Cynigiwyd y cynigion hyn yn sgîl yr hyn y mae'r meddygon eu hunain yn ei ddweud ac yn sgîl camau a gymerwyd gan Ddeoniaeth Cymru, sef tynnu meddygon CT2 oddi yno. Mae'n eithriadol o bwysig bod pobl Aberafan a Chastell-nedd yn gallu cael gafael ar ofal meddygol o'r safon uchaf ac, ar hyn o bryd, mae hynny'n golygu cynnig newidiadau i'r gwasanaethau. Mae recriwtio arbenigwyr i adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys yn broblem benodol. Nid yw'r

helped by the current immigration rules either. Historically, Welsh hospitals have relied strongly on doctors coming into Wales from other countries. That is compounding the issue. Nevertheless, as I have said, we have a recruitment campaign to recruit specialist doctors, not only A&E specialists, from across the board into Wales.

rheolau mewnfudo presennol o gymorth ychwaith. Yn y gorffennol, mae ysbytai Cymru wedi dibynnu'n fawr ar feddygon yn dod i Gymru o wledydd eraill. Mae hynny'n gwaethygu'r sefyllfa. Serch hynny, fel yr wyf wedi dweud, mae gennym ymgyrch recriwtio ar waith i recriwtio meddygon arbenigol yng Nghymru, a hynny ym mhob maes, nid dim ond arbenigwyr damweiniau ac achosion brys.

Byron Davies: First Minister, I would hope that you share the concerns regarding the removal of the CT2 doctors from Neath Port Talbot Hospital, which will leave the Aberavon area without the most senior doctors? Do you also share my concern that this problem has been compounded, if not caused, by this Government's shameful budget cuts to the national health service in Wales? It is clear that you seem far too content with delivering a mediocre standard in our health service in Wales. So, will you commit to investigate thoroughly what is causing this staff recruitment and retention problem at this hospital and, given you predilection for looking fondly over the border with healthcare, will you undertake to examine why retention and recruitment is less of an issue in England?

Byron Davies: Brif Weinidog, byddwn yn gobeithio eich bod chithau hefyd yn poeni am symud meddygon CT2 o Ysbyty Castell-nedd Port Talbot, a fydd yn gadael ardal Aberafan heb y meddygon mwyaf profiadol. A ydych chithau hefyd yn poeni bod y broblem hon yn waeth, os nad wedi'i hachosi, yn sgîl toriadau cywilyddus y Llywodraeth hon i'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol yng Nghymru? Mae'n amlwg eich bod yn rhy fodlon o lawer ar ddarparu gwasanaeth iechyd yng Nghymru sydd o safon ddi-ddrwg ddi-dda. Felly, a wnewch ymrwymo i ymchwilio'n drwyadl i'r hyn sy'n achosi'r broblem hon o ran recriwtio a chadw staff yn yr ysbyty hwn, a, chan eich bod mor hoff o edrych gyda chymaint o hoffter ar ofal iechyd dros y ffin, a wnewch ymrwymo i ymchwilio i weld pam mae cadw staff a'u recriwtio'n llai o broblem yn Lloegr?

The First Minister: I can promise him that it is not. There are recruitment problems in England as well. There have been numerous examples of hospitals in England that have had departments closed because of recruitment problems. I have no problem in comparing the fact that spending per head on health in Wales is higher than it is in England. The National Audit Office said that last week. That was a position backed by *The Daily Mail and the Daily Telegraph*, those well-known supporters of this Government. I have no problem at all in comparing spend per head in Wales and England. I return to the point that the issue in Neath Port Talbot is not one of finance; it is an issue of ensuring that there are sufficient doctors available. I have spoken to some in the local health board and therefore know that they have had situations where they have advertised for people but candidates did not even turn up. In those circumstances, it is difficult to provide the minimum number of eight doctors that

Y Prif Weinidog: Gallaf addo iddo nad yw'n llai o broblem yno. Mae problemau recriwtio yn Lloegr hefyd. Mae nifer o enghreifftiau wedi bod mewn ysbytai yn Lloegr lle mae adrannau wedi cau oherwydd problemau recriwtio. Nid oes gennyf broblem yn cymharu'r ffaith bod gwario y pen ar iechyd yng Nghymru yn uwch nag y mae yn Lloegr. Dywedodd y Swyddfa Archwilio Genedlaethol hynny yr wythnos diwethaf. Cefnogwyd y safbwynt hwnnw gan *The Daily Mail* a *The Daily Telegraph*, y papurau hynny sydd fel y gwyddom mor gefnogol i'r Llywodraeth hon. Nid oes gennyf broblem o gwbl yn cymharu'r gwariant y pen yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Dychwelaf at y pwynt nad cyllid yw'r broblem yng Nghastell-nedd Port Talbot; mater o sicrhau bod digon o feddygon ar gael yw hi. Rwyf wedi siarad â rhai yn y bwrdd iechyd lleol ac felly'n gwybod bod sefyllfaoedd wedi codi ganddynt lle maent wedi hysbysebu swyddi ond bod ymgeiswyr heb ddod yno hyd yn oed. O dan

are required at Neath Port Talbot Hospital—there are only five there now—and still provide a safe service. If the doctors are saying that there has to be a safe service, it is not for us to question their professional judgment. Configuring the service in such a way that the people of Aberavon and Neath have that safe service has to be a priority for the local health board and, indeed, for the medical profession.

yr amgylchiadau hynny, mae’n anodd darparu’r wyth meddyg, sef y nifer leiaf y mae gofyn eu cael yn Ysbyty Castell-nedd Port Talbot—dim ond pump sydd yno yn awr—a dal i ddarparu gwasanaeth diogel. Os yw’r meddygon yn dweud ei bod yn rhaid darparu gwasanaeth diogel, nid ein lle ni yw amau eu barn broffesiynol. Mae ffurfweddu’r gwasanaeth mewn ffordd sy’n sicrhau bod y gwasanaeth diogel hwnnw ar gael i bobl Aberafan a Chastell-nedd wrth raid yn flaenoriaeth i’r bwrdd iechyd lleol ac, yn wir, i’r proffesiwn meddygol.

Bethan Jenkins: First Minister, this is probably the first and last time that I will agree with Peter Hain in saying that this is a betrayal of the people of Neath Port Talbot. In the annual audit report on Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Local Health Board for 2011, published in February this year, the Auditor General for Wales warned that the health board

‘faces a significant financial challenge to achieve year-end break even and although additional funding has been allocated by the Welsh Government, there is a risk that the required cost savings will not be achieved.’

Has the health board failed to achieve those savings, and what is your Government’s exact understanding of its finances at this particular time? I suggest that savings could come from the directors, who currently earn £1.6 million?

Bethan Jenkins: Brif Weinidog, mae’n debyg mai dyma’r tro cyntaf a’r tro olaf imi gytuno â Peter Hain wrth ddweud bod hyn yn frad ar bobl Castell-nedd Port Talbot. Yn yr adroddiad archwilio blynyddol ar Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Abertawe Bro Morgannwg ar gyfer 2011, a gyhoeddwyd eleni, rhybuddiodd Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru bod y bwrdd iechyd

‘yn wynebu her ariannol sylweddol i fantoli'r gyllideb ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ac er bod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi dyrannu arian ychwanegol, mae perygl na chaiff yr arbedion cost gofynnol eu cyflawni.’

A yw’r bwrdd iechyd wedi methu â sicrhau’r arbedion hynny, a beth yw ei sefyllfa ariannol ar hyn o bryd yn ôl yr hyn a ddealla'ch Llywodraeth? Awgrymaf y gellid arbed arian ar gyflogau’r cyfarwyddwyr, sydd ar hyn o bryd yn ennill £1.6 miliwn?

The First Minister: As I have said before, the issue at Neath Port Talbot has nothing to do with money; the money is there to employ the doctors, but it has been difficult to recruit them. The changes that are being proposed are supported by three consultant physicians. If the Member is saying that they are wrong or that they are telling untruths, that is a matter for her to explain. The reality is that it is difficult, given the recruitment situation at the moment, to keep this service going in a way that I am sure the local health board would want it to. Its priority has to be the safety of patients, and it has to take its decision based on what the consultant physicians have said and, indeed, on the actions of the Wales Deanery.

Y Prif Weinidog: Fel yr wyf wedi dweud eisoes, nid oes a wnelo’r broblem yng Nghastell-nedd Port Talbot ag arian o gwbl; mae’r arian yno i gyflogi’r meddygon, ond mae wedi bod yn anodd eu recriwtio. Mae’r newidiadau a gynigir yn cael eu cefnogi gan dri meddyg ymgynghorol. Os yw’r Aelod yn dweud eu bod yn anghywir neu eu bod yn dweud anwiredd, ei gwaith hi yw esbonio hynny. Y gwir yw, ac ystyried y sefyllfa recriwtio ar hyn o bryd, ei bod yn anodd parhau i ddarparu'r gwasanaeth mewn ffordd y byddai’r bwrdd iechyd lleol, rwyf yn siŵr, yn dymuno iddo gael ei ddarparu. Diogelwch cleifion yw ei flaenoriaeth o reidrwydd, a rhaid iddo seilio’i benderfyniad ar yr hyn y mae meddygon ymgynghorol wedi’i ddweud, ac yn wir, ar y camau a gymerwyd gan

Ddeoniaeth Cymru.

Peter Black: A total of 131 GP practices have taken the trouble to return a survey to the Welsh Liberal Democrats to say that they disagree with your policy of extending their opening hours, with 127 saying that they would need additional funding to implement it. The BMA is warning that it could affect recruitment. As your policy does not have the support or confidence of doctors, how will you deliver extended consultation hours for the residents of Neath Port Talbot?

Peter Black: Mae cyfanswm o 131 o feddygfeydd teulu wedi trafferthu i ddychwelyd arolwg i Ddemocratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru yn dweud eu bod yn anghytuno â'ch polisi o ymestyn eu horiau agor, a 127 yn dweud y byddai angen arian ychwanegol arnynt i'w roi ar waith. Mae'r BMA yn rhybuddio y gallai hyn effeithio ar recriwtio. Gan nad yw medddygon yn cefnogi eich polisi ac nad oes ganddynt ffydd ynddo, sut y llwyddwch i wireddu'r oriau ymgynghori estynedig ar gyfer trigolion Castell-nedd Port Talbot?

The First Minister: That assertion that doctors do not have confidence in this policy is based on a survey to which only 20% responded. The BMA is wrong as well, apparently, and the survey that was carried out last year was wrong. The reality is that the people of Wales voted for this. They voted to ensure that they could see GPs at more convenient hours. They voted to ensure that they could see GPs on Saturday mornings. I am disappointed that the Member thinks that the views of the people of Wales are not relevant to this issue. We will continue to make sure that people are able to see GPs at a time that is more convenient to them, working closely with the GPs to deliver that.

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'r honiad nad oes gan feddygon ffydd yn y polisi hwn wedi'i seilio ar arolwg nad oes ond 20 y cant wedi ymateb iddo. Mae'r BMA yn anghywir hefyd, i bob golwg, ac mae'r arolwg a gynhaliwyd y llynedd yn anghywir. Y gwir yw bod pobl Cymru wedi pleidleisio o blaid hyn. Gwnaethant bleidleisio i sicrhau eu bod yn gallu gweld eu meddyg teulu ar adegau mwy hwylus. Gwnaethant bleidleisio i sicrhau eu bod yn gallu gweld meddygon teulu ar foreau Sadwrn. Rwyf yn siomedig bod yr Aelod yn meddwl nad yw barn pobl Cymru yn berthnasol i'r mater hwn. Byddwn yn parhau i sicrhau bod pobl yn gallu gweld eu meddygon teulu ar adeg sy'n fwy hwylus iddynt, gan weithio'n glos gyda'r meddygon teulu i wireddu hynny.

Tlodi Plant

Child Poverty

11. Mark Isherwood: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog amlinellu polisïau Llywodraeth Cymru er mwyn helpu i fynd i'r afael â thlodi plant. OAQ(4)0599(FM)*

11. Mark Isherwood: *Will the First Minister outline Welsh Government policies to help combat child poverty. OAQ(4)0599(FM)*

The First Minister: Yes. Eradicating child poverty is a fundamental priority for the Welsh Government. This commitment is reflected in the tackling poverty action plan for Wales.

Y Prif Weinidog: Gwnaf. Mae dileu tlodi plant yn flaenoriaeth sylfaenol i Lywodraeth Cymru. Adlewyrchir yr ymrwymiad hwn yn y cynllun gweithredu i fynd i'r afael â thlodi yng Nghymru.

Mark Isherwood: As the First Minister knows, and I include him within this, many very well intentioned politicians have claimed to lift specific groups out of poverty, or seek to do so, when, in reality, all that has happened is that budget spreadsheets have been transformed rather than the lives of the

Mark Isherwood: Fel y gŵyr y Prif Weinidog, ac rwyf yn ei gynnwys ef wrth ddweud hyn, mae llawer o wleidyddion â bwriadau da wedi honni eu bod yn codi grwpiau penodol o dlodi, neu'n ceisio gwneud hynny, tra, mewn gwirionedd, y cyfan sydd wedi digwydd yw bod taenlenni

people targeted. How will the Welsh Government, therefore, be responding to the consultation announced by the UK Government about measuring child poverty, recognising that income is only one dimension of being in poverty and that Government strategy should focus on the root causes of poverty, such as family breakdown, addiction and educational failure.

cyllidebau wedi'u gweddnewid, yn hytrach na bywydau'r bobl a dargedir. Sut, felly, y bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn ymateb i'r ymgynghori a gyhoeddwyd gan Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig ynglŷn â mesur tlodi plant, gan gydnabod mai un dimensiwn o dlodi'n unig yw incwm ac y dylai strategaeth y Llywodraeth ganolbwyntio ar achosion gwraidd tlodi, megis chwalfa deuluol, caethiwed i sylweddau a methiant addysgol.

The First Minister: It is not a reason to give up, on the basis of his analysis. I can point you to Communities First as a great example of where communities across Wales, as a result of the scheme, have been transformed in terms of their prospects and their confidence. I know one thing that will not help, and that is regional benefits. If people in Wales are paid less through the benefits system, that will not help them, because, in reality, things do not cost less in Wales. Food does not cost less in Wales. Petrol does not cost less in Wales; in many parts of Wales it costs more, as the party opposite has kept on reminding us. Regional benefits will make poverty and child poverty worse. In those circumstances, I call on the Welsh Conservatives to stand against the attempt that is being made by the UK coalition Government to reduce the standards of living of those who are poorest in our society. We, as a Government, will always resist that. [*Interruption*.]

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid yw ei ddadansoddiad yn rheswm dros roi'r gorau iddi. Gallaf eich cyfeirio at Gymunedau yn Gyntaf fel enghraifft wych o gymunedau ym mhob cwr o Gymru, sydd, yn sgîl y cynllun, wedi'u gweddnewid o ran eu rhagolygon a'u hyder. Gwn am un peth na fydd o gymorth, sef budd-daliadau rhanbarthol. Os tellir llai i bobl Cymru drwy'r system fudd-daliadau, ni fydd hynny o gymorth iddynt, oherwydd, mewn gwirionedd, nid yw pethau'n costio llai yng Nghymru. Nid yw bwyd yn costio llai yng Nghymru. Nid yw petrol yn costio llai yng Nghymru; mewn ardaloedd lawer yng Nghymru, mae'n costio mwy, fel y mae'r blaid gyferbyn wedi ein hatgoffa droeon. Bydd budd-daliadau rhanbarthol yn gwneud tlodi a thlodi plant yn waeth. O dan yr amgylchiadau hynny, galwaf ar y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig i wrthsefyll ymgais Llywodraeth glymblaid y Deyrnas Unedig i ostwng safonau byw'r rhai tlotaf yn ein cymdeithas. Byddwn ni'r Llywodraeth bob tro'n gwrthsefyll hynny. [*Torri ar draws.*]

The Presiding Officer: Order. Andrew R.T. Davies, please stop shouting from your chair.

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Andrew R. T. Davies, a fyddech cystal â rhoi'r gorau i weiddi o'ch cadair.

Lindsay Whittle: First Minister, you state in your tackling poverty action plan that the best route out of poverty is employment, and no-one would argue with that. However, no matter how skilled or qualified you are, finding employment requires vacancies, and it is the barren job market in deprived areas that is locking our communities into the very cycle of poverty we are all trying to break. It is very sad and tragic that there are parents in Wales who cannot afford their children. I would like to know, First Minister, how your Government intends to attract new businesses and jobs into those deprived areas to help these children.

Lindsay Whittle: Brif Weinidog, dywedwch yn eich cynllun gweithredu ar gyfer trechu tlodi mai cyflogaeth yw'r llwybr gorau i ddianc rhag tlodi ac ni fyddai neb yn dadlau â hynny. Serch hynny, ni waeth faint o sgiliau neu gymwysterau sydd gennych, mae angen swyddi gwag er mwyn dod o hyd i gyflogaeth a'r ffaith fod y farchnad swyddi'n hesb mewn ardaloedd di-fraint sy'n cloi ein cymunedau yn yr union gylch tlodi hwnnw yr ydym i gyd yn ceisio'i chwalu. Mae'n drist ac yn drasig iawn bod rhieni yng Nghymru na allant fforddio'u plant. Hoffwn gael gwybod, Brif Weinidog, sut mae'ch Llywodraeth yn bwriadu denu busnesau a swyddi newydd i'r

ardaloedd di-fraint hynny er mwyn helpu’r plant hyn.

The First Minister: As the Member will know, we have improved our international presence so that we are able to attract investment from abroad. We have also had the Wales economic growth fund, the SME growth fund, the loans for microbusinesses fund, the digital fund and the life sciences fund. Taken together, it represents some £0.5 billion of spending. I believe that, as we look forward over the next few months and years, we will see great benefits for Wales and for employment prospects in Wales.

Y Prif Weinidog: Fel y gŵyr yr Aelod, rydym wedi gwella’n presenoldeb rhyngwladol er mwyn inni allu denu buddsoddiadau o dramor. Rydym hefyd wedi cael cronfa twf economaidd Cymru, cronfa twf busnesau bach a chanolig, y gronfa benthyciadau i ficrofusnesau, y gronfa ddigidol a’r gronfa gwyddorau bywyd. O’u cyfuno, mae hynny'n wariant o ryw £0.5 biliwn. Rwyf yn credu, wrth inni edrych ymlaen dros yr ychydig fisoedd a'r blynyddoedd nesaf, y gwelwn fanteision mawr i Gymru ac i’r rhagolygon ar gyfer cyflogaeth yng Nghymru.

Cwrdd â Phrif Weinidog y DU

Meetings with the UK Prime Minister

12. Yr Arglwydd Elis-Thomas: *Pa bryd oedd y tro diwethaf i’r Prif Weinidog gwrdd â Phrif Weinidog y DU a beth a drafodwyd. OAQ(4)0609(FM)*

12. Lord Elis-Thomas: *When did the First Minister last meet with the UK Prime Minister and what was discussed. OAQ(4)0609(FM)*

Y Prif Weinidog: Cefais gyfarfod â’r Prif Weinidog ym mis Hydref. Bu i ni drafod pethau fel system etholiadol y Cynulliad ynghyd â sawl mater arall.

The First Minister: I last met the Prime Minister in October. We discussed issues such as the Assembly’s electoral arrangements along with several other matters.

Yr Arglwydd Elis-Thomas: Diolch yn fawr i’r Prif Weinidog am ei ateb defnyddiol. Pan fydd yn cwrdd â Phrif Weinidog y Deyrnas Unedig y tro nesaf, a wnaiff ddweud wrtho, oddi wrthyf i, bod fy atgof i o’r cyfarfodydd ar wahân a gefais am y cwestiwn etholiadol yn cytuno â’i atgof yntau, sef ei fod wedi dweud wrthym na fyddai newid yn y system bleidleisio ar gyfer y lle hwn heb gydsyniad y lle hwn?

Lord Elis-Thomas: I thank the First Minister for his useful response. When he next meets the UK Prime Minister, will he give him a message from me that my recollection of the separate meetings I had on the question of the electoral system are also in accordance with his, namely that he had told us that there would be no change in the voting system for this place without the consent of this place?

2.15 p.m.

Y Prif Weinidog: Dyna a ddywedodd wrthyf i. Nid wyf yn synnu nad yw’r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yn cofio hynny, gan nad oedd yn y cyfarfod cyntaf na’r ail gyfarfod. Dywedodd

The First Minister: That is what he told me. It is no surprise that the Secretary of State does not recall that because she was not present at either the first or the second meeting. He said

there will be no change without your agreement.

nid fydd dim newid heb eich cytundeb chi.

Rwy’n synnu nad yw’n cofio hynny yn awr. Credaf fod ei safbwynt yn y cyfarfod hwnnw

I am surprised that he does not recall that now. I think that the stance that he took in

yn un rhesymol iawn. Gwyddom beth yw barn y Cynulliad, sef mai'r Cynulliad ddylai gael y grym i newid y system etholiadol, gan gofio, wrth gwrs, bod rhaid cael trothwy o ran nifer y pleidleisiau sydd eu hangen i'r system gael ei newid. Mae hynny'n deg iawn. Pobl Cymru ddylai reoli'r system etholiadol yng Nghymru.

that meeting was a very reasonable one. We know the view of the Assembly, namely that the Assembly should have the power to change the electoral system, bearing in mind, of course, that we would have to have a threshold for the number of votes needed to change the system. That would be an equitable system. It is the people of Wales who should control the electoral system in Wales.

Mick Antoniw: First Minister, following on from that point, the precise words from the Secretary of State for Wales were:

Mick Antoniw: Brif Weinidog, yn dilyn y pwynt hwnnw, union eiriau'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru oedd:

'I am not aware of any firm commitments made by the Prime Minister.'

Nid wyf yn ymwybodol o unrhyw ymrwymiadau pendant a wnaed gan y Prif Weinidog.

Could you, First Minister, clarify whether it might be the case that either the Prime Minister, David Cameron, does not trust the Secretary of State for Wales with this vital information, or that she is just being economical with the truth?

A allech chi, Brif Weinidog, egluro ai'r gwir efallai yw naill ai nad yw Prif Weinidog Prydain, David Cameron, yn ymddiried yr wybodaeth hollbwysig hon i Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru, neu ei bod hithau'n gyndyn braidd o ddweud y gwir i gyd?

The First Minister: I think that the reality is that she was not there. At the meetings that I have with the Prime Minister, as a rule, the Secretary of State is not there; she has not been at the last two meetings. Therefore, in trying to be fair to her, she would not be aware of those commitments because she was not at the meeting.

Y Prif Weinidog: Credaf mai'r gwirionedd yw nad oedd yno. Yn y cyfarfodydd y byddaf yn eu cael gyda Phrif Weinidog Prydain fel rheol, nid yw'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yno; nid yw wedi bod yn y ddau gyfarfod diwethaf. Felly, a cheisio bod yn deg â hi, ni fyddai'n gwybod am yr ymrwymiadau hynny oherwydd nad oedd yn y cyfarfod.

Andrew R.T. Davies: First Minister, one of the key discussions being held at Westminster at the moment relates to aviation policy, and I know full well that your working group on Cardiff Airport met last Thursday. Given that, I hope, you will be having a meeting with the Prime Minister in the near future or entering into correspondence with the Prime Minister, will you use your good offices to promote Cardiff Airport as a way of alleviating congestion in the airspace over the south-east of England, much like Birmingham and Manchester airports in the midlands are doing at the moment?

Andrew R.T. Davies: Brif Weinidog, un o'r prif drafodaethau a gynhelir yn San Steffan ar hyn o bryd yw honno sy'n ymwneud â pholisi ym maes y diwydiant awyrennau. Gwn yn iawn i'ch gweithgor ym Maes Awyr Caerdydd gyfarfod ddydd Iau diwethaf. A chofio hynny, gan obeithio y byddwch yn cael cyfarfod â Phrif Weinidog Prydain yn y dyfodol agos neu'n gohebu ag ef, a wnewch ddefnyddio'ch dylanwad da i hybu Maes Awyr Caerdydd fel ffordd o liniaru'r tagfeydd sydd yn y gofod awyr uwchben de-ddwyrain Lloegr? Mae meysydd awyr Birmingham a Manceinion yn gwneud rhywbeth tebyg yng nghanoldir Lloegr ar hyn o bryd.

The First Minister: I am prepared to do that. I have a meeting with the Prime Minister scheduled soon. One thing that would help to

Y Prif Weinidog: Rwyf yn barod i wneud hynny. Mae gennyf gyfarfod wedi'i drefnu gyda Phrif Weinidog Prydain yn fuan. Un

promote Cardiff Airport is the devolution of air passenger duty, as has been given, in part at least, to Northern Ireland and has certainly not been ruled out as far as Scotland is concerned. It would certainly help not just Cardiff Airport, but Ynys Môn airport as well. One of the problems there is that, once you take planes over a specified size into the airport, they attract air passenger duty. Therefore, it would help to develop the airport at Valley as well.

peth a fyddai'n gymorth i hyrwyddo Maes Awyr Caerdydd fyddai datganoli'r dreth ar deithwyr awyr, fel sydd wedi digwydd yng Ngogledd Iwerddon, yn rhannol o leiaf, ac yn sicr nid yw hyn wedi cael ei ddiystyru yng nghyswllt yr Alban. Yn sicr, byddai'n help nid yn unig i Faes Awyr Caerdydd, ond i faes awyr Ynys Môn hefyd. Un o'r problemau yno yw, pan fyddwch yn dod ag awyrennau sy'n fwy na maint penodol i'r maes awyr, bod treth teithwyr awyr yn ddyledus arnynt. Felly, byddai'n helpu i ddatblygu'r maes awyr yn y Fali hefyd.

Kenneth Skates: First Minister, this year, the London Olympics will be held, but this year also marks the fortieth anniversary of the brutal murder of 11 Israeli athletes at the 1972 Munich games. For many years, the families of those murdered have been campaigning for a minute's silence in honour of their family members, but these requests have been refused by the International Olympic Committee. Will you join me in calling on the Prime Minister and the IOC to observe one minute's silence at the 2012 London Olympic Games in honour of the 11 Israeli athletes murdered in 1972?

Kenneth Skates: Brif Weinidog, eleni, cynhelir Gemau Olympaidd Llundain, ond eleni hefyd fydd deugeinfed pen-blwydd llofruddiaeth ddidrugaredd yr 11 athletwr o Israel yng ngemau 1972 ym Munich. Ers blynyddoedd lawer, mae teuluoedd y rheini a lofruddiwyd wedi bod yn ymgyrchu i gael munud o dawelwch i goffáu aelodau eu teuluoedd, ond mae'r Pwyllgor Olympaidd Rhyngwladol wedi gwrthod y ceisiadau hyn. A wnewch ymuno â mi i alw ar Brif Weinidog Prydain a'r IOC i gadw munud o dawelwch yng Ngemau Olympaidd Llundain o barch i'r 11 athletwr o Israel a lofruddiwyd ym 1972?

The First Minister: Yes, I would. It was a particularly brutal event. I can just about remember it. It was particularly horrific, because they were simply athletes who were there to compete in the Olympics and they were targeted by people who murdered them. It is appropriate that there should be a moment of silence in order to remember athletes who were murdered purely because of their nationality.

Y Prif Weinidog: Gwnaf. Roedd yn ddigwyddiad arbennig o ddidostur. Mae gennyf frith gof am y digwyddiad. Roedd yn arbennig o erchyll, oherwydd mai athletwyr oedd y rhain, dyna'i gyd, a hwythau yno i gystadlu yn y Gemau Olympaidd ac fe'u targedwyd gan bobl a'u llofruddio. Mae'n briodol cynnal munud o dawelwch i gofio'r athletwyr a lofruddiwyd oherwydd eu cenedligrwydd a dim arall.

Cymorth i Bobl Anabl

Support for Disabled People

13. Rebecca Evans*: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am gymorth Llywodraeth Cymru i bobl anabl. OAQ(4)0600(FM)*

13. Rebecca Evans*: Will the First Minister make a statement on Welsh Government support for disabled people. OAQ(4)0600(FM)*

The First Minister: We support the rights of disabled people to participate fully in society and to exercise the same choices as everyone else. Through our independent living project, we are working to identify what further action we can take to achieve this.

Y Prif Weinidog: Rydym yn cefnogi hawliau pobl anabl i gymryd rhan lawn yn y gymdeithas ac i gael yr un dewisiadau â phawb arall. Drwy ein prosiect byw'n annibynnol, rydym yn gweithio i weld pa gamau pellach y gallwn eu cymryd i wireddu hyn.

Rebecca Evans: I am pleased that Wales was the first country in the UK to introduce the annual health checks for people with learning disabilities. Will you please provide an update on how many health checks have been undertaken by region, and explain how the health checks are being promoted to people with learning disabilities and how the implementation is being monitored?

Rebecca Evans: Rwyf yn falch mai Cymru oedd y wlad gyntaf yn y Deyrnas Unedig i gyflwyno'r profion iechyd blynyddol i bobl sydd ag anableddau dysgu. A wnewch roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf inni am faint o brofion iechyd sydd wedi'u cynnal fesul rhanbarth, gan esbonio sut mae'r profion iechyd yn cael eu hyrwyddo i bobl sydd ag anableddau dysgu a beth yw'r trefniadau i fonitro hyn?

The First Minister: Yes. Since 2006-07, the take-up of annual health checks has increased from 3,144 to 5,412 eligible adults. The scheme is being monitored by Public Health Wales as part of the 1000 Lives project. I will, if I may, write to the Member with the more detailed regional information that she requested in her question. We have commissioned learning disability organisations to develop an online accessible information initiative to support people with learning disabilities and their families, so that they can access good healthcare and promote their own health.

Y Prif Weinidog: Gwnaf. Er 2006-07, mae nifer y profion iechyd blynyddol a gynhaliwyd wedi cynyddu o 3,144 i 5,412 o oedolion cymwys. Mae'r cynllun yn cael ei fonitro gan Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru fel rhan o'r prosiect 1000 o Fywydau. Os caf, mi ysgrifennaf at yr Aelod i roi'r wybodaeth ranbarthol fanylach y gofynnodd amdani yn ei chwestiwn. Rydym wedi comisiynu cyrff anabledd dysgu i ddatblygu cynllun gwybodaeth hygyrch ar lein i gynorthwyo pobl sydd ag anableddau dysgu a'u teuluoedd, er mwyn iddynt fanteisio ar ofal iechyd da a hybu eu hiechyd eu hunain.

Janet Finch-Saunders: First Minister, the tackling poverty action plan states that up to a third of low-income working-age adults are disabled or have a disabled partner, yet there was nothing new in the plan to address this socioeconomic imbalance. What are you doing as the First Minister of Wales to address the fact that only 20% of disabled working people are in managerial or professional employment?

Janet Finch-Saunders: Brif Weinidog, mae'r cynllun gweithredu ar gyfer trechu tlodi'n dweud bod hyd at draean o oedolion o oedran gweithio sydd ar incwm isel yn anabl neu fod ganddynt bartner anabl, eto i gyd nid oedd dim byd newydd yn y cynllun i fynd i'r afael â'r diffyg cydbwysedd cymdeithasol economaidd hwn. Beth rydych chi'n ei wneud, a chithau'n Brif Weinidog Cymru i fynd i'r afael â'r ffaith mai dim ond 20 y cant o bobl anabl sy'n gweithio sydd mewn swyddi rheoli neu broffesiynol?

The First Minister: Many people, because of their disabilities, find it difficult to work. It is a shame then to see that their benefits are under threat. I am surprised to hear a question from the benches opposite about disabled people, given that we know full well that many of them will lose their benefits despite the fact that they are unable to work. The ministerial group is looking at the effect of the welfare changes in Wales, and will examine carefully the effect of the UK Government's policy on their futures and livelihoods.

Y Prif Weinidog: Bydd llawer o bobl, oherwydd eu hanableddau, yn ei chael yn anodd gweithio. Mae'n bechod felly gweld eu budd-daliadau o dan fygythiad. Rwyf yn synnu o glywed cwestiwn gan y meinciau gyferbyn am bobl anabl, gan wybod yn iawn y bydd llawer ohonynt yn colli eu budd-daliadau er na allant weithio. Mae'r grŵp gweinidogol yn edrych ar effaith y newidiadau lles yng Nghymru a bydd yn archwilio'n ofalus effaith polisi Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig ar eu dyfodol a'u bywoliaeth.

Jocelyn Davies: First Minister, you may be

Jocelyn Davies: Brif Weinidog, efallai eich

aware of the calls for a more structured approach to the assessment of people with mental health problems to improve their quality of life, and to mitigate the financial cost to the Welsh economy. Would you consider introducing a uniform process of assessment?

bod yn gwybod am y galwadau am ffordd fwy strwythuredig o asesu pobl sydd â phroblemau iechyd meddwl er mwyn gwella ansawdd eu bywyd, a lliniaru'r gost ariannol i economi Cymru. A fyddech yn ystyried cyflwyno proses asesu unffurf?

The First Minister: That is certainly something that we can consider. I will take the issue up with the Minister for health, and I will write to the Member with more information regarding where we might go with this in the future.

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae hynny'n sicr yn rhywbeth y gallwn ei ystyried. Codaf y mater gyda'r Gweinidog iechyd, ac ysgrifennaf at yr Aelod i roi rhagor o wybodaeth iddi ynglŷn â pha drywydd y gallem ei ddilyn yn y cyswllt hwn yn y dyfodol.

Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus

Public Services

14. Julie James: *Beth y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i hybu cyflenwi gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yn effeithiol ac yn effeithlon. OAQ(4)0614(FM)*

14. Julie James: *What is the Welsh Government doing to promote effective and efficient public service delivery. OAQ(4)0614(FM)*

The First Minister: As set out in the programme for government, we have established a new programme of public sector reform, working with public service partners across Wales to support the delivery of efficient and effective services.

Y Prif Weinidog: Fel y dywedir yn y rhaglen lywodraethu, rydym wedi sefydlu rhaglen newydd ar gyfer diwygio'r sector cyhoeddus, gan weithio gyda phartneriaid gwasanaethau cyhoeddus ledled Cymru er mwyn eu cynorthwyo i ddarparu gwasanaethau effeithlon ac effeithiol.

Julie James: What progress has been made by the Welsh Government on the compact for change with local authorities to deliver collaboration across public services in Wales?

Julie James: Pa gynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud gan Lywodraeth Cymru gydag awdurdodau lleol ar y compact ar gyfer newid i sicrhau cydweithredu ar draws gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yng Nghymru?

The First Minister: The compact for change was signed by the partnership council on 5 December last year. All 22 local authorities have signed up to the commitments in the compact. A board has been established under the public services leadership group, which is providing strong leadership for a coherent programme across local government services to deliver real change. The challenge now is to ensure that that change occurs.

Y Prif Weinidog: Llofnodwyd y compact ar gyfer newid gan y cyngor partneriaeth ar 5 Rhagfyr y llynedd. Mae pob un o'r 22 awdurdod lleol wedi ymrwymo i amodau'r cyfamod. Sefydlwyd bwrdd o dan y grŵp arweinyddiaeth gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, sy'n cynnig arweiniad cryf ar gyfer rhaglen gydlynol ar draws gwasanaethau llywodraeth leol er mwyn sicrhau newid go iawn. Yr her yn awr yw sicrhau bod y newid hwnnw'n digwydd.

Russell George: Does the First Minister agree that the best way to promote effective and efficient public service delivery is to be completely open and transparent with the taxpayer about how much public services cost to deliver, the process of delivery and their measurable outcomes? If he agrees with

Russell George: A yw'r Prif Weinidog yn cytuno mai'r ffordd orau o hybu darparu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus effeithiol ac effeithlon yw bod yn gwbl agored a thryloyw gyda'r trethdalwr ynglŷn â faint y mae gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yn ei gostio i'w darparu, ynglŷn â phroses eu darparu ac

me, will he look seriously at proposals within the UK Government's open data White Paper to see what best practice initiatives can be adopted in Wales?

ynglŷn â'u canlyniadau mesuradwy? Os yw'n cytuno â mi, a wnaiff edrych o ddifrif ar y cynigion sydd ym Mhapur Gwyn data agored Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig i weld pa gynlluniau arferion gorau y gellir eu mabwysiadu yng Nghymru?

The First Minister: We always look to see how anything can be done to improve public access to data. We publish a huge amount of information online, even though we were criticised by your party last week for doing so via the websites. As a Government, we see ourselves as leading the way in terms of transparency and ensuring that people are able to access statistics. Every year in the Assembly, there is thorough scrutiny of the budget, so it is well known where the money goes in terms of Welsh Government public spending.

Y Prif Weinidog: Byddwn bob tro'n ceisio gweld sut y gellir gwneud unrhyw beth i'w gwneud yn haws i'r cyhoedd gael gafael ar ddata. Byddwn yn cyhoeddi llawer iawn o wybodaeth ar lein, er i'ch plaid chi ein beirniadu yr wythnos diwethaf am wneud hynny drwy'r gwefannau. Rydym ni'r Llywodraeth yn ein gweld ein hunain yn arwain y ffordd o ran tryloywder a sicrhau bod pobl yn gallu cael gafael ar ystadegau. Bob blwyddyn yn y Cynulliad, creffir yn drwyadl ar y gyllideb, felly mae'n wybyddus iawn i ble mae'r arian yn mynd o ran gwariant cyhoeddus Llywodraeth Cymru.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Brif Weinidog, dywedodd Steve Thomas, prif weithredwr Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru, dros y penwythnos, fod datganoli budd-daliadau'r dreth gyngor, gyda'r diffyg ariannol presennol, yn fygythiad i wasanaethau llywodraeth leol. A fyddech yn cytuno bod methiant eich Llywodraeth i wneud yn iawn am y diffyg hwnnw yn peryglu gwasanaethau sy'n cael eu darparu gan lywodraeth leol yng Nghymru?

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: First Minister, Steve Thomas, the chief executive of the Welsh Local Government Association, said over the weekend that the devolution of council tax benefits with the present deficit was a threat to local government services. Do you agree that the failure of your Government to make up that deficit is threating the services that are provided by local government in Wales?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'n hynod o od bod Plaid Cymru am feio'r Llywodraeth hon ac nid y Llywodraeth yn San Steffan, a wnaeth sicrhau bod hynny'n digwydd. Pan fo Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig yn dweud bod rhaid inni gymryd y cyfrifoldeb am rhywbeth heb roi'r arian inni wneud hynny, mae'n anodd dod o hyd i'r arian, yn enwedig yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol hon ac mewn blynyddoedd i ddod. Maent wedi cymryd safbwynt arall yn yr Alban, ond rydym yn gwybod bod yr Alban yn cael gormod o arian drwy fformiwla Barnett—rhywbeth y cytunir arno gan bob plaid yn y Senedd hon.

The First Minister: It is very odd that Plaid Cymru is blaming this Government and not the Westminster Government that imposed this. When the UK Government says that we have to take responsibility for something without providing us with adequate funding, it is difficult to find the funding, especially in this financial year and in the years to come. They have taken another view in Scotland, but we know that Scotland is overfunded because of the Barnett formula—something that is agreed upon by all parties in this Senedd.

The Presiding Officer: Question 15, OAQ(4)0606(FM), is withdrawn.

Y Llywydd: Tynnir Cwestiwn 14, OAQ(4)0606(FM) yn ôl.

Cwestiwn Brys
Urgent Question

Gwasanaethau Meddygol Aciwt yn Ysbyty Castell-nedd Port Talbot
Acute Medical Services at Neath Port Talbot Hospital

Peter Black: *A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad ar y cyhoeddiad gan Fwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Abertawe Bro Morgannwg y bydd yn symud gwasanaethau meddygol acíwt o Ysbyty Castell-nedd Port Talbot. EAQ(4)0156(HSS)*

Peter Black: *Will the Minister make a statement on the announcement by Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board that they will be removing acute medical services from Neath Port Talbot Hospital. EAQ(4)0156(HSS)*

The Minister for Health and Social Services (Lesley Griffiths): The changes are needed to ensure that the health board is able to provide safe services to patients. The health board and the Wales deanery have assured me that this relocation will lead to better patient outcomes. There are no plans to close the hospital, and I can assure you that it will continue to play a very important role.

Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Lesley Griffihs): Mae angen y newidiadau er mwyn sicrhau bod y bwrdd iechyd yn gallu darparu gwasanaethau diogel i gleifion. Mae’r bwrdd iechyd a deoniaeth Cymru wedi fy sicrhau y bydd y symud hwn yn arwain at well canlyniadau i gleifion. Nid oes dim cynlluniau i gau’r ysbyty, a gallaf eich sicrhau y bydd yn dal i chwarae rôl bwysig iawn.

The Presiding Officer: I remind Members to ask questions, not make statements. A number of people have already asked questions on this matter, so please try to ask questions that have not already been asked.

Y Llywydd: Atgoffaf yr Aelodau i ofyn cwestiynau yn hytrach na gwneud datganiadau. Mae nifer o bobl eisoes wedi gofyn cwestiynau am hyn, felly ceisiwch ofyn cwestiynau nad oes neb wedi'u gofyn eto.

Peter Black: Thank you, Presiding Officer. I intended to do that.

Peter Black: Diolch ichi, Lywydd. Dyna yr oeddwn yn bwriadu ei wneud.

The Presiding Officer: I am sure that you did. I am just reminding everyone else.

Y Llywydd: Rwyf yn siŵr mai dyna a wnaethoch. Dim ond atgoffa pawb arall yr oeddwn i.

Peter Black: Minister, these changes to acute medical services have been announced in advance of the publication of a local service plan by Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Local Health Board and have effectively pre-empted any consideration of or consultation on that plan. What discussions have you had with ABMU about the impact of these changes on the hospital’s accident and emergency service and other medical services in the area and in nearby hospitals? How will you guarantee that residents in Neath Port Talbot are able to access medical services in future?

Peter Black: Weinidog, mae’r newidiadau i wasanaethau meddygol aciwt wedi cael eu cyhoeddi cyn cyhoeddi cynllun gwasanaethau lleol gan Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Abertawe Bro Morgannwg ac mewn gwirionedd mae hyn wedi rhagflaenu unrhyw ystyriaeth neu ymgynghori ynglŷn â'r cynllun hwnnw. Pa drafodaethau rydych wedi’u cael gyda Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Abertawe Bro Morgannwg ynglŷn ag effaith y newidiadau hyn ar wasanaeth damweiniau ac achosion brys yr ysbyty ac ar wasanaethau meddygol eraill yn yr ardal ac mewn ysbytai gerllaw? Sut y byddwch yn gwarantu bod trigolion Castell-nedd Port Talbot yn gallu cael gafael ar wasanaethau meddygol yn y dyfodol?

Lesley Griffiths: These are proposed changes. The health board will be discussing them on Thursday. That will be the time for those discussions.

Lesley Griffiths: Cynigion ar gyfer newid yw’r rhain. Bydd y bwrdd iechyd yn eu trafod ddydd Iau. Dyna’r adeg i drafod y pethau hynny.

Gwenda Thomas: Minister, I appreciate the prompt response to my request last Friday for a briefing from senior managers of ABMU. It focused my mind to realise that people who present in need of acute services require efficient and effective treatment delivered by appropriately trained and qualified doctors. Do you agree that this announcement by ABMU is really about ensuring that people who need treatment receive the safe, quality services that they deserve and that, given the current difficulties with the recruitment of doctors, which affect not only Neath Port Talbot, but Wales, and not only Wales, the proposed arrangements are necessary to ensure the safety and wellbeing of my constituents?

Gwenda Thomas: Weinidog, rwyf yn gwerthfawrogi’r ymateb prydlon i’m cais ddydd Gwener diwethaf am friff gan uwch reolwyr bwrdd iechyd Prifysgol Abertawe Bro Morgannwg. Llwyddodd hynny i ganolbwyntio fy meddwl ar sylweddoli bod gofyn i bobl y mae angen iddynt gael gwasanaethau aciwt gael triniaeth effeithlon ac effeithiol gan feddygon sydd wedi’u hyfforddi a'u cymhwyso’n briodol. A ydych yn cytuno bod a wnelo’r cyhoeddiad hwn gan y bwrdd iechyd mewn gwirionedd â sicrhau bod pobl y mae angen iddynt gael triniaeth yn cael y gwasanaethau diogel o safon y maent yn eu haeddu, ac, ac ystyried yr anawsterau presennol i recriwtio meddygon, sy’n effeithio nid yn unig ar Gastell-nedd Port Talbot, ond ar Gymru, ac nid yn unig ar Gymru, bod angen y trefniadau a gynigir er mwyn sicrhau diogelwch a lles fy etholwyr?

Lesley Griffiths: Yes. Thank you for that question. I am very pleased that you received a briefing. It is what I would expect all elected representatives to receive. In answer to the many questions he was asked, the First Minister said that it is not about funding but about what doctors wanted and providing safe services. I want to remind Members that the health service is not about a building. It is about those services. Those services have been moved to a different hospital, and it is hoped—and I am reassured about this—that those patients will get better health outcomes.

Lesley Griffiths: Ydw. Diolch ichi am y cwestiwn hwnnw. Rwyf yn falch iawn eich bod wedi cael briff. Dyna’r hyn y byddwn yn disgwyl i bob cynrychiolydd etholedig ei gael. I ateb y llu o gwestiynau a ofynnwyd iddo, dywedodd y Prif Weinidog nad arian sydd wrth wraidd hyn ond yr hyn yr oedd meddygon yn dymuno’i weld a darparu gwasanaethau diogel. Rwyf am atgoffa’r Aelodau nad adeiladau yw hanfod y gwasanaeth iechyd. Mae a wnelo â’r gwasanaethau hynny. Mae’r gwasanaethau hynny wedi cael eu symud i ysbyty gwahanol gan obeithio—a llwyddwyd i dawel fy meddwl ynglŷn â hyn—y caiff y cleifion hynny well canlyniadau o ran eu hiechyd.

Darren Millar: Minister, you have said on many occasions that no district general hospital in Wales will be closed nor will their services be downgraded, yet we find ourselves here discussing the fact that a hospital is going to have its acute medical services removed. If these proposed changes go ahead, patients with infections, respiratory problems or diarrhoea or vomiting will no longer be able to access services at that hospital. How on earth can you stand by the

Darren Millar: Weinidog, rydych wedi dweud droeon, na chaeir yr un ysbyty cyffredinol dosbarth yng Nghymru ac na chaiff eu gwasanaethau eu hisraddio ychwaith. Eto i gyd, rydym yn ein cael ein hunain yma’n trafod y ffaith bod ysbyty’n mynd i golli ei wasanaethau meddygol aciwt. Os bydd y newidiadau arfaethedig hyn yn mynd rhagddynt, ni fydd cleifion sydd â heintiau, problemau anadlu neu'n dioddef o'r dolur rhydd neu’n taflu i fyny`, yn gallu cael

statement that no services will be downgraded now that not even Peter Hain and your own party believe that it is true? How will you ensure that no district general hospital is going to be downgraded in Wales, and what are you doing to sort out the massive workforce problems that we now have in Wales as a result of the failure of successive Labour-led Assembly Governments to plan effectively for the Welsh medical workforce?

gafael ar wasanaethau yn yr ysbyty hwnnw rhagor. Sut ar y ddaear y gallwch chi ddal at y datganiad na chaiff yr un gwasanaeth ei israddio er nad yw hyd yn oed Peter Hain a'ch plaid eich hun bellach yn coelio bod hynny'n wir? Sut y gwnewch chi sicrhau na chaiff yr un ysbyty cyffredinol dosbarth ei israddio yng Nghymru, a beth yr ydych yn ei wneud i ddatrys y problemau enfawr gyda'r gweithlu yr ydym yn eu hwynebu yng Nghymru bellach yn sgîl methiant Llywodraethau olynol o dan arweiniad Llafur yn y Cynulliad i gynllunio'n effeithiol ar gyfer y gweithlu meddygol yng Nghymru?

Lesley Griffiths: I do not see protecting safe services as downgrading.

Lesley Griffiths: Nid israddio yw gwarchod gwasanaethau diogel yn fy ngolwg i.

Darren Millar: It is not a district general—

Darren Millar: Nid yw'n ysbyty cyffredinol dosbarth—

The Presiding Officer: Order. Excuse me, Darren Millar. Thank you. You also asked more than one question.

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Esgusodwch fi, Darren Millar. Diolch. Gofynasoch fwy nag un cwestiwn hefyd.

Bethan Jenkins: Minister, this is a hospital that ultimately cost £353.5 million to build. It is incumbent upon the health board to work that much harder to find solutions to its problems, regardless of any excuses made by the board today with regard to the consolidation of services or recruitment issues. Do you accept that you need to work harder with the health board to ensure that Neath Port Talbot Hospital does not become a big, expensive white elephant?

Bethan Jenkins: Weinidog, maes o law, ysbyty yw hwn a gostiodd £353.5 miliwn i'w godi. Mae'n ddyletswydd ar y bwrdd iechyd i weithio gymaint â hynny'n galetach i ganfod atebion i'w broblemau, ni waeth am unrhyw esgusodion gan y bwrdd heddiw gyda golwg ar atgyfnerthu'r gwasanaethau neu anawsterau recriwtio. A ydych yn derbyn bod angen ichi weithio'n galetach gyda'r bwrdd iechyd i sicrhau nad yw Ysbyty Castell-nedd Port Talbot yn dod yn eliffant gwyn mawr drud?

Lesley Griffiths: I appreciate that these services are being moved, but other services will be going in. You will be aware that Neath Port Talbot is to have IVF facilities. I think that the health board has tried very hard to fill vacant posts. It attempted to find locum doctors, which did not prove very successful. It ran an international recruitment campaign, through which it attracted four doctors to work in the hospital from early 2012. However, unfortunately, only one of those doctors was found to have the appropriate level of experience and competence. It then looked to academic research doctors. It thought it was going to get four doctors, but then two doctors withdrew. I do think that it has worked hard to address the recruitment

Lesley Griffiths: Rwyf yn sylweddoli bod y gwasanaethau hyn yn cael eu symud oddi yno, ond bydd gwasanaethau eraill yn cael eu symud yno. Gwyddoch fod cyfleusterau IVF yn dod i Gastell-nedd Port Talbot. Credaf fod y bwrdd iechyd wedi ymdrechu'n galed iawn i lenwi swyddi gwag. Ceisiodd ddod o hyd i feddygon locwm, ac ni fu hynny'n llwyddiannus iawn. Cynhaliodd ymgyrch recriwtio ryngwladol, a denodd bedwar o feddygon i weithio yn yr ysbyty o ddechrau 2012 ymlaen. Serch hynny, yn anffodus, canfuwyd mai dim ond gan un o'r meddygon hynny yr oedd y lefel briodol o brofiad a chymhwysedd. Yna, edrychodd ar feddygon ymchwil academaidd. Roedd yn meddwl ei fod am lwyddo i ddenu pedwar meddyg, ond

issues. As you heard the First Minister say, it is not just Wales that has these problems; it is across the UK.

yna, tynnodd dau feddyg yn ôl. Rwyf yn credu iddo weithio’n galed i fynd i’r afael â’r problemau recriwtio. Fel y clywsoch y Prif Weinidog yn dweud, nid dim ond yng Nghymru y mae’r problemau hyn; mae'n broblem ledled y Deyrnas Unedig.

2.30 p.m.

David Rees: I do not need press releases because I actually met them yesterday and have had regular meetings with the chief executive to discuss this particular issue. There are a couple of questions to which I would like further answers, if possible. What discussions has the Welsh Government had with the deanery in relation to the actual allocation of CT2 posts at various hospitals and departments, and the impact of its decisions on service delivery? The First Minister has already made mention of it, but what discussions have you had with the UK Government about the immigration rules, which have definitely impacted upon and damaged the ability to recruit doctors to Wales? What assurances can you give us on the Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust, and the impact on other services within the area? Clearly, if the admissions are not going to Neath Port Talbot, they are going to Morriston, Bridgend and elsewhere.

David Rees: Nid oes angen datganiadau i’r wasg arnaf fi oherwydd cyfarfûm â hwy ddoe ac rwyf wedi cael cyfarfodydd rheolaidd â’r prif weithredwr i drafod y mater penodol hwn. Mae nifer o gwestiynau yr hoffwn gael rhagor o atebion iddynt, os oes modd. Pa drafodaethau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi’u cael gyda’r ddeoniaeth ynglŷn â sut yn union y dyrennir swyddi CT2 mewn gwahanol ysbytai ac adrannau, ac effaith ei phenderfyniadau ar ddarparu gwasanaethau? Mae’r Prif Weinidog eisoes wedi’i grybwyll, ond pa drafodaethau rydych wedi’u cael gyda Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig am y rheolau mewnfudo, ac mae hynny’n sicr wedi effeithio ac wedi amharu ar y gallu i recriwtio meddygon yng Nghymru? Pa sicrwydd y gallwch ei roi inni am Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gwasanaethau Ambiwlans Cymru, a’r effaith ar wasanaethau eraill yn yr ardal? Mae’n amlwg, os nad yw’r cleifion yn cael eu derbyn i Gastell-nedd Port Talbot, eu bod yn mynd i Dreforys, i Ben-y-bont ar Ogwr ac i fannau eraill.

Lesley Griffiths: I meet the deanery regularly, and whilst I appreciate what you are saying about the deanery, it has to ensure that the doctors are receiving the training that is required. I know that the deanery was concerned that doctors in Neath Port Talbot were not receiving the level of supervision required and that there was not the through input that they should be receiving. I have sympathy with the deanery; we have to ensure that our doctors are adequately trained.

Lesley Griffiths: Byddaf yn cyfarfod â’r ddeoniaeth yn rheolaidd, ac, er fy mod yn gwerthfawrogi’r hyn yr ydych yn ei ddweud am y ddeoniaeth, rhaid iddi sicrhau bod y meddygon yn cael yr hyfforddiant sy’n ofynnol. Gwn fod y ddeoniaeth yn poeni nad oedd meddygon yng Nghastell-nedd Port Talbot yn cael lefel yr oruchwyliaeth sy’n ofynnol ac nad oeddent yn cael y mewnbwn drwyddo draw y dylent fod yn ei gael. Rwyf yn cydymdeimlo â’r ddeoniaeth; rhaid inni sicrhau bod ein meddygon yn cael eu hyfforddi’n ddigonol.

In relation to the immigration regulations with the UK Government, talks are ongoing. My officials have held talks on that issue, and there are discussions to be had with the Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust. As I say, this is only a proposed change; this will be going to the health board on Thursday,

O ran y rheoliadau mewnfudo, mae trafodaethau’n mynd rhagddynt gyda Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig. Mae fy swyddogion wedi cynnal trafodaethau am y mater hwnnw, ac mae trafodaethau i’w cynnal gydag Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gwasanaethau Ambiwlans Cymru. Fel y

and we will then have to have further discussions, but I talk constantly to the ambulance trust and, within the service reconfiguration plans, I expect health boards to be having discussions with the Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust as well.

dywedaf, newid sy'n cael ei gynnig yw hwn, dyna'i gyd; bydd hwn yn mynd gerbron y bwrdd iechyd ddydd Iau, ac wedyn, bydd gofyn inni gynnal rhagor o drafodaethau, ond byddaf yn siarad o hyd â'r ymddiriedolaeth ambiwlans, ac, o fewn cynlluniau ad-drefnu'r gwasanaeth, rwyf yn disgwyl i'r byrddau iechyd gynnal trafodaethau gydag Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gwasanaethau Ambiwlans Cymru hefyd.

Byron Davies: Despite assurances in this Chamber of no downgrading, the health board stated last Friday that it moved swiftly to identify alternative ways to staff these medical posts. Unfortunately, despite these efforts, it says that it was not able to appoint enough doctors. The First Minister tells us that this action has been taken to ensure a safe service. Do you not, however, accept any responsibility as a Government for this, which is, after all, a reduction in services to the people of Neath Port Talbot? Will you not undertake to examine why retention and recruitment is less of an issue in England and learn lessons from them? You frequently tell us that you are looking for new ways to improve; would this not be a good idea?

Bryan Davies: Er inni gael ein sicrhau yn y Siambr hon na fyddai dim israddio, dywedodd y bwrdd iechyd ddydd Gwener diwethaf ei fod wedi symud yn gyflym i ganfod gwahanol ffyrdd o staffio'r swyddi meddygol hyn. Yn anffodus, er gwaethaf yr ymdrechion hyn, mae'n dweud na lwyddodd i benodi digon o feddygon. Dywed y Prif Weinidog wrthym fod y cam hwn wedi'i gymryd er mwyn sicrhau gwasanaeth diogel. Onid ydych chi'r Llywodraeth, fodd bynnag, yn derbyn dim cyfrifoldeb, am hyn? Wedi'r cyfan mae 'r gwasanaethau sydd ar gael i bobl Castell-nedd Port Talbot yn mynd i grebachu. Oni ymrwymwch i archwilio pam mae cadw a recriwtio'n llai o broblem yn Lloegr a dysgu gwersi yn sgîl hynny? Byddwch yn aml yn dweud wrthym eich bod yn chwilio am ffyrdd newydd o wella pethau; oni fyddai hyn yn syniad da?

Lesley Griffiths: I do not see it as a reduction in services. As I said in a previous answer, it is not about buildings; it is about services. Those services will be available elsewhere. I do not think that England has a better chance of keeping doctors; if you have evidence of that, please give it to me and I will have a look at it.

Lesley Griffiths: Nid crebachu gwasanaethau yw hyn yn fy ngolwg i. Fel y dywedais mewn ateb blaenorol, nid mater o adeiladau yw hyn; ond gwasanaethau. Bydd y gwasanaethau hynny ar gael mewn mannau eraill. Ni chredaf fod gan Loegr well cyfle o gadw meddygon; os oes gennych dystiolaeth o hynny, rhowch hi imi ac fe edrychaf arni.

Elin Jones: Both you and the First Minister have blamed the Wales Deanery training reconfiguration as part of the reason for this proposed service removal in Neath Port Talbot. Do you agree with the BMA, whose members are also doctors, which passed a motion in its conference last week in Bournemouth criticising the incompetence of local health boards in Wales in using deanery-led training reconfiguration to justify the downgrading of local services, irrespective of local population need—exactly what has happened in Neath Port Talbot?

Elin Jones: Rydych chi a'r Prif Weinidog wedi beio ad-drefnu hyfforddiant gan Ddeoniaeth Cymru fel rhan o'r rheswm dros y cynigion i symud y gwasanaeth hwn o Gastell-nedd Port Talbot. A ydych yn cytuno â'r BMA, y mae ei haelodau hithau hefyd yn feddygon, a basiodd gynnig yn ei chynhadledd yr wythnos diwethaf yn Bournemouth a oedd yn beirniadu anallu'r byrddau iechyd lleol yng Nghymru wrth iddynt ddefnyddio'r ad-drefnu hyfforddiant o dan law'r ddeoniaeth yng Nghymru i gyfiawnhau israddio gwasanaethau lleol, ni waeth am anghenion y boblogaeth leol—sef

yn union beth sydd wedi digwydd yng Nghastell-nedd Port Talbot?

Lesley Griffiths: I did not blame the deanery. If you look back at the Record, you will see that I said I sympathise with it. It is very important that our doctors get the best training possible to ensure that they have the experience and competence to further their careers.

Lesley Griffiths: Ni feiais y ddeoniaeth. Os edrychwch yn ôl ar y Cofnod, fe welwch imi ddweud fy mod yn cydymdeimlo â hi. Mae'n bwysig iawn bod ein meddygon yn cael yr hyfforddiant gorau posibl er mwyn sicrhau bod ganddynt y profiad a'r cymhwysedd i ddatblygu eu gyrfa.

Datganiad a Chyhoeddiad Busnes
Business Statement and Announcement

The Minister for Finance and Leader of the House (Jane Hutt): I have one change to report to this week's planned business. The Business Committee has agreed to schedule a motion under section 19(5)(a) of the Public Bodies Act 2011 as the first item of Assembly business tomorrow. Business for the next three weeks is as shown on the business statement announcement, which can be found among the agenda papers, available to Members electronically.

Y Gweinidog Cyllid ac Arweinydd y Tŷ (Jane Hutt): Mae gennyf un newid i'r busnes a gynlluniwyd yr wythnos yma i adrodd amdano. Mae'r Pwyllgor Busnes wedi cytuno i drefnu cynnig o dan adran 19(5)(a) Deddf Cyrff Cyhoeddus 2011 fel eitem gyntaf busnes y Cynulliad yfory. Mae busnes y tair wythnos nesaf fel y dangosir ar y cyhoeddiad datganiad busnes, sydd i'w gael ymysg y papurau agenda sydd ar gael yn electronig i Aelodau.

Antoinette Sandbach: Minister, you will recall that, last week, I asked for a statement from the Minister for Environment and Sustainable Development on marine conservation zones. There is a great deal of concern in north Wales, and a great deal of misapprehension perhaps, about the consultation process connected with those zones. May I ask that a statement comes forward quickly to this Chamber? There have been a number of questions to various Ministers, including the Minister for environment, on marine conservation zones, and it is important that a debate is held in the Chamber on this.

Antoinette Sandbach: Weinidog, cofiwch, yr wythnos diwethaf, imi ofyn am ddatganiad gan Weinidog yr Amgylchedd a Datblygu Cynaliadwy am barthau cadwraeth morol. Ceir llawer o bryder yn y gogledd, a llawer o gamddealltwriaeth efallai, ynglŷn â'r broses ymgynghori sy'n gysylltiedig â'r parthau hynny. A gaf ofyn am gyflwyno datganiad i'r Siambr hon yn fuan? Cafwyd nifer o gwestiynau i Weinidogion amrywiol, gan gynnwys Gweinidog yr amgylchedd, am barthau cadwraeth morol, ac mae'n bwysig cynnal trafodaeth yn y Siambr am hyn.

Jane Hutt: As Antoinette Sandbach is aware, we are proposing a selection of a maximum of three or four highly protected marine conservation zone sites, which would be left to function as naturally as possible. We are at the very early stages of the process in terms of looking at ways forward. We are very much in the listening mode. The Minister, of course, is undertaking a three-stage consultation process, so we cannot comment on detail at this stage, but the consultation will run until the end of the month, and

Jane Hutt: Fel y mae Antoinette Sandbach yn gwybod, yr ydym yn cynnig dewis hyd at dri neu bedwar safle parth cadwraeth morol gwarchodedig iawn, i'w gadael i weithredu mor naturiol â phosibl. Yr ydym ar gamau cynnar iawn y broses o ran edrych ar ffyrdd ymlaen. Yr ydym yn sicr yn barod i wrando. Mae'r Gweinidog, wrth gwrs, wrthi'n ymgymryd â phroses ymgynghori dri cham, felly ni allwn roi sylwadau am fanylion ar hyn o bryd, ond bydd yr ymgynghoriad yn para tan ddiwedd y mis, ac anogir pobl i

people are encouraged to respond to it.

ymateb iddo.

Simon Thomas: A yw'n bosibl inni gael datganiad gan y Dirprwy Weinidog Amaethyddiaeth, Bwyd, Pysgodfeydd a Rhaglenni Ewropeaidd—nid ydym yn clywed digon ganddo—parthed cau pysgodfeydd cocos yng Nglanyfferi ac ardal y tair afon? Mae'r pysgodfeydd newydd ailagor, ond maen nhw wedi gorfod cau oherwydd, mae'n debyg, llygredd yn y cocos. Mae'r cyngor cymuned yn poeni am hyn, ac mae hefyd yn poeni nad ydyw wedi bod yn rhan ddigonol o'r trafodaethau a'r ymgynghoriad. Byddai hyd yn oed datganiad ysgrifenedig yn help i rannu gwybodaeth â'r cyngor cymuned lleol a'r trigolion lleol ac i ddod i ateb, efallai, ar gyfer dyfodol y pysgodfeydd hyn.

Simon Thomas: Would it be possible to have a statement from the Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Food, Fisheries and European Programmes—we do not hear enough from him—about the closure of cockle fisheries in Ferryside and the three rivers estuary? They have only just reopened, but they have had to close because of pollution, apparently, in the cockles. The community council is concerned about this and it is also concerned that it has not been included adequately in the discussions and the consultation. Even a written statement would assist in sharing information with the local community council and local people and possibly in finding a solution for the future of these fisheries.

Jane Hutt: I am aware, and I sure that Simon Thomas is aware, that the cockle beds that he refers to were opened on 19 June. The local community was informed of the details of the opening through Carmarthenshire County Council. The testing of samples is continuing. It is a temporary closure and it will not reopen until the local authority is satisfied that the samples show that the cockles are fit for human consumption. I am sure that the Minister will update accordingly.

Jane Hutt: Yr wyf yn ymwybodol, ac yr wyf yn siŵr bod Simon Thomas yn ymwybodol, y cafodd y gwelyau cocos y mae'n cyfeirio atynt eu hagor ar 19 Mehefin. Cafodd y gymuned leol wybod am fanylion yr agoriad drwy Gyngor Sir Gaerfyrddin. Mae gwaith profi samplau'n parhau. Mae'r pysgodfeydd wedi cau dros dro ac ni fyddant yn ailagor tan mae'r awdurdod lleol yn fodlon bod y samplau'n dangos bod y cocos yn ddigon da i bobl eu bwyta. Yr wyf yn siŵr y cawn y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf gan y Gweinidog mewn modd priodol.

Kirsty Williams: Will the Minister request a statement from the Minister for environment about the issue of opencast mining and site restoration? There is a great deal of concern and disquiet within my constituency, as well as in other Members' constituencies that I am aware of, about private companies that take a lot of money out of communities via their opencast mining measures and then, potentially, do not replace the landscape to a state that we would all welcome. There is a great deal of concern that companies may walk away, leaving the taxpayers with an enormous bill for the restoration of land. I would be grateful for a statement from the Minister, outlining what actions he will take to protect the Welsh countryside.

Kirsty Williams: A wnaiff y Gweinidog ofyn am ddatganiad gan Weinidog yr amgylchedd am gloddio glo brig ac adfer safleoedd? Ceir llawer o bryder ac anniddigrwydd yn fy etholaeth, ac mewn etholaethau Aelodau eraill yr wyf yn ymwybodol ohonynt, am gwmnïau preifat sy'n cymryd llawer o arian gan gymunedau drwy eu mesurau cloddio glo brig ac yna, o bosib, ddim yn adfer y dirwedd i gyflwr y byddem yn ei groesawu. Ceir llawer o bryder y gallai cwmnïau gerdded i ffwrdd a gadael bil enfawr i drethdalwyr i adfer y tir. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar am ddatganiad gan y Gweinidog i amlinellu'r camau y mae am eu cymryd i ddiogelu cefn gwlad Cymru.

Jane Hutt: I am sure that the Minister has heard the Member for Brecon and Radnorshire on this matter. I am sure that he

Jane Hutt: Yr wyf yn siŵr bod y Gweinidog wedi clywed Aelod Brycheiniog a Sir Faesyfed yn sôn am hyn. Yr wyf yn siŵr y

will be keen to update, particularly in relation to matters of particular opencast sites and the restoration of the environment.

bydd yn awyddus i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf, yn enwedig mewn perthynas â materion safleoedd glo brig penodol ac adfer yr amgylchedd.

Nick Ramsay: I have two aspects that I wonder whether I can ask the Leader of the House for information on. First, on the Nominet application for a Wales/Cymru domain name—whichever it may be, or both—I wonder whether we could have an update from the Minister on how this process is developing and any discussion that she has had. We have had clarification recently from the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, which is the authority responsible for designating domain names, on the number of bids that have been received. Now would be an appropriate time for an update from the Welsh Government on that.

Nick Ramsay: Hoffwn gael gwybodaeth gan Arweinydd y Tŷ am ddwy agwedd. Yn gyntaf, am y cais i Nominet am enw parth Cymru/Wales—pa un bynnag a fydd, neu'r ddau—tybed a allem gael y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf gan y Gweinidog am ddatblygiad y broses hon ac am unrhyw drafodaethau y mae wedi'u cael. Yn ddiweddar, cawsom eglurhad gan Gorfforaeth y Rhyngrwyd ar gyfer Enwau a Rhifau a Neilltuir, yr awdurdod sy'n gyfrifol am ddynodi enwau parth, am nifer y cynigion a dderbyniwyd. Byddai nawr yn amser priodol i Lywodraeth Cymru roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf inni am hynny.

Secondly, I believe that the M4 consultation is due to conclude pretty soon, either at the end of this week or certainly in the very near future. It is a consultation on a number of possible options, including enhancing the current M4, other possible routes and improvements to the Newport southern distributor road. As soon as that consultation is complete, I wonder whether the Minister who is responsible for transport could come to us to outline the Welsh Government's view as to the best way to proceed. I am receiving a number of requests for information about the option that is likely to be chosen to improve the M4.

Yn ail, credaf y bydd ymgynghoriad yr M4 yn diweddu'n eithaf buan, naill ai ar ddiwedd yr wythnos yma neu'n sicr yn y dyfodol agos iawn. Mae'n ymgynghoriad am nifer o opsiynau posibl, gan gynnwys gwella'r M4 bresennol, llwybrau posibl eraill a gwelliannau i ffordd gasglu ddeheuol Casnewydd. Cyn gynted â bod yr ymgynghoriad hwnnw wedi'i gwblhau, tybed a allai'r Gweinidog sy'n gyfrifol am drafnidiaeth ddod atom i amlinellu barn Llywodraeth Cymru am y ffordd orau o symud ymlaen. Yr wyf yn cael nifer o geisiadau am wybodaeth am ba opsiwn sy'n debygol o gael ei ddewis i wella'r M4.

Jane Hutt: I thank Nick Ramsay for both questions. The Minister for Business, Enterprise, Technology and Science will give an update on the domain and the progress of the Nominet application. The consultation on the M4 corridor enhancement measures is still open and there are still exhibitions. As it comes to a conclusion, all those consultations will be considered in terms of the way forward.

Jane Hutt: Diolch i Nick Ramsay am y ddau gwestiwn. Bydd y Gweinidog Busnes, Menter, Technoleg a Gwyddoniaeth yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y parth a hynt y cais i Nominet. Mae'r ymgynghoriad am fesurau gwella coridor yr M4 yn dal ar agor ac mae arddangosiadau'n dal i ddigwydd. Pan ddaw at gasgliad, ystyrir yr holl ymgynghoriadau hynny mewn perthynas â'r ffordd ymlaen.

Bethan Jenkins: Weinidog, rwy'n siŵr eich bod wedi gweld yn ddiweddar y bydd copi o lyfr cyfreithiol Hywel Dda yn cael ei roi gerbron arwerthiant yn y diwrnodau nesaf. Rydym, fel Pwyllgor Deisebau, wedi derbyn a thrafod yn ein cyfarfod ddoe deiseb yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i brynu'r llyfr pwysig

Bethan Jenkins: Minister, I am sure that you will have seen recently that a copy of one of Hywel Dda's legal volumes is about to be put on sale at an auction in the next few days. We, as a Petitions Committee, have received a petition, which we discussed at our meeting yesterday, calling on the Welsh Government

hwn ar ran y genedl. O feddwl y bydd yr arwerthiant hwn yn cymryd lle o fewn y saith diwrnod nesaf, a fedrwn gael rhyw fath o syniad o'r hyn mae'r Llywodraeth yn bwriadu ei wneud yn hynny o beth ac os ydych yn mynd i wneud cais am y cyfreithiau hyn?

to buy this important volume on behalf of the nation. Bearing in mind that this auction is to take place in the next seven days, can we have some sort of idea as to what the Government intends to do in this regard and if you are going to bid for this book of laws?

Rwyf hefyd wedi cael nifer o broblemau yn fy ardal yng nghyd-destun newidiadau i wasanaethau bysys. A oes modd i ni gael diweddariad ynglŷn â lle mae'r Llywodraeth yn mynd o ran edrych ar adreoleiddio'r systemau bysys yng Nghymru fel bod pobl yn gallu cael y gwasanaethau maent eu hangen?

I have also had a number of problems in my area in the context of changes to bus services. Would it be possible to have an update on where the Government is going in terms of looking at the re-regulation of bus services in Wales so that people can access the services that they need?

Jane Hutt: That is an important issue about the future prospects of the important volume of work from Hywel Dda. I will consult the Minister for heritage in terms of the Government response to the petition. The Minister for transport, as ever, is dealing with the issues in terms of access to appropriate and supported bus services in Wales.

Jane Hutt: Mae hwnnw'n fater pwysig am ddyfodol y llyfr pwysig gan Hywel Dda. Ymgynghoraf â'r Gweinidog dros dreftadaeth am ymateb y Llywodraeth i'r ddeiseb. Mae'r Gweinidog dros drafnidiaeth, fel arfer, yn ymdrin â'r materion sy'n ymwneud â mynediad at wasanaethau bws priodol gyda chymorth yng Nghymru.

Janet Finch-Saunders: I note that the Atos information technology contract was renewed by the Welsh Government last week at a contract cost of some £70 million to the taxpayer. What was the rationale for the early renewal of this contract, in particular given the deep concerns with the service that Assembly Members have raised? What considerations were given—

Janet Finch-Saunders: Nodaf fod contract technoleg gwybodaeth Atos wedi cael ei adnewyddu gan Lywodraeth Cymru'r wythnos diwethaf a bod cost y contract i'r trethdalwr oddeutu £70 miliwn. Beth oedd sail resymegol adnewyddu'r contract hwn yn gynnar, yn enwedig ac ystyried y pryderon dwfn y mae Aelodau'r Cynulliad wedi'u codi ynglŷn â'r gwasanaeth? Pa ystyriaeth a roddwyd—

The Presiding Officer: Order. Are you asking for a statement, because you are only asking questions at the moment?

Y Llywydd: Trefn. A ydych yn gofyn am ddatganiad? Dim ond gofyn cwestiynau yr ydych ar hyn o bryd.

Janet Finch-Saunders: Yes, I am. What considerations were given to ensure that a transparent, accountable, democratic and efficient tendering process took place, or was that not the case?

Janet Finch-Saunders: Ydw. Pa ystyriaeth a roddwyd i sicrhau bod proses dendro dryloyw, atebol, ddemocrataidd ac effeithlon wedi digwydd, ynteu onid oedd hi'n broses felly?

Jane Hutt: I can assure Janet Finch-Saunders that all proprieties were exercised in terms of this contract.

Jane Hutt: Gallaf sicrhau Janet Finch-Saunders bod pob priodoldeb wedi'i ddefnyddio o ran y contract hwn.

Elin Jones: A gaf i gefnogi'r alwad gan Antoinette Sandbach am ddadl yn y Cynulliad ar barthau cadwraeth morol? Mae

Elin Jones: May I support the demand from Antoinette Sandbach for a debate in the Assembly on marine conservation zones?

ymgynghori'r Gweinidog ar y pwnc hwn yn cau ar ddiwedd y mis ac felly mae'n briodol i ni gael dadl ar y mater hwn ddechrau'r tymor nesaf. Dywedasoch yn eich ateb i Antoinette Sandbach eich bod fel Llywodraeth mewn *listening mode* ar hyn o bryd ar y pwnc penodol hwn. Rwy'n gobeithio y gwnewch ddangos cwrteisi i'r Cynulliad hwn fel ein bod ni'n cael gwrandawiad a chyfle i leisio ein barn ar y pwnc hwn sydd o gonsyrn i nifer o bobl, yn enwedig pysgotwyr o gwmpas Cymru, gyda rhai ohonynt yn wynebu colli eu bywoliaeth.

The Minister's consultation on this issue closes at the end of the month and therefore I think that it would be appropriate for us to have a debate on this issue at the start of next term. You said in your response to Antoinette Sandbach that you, as a Government, are in listening mode at present on this specific issue. I hope that you will show this Assembly the courtesy of giving us a hearing and an opportunity to express our opinions on this subject that is of concern to many people, particularly the fishermen and women around Wales, who face the prospect of losing their livelihoods.

Jane Hutt: In response to Antoinette Sandbach, I made it clear that we are in a listening mode and these are early stages in the process. This is about how we can improve the ecosystem recovering resilience in Welsh seas and learn more about the ways that marine ecosystems function and the impacts, as you mentioned, on the industries affected. I know that the Minister will respond in due course.

Jane Hutt: Wrth ateb Antoinette Sandbach, eglurais ein bod yn barod i wrando a bod y rhain yn gamau cynnar yn y broses. Mae'n fater o sut y gallwn wella gwytnwch adfer ecosystemau ym moroedd Cymru a dysgu mwy am sut y mae ecosystemau morol yn gweithio a'r effeithiau, fel y dywedasoch, ar y diwydiannau y mae hyn yn effeithio arnynt. Gwn y gwnaiff y Gweinidog ymateb yn ei bryd.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Minister, can we have a statement from the Minister for the environment, who has responsibility for animal health, in relation to fly grazing? It is an issue that I have raised constantly through the latter part of the winter and through the spring, and I know that the Minister was undertaking various stakeholder groups and other engagement fora. However, the Assembly rises in two weeks' time, and we will be into the autumn, nearly, when we return, and it is important that the constituents of all Members have confidence that measures have been taken by the Welsh Government and the enforcement agencies to address this serious issue.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Weinidog, a gawn ddatganiad gan y Gweinidog dros yr amgylchedd, sy'n gyfrifol am iechyd anifeiliaid, mewn perthynas â phori anghyfreithlon? Mae'n fater yr wyf wedi'i godi'n gyson drwy gydol diwedd y gaeaf a'r gwanwyn, a gwn fod y Gweinidog yn cynnal nifer o grwpiau rhanddeiliaid a fforymau ymgysylltu eraill. Fodd bynnag, mae'r Cynulliad yn codi ymhen pythefnos, a bydd hi bron yn hydref erbyn inni ddychwelyd, ac mae'n bwysig bod etholwyr pob Aelod yn hyderus bod Llywodraeth Cymru a'r asiantaethau gorfodi wedi cymryd mesurau i roi sylw i'r mater pwysig hwn.

Jane Hutt: In fact, this is a matter that involves several Ministers, not only the Minister for Local Government and Communities, but the Minister for Environment and Sustainable Development and me, as the Minister for equalities, and the Minister for Business, Enterprise, Technology and Science. However, key to this is the role of local authorities and the enforcement agencies. Therefore, this Minister agrees, on behalf of us all, to bring forward a statement to update you on

Jane Hutt: Yn wir, mae hwn yn fater sy'n cynnwys nifer o Weinidogion; nid yn unig y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau, ond Gweinidog yr Amgylchedd a Datblygu Cynaliadwy a fi, y Gweinidog cydraddoldeb, a'r Gweinidog Busnes, Menter, Technoleg a Gwyddoniaeth. Fodd bynnag, y mater allweddol yma yw swyddogaeth awdurdodau lleol a'r asiantaethau gorfodi. Felly, mae'r Gweinidog hwn yn cytuno, ar ein rhan i gyd, i gyflwyno datganiad i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ichi

progress.

am y cynnydd.

Mark Isherwood: May I call for, at the very least, an oral statement and preferably a debate in Government time in the Chamber on the future delivery of careers services in Wales?

Mark Isherwood: A gaf alw, o leiaf, am ddatganiad ar lafar ac yn ddelfrydol am ddadl yn amser y Llywodraeth yn y Siambr am gyflenwi gwasanaethau gyrfaoedd yng Nghymru yn y dyfodol?

2.45 p.m.

A written statement was issued towards the end of last week, after the last Plenary meeting—on Thursday, in fact—that raised far more questions than it provided answers on the future careers service, stating that the Minister has decided to transfer Career Choices Dewis Gyrfa, CCDG, into public ownership and describing it as a company limited by guarantee, formed by, and now owning, the six Careers Wales companies, and stating that this was aligned with the Careers Wales review in this matter, published in 2010.

Cyhoeddwyd datganiad ysgrifenedig tua diwedd yr wythnos diwethaf, ar ôl y Cyfarfod Llawn diwethaf—ddydd Iau, a bod yn fanwl gywir—a roddodd lawer mwy o gwestiynau nag atebion am y gwasanaeth gyrfaoedd yn y dyfodol, gan ddatgan bod y Gweinidog wedi penderfynu trosglwyddo Career Choice Dewis Gyrfa, CCDG, i berchenogaeth gyhoeddus a'i ddisgrifio fel cwmni cyfyngedig drwy warant, wedi'i ffurfio gan, a nawr yn berchen ar, y chwe chwmni Gyrfa Cymru, a gan ddatgan bod hyn yn cyd-fynd ag adolygiad Gyrfa Cymru am y mater hwn, a gyhoeddwyd yn 2010.

However, what it did not say is that CCDG is a not-for-profit social enterprise, as were the six Careers Wales bodies ,and what it does not tell us is how members will still be able, if at all, to get direct access to Careers Wales officers for open dialogue, so that we can gather information directly and they can access our support where required. It did not say what the impact on the independently published pupil destination figures would be, nor did it refer to the aspects of the report 'Future Ambitions: Developing careers services in Wales', which the Minister says formed the basis for the decision, such as the recommendation stating that Careers Wales should be given a leadership role in devising and co-ordinating this, and the recommendations regarding the Careers Wales organisation and the importance of the Careers Wales brand, recommending that a unified structure should retain a regional infrastructure capable of relating to local stakeholders—[*Interruption.*] It is not funny; that is a small number of the very many questions that Members across this Chamber need answered, because the ramifications for young people and older learners are significant. The presentation of this nationalisation as a private company nationalisation was shocking.

Fodd bynnag, nid oedd yn nodi bod CCDG yn fenter gymdeithasol ddielw, fel y chwe chorff Gyrfa Cymru gynt, ac nid yw ychwaith yn dweud wrthym sut y bydd aelodau'n dal i allu, os o gwbl, cael mynediad uniongyrchol at swyddogion Gyrfa Cymru am ddeialog agored, er mwyn inni allu casglu gwybodaeth yn uniongyrchol ac iddynt hwy gael ein cymorth yn ôl y gofyn. Nid oedd yn dweud beth fyddai'r effaith ar y ffigurau cyrchfannau disgyblion a gyhoeddwyd yn annibynnol, ac ni chyfeiriodd ychwaith at yr agweddau ar yr adroddiad 'Uchelgeisiau i'r dyfodol: Datblygu gwasanaethau gyrfaoedd yng Nghymru', a oedd yn sail i'r penderfyniad yn ôl y Gweinidog, megis yr argymhelliad y dylid rhoi rôl arweiniol i Yrfa Cymru o ran llunio a chydlynu hyn, na'r argymhellion am sefydliad Gyrfa Cymru a phwysigrwydd brand Gyrfa Cymru, a oedd yn argymell y dylai strwythur unedig gadw seilwaith rhanbarthol sy'n gallu uniaethu â rhanddeiliaid lleol—[*Torri ar draws.*] Nid yw hyn yn ddoniol; dim ond rhai yw'r rhain o'r llawer iawn o gwestiynau y mae ar Aelodau ar draws y Siambr hon angen atebion iddynt, oherwydd mae'r goblygiadau i bobl ifanc a dysgwyr hŷn yn arwyddocaol. Roedd cyflwyno'r gwladoli hwn fel gwladoli cwmni preifat yn beth syfrdanol.

Jane Hutt: I had hoped that Mark Isherwood would have welcomed the very positive outcome from the extensive work undertaken, in which the focus that has always been at the forefront is on delivering a careers service not just for our young people, but for all ages. That is what has emerged as a result of this extensive work. We heard the statement repeated by Mark Isherwood this afternoon—previously, there were six companies, and now we will have a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Welsh Government from April 2013 and a company that will deliver a quality careers service. This has been welcomed by the company, and it sees the end of a period of uncertainty for the service and the staff employed by it.

Jane Hutt: Gobeithiais y byddai Mark Isherwood wedi croesawu canlyniad cadarnhaol iawn y gwaith helaeth a wnaethpwyd, lle mae'r prif ffocws wedi aros ar gyflenwi gwasanaeth gyrfaoedd i bob oed, nid dim ond ein pobl ifanc. Dyna beth sydd wedi ymddangos o ganlyniad i'r gwaith helaeth hwn. Clywsom y datganiad a ailadroddodd Mark Isherwood brynhawn heddiw—yn y gorffennol, yr oedd chwe chwmni, ac nawr bydd gennym is-gwmni ym mherchnogaeth lwyr Llywodraeth Cymru o Ebrill 2013 ymlaen, a chwmni a fydd yn cyflenwi gwasanaeth gyrfaoedd o safon. Mae'r cwmni wedi croesawu hyn, gan weld diwedd cyfnod o ansicrwydd i'r gwasanaeth a'r staff y mae'n eu cyflogi.

Darren Millar: I call for an urgent statement from the Minister for Health and Social Services on NHS finances. We have seen, over the past few weeks, reports that six local health boards are facing combined financial challenges of up to £230 million in the current financial year. The Auditor General for Wales has noted that the current in-year bailouts are unsustainable, and, indeed, the Wales Audit Office—you will be surprised, having heard the First Minister's response to an earlier question—has indicated that the NHS in Wales is facing the largest cuts to its finances per person in the UK in each of the next four years. Can we therefore have a very urgent statement from the Minister? Clearly, the pressures on the NHS are not just workforce related; they are finance related, and they are contributing to the threat of downgrades across the country.

Darren Millar: Galwaf am ddatganiad brys gan y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol am gyllid y GIG. Yr ydym wedi gweld, dros yr wythnosau diwethaf, adroddiadau bod chwe bwrdd iechyd lleol yn wynebu heriau ariannol o hyd at £230 miliwn rhyngddynt yn y flwyddyn ariannol bresennol. Mae Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru wedi nodi bod y mechnïo canol blwyddyn presennol yn anghynaliadwy ac, yn wir, mae Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru—bydd hyn yn syndod ichi, o glywed ymateb y Prif Weinidog i gwestiwn cynharach—wedi dynodi bod y GIG yng Nghymru'n wynebu'r toriadau mwyaf i'w gyllid i bob unigolyn yn y DU ym mhob un o'r pedair mlynedd nesaf. Felly, a gawn ddatganiad brys iawn gan y Gweinidog? Yn amlwg, nid dim ond â'r gweithlu y mae'r pwysau ar y GIG yn ymwneud; mae'n ymwneud â chyllid, ac mae'n cyfrannu at y bygythiad o israddio ledled y wlad.

Jane Hutt: Welcome back, Darren Millar. I would repeat what the Minister for Health and Social Services has said clearly: all NHS organisations in Wales have met their statutory financial duties for 2011-12, and audited figures to confirm that are available. We are delighted with that outcome.

Jane Hutt: Croeso'n ôl, Darren Millar. Ailadroddaf yr hyn y mae'r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol wedi'i ddweud yn glir: mae pob sefydliad GIG yng Nghymru wedi cyflawni ei ddyletswyddau ariannol statudol ar gyfer 2011-12, ac mae ffigurau wedi'u harchwilio ar gael i gadarnhau hynny. Yr ydym wrth ein boddau â'r canlyniad hwnnw.

Datganiad: Gwella Mynediad i Feddygfeydd Meddygon Teulu
Statement: Improving Access to GP Surgeries

The Minister for Health and Social Services (Lesley Griffiths): I wish to provide Members with an update on progress on delivering one of our key programme for government commitments: improving access to GP surgeries.

Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Lesley Griffiths): Hoffwn roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i Aelodau am hynt cyflenwi un o ymrwymiadau allweddol ein rhaglen lywodraethu: gwella mynediad at feddygfeydd teulu.

The focus of this commitment is to improve access to GP services for working people. However, we need to ensure there is good access for all patients, with priority given to those with greatest clinical need. We must also ensure that there is equity of access across all parts of Wales to meet the needs of local people. A staged approach has been developed to ensure the successful delivery of this commitment. The first phase focuses on ensuring adequate capacity and appropriate distribution of appointments within contracted hours, between 8 a.m. and 6.30 p.m., to meet the needs of working people. This will include redistributing appointments towards the latter part of the day, between 5 p.m. and 6.30 p.m., which are the times best suited to meet the needs of working people. In some cases, access to early morning appointments may be preferable for patients, particularly those in rural areas or those who have a long commute to work. The first phase will also focus on reducing the number of practices with half-day or lunch-time closing, which will again improve access to services.

Ffocws yr ymrwymiad hwn yw gwella mynediad at wasanaethau meddyg teulu i bobl sy'n gweithio. Fodd bynnag, mae angen inni sicrhau mynediad da i bob claf, gan roi blaenoriaeth i'r rheini â'r angen clinigol mwyaf. Rhaid inni hefyd sicrhau y ceir mynediad cyfartal ym mhob rhan o Gymru i ddiwallu anghenion pobl leol. Mae cynllun fesul cam wedi'i ddatblygu i sicrhau y caiff yr ymrwymiad hwn ei gyflenwi'n llwyddiannus. Mae'r cam cyntaf yn canolbwyntio ar sicrhau capasiti digonol a dosbarthu apwyntiadau'n briodol o fewn oriau contract, rhwng 8 a.m. a 6.30 p.m., er mwyn diwallu anghenion pobl sy'n gweithio. Bydd hyn yn cynnwys ailddosbarthu apwyntiadau tuag at ddiwedd y dydd, rhwng 5 p.m. a 6.30 p.m., sef yr amseroedd sy'n fwyaf addas i anghenion pobl sy'n gweithio. Mewn rhai achosion, gall fod yn well gan gleifion apwyntiadau'n gynnar yn y bore, yn enwedig cleifion mewn ardaloedd gwledig neu rai sy'n teithio'n bell i'r gwaith. Bydd y cam cyntaf hefyd yn canolbwyntio ar leihau nifer y meddygfeydd sy'n cau am hanner diwrnod neu amser cinio, a fydd eto'n gwella mynediad at wasanaethau.

In relation to timescales for delivery, the priority during 2012-13 will be to further reduce the number of practices with half-day or lunch-time closing and to ensure appropriate distribution of early morning or evening appointments to meet the needs of patients. The second phase relates to extending the availability of planned appointments outside contracted hours. This will focus primarily on additional later evening appointments after 6.30 p.m., or early morning appointments as required to meet the needs of patients.

O ran amserlenni cyflenwi, y flaenoriaeth yn ystod 2012-13 fydd lleihau eto nifer y meddygfeydd sy'n cau am hanner diwrnod neu amser cinio a sicrhau y dosberthir apwyntiadau cynnar yn y bore neu gyda'r nos yn briodol i ddiwallu anghenion cleifion. Mae'r ail gam yn ymwneud ag ymestyn yr apwyntiadau y gellir eu cynllunio y tu allan i oriau contract. Bydd hyn yn canolbwyntio'n bennaf ar apwyntiadau ychwanegol gyda'r nos ar ôl 6.30 p.m., neu apwyntiadau'n gynnar yn y bore fel sy'n ofynnol i ddiwallu anghenion cleifion.

Currently, around 12% of practices offer extended opening as an enhanced service for

Ar hyn o bryd, mae tua 12 y cant o feddygfeydd yn cynnig oriau agor estynedig

patients in the local area. A review will be undertaken during 2012-13 to establish whether the enhanced extended opening service meets patients' needs and whether it delivers value for money. This review will be used to inform the best way of delivering extended access to meet the specific needs of patients within each health board area. Therefore, from 2013-14, the focus will be on ensuring the increased availability of later evening appointments, after 6.30 p.m., and early morning appointments before 8 a.m., to best meet the needs of patients. The approach developed will ensure that services meet the needs of patients and that people are able to access appointments at times convenient to them. We are not expecting GPs to offer extended opening where there is no demand for it. This is why health boards will be reviewing the existing enhanced opening service.

fel gwasanaeth gwell i gleifion yn yr ardal leol. Cynhelir adolygiad yn ystod 2012-13 i sefydlu a yw'r gwasanaeth ymestyn oriau agor yn diwallu anghenion cleifion ac a yw'n rhoi gwerth am arian. Defnyddir yr adolygiad hwn fel sail i'r ffordd orau o ymestyn mynediad i ddiwallu anghenion penodol cleifion ym mhob ardal bwrdd iechyd. Felly, o 2013-14 ymlaen, bydd y ffocws ar sicrhau bod mwy o apwyntiadau hwyrach gyda'r nos, ar ôl 6.30 p.m., ac apwyntiadau cynnar yn y bore, cyn 8 a.m., ar gael i ddiwallu anghenion cleifion cystal â phosibl. Bydd y dull a ddatblygir yn sicrhau bod gwasanaethau'n diwallu anghenion cleifion ac y gall pobl gael apwyntiadau ar amseroedd sy'n gyfleus iddynt. Nid ydym yn disgwyl i feddygon teulu gynnig oriau agor estynedig os nad oes galw amdanynt. Dyma pam y bydd byrddau iechyd yn adolygu'r gwasanaeth agor estynedig presennol.

The third phase relates to access at the weekend. I have commissioned work to develop an innovative model for access to appointments during this period. It is anticipated that models to ensure access to planned appointments at the weekend will commence during 2014-15; however, this will need to be informed by the findings of the review.

Mae'r trydydd cam yn ymwneud â mynediad ar y penwythnos. Yr wyf wedi comisiynu gwaith i ddatblygu model arloesol ar gyfer mynediad at apwyntiadau yn ystod y cyfnod hwn. Rhagwelir y bydd modelau i sicrhau mynediad at apwyntiadau wedi'u cynllunio ar y penwythnos yn dechrau yn ystod 2014-15; fodd bynnag, bydd angen i hyn fod yn seiliedig ar ganfyddiadau'r adolygiad.

It is the intention to deliver this commitment within existing budgets. There is no additional cost associated with enhanced access between 8 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. In relation to enhanced access outside contracted hours, health boards will be reviewing the existing spend on a wide range of enhanced services to ensure it is realigned with this commitment and other key priority areas.

Y bwriad yw cyflenwi'r ymrwymiad hwn o fewn y cyllidebau presennol. Nid oes cost ychwanegol yn gysylltiedig â chynyddu mynediad rhwng 8 a.m. a 6.30 p.m. O ran gwell mynediad y tu allan i'r oriau contract, bydd byrddau iechyd yn adolygu'r gwariant presennol ar amrywiaeth eang o wasanaethau estynedig i sicrhau ei fod wedi'i aildrefnu â'r ymrwymiad hwn a meysydd blaenoriaeth allweddol eraill.

In developing this approach, the initial focus has been on working with relevant health professionals and leads within health boards to actively review and identify ways to improve access to GP services across Wales. Health boards have all developed initial plans to enhance and expand on existing work to improve access and ensure delivery of this commitment within their own local area. Health boards have also established access fora to drive forward further improvements and will be considering the effective use of

Wrth ddatblygu'r dull hwn, mae'r ffocws cychwynnol wedi bod ar gydweithio â gweithwyr iechyd proffesiynol perthnasol ac arweinwyr byrddau iechyd i fynd ati i adolygu a chanfod ffyrdd o wella mynediad at wasanaethau meddyg teulu ledled Cymru. Mae pob bwrdd iechyd wedi datblygu cynlluniau cychwynnol i wella ac ehangu eu gwaith presennol i wella mynediad a sicrhau y cyflenwir yr ymrwymiad hwn yn eu hardal leol hwy. Mae byrddau iechyd hefyd wedi sefydlu fforymau mynediad i gyflawni

the wider primary care team, for example, practice nurses and community pharmacists, to improve access for patients.

gwelliannau pellach a byddant yn ystyried defnyddio’r tîm gofal sylfaenol ehangach yn effeithiol, er enghraifft, nyrsys practis a fferyllwyr cymunedol, i wella mynediad i gleifion.

The priority during the last six months has been to significantly reduce the number of practices with half-day or lunch-time closing. Health boards have been working closely with GP practices to achieve this. For example, in Cwm Taf Local Health Board in 2011 63% of practices had half-day closing, but now half-day closing has ceased in all but one practice. All GP practices are participating in locality or neighbourhood networks to review service provision and support service improvement. These networks will play a key role in developing models of care appropriate for local need and to make most effective and efficient use of available resources.

Yn ystod y chwe mis diwethaf, y flaenoriaeth oedd lleihau’n sylweddol nifer y practisau sy’n cau am hanner diwrnod neu amser cinio. Mae byrddau iechyd wedi bod yn cydweithio’n agos â meddygfeydd teulu i gyflawni hyn. Er enghraifft, ym Mwrdd Iechyd Lleol Cwm Taf yn 2011 yr oedd 63 y cant o feddygfeydd yn cau am hanner diwrnod, ond nawr mae pob meddygfa ond un wedi rhoi’r gorau i’r arfer. Mae pob meddygfa deulu’n cymryd rhan mewn rhwydweithiau lleoliad neu gymdogaeth i adolygu darpariaeth gwasanaethau a chynorthwyo gwella gwasanaethau. Bydd y rhwydweithiau hyn yn allweddol o ran datblygu modelau gofal sy’n briodol i angen lleol a defnyddio’r adnoddau sydd ar gael mor effeithiol ac effeithlon â phosibl.

Patient feedback is extremely important in ensuring services are high quality and meet their requirements. Therefore, community health councils and patient participation groups will be actively engaged throughout the process. I will ensure progress against this commitment is monitored on a regular basis and updates will be provided as part of the programme for government reporting.

Mae adborth cleifion yn bwysig dros ben o ran sicrhau bod gwasanaethau o safon uchel ac yn diwallu eu gofynion. Felly, eir ati i ymgysylltu â chynghorau iechyd cymunedol a grwpiau cyfranogiad cleifion drwy gydol y broses. Sicrhaf fod cynnydd yn erbyn yr ymrwymiad hwn yn cael ei fonitro’n rheolaidd a darperir y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf fel rhan o raglen adrodd y llywodraeth.

A statistical article on GP opening hours was published in March this year. While the information indicated an improvement in opening hours between 2010 and 2011, it also highlighted that there was more work to be done to improve access for patients. Work is also under way to develop additional data and indicators. This will include data on the availability of appointments at different times of the day to measure progress against the extended access commitment.

Cyhoeddwyd erthygl ystadegol am oriau agor meddygon teulu ym mis Mawrth eleni. Er bod y wybodaeth yn dynodi gwelliant mewn oriau agor rhwng 2010 a 2011, rhoddodd sylw hefyd i’r ffaith bod angen gwneud mwy o waith i wella mynediad i gleifion. Mae gwaith hefyd yn cael ei wneud i ddatblygu data a dangosyddion ychwanegol. Bydd hyn yn cynnwys data am yr apwyntiadau sydd ar gael ar wahanol amseroedd yn ystod y dydd i fesur cynnydd yn erbyn yr ymrwymiad ymestyn mynediad.

General practice is one of the key cornerstones of our national health service in Wales, with primary care teams dealing with around 90% of the first point of contact with patients. The challenges facing GPs in Wales are tough, but that is the case across the NHS.

Meddygfeydd teulu yw un o brif gonglfeini ein gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol yng Nghymru. Timau gofal sylfaenol sy’n ymdrin â chleifion ar y pwynt cyswllt cyntaf mewn tua 90 y cant o achosion. Mae’r heriau sy’n wynebu meddygon teulu yng Nghymru yn

This commitment is not about making things more difficult for GPs, but about ensuring high-quality services that meet the needs of patients.

rhai caled, ond mae hynny'n wir ar draws y GIG i gyd. Nid mater o wneud pethau'n anoddach i feddygon teulu yw'r ymrwymiad hwn, ond mater o sicrhau gwasanaethau o safon uchel sy'n diwallu anghenion cleifion.

Darren Millar: Thank you for your statement, Minister; I have to say that I had a feeling of déjà vu, because it seemed to be almost identical to the statement that you released in March, which indicates that there has been little progress on this particular front.

Darren Millar: Diolch am eich datganiad, Weinidog; rhaid imi ddweud imi deimlo déjà vu, gan ei fod yn ymddangos bron yn union yr un fath â'r datganiad a ryddhawyd gennych ym mis Mawrth, sy'n dynodi nad oes llawer o gynnydd wedi'i wneud yn y maes penodol hwn.

According to figures that you produced in an answer to a written question from me in April—unfortunately, I do not have the answers to recent written questions, because you have failed to provide them to date—just two out of 477 GP practices in Wales are currently open on the weekend. At that time, 14% were open beyond the formal core hours. Today, you have said that the figure is 12%, so it appears to be going in the wrong direction. I wonder whether you can respond to three straightforward questions. The first is in relation to the cost of the direct enhanced services with regard to the extension of improved access in some parts of Wales. We have heard the First Minister boast that many practices are already opening beyond their core hours, and ask why, if they can do it, others cannot. The reason why they can do it, of course, is that they get extra money for it at the moment. I wonder how you expect to achieve your policy objective without any additional investment.

Yn ôl ffigurau a gynhyrchwyd gennych mewn ateb i gwestiwn ysgrifenedig gennyf ym mis Ebrill—yn anffodus, nid oes gennyf atebion cwestiynau ysgrifenedig diweddar, gan nad ydych wedi llwyddo i'w darparu hyd yn hyn—dim ond dwy o 477 o feddygfeydd teulu yng Nghymru sy'n agor ar y penwythnos ar hyn o bryd. Bryd hynny, yr oedd 14 y cant ar agor y tu hwnt i'r oriau craidd ffurfiol. Heddiw, yr ydych wedi dweud bod y ffigur yn 12 y cant, felly mae'n ymddangos eich bod yn symud i'r cyfeiriad anghywir. Tybed a allech ateb tri chwestiwn syml. Mae'r cyntaf yn ymwneud â chost y gwasanaethau estynedig uniongyrchol o ran ymestyn mynediad gwell mewn rhai rhannau o Gymru. Yr ydym wedi clywed y Prif Weinidog yn brolio bod llawer o feddygfeydd eisoes yn agor y tu hwnt i'w horiau craidd, ac yn gofyn, os gallant hwy wneud hynny, pam na all eraill. Y rheswm pam y gallant wneud hynny, wrth gwrs, yw eu bod yn cael arian ychwanegol ar hyn o bryd. Tybed sut yr ydych yn disgwyl cyflawni eich amcan polisi heb ddim buddsoddiad ychwanegol.

Secondly, I would like you to clarify, if you could, the part of your statement in which you refer to the role of practice nurses and community pharmacists. This commitment is not about access to practice nurses or community pharmacists. You have said specifically that people will have access to their local GP practice—that was the commitment that you made in your manifesto and that is the one that you ought to fulfil. You also referred to the statistics in the piece of information that you produced in March of this year. That information has yet to be updated, and we are now in July. I wonder whether you could tell us how regularly that

Yn ail, hoffwn ichi egluro, os gallech, y rhan o'ch datganiad lle'r ydych yn cyfeirio at rôl nyrsys practis a fferyllwyr cymunedol. Nid yw'r ymrwymiad hwn yn ymwneud â mynediad at nyrsys practis na fferyllwyr cymunedol. Yr ydych wedi dweud yn benodol y caiff pobl fynediad at eu meddygfa deulu leol—dyna'r ymrwymiad a wnaethoch yn eich maniffesto a'r un y dylech ei gyflawni. Cyfeiriasoch hefyd at yr ystadegau yn y wybodaeth a gynhyrchwyd gennych fis Mawrth eleni. Nid yw'r wybodaeth honno wedi'i diweddaru eto, a hithau'n fis Gorffennaf. Tybed a allech ddweud wrthym pa mor rheolaidd y caiff y wybodaeth honno

information will be updated so that we can monitor progress.

ei diweddaru, er mwyn inni allu monitro cynnydd.

Finally, I wonder what assessment you, as a Government, have made of the potential impact of your policy on the recruitment of GPs into Wales, particularly if you are going to force them to work on weekends. We have already heard discussion in the Chamber today about the recruitment problems within the Welsh NHS. If you then try to force people to work late in the evenings and at weekends in addition to the hours that they are already working, it is going to deter people from coming to work in this fantastic country of ours.

Yn olaf, tybed pa asesiad yr ydych chi, fel Llywodraeth, wedi'i wneud o effaith bosibl eich polisi ar recriwtio meddygon teulu i Gymru, yn enwedig os ydych am eu gorfodi i weithio ar benwythnosau. Yr ydym eisoes wedi clywed trafodaeth yn y Siambr heddiw am broblemau recriwtio o fewn GIG Cymru. Os ceisiwch orfodi pobl i weithio'n hwyr gyda'r nos ac ar benwythnosau, ar ben yr oriau y maent eisoes yn eu gweithio, mae'n mynd i anghymell pobl rhag dod i weithio yn ein gwlad fendigedig ni.

Lesley Griffiths: I thank Darren Millar for those questions. To start with your jibe about answers to written questions, I know that your office contacted my office this morning. You tabled some written questions that are due to be answered by tomorrow; I assure you that you will have those answers by tomorrow. You should have tabled the questions earlier if you wanted the answers earlier.

Lesley Griffiths: Diolch i Darren Millar am y cwestiynau hynny. I ddechrau â'ch gwawd am atebion cwestiynau ysgrifenedig, gwn fod eich swyddfa wedi cysylltu â'm swyddfa fore heddiw. Cyflwynasoch rai cwestiynau ysgrifenedig i'w hateb erbyn yfory; rhoddaf sicrwydd ichi y bydd yr atebion hynny gennych erbyn yfory. Dylech fod wedi cyflwyno'r cwestiynau'n gynharach os oeddech am gael yr atebion yn gynharach.

You asked about practice nurses and pharmacists. As you said, the manifesto commitment is about access to GP practices. There are other staff in practices apart from general practitioners, and it is about ensuring that patients see the most appropriate person for their needs.

Gofynasoch am nyrsys practis a fferyllwyr. Fel y dywedasoch, mae ymrwymiad y maniffesto'n ymwneud â mynediad at feddygfeydd teulu. Mae staff eraill heblaw meddygon teulu mewn meddygfeydd, ac mae'n fater o sicrhau bod cleifion yn gweld yr unigolyn mwyaf priodol i'w hanghenion hwy.

In relation to your question about the enhanced services and the funding, we aim to deliver this commitment within existing health budgets. We do not want GPs to work additional hours; there will be no renegotiation of the contract. We want the appointments and the hours to be moved around. I have very constructive meetings—I met the British Medical Association only yesterday—and I am working hard to ensure that I listen to GPs. I accept that they have concerns about this commitment. However, I think that GPs also accept that I have concerns on behalf of the people of Wales. As I mentioned, the intention is to deliver this within existing health board budgets. We constantly review the current spend on the existing enhanced services. Where it is

O ran eich cwestiwn am y gwasanaethau estynedig a'r cyllid, ein nod yw cyflenwi'r ymrwymiad hwn o fewn cyllidebau iechyd sy'n bodoli eisoes. Nid ydym am i feddygon teulu weithio oriau ychwanegol; ni chaiff y contract ei aildrafod. Ein bwriad yw symud yr apwyntiadau a'r oriau o gwmpas. Yr wyf yn cael cyfarfodydd adeiladol iawn—cyfarfûm â Chymdeithas Feddygol Prydain ddoe—ac yr wyf yn gweithio'n galed i sicrhau fy mod yn gwrando ar feddygon teulu. Yr wyf yn derbyn eu bod yn pryderu am yr ymrwymiad hwn. Fodd bynnag, credaf fod meddygon teulu hefyd yn derbyn bod gennyf bryderon ar ran pobl Cymru. Fel y dywedais, y bwriad yw cyflenwi hyn o fewn cyllidebau presennol y byrddau iechyd. Yr ydym yn adolygu'r gwariant presennol ar y

estimated that there will be future demand, we will look at realigning those budgets.

gwasanaethau estynedig sy'n bodoli eisoes yn barhaus. Os rhagwelir galw yn y dyfodol, edrychwn ar aildrefnu'r cyllidebau hynny.

Jenny Rathbone: Thank you, Minister, for your realistic and steady strategy for improving this situation in the context of the £1.7 billion cut in UK Government funds. Waving money at the problem is not going to be an option. You mentioned the additional data and indicators on which you are going to be doing further work. I wonder whether this work could include the possibility of booking appointments by e-mail, as it is difficult for people trying to get an appointment from work to wait for the phone to be answered and then to have to give confidential information in what might be an open-plan office. An e-mail conversation would be perfectly possible to ascertain that this person really did need an urgent appointment.

Jenny Rathbone: Diolch, Weinidog, am eich strategaeth realistig a phwyllog ar gyfer gwella'r sefyllfa hon yng nghyd-destun y toriad £1.7 biliwn yng nghyllid Llywodraeth y DU. Ni fydd chwifio arian at y broblem yn opsiwn. Soniasoch am y data a'r dangosyddion ychwanegol yr ydych am wneud mwy o waith arnynt. Tybed a allai'r gwaith hwn gynnwys y posibilrwydd o drefnu apwyntiadau drwy e-bost, oherwydd mae'n anodd i bobl sy'n ceisio cael apwyntiad o'u gwaith i aros i'r ffôn gael ei ateb ac yna orfod rhoi gwybodaeth gyfrinachol pan allent fod mewn swyddfa cynllun agored. Byddai'n ddigon posibl canfod mewn sgwrs e-bost bod gwir angen apwyntiad brys ar yr unigolyn o dan sylw.

3.00 p.m.

Lesley Griffiths: I thank Jenny Rathbone for that question. It is a very important point. We have launched the My Health Online website, which enables people to book appointments by e-mail. ICT and health informatics have a huge role to play in helping us to achieve that manifesto commitment, and I hope to see My Health Online rolled out across Wales much more.

Lesley Griffiths: Diolch i Jenny Rathbone am y cwestiwn hwnnw. Mae'n bwynt pwysig iawn. Yr ydym wedi lansio'r wefan Fy Iechyd Ar-lein, sy'n galluogi pobl i drefnu apwyntiadau drwy e-bost. Mae gan TGCh a gwybodeg iechyd rôl enfawr i'w chwarae i'n helpu i gyflawni'r ymrwymiad maniffesto hwnnw, a gobeithiaf weld llawer mwy o gyflwyno Fy Iechyd Ar-lein ledled Cymru.

I am sorry, Presiding Officer, but I did not answer Darren Millar's last question on recruitment. We do not have any recruitment problems with general practitioners at the present time in Wales.

Mae'n ddrwg gennyf, Lywydd, ond ni atebais gwestiwn olaf Darren Millar am recriwtio. Nid oes gennym unrhyw broblemau recriwtio meddygon teulu yng Nghymru ar hyn o bryd.

Elin Jones: Thank you for your statement this afternoon, Minister. Currently, less than half of practices in Wales are open for 95% of their core hours, but for no additional resources or renegotiation of contract, you are expecting GPs to volunteer changing and extending their opening hours beyond core hours. That is quite a plan and will require, I assume, better than 'steady progress' to deliver it. You have said in your statement that this is one of your key programme for government commitments, yet it seems to me, from reading this statement, that it was placed in your Labour manifesto without costing or any real plan on how to deliver it.

Elin Jones: Diolch am eich datganiad brynhawn heddiw, Weinidog. Ar hyn o bryd, mae llai na hanner meddygfeydd Cymru ar agor am 95 y cant o'u horiau craidd, ond heb ddim adnoddau ychwanegol nag aildrafod contract, yr ydych yn disgwyl i feddygon teulu wirfoddoli i newid ac ymestyn eu horiau agor y tu hwnt i'r oriau craidd. Mae hwnnw'n gryn gynllun a thybiaf y bydd angen mwy na 'chynnydd pwyllog' i'w gyflenwi. Yr ydych wedi dweud yn eich datganiad bod hyn yn un o ymrwymiadau allweddol eich rhaglen lywodraethu, ond mae'n ymddangos i mi, o ddarllen y datganiad hwn, ei fod wedi'i roi yn eich

Here we are, at least 12 months down the line from the election, and we have what is, at best, a phased plan on potential delivery. It was also a policy commitment in Plaid Cymru's manifesto, but we were prepared to renegotiate GP contracts to deliver this service.

manifesto Llafur heb ei brisio a heb wir gynllun am sut i'w gyflenwi. Dyma ni, o leiaf 12 mis ar ôl yr etholiad, ac ar y gorau mae gennym gynllun fesul cam ar gyfer cyflenwi posibl. Yr oedd hyn yn ymrwymiad polisi ym maniffesto Plaid Cymru hefyd, ond yr oeddem yn barod i aildrafod contractau meddygon teulu i gyflenwi'r gwasanaeth hwn.

In your statement, you say that there will be no extended opening unless there is proven demand for that service. It is not clear to me, however, how the LHBs will prove that demand, so I would like you to outline that in a bit more detail. For example, what level of local demand would you expect to trigger extended practice hours? As Jenny Rathbone said, access to services is not just about opening hours, so I would also like to know what investment is being made in IT systems in GP practices to enable a better booking service for appointments and for an online booking service to access GP and primary care.

Yn eich datganiad, dywedwch na fydd agor estynedig yn digwydd heb brawf o alw am y gwasanaeth hwnnw. Nid yw'n glir imi, fodd bynnag, sut y bydd y byrddau iechyd lleol yn profi'r galw hwnnw, felly hoffwn i chi roi ychydig mwy o fanylion am hynny. Er enghraifft, faint o alw lleol fyddai ei angen i ymestyn oriau meddygfa? Fel y dywedodd Jenny Rathbone, mae mynediad at wasanaethau'n golygu mwy nag oriau agor, felly hoffwn wybod hefyd pa fuddsoddiad sy'n cael ei wneud mewn systemau TG mewn meddygfeydd teulu i alluogi gwasanaeth gwell ar gyfer trefnu apwyntiadau a gwasanaeth ar-lein i drefnu apwyntiadau meddyg teulu a gofal sylfaenol.

Finally, Minister, if you fail to meet your manifesto commitment on extended GP practice opening hours, will you renegotiate the GP contract to deliver a consistent, accessible service in every community in Wales?

Yn olaf, Weinidog, os methwch â bodloni eich ymrwymiad maniffesto ar ymestyn oriau agor meddygfeydd teulu, a wnewch aildrafod contract meddygon teulu i gyflenwi gwasanaeth cyson sydd ar gael i bob cymuned yng Nghymru?

Lesley Griffiths: I thank Elin Jones for those questions. She asked about core hours, and it is about ensuring that GPs make the best use of their core hours. They cannot see patients from 8 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. as they have many other things to do, and I accept that. It is about distributing appointments to earlier in the morning, particularly in rural areas such as her own constituency, and later in the evening between 5 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. to enable working people to access their GP much easier.

Lesley Griffiths: Diolch i Elin Jones am y cwestiynau hynny. Gofynnodd am oriau craidd, ac mae'n fater o sicrhau bod meddygon teulu'n defnyddio eu horiau craidd gystal â phosibl. Ni allant weld cleifion o 8 a.m. tan 6.30 p.m. gan fod ganddynt lawer o bethau eraill i'w gwneud, a derbyniaf hynny. Mae'n fater o symud apwyntiadau i amseroedd cynharach yn y bore, yn enwedig mewn ardaloedd gwledig megis ei hetholaeth hi, ac amseroedd hwyrach gyda'r nos rhwng 5 p.m. a 6.30 p.m. i'w gwneud yn haws i bobl sy'n gweithio fynd i weld eu meddyg teulu.

Elin mentioned that it was one of our main manifesto commitments, and I think that it was a very attractive commitment. It was certainly welcomed on the doorstep when I was campaigning. It is a phased plan. We have a five-year term of Government, and I have explained how we are going to phase it

Dywedodd Elin fod hyn yn un o brif ymrwymiadau ein maniffesto, a chredaf ei fod yn ymrwymiad deniadol iawn. Yn sicr, cafodd groeso ar stepiau drws pan oeddwn yn ymgyrchu. Cynllun fesul cam ydyw. Mae gennym dymor Llywodraeth pum mlynedd, ac yr wyf wedi egluro sut yr ydym am

in. I have no intention of renegotiating GP contracts. We will not fail, but I have no intention of renegotiating contracts.

gyflwyno hyn fesul cam. Nid wyf yn bwriadu aildrafod contractau meddygon teulu o gwbl. Ni wnawn fethu, ond nid wyf yn bwriadu aildrafod contractau o gwbl.

I mentioned that I have had constructive talks with both the BMA—and I had yet another meeting with it only yesterday —and the General Practitioners Committee Wales, and I want to work constructively with them. It is important that I listen to what they say.

Dywedais fy mod wedi cael sgyrsiau adeiladol â'r BMA—a chefais gyfarfod arall â hwy ddoe—a Phwyllgor Meddygon Teulu Cymru, a hoffwn weithio'n adeiladol gyda hwy. Mae'n bwysig fy mod yn gwrando ar yr hyn a ddywedant.

Proven demand is a matter for the local health boards. They have monthly meetings with the director of primary and community care and GP representatives, and it is for them to decide whether the demand is there.

Mater i'r byrddau iechyd lleol yw profi galw. Maent yn cael cyfarfodydd misol â chyfarwyddwr gofal sylfaenol a chymunedol a chynrychiolwyr meddygon teulu, a'u lle hwy yw penderfynu a yw'r galw'n bodoli.

In relation to IT, as I mentioned in my answer to Jenny Rathbone, that is very important. Gwyn Thomas, our chief information officer, has been extremely helpful. Only yesterday, the BMA and I were discussing ICT issues, and he is helping out with the difficulties that some GPs have faced. My Health Online is very important, and I want to see that rolled out much further across Wales.

O ran TG, fel y dywedais yn fy ateb i Jenny Rathbone, mae hwnnw'n bwysig iawn. Mae Gwyn Thomas, ein prif swyddog gwybodaeth, wedi bod yn llawer o gymorth. Yr oeddwn yn trafod materion TGCh â'r BMA mor ddiweddar â ddoe, ac mae ef yn helpu gyda'r anawsterau y mae rhai meddygon teulu wedi'u hwynebu. Mae Fy Iechyd Ar-lein yn bwysig iawn, a hoffwn weld ei gyflwyno'n llawer pellach ledled Cymru.

Kirsty Williams: I am sure that you will agree, Minister, that GPs are some of the most highly respected public sector workers we have in Wales. I am very grateful to hear you restate today your belief and desire to work with them and to listen to what they have to say.

Kirsty Williams: Yr wyf yn siŵr y cytunwch, Weinidog, fod meddygon teulu ymysg y gweithwyr sector cyhoeddus uchaf eu parch sydd gennym yng Nghymru. Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar iawn i'ch clywed yn ailddatgan heddiw eich cred a'ch awydd i gydweithio â hwy a gwrando ar yr hyn sydd ganddynt i'w ddweud.

Let me give you a flavour of what those GPs have said to us. 'Does the First Minister know what a contract is? We are contracted for certain hours. Extra hours would have to be negotiated.' Another GP, in north Wales, said:

Dewch imi roi blas ichi ar yr hyn y mae'r meddygon teulu hynny wedi'i ddweud wrthym. 'A yw'r Prif Weinidog yn gwybod beth yw contract? Mae gennym gontract am oriau penodol. Byddai'n rhaid negodi oriau ychwanegol.' Dywedodd meddyg teulu arall yn y gogledd:

'We have asked our patients; only one respondent said they wanted Saturday access and that person was unemployed.'

Rydym wedi gofyn i'n cleifion; dim ond un atebwr a ddywedodd yr hoffai fynediad ar ddydd Sadwrn, ac roedd yn ddi-waith.

Another GP in north Wales said:

Dywedodd meddyg teulu arall yn y gogledd:

'No need. We used to run this service and found it was underused'

Dim angen. Roeddem yn arfer cynnal y gwasanaeth hwn ac nid oedd yn cael ei

ddefnyddio

A GP in Cardiff said:

Dywedodd meddyg teulu yng Nghaerdydd:

‘We have opened on Saturdays and were lucky to see two patients. We also trialled an open health clinic/surgery on a Saturday which has a very poor response despite being in the middle of flu season.’

Rydym wedi bod ar agor ar ddydd Sadwrn ac r oeddem yn lwcus i weld dau glaf. Cawsom dreial hefyd o glinig iechyd/meddygfa agored ar ddydd Sadwrn, ond roedd yr ymateb yn wael iawn er ei bod yng nghanol tymor y ffliw.

A total of 98% of GPs who have responded to our Welsh Liberal Democrat survey believe that this policy can be implemented only with additional resources. Will you reconsider your written answer to me on 27 June, Minister, which said that you had no targets on which to judge your ability to deliver on this policy? How are we to know what constitutes significant progress and achievement if you are content not to work to any targets?

Mae cyfanswm o 98 y cant o’r meddygon teulu sydd wedi ymateb i’n harolwg Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru’n credu bod angen adnoddau ychwanegol i roi’r polisi hwn ar waith. A ailystyriwch eich ateb ysgrifenedig imi ar 27 Mehefin, Weinidog, a oedd yn dweud nad oedd gennych dargedau i farnu eich gallu i gyflenwi’r polisi hwn? Sut yr ydym am wybod beth yw cynnydd a chyrhaeddiad arwyddocaol os ydych yn fodlon gweithio heb dargedau?

If you have decided to rule out any additional resources or any renegotiation of this GP contract, can you explain to the Chamber what steps you will employ to persuade GPs to work over and above what your previous Government contracted and negotiated with them to deliver? Are you seriously expecting anyone in the Chamber, let alone the outside world, to believe that, when you stood on people’s doorsteps and espoused this popular policy, you had any idea how you would implement it and pay for it?

Os ydych wedi penderfynu diystyru’r posibilrwydd o adnoddau ychwanegol neu aildrafod contract meddygon teulu, a allwch egluro i’r Siambr pa gamau a ddefnyddiwch i berswadio meddygon teulu i weithio y tu hwnt i’r hyn y mae eich Llywodraeth flaenorol wedi negodi contract gyda hwy i’w gyflenwi? A ydych o ddifrif yn disgwyl y bydd unrhyw un yn y Siambr, heb sôn am y byd y tu allan, yn credu, pan yr oeddech yn sefyll ar stepiau drws pobl yn sôn am y polisi poblogaidd hwn, bod gennych unrhyw syniad sut i’w roi ar waith a thalu amdano?

Finally, is it not the truth, Minister, as was revealed in the Cabinet minutes, that it is your intention to realign and reprioritise expenditure? Therefore, I repeat to you the question that the First Minister spectacularly failed to answer this afternoon. If you are going to spend existing resources on this service and reprioritise extended and enhanced services within the GP contract, which services are you expecting GPs and LHBs to cut? You cannot get something for nothing in this world. Reprioritisation and realignment mean spending money on this and not on something else. What is that ‘something else’? That is what Welsh GP patients will want to know.

Yn olaf, onid yw’n wir, Weinidog, fel y datgelwyd yng nghofnodion y Cabinet, mai eich bwriad yw aildrefnu ac ailflaenoriaethu gwariant? Felly, ailadroddaf wrthych y cwestiwn y methodd y Prif Weinidog yn lân â’i ateb brynhawn heddiw. Os ydych am wario adnoddau presennol ar y gwasanaeth hwn ac ailflaenoriaethu gwasanaethau estynedig a gwell o fewn contract meddygon teulu, pa wasanaethau yr ydych yn disgwyl i feddygon teulu a byrddau iechyd lleol eu torri? Ni allwch gael rhywbeth am ddim yn y byd hwn. Mae ailflaenoriaethu ac aildrefnu’n golygu gwario arian ar hyn ac nid ar rywbeth arall. Beth yw’r ‘rhywbeth arall’ hwnnw? Dyna beth fydd cleifion meddygon teulu Cymru am ei wybod.

Lesley Griffiths: I thank Kirsty Williams for her questions. To start off, I do not think that your survey is very scientific. I see that you say that about 20% of GPs responded and it is all anonymous. What I am really interested in is why you do not ask patients what they think. Why ask GPs? Why not ask patients?

Lesley Griffiths: Diolch i Kirsty Williams am ei chwestiynau. I ddechrau, nid wyf yn meddwl bod eich arolwg yn wyddonol iawn. Gwelaf eich bod yn dweud bod tuag 20 y cant o feddygon teulu wedi ymateb a bod popeth yn ddienw. Yr hyn sy'n ddiddorol iawn imi yw pam nad ydych yn gofyn i gleifion am eu barn? Pam gofyn i feddygon teulu? Pam ddim gofyn i gleifion?

In relation to demand, you come out with an anonymous person saying that there is no demand for Saturday surgeries. I accept that, in some areas of Wales, there will not be any demand on Saturdays—and where there is no local demand, they will not have to open.

O ran y galw, mae gennych unigolyn dienw'n dweud nad oes galw am feddygfeydd ar ddydd Sadwrn. Derbyniaf, mewn rhai rhannau o Gymru, na fydd unrhyw alw ar ddydd Sadwrn—ac os nad oes galw lleol, ni fydd rhaid iddynt agor.

I have not set targets for delivery as that is a matter for the health boards. You have to remember, Kirsty Williams, that any complaints or appeals in relation to the general medical services contract come to me to decide, in my appellate function, so I have to be very careful about my involvement. It is up to health boards to ensure that the services meet the reasonable needs of local people, but we will be very closely monitoring the delivery of the commitment to ensure that good progress is made.

Nid wyf wedi gosod targedau ar gyfer cyflenwi gan mai mater i'r byrddau iechyd yw hynny. Rhaid ichi gofio, Kirsty Williams, bod unrhyw gwynion neu apeliadau mewn perthynas â'r contract gwasanaethau meddygol cyffredinol yn dod ataf fi i'w penderfynu, yn fy swyddogaeth apeliadol, felly rhaid imi fod yn ofalus iawn wrth ymwneud â'r mater. Lle byrddau iechyd yw sicrhau bod y gwasanaethau'n diwallu anghenion rhesymol pobl leol, ond byddwn yn monitro cyflenwi'r ymrwymiad yn agos iawn i sicrhau bod cynnydd da'n cael ei wneud.

You asked me how we will measure it. Officials are in discussion with the BMA, GPC Wales and health boards. My expectation is to see—and I have told everyone this—at least 90% of surgeries redistributing appointments within the contracted hours by March 2013 to at least two evenings per week. That is 90% of surgeries open for two evenings per week. I think that it will prove a bit more difficult for some smaller practices, so I have set it at 90%, but I am not setting targets and I am not rethinking that at all.

Gofynasoch imi sut yr ydym am ei fesur. Mae swyddogion yn cael trafodaeth â'r BMA, GPC Cymru a byrddau iechyd. Yr wyf yn disgwyl gweld—ac yr wyf wedi dweud hyn wrth bawb—o leiaf 90 y cant o feddygfeydd yn ailddosbarthu apwyntiadau o fewn oriau'r contract erbyn mis Mawrth 2013 o leiaf ddwy noswaith yr wythnos. Mae hynny'n golygu 90 y cant o feddygfeydd ar agor am ddwy noswaith yr wythnos. Credaf y bydd ychydig yn anoddach i rai meddygfeydd bach, felly yr wyf wedi gosod fy nisgwyliad yn 90 y cant, ond nid wyf yn gosod targedau ac nid wyf yn ailfeddwl hynny o gwbl.

You mentioned budgets, and I have explained that it is about realigning and prioritising budgets. In the Chamber, I have been criticised regarding hospitals, so we have tried to do something positive in relation to GP access. I mentioned in my statement that, for 90% of patients, their first point of contact is the primary care setting, so we try

Soniasoch am gyllidebau, ac yr wyf wedi egluro bod hyn yn fater o aildrefnu a blaenoriaethu cyllidebau. Yn y Siambr, yr wyf wedi cael fy meirniadu am ysbytai, felly yr ydym wedi ceisio gwneud rhywbeth cadarnhaol am fynediad at feddygon teulu. Dywedais yn fy natganiad mai'r lleoliad gofal sylfaenol yw pwynt cyswllt cyntaf 90 y

to do something but we are criticised for that, as well.

cant o gleifion, felly yr ydym yn ceisio gwneud rhywbeth ond cawn ein beirniadu am hynny hefyd.

It was one of our main manifesto commitments, and it was an attractive commitment. The people of Wales—and we have 30 Members—voted for ours. I look over and see five Liberal Democrat Members. The people of Wales rejected your health policies.

Yr oedd yn un o brif ymrwymiadau ein maniffesto, ac yr oedd yn ymrwymiad deniadol. Pleidleisiodd pobl Cymru—ac mae gennym 30 o Aelodau—o blaid ein maniffesto ni. Edrychaf drosodd a gwelaf bump o Aelodau sy'n Ddemocratiaid Rhyddfrydol. Gwrthododd pobl Cymru eich polisïau iechyd chi.

Paul Davies: Minister, in your statement, you made it clear that

Paul Davies: Weinidog, yn eich datganiad, fe'i gwnaethoch yn glir

'In some cases, access to early morning appointments may be preferable for patients, particularly those in rural areas or those who have a long commute to work.'

'Mewn rhai achosion, gall fod yn well gan gleifion apwyntiadau'n gynnar yn y bore, yn enwedig cleifion mewn ardaloedd gwledig neu rai sy'n teithio'n bell i'r gwaith.'

I want to clarify with you, Minister, whether you agree with me that delivering health services, such as GP services, in rural areas is substantially different from delivering them in urban areas, and that a one-size-fits-all approach is not the way forward.

Hoffwn gael eglurhad gennych, Weinidog, a ydych yn cytuno â mi bod cyflenwi gwasanaethau iechyd, megis gwasanaethau meddyg teulu, mewn ardaloedd gwledig yn arbennig o wahanol i'w cyflenwi mewn ardaloedd trefol, ac nad un dull i bawb yw'r ffordd orau ymlaen.

Lesley Griffiths: I mentioned people who have long commutes to work, so if we are talking about redistributing appointments in the evening between 5 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. and they cannot get home from work in time—if, for example, they travel an hour and a half to and from work—that will not enable them to access their GP, which is why I talked about early morning appointments. I accept that rural areas do have very specific needs at certain times, of course.

Lesley Griffiths: Soniais am bobl sy'n teithio'n bell i'r gwaith, felly os ydym yn sôn am ailddosbarthu apwyntiadau gyda'r nos rhwng 5 p.m. a 6.30 p.m. a'u bod yn methu â chyrraedd adref o'r gwaith mewn pryd—os ydynt, er enghraifft, yn teithio awr a hanner i'r gwaith ac adref—ni fydd hynny'n eu galluogi i weld eu meddyg teulu; dyna pam y soniais am apwyntiadau cynnar yn y bore. Derbyniaf fod anghenion penodol iawn yn bodoli ar adegau penodol mewn ardaloedd gwledig, wrth gwrs.

Daeth y Dirprwy Lywydd i'r Gadair am 3.12 p.m.
The Deputy Presiding Officer took the Chair at 3.12 p.m.

Datganiad: Parthau Menter
Statement: Enterprise Zones

The Minister for Business, Enterprise, Technology and Science (Edwina Hart): I promised to provide Members with a further update before recess on enterprise zones. We now have seven enterprise zones spread across Wales, a network of growth

Y Gweinidog Busnes, Menter, Technoleg a Gwyddoniaeth (Edwina Hart): Addewais roi diweddariad pellach i Aelodau cyn y toriad am barthau menter. Nawr, mae gennym saith parth menter wedi'u gwasgaru ledled Cymru, rhwydwaith o gyfleoedd twf

opportunities that provide us with a strong, internationally competitive offering, targeting growth sectors. We have made excellent progress where we control the development of policy. However, I am disappointed to report less progress where we do not control the policy development.

sy'n rhoi cynnig cryf, rhyngwladol gystadleuol inni sy'n targedu sectorau twf. Yr ydym wedi gwneud cynnydd rhagorol lle'r ydym yn rheoli datblygu polisi. Fodd bynnag, mae'n siom gennyf adrodd am lai o gynnydd lle nad ydym yn rheoli datblygu polisi.

We made early progress on the awarding of enhanced capital allowances within the Deeside enterprise zone, with an announcement in the UK Government's budget last March. We agreed to bring forward further areas for allowances, and my officials have worked up proposals with the enterprise zones.

Gwnaethom gynnydd cynnar o ran dyfarnu lwfansau cyfalaf uwch ym mharth menter Glannau Dyfrdwy, gyda chyhoeddiad yng nghyllideb Llywodraeth y DU fis Mawrth diwethaf. Cytunasom i gyflwyno meysydd pellach ar gyfer lwfansau, ac mae fy swyddogion wedi llunio cynigion gyda'r parthau menter.

I made clear last month my concerns with the UK Government's intended restrictions on the assistance that we can give to businesses eager to invest in Wales. These restrictions, which are contained in the Finance Bill currently before Parliament, seem to go far beyond the EU state aid rules. The First Minister and I have taken this matter up with UK Ministers, and I hope that Members will join us in seeking an early and positive response. We need to provide certainty to potential investors about the offer to them. I am therefore holding back on any further bids to HM Treasury for enhanced capital allowances in Wales until its position is clear. I do not want to create false expectations in the business community.

Eglurais fis diwethaf fy mhryderon am gyfyngiadau bwriadedig Llywodraeth y DU ar y cymorth y gallwn ei roi i fusnesau sy'n awyddus i fuddsoddi yng Nghymru. Mae'n ymddangos bod y cyfyngiadau hyn, sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Bil Cyllid sydd gerbron y Senedd ar hyn o bryd, yn mynd ymhell y tu hwnt i reolau cymorth gwladwriaethol yr UE. Mae'r Prif Weinidog a mi wedi codi'r mater hwn â Gweinidogion y DU, a gobeithiaf yr ymuna Aelodau â ni i geisio ymateb cynnar a chadarnhaol. Mae angen inni roi sicrwydd i fuddsoddwyr posibl am y cynnig iddynt. Felly, daliaf yn ôl unrhyw gynigion pellach i Drysorlys EM am lwfansau cyfalaf uwch yng Nghymru nes bod eu safbwynt yn glir. Nid wyf am greu disgwyliadau anghywir yn y gymuned fusnes.

However, I am not letting this stall our implementation. The interim chairs of the enterprise zone boards, with whom I meet regularly, are driving forward progress in each area. They will soon be providing me with advice on the permanent governance arrangements most suitable for their zones. I have also asked them to develop a strategic plan for each zone, setting out the vision for their area, key priorities, infrastructure requirements and property considerations. They will also advise on delivery actions to inform my budget planning.

Fodd bynnag, nid wyf yn gadael i hyn arafu ein gweithredu. Mae cadeiryddion dros dro byrddau'r parthau menter, y byddaf yn cyfarfod yn rheolaidd â hwy, yn arwain cynnydd ym mhob maes. Cyn bo hir, byddant yn rhoi cyngor imi am y trefniadau llywodraethu parhaol mwyaf addas i'w parthau hwy. Yr wyf hefyd wedi gofyn iddynt ddatblygu cynllun strategol i bob parth, gan amlinellu'r weledigaeth ar gyfer eu hardal, eu blaenoriaethau allweddol, eu gofynion o ran seilwaith a'u hystyriaethau eiddo. Byddant hefyd yn cynghori am gamau cyflenwi i roi sail i fy nghynllunio cyllidebol.

Welsh enterprise zones are about a flexible approach, aligning a range of policies and actions to deliver growth and sustainable jobs right across Wales. While we want the offer

Mae parthau menter Cymru'n ymwneud â defnyddio dulliau hyblyg, gan drefnu ystod o bolisïau a gweithredoedd i gyflenwi twf a swyddi cynaliadwy ledled Cymru. Er ein bod

to be flexible to meet the demands of today's competitive business environment, some aspects are common to all. For example, infrastructure development, next generation broadband, and simplifying planning.

am i'r cynnig fod yn hyblyg i ateb gofynion amgylchedd busnes cystadleuol heddiw, mae rhai agweddau'n gyffredin i bawb. Er enghraifft, datblygu seilwaith, band eang cenhedlaeth nesaf, a symleiddio cynllunio.

We are putting in place critical communications infrastructure, which will be vital to the success and competitiveness of the enterprise zones. In the Wales infrastructure investment plan, we identified £125 million for enterprise zones over five years to ensure that the best possible infrastructure is available. Initial work is already scheduled for Deeside this year and we have previously announced some initial infrastructure funding for the St Athan zone.

Yr ydym yn sefydlu seilwaith cyfathrebu critigol, a fydd yn hanfodol i lwyddiant a chystadleurwydd y parthau menter. Yng nghynllun buddsoddi seilwaith Cymru, clustnodwyd £125 miliwn i barthau menter dros bum mlynedd i sicrhau bod y seilwaith gorau posibl ar gael. Mae'r gwaith cychwynnol eisoes wedi'i drefnu ar gyfer Glannau Dyfrdwy eleni ac yr ydym eisoes wedi cyhoeddi cyllid seilwaith cychwynnol i barth Sain Tathan.

3.15 p.m.

Enterprise zones will be a priority for high-speed broadband through the next generation broadband project. The tendering process to identify a supplier has now closed and we are preparing to award the contract. I will say more on this before recess.

Bydd parthau menter yn flaenoriaeth ar gyfer band eang cyflym drwy brosiect band eang y genhedlaeth nesaf. Mae'r broses dendro i ganfod cyflenwr wedi cau, ac yr ydym yn paratoi i ddyfarnu'r contract. Dywedaf fwy am hyn cyn y toriad.

The secondary legislation enabling planning authorities to prepare local development Orders has now come into effect across Wales. The Welsh Government is currently reviewing bids from local authorities for support in piloting this approach. However, it is clear that local development Orders are not appropriate everywhere. They are just one aspect of the flexible approach that we are taking in our enterprise zones, which will benefit from the streamlined and efficient processes that planning authorities in Wales already have in place.

Mae'r is-ddeddfwriaeth sy'n galluogi awdurdodau cynllunio i baratoi Gorchmynion datblygu lleol nawr wedi dod i rym ledled Cymru. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wrthi'n adolygu cynigion gan awdurdodau lleol am gymorth i gynnal cyfnod peilot i'r dull hwn. Fodd bynnag, mae'n amlwg nad yw Gorchmynion datblygu lleol yn briodol ym mhobman. Dim ond un agwedd ydynt ar y dull hyblyg yr ydym yn ei ddefnyddio yn ein parthau menter, a fydd yn elwa o'r prosesau syml ac effeithlon sydd eisoes ar waith gan awdurdodau cynllunio Cymru.

In my statement on the business rates task and finish review, I advised Members that I support Professor Morgan's recommendation to offer targeted relief in enterprise zones. I have asked my officials to examine the options as a matter of urgency. They are now analysing the options and financial implications in order to bring forward a targeted scheme to incentivise jobs and growth. This will be complete by the end of the summer. As well as these policies, we will be working with potential investors to offer bespoke, best-fit solutions to attract investment and stimulate jobs and growth.

Yn fy natganiad am adolygiad gorchwyl a gorffen ardrethi busnes, dywedais wrth Aelodau fy mod yn cefnogi argymhelliad yr Athro Morgan i gynnig rhyddhad wedi'i dargedu mewn parthau menter. Yr wyf wedi gofyn i fy swyddogion archwilio'r opsiynau fel mater brys. Nawr, maent yn dadansoddi'r opsiynau a'r goblygiadau ariannol er mwyn cyflwyno cynllun wedi'i dargedu i greu cymhelliad ar gyfer swyddi a thwf. Bydd hyn wedi'i gwblhau erbyn diwedd yr haf. Yn ogystal â'r polisïau hyn, byddwn yn cydweithio â buddsoddwyr posibl i gynnig datrysiadau pwrpasol, ffit-orau i ddenu

Wales already has a first-class offer, particularly in our tier 1 areas—one that is not limited to a standard model or a single policy.

buddsoddiad ac ysgogi swyddi a thwf. Mae gan Gymru gynnig o'r radd flaenaf eisoes, yn enwedig yn ein hardaloedd haen 1—un nad yw wedi'i gyfyngu i fodel safonol neu un polisi.

We are working closely with the Department for Education and Skills. We are ready to deliver a skills offer to potential investors, working with businesses who wish to offer apprenticeships, providing support for workforce development actions and securing job opportunities for young people. We will also be prepared to explore capital investment opportunities that will create sustainable jobs.

Yr ydym yn cydweithio'n agos â'r Adran Addysg a Sgiliau. Yr ydym yn barod i gyflenwi cynnig sgiliau i fuddsoddwyr posibl, gan gydweithio â busnesau sy'n dymuno cynnig prentisiaethau, darparu cymorth i gamau datblygu gweithlu a sicrhau cyfleoedd am swyddi i bobl ifanc. Byddwn hefyd yn barod i archwilio cyfleoedd buddsoddi cyfalaf a fydd yn creu swyddi cynaliadwy.

Businesses value our approach. This is clearly demonstrated by the strong pipeline of potential projects already developing across our enterprise zones. I am limited in what I can say now by commercial confidentiality, but I am confident of further announcements in the future on a similar scale to investments recently made at St Athan, and the commitment last week by Conygar Investment Company plc of a further £4.7million, backed by £2.2million European regional development funding, to develop a logistics hub at Parc Cybi within the enterprise zone on Ynys Môn. This strategically important site will act as a catalyst for future investment and jobs in the region's economy.

Mae busnesau'n gwerthfawrogi ein dulliau. Dangosir hyn yn glir gan y ffrwd gref o brosiectau posibl sydd eisoes yn datblygu ar draws ein parthau menter. Mae cyfrinachedd masnachol yn cyfyngu ar yr hyn y gallaf ei ddweud nawr, ond yr wyf yn hyderus y cawn gyhoeddiadau pellach yn y dyfodol ar raddfa debyg i'r buddsoddiadau a wnaethpwyd yn ddiweddar yn Sain Tathan, a'r ymrwymiad yr wythnos diwethaf gan Conygar Investment Company plc o £4.7 miliwn pellach, ynghyd â £2.2 miliwn o gronfa datblygu rhanbarthol Ewrop, i ddatblygu canolfan logisteg ym Mharc Cybi ym mharth menter Ynys Môn. Bydd y safle strategol bwysig hwn yn gweithredu fel catalydd ar gyfer buddsoddi a swyddi yn y dyfodol yn economi'r rhanbarth.

These investments created enormous interest across multiple media channels, significantly raising the awareness of all the enterprise zones across Wales and beyond. From the day I announced the first five zones in April, we ran a co-ordinated, high-profile advertising campaign in the national and local press, across titles including *The Times*, *Financial Times* and *The Daily Telegraph*, and associated public relations activity, all of which have generated significant publicity about Welsh enterprise zones being open for business.

Creodd y buddsoddiadau hyn ddiddordeb enfawr ar draws nifer o sianeli cyfryngau, gan godi ymwybyddiaeth o bob parth menter ledled Cymru a thu hwnt yn sylweddol. Ers y diwrnod pan gyhoeddais y pum parth cyntaf ym mis Ebrill, yr ydym wedi cynnal ymgyrch hysbysebu gydlynol ac uchel ei phroffil yn y wasg genedlaethol a lleol, mewn cyhoeddiadau megis *The Times*, *Financial Times* a *The Daily Telegraph*, a gweithgarwch cysylltiadau cyhoeddus cysylltiedig; mae hyn i gyd wedi cynhyrchu llawer o gyhoeddusrwydd am y ffaith bod parthau menter Cymru ar agor i fusnes.

We are now working with each zone to refine their marketing propositions and to prioritise business opportunities. We are working with the enterprise zone boards to develop marketing plans and to identify the resources

Yr ydym nawr yn cydweithio â phob parth i fireinio eu cynigion marchnata a blaenoriaethu cyfleoedd busnes. Yr ydym yn cydweithio â byrddau'r parthau menter i ddatblygu cynlluniau marchnata a chanfod yr

required. In addition, the enterprise zones will be strongly promoted in our wider marketing campaigns for the key business sectors. We are also actively engaging outside of Wales. We are working with the UK-wide enterprise zone marketing forum to share best practice, but also, more importantly, to ensure that Welsh enterprise zones are differentiated from the English offer. Our enterprise zones have a distinctive appeal and we want that to be understood at a UK level. We are working closely with UK Trade and Investment so that it can signpost inward investment inquiries where relevant opportunities arise, and our overseas offices are promoting Welsh enterprise zones to businesses in their markets.

adnoddau sydd eu hangen. Hefyd, caiff y parthau menter eu hyrwyddo'n gryf yn ein hymgyrchoedd marchnata ehangach i'r sectorau busnes allweddol. Yr ydym hefyd yn ymgysylltu'n weithgar y tu allan i Gymru. Yr ydym yn cydweithio â fforwm marchnata parthau menter y DU gyfan i rannu arferion gorau, ond hefyd, yn bwysicach, i sicrhau bod gwahaniaeth rhwng parthau menter Cymru a'r hyn sydd ar gynnig yn Lloegr. Mae gan ein parthau menter eu hapêl eu hunain a hoffem i hynny gael ei ddeall ar lefel y DU. Yr ydym yn cydweithio'n agos â Masnach a Buddsoddi y DU fel y gallant gyfeirio ymholiadau mewnfuddsoddi pan fydd cyfleoedd perthnasol yn codi, ac mae ein swyddfeydd tramor yn hyrwyddo parthau menter Cymru i fusnesau yn eu marchnadoedd.

We will continue to promote enterprise zones through a range of public relations activity, and we are particularly focused on digital activity. It is clear that our web presence is beginning to play a key role in generating exciting prospects, and we are well placed now to capitalise on this early momentum. In addition, the work to explore local growth zones in Powys was initiated by the proposals for enterprise zones. I am pleased to inform Members that the group is finalising its report and I will make a further statement on this on 17 July.

Byddwn yn parhau i hyrwyddo parthau menter drwy gyfrwng amrywiaeth o weithgarwch cysylltiadau cyhoeddus, ac yr ydym yn canolbwyntio'n benodol ar weithgarwch digidol. Mae'n glir bod ein presenoldeb ar y we'n dechrau chwarae rhan allweddol o ran cynhyrchu cyfleoedd cyffrous, ac yr ydym mewn sefyllfa dda nawr i fanteisio ar y momentwm cynnar hwn. Hefyd, mae'r gwaith i archwilio parthau twf lleol ym Mhowys wedi dechrau oherwydd y cynigion am barthau menter. Mae'n bleser gennyf roi gwybod i Aelodau bod y grŵp wrthi'n cwblhau ei adroddiad a gwnaf ddatganiad pellach am hyn ar 17 Gorffennaf.

Finally, I am grateful for the commitment and enthusiasm shown by everyone involved in getting the Welsh enterprise zones to this point, especially the interim chairs and board members. There is still more to do, but we are at the start of a five-year programme and I am already pleased with the early progress.

Yn olaf, yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am yr ymroddiad a'r brwdfrydedd a ddangoswyd gan bawb sydd wedi ymwneud â chyrraedd y pwynt hwn gyda pharthau menter Cymru, yn enwedig y cadeiryddion dros dro ac aelodau'r byrddau. Mae mwy i'w wneud o hyd, ond yr ydym ar ddechrau rhaglen pum mlynedd ac yr wyf eisoes yn hapus â'r cynnydd cynnar.

Nick Ramsay: I welcome the fact that we will have a further statement on 17 July, because we certainly need it. To start on a positive note before moving on to slightly more negative issues, the announcement about Parc Cybi within the Anglesey enterprise zone is to be welcomed, as is the fact that you are working with the UK-wide enterprise zone marketing forum. One would hope that that would happen, as it makes

Nick Ramsay: Croesawaf y ffaith y cawn ddatganiad pellach ar 17 Gorffennaf, oherwydd yn sicr mae ei angen arnom. I ddechrau ar nodyn cadarnhaol cyn symud ymlaen at faterion ychydig yn fwy negyddol, dylid croesawu'r cyhoeddiad am Barc Cybi ym mharth menter Ynys Môn, yn ogystal â'r ffaith eich bod yn cydweithio â fforwm marchnata parthau menter y DU gyfan. Byddai rhywun wedi gobeithio y byddai

sense to do so.

hynny'n digwydd, gan ei fod yn gwneud synnwyr.

At the end of your statement, you mentioned the local growth zones in Powys, which I think are of particular interest to many businesses. I am pleased that you will be looking at those and making further announcements.

Ar ddiwedd eich datganiad, soniasoch am y parthau twf lleol ym Mhowys; credaf fod y rheini o ddiddordeb arbennig i lawer o fusnesau. Yr wyf yn falch eich bod am edrych ar y rheini a gwneud cyhoeddiadau pellach.

I now turn to the rest of it. It is a bit of a teasing statement, really, is it not? There is so much that is left out. I understand what you say about commercial confidentialities, but the statement is littered with suggestions of progress without any meat being put on the bones. Therefore, it is hard for us as Assembly Members to comment on that other than to ask you to provide some information about the type of enterprises you expect to locate in the zones.

Nawr, trof at y gweddill. Mae'r datganiad yn un pryfoclyd braidd, onid yw? Mae cymaint wedi'i hepgor. Deallaf yr hyn a ddywedwch am gyfrinachedd masnachol, ond mae'r datganiad yn llawn awgrymiadau o gynnydd heb ddim cig ar yr esgyrn. Felly, mae'n anodd inni fel Aelodau'r Cynulliad roi sylwadau am hynny, heblaw am ofyn ichi roi rhywfaint o wybodaeth am y mathau o fentrau y disgwyliwch eu lleoli yn y parthau.

I agree that early progress was made on the awarding of the enhanced capital allowances in the Deeside enterprise zone following the announcement by the UK Government in its budget statement. However, we then move on to something that is causing great concern for a number of Assembly Members today, namely the holding back of any further bids to Her Majesty's Treasury for enhanced capital allowances in Wales until their position is clear. I heard what you said about believing that the regulations governing state aid rules are being implemented too harshly by the UK Government. However, you give no details on why you believe that to be the case. If you honestly expect us to support you on that, we certainly need more information. With regard to what you are saying, Minister, about not wanting to create a false sense of confidence for businesses with regard to capital allowances, a number of businesses out there will simply be wondering what on earth is going on.

Cytunaf y gwnaethpwyd cynnydd cynnar o ran dyfarnu'r lwfansau cyfalaf uwch ym mharth menter Glannau Dyfrdwy ar ôl y cyhoeddiad gan Lywodraeth y DU yn eu datganiad cyllideb. Fodd bynnag, yna symudwn ymlaen at rywbeth sy'n peri pryder mawr i nifer o Aelodau'r Cynulliad heddiw, sef dal yn ôl unrhyw gynigion pellach i Drysorlys Ei Mawrhydi am lwfansau cyfalaf uwch yng Nghymru nes bod eu safbwynt yn glir. Clywais yr hyn a ddywedasoch am gredu bod Llywodraeth y DU yn rhy llym wrth weithredu'r rheoliadau sy'n ymwneud â'r rheolau cymorth gwladwriaethol. Fodd bynnag, nid ydych yn rhoi dim manylion pam yr ydych yn credu bod hynny'n wir. Os ydych yn wirioneddol yn disgwyl inni eich cefnogi yn hynny o beth, yn sicr bydd angen mwy o wybodaeth arnom. O ran yr hyn a ddywedwch, Weinidog, am beidio â dymuno creu ymdeimlad o hyder anghywir i fusnesau o ran lwfansau cyfalaf, bydd nifer o fusnesau'n tybed beth ar y ddaear sy'n mynd ymlaen.

I can understand why there have been some delays to date. In many cases, when setting up a large policy such as this you appreciate that there will be some delays. However, we are now some way down the line in this process, Minister, and for you to come to the Chamber now to say that there is going to be a delay not only in the awarding of capital

Gallaf ddeall pam mae rhai oediadau wedi bod hyd yn hyn. Mewn nifer o achosion, wrth sefydlu polisi mawr fel hwn yr ydych yn gwerthfawrogi y ceir rhywfaint o oedi. Fodd bynnag, yr ydym nawr gryn bellter drwy'r broses hon, Weinidog, a bydd y ffaith eich bod yn dod i'r Siambr nawr i ddweud y bydd oedi, nid yn unig cyn dyfarnu lwfansau

allowances, but the seeking of them, will cause great concern to AMs. Therefore, can you please give us an update as soon as possible on the problems you perceive with the state aid rules and why you think the UK Government has gone too far in using that as an excuse, which is what I think you are saying? Also, when do you expect this process to get back under way? We were all very pleased that the process was continuing apace and that the chairs of the enterprise zones were in place, and we really did not see this as a problem. Therefore, please provide clarity, not just to Assembly Members, but businesses, with regard to why this delay is now happening.

cyfalaf, ond cyn eu ceisio, yn peri pryder mawr i ACau. Felly, a allech roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf inni cyn gynted â phosibl am y problemau yr ydych yn eu gweld gyda'r rheolau cymorth gwladwriaethol a pham yr ydych yn credu bod Llywodraeth y DU wedi mynd yn rhy bell o ran eu defnyddio fel esgus; credaf mai dyna'r ydych yn ei ddweud? Hefyd, pryd yr ydych yn disgwyl i'r broses hon ailddechrau? Yr oeddem i gyd yn hapus iawn bod y broses yn parhau'n chwim a bod cadeiryddion y parthau menter yn eu lle, ac nid oeddem yn gweld hyn yn broblem. Felly, a allech ddarparu eglurder, nid dim ond i Aelodau Cynulliad, ond i fusnesau, o ran pam mae'r oediad hwn yn digwydd nawr.

You talked about the business rates task and finish review, and I am pleased that you have said that you support Professor Morgan's recommendation to offer targeted relief in enterprise zones. That is certainly to be welcomed. You say that this process of working out how to implement that recommendation will be complete by the end of the summer. I take that to be the summer recess, so will you give us an assurance that you will be coming back to us as soon as possible after the summer recess to tell us how you intend to carry forward Professor Morgan's recommendations? My party and other AMs have been saying for a long time that we believe that the business rate issue must be resolved if we are going to get business back on its feet in Wales.

Soniasoch am yr adolygiad gorchwyl a gorffen ardrethi busnes, ac yr wyf yn falch eich bod wedi dweud eich bod yn cefnogi argymhelliad yr Athro Morgan i gynnig rhyddhad wedi'i dargedu mewn parthau menter. Yn sicr, dylid croesawu hynny. Dywedwch y bydd y broses hon o ddarganfod sut i roi'r argymhelliad hwnnw ar waith wedi'i chwblhau erbyn diwedd yr haf. Cymeraf mai toriad yr haf sydd gennych o dan sylw, felly a rowch sicrwydd inni y dewch yn ôl atom cyn gynted â phosibl ar ôl toriad yr haf i ddweud wrthym sut yr ydych yn bwriadu cyflawni argymhellion yr Athro Morgan? Mae fy mhlaid ac ACau eraill wedi bod yn dweud ers amser maith ein bod yn credu bod rhaid unioni mater yr ardrethi busnes er mwyn inni godi busnesau ar eu traed unwaith eto yng Nghymru.

You spoke about the strong pipeline of potential projects already being developed across the enterprise zones. Again, it is not quite clear what these businesses are, so I think we need a bit of an indication of at least the style of enterprise being pursued and when you think you will be able to make an announcement on when those businesses will come forward. I appreciate what you said about flexibility. It is very important that there is liaison with the English enterprise zones, because we are one small landmass overall and policies here will clearly have implications for England and vice versa. I wonder whether there is potential—and you may be thinking of this—for a panel of the Welsh chairs of the enterprise zones so that, as the process continues and develops, the

Soniasoch am y ffrwd gref o brosiectau posibl sydd eisoes yn cael eu datblygu ar draws y parthau menter. Eto, nid yw'n gwbl glir beth yw'r busnesau hynny, felly credaf fod angen inni gael rhyw syniad o ba fath o fenter sy'n cael ei cheisio, o leiaf, a phryd y credwch y gallwch wneud cyhoeddiad am ba bryd y bydd y busnesau hynny'n ymddangos. Gwerthfawrogaf yr hyn a ddywedasoch am hyblygrwydd. Mae'n bwysig iawn cysylltu â pharthau menter Lloegr, oherwydd un tirfas bach ydym gyda'n gilydd ac mae'n amlwg y bydd ein polisïau'n creu goblygiadau i Loegr ac i'r gwrthwyneb. Tybed a oes potensial—ac efallai eich bod yn meddwl am hyn—i greu panel o gadeiryddion parthau menter Cymru fel y gall y parthau menter, wrth i'r broses barhau a datblygu, ddysgu gan rai

enterprise zones can learn from others with regard to mistakes that might be made and areas where things can be progressed.

eraill am gamgymeriadau y gellir eu gwneud a meysydd lle gellir gwneud cynnydd.

Thank you for this statement, Minister. Overall, I am very disappointed by the announcement of the further delay in capital allowances. Please, please come to us with further information about that and how you think this can be resolved because Wales cannot afford to wait any longer.

Diolch am y datganiad hwn, Weinidog. Ar y cyfan, mae'r cyhoeddiad o oedi pellach mewn lwfansau cyfalaf wedi fy siomi'n fawr. Gofynnaf yn daer ichi roi mwy o fanylion inni am hynny ac am sut y credwch y gellir unioni hyn, oherwydd ni all Cymru fforddio aros dim mwy.

Edwina Hart: Wales is actually not waiting any longer, because enterprises are up and running here. We are having a good response from business. That is absolutely the case with regard to our relationship with companies and the product that we are now selling when advertising Wales and what is available.

Edwina Hart: Nid yw Cymru'n dal i aros mewn gwirionedd, oherwydd mae mentrau wedi'u cychwyn yma. Yr ydym yn cael ymateb da gan fusnesau. Mae hynny'n gwbl wir am ein perthynas â chwmnïau ac am y cynnyrch yr ydym yn ei werthu nawr wrth hysbysebu Cymru a'r hyn sydd ar gael.

Turning to enhanced capital allowances, we have made some progress, as I said, with the capital allowances in the Deeside enterprise zone. I have finalised and prioritised a list of further sites for consideration. It would not necessarily be the case that we would now look at enhanced capital allowances for all the enterprise zones. The restrictions proposed in the UK Government's Finance Bill mean that we can only offer enhanced capital allowances or grant assistance, not both. If an investment is assisted through enhanced capital allowance, it would not be able to access other forms of state support, such as training and research and development aid and other assistance that the Welsh Government and other public bodies could provide to incentivise and support business in Wales. The same also applies to the Scots. These restrictions will severely limit my ability to encourage investment in Wales by major investors at the forefront of skills training, innovation and R&D. We have written to the Chief Secretary to the Treasury and the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills, expressing our concern about the disproportionate impact that this will have on Wales. We need to provide clarity to potential investors. I will obviously give further consideration to whether I need to write to Members about this in more detail.

I droi at lwfansau cyfalaf uwch, yr ydym wedi gwneud rhywfaint o gynnydd, fel y dywedais, gyda'r lwfansau cyfalaf ym mharth menter Glannau Dyfrdwy. Yr wyf wedi blaenoriaethu rhestr derfynol o safleoedd pellach i'w hystyried. Ni fyddwn o reidrwydd nawr yn edrych ar lwfansau cyfalaf uwch i bob parth menter. Mae'r cyfyngiadau a gynigiwyd ym Mil Cyllid Llywodraeth y DU yn golygu mai dim ond lwfansau cyfalaf uwch neu gymorth grant y gallwn ei gynnig, nid y ddau. Os rhoddir cymorth i fuddsoddiad drwy gyfrwng lwfans cyfalaf uwch, ni fyddai'n gallu cael mathau eraill o gymorth gwladwriaethol, megis cymorth hyfforddiant ac ymchwil a datblygu a chymorth arall y gallai Llywodraeth Cymru a chyrff cyhoeddus eraill ei roi i gymell a chefnogi busnes yng Nghymru. Mae'r un peth yn wir yn yr Alban. Bydd y cyfyngiadau hyn yn ei gwneud yn llawer anoddach imi i annog buddsoddi yng Nghymru gan fuddsoddwyr mawr sydd ar flaen y gad o ran hyfforddiant sgiliau, arloesi ac ymchwil a datblygu. Yr ydym wedi ysgrifennu at Brif Ysgrifennydd y Trysorlys ac at yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Fusnes, Arloesi a Sgiliau i fynegi ein pryder am yr effaith anghymesur a gaiff hyn ar Gymru. Mae angen inni roi eglurder i fuddsoddwyr posibl. Yn amlwg, ystyriaf ymhellach a fydd angen imi ysgrifennu at Aelodau i roi mwy o fanylion am hyn.

With regard to the business rates position, I

O ran sefyllfa ardrethi busnes, yr wyf yn siŵr

am sure that we would all agree, whether we agreed with Professor Morgan's report in detail, that it was an excellent piece of work in illustrating the issues. I have asked my officials to look at the policy options and the financial implications for the delivery of such a scheme. You may want to do a 100% business rate discount worth up to so much over a five-year period within one zone. The way of looking at how you could do is very important. As you know, Professor Morgan is engaging with the key stakeholders during the summer to explain his findings and get feedback. He will meet the enterprise zones' chairs to identify what they think the key issues are on business rates. Assembly Members will have the opportunity to speak with Professor Morgan, if they wish to avail themselves of the opportunity, about his report. During the summer months, I will be gathering together, as I indicated to you in my statement, my thoughts on the business rates report by Professor Morgan so that I will have a statement when we return early in the autumn to outline how I intend implement or not implement aspects of his report.

y byddem i gyd yn cytuno, os oeddem yn cytuno â manylion adroddiad yr Athro Morgan ai peidio, ei fod yn ddarn rhagorol o waith o ran dangos y materion. Yr wyf wedi gofyn i'm swyddogion edrych ar yr opsiynau polisi a'r goblygiadau ariannol o ran cyflenwi cynllun o'r fath. Efallai yr hoffech gynnig disgownt ardrethi busnes 100 y cant hyd at werth penodol dros gyfnod pum mlynedd o fewn un parth. Mae'r ffordd o edrych ar sut y gallech wneud hyn yn bwysig iawn. Fel y gwyddoch, bydd yr Athro Morgan yn ymgysylltu â'r rhanddeiliaid allweddol dros yr haf i egluro ei ganfyddiadau a chael adborth. Bydd yn cyfarfod â chadeiryddion y parthau menter i weld beth yw'r materion allweddol yn eu tyb hwy o ran ardrethi busnes. Bydd gan Aelodau Cynulliad gyfle i siarad â'r Athro Morgan, os hoffent gymryd y cyfle, am ei adroddiad. Yn ystod misoedd yr haf, byddaf yn casglu, fel y dywedais yn fy natganiad, fy meddyliau am yr adroddiad ardrethi busnes gan yr Athro Morgan fel y bydd gennyf ddatganiad pan ddychwelwn ar ddechrau'r hydref i amlinellu sut yr wyf yn bwriadu rhoi agweddau ar ei adroddiad ar waith, neu beidio â'u rhoi ar waith.

With regard to the panel of Welsh chairs, it is good that we learn the lessons of what is going on across enterprise zones, hence our engagement nationally. My chairs meet as a panel with me, but I can certainly look at enhanced arrangements that would allow them to meet on a regular basis.

O ran y panel o gadeiryddion Cymru, mae'n dda ein bod yn dysgu gwersi o'r hyn sy'n digwydd ar draws y parthau menter, a dyna pam yr ydym yn ymgysylltu'n genedlaethol. Mae fy nghadeiryddion yn cyfarfod â mi fel panel, ond yn sicr gallaf edrych ar drefniadau gwell a fyddai'n eu galluogi i gyfarfod yn rheolaidd.

Alun Ffred Jones: Thank you for the statement, which ends very positively when you say that you are pleased with early progress. However, I share Nick Ramsay's concerns that it is impossible to know what benefits companies locating in the enterprise zones will enjoy, and this is obviously a serious deficiency. I also thank you for the explanation that you gave about the situation with regard to the EU state aid rules. You have detailed the reservations that you have. When did you start to raise these matters with the Treasury? How many meetings have been since then to try to resolve this quite fundamental issue with other enterprise zones? Until this is resolved, nothing can happen because no company will locate in these places unless they know exactly what

Alun Ffred Jones: Diolch am y datganiad, sy'n gorffen yn gadarnhaol iawn pan ddywedwch eich bod yn hapus â'r cynnydd cynnar. Fodd bynnag, rhannaf bryderon Nick Ramsay ei bod yn amhosibl gwybod pa fuddion a gaiff cwmnïau o leoli eu hunain yn y parthau menter, ac mae hyn yn amlwg yn ddiffyg difrifol. Diolch ichi hefyd am yr eglurhad a roesoch am y sefyllfa o ran rheolau cymorth gwladwriaethol yr UE. Yr ydych wedi rhoi manylion eich amheuon. Pryd y dechreusoch godi'r materion hyn gyda'r Trysorlys? Sawl cyfarfod sydd wedi'u cynnal ers hynny i geisio datrys y mater eithaf sylfaenol hwn â pharthau menter eraill? Tan y caiff ei ddatrys, ni all dim byd ddigwydd oherwydd ni wnaiff unrhyw gwmni leoli yn y mannau hyn heb wybod yn

the terms and conditions are.

union beth yw'r telerau ac amodau.

I have a question regarding the high-speed broadband prioritisation. You state:

Mae gennyf gwestiwn am flaenoriaethu band eang cyflym. Dywedwch:

'We are putting in place critical communications infrastructure, which will be vital to the success and competitiveness of the enterprise zones.'

Rydym yn sefydlu seilwaith cyfathrebu critigol, a fydd yn hanfodol i lwyddiant a chystadleurwydd y parthau menter.

That is good. You then go on to talk about priority for high-speed broadband. My question is this: will this prioritisation hold back broadband provision elsewhere in Wales? If not, in what sense are the enterprise zones been given priority? If something is given a priority, something else has to take second place. It would be useful if you could explain your thinking in that paragraph.

Mae hynny'n beth da. Yna, soniwch am flaenoriaeth band eang cyflym. Dyma fy nghwestiwn: a wnaiff y blaenoriaethu hwn arafu darpariaeth band eang mewn mannau eraill yng Nghymru? Os na wnaiff, ym mha ffordd y mae'r parthau menter yn cael blaenoriaeth? Os rhoddir blaenoriaeth i rywbeth, rhaid i rywbeth arall ddod yn ail. Byddai'n ddefnyddiol pe gallech egluro eich meddwl yn y paragraff hwnnw.

3.30 p.m.

With regard to business rates—you have referred to Professor Morgan's recommendations—you talk about the options of bringing forward a targeted scheme to incentivise jobs and growth in the enterprise zones. The question here again is similar to the one regarding broadband. There is, at the moment, a relief scheme for small businesses throughout Wales. This comes to an end in nine months' time. Do you intend to keep that scheme going? If you are going to provide extra money to bring forward a new scheme for the enterprise zones, where will that money come from, and will it be at the expense of other business elsewhere in Wales? If not, and there is extra money, do you know how much you are thinking of targeting on these enterprise zones, which will already enjoy other advantages for companies locating there? We simply cannot afford to have companies moving out of one area in order to locate in an enterprise zone, because that is merely displacement and will not help the Welsh economy.

O ran ardrethi busnes—cyfeiriasoch at argymhellion yr Athro Morgan—soniwch am opsiynau cyflwyno cynllun wedi'i dargedu i gymell swyddi a thwf yn y parthau menter. Mae'r cwestiwn hwn eto'n debyg i'r un am fand eang. Ar hyn o bryd, ceir cynllun rhyddhad i fusnesau bach ledled Cymru. Bydd hwn yn diweddu ymhen naw mis. A ydych yn bwriadu parhau â'r cynllun hwnnw? Os ydych am ddarparu arian ychwanegol i gyflwyno cynllun newydd i'r parthau menter, o ble y daw'r arian hwnnw, ac a fydd ar draul busnesau eraill mewn mannau eraill yng Nghymru? Os na fydd, ac os oes arian ychwanegol, a ydych yn gwybod faint yr ydych yn bwriadu ei dargedu ar y parthau menter hyn, a fydd eisoes yn mwynhau manteision eraill i gwmnïau sy'n lleoli yno? Ni allwn fforddio cael cwmnïau'n gadael un ardal er mwyn lleoli mewn parth menter, oherwydd dadleoli'n unig yw hynny ac ni wnaiff helpu economi Cymru.

Finally, you talk about shared best practice, but you also say that you want to ensure that Welsh enterprise zones are differentiated from the English offer. Can you explain how they will be different to the enterprise zones in the rest of the UK? What is your vision for these enterprise zones and how will you

Yn olaf, soniwch am rannu arferion gorau, ond dywedwch hefyd eich bod am sicrhau bod parthau menter Cymru'n wahanol i'r hyn a gynigir yn Lloegr. A allwch egluro sut y byddant yn wahanol i barthau menter gweddill y DU? Beth yw eich gweledigaeth i'r parthau menter hun a sut yr ydych am eu

market them differently?

marchnata'n wahanol?

Edwina Hart: Unlike the situation in England, we have a genuine mix in our enterprise zones, including areas of tier 1 status. This, I believe, gives us an added advantage of the potential to go beyond the traditional enterprise zone and supplement it with other forms of assistance as part of a comprehensive and strategic package of support, which is what I want to deliver. That is the differential.

Edwina Hart: Yn wahanol i'r sefyllfa yn Lloegr, mae gennym gymysgedd gwirioneddol o barthau menter, gan gynnwys meysydd â statws haen 1. Credaf fod hyn yn rhoi mantais ychwanegol inni o ran y potensial i fynd y tu hwnt i'r parth menter traddodiadol a'i ategu â mathau eraill o gymorth fel rhan o becyn cymorth cynhwysfawr a strategol; dyna'r hoffwn ei gyflenwi. Dyna'r gwahaniaeth.

On your point about broadband, I will hopefully be making some sort of statement to the Chamber, perhaps a written statement, on the outcome of the broadband contract. I am not certain that I can give too much information about this, but I can assure you that the prioritisation of enterprise zones forms part of it, as well as, as Members asked of me, the prioritisation of ensuring a fair balance between rural and urban areas. In all honesty, I might have to leave that until a later stage when I am able to give more details to Members about the issues around broadband. My apologies for that.

O ran eich pwynt am fand eang, gobeithiaf wneud rhyw fath o ddatganiad i'r Siambr, datganiad ysgrifenedig efallai, am ganlyniad y contract band eang. Nid wyf yn siŵr a allaf roi gormod o wybodaeth am hyn, ond gallaf eich sicrhau bod blaenoriaethu parthau menter yn rhan ohono, yn ogystal â blaenoriaethu sicrhau cydbwysedd teg rhwng ardaloedd gwledig a threfol, fel y gofynnodd Aelodau imi wneud. I fod yn onest, efallai y bydd rhaid imi adael hynny nes y gallaf roi mwy o fanylion i Aelodau am y materion sy'n ymwneud â band eang. Ymddiheuraf am hynny.

In terms of what we are doing with the enterprise zones, we obviously have the issues around skills and training, and the question that most companies ask is about the ability to deal with the skills and training issues and what can be used in that area. We are also dealing with issues around planning and the nature of buildings that may or may not exist and whether we should look at speculative buildings. That is one of the issues that the enterprise zones are currently discussing. Also, there are other infrastructure issues besides broadband, such as whether there are land clearance offers and what is intended to be done with additional roads and so on. All that forms part of the wider discussion.

O ran yr hyn yr ydym yn ei wneud gyda'r parthau menter, yn amlwg ceir materion yn ymwneud â sgiliau a hyfforddiant, ac mae'r cwestiwn y mae'r rhan fwyaf o gwmnïau'n ei ofyn yn ymwneud â'r gallu i ymdrin â'r materion sgiliau a hyfforddiant a'r hyn y gellir ei ddefnyddio yn y maes hwnnw. Yr ydym hefyd yn ymdrin â materion cynllunio a natur adeiladau a all fodoli neu beidio ac a ddylem edrych ar adeiladau tybiannol ai peidio. Dyna un o'r materion y mae'r parthau menter yn eu trafod ar hyn o bryd. Hefyd, ceir materion yn ymwneud â seilwaith heblaw band eang, megis a oes cynigion clirio tir yn bodoli a beth y bwriedir ei wneud gyda ffyrdd ychwanegol ac ati. Mae hyn i gyd yn rhan o'r drafodaeth ehangach.

On business rates, as I indicated to you, we are taking the summer, across portfolios, to look at the recommendations of Professor Morgan's report. He will also report back to me further on the discussions that he has had with local government in particular, and that will inform any decisions that we might make about offers on enterprise zones, what type of cash will be required and what I might have

O ran ardrethi busnes, fel y dywedais wrthych, yr ydym yn cymryd yr haf, ar draws portffolios, i edrych ar argymhellion adroddiad yr Athro Morgan. Bydd ef hefyd yn adrodd yn ôl imi ymhellach am y trafodaethau y mae wedi'u cael gyda llywodraeth leol yn benodol, a bydd hynny'n rhoi sail i unrhyw benderfyniadau y gallem eu gwneud am gynigion ar barthau menter, pa

to bid for in terms of the budget. He also made recommendations in this report regarding the small business rate relief, so all those will be dealt with in the autumn.

fath o arian fydd ei angen a'r hyn y gallwn i orfod cynnig amdano o ran y gyllideb. Gwnaeth argymhellion hefyd yn yr adroddiad hwn am y rhyddhad ardrethi i fusnesau bach, felly ymdrinnir â'r rheini i gyd yn yr hydref.

With regard to discussions on the Finance Bill, when it came out, my officials recognised very early on that there was a clause in there; we started to explore that with the Treasury and we have raised the matter subsequently. I know that the Minister for Finance has also raised the matter in meetings and we are hoping for a conclusion on that. It is important, if there are to be enhanced capital allowances, that people know where they are. However, enhanced capital allowances have not formed the main basis of discussions between companies and us; that has been about the opportunities, where the land is, where the access is, where the infrastructure is and what we can offer in terms of education and training. If you look at some of the enterprise zones across the UK, enhanced capital allowances are not available in all of them; they are available in relatively few of them when you look at the block numbers.

O ran trafodaethau am y Bil Cyllid, pan gafodd ei ryddhau, sylwodd fy swyddogion yn gynnar iawn ei fod yn cynnwys cymal; dechreusom archwilio hynny gyda'r Trysorlys ac yr ydym wedi codi'r mater o ganlyniad i hynny. Gwn fod y Gweinidog Cyllid hefyd wedi codi'r mater mewn cyfarfodydd ac yr ydym yn gobeithio am gasgliad yn hynny o beth. Mae'n bwysig, os ceir lwfansau cyfalaf uwch, bod pobl yn gwybod ble y maent. Fodd bynnag, nid lwfansau cyfalaf uwch fu prif sail trafodaethau rhwng cwmnïau a ni; maent wedi ymwneud â'r cyfleoedd, ble mae'r tir, ble mae'r mynediad, ble mae'r seilwaith a beth y gallwn ei gynnig o ran addysg a hyfforddiant. Os edrychwch ar rai o'r parthau menter ledled y DU, nid oes lwfansau cyfalaf uwch ar gael ym mhob un ohonynt; maent ar gael mewn nifer cymharol fach ohonynt pan edrychwch ar y rhifau bloc.

Eluned Parrott: I also thank the Minister for her statement and I echo Nick Ramsay's words of welcome for the networking work that has taken place. I also thank her for being frank about her problems with the Finance Bill and if she shares the details with Members, I am sure that we will be happy to share those concerns with colleagues in Westminster.

Eluned Parrott: Diolch hefyd i'r Gweinidog am ei datganiad ac atseiniaf eiriau Nick Ramsay o groeso i'r gwaith rhwydweithio sydd wedi'i wneud. Diolch iddi hefyd am fod yn onest am ei phroblemau gyda'r Bill Cyllid ac os yw am rannu'r manylion ag Aelodau, yr wyf yn siŵr y byddwn yn fodlon rhannu'r pryderon hynny â'n cydweithwyr yn San Steffan.

However, Minister, while I am not surprised, I am disappointed that you opened your statement today by laying the blame for a lack of physical progress at Westminster's door. This game of political dodgeball is hardly new, but it says to me that you are frustrated and ashamed by the lack of progress. You say that you hope that Members will join you in seeking an early and positive response, but if you are genuinely hoping to make friends and influence people on the opposition benches to work with you, this is hardly the way to go about it.

Fodd bynnag, Weinidog, er na chefais fy synnu, cefais fy siomi pan ddechreusoch eich datganiad heddiw drwy feio San Steffan am ddiffyg cynnydd ffisegol. Nid yw'r gêm wleidyddol hon o osgoi'r bai'n beth newydd, ond mae'n dweud wrthyf bod y diffyg cynnydd yn peri rhwystredigaeth a chywilydd ichi. Dywedwch y gobeithiwch y bydd Aelodau'n ymuno â chi i geisio ymateb cynnar a chadarnhaol, ond os ydych yn wirioneddol yn gobeithio ennill ffrindiau a dylanwadu ar bobl ar feinciau'r gwrthbleidiau i gydweithio â chi, go brin mai dyma'r ffordd o wneud hynny.

Despite that, I am sure that the Minister will

Er gwaethaf hynny, yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd y

be delighted to learn that I went to London and met with a number of my Westminster colleagues yesterday, and I asked them about her liaison with them over enterprise zones. I am sure that the Minister will agree that an early and positive response requires an early and positive request in the first place. I have asked questions of her and of the Minister for finance in the Chamber about the timeline regarding capital allowances. I think that I first asked about her liaison with UK Treasury back in January. She chose not to give specific, substantive answers on any of those occasions. I have also sent freedom of information requests, asking various questions about enterprise zones, and each one has been declined because it is a developing policy area. Perhaps today I can ask her to address some specific factual questions.

Gweinidog yn hapus iawn i gael gwybod fy mod wedi mynd i Lundain a chyfarfod â nifer o'm cydweithwyr yn San Steffan ddoe, a gofynnais iddynt am ei chyswllt â hwy am barthau menter. Yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd y Gweinidog yn cytuno, er mwyn cael ymateb cynnar a chadarnhaol, bod angen dechrau â chais cynnar a chadarnhaol. Yr wyf wedi gofyn cwestiynau iddi ac i'r Gweinidog cyllid yn y Siambr am yr amserlen o ran lwfansau cyfalaf. Credaf imi ofyn am y tro cyntaf am ei chyswllt â Thrysorlys y DU yn ôl ym mis Ionawr. Dewisodd beidio â rhoi atebion penodol, cadarn ar unrhyw un o'r achlysuron hynny. Yr wyf hefyd wedi anfon ceisiadau rhyddid gwybodaeth, gan ofyn amryw o gwestiynau am barthau menter, ac mae pob un wedi'i wrthod gan ei fod yn faes polisi sy'n datblygu. Efallai, heddiw, y gallaf ofyn iddi ateb rhai cwestiynau ffeithiol penodol.

Minister, will you confirm or deny that, in late January and early February this year, the Welsh Government told the UK Treasury that it was not ready to bring forward specific proposals? Will you confirm or deny that you did not submit any costed proposals to the UK Treasury until 12 March—nine days before the UK budget? Will you confirm or deny that you were advised by the UK Treasury to submit your proposals broadly in line with the Barnett consequential, but ignored this and initially asked for 10 times the proportionate amount? Will you confirm or deny that, when you finally submitted your proposal, it was for only three of our enterprise zones and you asked to be able to bring back two more at a later date, because you had not had a chance to work them up yet?

Weinidog, a wnewch gadarnhau neu wadu bod Llywodraeth Cymru, ar ddiwedd mis Ionawr a dechrau mis Chwefror eleni, wedi dweud wrth Drysorlys y DU nad oedd yn barod i gyflwyno cynigion penodol? A wnewch gadarnhau neu wadu na gyflwynasoch unrhyw gynigion wedi'u costio i Drysorlys y DU tan 12 Mawrth—naw diwrnod cyn cyllideb y DU? A wnewch gadarnhau neu wadu bod Trysorlys y DU wedi eich cynghori i gyflwyno eich cynigion yn agos at swm canlyniadol Barnett, ond eich bod wedi anwybyddu hyn gan ofyn am 10 gwaith y swm cymesur i ddechrau? A wnewch gadarnhau neu wadu, pan gyflwynasoch eich cynnig o'r diwedd, mai dim ond ar gyfer tri o'n parthau menter ydoedd a'ch bod wedi gofyn am gael dod yn ôl â dau arall yn ddiweddarach, gan nad oeddech wedi cael amser i'w cyfrifo eto?

By contrast, Minister, you might find it interesting to learn that the Scottish Government submitted a proposal for its capital allowances a full month before the Welsh Government did. Its proposal was complete, fully costed, punctual and, critically, realistic. As a result, the Scottish Government got a manifestly better deal than you did. It is fair to say that there is no love lost between the coalition and the Scottish Government, particularly given the referendum discussions that are ongoing at

Ar y llaw arall, Weinidog, efallai y bydd yn ddiddorol ichi gael gwybod bod Llywodraeth yr Alban wedi cyflwyno cynnig am eu lwfansau cyfalaf fis cyfan cyn i Lywodraeth Cymru wneud hynny. Yr oedd eu cynnig yn gyflawn, wedi'i gostio'n llawn, yn brydlon ac, yn bwysig, yn realistig. O ganlyniad, cafodd Llywodraeth yr Alban fargen lawer gwell na chi. Mae'n deg dweud nad oes gormod o gariad rhwng y glymblaid a Llywodraeth yr Alban, yn enwedig ac ystyried y trafodaethau am refferendwm sy'n

the moment, but it still managed to get a good deal for the people of Scotland, despite the political differences. Minister, is it not true that, when you look at the evidence impartially and compare the Welsh Government's work with Westminster with the Scottish Government's work with Westminster, you can see that the difference between what Scotland has achieved and what the Welsh Government has achieved is not about Westminster, but all about you?

digwydd ar hyn o bryd, ond llwyddodd i gael bargen dda i bobl yr Alban beth bynnag, er gwaethaf yr anghytundeb gwleidyddol. Weinidog, onid yw'n wir, wrth edrych ar y dystiolaeth yn amhleidiol a chymharu gwaith Llywodraeth Cymru gyda San Steffan â gwaith Llywodraeth yr Alban gyda San Steffan, y gallwch weld nad bai San Steffan yw'r gwahaniaeth rhwng yr hyn y mae'r Alban wedi'i gyflawni a'r hyn y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'i gyflawni, ond eich bai chi?

Edwina Hart: It is interesting to note your comments today. You did not like me being party political in my opening remarks, yet your entire contribution has been of that nature. I will ignore it to make one point. The Finance Bill also has implications for the Scottish enterprise zone proposals. The Scottish Government has already advertised the fact that it will have enhanced capital allowances and will be able to put skills support in place, but if the Finance Bill goes through, it will not be able to do so. Therefore, it is just as adversely affected as us by what has gone into the Finance Bill.

Edwina Hart: Mae'n ddiddorol nodi eich sylwadau heddiw. Nid oeddech yn hoff o'r ffaith fy mod yn bleidiol yn fy sylwadau agoriadol, ond mae eich cyfraniad chi wedi bod yn gwbl bleidiol. Anwybyddaf hynny i wneud un pwynt. Mae'r Bil Cyllid hefyd yn creu goblygiadau i gynigion parthau menter yr Alban. Mae Llywodraeth yr Alban eisoes wedi hysbysebu'r ffaith y bydd ganddynt lwfansau cyfalaf uwch ac y gallant ddarparu cymorth sgiliau, ond os caiff y Bil Cyllid ei basio, ni fyddant yn gallu gwneud hynny. Felly, mae'r hyn a aeth i'r Bil Cyllid wedi cael yr un effaith anffafriol arnynt ag arnom ni.

Joyce Watson: I start by thanking the Minister for her statement. As the proposals for the various zones take shape, we are getting a clearer picture of the incentives that will be on offer to businesses. It is clear that this Government wants to strike the right balance between attracting inward investment by looking at things like localised business rates and, at the same time, making sure that we build a sustainable model that benefits the Welsh economy in the long term. That is an important lesson that has been learned from past experiences when investment came with tax incentives and disappeared when the benefits vanished. That is why I am pleased that the Minister is focusing on specific sectors, which is crucial in order to ensure that capital allowance for the zones is targeted effectively.

Joyce Watson: Dechreuaf drwy ddiolch i'r Gweinidog am ei datganiad. Wrth i'r cynigion am y gwahanol barthau gael eu siapio, cawn lun cliriach o'r cymhellion a fydd ar gynnig i fusnesau. Mae'n amlwg bod y Llywodraeth yn dymuno taro'r cydbwysedd cywir rhwng denu mewnfuddsoddiad drwy edrych ar bethau megis ardrethi busnes lleol ac, ar yr un pryd, sicrhau ein bod yn adeiladu model cynaliadwy sydd o fudd hirdymor i economi Cymru. Mae honno'n wers bwysig a ddysgwyd o brofiadau'r gorffennol pan fu i fuddsoddiad ddod gyda chymhellion treth a diflannu pan ddiflannodd y buddiannau. Dyna pam yr wyf yn falch bod y Gweinidog yn canolbwyntio ar sectorau penodol, sy'n hollbwysig er mwyn sicrhau bod lwfans cyfalaf i'r parthau wedi'i dargedu'n effeithiol.

I am also pleased to see joint work with the Department for Education and Skills that will promote apprenticeships, offering support for workforce development and job security for young people. Will focusing on certain sectors mitigate the risk of the zones

Mae'n bleser gennyf hefyd weld cydweithio gyda'r Adran Addysg a Sgiliau a fydd yn hybu prentisiaethau, gan gynnig cymorth i ddatblygu'r gweithlu a sicrwydd swyddi i bobl ifanc. A fydd canolbwyntio ar rai sectorau penodol yn lliniaru'r risg mai

becoming regional economic gains? Can the Minister update Members on the local growth zones currently being developed in Powys, especially in terms of local rents and rates? The Minister suggested in a debate a few weeks ago that Professor Morgan—she talked about it again this morning—might meet local growth zone groups in Powys to discuss ideas for town-centre business rates and rents in more detail. Could you confirm, Minister, whether such a meeting has taken place and whether it will form part of the statement on 17 July?

enillion economaidd rhanbarthol fydd y parthau? A all y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i Aelodau am y parthau twf lleol sy'n cael eu datblygu ym Mhowys ar hyn o bryd, yn enwedig o ran rhenti ac ardrethi lleol? Awgrymodd y Gweinidog mewn dadl rai wythnosau'n ôl y gallai'r Athro Morgan—soniodd am hyn eto fore heddiw—gyfarfod â grwpiau parthau twf lleol ym Mhowys i drafod syniadau am ardrethi a rhenti busnes canol tref yn fanylach. A allech gadarnhau, Weinidog, a oes cyfarfod o'r fath wedi digwydd ac a fydd yn rhan o'r datganiad ar 17 Gorffennaf?

Edwina Hart: Thank you for your comments. It is important that we have concentrated on certain sectors in the enterprise programme that we have introduced. St Athan, where we have looked at aerospace, has been particularly productive, with the location of one company already. We look forward to further discussions in that area of a positive nature.

Edwina Hart: Diolch am eich sylwadau. Mae'n bwysig ein bod wedi canolbwyntio ar rai sectorau penodol yn y rhaglen fenter yr ydym wedi'i chyflwyno. Mae Sain Tathan, lle'r ydym wedi edrych ar awyrofod, wedi bod yn arbennig o gynhyrchiol, gydag un cwmni eisoes wedi'i leoli. Edrychwn ymlaen at drafodaethau cadarnhaol pellach yn yr ardal honno.

As I indicated, Professor Brian Morgan will attend a meeting to discuss the outcome of the local growth zones and how we can help in terms of the business rates approach. I will certainly confirm that when I make my statement on local growth zones later this month.

Fel y dywedais, bydd yr Athro Brian Morgan yn bresennol mewn cyfarfod i drafod canlyniad y parthau twf lleol a sut y gallwn helpu o ran yr ardrethi busnes. Yn sicr, cadarnhaf hynny pan wnaf fy natganiad am barthau twf lleol yn ddiweddarach y mis hwn.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I want to call three further Members. There will be no preambles—please be succinct.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Hoffwn alw ar dri Aelod arall. Ni cheir rhaglithoedd—byddwch yn gryno.

Russell George: I thank the Minister for her statement today and for convening the briefing session with Professor Brian Morgan on 16 July.

Russell George: Diolch i'r Gweinidog am ei datganiad heddiw ac am gynnal y sesiwn briffio gyda'r Athro Brian Morgan ar 16 Gorffennaf.

On the Powys growth zones, will your announcement on 17 July outline the timetable for when the group's findings will be made public, with further information on the timetable for taking proposals forward? Businesses are keen to know that information.

O ran parthau twf Powys, a fydd eich cyhoeddiad ar 17 Gorffennaf yn amlinellu'r amserlen ar gyfer cyhoeddi canfyddiadau'r grŵp, gan roi mwy o wybodaeth am amserlen symud ymlaen â chynigion? Mae busnesau'n awyddus i gael y wybodaeth honno.

Secondly, will the Minister look at the criteria for the broadband support scheme? Many businesses in Powys are struggling to get a second quotation, because the Government will not accept printouts of

Yn ail, a wnaiff y Gweinidog edrych ar feini prawf y cynllun cymorth band eang? Mae llawer o fusnesau ym Mhowys yn ei chael yn anodd cael ail ddyfynbris, gan nad yw'r Llywodraeth yn derbyn argraffiadau o

quotations from web-based sources, as they do not provide information in the format requested by the Government. I accept that it is good to have two quotations, but the criteria could perhaps do with some amending.

ddyfynbrisiau o ffynonellau ar y we, am nad yw'r wybodaeth ar y fformat y mae'r Llywodraeth yn gofyn amdano. Derbyniaf ei bod yn beth da cael dau ddyfynbris, ond efallai y gellid diwygio rhywfaint ar y meini prawf.

Edwina Hart: As long as I have the full report by then, it is my intention in July to announce the timetable for local growth zones.

Edwina Hart: Cyn belled â bod yr adroddiad llawn gennyf erbyn hynny, fy mwriad yw cyhoeddi amserlen y parthau twf lleol ym mis Gorffennaf.

On the criteria for the broadband support scheme, if you could write to me with further information on specific businesses, I will ask my officials to look at that.

O ran meini prawf y cynllun cymorth band eang, pe gallech ysgrifennu ataf â mwy o wybodaeth am fusnesau penodol, gofynnaf i'm swyddogion edrych ar hynny.

Yr Arglwydd Elis-Thomas: Hoffwn longyfarch y Gweinidog ar ddatblygu parth menter Eryri yn wyneb cefnogaeth annigonol o safbwynt cynllunio.

Lord Elis-Thomas: I congratulate the Minister on the development of the Snowdonia enterprise zone in the face of inadequate support with regard to planning.

A wnaiff ystyried ffiniau'r parth menter, sydd, fel y gwyddoch, yn ne Meirionydd, ac ystyried a fyddai'n briodol cynnwys safle maes awyr Llanbedr, a arferai fod ym mherchnogaeth Llywodraeth Cymru, o fewn yr ardal honno, fel bod cydlynedd yn natblygiad de Meirionnydd?

Will she consider the enterprise zone boundaries, which are, as you know, in south Meirionnydd, and consider whether it would be appropriate to include the Llanbedr airfield site, which used to be owned by the Welsh Government, within that area, to ensure coherence in the development of south Meirionnydd?

Edwina Hart: It is open to the enterprise zones, if they wish, to approach me about looking at the boundaries of their areas, if they think that it would be helpful to their economic regeneration. The point that you make about Llanbedr is well made, and I anticipate that when the board is fully formed and operational, if it wishes to make any representations to me, I will listen to it.

Edwina Hart: Os dymunant, gall y parthau menter gysylltu â mi i edrych ar ffiniau eu hardaloedd, os credant y byddai'n helpu eu hadfywio economaidd. Gwnewch bwynt da am Lanbedr, a rhagwelaf, pan fydd y bwrdd wedi'i ffurfio'n llawn ac yn weithredol, os yw'n dymuno gwneud unrhyw sylwadau imi, y byddaf yn gwrando arnynt.

Mohammad Asghar: Minister, I am very grateful for your statement. My questions will be very short.

Mohammad Asghar: Weinidog, yr wyf yn ddiolchgar iawn am eich datganiad. Bydd fy nghwestiynau'n fyr iawn.

The Ebbw Vale enterprise zone is based on its advancement as a centre of excellence. Can the Minister assure the Assembly that it is on schedule to be delivered on time? Also, enterprise zones have been mentioned by Torfaen and Monmouthshire, and they have put forward proposals for virtual enterprise zones, based on the development of a new digital economy. Will she be considering that?

Mae parth menter Glynebwy'n seiliedig ar ei ddatblygu fel canolfan ragoriaeth. A all y Gweinidog sicrhau'r Cynulliad ei fod ar y trywydd iawn i gael ei gyflenwi mewn pryd? Hefyd, mae Torfaen a sir Fynwy wedi sôn am barthau menter, ac maent wedi cyflwyno cynigion am rith barthau menter, yn seiliedig ar economi ddigidol newydd. A fydd yn ystyried hynny?

Finally, in the words of a very great person:

‘We must beware of trying to build a society in which nobody counts for anything except a politician or an official, a society where enterprise gains no reward and thrift no privileges.’

It was Winston Churchill who said that.

Yn olaf, yng ngeiriau unigolyn mawr iawn:

Rhaid inni fod yn ofalus i beidio â cheisio adeiladu cymdeithas lle nad oes neb yn bwysig heblaw gwleidydd neu swyddog, cymdeithas ble na cheir gwobr am fenter na braint am ddarbodaeth.

Winston Churchill a ddywedodd hynny.

Edwina Hart: I am not yet considering any further bids for enterprise zones, but I note the interesting proposals from Torfaen and Monmouthshire. We shall see how we go with the existing enterprise zones, and they perhaps will be something that we will return to.

Edwina Hart: Nid wyf eto’n ystyried unrhyw gynigion pellach am barthau menter, ond nodaf y cynigion diddorol gan Dorfaen a sir Fynwy. Cawn weld sut yr aiff y parthau menter sy’n bodoli eisoes, ac efallai y dychwelwn atynt.

3.45 p.m.

Datganiad: Canlyniad Gwerthuso Glastir
Statement: The Outcome of the Glastir Stock Take

The Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Food, Fisheries and European Programmes (Alun Davies): Upon my appointment I made clear that Glastir needed a period of stability. I said that I would not introduce any further changes to the scheme unless absolutely necessary, and would reflect upon the scheme in a measured manner and at the appropriate time. Following my written statement on 1 February, I made an oral statement on 6 March announcing that I would undertake a stock take of the scheme. I made clear that my stock take would be a free-ranging and open-ended opportunity to discuss and examine all aspects of the scheme. I invited interested parties to ‘tell me what you think’ and ruled nothing out. At the same time, I also made clear that I would take personal responsibility for leading the process, taking the decisions and, most importantly, for delivering on those decisions.

Y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Amaethyddiaeth, Bwyd, Pysgodfeydd a Rhaglenni Ewropeaidd (Alun Davies): Pan gefais fy mhenodi, dywedais yn glir fod angen cyfnod o sefydlogrwydd ar gynllun Glastir. Dywedais na fyddwn yn cyflwyno rhagor o newidiadau i’r cynllun oni fyddai hynny’n gwbl angenrheidiol, ac y byddwn yn ystyried y cynllun yn bwyllog ac ar yr adeg iawn. Yn dilyn fy natganiad ysgrifenedig ar 1 Chwefror, rhoddais ddatganiad llafar ar 6 Mawrth yn cyhoeddi y byddwn yn pwyso a mesur y cynllun. Eglurais y byddai’r pwyso a mesur hwn yn gyfle penrhydd a phenagored i drafod ac archwilio pob agwedd ar y cynllun. Gofynnais i garfanau â diddordeb ‘ddweud wrthyf beth rydych yn ei feddwl’ a doedd dim cyfyngiadau. Ar yr un pryd, dywedais yn glir hefyd y byddwn yn cymryd cyfrifoldeb personol dros arwain y broses, dros wneud y penderfyniadau ac, yn bwysicach na dim, dros roi’r penderfyniadau hynny ar waith.

I would like to thank the many individuals and organisations that took the time to participate. I have read each and every contribution. A report summarising my findings will be available on the Welsh Government website later today.

Hoffwn ddiolch i’r unigolion a’r sefydliadau lu hynny a gymerodd ran. Rwyf wedi darllen pob un o’r cyfraniadau. Bydd adroddiad yn crynhoi fy nghanfyddiadau ar wefan Llywodraeth Cymru yn nes ymlaen heddiw.

I will say at the outset that this was an

Rwyf am ddweud o’r cychwyn cyntaf fod

overwhelmingly positive exercise. I was particularly encouraged that the vast majority of respondents recognised that the approach we are taking with Glastir is the only realistic way of achieving our aim of a financially and environmentally sustainable farming industry in Wales. Over the last year, I have heard many people complain about Glastir and many people have asked me to reverse the decision taken by my predecessor to abolish the then agri-environment schemes. Most particularly I have been asked many times to re-introduce Tir Mynydd. However, during this stock take process, there has been no convincing argument for an alternative to Glastir. The arguments put forward have most often been based on the income support required for individual farm businesses and not on the demands of fulfilling the purpose of a pillar 2 agri-environment scheme.

hon wedi bod yn broses hynod gadarnhaol. Roedd yn arbennig o galonogol gweld bod mwyafrif helaeth y rhai a ymatebodd yn cydnabod mai'r ymagwedd yr ydym yn ei chymryd gyda Glastir yw'r unig ffordd realistig o wireddu'n nod o sicrhau diwydiant ffermio sy'n gynaliadwy yn ariannol ac yn amgylcheddol yng Nghymru. Dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, clywais lawer o bobl yn cwyno am Glastir ac mae llawer o bobl wedi gofyn imi wyrdroi penderfyniad fy rhagflaenydd i gael gwared ar y cynlluniau amaeth-amaethyddol a oedd ar waith bryd hynny. Yn fwyaf arbennig, gofynnwyd imi sawl gwaith ailgyflwyno Tir Mynydd. Serch hynny, yn ystod y broses pwyso a mesur hon, ni chafwyd dadl gref dros gael cynllun arall yn lle Glastir. Roedd y dadleuon a gyflwynwyd yn seiliedig yn amlach na pheidio ar y cymorth incwm sydd ei angen ar fusnesau ffermio unigol ac nid ar ofynion cyflawni diben cynllun amaeth-amgylcheddol colofn 2.

As the responsible Minister, I need to provide not only re-assurance, but certainty on how Glastir will develop over the coming years. Since I have heard no compelling argument for the replacement of Glastir, there will be no alternative scheme. There is, in addition, no prospect whatsoever of me resurrecting the pre-2009 agri-environment schemes.

Yn rhinwedd fy swydd fel y Gweinidog sy'n gyfrifol am hyn oll, mae angen imi nid yn unig roi cysur, ond hefyd sicrwydd ynghylch y ffordd y bydd Glastir yn datblygu dros y blynyddoedd nesaf. Gan nad wyf wedi clywed dadl rymus dros gael cynllun arall yn lle Glastir, ni fydd cynllun arall. Nid oes ychwaith unrhyw obaith y byddaf yn atgyfodi'r cynlluniau amaeth-amgylcheddol a oedd ar waith cyn 2009.

I was struck by how few comments I received about some aspects of the scheme, including the agricultural carbon reduction and efficiency scheme, Glastir woodland creation and the Glastir common land element, for example. This fact, supported by the statistics on uptake, indicates to me that some components of the scheme are already achieving excellent results.

Fe'm trawyd gan gyn lleied o sylwadau a dderbyniais am rai agweddau ar y cynllun, gan gynnwys y cynllun lleihau carbon amaethyddol, cynllun creu coetir Glastir ac elfen tir comin Glastir, er enghraifft. Mae hynny, a'r ystadegau ar y niferoedd sy'n manteisio ar y cynlluniau hyn, yn awgrymu imi fod rhai elfennau o'r cynllun eisoes yn cyflawni canlyniadau rhagorol.

The feedback from the stock take has highlighted the importance of providing sufficient support to farmers through periods of significant change. The support offered to farmers wishing to join the entry-level element of the scheme has been significant, from on-farm training days, to surgeries and one-to-one mapping appointments. I attended a number of these events and saw how useful they were to the farmers who attended. I am

Mae adborth y broses pwyso a mesur wedi tynnu sylw at bwysigrwydd darparu digon o gefnogaeth i ffermwyr drwy gyfnodau o newid mawr. Rhoddwyd cryn dipyn o gefnogaeth i ffermwyr sydd am ymuno ag elfen lefel mynediad y cynllun, o ddyddiau hyfforddi ar y fferm, i gymorthfeydd ac apwyntiadau mapio un-ag-un. Bûm yn bresennol yn nifer o'r digwyddiadau hyn a gwelais pa mor fuddiol y maent i'r ffermwyr

committed to ensuring that continued advice and support is available for future applicants. I have also noted the considerable success of the common land development officers in facilitating entry into the common land element. I feel there is a real opportunity to use this resource to support the roll-out of other elements of Glastir.

sy'n eu mynychu. Rwyf wedi ymrwymo i sicrhau y caiff ymgeiswyr yn y dyfodol yr un cyngor a chefnogaeth. Nodais hefyd lwyddiant sylweddol y swyddogion datblygu tir comin o ran hwyluso mynediad i'r elfen tir comin. Credaf fod cyfle gwirioneddol i ddefnyddio'r adnodd hwn i gynorthwyo i gyflwyno elfennau eraill Glastir.

The stock take has also questioned the way in which the Government communicates. It is essential that we effectively communicate what Glastir is designed to achieve. Farmers need to see themselves as providers of not only food, but environmental goods and services as well—and to see these two activities as having equal status.

Mae'r broses pwyso a mesur hefyd wedi codi cwestiynau ynghylch y ffordd y mae'r Llywodraeth yn cyfathrebu. Mae'n hollbwysig ein bod yn cyfleu'n effeithiol yr hyn y bwriedir i Glastir ei gyflawni. Mae angen i ffermwyr weld eu hunain nid yn unig fel darparwyr bwyd, ond hefyd nwyddau a gwasanaethau amgylcheddol—a gweld bod i'r ddau weithgarwch hyn statws cyfartal.

I recognise that communication by Government surrounding Glastir has failed to effectively explain the scheme. Sometimes the more strategic messages have been lost in the debate. At times, I do not think a sufficiently proactive approach was taken to communicating the positive messages about Glastir. It is also certainly true that, at times, Government has not acted fast enough to counter misunderstandings and misconceptions taking root in the farming community. There is little doubt in my mind that this has contributed to farmers' reluctance to join the scheme. I will now ensure that sufficient, up-to-date and accurate information is available so that farmers considering joining Glastir can do so in a fully informed manner. In return, I want farmers not simply to assume that Glastir has nothing to offer them, but to access the available information and to speak to my officials. Those farmers who considered joining the scheme at the start and did not do so should certainly come back and look at the changes that have been made to see whether the scheme might now work for them.

Gwn nad yw'r ffordd y mae'r Llywodraeth wedi cyfathrebu ynghylch Glastir wedi llwyddo i egluro'r cynllun yn effeithiol. Weithiau, aeth y negeseuon mwy strategol ar goll yn y ddadl. Ar brydiau, ni chredaf yr aethpwyd ati'n ddigon rhagweithiol i gyfleu'r negeseuon cadarnhaol ynghylch Glastir. Mae'n sicr yn wir hefyd nad yw'r Llywodraeth, ar adegau, wedi gweithredu'n ddigon cyflym i atal camddealltwriaethau a chamsyniadau rhag gwreiddio yn y gymuned ffermio. Nid oes fawr o amheuaeth gennyf fod hynny wedi cyfrannu at gyndynrwydd ffermwyr i ymuno â'r cynllun. Rwyf am sicrhau nawr y bydd yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf, a honno'n wybodaeth ddigonol a chywir, ar gael er mwyn i ffermwyr sy'n ystyried ymuno â Glastir allu gwneud hynny ar sail gwybodaeth drylwyr. Rwyf am i'r ffermwyr hwythau beidio â chymryd yn ganiataol nad oes gan Glastir ddim i'w gynnig iddynt, ond chwilio am yr wybodaeth sydd ar gael a siarad â'm swyddogion. Yn sicr, dylai'r ffermwyr hynny a ystyriodd ymuno â'r cynllun ar y cychwyn, ond na wnaethant hynny, ddod yn ôl ac edrych ar y newidiadau a wnaethpwyd i weld a allai'r cynllun weithio iddynt nawr.

To aid understanding, I will amend and simplify the names of each element of the Glastir scheme. For instance, the all-Wales element of the Glastir name will be abolished and will now simply be known as Glastir entry. In future, the targeted element will simply be known as Glastir advanced.

Er mwyn ei gwneud yn haws eu deall, rwyf am addasu a symleiddio enwau pob elfen o'r cynllun Glastir. Er enghraifft, byddwn yn cael gwared ar elfen Cymru gyfan enw Glastir a'r enw bellach fydd Glastir – lefel mynediad. Yn y dyfodol, yr enw ar yr elfen wedi'i thargedu fydd Glastir – uwch.

I agree with many respondents to the stock take who felt that one of the biggest problems, almost since the day the scheme was announced, has been the number and frequency of changes made. There is no doubt that many changes were introduced following significant input from stakeholders. However, there was and has been significant criticism of the Welsh Government for not 'selling' the scheme effectively from the start. In particular, a number of respondents noted that the targets set for the scheme were unrealistic at the outset and that further policy decisions, such as extensions for existing schemes, made those targets even more unachievable, but no attempt to manage expectations was made.

Cytunaf â llawer o'r rhai a ymatebodd i'r broses pwyso a mesur a oedd o'r farn mai un o'r problemau mwyaf, bron ers y diwrnod y cyhoeddwyd y cynllun, oedd nifer ac amlder y newidiadau a wnaethpwyd. Cyflwynwyd llawer o newidiadau, yn ddiau, yn sgîl cryn dipyn o fewnbwn gan randdeiliaid. Er hynny, bu cryn feirniadu ar Lywodraeth Cymru am beidio â 'gwerthu' y cynllun yn effeithiol o'r cychwyn cyntaf. Nododd nifer o'r ymatebwyr yn arbennig fod y targedau a osodwyd ar gyfer y cynllun yn afrealistig ar y cychwyn a bod penderfyniadau polisi pellach, megis estyn cynlluniau cyfredol, wedi gwneud y targedau hynny hyd yn oed yn fwy anodd eu cyrraedd, ond na fu unrhyw ymdrech i reoli disgwyliadau.

In my view, there was clearly a lack of political leadership and political vision in the development of Glastir. I believe that the farming community had the right to expect the Minister to provide a far higher level of leadership and to articulate a clear direction of travel while introducing the scheme. The failure to do so, and the failure to properly manage the introduction of the scheme, has led to a lack of confidence in the scheme itself. I expect that the stock take process and the decisions that I have now taken will provide the leadership, stability and confidence that the scheme requires in order for it to succeed.

Yn fy marn i, bu diffyg arweiniad gwleidyddol a gweledigaeth wleidyddol wrth ddatblygu Glastir. Credaf fod hawl gan y gymuned ffermio i ddisgwyl i'r Gweinidog roi lefel uwch o lawer o arweiniad ac amlygu trywydd clir wrth gyflwyno'r cynllun. Am na wnaethpwyd hynny, ac am na reolwyd y gwaith o gyflwyno'r cynllun yn iawn, crëwyd diffyg hyder yn y cynllun ei hun. Disgwyliaf y bydd y broses pwyso a mesur a'r penderfyniadau a wnaethpwyd gennyf bellach yn rhoi'r arweiniad, y sefydlogrwydd a'r hyder sydd eu hangen ar y cynllun er mwyn llwyddo.

There are many recommendations, particularly in relation to simplifying the administration, that I want to begin implementing this year. This will ensure that farmers applying to join the scheme will see an immediate improvement.

Rwyf eleni am ddechrau rhoi ar waith nifer o argymhellion, yn arbennig o ran symleiddio'r ffordd y gweinyddir y cynllun. Bydd hynny'n fodd o sicrhau y bydd ffermwyr sy'n gwneud cais i ymuno â'r cynllun yn gweld gwelliannau ar unwaith.

There has been a lot of comment about the requirement to maintain diaries of stocking and activities undertaken under the scheme. While a part of the payment that farmers receive includes reimbursement for the costs of this paperwork, in keeping with our Working Smarter agenda, we will review these requirements to ensure that we are not asking for more than European Commission auditors require. I have also asked my officials to abolish the application window for 2014 onwards. Clearly, there will need to be an annual cut-off point for applications, but, in principle, I believe that farmers should

Bu llawer o sôn am yr angen i gadw dyddiaduron stocio a gweithgareddau sy'n digwydd o dan y cynllun. Mae rhan o'r taliad a gaiff ffermwyr yn cynnwys ad-daliad o gostau'r gwaith papur hwn, ond yn unol â'n hagenda Hwyluso'r Drefn, byddwn yn adolygu'r gofynion hyn er mwyn sicrhau nad ydym yn gofyn am fwy nag sy'n ofynnol gan archwilwyr y Comisiwn Ewropeaidd. Rwyf hefyd wedi gofyn i'm swyddogion ddiddymu'r ffenestr ymgeisio o 2014 ymlaen. Wrth reswm, bydd angen dyddiad terfynol ar gyfer ceisiadau bob blwyddyn, ond, mewn egwyddor, credaf y dylai

be able to apply for Glastir at a time that suits them.

ffermwyr allu ymgeisio am Glastir ar adeg sy'n gyfleus iddynt hwy.

Many improvements or changes recommended to the way that Glastir is implemented are best delivered through an online application process. I want to see the Glastir application process being available online from 2014 for contracts to start in 2015 and I have asked my officials to work to this target.

Proses ymgeisio ar-lein yw'r ffordd orau o roi ar waith lawer o'r gwelliannau neu'r newidiadau i'r ffordd y gweithredir Glastir. Rwyf am weld proses ymgeisio Glastir ar gael ar-lein o 2014 ymlaen er mwyn i gontractau ddechrau yn 2015 ac rwyf wedi gofyn i'm swyddogion weithio'n unol â'r targed hwn.

My stock take has provided a clear direction of travel for Glastir. In total, I have accepted 148 of the recommendations gathered over the past few months. In closing, I want to reiterate that Glastir is here to stay and that, once all the amendments made as a consequence of my stock take are built into the scheme, there will be no further changes. Glastir has been subject to far too many reviews and too many statements and changes. Following my stock take, Glastir is now a settled scheme that provides environmental benefits and is fair to farmers and taxpayers. I will not, therefore, undertake any further reviews and will not be making any further changes to the scheme other than those amendments that may be required by future common agricultural policy reforms.

Mae fy mhroses pwyso a mesur wedi rhoi trywydd pendant i Glastir. Rwyf wedi derbyn cyfanswm o 148 o'r argymhellion a gasglwyd dros y misoedd diwethaf. I gloi, hoffwn ddatgan eto fod Glastir yma i aros ac, unwaith y bydd yr holl newidiadau wedi'u gwneud yn sgîl fy mhwyso a mesur, na fydd rhagor o newidiadau i'r cynllun. Bu Glastir yn destun gormod o lawer o adolygiadau a gormod o lawer o ddatganiadau a newidiadau. Yn sgîl fy mhwyso a mesur, mae Glastir bellach yn gynllun sefydlog sy'n dod â manteision amgylcheddol ac sy'n deg â ffermwyr a threthdalwyr. Ni fyddaf, felly, yn cynnal rhagor o adolygiadau ac ni fyddaf yn gwneud rhagor o newidiadau i'r cynllun ac eithrio unrhyw newidiadau y bydd angen eu gwneud oherwydd diwygio'r polisi amaethyddol cyffredin yn y dyfodol.

I hope that farmers and other land managers will respond positively to the opportunity that Glastir offers them. I hope that all will now agree that Wales has an excellent agri-environment scheme—one that is fit for purpose and fit for the future.

Rwyf yn mawr obeithio y bydd ffermwyr a rheolwyr tir eraill yn ymateb yn gadarnhaol i'r cyfle y mae Glastir yn ei gynnig iddynt. Gobeithiaf y byddwn bellach i gyd yn gytûn fod gan Gymru gynllun amaeth-amgylcheddol rhagorol—un sy'n addas i bwrpas ac yn addas at y dyfodol.

Antoinette Sandbach: Thank you, Deputy Minister, for your statement. There are things to welcome in this review. I thank you for the almost 100 pages given as advance notice at 1 p.m., which I obviously have not had an opportunity to read in detail.

Antoinette Sandbach: Diolch, Ddirprwy Weinidog, am eich datganiad. Mae pethau i'w croesawu yn yr adolygiad hwn. Diolch i chi am yr oddeutu 100 o dudalennau a roddwyd yn rhagrybudd am 1 p.m., ac nad wyf, wrth reswm, wedi cael cyfle i'w darllen yn fanwl.

It is perhaps regrettable that, in your statement, you seek to shift blame onto the previous Minister for agriculture. Bearing in mind that you have been in post for over a year, I think that that is unworthy of you.

Mae'n anffodus, efallai, eich bod, yn eich datganiad, yn ceisio bwrw'r bai ar y Gweinidog blaenorol dros amaethyddiaeth. O gofio eich bod wedi bod yn eich swydd am dros flwyddyn, nid wyf yn credu bod hynny'n deilwng.

However, I would like to concentrate on some of the positive aspects of this report. It is clear that farmers are willing to enter this scheme and that they want to do so. The complaint that they have always made to me is that they have not been able to get sufficient points to be able to do so. I notice that there are changes in the report that bring some greater flexibility to the scheme. It is regrettable that you have not considered part-farm entry, or that you have considered it and rejected it.

Er hynny, hoffwn ganolbwyntio ar rai o agweddau cadarnhaol yr adroddiad hwn. Mae'n amlwg fod ffermwyr yn barod i ymuno â'r cynllun hwn a'u bod am wneud hynny. Eu cwyn i mi bob amser yw na fu modd iddynt gasglu digon o bwyntiau i allu gwneud hynny. Sylwaf fod newidiadau yn yr adroddiad sy'n dod â mwy o hyblygrwydd i'r cynllun. Mae'n resyn nad ydych wedi ystyried rhoi rhan o fferm o dan y cynllun, neu eich bod wedi ystyried hynny ac wedi'i wrthod.

I notice that on page 34, I believe, of your report, the concerns of the forestry sector have, once again, been ignored. In particular, you have failed to recognise the role that commercial forestry can play in locking up carbon and the overall environmental role that that can play. It is an agri-environment scheme, and locking up carbon is part of the overall ecosystems approach that the Minister for environment seeks to take. It is regrettable that those representations have not been listened to.

Sylwaf ar dudalen 34, rwyf yn meddwl, o'ch adroddiad, fod pryderon y sector coedwigaeth, unwaith eto, wedi'u hanwybyddu. Yn arbennig, rydych wedi methu â chydnabod y rhan y gall coedwigaeth fasnachol ei chwarae o ran cloi carbon a'r rhan amgylcheddol gyffredinol y gall hynny ei chwarae. Cynllun amaeth-amgylcheddol yw hwn, ac mae cloi carbon yn rhan o'r ymagwedd ecosystemau gyffredinol y mae'r Gweinidog dros yr amgylchedd yn ceisio'i harddel. Mae'n resyn na wrandawyd ar y sylwadau hynny.

I very much welcome the improvements that you are going to make to the information that will be available online, but I note the concerns that have been raised repeatedly in this Chamber and again today, both in questions to the First Minister and elsewhere, that there are many parts of Wales that still do not have access to any broadband service. If this information is going to be updated and easily available online, it must be a priority for the Minister, Edwina Hart, to ensure that the notspots are dealt with first when it comes to broadband roll-out, in order that all farmers can be put on an equal footing. If those notspots are not dealt with, those farmers cannot be put on an equal footing.

Rwyf yn croesawu'n fawr y gwelliannau yr ydych am eu gwneud i'r wybodaeth a fydd ar gael ar-lein, ond nodaf y pryderon sydd wedi'u lleisio dro ar ôl tro yn y Siambr hon ac eto heddiw, yn sesiwn holi'r Prif Weinidog ac ar adegau eraill, fod sawl rhan o Gymru'n dal i fethu cael mynediad i wasanaeth band eang. Os bwriedir i'r wybodaeth hon gael ei diweddaru a bod ar gael yn rhwydd ar-lein, rhaid i'r Gweinidog, Edwina Hart, roi blaenoriaeth i sicrhau yr ymdrinnir â'r mannau gwan yn gyntaf wrth gyflwyno band eang, er mwyn i bob ffermwr allu gweithredu ar sail gyfartal. Onid ymdrinnir â'r mannau gwan hyn, ni fydd modd i'r ffermwyr hynny weithredu ar sail gyfartal.

Perhaps you could tell us a little more about the changes that you will be making to the record-keeping requirements and the activity diary, your proposals in relation to upland hill habitat where there is a surfeit of one particular type of habitat, and, in particular, what decision you have taken about areas of permanent handicap. I appreciate that they may be contained within the 100-page document that you have provided earlier, but

Efallai y gallech sôn rhywfaint wrthym am y newidiadau y byddwch yn eu gwneud i'r gofynion o ran cadw cofnodion a'r dyddiadur gwaith, eich cynigion ar gyfer cynefinoedd bryniau'r ucheldiroedd lle mae gormod o un math o gynefin, ac, yn arbennig, pa benderfyniadau yr ydych wedi eu gwneud ynghylch ardaloedd sydd o dan anfantais barhaol. Rwyf yn deall efallai eu bod wedi'u cynnwys yn y ddogfen 100 tudalen a

as I have said, it has not been possible to go through it in great detail.

ddarparwyd gennych yn gynharach, ond fel y dywedais, ni fu'n bosibl mynd drwyddi'n fanwl iawn.

I welcome the fact that you are going to put your head on the block, as it were, in relation to Glastir: it is needed. I am sure, as you have said, that many farmers have spoken to you about the decision to abolish Tir Mynydd and their desire that some sort of less favoured area recognition be reintroduced in the future. There are elements to support this, and I will be encouraging farmers to look again at the Glastir scheme.

Croesawaf y ffaith eich bod am roi'ch pen ar y bloc, fel petai, o safbwynt Glastir: mae angen hynny. Rwyf yn sicr, fel y dywedasoch, fod llawer o ffermwyr wedi siarad â chi am y penderfyniad i ddiddymu Tir Mynydd a'u hawydd i weld ailgyflwyno rhyw fath o gydnabyddiaeth i ardaloedd llai ffafriol yn y dyfodol. Mae elfennau i gefnogi hyn, a byddaf yn annog ffermwyr i edrych eto ar gynllun Glastir.

Finally, early entrants came in on different rules. We understand that evidence has been submitted to the Environment and Sustainability Committee saying that there are a number of different scheme rules. Will you confirm that all farmers who enter into Glastir will be operating effectively under the same conditions, should they desire to do so? Otherwise, it seems to me that it punishes the early entrants. As I say, there is much to welcome in your statement, but there are concerns, as I have expressed today.

Yn olaf, mae dyfodiaid cynnar yn ymuno ar sail rheolau gwahanol. Rydym ar ddeall fod tystiolaeth wedi'i chyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd sy'n dweud bod nifer o reolau gwahanol o dan y cynllun. A wnewch chi gadarnhau y bydd pob ffermwr sy'n ymuno â Glastir yn gweithredu i bob pwrpas o dan yr un amodau, os byddant am wneud hynny? Fel arall, ymddengys i mi ei fod yn cosbi'r dyfodiaid cynnar. Fel y dywedais, mae llawer i'w groesawu yn eich datganiad, ond mae pryderon hefyd, fel y soniais heddiw.

Alun Davies: Thank you very much for that. Deputy Presiding Officer, I think I should be grateful that the Conservative spokesperson is welcoming a statement, even if she does wish to place my head on a block immediately after it.

Alun Davies: Diolch yn fawr i chi am hynny. Ddirprwy Lywydd, credaf y dylwn fod yn ddiolchgar fod llefarydd y Ceidwadwyr yn croesawu datganiad, hyd yn oed os yw am roi fy mhen ar y bloc yn syth wedyn.

On the specific points raised, there is flexibility in terms of entry to the scheme, but at its heart, this is an agri-environment scheme. The purpose of using taxpayers' money in this regard is not income support but to provide environmental goods and benefits. That is the point that has to be at the heart of the debate about Glastir and our debate about what Glastir seeks to achieve. Clearly, it has to be practical for farmers to enter the scheme, but at the same time, it is there for a specific purpose and not to provide additional support for farm business income.

Ynglŷn â'r pwyntiau penodol a godwyd, mae hyblygrwydd o ran ymuno â'r cynllun, ond yn ei hanfod, cynllun amaeth-amgylcheddol yw hwn. Diben defnyddio arian y trethdalwyr yn hyn o beth yw nid darparu cymorth incwm ond darparu nwyddau a manteision amgylcheddol. Mae'r rhaid i hynny fod wrth wraidd y ddadl am gynllun Glastir a'n dadl am yr hyn y mae Glastir yn ceisio'i gyflawni. Wrth reswm, mae'n rhaid iddi fod yn ymarferol i ffermwyr ymuno â'r cynllun, ond ar yr un pryd, mae yno am reswm penodol ac nid i ddarparu cymorth ychwanegol i incwm busnesau ffermio.

You referred to LFA support in the conclusion of your remarks. I will be making further statements in the autumn on how we take forward a debate on payment rates and a

Soniasoch am gymorth ALFf wrth ddod â'ch sylwadau i ben. Byddaf yn gwneud datganiadau pellach yn yr hydref ar sut y byddwn yn bwrw ymlaen â dadl ar gyfraddau

new payment regime under the new CAP. I would suggest to the Conservative spokesperson that that is a debate for another day.

talu a threfn daliadau newydd o dan y PAC newydd. Awgrymaf i lefarydd y Ceidwadwyr mai dadl at rywbryd eto yw honno.

In terms of part-farm entry, this is something that I have considered with a great deal of sympathy, but, at the end of the day, my feeling is that that does not achieve the greening objectives of the scheme. As such, on this occasion, I have had to reject it.

O ran rhoi rhan o fferm o dan y cynllun, mae hynny’n rhywbeth yr wyf wedi ei ystyried â chydymdeimlad mawr, ond, yn y pen draw, teimlaf nad yw hynny’n cyflawni dibenion gwyrdd y cynllun. Felly, y tro hwn, bu’n rhaid imi ei wrthod.

On the wider points that you made about the forestry sector, and particularly about commercial forestry, the demands of Glastir are not greatly removed from the demands of commercial forestry.

Ynglŷn â’r pwyntiau ehangach a wnaethpwyd gennych am y sector coedwigaeth, ac yn arbennig am goedwigaeth fasnachol, nid yw gofynion Glastir yn wahanol iawn i ofynion coedwigaeth fasnachol.

4.00 p.m.

With regard to the mixed planting regime, there is something like a 3% difference from the commercial and environmental demands that we are making. So, it is not a great deal of distance away. However, I have to say, again, that, at its heart, this is not a means of commercial support. This is a means of delivering environmental goods and benefits. Clearly, forestry does that, but this particular scheme, and the use to which taxpayers’ money is being put on this occasion, is not for commercial or business support, but to provide environmental goods and services.

O ran y drefn plannu cymysg, mae oddeutu 3 y cant o wahaniaeth rhyngddo a’r gofynion masnachol ac amgylcheddol yr ydym yn eu gwneud. Felly, nid yw’n bell iawn i ffwrdd. Er hynny, mae’n rhaid imi ddweud, unwaith eto, nad math o gymorth masnachol yw hwn. Ffordd ydyw o ddarparu nwyddau a manteision amgylcheddol. Wrth reswm, mae coedwigaeth yn gwneud hynny, ond nid yw’n ddiben gan y cynllun penodol hwn, a’r defnydd a wneir o arian y trethdalwyr ar yr achlysur hwn, i roi cymorth masnachol na busnes, ond darparu nwyddau a gwasanaethau amgylcheddol.

I looked with a great deal of sympathy at the issues raised by the forestry sector. I felt that a number of the issues it raised were valid, but the decision I had to take was on whether this is the correct vehicle to deliver those objectives. The decision I took, at the end of the day, was that this is an environmental scheme, and, as such, the demands that were made in a number of different responses by people and organisations in the forestry sector were not relevant to this review and could not be met through Glastir.

Edrychais â chryn dipyn o gydymdeimlad ar y materion a godwyd gan y sector coedwigaeth. Roeddwn o’r farn fod llawer o’r materion a godwyd yn rhai dilys, ond roedd yn rhaid imi benderfynu ai dyna’r ffordd orau i gyflawni’r amcanion hynny. Fy mhenderfyniad, yn y pen draw, oedd mai cynllun amgylcheddol yw hwn, ac, yn hynny o beth, nad oedd y gofynion a wnaed mewn llawer o wahanol ymatebion gan bobl a sefydliadau yn y sector coedwigaeth yn berthnasol i’r adolygiad hwn ac na ellid eu bodloni drwy Glastir.

In terms of record keeping and stocking diaries, those are matters that have been raised with me and, again, this is an area where I have a great deal of sympathy. I will be looking further at the demands made in

O safbwynt cadw cofnodion a dyddiaduron stocio, codwyd y materion hynny â mi ac, unwaith eto, dyma faes lle mae gennyf lawer iawn o gydymdeimlad. Byddaf yn edrych ymhellach ar y gofynion a wneir wrth

the administration of this scheme. It is a realistic debate that we have to have for the farming community, in terms of Glastir and other elements of financial support provided to the agriculture community. At the end of the day, we are dealing with where the risk lies.

weinyddu'r cynllun. Mae hon yn ddadl realistig y mae'n rhaid inni ei chael er budd y gymuned ffermio, o safbwynt Glastir ac elfennau eraill o gymorth ariannol a roddir i'r gymuned amaethyddol. Yn y pen draw, rydym yn sôn am lle mae'r risg.

At the moment, we, as a Government, accept the risk, and in order to fulfil our auditing requirements and the auditing requirements of the European Union, we make significant demands for record keeping of farmers. It may well be that, if farmers are prepared to accept the risk themselves, we can reduce the level of auditing and record keeping that we require. That is a debate that I am happy to have. It is a debate about where the risk lies, rather than simply about Glastir.

Ar hyn o bryd, rydym ni yn y Llywodraeth yn derbyn y risg, ac er mwyn bodloni ein gofynion archwilio a gofynion archwilio'r Undeb Ewropeaidd, rydym yn gosod cryn dipyn o ofynion ar ffermwyr o ran cadw cofnodion. Efallai'n wir, os yw'r ffermwyr yn fodlon derbyn y risg eu hunain, y gallwn ostwng y lefelau archwilio a chadw cofnodion sy'n ofynnol gennym. Rwyf yn fodlon iawn cael y ddadl honno. Dadl yw hi am lle mae'r risg, yn hytrach na dim ond am gynllun Glastir.

I point out to the Conservative spokesperson that farmers are compensated for the time they take to fill in stocking diaries, and that forms a part of the payment rates that they accept as a part of Glastir. So, it is not as if this is in addition to the work of the Glastir scheme; it is a part of Glastir and a part for which they are fully paid and compensated.

Dywedaf wrth lefarydd y Ceidwadwyr fod ffermwyr yn cael iawn am yr amser a dreulir yn llenwi dyddiaduron stocio, ac mae hynny'n rhan o'r cyfraddau talu y maent yn eu derbyn yn rhan o Glastir. Felly, nid yw hyn yn ychwanegol at waith cynllun Glastir; mae'n rhan o Glastir ac yn rhan y maent yn cael eu talu'n llawn amdani ac yn cael iawn amdani.

In terms of different rules and taking the scheme forward, I hope that we will very quickly reach a point at which we have a single Glastir scheme for a single contract. That is where I want to be, and we have to ensure that no-one who has already signed a contract is in anyway disadvantaged because they have signed that contract. We have to look at how quickly we can move from a situation where there might be different contracts in circulation to a situation where there is a single contract available to us.

O ran rheolau gwahanol a bwrw ymlaen â'r cynllun, rwyf yn gobeithio y byddwn yn gyflym iawn yn cyrraedd man lle mae gennym un cynllun Glastir ar gyfer un contract. Dyna lle rwyf fi am fod, ac mae'n rhaid inni sicrhau na fydd unrhyw un sydd eisoes wedi llofnodi contract o dan unrhyw anfantais oherwydd iddynt lofnodi'r contract hwnnw. Mae'n rhaid inni edrych i weld pa mor gyflym y gallwn symud o sefyllfa lle gallai gwahanol gontractau fod ar waith at sefyllfa lle mae un contract ar gael inni.

Yr Arglwydd Elis-Thomas: Mae'r sylwadau rwyf yn eu gwneud y prynhawn yma'n cael eu tymheru gan y ffaith y byddwn yn fuan yn cael cyfle arall i holi'r Dirprwy Weinidog yn llawnach ar Glastir, a hynny o flaen cynulleidfa amaethyddol yn y sioe fawr, fel rydym wedi'i wneud yn y gorffennol. Yn sicr, cawn ymateb llawnach oddi wrth y gymuned amaethyddol a'r gymuned amgylcheddol cyn hynny, a byddwn yn defnyddio ein cyfle i wrando arnynt.

Lord Elis-Thomas: The comments I make this afternoon are tempered by the fact that we will soon have another opportunity to question the Deputy Minister in more detail about Glastir before an agricultural audience in the Royal Welsh Show, as we have done in the past. Certainly, we will get a comprehensive response from the agricultural and environmental communities before then, and we will take our opportunity to listen to their comments.

Rwyf am ofyn un peth i'r Dirprwy Weinidog yn gyntaf. Pam ei fod wedi dewis yn y datganiad hwn heddiw i dorri ar draddodiad seneddol parchus rwy'n ystyried fy hun yn rhan ohono, sef i beidio â gwneud sylwadau sarhaus am ei ragflaenydd pan fo hynny'n gwbl ddiangen? Ddirprwy Lywydd, gallaf eich sicrhau, fel cyn Lywydd yma a chyn gadeirydd Comisiwn y Cynulliad, ni fyddwn byth yn gwneud sylwadau am y modd mae'r gadair yn ymddwyn yn y lle hwn ar hyn o bryd, nac ychwaith y Comisiwn. Pe byddwn yn gwneud hynny, byddech yn fy ngosod allan o drefn, a byddech yn iawn i wneud hynny.

I want to ask the Deputy Minister one thing first of all. Why has he chosen in this statement today to break with a respected parliamentary tradition of which I consider myself to be part, namely not to make disparaging comments about his predecessor when that is totally unnecessary? Deputy Presiding Officer, as a former Presiding Officer here and a former chair of the Assembly Commission, I assure you that I would never make any comments on the way that the chair behaves in this place at the moment or, indeed, the Commission. If I were to do so, you would call me out of order and you would be right to do so.

Felly, nid wyf yn deall pam mae'r Dirprwy Weinidog, yn ei ddatganiad llawnach, wedi gwrthddweud ei hun o leiaf bump o weithiau. Ym mharagraff 2.8, mae'n dathlu'r ffaith bod yr elfen Cymru gyfan o Glastir bellach wedi cael sêl bendith y Comisiwn Ewropeaidd, ac felly bod yma gynllun sydd wedi ei gydnabod o ran ei athroniaeth a'i drefniadaeth. Yna, mae'n mynd ymlaen i sôn am olwg bellgyrhaeddol Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod hyn yn digwydd. Wel, a wyddoch chi pwy oedd yn gyfrifol am yr olwg bellgyrhaeddol? Gan ei fod wedi ymddeol, efallai y byddai'n briodol i mi enwi Rory O'Sullivan fel swyddog pellgyrhaeddol ei weledigaeth, a gafodd ei arwain gan Weinidog oedd â gweledigaeth wleidyddol.

Therefore, I do not understand why the Minister, in his more comprehensive statement, has contradicted himself at least five times. In paragraph 2.8 he celebrates the fact that the all-Wales element of Glastir has now been given the stamp of approval by the European Commission, and therefore that there is a scheme here that is recognised in terms of its philosophy and organisation. He then goes on to talk about the Welsh Government's far-reaching vision to ensure that this happens. Well, do you know who was responsible for that far-reaching vision? As he has retired, it might be appropriate for me to name Rory O'Sullivan as an official with a far-reaching vision, led by a Minister with a political vision.

Mae'r Dirprwy Weinidog yn mynd ymlaen, ym mharagraff 7.4, i anghytuno â'i hun unwaith eto drwy ddweud mai golwg ei ragflaenydd ynglŷn ag amseriad oedd ei bod yn well cyflwyno cynllun newydd ac yna barhau i ddiwygio'r polisi amaethyddol cyffredin yn hytrach na chyflwyno cynllun newydd fel ymateb diweddarach i'r polisi amaethyddol cyffredin neu ar yr un pryd. Cytunaf â'r hyn mae'r Dirprwy Weinidog yn ei ddweud yn ei bapur, yn hytrach na'r hyn mae wedi dewis ei ddweud yn ei ddatganiad. Buaswn yn ei gynghori i ddilyn y traddodiad parchus rwyf newydd gyfeirio ato.

The Deputy Minister goes on, in paragraph 7.4, to disagree with himself once again by saying that his predecessor's vision with regard to timing was that it would be better to introduce a new scheme and then continue with common agricultural policy reform rather than introduce a new scheme as a later response to the common agricultural policy or at the same time. I agree with what the Deputy Minister says in his paper, rather than what he has chosen to say in his statement. I would advise him to follow the respected tradition that I have just referred to.

Mae gennyf ddau gwestiwn arall. Mae'r Dirprwy Weinidog yn dweud ein bod, erbyn hyn, wedi cyrraedd sefyllfa lle mae Glastir yn rhan ganolog a derbyniol o'r polisi amaethyddol cyffredin. Cefnogais y Gweinidog blaenorol a swyddogion yn

I have two further questions. The Deputy Minister states that we have, by now, reached a situation in which Glastir is a central and accepted part of the common agricultural policy. I supported the previous Minister and officials in the development of this scheme,

natblygiad y cynllun hwn, er gwaetha'r ffaith bod rhannau helaeth o'r ardal rwyf yn ei chynrychioli, yr ardal fynyddig, yn dioddef o ganlyniad i newidiadau i Tir Mynydd. Roeddwn yn falch o glywed y Dirprwy Weinidog yn cyfeirio at y ffaith y bydd ganddo rywbeth pellach i'w ddweud am hynny.

despite the fact that large parts of the area that I represent, the upland areas, suffer as a result of changes to Tir Mynydd. I was pleased to hear the Deputy Minister refer to the fact that he will have something further to say about that.

Yr hyn rwyf am ei glywed ganddo y prynhawn yma yw cadarnhad bod lle Glastir yn ganolog ac yn sefydlog o fewn y cytuniad a gafwyd nos Fercher diwethaf ar gyllideb yr Undeb Ewropeaidd a bod gennym, gobeithio, yn dilyn trafodaeth coleg y comisiynwyr, €372 biliwn ar gyfer CAP yn ei le, bod gennym y ddwy golofn o bolisi a chyllid ynglŷn â hwy yn eu lle, bod y trosglwyddo rhwng y colofnau hynny yn sicr ac felly bod y cyllid Ewropeaidd ar gyfer Glastir yn sicr. Rwy'n falch fy mod wedi cael cadarnhad gan y Dirprwy Weinidog na fydd yn gwneud rhagor o newidiadau oni bai bod hynny yn gwbl angenrheidiol o safbwynt gosod y peth o fewn y polisi amaethyddol cyffredin. Felly, mae'n ymddangos bod fy mhroffwydoliaeth i y byddai ethol sosialydd yn Arlywydd Ffrainc yn cael cystal effaith ar amaethyddiaeth Cymru ag y mae cael Alun Davies fel sosialydd da o Flaenau Gwent yn Weinidog amaeth, yn wir.

What I want to hear from him this afternoon is confirmation that the place of Glastir is central and established within the agreement reached last Wednesday evening on the European Union budget and that, hopefully, we now have, following the discussion of the college of commissioners, €372 billion for CAP in place, that we have the two columns of policy and the funding related to them in place, that the transfer between those columns is assured and therefore that the European funding for Glastir is assured. I am pleased to have had confirmation from the Deputy Minister that we will not make any further changes unless that is entirely necessary in terms of placing this within the common agricultural policy. Therefore, it appears that my predication that electing a socialist as the President of France would have as positive an effect on Welsh agriculture as having Alun Davies as a good socialist from Blaenau Gwent as Minister for agriculture, is true.

Alun Davies: Diolch yn fawr i ti, Dafydd. Rwy'n edrych ymlaen at y cyfle a gawn, rwy'n siŵr, yn y sioe fawr, i barhau â'r sgwrs. Edrychaf ymlaen at y drafodaeth y byddwn yn ei chael yng nghyfarfod y pwyllgor wrth imi ymddangos ger eich bron yn y sioe, ond hefyd gobeithiaf y gallwn gael trafodaeth hirach ac ychydig yn fwy bywiog hyd yn oed na'r drafodaeth yng nghyfarfod y pwyllgor gyda'r gymuned amaethyddol yn ystod y sioe.

Alun Davies: Thank you very much, Dafydd. I look forward to the opportunity that we will have, I am sure, in the Royal Welsh Show, to continue the discussion. I look forward to the discussion that we will have in the committee meeting when I appear before you in the show, but I also hope that we can have a longer discussion and perhaps an even more lively discussion than that in the committee meeting with the agricultural community during the show.

Rydych wedi cwestiynu dau baragraff o fy natganiad y prynhawn yma. Credaf ei bod yn bwysig i'r Llywodraeth fod yn gwbl onest a chlir gyda'r gymuned amaethyddol ac i ddweud yn glir o lle rwy'n meddwl mae'r problemau gyda'r cynllun wedi dod a pham y cafwyd problemau. Er mwyn tynnu llinell o dan broblemau'r gorffennol a dechrau eto gyda Glastir, mae'n bwysig bod yn gwbl onest—fan hyn ymhlith ein gilydd a thu allan

You have questioned two paragraphs with regard to my statement this afternoon. I think that it is important for the Government to be completely clear and honest with the agricultural community and to state clearly where I think that the problems with the scheme have come from and why there have been problems with the scheme. In order to draw a line under the problems of the past and to start again with Glastir, it is important

i'r Siambr. Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn cael trafodaeth glir gyda'r gymuned, derbyn lle mae pethau wedi mynd o'i le, ac yna symud ymlaen. Mae'n bwysig gwneud hynny, ac rwyf wedi gwneud hynny y prynhawn yma. Nid wyf yn bwriadu parhau'r drafodaeth ar hyn, ond credaf fod yn rhaid inni gael y drafodaeth hon cyn inni allu symud ymlaen.

to be completely honest—here among ourselves and outside of the Chamber. It is important that we have a clear discussion with the community, accept where things have gone wrong, and then move forward. It is important to do that, and I have done that this afternoon. I do not intend to continue the discussion on this, but I think that we have to have this discussion before we can move forward.

Cytunaf gyda llefarydd Plaid Cymru bod Glastir yn ganolog ac yn sefydlog i'r dyfodol. Rwyf am fod yn hollol glir am hyn, oherwydd, fel rhywun a oedd ar y meinciau cefn yn y Cynulliad diwethaf, rwy'n cofio sawl tro inni gael trafodaeth gyda ffermwyr ac eraill lle nad oedd unrhyw un yn gwybod beth oedd yn digwydd gyda Glastir nac i ba gyfeiriad roedd yn symud. Nid oedd pobl yn deall sut y byddai Glastir yn datblygu. Mae sicrwydd ar ôl y datganiad hwn a bydd sicrwydd yn y gymuned amaethyddol ar ôl trafodaeth y prynhawn yma. Mae pobl yn gwybod erbyn hyn nad wyf am ddychwelyd at hen raglenni a phrosiectau'r gorffennol. Rwyf am symud ymlaen gyda Glastir, a Glastir fydd gennym drwy gydol cyfnod y polisi amaethyddol cyffredin nesaf.

I agree with the Plaid Cymru spokesperson when he says that Glastir is central and established for the future. I want to be completely clear about this, because, as someone who was on the backbenches in the last Assembly, I remember on several occasions that we had discussions with farmers and others and no-one knew what was going on with Glastir or in what direction it was going. People did not understand how Glastir would develop. There is certainty after this statement and there will be certainty in the agricultural community after this afternoon's discussion. People know by now that I do not want to return to the old programmes and projects of the past. I want to move forward with Glastir, and Glastir is what we will have throughout the whole of the next common agricultural policy period.

Efallai fod llefarydd Plaid Cymru ychydig yn fwy hyderus nag wyf i am y gyllideb Ewropeaidd nesaf. Fel y byddai pobl yn disgwyl i mi ei wneud, rwyf wedi bod yn dilyn y trafodaethau a fu ym Mrwsel yr wythnos diwethaf. Rwy'n credu bod trafodaeth fywiog yn digwydd am gyllideb yr Undeb Ewropeaidd. Rwyf wedi bod yn rhan o'r drafodaeth o fewn strwythur y Deyrnas Unedig. Mae Jane Hutt wedi bod yn siarad gyda'r Trysorlys am yr un pwnc yr wythnos hon. Cefais drafodaethau gyda Gweinidogion y Deyrnas Unedig yr wythnos diwethaf yn Lwcsembwrg. Felly, mae hyn yn rhywbeth rydym wedi bod yn rhan ohono. Mae'n broses a fydd yn parhau. Rwy'n edrych ymlaen at wybod yn union beth fydd cyllideb nesaf yr Undeb Ewropeaidd, a hefyd beth fydd dyraniad CAP piler 2 i Brydain, achos o ran sicrhau dyfodol Glastir, bydd arnom angen gwybod yn union beth fyddwn yn ei gael drwy biler 2. Fodd bynnag, gallwch fod yn sicr y byddaf yn sicrhau bod digon o

The Plaid Cymru spokesperson is perhaps a little more confident than I about the next European budget. As people will have expected me to do, I have been following the discussions that were held in Brussels last week. I believe that there is a lively debate going on regarding the European Union budget. I have been part of the discussion within the UK structure. Jane Hutt has been talking to the Treasury about the same subject this week. I had discussions with the UK Minister last week in Luxembourg. Therefore, this is something of which we have been a part. The process is ongoing. I look forward to knowing exactly what the next EU budget will be, and also what the CAP allocation for Britain under pillar 2 will be, because when it comes to securing the future of Glastir, we need to know exactly what we will get through pillar 2. However, you can be sure that I will ensure that there will be enough funding available from this place, and I will also continue to work to

gyllid ar gael o fan hyn, a byddaf hefyd yn parhau i weithio i sicrhau bod dyraniad teg i Gymru.

ensure a fair allocation for Wales.

William Powell: I thank the Deputy Minister very much for today's statement, and I also thank his department for making available a comprehensive suite of documents this morning, which unfortunately I have not had the opportunity to read in full either, but I welcome that spirit of *glasnost.* However, unfortunately, the spirit that we see there is not mirrored in some ways in the level of listening that we have had in this exercise. All people of good will, including the farming unions and other stakeholders, welcomed the 'Tell me what you think' approach, but there is a difference between listening and hearing. On some occasions, particularly with regard to commercial forestry and the failure to accept part-farm application, there has been a failure to listen, and we may live to regret that.
There is great merit in the robust political leadership that the Deputy Minister seeks. It is important that nothing detracts from the solid work of his predecessor. I am conscious that time is pressing, so I shall confine myself to a number of questions.

William Powell: Diolch yn fawr i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am ei ddatganiad heddiw, a diolch iddo hefyd am ddarparu casgliad cynhwysfawr o ddogfennau y bore yma. Yn anffodus, ni chefais innau chwaith gyfle i'w darllen yn llawn, ond croesawaf yr ysbryd *glasnost* hwnnw. Serch hynny, yn anffodus, nid yw'r ysbryd a welwn yma wedi'i adlewyrchu mewn rhai ffyrdd yn lefel y gwrando a fu yn ystod y broses hon. Roedd pawb a chanddynt ewyllys da, gan gynnwys undebau'r ffermwyr a rhanddeiliaid eraill, yn croesawu'r ymagwedd 'Dywedwch wrthyf beth rydych yn ei feddwl', ond mae gwahaniaeth rhwng gwrando a chlywed. Ar rai adegau, yn arbennig o safbwynt coedwigaeth fasnachol a'r methiant i dderbyn ceisiadau gan ran o fferm, methwyd â gwrando, ac efallai y down i ddifaru hynny.
Mae cryn rinwedd i'r arweiniad gwleidyddol cadarn y mae'r Dirprwy Weinidog yn ei geisio. Mae'n bwysig nad oes dim yn tynnu oddi wrth waith da ei ragflaenydd. Gwn fod amser yn brin, felly cadwaf at rai cwestiynau.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I always encourage Members to be succinct, but you do not have to race through the questions.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Rwyf bob amser yn annog Aelodau i fod yn gryno, ond nid oes raid ichi frysio drwy'r cwestiynau.

William Powell: Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer. In particular, I want to highlight point 2.19, in which you state that the excuse for dire progress in terms of the level of expressions of interest stems from unrealistic targets set previously. Will the Deputy Minister expand on that, and set out what you now deem to be realistic targets?

William Powell: Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Rwyf am dynnu sylw'n arbennig at bwynt 2.19, lle rydych yn datgan bod yr esgus dros y cynnydd enbyd o ran lefel y mynegiadau o ddiddordeb yn deillio o dargedau afrealistig a osodwyd yn y gorffennol. A wnaiff y Dirprwy Weinidog ymhelaethu ar hynny, a dweud beth sydd, yn ei farn ef, bellach yn dargedau realistig?

Point 3.4 notes that you have taken on board the comments of the Environment and Sustainability Committee's report into Glastir following its short inquiry. Will you specify those areas where you feel that the committee's contribution to that exercise is reflected in the final form of Glastir?

Dywedwch ym mhwynt 3.4 eich bod wedi ystyried sylwadau adroddiad y Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd ar Glastir yn sgîl ei ymchwiliad byr. A wnewch chi fanylu ar y meysydd hynny lle teimlwch fod cyfraniad y pwyllgor i'r broses wedi'i adlewyrchu yn ffurf derfynol Glastir?

Point 4.2 gives me some cause for concern, in that you state that no argument put forward provided you with the belief that many of the

Mae pwynt 4.2 yn destun cryn bryder imi, oherwydd dywedwch nad oedd yr un o'r dadleuon a gyflwynwyd yn gwneud ichi

respondents understood the basic requirements of a pillar 2 scheme. I am rather alarmed by the implications of that in many ways. If you are saying that the representatives of farming unions and other respondents do not have that level of understanding, that is certainly not my experience. If that is your view to any extent, what measures do you propose to put in place to increase that level of understanding because that seems vital?

feddwl bod llawer o'r ymatebwyr yn deall gofynion sylfaenol cynllun colofn 2. Mae goblygiadau hynny'n ddychryn imi mewn sawl ffordd. Os ydych yn dweud nad oes gan gynrychiolwyr undebau'r ffermwyr ac ymatebwyr eraill y lefel honno o ddealltwriaeth, yn sicr nid dyna fy mhrofiad i. Os dyna yw eich barn i ba raddau bynnag, pa fesurau ydych chi'n bwriadu eu rhoi ar waith i wella'r lefel honno o ddealltwriaeth oherwydd ymddengys fod hynny'n hollbwysig?

4.15 p.m.

In point 4.7, you highlight that continued change is one of the key issues that you raised robustly in your time as a backbencher, as has previously been aired. Will you take this opportunity to highlight any other issues that you felt critical of at that time but which you have evolved your perspective on in light of ministerial office? [*Laughter*.]

Ym mhwynt 4.7, pwysleisiwch fod newid parhaus yn un o'r materion allweddol a godwyd gennych yn groch yn ystod eich cyfnod ar y meinciau cefn, fel y dywedwyd yn gynharach. A wnewch chi fanteisio ar y cyfle hwn i dynnu sylw at unrhyw faterion eraill yr oeddech yn teimlo'n feirniadol ohonynt ar y pryd ond y mae eich safbwynt arnynt wedi esblygu yn sgîl eich swydd weinidogol? [*Chwerthin.*]

Finally, in point 4.7, you state that you do not believe that the scheme's introduction was rushed. This is of particular concern since the Gareth Williams 'Working Smarter' report expressly stated that the scheme had been introduced

Yn olaf, ym mhwynt 4.7, dywedwch nad ydych yn credu i'r cynllun gael ei gyflwyno ar frys. Mae hynny'n destun pryder neilltuol gan fod adroddiad Gareth Williams, 'Hwyluso'r Drefn', yn datgan yn benodol fod y cynllun

'too soon and in a rushed fashion'.

'wedi'i ruthro a'i gyflwyno'n rhy fuan'.

Does this suggest that your thinking has developed since accepting the recommendations in Gareth Williams's valued report and that you now reject that particular element of the report provided for you?

A yw hyn yn awgrymu bod eich syniadau wedi datblygu ers ichi dderbyn argymhellion adroddiad gwerthfawr Gareth Williams a'ch bod bellach yn gwrthod yr elfen honno yn yr adroddiad a ddarparwyd ichi?

Alun Davies: I thank the Liberal Democrat spokesperson for the positive way in which he has welcomed my statement this afternoon. Of course, he started his contribution by saying that he had not actually read the report and so I might direct him to actually read it before he starts asking questions on it. Perhaps if he had read it, he would not have asked some of the questions that he did.

Alun Davies: Diolch i lefarydd y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol am y ffordd gadarnhaol y mae wedi croesawu fy natganiad y prynhawn yma. Wrth gwrs, dechreuodd ei gyfraniad drwy ddweud nad oedd wedi darllen yr adroddiad ac felly gofynnaf iddo ei ddarllen cyn dechrau holi cwestiynau arno. Efallai, pe bai wedi ei ddarllen, na fyddai wedi holi rhai o'r cwestiynau hynny.

He suggested that he did not understand where the Environment and Sustainability

Awgrymodd nad oedd yn deall ymhle y gwrandawyd ar argymhellion ac

Committee's recommendations and suggestions had been listened to and acted upon. The committee said that it wanted to see a 'streamlined'—and I think that that was the word used, and I look to the committee Chair for correction—entry from Tir Gofal to Glastir. That has been delivered, and that is a very clear indication of how we have listened. We have not simply listened but sought to find ways to deliver some of the recommendations made to us. We have also listened in a positive manner and looked not only at the recommendations being made to us but at the thought processes that those led us along, and then at how we could positively develop, not simply to better the administration of this particular scheme, but to introduce changes in a wider sense to enable us to deliver the 'Working Smarter' objectives that he referred to in his contribution and to reduce the administrative burden on individual farmers and others.

awgrymiadau'r Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd ac ymhle y gweithredwyd arnynt. Dywedodd y pwyllgor ei fod am weld mynediad wedi'i 'symleiddio'—credaf mai dyna'r gair a ddefnyddiwyd, a throf at Gadeirydd y pwyllgor i'm cywiro—o Tir Gofal i Glastir. Cyflawnwyd hynny, ac mae hynny'n dangos yn glir iawn ym mha fodd yr ydym wedi gwrando. Rydym wedi gwneud mwy na dim ond gwrando, ac wedi chwilio am ffyrdd o gyflawni rhai o'r argymhellion a gyflwynwyd inni. Rydym hefyd wedi gwrando mewn ffordd gadarnhaol ac wedi edrych nid yn unig ar yr argymhellion a wnaed inni ond ar y llwybrau meddwl yr arweiniodd hynny ni atynt, ac yna ar sut y gallem ddatblygu'n gadarnhaol, nid yn unig i wella'r ffordd y gweinyddir y cynllun hwn, ond i gyflwyno newidiadau ehangach i'n galluogi i gyflawni amcanion 'Hwyluso'r Drefn' y cyfeiriodd ato yn ei gyfraniad a lleihau'r baich gweinyddol ar ffermwyr unigol ac eraill.

I refer to the level of understanding of the demands of a pillar 2 scheme. I have made it very clear that a pillar 2 scheme is delivered under legislation that enables us to compensate farmers for costs incurred and income forgone. That is not the same as an income support scheme. As spokesperson for the Liberal Democrats, you will have heard, as I have, the number of people referring to these schemes in income support terms. That has been very clear for me and it has been a theme over the past year. I express some surprise that people do that, but I say very clearly—in answer to the Conservative spokesperson as well—that I have taken decisions on the future of Glastir by, I hope, looking at it in a very clear-sighted way. I have been clear that this is an agri-environment scheme, not an income support scheme and that, therefore, we need to look at what we do, what we compensate and how we operate it. That will run alongside the income support schemes that are available in the whole payment regime, which may well include what used to be called a less favoured area payment and what might in future be called an area of natural constraint payment, should the agricultural community in Wales say that that is the direction of travel that it would like to take.

Cyfeiriaf at lefel y ddealltwriaeth o ofynion cynllun colofn 2. Dywedais yn glir iawn y caiff cynllun colofn 2 ei gyflwyno o dan ddeddfwriaeth sy'n ein galluogi i roi iawn i ffermwyr am gostau sy'n codi ac incwm a gollir. Nid yw hynny'n gyfystyr â chynllun cymorth incwm. A chithau'n llefarydd ar ran y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol, byddwch wedi clywed, fel finnau, nifer o bobl yn cyfeirio at y cynlluniau hyn yn nhermau cymorth incwm. Mae hynny wedi bod yn glir iawn imi a bu'n thema dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf. Mynegaf rywfaint o syndod fod pobl yn gwneud hynny, ond dywedaf yn glir iawn—a hynny'n ateb i lefarydd y Ceidwadwyr hefyd—fy mod wedi gwneud penderfyniadau ar ddyfodol Glastir drwy edrych arno, rwyf yn mawr obeithio, mewn ffordd graff iawn. Rwyf wedi dweud yn glir mai cynllun amaeth-amgylcheddol yw hwn, ac nid cynllun cymorth incwm a bod yn rhaid inni felly edrych ar yr hyn a wnawn, am beth y rhoddwn iawn a sut y gweithredwn hyn. Bydd hynny'n mynd law yn llaw â'r cynlluniau cymorth incwm sydd ar gael yn y drefn daliadau gyfan, a allai gynnwys yr hyn yr arferid ei alw'n daliad ardal lai ffafriol ac a allai yn y dyfodol gael ei alw'n daliad ardal â chyfyngiadau naturiol, pe bai'r gymuned amaethyddol yng Nghymru'n dweud mai dyna'r trywydd y byddai am ei ddilyn.

I understand the points that Bill Powell, and the leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrats before him, made about Glastir being rushed. It has been introduced over a period of three years. I do not believe that three years is necessarily a short period of time. However, I believe that the way in which its introduction was managed meant that there were far too many changes, and so people were not entirely sure which version of Glastir was being introduced over that period of years. That is why I have been very clear about trying to draw a line under that experience, saying where we have been, which decisions we have taken and now moving forward with a settled scheme, which I believe will be of benefit to the Welsh environment, the Welsh agricultural community and the whole of Wales.

Rwyf yn deall y pwyntiau a wnaethpwyd gan Bill Powell, ac arweinydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru cyn hynny, am ruthro i gyflwyno Glastir. Fe'i cyflwynwyd dros gyfnod o dair blynedd. Ni chredaf fod tair blynedd o anghenraid yn gyfnod byr. Er hynny, rwyf o'r farn, oherwydd y ffordd y rheolwyd y gwaith o'i gyflwyno, fod gormod o lawer o newidiadau iddo, ac felly nad oedd pobl yn sicr pa fersiwn o Glastir oedd yn cael ei gyflwyno dros y blynyddoedd hynny. Dyna pam yr wyf wedi dweud yn glir iawn fod angen tynnu llinell o dan y profiad hwnnw, gan ddweud ymhle y buom, pa benderfyniadau a wnaethpwyd gennym a symud ymlaen â chynllun sefydlog a fydd, yn fy marn i, o fudd i amgylchedd Cymru, cymuned amaethyddol Cymru a Chymru gyfan.

Vaughan Gething: I will be fairly brief. I want to make a general point about communication, which I do not think is necessarily a partisan issue but is actually more managerial in nature. A number of comments have been made in the Environment and Sustainability Committee about perceived failings in how the Government communicated the scheme, what farmers had to do to enter the scheme, and the information that they were then provided with and the format of that. There is a point about simplicity and consistency, and so I welcome the fact that you say that there will be no more significant changes. It is important that a consistent message be given to farmers about what the scheme is, how it will work and what information will be provided to them to ensure that they know how to apply. I welcome in particular the comments in the report, which I have skimmed through, about having a more generous window, so that there will be an annual cut-off date rather than one particular time-limited window for applications.

Vaughan Gething: Byddaf yn eithaf cryno. Rwyf am wneud pwynt cyffredinol am gyfathrebu, nad wyf yn credu ei fod o anghenraid yn fater pleidiol ond sydd mewn gwirionedd yn ymwneud yn fwy â rheoli. Clywyd nifer o sylwadau yn y Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd am fethiannau tybiedig yn y ffordd y mae'r Llywodraeth wedi cyfathrebu o safbwynt y cynllun, yr hyn yr oedd yn rhaid i ffermwyr ei wneud i ymuno â'r cynllun, a'r wybodaeth a ddarparwyd iddynt a'i ffurf. Mae hyn yn ymwneud â symlrwydd a chysondeb, ac felly croesawaf y ffaith ichi ddweud na fydd rhagor o newidiadau arwyddocaol. Mae'n bwysig rhoi neges gyson i ffermwyr am beth yw'r cynllun, sut y bydd yn gweithio a pha wybodaeth a roddir iddynt er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn gwybod sut i ymgeisio. Croesawaf yn arbennig y sylwadau yn yr adroddiad, yr wyf wedi cael cip arno, ynglŷn â rhoi ffenestr fwy hael, er mwyn darparu dyddiad terfynol bob blwyddyn yn hytrach nag un ffenestr o fewn cyfnod penodol ar gyfer ceisiadau.

I wanted to pick up one simple point on record keeping. In the committee, a number of organisations came to us claiming that they were unhappy with elements of the record-keeping requirements, in particular the stock-taking diaries. I could never get to the bottom of what in particular the unnecessary elements were, because we did not really

Roeddwn am sôn am un pwynt syml am gadw cofnodion. Yn y pwyllgor, daeth nifer o sefydliadau atom a dweud eu bod yn anhapus ag elfennau o'r gofynion cadw cofnodion, ac yn arbennig felly'r dyddiaduron stocio. Ni ddeallais erioed beth yn union oedd yr elfennau diangen, oherwydd ni roddwyd enghreifftiau penodol inni. Byddai'n dda

have specific examples given to us. I am interested to know whether specific examples have been given to you of unnecessary or overly onerous requirements. There were claims that some of the requirements would be of no value to the Welsh Government. I am interested in what the response from the Government has been to any of those specific complaints on record keeping.

gennyf gael gwybod a ddarparwyd enghreifftiau penodol i chi o ofynion diangen neu rai sy'n rhy feichus. Honnwyd na fyddai rhai o'r gofynion o unrhyw fudd i Lywodraeth Cymru. Byddai'n dda gennyf wybod beth fu ymateb y Llywodraeth i unrhyw rai o'r cwynion penodol hynny ar gadw cofnodion.

Finally, there is a point about habitat maintenance rather than habitat creation. I welcome and support the creation of new, environmentally beneficial habitats. However, there is a point, because I have some sympathy with landowners who have created environmentally worthwhile habitats with real environmental gains to them, and I wonder whether there should be recognition of that within the scheme.

Yn olaf, mae pwynt ynghylch cynnal cynefinoedd yn hytrach na'u creu. Croesawaf a chefnogaf y gwaith o greu cynefinoedd newydd sydd o fudd i'r amgylchedd. Serch hynny, mae yma bwynt, oherwydd mae gennyf rywfaint o gydymdeimlad â thirfeddianwyr sydd wedi creu cynefinoedd sy'n werth chweil i'r amgylchedd ac iddynt fuddion amgylcheddol gwirioneddol, a thybiaf a ddylid cydnabod hynny yn y cynllun.

Alun Davies: The answer to your final question is certainly 'yes'. With regard to habitat management, we do not want to see habitats created and then not managed, and I believe that there is already sufficient flexibility within the scheme to enable payment to happen.

Alun Davies: Yr ateb i'ch cwestiwn olaf yn sicr yw 'dylid'. O ran rheoli cynefinoedd, nid ydym am weld creu cynefinoedd a pheidio'u rheoli wedyn, a chredaf fod digon o hyblygrwydd eisoes o fewn y cynllun i ganiatáu gwneud taliadau.

The point made by my friend on simplicity and consistency was a strong point. That is one thing that struck me when going through the responses to the stock take. I do not simply mean the written responses that we received electronically, but those in unstructured conversations around a farmhouse kitchen table, and in talking to people about their experience of applying to Glastir and of dealing with Government and others. Glastir requires simplicity in the way in which it is structured, managed and administered. It also requires consistency in the information available to people. Those are our themes, which I hope Members will see throughout my statement this afternoon and throughout the report, when they have an opportunity to read through it. When I am managing the scheme, I will be looking, I hope, at what can be communicated simply and easily to people, to ensure that, in all the methods of communications that we use, whether it is written, electronic or face-to-face, there is a consistent message that is understood by farmers. In the past, that has

Roedd pwynt fy nghyfaill ynghylch symlrwydd a chysondeb yn bwynt cryf. Dyna un peth a'm trawodd wrth fynd drwy'r ymatebion i'r broses pwyso a mesur. Nid wyf yn sôn yn unig am yr ymatebion ysgrifenedig a ddaeth i law'n electronig, ond am y rheiny mewn sgyrsiau anffurfiol o gwmpas bwrdd cegin ffermdy, ac wrth siarad â phobl am eu profiadau o ymgeisio ar gyfer Glastir ac ymdrin â'r Llywodraeth ac eraill. Mae angen symlrwydd yn y ffordd y caiff Glastir ei strwythuro, ei reoli a'i weinyddu. Mae hefyd angen cysondeb yn yr wybodaeth sydd ar gael i bobl. Dyna ein themâu, ac rwyf yn gobeithio y gwêl Aelodau hynny gydol fy natganiad y prynhawn yma, pan gânt gyfle i'w ddarllen. Wrth imi reoli'r cynllun, byddaf yn edrych, rwyf yn gobeithio, am yr hyn y gellir ei gyfathrebu'n syml ac yn rhwydd i bobl, er mwyn sicrhau bod neges gyson y bydd ffermwyr yn ei deall ym mhob dull a ddefnyddiwn i gyfathrebu, boed hynny'n ysgrifenedig, yn electronig neu wyneb yn wyneb. Yn y gorffennol, ni ddigwyddodd hynny bob amser. Cymeraf gyfrifoldeb am

not always been the case. I accept responsibility for the past failures noted in the report. In the future, I will put in place management mechanisms to ensure that we have consistency in the information available to people.

fethiannau'r gorffennaf a nodir yn yr adroddiad. Yn y dyfodol, rhoddaf ar waith ddulliau rheoli a fydd yn rhoi gwybodaeth gyson i bobl.

The final point that my friend raises is in relation to the application window. I regard the application window as a means of structuring our work as a Government rather than making life easy for the client group, which, in this case, is the farming community. That is why I am abolishing it. Farmers will be able to apply for Glastir throughout the year. Clearly, there will be a cut-off point for each annual entry, but the key point is that the application window will be abolished and farmers will be able to apply when it is convenient for them and not when it is convenient for the Government.

Roedd pwynt olaf fy nghyfaill yn ymwneud â'r ffenestr ymgeisio. Gwelaf y ffenestr ymgeisio fel ffordd o strwythuro ein gwaith ni yn y Llywodraeth yn hytrach na gwneud bywyd yn hawdd i'r grŵp cleientiaid, sef, y tro hwn, y gymuned ffermio. Dyna pam yr wyf yn cael gwared arni. Bydd modd i ffermwyr ymgeisio ar gyfer Glastir gydol y flwyddyn. Wrth reswm, bydd dyddiad terfynol bob blwyddyn, ond yr hyn sy'n allweddol yw ein bod yn cael gwared ar y ffenestr ymgeisio ac y bydd modd i ffermwyr ymgeisio ar adeg sy'n gyfleus iddynt hwy ac nid ar adeg sy'n gyfleus i'r Llywodraeth.

Finally, I attempted to touch on the issue of record keeping earlier, but the issue that was raised with me most frequently was that of a stocking diary. We believed as a Government that that was required to fulfil our auditing requirements, but I will review that and look at whether all this record keeping is necessary for our auditing needs. If not, we will reduce it, and if there is a consensus, I would be happy to look at how we manage risk in these contracts, at the level of risk that we hold as a Government and the level that the farming community is willing to accept. If we can reduce the level of risk that we accept as a Government, we can also reduce the level of paperwork that we demand from individual contract holders. That is a conversation that I am anxious to have.

Yn olaf, ceisiais grybwyll cadw cofnodion yn gynharach, ond yr hyn yr oedd pobl yn ei godi â mi amlaf oedd y dyddiadur stocio. Roeddem ni yn y Llywodraeth o'r farn fod angen hynny er mwyn cyflawni'n gofynion archwilio, ond edrychaf eto ar hynny i weld a oes angen cadw'r holl gofnodion hyn at ein hanghenion archwilio. Os nad oes, byddwn yn lleihau'r gofynion, ac os oes consenswws, byddwn yn barod iawn i edrych ar y ffordd y rheolwn risg yn y contractau hyn, ar lefel y risg a ddelir gennym ni yn y Llywodraeth a'r lefel y mae'r gymuned ffermio'n fodlon ei derbyn. Os gallwn leihau lefel y risg yr ydym ni yn y Llywodraeth yn ei derbyn, gallwn hefyd leihau lefel y gwaith papur yr ydym yn ei mynnu gan ddeiliaid contractau unigol. Dyna drafodaeth yr wyf yn awyddus i'w chael.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Deputy Minister, thank you for your statement this afternoon. It is very much appreciated as one of many statements that we have received. I draw your attention to point 7.6 in the papers that you have provided, from the report on the findings of the review period, and, in particular, to the nature of the correspondence that officials have undertaken with farmers. Examples were given of intimidating, off-putting and quite aggressive responses in letters from officials in the department. After it has put Glastir to

Andrew R.T. Davies: Ddirprwy Weinidog, diolch am eich datganiad y prynhawn yma. Rydym yn ei werthfawrogi'n fawr ymhlith y datganiadau niferus yr ydym wedi'u derbyn. Tynnaf eich sylw at bwynt 7.6 yn y papurau a ddarparwyd gennych, o'r adroddiad ar ganfyddiadau'r cyfnod adolygu, ac, yn arbennig, at natur yr ohebiaeth rhwng swyddogion a ffermwyr. Rhoddwyd enghreifftiau o ymatebion bygythiol, negyddol ac eithaf ymosodol mewn llythyrau oddi wrth swyddogion yn yr adran. Ar ôl cau pen y mwdwl ar Glastir, bydd yr adran yn

bed, the department will be dealing with the ongoing review of the common agricultural policy and the new proposals. Can you confidently say that the department has learned valuable lessons from this exercise on the way in which it corresponds with stakeholders, given the workload that you will find yourself undertaking over the next two years or so?

ymdrin â'r adolygiad sy'n mynd rhagddo o'r polisi amaethyddol cyffredin a'r cynigion newydd. A allwch ddweud yn ffyddiog fod yr adran wedi dysgu gwersi gwerthfawr o'r broses hon ynghylch y ffordd y mae'n cyfathrebu â rhanddeiliaid, o ystyried y llwyth gwaith a fydd arnoch dros y ddwy flynedd nesaf?

Alun Davies: Yes, I hope that we can, and the point is well made. The point about correspondence was also made in the 'Working Smarter' report that I published earlier this year. I will be making a written statement next week to Members on the progress made in delivering the 'Working Smarter' agenda. The comments made by individual farmers are disappointing. Certainly, no-one should feel like that when receiving correspondence from the Government, and that is a matter that we recognise and are seeking to rectify immediately. I recognise the importance of getting this right, and, on the points made by the leader of the opposition, we will undertake significant conversations with the farming and agriculture community over the next few weeks and months. It is important that we get our communications right. Communications with the farming community should be consistent and accurate, and we should get their tone, phrasing and delivery right. All those issues will be reviewed in the light of the Glastir stock take and in the context of the 'Working Smarter' review that I am working to deliver at present.

Alun Davies: Gallaf, rwyf yn gobeithio y gallaf, ac mae'r pwynt yn un da. Codwyd y pwynt am ohebiaeth hefyd yn adroddiad 'Hwyluso'r Drefn' a gyhoeddais yn gynharach eleni. Byddaf yn gwneud datganiad ysgrifenedig i Aelodau yr wythnos nesaf ar y cynnydd a wnaed ar gyflawni agenda 'Hwyluso'r Drefn'. Mae sylwadau ffermwyr unigol yn destun siom. Yn sicr, ni ddylai unrhyw un deimlo fel hyn wrth dderbyn gohebiaeth oddi wrth y Llywodraeth, ac rydym yn cydnabod hynny ac yn ceisio'i unioni ar unwaith. Rwyf yn cydnabod pa mor bwysig yw gwneud hyn yn iawn, ac ar y pwyntiau a godwyd gan arweinydd yr wrthblaid, byddwn yn cynnal trafodaethau arwyddocaol â'r gymuned ffermio ac amaethyddol dros yr wythnosau a'r misoedd nesaf. Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn cyfathrebu'n iawn. Dylem gyfathrebu â'r gymuned ffermio mewn ffordd sy'n gyson ac yn gywir, a dylai ein tôn, ein geiriad a'n cyflwyniad fod yn iawn. Caiff y materion hyn i gyd eu hadolygu yn sgîl proses pwyso a mesur Glastir ac yng nghyd-destun adolygiad 'Hwyluso'r Drefn' yr wyf yn gweithio i'w ddarparu ar hyn o bryd.

Elin Jones: Thank you, Deputy Minister, for running after me into the tea room and showing me a copy of your statement 10 minutes before you made it.

Elin Jones: Diolch, Ddirprwy Weinidog, am redeg ar fy ôl i'r ystafell de a dangos copi imi o'ch datganiad 10 munud cyn ichi wneud y datganiad hwnnw.

Deputy Minister, today, you have accused me of a lack of political leadership and political vision in the development of Glastir. It is possibly true that I could not compete with the level of political leadership and vision that you have shown today in taking such momentous decisions as renaming the all-Wales element of Glastir 'Glastir entry', or renaming the targeted element 'Glastir advanced'. I am sure that those name changes will go down as visionary and

Ddirprwy Weinidog, heddiw, rydych wedi fy nghyhuddo o ddiffyg arweiniad gwleidyddol a gweledigaeth wleidyddol wrth ddatblygu Glastir. Efallai'n wir na allwn gystadlu â lefel yr arweiniad gwleidyddol a'r weledigaeth yr ydych wedi'u dangos heddiw wrth wneud penderfyniadau tyngedfennol megis ailenwi elfen Cymru gyfan Glastir yn 'Glastir – lefel mynediad', neu ailenwi'r elfen wedi'i thargedu'n 'Glastir – uwch'. Rwyf yn sicr y bydd newid yr enwau hynny'n bethau

transformational in the historical analysis of Glastir.

gweddnewidiol a llawn gweledigaeth pan fydd haneswyr yn dadansoddi Glastir yn y dyfodol.

Glastir is your scheme, Deputy Minister. It is in your programme for government. It is your responsibility. You have not changed it fundamentally today in your statement nor have you abolished it. If you want to give me the responsibility back, give me my old job back, I will take it gladly, and we will see whether the farmers of Wales prefer the responsibility to be in my hands or yours.
Will you confirm to me today that your criticism of me is your personal criticism and not one shared by your Cabinet colleagues, most of whom were previously Cabinet colleagues of mine and fully supportive of the decision to establish and implement Glastir? There have been 45 minutes since you made that criticism and you may well have reflected further on it by now. If you wish to take it back, I will gladly accept that.

Eich cynllun chi yw Glastir, Ddirprwy Weinidog. Eich rhaglen lywodraethu chi yw hon. Eich cyfrifol chi. Nid ydych wedi'i newid yn ei hanfod yn eich datganiad heddiw nac wedi'i ddiddymu. Os ydych am roi'r cyfrifoldeb yn ôl i mi, a rhoi fy hen swydd yn ôl imi, fe'u cymeraf yn llawen, a chawn weld a fyddai'n well gan ffermwyr Cymru i'r cyfrifoldeb fod yn fy nwylo i neu'ch rhai chi.
A wnewch chi gadarnhau heddiw mai eich beirniadaeth bersonol chi yw eich beirniadaeth arnaf heddiw ac nad yw'n cael ei rhannu gan eich cyd-Aelodau yn y Cabinet, y rhan fwyaf ohonynt yn arfer bod yn gydweithwyr imi yn y Cabinet ac yn llwyr gefnogol o'r penderfyniad i sefydlu Glastir a'i roi ar waith? Lleisiwyd y feirniadaeth gennych 45 munud yn ôl ac efallai'n wir eich bod wedi myfyrio ymhellach arni erbyn hyn. Os ydych am dynnu'r feirniadaeth yn ôl, rwyf yn fwy na pharod i dderbyn hynny.

4.30 p.m.

Alun Davies: I can well understand that my predecessor does not accept the criticisms that I made in my statement this afternoon. I suppose that it is fair to say that I did not expect her to do so. I believe that I am reflecting what I have heard from individual farmers and from the agricultural community. The criticisms are mine; I take responsibility for the statement that I have made this afternoon. I take responsibility for the stock take and for the report that will be published later today. I take responsibility for it all.

Alun Davies: Gallaf ddeall yn iawn pam nad yw fy rhagflaenydd yn derbyn y beirniadaethau a wnaed gennyf yn fy natganiad y prynhawn yma. Tybiaf ei bod yn deg dweud nad oeddwn yn disgwyl iddi wneud hynny. Credaf fy mod yn adlewyrchu'r hyn a glywais gan ffermwyr unigol a chan y gymuned amaethyddol. Fy meirniadaethau i yw'r rhain; cymeraf gyfrifoldeb am y datganiad a wnaed gennyf y prynhawn yma. Cymeraf gyfrifoldeb am y broses bwyso a mesur ac am yr adroddiad a gyhoeddir yn nes ymlaen heddiw. Cymeraf gyfrifoldeb am y cwbl.

The fact of the matter is that the way in which Glastir was introduced has created significant difficulties; it has not been introduced in a way that I believe anybody would have expected or anticipated. I believe that the criticisms that I have made are fair and measured; they are criticisms that I will stand by.

Y gwir yw fod y ffordd y cyflwynwyd Glastir wedi creu anawsterau arwyddocaol; ni chafodd ei gyflwyno mewn ffordd y credaf y byddai unrhyw un wedi'i ddisgwyl na'i ragweld. Credaf fod y beirniadaethau a leisiwyd gennyf yn deg ac yn bwyllog; a bwriadaf barhau i arddel y beirniadaethau hynny.

Datganiad: Arolwg o'r Trefniadau ar gyfer Gweithredu'r Cronfeydd Strwythurol Ewropeaidd ar ôl 2013

Statement: Review of Arrangements of the Implementation of European Structural Funds Post 2013

The Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Food, Fisheries and European Programmes (Alun Davies): As we move forward with our partners in planning the next round of European programmes, for 2014-20, I believe the time is right to review our delivery strategy and to consider whether there is more that we can do to maximise the impact of European funds in supporting sustainable economic growth and jobs in Wales.

On 8 May, I announced the Welsh Government's investment priorities for future EU funding and the principles that should guide the development and implementation of our new programmes. As part of this preparatory work, I am today announcing an independent review of the arrangements for implementation so that we continue to learn the lessons from our experience in managing the current programmes and support continuous improvement. The review will provide us with the opportunity to learn from our experience to date and see if we can further streamline and simplify our processes. I am particularly keen that we address the key concerns raised by project sponsors and others during the current delivery round, including those raised as part of the recent inquiries by the Assembly's Finance Committee and Enterprise and Business Committee. Among the common themes that have emerged are the use of procurement in project implementation and the need to maximise private sector involvement and address the perceived complexity of our application processes. Some of this complexity is of course inevitable, given the nature of EU regulations.

In line with the European Commission's draft regulations and commitments I have made during previous statements on post-2013 developments, the review will also address how we can strengthen the integration of European funding streams, including the structural funds, Horizon 2020, Life+, the rural development plan and fisheries funds.

Y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Amaethyddiaeth, Bwyd, Pysgodfeydd a Rhaglenni Ewropeaidd (Alun Davies): Wrth inni symud ymlaen gyda'n partneriaid i gynllunio cylch nesaf y rhaglenni Ewropeaidd, ar gyfer 2014–20, credaf ei bod yn bryd inni adolygu ein strategaeth gyflawni ac ystyried a allwn wneud mwy i sicrhau bod cronfeydd Ewropeaidd yn cael yr effaith fwyaf posibl o ran cefnogi twf economaidd a swyddi yng Nghymru.

Ar 8 Mai, cyhoeddais flaenoriaethau buddsoddi Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer cyllid yr UE yn y dyfodol a'r egwyddorion a ddylai lywio'r gwaith o ddatblygu a rhoi ar waith ein rhaglenni newydd. Yn rhan o'r gwaith paratoi hwn, rwyf yn cyhoeddi heddiw adolygiad annibynnol o'r trefniadau ar gyfer eu rhoi ar waith er mwyn inni allu parhau i ddysgu gwersi o'n profiad wrth reoli'r rhaglenni cyfredol a chefnogi gwelliannau parhaus. Bydd yr adolygiad yn gyfle inni ddysgu o'n profiad hyd yma a gweld a allwn fireinio a symleiddio ein prosesau ymhellach. Rwyf yn awyddus iawn i fynd i'r afael â'r pryderon allweddol a godwyd gan noddwyr prosiectau ac eraill yn ystod y cylch cyflwyno cyfredol, gan gynnwys y pryderon a godwyd yn ystod yr ymchwiliadau diweddar gan Bwyllgor Cyllid a Phwyllgor Menter a Busnes y Cynulliad. Ymhlith y themâu cyffredin a ddaeth i'r amlwg mae defnyddio caffael wrth roi prosiectau ar waith a'r angen i gynnwys y sector preifat cymaint â phosibl a mynd i'r afael â chymhlethdod tybiedig ein prosesau ymgeisio. Mae rhywfaint o'r cymhlethdod hwn, wrth reswm, yn anochel, o ystyried natur rheoliadau'r UE.

Yn unol â rheoliadau drafft y Comisiwn Ewropeaidd a'r ymrwymiadau a wnaed gennyf mewn datganiadau blaenorol ar ddatblygiadau ar ôl 2013, bydd yr adolygiad hefyd yn ymdrin â sut y gallwn gryfhau'r broses o integreiddio ffrydiau cyllid Ewropeaidd, gan gynnwys y cronfeydd strwythurol, Horizon 2020, Life+, y cynllun datblygu gwledig a chronfeydd pysgodfeydd.

I am pleased to announce today that Dr Grahame Guilford has been appointed to undertake the review. In addition to his extensive business experience, Dr Guilford has been an active member of our European partnership arrangements in Wales over several years. He is a member of the all-Wales programme monitoring committee and the post-2013 European partnership forum.

Mae'n dda gennyf gyhoeddi heddiw fod Dr Grahame Guilford wedi'i benodi i gynnal yr adolygiad. Yn ogystal â'i brofiad helaeth ym myd busnes, mae Dr Guilford wedi bod yn aelod gweithgar o'n trefniadau partneriaeth Ewropeaidd yng Nghymru dros sawl blwyddyn. Mae'n aelod o bwyllgor monitro rhaglenni Cymru gyfan a'r fforwm partneriaeth ar ôl 2013.

The review will be divided into two parts. Part 1 of the review will focus on our project application and management processes, taking into account the EC's draft legislative proposals for the 2014–20 programmes. It will take into account the recent report prepared by the Enterprise and Business Committee inquiry and the ongoing work of the Finance Committee. I have today written to the Chairs of both committees setting out the detailed terms of reference for this review. An initial report with recommendations will be delivered by the end of November 2012, prior to the formal public consultation on the draft operational programmes in winter 2012-13.

Rhennir yr adolygiad yn ddwy ran. Bydd rhan 1 yr adolygiad yn canolbwyntio ar ein prosesau ymgeisio a rheoli prosiectau, gan ystyried cynigion deddfwriaethol drafft y CE ar gyfer rhaglenni 2014–20. Bydd yn ystyried yr adroddiad diweddar a baratowyd gan ymchwiliad y Pwyllgor Menter a Busnes a'r gwaith sy'n mynd rhagddo gan y Pwyllgor Cyllid. Rwyf wedi ysgrifennu heddiw at Gadeiryddion y ddau bwyllgor yn nodi cylch gorchwyl manwl yr adolygiad hwn. Caiff adroddiad cychwynnol ac argymhellion eu darparu erbyn diwedd mis Tachwedd 2012, cyn yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ffurfiol ar y rhaglenni gweithredol drafft yn y gaeaf 2012–13.

Part 2 of the review will address WEFO's grant management experience and responsibilities and potential role in promoting and facilitating access to a wider range of EU funding opportunities; for example, the use of a single ICT or e-business platform for project sponsors to access EU funding streams, common eligibility rules, financial monitoring and inspection systems, payments, and communications operations and other systems as appropriate. A report with recommendations on part 2 will be delivered by the end of February 2013.

Bydd rhan 2 yr adolygiad yn trafod profiad a chyfrifoldebau rheoli grantiau WEFO a'i rôl bosibl o ran hyrwyddo a hwyluso mynediad i ystod ehangach o gyfleoedd ariannu'r UE; er enghraifft, defnyddio un llwyfan TGCh neu e-fusnes i noddwyr prosiectau gael mynd at ffrydiau cyllid yr UE, rheolau cymhwysedd cyffredin, systemau arolygu a monitro ariannol, taliadau, a gweithrediadau cyfathrebu a systemau eraill fel y bo'n briodol. Darperir adroddiad gydag argymhellion ar ran 2 erbyn diwedd mis Chwefror 2013.

Finally, I would like to underline the Government's commitment to working with partners and stakeholders in the development of the new programmes. The independent review I am announcing today will complement other internal and external reviews, audits and surveys already undertaken on the delivery of the European programmes in Wales. Together, this work will help to ensure that we have a sound evidence base on which to manage the future European programmes in Wales, for the benefit of our businesses, communities and

Yn olaf, hoffwn bwysleisio ymrwymiad y Llywodraeth i weithio gyda phartneriaid a rhanddeiliaid i ddatblygu'r rhaglenni newydd. Bydd yr adolygiad annibynnol yr wyf yn ei gyhoeddi heddiw yn ategu adolygiadau, archwiliadau ac arolygon mewnol ac allanol eraill a gynhaliwyd eisoes ar ddarparu' rhaglenni Ewropeaidd yng Nghymru. Gyda'i gilydd, bydd y gwaith yma'n helpu i sicrhau bod gennym sylfaen dystiolaeth gadarn er mwyn rheoli rhaglenni Ewropeaidd yn y dyfodol yng Nghymru, er budd ein busnesau, ein cymunedau a'n pobl,

people, and to maximise their contribution to sustainable growth and jobs.

a gwneud yn fawr o'u cyfraniad i dwf cynaliadwy a swyddi.

Byron Davies: I welcome the Deputy Minister's statement today. It is a good decision, and not before time, to have an independent review of structural funds. Welsh Conservative Members, including myself, have on numerous occasions in this Chamber pointed to the record of previous Welsh Labour-led Governments on delivering European programmes with equal dismay and disappointment. The cost in terms of lost structural funds, lost regeneration and lost opportunity for the people of Wales is hard to quantify, but needless to say, previous efforts to utilise this money have failed. We must remember, and I am sure that the Deputy Minister will agree, that every lesson learned means millions wasted.

Byron Davies: Croesawaf ddatganiad y Dirprwy Weinidog heddiw. Mae'n benderfyniad da, ac yn hen bryd inni gael adolygiad annibynnol o'r cronfeydd strwythurol. Mae Aelodau'r Ceidwadwyr Cymreig, a minnau yn eu plith, ar sawl achlysur wedi pwyntio yn y Siambr hon at record Llywodraethau Cymreig blaenorol o dan arweiniad Llafur ar ddarparu rhaglenni Ewropeaidd gyda digalondid a siom fel ei gilydd. Mae'n anodd mesur y gost o ran cronfeydd strwythurol a gollwyd, y colledion o safbwynt adfywio a'r cyfleoedd a gollwyd i bobl Cymru, ond, afraid dweud, mae ymdrechion blaenorol i ddefnyddio'r arian hwn wedi methu. Rhaid cofio, ac rwyf yn siŵr y bydd y Dirprwy Weinidog yn cytuno, fod pob gwers a ddysgir yn golygu gwastraffu miliynau.

We all recognise around this Chamber the need to change and learn the lessons of previous failure. Members of the Enterprise and Business Committee will be all too aware of the price of failure. The committee's recent inquiry report into draft legislative proposals for EU structural funds for 2014-20 was far ranging and extremely informative—a good document to start with, and I welcome the Minister's recognition that it will be an important reference point. I would like to flag a key recommendation within that document and one that I would like to see the independent review give some weight to, namely the key partnership between the Welsh Government and the higher education and business sectors. It will be essential in the long run that we develop an innovation strategy for Wales that identifies how the Welsh economy can be transformed through prioritising investment in skills, research and technological development. This, in my opinion, has failed in the past, and again, lessons must be learned as to why.

Rydym oll yn y Siambr hon yn cydnabod bod angen newid a dysgu gwersi methiannau'r gorffennol. Bydd aelodau'r Pwyllgor Menter a Busnes yn ymwybodol iawn o bris methu. Roedd adroddiad ymchwiliad diweddar y pwyllgor i gynigion deddfwriaethol drafft ar gyfer cronfeydd strwythurol yr UE ar gyfer 2014–20 yn eang ac yn addysgiadol iawn—dogfen dda i ddechrau'r gwaith, a chroesawaf gydnabyddiaeth y Gweinidog y bydd yn fan cyfeirio pwysig. Hoffwn dynnu sylw at argymhelliad allweddol yn y ddogfen ac un yr hoffwn weld yr adolygiad annibynnol yn rhoi cryn bwys arno, sef y bartneriaeth allweddol rhwng Llywodraeth Cymru a'r sectorau addysg uwch a busnes. Bydd yn hollbwysig yn y pen draw ein bod yn datblygu strategaeth flaengar i Gymru sy'n nodi sut y gellir gweddnewid economi Cymru drwy flaenoriaethu buddsoddi mewn sgiliau, ymchwil a datblygu technolegol. Mae hyn, yn fy marn i, wedi methu yn y gorffennol, ac unwaith eto, rhaid dysgu gwersi ynghylch pam y bu i hynny ddigwydd.

I welcome the two-part nature of the review, and note with caution that part 2 is on the governance of WEFO and drawing together different strands under one roof; that is an interesting concept and one that we will be

Croesawaf y ffaith fod dwy ran i'r adolygiad, a nodaf yn ofalus y bydd rhan 2 yn ymwneud â'r ffordd y llywodraethir WEFO a dwyn ynghyd linynnau gwahanol o dan un to; mae hynny'n syniad diddorol ac yn un y byddwn

looking to explore in my group. Certainly, the governance of WEFO must be looked at, and there is no point ruling any option out at this stage.

am ei drafod yn fy ngrŵp. Yn sicr, rhaid edrych ar y ffordd y llywodraethir WEFO, ac nid oes diben diystyru unrhyw opsiwn ar hyn o bryd.

I want to give a final welcome to the appointment of Dr Grahame Guilford. I believe that, given his professional pedigree, he has the correct expertise and knowledge of both the public sector and, importantly, the private sector to make this review worth while and comprehensive.

Hoffwn yn olaf groesawu penodiad Dr Grahame Guilford. Credaf fod ganddo, o ystyried ei bedigri proffesiynol, yr arbenigedd a'r wybodaeth briodol am y sector cyhoeddus ac, yn bwysig iawn, am y sector preifat fel ei gilydd er mwyn gwneud yr adolygiad hwn yn un gwerth chweil a chynhwysfawr.

In closing, this will be our third chance to get the delivery of these funding streams right. We have failed spectacularly twice, and I believe that there is a mountain of evidence of what not to do, but very little evidence of best practice around Wales with which to go forward. I hope that this independent review will draw a line under previous Governments' ineffectiveness, and I commend the Deputy Minister for his willingness and courage to instigate this review, and for this statement today.

I gloi, dyma'r trydydd cyfle inni ddarparu'r ffrydiau cyllido hyn yn iawn. Rydym wedi methu'n llwyr ddwywaith, a chredaf fod mynydd o dystiolaeth ynghylch yr hyn na ddylid ei wneud, ond ychydig iawn o dystiolaeth o arfer gorau ar draws Cymru yn sail i'r gwaith. Gobeithiaf y bydd yr adolygiad annibynnol hwn yn tynnu llinell o dan aneffeithiolrwydd Llywodraethau blaenorol, a chymeradwyaf y Dirprwy Weinidog ar ei ddewrder a'i barodrwydd i roi'r adolygiad hwn ar waith, ac ar ei ddatganiad heddiw.

Alun Davies: I do not wish to be churlish in responding to that warm and positive contribution, but I have to say that it is one of the most wrong-headed contributions that I have heard for a while. This is not a full, independent review of structural funds, and if he had read my statement, he would understand that. This is an independent review of the management and administration of those funds. The criticism that he has made of the funds is made, of course, without any facts at his fingertips, and while he seeks to criticise the work done by a number of partner organisations across Wales in delivering structural funds over a great deal of time, he does not seek to give any examples of those failures and lost opportunities. He certainly does not give any examples of lost funds. So, in terms of what we are seeking to do here today, this is not a negative review being announced by a Minister who is responding to a series of criticisms; this is a positive review that is being announced in time to make any changes before we launch the next range of European programmes. It is in no way a criticism of either officials or Ministers past

Alun Davies: Nid wyf am fod yn anfoesgar wrth ymateb i'r cyfraniad twymgalon a chadarnhaol hwnnw, ond rhaid imi ddweud mai dyna un o'r cyfraniadau mwyaf cyfeiliornus imi ei glywed ers tro. Nid adolygiad llawn, annibynnol mo hwn o'r cronfeydd strwythurol, a phe bai wedi darllen fy natganiad, byddai'n deall hynny. Adolygiad annibynnol yw hwn o reolaeth a gweinyddiaeth y cronfeydd hynny. Mae wedi beirniadu'r cronfeydd, wrth gwrs, heb unrhyw ffeithiau wrth law, ac er ei fod am feirniadu'r gwaith a wnaethpwyd gan nifer o sefydliadau sy'n bartneriaid ledled Cymru o ran darparu cronfeydd strwythurol dros gyfnod hir, nid yw'n rhoi enghreifftiau o'r methiannau hynny na'r cyfleoedd a gollwyd. Nid yw'n sicr yn rhoi unrhyw enghreifftiau o gronfeydd a gollwyd. Felly, o ran yr hyn yr ydym yn ceisio'i wneud yma heddiw, nid adolygiad negyddol mo hwn yn cael ei gyhoeddi gan Weinidog sy'n ymateb i gyfres o feirniadaethau; dyma adolygiad cadarnhaol sy'n cael ei gyhoeddi mewn pryd i wneud unrhyw newidiadau cyn inni lansio ystod nesaf y rhaglenni Ewropeaidd. Nid yw'n feirniadaeth ar swyddogion na Gweinidogion

or present; it is a way of looking to ensure that our structures and processes remain fit for purpose in the future and are able to deliver the additionality of European funds in the most simplified and streamlined way possible. This is a positive review, and it gives people the opportunity to have the debate, but I hope that when we do, it will be a little more informed than the Conservative contribution this afternoon.

blaenorol na chyfredol; ffordd yw hon o geisio sicrhau bod ein strwythurau a'n prosesau yn dal i fod yn addas at bwrpas yn y dyfodol ac yn gallu darparu ychwanegedd cronfeydd Ewropeaidd yn y ffordd symlaf bosibl. Mae hwn yn adolygiad cadarnhaol, ac mae'n rhoi cyfle i bobl gael y drafodaeth, ond rwyf yn mawr obeithio y bydd y drafodaeth honno'n cael ei chynnal ar sail mwy o wybodaeth na chyfraniad y Ceidwadwyr y prynhawn yma.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Mae'n ymddangos bod y Dirprwy Weinidog yn ymwybodol iawn y prynhawn yma o ddiffygion pawb arall, ac hefyd yn ymwybodol iawn o'i alluoedd ei hun. Rwy'n ei gyfeirio at y dyfyniad beiblaidd sy'n sôn am y brycheuyn a'r trawst, gan awgrymu y byddai ychydig bach o wyleidd-dra yn gwneud byd o les iddo ac, o bosibl, yn galluogi pobl i gydweithio yn rhwyddach ag ef.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: It would appear that the Deputy Minister is very aware of everyone else's weaknesses and deficiencies this afternoon, and more than aware of his own abilities. I refer him to the biblical quotation that refers to the mote and the beam in suggesting that a little humility would do him a world of good and, possibly, would make it easier for people to work with him.

Rwy'n croesawu'r adolygiad hwn ac yn croesawu penodiad Dr Grahame Guilford. Nid oes fawr ddim y gallwn ei ddweud ar ddechrau proses fel hyn. Mae'n rhaid inni aros i weld beth yn union yw canlyniad yr adolygiad. Fodd bynnag, mae awgrym yn eich datganiad y prynhawn yma y gallai Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru gael rôl estynedig a'ch bod yn edrych ar hynny.

I welcome this review and welcome the appointment of Dr Grahame Guilford. There is not much that we can say at the beginning of a process such as this. We will have to wait to for the outcome of the review. However, there was a suggestion in your statement this afternoon that there will be an extended role for the Welsh European Funding Office and that you are looking at that.

A wnewch chi hefyd ymrwymo i edrych ar y diffygion sy'n bodoli yng nghyd-destun WEFO, nid yn gymaint yng nghyd-destun y rôl y mae WEFO yn ei chyflawni ar hyn o bryd, ond, os ydych yn mynd i ymestyn y rôl honno ac edrych ar y modd y mae ymchwil a datblygu yn cael eu hariannu drwy Ewrop, rôl WEFO yn hynny o beth? Rwy'n siŵr y buasech yn barod i gydnabod bod diffygion o ran arbenigedd gwyddoniaeth yn WEFO; mae WEFO ei hun yn cydnabod hynny yn ei adroddiadau i wahanol bwyllgorau. Hefyd, mae diffygion o ran gwybodaeth mewn nifer o sectorau. Felly, hoffwn gael gwybod sut, o ran yr adolygiad hwn, rydych yn mynd i sicrhau bod yr elfennau hynny, a'r posibiliadau o ran cydweithio â phartneriaid y tu allan i WEFO, yn mynd i gael eu harchwilio'n llawn er mwyn sicrhau bod yr arbenigedd hwnnw'n cael ei fwydo i mewn i'r broses hon.

Will you also commit to looking at the deficiencies that exist in the context of WEFO, not so much in the role that WEFO currently performs, but, if you are to extend that role and look at how research and development is funded through Europe, the role of WEFO in that regard? I am sure that you would be willing to acknowledge that there are deficiencies in terms of scientific expertise in WEFO; WEFO itself has acknowledged as much in its reports to various committees. Also, there are deficiencies in terms of knowledge in a number of sectors. Therefore, I would like to know how, in the context of this review, you intend to ensure that those elements, and the possibility of collaboration with partners outwith WEFO, are examined in detail in order to ensure that that expertise is fed into the process.

Alun Davies: Rwy’n cytuno gyda’r pwyntiau a wnaed yn y cyfraniad yr ydym newydd ei glywed. Wrth sôn am rôl estynedig i WEFO, rydym yn sôn am sut rydym yn rheoli ac yn trefnu, os hoffech chi, wariant Ewropeaidd yng Nghymru. Un o’n hamcanion yn ystod y broses o drafod deddfwriaeth newydd yw sicrhau bod symlrwydd yn rhedeg drwy’r gyfraith newydd a fydd yn rheoli pob un o’r cronfeydd Ewropeaidd; rydym am eu gweld yn dod at ei gilydd. Rydym am weld rheolau cyffredin ar gyfer pob un o’r cronfeydd ariannol Ewropeaidd, ac rydym am sicrhau ein bod yn gallu integreiddio’r ffynonellau Ewropeaidd yn y gobaith o gael mwy o effaith.

Alun Davies: I agree with the points made in the contribution that we have just heard. When we talk about an extended role for WEFO, we are talking about how we manage and govern, if you like, European expenditure in Wales. One of our objectives in the process of negotiating new legislation is to ensure that new laws that will govern all of the European funds are streamlined; we want to see them brought together. We want to see a set of common rules for all of the European funds, and we want to ensure that we can integrate the European sources in the hope of having a greater impact.

Rydych yn sôn am rôl estynedig i WEFO. Gallai hynny ddigwydd os yw hynny’n un o ganlyniadau’r adolygiad yr wyf yn ei lansio heddiw, ac rwy’n hapus iawn i edrych ar hynny. Fodd bynnag, os oes gennych chi, fel Aelod neu aelod o bwyllgor, unrhyw sylwadau i’w gwneud am ddiffygion WEFO neu ddiffygion y Llywodraeth, buaswn yn hapus iawn i’w clywed. Rwy’n gobeithio fy mod wedi bod yn eithaf clir y prynhawn yma fy mod yn fodlon derbyn y feirniadaeth am ddiffygion y Llywodraeth os wyf yn credu bod y feirniadaeth honno’n deg a bod tystiolaeth y tu ôl iddi. Dyna pam, yn y datganiad blaenorol, y derbyniais llawer o’r feirniadaeth gan nifer o bobl a pham y derbyniais y ffaith bod y Llywodraeth wedi cael pethau’n anghywir, efallai. Rwyf wedi symud ymlaen mewn cyfeiriad gwahanol. Rwy’n fodlon iawn derbyn unrhyw feirniadaeth sydd gennych.

You mentioned an extended role for WEFO. That could come about should it be recommended by the review I am launching today, and I would be happy to look at that. However, if you, as a Member or a committee member, have any comments on the deficiencies of WEFO or the deficiencies of the Government, I would be very happy to listen to them. I hope that I have been sufficiently clear this afternoon in stating that I would be happy to accept any criticism of Government deficiencies if I believe that that criticism is fair and based on robust evidence. That is why, during my previous statement, I accepted the criticism made by many people and why I accepted the fact that the Government perhaps got things wrong. I have now moved forward in a different direction. I am willing to accept any criticism that you might have.

Wrth gwrs, rydym am gydweithio â phartneriaid gwahanol; mae hynny wedi bod yn rhan bwysig o’r gwaith yr wyf wedi bod yn ei wneud ers blwyddyn. Rydych yn gwybod, ac mae Aelodau eraill yn gwybod, fy mod wedi gwneud sawl datganiad yn creu strwythur a fydd yn cynnal ac yn arwain trafodaeth am y math o raglenni Ewropeaidd yr ydym am eu gweld yma yng Nghymru yn ystod y blynyddoedd nesaf. Buaswn yn hapus iawn, felly, i dderbyn unrhyw awgrymiadau sydd gan Aelodau o ran sut y gallwn wella’r ffordd yr ydym yn cydweithio â phartneriaid. Os yw Grahame Guilford yn cytuno, buaswn yn hapus iawn i weithredu hynny.

Of course, we want to collaborate with external partners; that has been an important part of my work over the past year. You will know, as will other Members, that I have made several statements on the creation of a structure to sustain and lead discussions on the type of European programmes that we want to see in Wales in the coming years. I would be very happy, therefore, to accept any suggestions that Members might have on how we can improve our collaboration with partners. If Grahame Guilford agrees, I would be happy to proceed in that way.

4.45 p.m.

Eluned Parrott: I thank the Deputy Minister for the statement and for early sight of the terms of reference for the review. I am sure that we all wish Dr Guilford every success in what is a complicated area. On many occasions in the Chamber, Members have asked you to reflect honestly and openly on the perceived mistakes, shall we say, of the past with regard to our use of EU funding. Bill Powell has nicked my line about glasnost, but I welcome your professed intention for this process to be exactly that, and with that in mind, I very much welcome the reviews that you are announcing today. I particularly welcome the fact that the reviews will look at streamlining and simplifying the processes that we use to manage EU funds. This is often quoted as a barrier, especially by SMEs. For evidence, I refer you to the committee inquiries that you refer to in your statement.

Eluned Parrott: Diolch i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am ei ddatganiad ac am gael gweld cylch gorchwyl yr adolygiad yn gynnar. Rwyf yn siŵr ein bod i gyd am ddymuno pob llwyddiant i Dr Guilford mewn maes cymhleth iawn. Ar sawl achlysur yn y Siambr, mae Aelodau wedi gofyn ichi fyfyrio'n onest ac yn agored ar gamgymeriadau tybiedig, gadewch inni ddweud, y gorffennol o ran y ffordd y defnyddiasom gyllid yr UE. Mae Bill Powell wedi dwyn fy llinell am glasnost, ond croesawaf eich bwriad datganedig mai dyna fydd y broses hon, a chyda golwg ar hynny, croesawaf yn fawr yr adolygiadau yr ydych yn eu cyhoeddi heddiw. Croesawaf yn arbennig y ffaith y bydd yr adolygiadau'n edrych ar fireinio a symleiddio'r prosesau a ddefnyddir gennym i reoli cronfeydd yr UE. Dywedir yn aml fod hyn yn rhwystr, yn enwedig gan fusnesau bach a chanolig. I dystio i hynny, fe'ch cyfeiriaf at ymchwiliadau'r pwyllgorau y cyfeiriwch atynt yn eich datganiad.

I hope that the reviews will have a chance to look in detail at the way in which we set targets for our success and measure activity against the strategic outcomes that we want to see—how effective the activity is, rather than simple counts of the amount of it, as we have seen in the past. This is a theme that the Deputy Minister has touched on previously, so I would welcome his confirmation that the reviews will look at these points, too. We would not want these reviews to focus too heavily on processes and not have an opportunity to look at the broader picture, if that is deemed to be necessary and helpful. The timescale for the reports that you have commissioned leaves less than a year to develop new methods of working before the next batch of funding becomes available. If the reviews report on time, it will not give you much time to pilot any new methods of working that you develop, but if there is any slippage in the schedule, which is possible given the complexity of the issues being looked at, you will be under very serious pressure to design and deliver new methods of working before that funding is in place. Are you confident that the timetable that you

Rwyf yn gobeithio y bydd yr adolygiadau'n cael cyfle i edrych yn fanwl ar y ffordd y gosodwn dargedau ar gyfer ein llwyddiant ac y mesurwn weithgarwch yn erbyn y canlyniadau strategol yr ydym am eu gweld—pa mor effeithiol yw'r gweithgarwch, yn hytrach na dim ond cyfrif faint ohono sydd, fel y gwelsom yn y gorffennol. Dyma'r thema y soniodd y Dirprwy Weinidog amdano o'r blaen, felly byddai'n dda gennyf gael cadarnhad ganddo y bydd yr adolygiadau'n edrych ar y pwyntiau hynny, hefyd. Ni fyddem am i'r adolygiadau hyn ganolbwyntio'n ormodol ar brosesau a pheidio â chael cyfle i edrych ar y darlun ehangach, os tybir bod hynny'n angenrheidiol ac yn fuddiol. Mae'r amserlen ar gyfer yr adroddiadau yr ydych wedi'u comisiynu'n gadael llai na blwyddyn i ddatblygu dulliau newydd o weithio cyn i'r cylch nesaf o gyllid fod ar gael. Os bydd yr adolygiadau'n adrodd yn brydlon, nid fydd yn rhoi llawer o amser ichi beilota unrhyw ddulliau gweithio newydd a ddatblygwch, ond os bydd yr amserlen yn llithro, sy'n bosibl o ystyried cymhlethdod y materion a drafodir, byddwch o dan bwysau mawr iawn i

are working to gives you enough room to manoeuvre? Would you be prepared to share the timetable for the next steps after the review, so that we can see where you intend to go from here?

gynllunio a darparu dulliau newydd o weithio cyn i'r cyllid hwnnw fod yn ei le. A ydych yn ffyddiog fod eich amserlen yn rhoi digon o amser ichi? A fyddech yn fodlon rhannu'r amserlen ar gyfer y camau nesaf ar ôl yr adolygiad, er mwyn inni gael gweld i ble y bwriadwch fynd nesaf?

Finally, this review is looking to identify problems with how things are done at present, so that we can avoid those issues in the future. However, a significant amount of the current round of funding is yet to be spent. Will your processes be flexible enough to allow you to react quickly to issues that emerge during the review and will you agree to adopt recommendations that could be helpful within the current round of funding, where possible, and help us make the most of the here-and-now funding as well future funding?

Yn olaf, bydd yr adolygiad yn ceisio nodi problemau o ran y ffordd y gwneir pethau ar hyn o bryd, er mwyn inni allu osgoi'r materion hynny yn y dyfodol. Serch hynny, mae cryn dipyn o'r cylch cyllido cyfredol yn dal heb ei wario. A fydd eich prosesau'n ddigon hyblyg i ganiatáu ichi ymateb yn gyflym i faterion a ddaw i'r amlwg yn ystod yr adolygiad ac a wnewch chi gytuno i fabwysiadu argymhellion a allai fod o gymorth o fewn y cylch cyllido cyfredol, lle bo modd, i'n helpu i wneud yn fawr o'r cyllid sydd ar gael ar hyn o bryd yn ogystal â chyllid yn y dyfodol?

Alun Davies: In response to your final point, if an urgent issue is identified within the current round of funding in how we manage and administer those funds at present, we will respond to that immediately. We would not seek to identify and accept a difficulty or problem and then say that we were not going to do anything about it for two years. We would seek to deliver that immediately.

Alun Davies: I ateb eich pwynt olaf, os nodir mater brys yn y cylch cyllido cyfredol ynghylch y ffordd y rheolwn ac y gweinyddwn y cronfeydd hynny ar hyn o bryd, byddwn yn ymateb ar unwaith. Ni fyddem am nodi a derbyn anhawster neu broblem ac yna ddweud na fyddem yn gwneud dim yn ei gylch am ddwy flynedd. Byddem yn ceisio cyflawni hynny ar unwaith.

I do not share your pessimism about our ability to deliver according to the schedule that I have outlined this afternoon. I believe that the schedule gives us sufficient time to debate and discuss the issues that you have raised, but also sufficient time to identify answers to those questions and to deliver that on the ground. A number of these different elements are subject to further discussion and negotiation in Brussels; we do not yet have the final legislative text. For example, the point that was made earlier by the Plaid Cymru spokesperson on the possible extension of WEFO's role would be dependent on the harmonisation of regulations and on our ability to manage the different funds differently to how we do so today. We are unable to take those decisions at present, although the clear direction of travel of this Government is that we wish to simplify the regulations and the management

Nid wyf yn rhannu eich pesimistiaeth am ein gallu i gyflawni yn unol â'r amserlen a amlinellwyd gennyf y prynhawn yma. Credaf fod yr amserlen yn rhoi digon o amser inni i ddadlau a thrafod y materion yr ydych wedi'u codi, ond digon o amser hefyd i ddod o hyd i atebion i'r cwestiynau hynny a chyflawni hyn ar lawr gwlad. Mae nifer o'r gwahanol elfennau hyn yn destun trafodaethau pellach ym Mrwsel; nid yw'r testun deddfwriaethol terfynol gennym eto. Er enghraifft, byddai'r pwynt a wnaed yn gynharach gan lefarydd Plaid Cymru ar bosibiliad estyn rôl WEFO yn dibynnu ar gysoni rheoliadau a'n gallu ni i reoli'r gwahanol gronfeydd yn wahanol i'r ffordd y gwnawn hynny heddiw. Ni allwn wneud y penderfyniadau hynny ar hyn o bryd, ond y trywydd clir y mae'r Llywodraeth hon am ei ddilyn yw ceisio symleiddio'r rheoliadau a'r ffordd y rheolir cronfeydd Ewropeaidd. Rydym yn cydweld

of European funds. We see eye to eye on those matters. In terms of measuring the effect of activities, quite often we hear criticism—I have heard criticism in committees prior to today, as well—that WEFO can be overly bureaucratic and can work in a way that does not encourage application for these funds. However, quite often, we are delivering regulations that are set for us, and we must strike a balance between meeting the needs of our auditors and delivering the projects. We are constantly looking at how we manage risk; we discussed that in the previous debate. We are constantly looking at how risk-averse we are or how risk-averse we could be and take a balanced view on that. However, we will be looking at all of these matters, and I will be looking forward to having a discussion with the Liberal Democrats on this.

ar y materion hyn. O ran mesur effaith gweithgareddau, clywn feirniadu'n aml—rwyf wedi clywed beirniadu mewn pwyllgorau cyn heddiw—y gall WEFO fod yn rhy fiwrocrataidd ac y gall weithio mewn ffordd nad yw'n annog pobl i ymgeisio am y cronfeydd hyn. Serch hynny, yn aml iawn, rydym yn bodloni rheoliadau a osodir drosom, a rhaid inni gadw'r ddysgl yn wastad rhwng ateb anghenion ein harchwilwyr a darparu'r prosiectau hyn. Rydym yn edrych o hyd ar y ffordd y rheolwn risg; buom yn trafod hynny mewn dadl flaenorol. Rydym yn edrych o hyd ar ba mor wrth risg yr ydym neu ba mor wrth risg y gallem fod ac yn ystyried hynny'n gytbwys. Er hynny, byddwn yn edrych ar bob un o'r materion hyn, ac edrychaf ymlaen at drafod hyn â'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol.

In closing, this is not an opportunity to reflect in the way that you suggest. I believe that the funds that we have received from the European Union have been well spent. If you listen to what the Commission is saying—we had a debate on this some weeks ago—you will know that it says that Wales is an exemplar, not only in the United Kingdom, but across the whole of the European Union. This review is not a negative review; it is a positive review, looking at learning lessons and being even better for the future.

I gloi, nid cyfle yw hwn i fyfyrio yn y ffordd a awgrymwch. Credaf fod y cronfeydd a dderbyniasom gan yr Undeb Ewropeaidd wedi'u gwario'n dda. Os gwrandewch ar yr hyn y mae'r Comisiwn yn ei ddweud—cawsom ddadl ar hyn rai wythnosau yn ôl—gwyddoch ei fod yn dweud bod Cymru'n esiampl, nid yn unig yn y Deyrnas Unedig, ond ledled yr Undeb Ewropeaidd. Nid adolygiad negyddol mo hwn; mae'n adolygiad cadarnhaol, yn edrych ar ddysgu gwersi a bod hyd yn oed yn well yn y dyfodol.

Mike Hedges: I welcome the review on the delivery of strategy. If the Deputy Minister had not recommended it today, it would have been one of the things that I asked for.

Mike Hedges: Croesawaf yr adolygiad o'r ffordd y darperir y strategaeth. Pe na bai'r Dirprwy Weinidog wedi argymell hynny heddiw, byddai ymhlith y pethau y byddwn wedi gofyn amdanynt.

I will ask you three questions, Deputy Minister. How confident are you that the initial report with recommendations will be delivered by November this year? When will you be making the terms of reference generally available for members of the public and other interested bodies to see? Will you accept any proposals to change the terms of reference for part 2?

Gofynnaf dri chwestiwn ichi, Ddirprwy Weinidog. Pa mor ffyddiog ydych chi y caiff yr adroddiad cychwynnol a'r argymhellion eu cyflwyno erbyn mis Tachwedd eleni? Pryd fydd y cylch gorchwyl ar gael yn gyffredinol i'r cyhoedd a chyrff eraill sydd â diddordeb eu gweld? A wnewch chi dderbyn unrhyw gynigion i newid cylch gorchwyl rhan 2?

Alun Davies: I believe that this schedule is achievable and I have discussed it briefly with Dr Guilford. We will be putting in place the secretariat to support him and a

Alun Davies: Credaf fod y rhaglen honno ar gael ac rwyf wedi ei thrafod yn fras â Dr Guilford. Byddwn yn trefnu ysgrifenyddiaeth i'w gynorthwyo ac amserlen ar gyfer

timeframe for the schedule to be met.

cyflawni'r rhaglen.

On the terms of reference that I will be publishing today, I have written, as I said in my statement, to members of the Finance Committee and to members of the Enterprise and Business Committee, telling them that if they have any suggestions for changing those terms of reference, I will be quite happy to hear what those suggestions are. I have tried to draw the terms of reference sufficiently broadly to ensure that we are able to have quite a wide-ranging debate in terms of how we deliver these programmes in the future. I am confident that this positive process will mean that we learn the lessons of the past and are able to deliver more streamlined and efficient programmes in the future.

Ar y cylch gorchwyl y byddaf yn ei gyhoeddi heddiw, rwyf wedi ysgrifennu, fel y dywedais yn fy natganiad, at aelodau'r Pwyllgor Cyllid ac aelodau'r Pwyllgor Menter a Busnes, i ddweud wrthynt, os oes ganddynt unrhyw awgrymiadau i newid y cylch gorchwyl hwnnw, y byddaf yn fwy na bodlon clywed yr awgrymiadau hynny. Rwyf wedi ceisio llunio'r cylch gorchwyl yn ddigon eang i sicrhau y gallwn gael trafodaeth eang o ran y ffordd y darparwn y rhaglenni hyn yn y dyfodol. Rwyf yn ffyddiog y bydd y broses gadarnhaol hon yn golygu ein bod yn dysgu gwersi'r gorffennol ac yn gallu darparu rhaglenni symlach a mwy effeithlon yn y dyfodol.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: Succinct questions now, please. You will do well to follow Mike Hedges's example.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Cwestiynau cryno nawr, os gwelwch yn dda. Byddai'n dda o beth ichi ddilyn esiampl Mike Hedges.

Antoinette Sandbach: Deputy Minister, I too have three questions. Can you confirm whether it is your intention to transfer the management of rural and fisheries funding, so that a single body oversees all European funds? If so, can you comment on when you will report on the expected benefits in terms of efficiency savings and what estimates have been made of the likely costs of a new common information and communications technology system? Can you confirm how this review will improve the competitiveness of Welsh universities in bidding for European research funding? Can you confirm what potential changes to the structure of WEFO will be considered to ensure that it has the necessary expertise to do so, particularly in light of the concerns that you have heard expressed in committees, as previously referred to?

Antoinette Sandbach: Ddirprwy Lywydd, mae gennyf finnau dri chwestiwn. A wnewch chi gadarnhau a yw'n fwriad gennych drosglwyddo rheolaeth dros gyllid cefn gwlad a physgodfeydd, er mwyn i un corff arolygu'r holl gronfeydd Ewropeaidd? Os felly, a wnewch chi ddweud pryd y byddwch yn adrodd ar y manteision a ddisgwylir o ran arbedion effeithlonrwydd a pha amcangyfrifon a wnaed o gostau tebygol system technoleg gwybodaeth a chyfathrebu gyffredin newydd? A allwch gadarnhau sut y bydd yr adolygiad hwn yn gwella gallu prifysgolion Cymru i gystadlu wrth ymgeisio am gyllid ymchwil Ewropeaidd? A allwch gadarnhau pa newidiadau posibl i strwythur WEFO fydd yn cael eu hystyried i sicrhau bod ganddo'r arbenigedd sydd ei angen i wneud hyn, yn arbennig yng ngoleuni'r pryderon a glywyd gennych mewn pwyllgorau, fel y soniwyd eisoes?

Alun Davies: The Member will forgive me, perhaps, if I do not give in to the temptation to prejudge this work at the point at which I announce it.

Alun Davies: Bydd yr Aelod yn maddau imi, efallai, am beidio ag ildio i'r demtasiwn i ragfarnu'r gwaith hwn ar adeg ei gyhoeddi.

In terms of the direction of travel that we are seeking, I have made it clear to Members in previous statements that it would be the preferred way of working of this Government to be able to manage all European funds in a

O ran y trywydd yr ydym am ei ddilyn, rwyf wedi dweud yn glir wrth Aelodau mewn datganiadau blaenorol mai dewis ffordd y Llywodraeth hwn o weithio fyddai gallu rheoli holl gronfeydd Ewrop mewn ffordd

common way under a common umbrella. That, we believe, would enable us to maximise the efficiencies available to us, in terms of IT and in maximising the impact of European funding. So, it certainly would be my preferred way of working to bring the common agricultural policy funds available to us together with the European marine and fisheries fund and the structural funds, to administer and manage as a single entity. However, that is not the current situation in terms of the legislative text available to us.

gyffredin o dan ambarél gyffredin. Byddai hynny, yn ein barn ni, yn galluogi inni wneud yn fawr o'r arbedion effeithlonrwydd sydd ar gael inni, o ran TG ac o ran manteisio i'r eithaf ar effaith cyllid Ewropeaidd. Felly, fy newis i fyddai dwyn ynghyd gronfeydd y polisi amaethyddol cyffredin sydd ar gael inni a chronfa'r môr a physgodfeydd Ewrop a'r cronfeydd strwythurol, i'w gweinyddu a'u rheoli fel un endid. Serch hynny, nid dyna'r sefyllfa ar hyn o bryd o ran y testun deddfwriaethol sydd ar gael inni.

We are continuing to negotiate with the United Kingdom Government and the European Commission in Brussels to seek to change the legislative text, to enable us to achieve the harmonisation of regulations that we seek. At the moment, we have not achieved that. Unless legislation changes at the European level, we will not be able to bring these funds together in the way that we would seek. Therefore, that is a discussion that will be ongoing.

Rydym yn parhau i drafod â Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig a'r Comisiwn Ewropeaidd ym Mrwsel i geisio newid y testun deddfwriaethol, er mwyn inni allu cysoni rheoliadau yn y ffordd a geisiwn. Ar hyn o bryd, nid ydym wedi cyflawni hynny. Oni fydd y ddeddfwriaeth yn newid ar lefel Ewrop, ni fydd modd inni ddod â'r cronfeydd hyn at ei gilydd yn y ffordd yr hoffem ei wneud. Felly, bydd y drafodaeth honno'n parhau.

In terms of the other matters that you raise, as I said earlier, this is not a negative process that seeks to address failure; it is a positive process that seeks to build upon success.

O safbwynt y materion eraill a godwch, fel y dywedais yn gynharach, nid proses negyddol mo hon sy'n ceisio mynd i'r afael â methiant; mae'n broses gadarnhaol sy'n ceisio adeiladu ar lwyddiant.

Alun Ffred Jones: Rwy'n derbyn bod yr adolygiadau hyn yn ymwneud yn bennaf â phrosesau. Gofynnaf am eglurhad pellach am y datganiad a wnaethoch ar 8 Mai ar y cronfeydd strwythurol. Roeddech yn dweud y byddai rhagfarn yn erbyn cynigion i ddatblygu'r amgylchedd naturiol, hanesyddol a diwylliannol yn y cylch nesaf o gronfeydd strwythurol. Gan fod twristiaeth yn gyflogwr mor bwysig yng Nghymru a bod cyswllt amlwg rhwng y diwydiant hwnnw a'r amgylchedd naturiol a threftadaeth ddiwylliannol, a ydych yn dal at y datganiad hwnnw ac a fydd yr adolygiadau hyn yn eich galluogi i ailystyried y datganiad hwnnw?

Alun Ffred Jones: I accept that these reviews are mainly related to processes. I would ask for further clarity on the statement that you made on 8 May on the structural funds. You said that there would be a presumption against proposals to develop the cultural, historic and natural environment in the next round of structural funds. Given that tourism is such an important employer in Wales and that there is a clear link between that industry and the natural environment and cultural heritage, do you hold to that statement and will these reviews enable you to reconsider that statement?

Alun Davies: Mae'r datganiad a wneuthum ar 8 Mai yn sefyll. Mae'r datganiad heddiw yn ymwneud ag adolygu sut rydym yn delifro ar y rhaglenni Ewropeaidd ac sut yn eu rheoli.

Alun Davies: The statement that I made on 8 May still stands. Today's statement deals with how we manage and deliver on European programmes.

Mark Isherwood: I have two questions. First, I understand that the Commission has

Mark Isherwood: Mae gennyf ddau gwestiwn. Yn gyntaf, rwyf ar ddeall fod y

proposed intermediate regions for areas with GDP of between 75% and 90% of the average, but that north-east Wales—Wrexham and Flintshire—is included in a sub-region with Cardiff. Just over a decade ago, both had similar GDP levels of around 107% of the UK average. Cardiff is still at that level, but I understand that Flintshire and Wrexham now fall into that 75% to 90% band. What representations can the Welsh Government make to address that?

Comisiwn wedi cynnig rhanbarthau canolradd ar gyfer ardaloedd y mae eu CMC rhwng 75 y cant a 90 y cant o'r cyfartaledd, ond bod gogledd ddwyrain Cymru—Wrecsam a Sir y Fflint—wedi'i gynnwys mewn is-ranbarth gyda Chaerdydd. Ychydig dros ddegawd yn ôl, roedd lefelau CMC y ddwy ardal yn debyg iawn ar oddeutu 107 y cant o gyfartaledd y DU. Mae Caerdydd yn dal i fod ar y lefel honno, ond rwyf ar ddeall fod Sir y Fflint a Wrecsam bellach yn disgyn i'r band 75 y cant i 90 y cant. Pa sylwadau all Llywodraeth Cymru eu cyflwyno i fynd i'r afael â hynny?

Secondly, and finally, we understand from the Commission that the new proposals will have a focus that is much more clearly economic. Member states will be pushed to be much clearer about their outcomes, there will be a stronger focus on measures and results and there will be discussions with the devolved administrations regarding how these objectives can be delivered on a much more evidence-based funding basis. In the context of GDP and GVA performance since devolution, when Wales has been slipping, in relative terms, behind the pack, having been at the bottom since the beginning, how does the Welsh Government propose to engage with this new approach that we are advised will take form in the future?

Yn ail, ac yn olaf, rydym ar ddeall gan y Comisiwn y bydd ffocws y cynigion newydd yn llawer mwy amlwg economaidd. Bydd aelod wladwriaethau'n cael eu gwthio i fod yn gliriach o lawer am eu canlyniadau, bydd llawer mwy o bwyslais ar fesurau a chanlyniadau a bydd trafodaethau â'r gweinyddiaethau datganoledig ynghylch sut y gellir cyflawni'r amcanion hyn ar sail gyllido sy'n seiliedig i raddau mwy o lawer ar dystiolaeth. Yng nghyd-destun CMC a pherfformiad GYC ers datganoli, lle bu Cymru'n llithro, yn gymharol, y tu ôl i'r rhelyw, wedi bod ar y gwaelod ers y cychwyn, sut mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n bwriadu ymgysylltu â'r dull newydd hwn y dywedir wrthym fydd ar waith yn y dyfodol?

Alun Davies: The Welsh Government is already—and has been for some time—very deeply engaged in the negotiations and discussions that are taking place both within the member state and with the Commission on these matters. This was the subject of some discussion when the Commissioner for Regional Policy, Johannes Hahn, visited Wales in April. However, these are not discussions that are starting as a consequence of this statement this afternoon; they are discussions that have been ongoing over the last year. We are fully engaged in the whole of that process.

Alun Davies: Mae Llywodraeth Cymru eisoes—ac wedi bod ers peth amser—yn cymryd rhan yn y trafodaethau sy'n digwydd o fewn yr aelod wladwriaeth a'r Comisiwn fel ei gilydd ar y materion hyn. Bu cryn drafod ar hynny pan fu'r Comisiynydd Polisi Rhanbarthol, Johannes Hahn, yn ymweld â Chymru ym mis Ebrill. Serch hynny, nid trafodaethau yw'r rhain sy'n cychwyn yn sgîl y datganiad hwn y prynhawn yma; bu'r trafodaethau'n mynd rhagddynt dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf. Rydym wedi ymgysylltu'n llawn â'r broses gyfan.

I will say to the Member for North Wales that this is not an opportunity to reopen discussions about maps and other such matters; this is about how we deliver European programmes, how we structure the management of the delivery of European programmes, how we look at the processes

Dywedaf wrth yr Aelod dros Ogledd Cymru nad cyfle yw hwn i ailddechrau trafod mapiau a materion eraill o'r fath; mae hyn yn ymwneud â'r ffordd yr ydym yn darparu rhaglenni Ewropeaidd, yn strwythuro'r ffordd y rheolir darpariaeth y rhaglenni Ewropeaidd, yn edrych ar y prosesau sydd ynghlwm wrth

involved with the delivery of European programmes, how to ensure that we make the programmes accessible to as many organisations as possible, and also deliver results on the ground for people across the whole of Wales. Many of the questions that the Member asked are not related to the statement this afternoon. I would be more than happy to discuss those matters with the Member, but perhaps in another place.

ddarparu rhaglenni Ewropeaidd, sut i sicrhau ein bod yn gwneud y rhaglenni'n hygyrch i gymaint o sefydliadau ag y bo modd, a hefyd yn cyflawni canlyniadau ar lawr gwlad i bobl ledled Cymru. Mae llawer o'r cwestiynau a ofynnwyd gan yr Aelod yn amherthnasol i'r datganiad y prynhawn yma. Byddwn yn fwy na bodlon trafod y materion hynny â'r Aelod, ond yn rhywle arall efallai.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: Thank you, Deputy Minister.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Diolch, Ddirprwy Weinidog.

Daeth y Llywydd i'r Gadair am 4.58 p.m.
The Presiding Officer took the Chair at4.58 p.m.

Dadl Cyfnod 3 ar Fil Is-ddeddfau Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 26.44
Stage 3 Standing Order No. 26.44 Debate on the Local Government Byelaws (Wales) Bill

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

Y Llywydd: Rwyf wedi dewis pob un o'r gwelliannau a gyflwynwyd at ddibenion y ddadl, ac wedi eu grwpio yn y modd a ddangosir ar y rhestr grwpio.

Grŵp 1: Cyhoeddi (Gwelliannau 11, 12 a 14)
Group 1: Publication (Amendments 11, 12 and 14)

The Presiding Officer: The lead amendment in this group is amendment 11 and I call on Janet Finch-Saunders to move the amendment and to speak to the other amendments in this group.

Y Llywydd: Y prif welliant yn y grŵp hwn yw gwelliant 11 a galwaf ar Janet Finch-Saunders i gynnig y gwelliant ac i siarad am y gwelliannau eraill yn y grŵp hwn.

Janet Finch-Saunders: I move amendment 11 in my name.

Janet Finch-Saunders: Cynigiaf welliant 11 yn fy enw.

It is a great honour and, indeed, a privilege to open this debate by moving amendments 11, 12 and 14 to the Local Government Byelaws (Wales) Bill—the first piece of legislation to go through the National Assembly for Wales since the historic referendum result last March. This is quite a historic event for the Assembly. Before I begin, I pay tribute to committee members and the Chair of the committee—although she is not here today and my thoughts are with her at this time—for their hard work—

Mae'n anrhydedd fawr ac, yn wir, yn fraint i agor y ddadl hon drwy gynnig gwelliannau 11, 12 a 14 i Bil Is-ddeddfau Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru)—y darn cyntaf o ddeddfwriaeth i fynd drwy Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ers canlyniad hanesyddol y refferendwm fis Mawrth diwethaf. Mae hwn yn ddigwyddiad hanesyddol iawn i'r Cynulliad. Cyn imi ddechrau, talaf deyrnged i aelodau'r pwyllgor ac i Gadeirydd y pwyllgor—er nad yw hi yma heddiw ac mae hi yn fy meddwl yn awr—am eu gwaith caled—

The Presiding Officer: Order. Are you

Y Llywydd: Trefn. A ydych yn cynnig y

moving the amendment?

gwelliant?

Janet Finch-Saunders: Yes, I have moved amendment 11.

Janet Finch-Saunders: Ydw, rwyf wedi cynnig gwelliant 11.

The Presiding Officer: This is not to be a long speech; it is just a matter of moving the amendment. Please carry on, but I do not want you to go on for long, because we have a lot of amendments to discuss.

Y Llywydd: Nid yw hyn i fod yn araith hir; dim ond mater o gynnig y gwelliant. Ewch ymlaen, ond nid wyf am ichi draethu am hir, gan fod gennym lawer o welliannau i'w trafod.

Janet Finch-Saunders: I have five minutes, do I not?

Janet Finch-Saunders: Onid oes gennyf bum munud?

5.00 p.m.

The Presiding Officer: Sorry; you have five minutes; I beg your pardon.

Y Llywydd: Mae'n ddrwg gennyf; mae gennych bum munud; maddeuwch imi.

Janet Finch-Saunders: The spirit of our amendments in this grouping, as with all our amendments to this Bill at this final stage, is an attempt to inject greater transparency and openness to the process, as well as empowering communities that risk being left behind by the legislation as it is presently worded. At Stage 2, I tabled three other amendments that I have decided not to bring forward, on the basis that we have since been satisfied that the Minister has listened and taken on board the concerns that those amendments reflected. They included issues such as revocation by the Welsh Ministers, for example, which were addressed at Stage 2 by the change in wording from 'think' to 'conclude'. Therefore, it is fair to say that constructive engagement with the amendment process can yield positive results and can make improvements to the legislation process.

Janet Finch-Saunders: Y meddylfryd y tu ôl i'n gwelliannau yn y grŵp hwn, fel yn achos ein holl welliannau i'r Bil hwn yn y cam terfynol hwn, yw ceisio chwistrellu mwy o dryloywder a didwylledd i'r broses, yn ogystal â grymuso cymunedau sydd mewn perygl o gael eu gadael ar ôl gan y ddeddfwriaeth fel y mae wedi'i geirio ar hyn o bryd. Yn ystod Cyfnod 2, cyflwynais dri gwelliant arall yr wyf wedi penderfynu peidio â'u dwyn gerbron, ar y sail ein bod bellach wedi cael ein bodloni bod y Gweinidog wedi gwrando ac wedi ystyried y pryderon a adlewyrchwyd yn y gwelliannau hynny. Maent yn cynnwys materion fel dirymu gan Weinidogion Cymru, er enghraifft, a gafodd sylw yng Nghyfnod 2 gan newid y geiriad o 'o'r farn' i 'penderfynu'. Felly, mae'n deg dweud y gall ymgysylltiad adeiladol â'r broses welliannau arwain at ganlyniadau cadarnhaol a gwneud gwelliannau i'r broses ddeddfwriaeth.

Moving on, I want to formally move amendments 11 and 12. These would ensure that any bye-law must be laid in the principal office of the legislating authority, as well as at a place to which the bye-law is to apply. The reasons for bringing forward these amendments are numerous. First, it was agreed even at committee stage that placing a copy of a bye-law at an authority's principal office alone could be problematic, particularly in counties or county boroughs that are geographically vast. That is why placing a duty to place a copy in the locality

Gan symud ymlaen, rwyf am gynnig gwelliannau 11 a 12 yn ffurfiol. Byddai'r rhain yn sicrhau bod yn rhaid i unrhyw is-ddeddf gael ei gosod ym mhrif swyddfa'r awdurdod deddfu, yn ogystal ag mewn man y bydd yr is-ddeddf yn gymwys iddo. Mae sawl rheswm dros gyflwyno'r gwelliannau hyn. Yn gyntaf, cytunwyd hyd yn oed yng ngham y pwyllgor y gallai rhoi copi o is-ddeddf ym mhrif swyddfa awdurdod ynddo'i hun fod yn broblem, yn enwedig mewn siroedd neu fwrdeistrefi sirol sy'n eang yn ddaearyddol. Dyna pam y mae gosod

of where it is to apply is a considerable improvement. Secondly, at Stage 2, the use of the phrase 'principal office' was dropped and replaced with

dyletswydd i roi copi mewn man yn yr ardal y bydd yn gymwys iddo yn welliant sylweddol. Yn ail, yng Nghyfnod 2, penderfynwyd peidio â defnyddio'r ymadrodd 'prif swyddfa' ac fe'i disodlwyd gan

'at a place in the authority's area'.

'mewn man yn ardal yr awdurdod'.

This should be considered as a significant weakening of the wording, which greatly widens the scope for interpretation, while failing to ensure that the public has a right to inspect a copy of the proposed bye-law at a specific place. Our amendments would get rid of the currently weak wording provided in the Bill, and would enhance the provisions of the Bill in a way that guarantees that the public is involved in the bye-law process, thus strengthening democratic legitimacy.

Dylid ystyried bod hyn yn gwanhau'r geiriad yn sylweddol. Mae'n golygu bod modd dehongli hyn mewn sawl ffordd, ond nid yw'n llwyddo i sicrhau bod gan y cyhoedd hawl i archwilio copi o'r is-ddeddf arfaethedig mewn man penodol. Byddai ein gwelliannau yn cael gwared ar y geiriad gwan ar hyn o bryd yn y Bil, a byddai'n gwella darpariaethau'r Bil mewn modd sy'n gwarantu bod y cyhoedd yn rhan o'r broses is-ddeddf, ac y byddai, drwy hynny, yn cryfhau cyfreithlondeb democrataidd.

Turning to amendment 14, which I will also move, it was persistently raised during evidence gathering that some legislating authorities, particularly community councils, may not yet be in possession of a website. In fact, 2010 figures suggest that as many as 47% of town and community councils do not have websites. So that these legislating authorities are not left behind, we propose that consideration be given in the legislation to those authorities that do not have websites, so that larger authorities that have websites share those resources with smaller counterparts, and that this is done collaboratively. At the committee stage, the Minister arguably expressed sympathy with the principles contained in this amendment. In responding to a question from Peter Black AM, which reiterated One Voice Wales's concerns about smaller councils that may not have websites, the Minister stated,

Gan droi at welliant 14, a byddaf yn cynnig hwnnw hefyd, fe'i codwyd yn gyson yn ystod y broses casglu tystiolaeth nad oes gan rai awdurdodau ddeddfu, yn enwedig cynghorau cymuned, wefan eto o bosib. Yn wir, mae ffigurau 2010 yn awgrymu bod cymaint â 47 y cant o gynghorau tref a chymuned heb wefannau. Er mwyn sicrhau nad yw'r awdurdodau deddfu hyn yn cael eu gadael ar ôl, rydym yn cynnig bod y ddeddfwriaeth yn ystyried yr awdurdodau hynny nad oes ganddynt wefannau, fel bod awdurdodau mwy sydd â gwefannau yn rhannu'r adnoddau hynny â chymheiriaid llai, a bod hyn yn cael ei wneud ar y cyd. Yn ystod cam y pwyllgor, mynegodd y Gweinidog gydymdeimlad â'r egwyddorion a gynhwysir yn y gwelliant hwn. Wrth ymateb i gwestiwn gan Peter Black AC, a oedd yn ailddatgan pryderon Un Llais Cymru am gynghorau llai nad oes ganddynt wefannau o bosibl, dywedodd y Gweinidog,

'I would be happy for small town councils to make bye-laws…but they could work in collaboration with the unitary authority to do that'.

Byddwn yn hapus i gynghorau tref bach wneud is-ddeddfau ... ond gallent weithio ar y cyd gyda'r awdurdod unedol i wneud hynny.

I would hope that all unitary authorities would have websites and the ability to use the media to consult the public. Therefore, the Minister has recognised that there is a danger that smaller town and community councils may be disenfranchised by this Bill by virtue

Byddwn yn gobeithio y byddai gan bob awdurdod unedol wefannau a'r gallu i ddefnyddio'r cyfryngau i ymgynghori â'r cyhoedd. Felly, mae'r Gweinidog wedi cydnabod bod perygl y gall cynghorau tref a chymuned llai gael eu difreinio gan y Bil hwn

of not having a website. He also said that there is merit in having local councils working collaboratively with unitary authorities in the bye-law-making process. It should also be noted that as far back as 2003, the Welsh Government claimed in the Aberystwyth report that it wanted to promote the role of town and community councils, yet without these amendments, and amendment 14 in particular, this legislation will leave smaller councils behind.

yn rhinwedd peidio â chael gwefan. Dywedodd hefyd fod mantais i gael cynghorau lleol sy'n gweithio ar y cyd ag awdurdodau unedol yn y broses gwneud is-ddeddfau. Hefyd, dylid nodi bod Llywodraeth Cymru, mor bell yn ôl â 2003, wedi hawlio yn adroddiad Aberystwyth ei bod yn awyddus i hybu rôl y cynghorau tref a chymuned, ac eto heb y gwelliannau hyn, a gwelliant 14 yn benodol, bydd y ddeddfwriaeth hon yn gadael y cynghorau llai ar ôl.

In summary, I hope that I can count on the support of Members from all sides of this Chamber for these amendments. Diolch yn fawr iawn.

I grynhoi, rwyf yn gobeithio y gallaf ddibynnu ar gefnogaeth Aelodau o bob ochr y Siambr hon i'r gwelliannau hyn. Diolch yn fawr iawn.

The Presiding Officer: Just to let Members know, everyone who is called to speak this afternoon has five minutes. I apologise for that; I was not aware of it.

Y Llywydd: Dim ond i roi gwybod i Aelodau, mae gan bawb sy'n cael ei alw i siarad y prynhawn yma bum munud. Ymddiheuraf am hynny; nid oeddwn yn ymwybodol ohono.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Cawsom gyfle fwy nag unwaith yn y pwyllgor i ystyried y gwelliannau sydd ger ein bron yng ngrŵp 1. Er yr oedd gennyf dipyn o gydymdeimlad â'r gwelliannau hynny yn ystod y trafodaethau yn y pwyllgor, rhoddodd y Gweinidog ystyriaeth lawn i'r gwelliannau hynny, ac yn sicr gwelliannau 11 a 12. Rwyf yn derbyn yr ymateb a gawsom ganddo yn y pwyllgor ar y materion hynny.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: We had an opportunity on more than one occasion in the committee to consider the amendments that are before us in group 1. Although I had some sympathy with those amendments during the committee discussions, the Minister gave full consideration to those amendments, and certainly amendments 11 and 12. I accept the response that we received from him in committee on those issues.

Nid wyf mor siŵr ynglŷn â gwelliant 14, a bydd gennyf ddiddordeb clywed beth sydd gan y Gweinidog i ddweud mewn ymateb i hynny. Mae'n ymddangos i mi fod pwynt dilys yn y fan hon. Mae llawer o gynghorau cymuned cymharol fach lle mae'r adnoddau yn eithriadol o brin ac, yn hynny o beth, byddai'n anodd iawn iddynt gydymffurfio'n llawn â'r ddeddfwriaeth hon heb fod cydweithrediad â chynghorau mwy. Felly, byddwn yn pleidleisio yn erbyn gwelliannau 11 a 12 ac arhoswn i weld beth fydd gan y Gweinidog i ddweud ar welliant 14, i weld a all ein perswadio ni i'w gefnogi ar hwnnw hefyd.

I am not quite so sure about amendment 14 and I will be interested in hearing what the Minister has to say in response to that. It appears to me that there is a valid point here. There are many relatively small community councils that do not have adequate resources and, in that regard, it would be very difficult for them to comply fully with this legislation without collaboration with larger councils. Therefore, we will vote against amendments 11 and 12 and we will await the Minister's comments on amendment 14, to see whether he can persuade us to support him on that as well.

Peter Black: The Welsh Liberal Democrats will not be supporting amendments 11 and 12 because we feel that they restrict the publication of information more than the

Peter Black: Ni fydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru yn cefnogi gwelliannau 11 a 12 gan ein bod yn teimlo eu bod yn cyfyngu ar gyhoeddi gwybodaeth yn fwy na'r

provisions set out in the Bill itself. Currently, the Bill says that, at least six weeks before making the bye-law, the local authority must ensure that a draft of the bye-law is published on the authority's website, that a copy of the draft has been deposited at a place in the authority's area, that a copy is open for public inspection at all reasonable hours without payment and that, where applicable, a copy is sent to all community councils whose areas the authority thinks are likely to be affected by the bye-law. That is quite an extensive publication provision. However, if you take out,

darpariaethau a nodir yn y Bil ei hun. Ar hyn o bryd, mae'r Bil yn dweud y dylai'r awdurdod lleol, o leiaf chwe wythnos cyn gwneud yr is-ddeddf, sicrhau bod drafft o'r is-ddeddf yn cael ei gyhoeddi ar wefan yr awdurdod, bod copi o'r drafft wedi'i adneuo mewn man yn ardal yr awdurdod, bod copi ar gael i'r cyhoedd ei archwilio ar bob adeg resymol heb dâl a, phan fo'n gymwys, bod copi yn cael ei anfon at bob cyngor cymuned y mae'r awdurdod o'r farn ei bod yn debygol yr effeithir ar ei ardal gan yr is-ddeddf. Mae hynny'n ddarpariaeth eang iawn o ran cyhoeddi. Fodd bynnag, os byddwch yn dileu'r ymadrodd,

'at a place in the authority's area'

'mewn man yn ardal yr awdurdod'

and are specific that it should be at the local authority's office and an additional place, you are being quite prescriptive about how you publicise that information and taking away the discretion of the local authority to make a judgment about the nature of the bye-law and where the information should be published to ensure the maximum possible access to that information.

a'ch bod yn nodi'n benodol y dylai fod yn swyddfa'r awdurdod lleol ac mewn man ychwanegol, rydych yn bod yn eithaf penodol ynghylch sut rydych yn rhoi gwybod am y wybodaeth honno, ac rydych yn cymryd disgresiwn yr awdurdod lleol oddi arno i lunio barn am natur yr is-ddeddf ac ymhle dylai'r wybodaeth gael ei chyhoeddi er mwyn sicrhau bod cynifer o bobl ag sy'n bosibl yn gallu cael gafael ar yr wybodaeth honno.

We will support amendment 14 because, as has been pointed out in the committee, we have noted that there are many community councils that do not have websites, and they are not just the small ones. For example, Coedffranc in my region does not have a website although it is a substantial community council that employs people, runs local parks and has a substantial income. We believe that, where a community council is seeking to introduce a bye-law, it should be publicised on the internet and that, where a community council does not have an internet presence itself, the local authority should facilitate that. Therefore, amendment 14, which seeks to make that provision, will improve the Bill by making it clear that the principal authority should be read in place of the community council when the committee council does not have an internet presence. Therefore, we are happy to support amendment 14, but we think that amendments 11 and 12 are unduly restrictive and will reduce the availability of the information that might otherwise be published.

Byddwn yn cefnogi gwelliant 14 oherwydd, fel y nodwyd yn y pwyllgor, rydym wedi nodi bod sawl cyngor cymuned heb wefannau, ac nid dim ond y rhai bach mohonynt ychwaith. Er enghraifft, mae Coedffranc yn fy rhanbarth. Nid oes ganddo wefan er ei fod yn gyngor cymuned sylweddol sy'n cyflogi pobl, yn rhedeg parciau lleol ac mae ganddo incwm sylweddol. Rydym o'r farn, os yw cyngor cymuned yn ceisio cyflwyno is-ddeddf, y dylid rhoi gwybod am hynny ar y rhyngrwyd ac os nad oes gan gyngor cymuned bresenoldeb ar y rhyngrwyd ei hun, dylai'r awdurdod lleol hwyluso hynny. Felly, bydd gwelliant 14, sy'n ceisio cynnig y ddarpariaeth honno, yn gwella'r Bil drwy ddweud yn glir y dylid darllen gwefan y prif awdurdod yn lle'r cyngor cymuned pan na fydd gan gyngor y pwyllgor bresenoldeb ar y rhyngrwyd. Felly, rydym yn hapus i gefnogi gwelliant 14, ond rydym yn credu bod gwelliannau 11 a 12 yn rhy gyfyngol ac y byddant yn lleihau'r wybodaeth sydd ar gael a allai gael ei chyhoeddi fel arall.

The Minister for Local Government and Communities (Carl Sargeant): I thank the Presiding Officer and I thank my colleagues for their contributions this afternoon. I ask Members to resist amendments 11, 12 and 14. Amendments 11 and 12 are identical to amendments applied to sections 6 and 8, and I note that similar amendments have not been tabled to the comparable provision in section 7 in relation to the procedures for bye-laws subject to confirmation by Welsh Ministers, which is somewhat confusing. The issue was raised at Stage 2, and I thank the Member for raising this issue again today. However, I maintain my position that these amendments are not viable. In many cases, there may not be a suitable venue at which to deposit the draft bye-laws, as explained in committee. One example is if the proposed bye-law was to be applied to a local park. I also wish to clarify that amendment 11 relates to depositing a copy of the draft bye-law, which may include supporting documents, such as maps and reports. Similarly, amendment 12 relates to depositing a copy of the bye-law once it has been made and, where appropriate, confirmed by Welsh Ministers. This is a different matter to publicising a proposal to make a bye-law or providing notices that a bye-law applies in an area.

Y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau (Carl Sargeant): Diolch i'r Llywydd ac i'm cyd-Aelodau am eu cyfraniadau y prynhawn yma. Gofynnaf i Aelodau wrthod gwelliannau 11, 12 a 14. Mae gwelliannau 11 a 12 yn union yr un fath â gwelliannu a roddwyd yn adrannau 6 a 8, a nodaf nad oes gwelliannau tebyg wedi cael eu cyflwyno i'r ddarpariaeth debyg yn adran 7 o ran bod gweithdrefnau'r is-ddeddfau yn amodol ar gael cadarnhad gan Weinidogion Cymru, ac mae hyn yn peri rhywfaint o ddryswch. Codwyd y mater yng Nghyfnod 2, a diolch i'r Aelod am godi'r mater hwn eto heddiw. Fodd bynnag, rwyf yn cadw at fy safbwynt nad yw'r gwelliannau hyn yn hyfyw. Mewn llawer o achosion, mae'n bosibl na fydd lleoliad addas i adneuo'r is-ddeddfau drafft, fel yr eglurwyd yn y pwyllgor. Un enghraifft o hyn yw pe byddai'r is-ddeddf arfaethedig yn gymwys i barc lleol. Hoffwn egluro hefyd fod gwelliant 11 yn ymwneud ag adneuo copi o'r is-ddeddf ddrafft, a all gynnwys dogfennau ategol, fel mapiau ac adroddiadau. Yn yr un modd, mae gwelliant 12 yn ymwneud ag adneuo copi o'r is-ddeddf ar ôl iddi gael ei llunio a, lle y bo'n briodol, ei chadarnhau gan Weinidogion Cymru. Mae hwn yn fater gwahanol i gyhoeddi bwriad i wneud is-ddeddf neu ddarparu hysbysiadau bod is-ddeddf yn gymwys mewn ardal.

Turning to amendment 14, I am grateful to the Member for raising this today. I will explain why we ask you to resist this. Members of the public regularly obtain information through internet provision, by identifying available services and contacting public bodies, and unitary authorities routinely publish information in an electronic format. In principle, I agree wholeheartedly regarding the principle of collaborative working between unitary authorities and smaller town and community councils; it is something that I would encourage. However, I also refer the Member to the White Paper that we published on the proposed content of the local democracy Bill. I am aiming for all town and community councils to have that relevant provision. Of course, I do not subscribe to the fact that this is onerous or cost prohibitive. A simple website could cost in the region of £100 to £150 for the detail

Gan droi at welliant 14, rwyf yn ddiolchgar i'r Aelod am godi hyn heddiw. Byddaf yn esbonio pam rydym yn gofyn ichi wrthod hyn. Mae aelodau o'r cyhoedd yn cael gwybodaeth yn rheolaidd drwy ddarpariaeth ar y rhyngrwyd, drwy nodi gwasanaethau sydd ar gael a chysylltu â chyrff cyhoeddus, ac mae awdurdodau unedol yn cyhoeddi gwybodaeth ar fformat electronig fel mater o drefn. Mewn egwyddor, rwyf yn cytuno'n llwyr ynghylch yr egwyddor o gydweithio rhwng awdurdodau unedol a chynghorau tref a chymuned llai; mae'n rhywbeth y byddwn yn ei annog. Fodd bynnag, rwyf hefyd yn cyfeirio'r Aelod at y Papur Gwyn a gyhoeddwyd gennym ar gynnwys arfaethedig y Bil democratiaeth leol. Fy mwriad yw bod yr holl gynghorau tref a chymuned yn cael y ddarpariaeth berthnasol honno. Wrth gwrs, nid wyf yn derbyn bod hyn yn feichus nac yn gostus. Gallai gwefan syml gostio tua £100 i

that would be needed to provide signposting for a local government bye-law. I do not think that that is cost prohibitive and, therefore, I would seek support from Members to oppose amendments 11, 12 and 14 today.

£150 ar gyfer y manylion y byddai eu hangen i ddarparu gwasanaeth cyfeirio ar gyfer is-ddeddf llywodraeth leol. Nid wyf yn credu bod hynny'n gostus ac, felly, byddwn yn gofyn am gefnogaeth Aelodau i wrthwynebu gwelliannau 11, 12 a 14 heddiw.

Janet Finch-Saunders: Clearly, it is disappointing that there is no support for amendments 11 and 12. I believe that they serve to enhance the provisions contained in the Bill and build upon principles that the Minister has already introduced into this legislation. This important stage of the Bill process affords the Assembly with the opportunity to dot the i's and cross the t's so that all concerns and considerations are given full and proper acknowledgement. In that regard, I believe that my amendments address real and lingering concerns that need to be recognised in this Bill. I still wish to move those three amendments.

Janet Finch-Saunders: Mae'n siomedig yn amlwg nad oes cefnogaeth i welliannau 11 a 12. Credaf eu bod yn fodd i wella'r darpariaethau sydd yn y Bil ac adeiladu ar yr egwyddorion y mae'r Gweinidog eisoes wedi'u cyflwyno i'r ddeddfwriaeth hon. Mae'r cam pwysig hwn ym mhroses y Bil yn rhoi cyfle i'r Cynulliad wneud popeth yn briodol fel bod yr holl bryderon ac ystyriaethau yn cael cydnabyddiaeth lawn a phriodol. Yn hynny o beth, rwyf yn credu bod fy ngwelliannau yn rhoi sylw i bryderon gwirioneddol sy'n bodoli ers tro y mae angen eu cydnabod yn y Bil hwn. Rwyf yn dal yn dymuno cynnig y tri gwelliant hyn.

The Presiding Officer: Therefore, you wish to proceed to a vote on amendment 11.

Y Llywydd: Felly, rydych am fwrw ymlaen i gael pleidlais ar welliant 11.

Janet Finch-Saunders: Yes.

Janet Finch-Saunders: Ydw.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 11 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move straight to an electronic vote.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 11. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiadau? Gwelaf fod. Felly, byddwn yn symud yn syth at bleidlais electronig.

Gwelliant 11: O blaid 14, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 39.
Amendment 11: For 14, Abstain 0, Against 39.

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Burns, Angela
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Byron
Davies, Paul
Elis-Thomas, Yr Arglwydd/Lord
Finch-Saunders, Janet
George, Russell
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Millar, Darren
Ramsay, Nick
Sandbach, Antoinette
Whittle, Lindsay

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

Andrews, Leighton
Antoniw, Mick
Black, Peter
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davies, Alun
Davies, Jocelyn
Davies, Keith
Drakeford, Mark
Evans, Rebecca
Gething, Vaughan
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hedges, Mike
Hutt, Jane
James, Julie
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred

Jones, Carwyn
Jones, Elin
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Julie
Neagle, Lynne
Parrott, Eluned
Powell, William
Price, Gwyn R.
Rathbone, Jenny
Rees, David
Roberts, Aled
Sargeant, Carl
Skates, Kenneth
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Thomas, Simon
Watson, Joyce

Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 11.
Amendment 11 not agreed.

The Presiding Officer: I call on Janet Finch-Saunders to move amendment 12.

Y Llywydd: Galwaf ar Janet Finch-Saunders i gynnig gwelliant 12.

Janet Finch-Saunders: I move amendment 12 in my name.

Janet Finch-Saunders: Cynigiaf welliant 12 yn fy enw.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 12 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are. Therefore, we will move straight to an electronic vote.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 12. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiadau? Gwelaf fod. Felly, byddwn yn symud yn syth at bleidlais electronig.

Gwelliant 12: O blaid 12, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 41.
Amendment 12: For 12, Abstain 0, Against 41.

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Burns, Angela
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Byron
Davies, Paul
Finch-Saunders, Janet
George, Russell
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Millar, Darren
Ramsay, Nick
Sandbach, Antoinette

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

Andrews, Leighton
Antoniw, Mick
Black, Peter
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davies, Alun
Davies, Jocelyn
Davies, Keith
Drakeford, Mark
Elis-Thomas, Yr Arglwydd/Lord
Evans, Rebecca
Gething, Vaughan
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hedges, Mike
Hutt, Jane
James, Julie
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Carwyn
Jones, Elin

Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Julie
Neagle, Lynne
Parrott, Eluned
Powell, William
Price, Gwyn R.
Rathbone, Jenny
Rees, David
Roberts, Aled
Sargeant, Carl
Skates, Kenneth
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Thomas, Simon
Watson, Joyce
Whittle, Lindsay

Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 12.
Amendment 12 not agreed.

The Presiding Officer: In accordance with the marshalled list, we will return to vote on amendment 14 later in the proceedings.

Y Llywydd: Yn unol â'r rhestr o welliannau wedi'u didoli, byddwn yn dychwelyd i bleidleisio ar welliant 14 yn ddiweddarach.

Grŵp 2: Gwelliannau Amrywiol (Gwelliannau 1, 2, 7, 8, 9 a 10)
Group 2: Miscellaneous Amendments (Amendments 1, 2, 7, 8, 9 and 10)

The Presiding Officer: The next group deals with miscellaneous amendments. I call on the Minister to move amendment 1 and to speak to the other amendments in the group.

Y Llywydd: Mae'r grŵp nesaf yn ymdrin â gwelliannau amrywiol. Galwaf ar y Gweinidog i gynnig gwelliant 1 ac i siarad am y gwelliannau eraill yn y grŵp.

Carl Sargeant: I move amendment 1 in my name.

Carl Sargeant: Cynigiaf welliant 1 yn fy enw.

I thank the Presiding Officer for the opportunity to move amendment 1 in my name and the associated amendments in group 2. I will speak to all the amendments in this group. During the final review of the Bill by the Office of Welsh Legislative Counsel and prior to its tabling for today’s debate, a small number of minor drafting improvements were identified. These amendments enable the improvements to be made through the Bill, strengthening the drafting lines. I ask Members to support this today.

Diolch i'r Llywydd am y cyfle i gynnig gwelliant 1 yn fy enw a'r gwelliannau cysylltiedig yng ngrŵp 2. Byddaf yn siarad am yr holl welliannau yn y grŵp hwn. Yn ystod adolygiad terfynol o'r Bil gan Swyddfa Cwnsleriaid Deddfwriaethol Cymru a chyn ei gyflwyno ar gyfer y ddadl heddiw, nodwyd nifer bach o fân welliannau drafftio. Mae'r newidiadau hyn yn caniatáu i'r gwelliannau gael eu gwneud drwy'r Bil, gan gryfhau'r llinellau drafftio. Gofynnaf i'r Aelodau gefnogi hyn heddiw.

The Presiding Officer: I have no speakers. Therefore, do you wish to proceed straight to a vote, Minister?

Y Llywydd: Nid oes gennyf siaradwyr. Felly, a ydych am symud yn syth i bleidlais, Weinidog?

Carl Sargeant: Yes.

Carl Sargeant: Ydw.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn

amendment 1 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36, amendment 1 is therefore agreed.

gwelliant 1. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiadau? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36, derbyniwyd gwelliant 1.

Derbyniwyd gwelliant 1.
Amendment 1 agreed.

The Presiding Officer: I invite the Minister to move amendment 2.

Y Llywydd: Rwyf yn gwahodd y Gweinidog i gynnig gwelliant 2.

Carl Sargeant: I move amendment 2 in my name.

Carl Sargeant: Cynigiaf welliant 2 yn fy enw.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 2 be agreed to. Are there any objections? I see that there are none. In accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36, amendment 2 is therefore agreed.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 2. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiadau? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36, derbyniwyd gwelliant 2.

Derbyniwyd gwelliant 2.
Amendment 2 agreed.

In accordance with the marshalled list, we will return to vote on the remaining amendments in this group later in the proceedings.

Yn unol â'r rhestr o welliannau wedi'u didoli, byddwn yn dychwelyd i bleidleisio ar y gwelliannau sy'n weddill yn y grŵp hwn yn ddiweddarach.

Grŵp 3: Cosbau Penodedig (Gwelliant 13)
Group 3: Fixed Penalties (Amendment 13)

The Presiding Officer: The next group deals with fixed penalties. There is only one amendment in this group, which is amendment 13. I call on Janet Finch-Saunders to move the amendment.

Y Llywydd: Mae'r grŵp nesaf yn ymdrin â chosbau penodedig. Dim ond un gwelliant sydd yn y grŵp hwn, sef gwelliant 13. Galwaf ar Janet Finch-Saunders i gynnig y gwelliant.

Janet Finch-Saunders: I move amendment 13 in my name.

Janet Finch-Saunders: Cynigiaf welliant 13 yn fy enw.

Since this legislation proposes the use of fixed-penalty notices as an additional enforcement mechanism for bye-laws, it is my view, and my group’s view, that we should aim for maximum public confidence in the system. Although the Bill makes clear that those authorised to issue fixed penalties must be given the power to do so in writing, it is arguably a meaningless guarantee, unless the public can access and view the names of such authorised officers in the first place.

Gan fod y ddeddfwriaeth hon yn cynnig defnyddio hysbysiadau cosb benodedig fel dull gorfodi ychwanegol ar gyfer is-ddeddfau, rwyf fi, a'm grŵp, o'r farn y dylem geisio ennyn hyder y cyhoedd yn y system gymaint ag y bo modd. Er bod y Bil yn ei gwneud yn glir bod yn rhaid i'r rheini sydd wedi'u hawdurdodi i roi cosbau penodedig gael y grym i wneud hynny yn ysgrifenedig, gellid dadlau fod hyn yn warant ddiystyr, oni bai fod y cyhoedd yn gallu cael gafael a gweld enwau'r swyddogion awdurdodedig hynny yn y lle cyntaf.

This amendment intends to bolster public

Bwriad y gwelliant hwn yw rhoi hwb i hyder

confidence in the new bye-law regime at little or no additional cost to the taxpayer. We want to see authorities publish a list of authorised employees on the authorities' websites.

y cyhoedd yn y drefn is-ddeddfau newydd am gost fach neu ddim cost ychwanegol i'r trethdalwr. Rydym am weld awdurdodau yn cyhoeddi rhestr o weithwyr awdurdodedig ar wefannau'r awdurdodau.

5.15 p.m.

In so doing, the amendment would enable individuals and communities to check whether written authorisation is being adhered to and also afford a chance to eradicate any space for doubt that may currently exist in this Bill. Furthermore, it is without question that this amendment would strengthen the Bill's credentials with regard to transparency and accountability. I therefore urge Members to support this amendment, as it is an amendment that seeks to help the individuals and communities that will be expected, after all, to adhere to any new bye-law created as a result of this legislation today.

Wrth wneud hynny, byddai'r gwelliant yn galluogi unigolion a chymunedau i weld a yw awdurdodiad ysgrifenedig yn cael ei ddilyn a hefyd yn rhoi cyfle i gael gwared ar unrhyw amheuaeth a all fod yn y Bil hwn ar hyn o bryd. At hynny, byddai'r gwelliant hwn, yn ddi-os, yn cryfhau enw da'r Bil o ran tryloywder ac atebolrwydd. Felly rwyf yn annog Aelodau i gefnogi'r gwelliant hwn, gan ei fod yn welliant sy'n ceisio helpu'r unigolion a'r cymunedau y disgwylir iddynt, wedi'r cyfan, gadw at unrhyw is-ddeddf newydd a grëir o ganlyniad i'r ddeddfwriaeth hon heddiw.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Codwyd y mater hwn hefyd yn y pwyllgor a chafwyd ateb llawn gan y Gweinidog i'r pwynt hwn. Nid wyf yn cytuno â'r egwyddor y tu ôl i'r pwynt y dylid cyhoeddi enwau pobl yn y modd hwn. Ni allaf weld unrhyw rinwedd yn hynny ac nid wyf yn credu ei fod yn cryfhau'r ddeddfwriaeth mewn unrhyw ffordd, felly byddwn yn gwrthwynebu gwelliant 13.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: This issue was also raised in the committee and we received a full reply from the Minister on this point. I do not agree with the principle that lies behind this point that people's names should be published in this way. I can see no merit to it and I do not believe that it strengthens the legislation in any way, therefore we will oppose amendment 13.

Gan mai dyma'r tro olaf y byddaf yn codi i siarad yn y ddadl hon, hoffwn ddweud y byddwn yn cefnogi'r ddeddfwriaeth hon sydd yn cael ei chyflwyno gan y Gweinidog ac rwy'n dra diolchgar iddo am y ffordd gynhwysol y gwnaeth ymateb i bob awgrym yn y pwyllgor. Gobeithio y gallwn symud ymlaen gyda'n gilydd i'w gefnogi yn y mater hwn.

As this is the last time that I will rise to speak in this debate, I would like to say that we will support this legislation that is being introduced by the Minister and I am very grateful to him for the inclusive way in which he responded to every suggestion in committee. I hope that we will be able to move forward together to support him on this matter.

Peter Black: The Welsh Liberal Democrats also oppose this amendment. There is, in fact, a wide range of powers in a number of pieces of legislation where fixed penalties are applicable and I am not aware that any one of those requires for the names of the people who issue those fixed penalties to be published in this way. It is not only onerous and inflexible, but potentially dangerous for the individuals whose names will be published. After all, they will not be senior

Peter Black: Mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru hefyd yn gwrthwynebu'r gwelliant hwn. Ceir, mewn gwirionedd, ystod eang o bwerau mewn sawl darn o ddeddfwriaeth lle mae defnyddir cosbau penodedig ac nid wyf yn ymwybodol bod unrhyw un o'r rheini yn gofyn bod enwau'r bobl sy'n rhoi'r cosbau penodedig hynny yn cael eu cyhoeddi fel hyn. Mae hyn yn feichus ac yn anhyblyg ond mae hefyd yn gallu bod yn beryglus i'r unigolion a gaiff eu henwi'n gyhoeddus.

council officers, but officials at a fairly junior level in some instances who might be pursuing issues in a local park or a local street and trying to enforce measures that have been subject to a bye-law. It is inappropriate to put this particular amendment in place and to publish the names in that way.

Wedi'r cyfan, nid uwch swyddogion y cyngor fydd y bobl hyn, ond swyddogion ar lefel weddol isel mewn rhai achosion a allai fod yn mynd ar drywydd materion mewn parc lleol neu stryd leol ac yn ceisio gorfodi camau sydd wedi bod yn destun is-ddeddf. Nid yw'n briodol gweithredu'r gwelliant penodol hwn a chyhoeddi'r enwau yn y ffordd honno.

As it is also the last time that I will speak on this Bill, I also offer my support for it. The Bill is a useful and important one in that it devolves powers away from Ministers to local councils and gives local councils more discretion in how they deliver bye-laws. I thank the Minister for the way that he has responded to the committee’s investigation and scrutiny of the Bill. Whenever we raised an issue, he responded in full and constructively and has made a number of changes to the Bill as a result of the committee’s report. That is an example that many other Ministers would do well to follow in future legislation that may well be more substantive than this.

Gan mai dyma fydd y tro olaf imi siarad hefyd ar y Bil hwn, rwyf finnau hefyd yn cynnig fy nghefnogaeth iddo. Mae'r Bil yn un defnyddiol a phwysig gan ei fod yn datganoli pwerau oddi wrth Weinidogion i gynghorau lleol ac mae'n rhoi mwy o ddisgresiwn i gynghorau lleol o ran y ffordd y maent yn cyflawni is-ddeddfau. Diolch i'r Gweinidog am y ffordd y mae wedi ymateb i broses ymchwilio a chraffu’r pwyllgor ar y Bil. Pan oeddem yn codi mater, roedd yn ymateb yn llawn ac yn adeiladol. Mae wedi gwneud nifer o newidiadau i'r Bil o ganlyniad i adroddiad y pwyllgor. Byddai’n beth da i lawer o Weinidogion eraill ddilyn ei esiampl yng nghyd-destun deddfwriaethau yn y dyfodol a allai fod yn fwy sylweddol na hyn.

Carl Sargeant: I am grateful for the comments that Members have made this afternoon. I ask Members to resist amendment 13. It is a variation on an amendment tabled at Stage 2. Again, I continue to struggle with the practical purposes of the amendment as tabled, as Members have alluded to today. In fact, I believe that the amendment is defective in that section 12 of the Bill provides that an authority may enter into arrangements with an officer who is not an employee of the organisation, such as community support officers. Therefore, they would not be employed by that organisation and that would not provide an opportunity for them to be put on the list. In addition, the Member, in relation to a previous amendment, argues that local authorities or town and community councils may not have the opportunity to publish information on a website because they may not have one, and yet, in this amendment, the Member proposes that all authorised officers’ names must be published on a website, which goes against the case she made with regard to the previous amendment. I thank Members for their contributions to the process that we have been through during this

Carl Sargeant: Rwyf yn ddiolchgar am sylwadau'r Aelodau y prynhawn yma. Gofynnaf i Aelodau wrthod gwelliant 13. Mae'n amrywiad ar welliant a gyflwynwyd yng Nghyfnod 2. Unwaith eto, rwyf yn dal i gael trafferth gyda dibenion ymarferol y gwelliant a gyflwynwyd, fel y mae Aelodau wedi cyfeirio ato heddiw. Yn wir, credaf fod y gwelliant yn ddiffygiol yn y ffaith bod adran 12 o'r Bil yn gwneud darpariaeth y gall awdurdod wneud trefniadau gyda swyddog nad yw'n gyflogedig gan y sefydliad, fel swyddogion cymorth cymunedol. Felly, ni fyddent yn cael eu cyflogi gan y sefydliad hwnnw ac ni fyddai hynny'n rhoi cyfle iddynt gael eu rhoi ar y rhestr. Yn ogystal, mae'r Aelod, mewn perthynas â gwelliant blaenorol, yn dadlau na fydd awdurdodau lleol neu gynghorau tref a chymuned yn cael cyfle i gyhoeddi gwybodaeth ar wefan oherwydd efallai nad oes ganddynt un, ac eto, yn y gwelliant hwn, mae'r Aelod yn cynnig bod enwau'r holl swyddogion awdurdodedig yn cael eu cyhoeddi ar wefan. Mae hyn yn groes i'r hyn a ddywedodd ynghylch y gwelliant blaenorol. Diolch i'r Aelodau am eu cyfraniadau i'r broses yn ystod y Cyfnod hwn a gofynnaf iddynt wrthod gwelliant 13.

Stage and ask them to resist amendment 13.

Janet Finch-Saunders: Again, I am disappointed that our amendment does not gain the support of the other parties. However, I still move the amendment.

Janet Finch-Saunders: Unwaith eto, rwyf yn siomedig nad yw ein gwelliant yn cael cefnogaeth y pleidiau eraill. Fodd bynnag, rwyf yn dal i gynnig y gwelliant.

The Presiding Officer: Do you wish to proceed to a vote on amendment 13?

Y Llywydd: A ydych yn dymuno symud i bleidlais ar welliant 13?

Janet Finch-Saunders: Yes.

Janet Finch-Saunders: Ydw.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 13 be agreed to. Does any Member object? I see that there is objection. Therefore, I call for a vote.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 13. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, rwyf yn galw am bleidlais.

Gwelliant 13: O blaid 12, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 41.
Amendment 13: For 12, Abstain 0, Against 41.

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Burns, Angela
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Byron
Davies, Paul
Finch-Saunders, Janet
George, Russell
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Millar, Darren
Ramsay, Nick
Sandbach, Antoinette

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

Andrews, Leighton
Antoniw, Mick
Black, Peter
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davies, Alun
Davies, Jocelyn
Davies, Keith
Drakeford, Mark
Elis-Thomas, Yr Arglwydd/Lord
Evans, Rebecca
Gething, Vaughan
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hedges, Mike
Hutt, Jane
James, Julie
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Carwyn
Jones, Elin
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lewis, Huw
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Julie
Neagle, Lynne
Parrott, Eluned
Powell, William
Price, Gwyn R.
Rathbone, Jenny
Rees, David
Roberts, Aled
Sargeant, Carl
Skates, Kenneth
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Thomas, Simon

Watson, Joyce
Whittle, Lindsay

Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 13.
Amendment 13 not agreed.

The Presiding Officer: We have disposed of the only amendment in group 3. In line with the marshalled list, we now move to dispose of amendment 14, which was debated in group 1. I invite Janet Finch-Saunders to move amendment 14.

Y Llywydd: Rydym wedi gwaredu'r unig welliant yng ngrŵp 3. Yn unol â'r rhestr o welliannau wedi'u didoli, symudwn i waredu gwelliant 14, a gafodd ei drafod yng ngrŵp 1. Rwyf yn gwahodd Janet Finch-Saunders i gynnig gwelliant 14.

Janet Finch-Saunders: Thank you, Presiding Officer. As mentioned before—[*Interruption*.] Yes, I just have to move the amendment. I move amendment 14 in my name.

Janet Finch-Saunders: Diolch ichi, Lywydd. Fel y nodwyd o'r blaen—[*Torri ar draws.*] Rwyf yn gwybod, dim ond cynnig y gwelliant sydd yn rhaid imi ei wneud. Cynigiaf welliant 14 yn fy enw.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 14 be agreed to. Does any Member object? I see that there is objection. Therefore, I call for a vote.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 14. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, rwyf yn galw am bleidlais.

Gwelliant 14: O blaid 25, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 28.
Amendment 14: For 25, Abstain 0, Against 28.

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

Asghar, Mohammad
Black, Peter
Burns, Angela
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Byron
Davies, Jocelyn
Davies, Paul
Elis-Thomas, Yr Arglwydd/Lord
Finch-Saunders, Janet
George, Russell
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Elin
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Millar, Darren
Parrott, Eluned
Powell, William
Ramsay, Nick
Roberts, Aled
Sandbach, Antoinette
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Thomas, Simon
Whittle, Lindsay

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

Andrews, Leighton
Antoniw, Mick
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davies, Alun
Davies, Keith
Drakeford, Mark
Evans, Rebecca
Gething, Vaughan
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hedges, Mike
Hutt, Jane
James, Julie
Jones, Carwyn
Lewis, Huw
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Julie
Neagle, Lynne
Price, Gwyn R.
Rathbone, Jenny
Rees, David
Sargeant, Carl
Skates, Kenneth
Thomas, Gwenda
Watson, Joyce

Gwrthodwyd gwelliant 14.
Amendment 14 not agreed.

Grŵp 4: Cychwyn (Gwelliannau 3, 4 a 5)
Group 4: Commencement (Amendments 3, 4 and 5)

The Presiding Officer: I invite the Minister to move amendment 3 and to speak to it and the other amendments in the group.

Y Llywydd: Rwyf yn gwahodd y Gweinidog i gynnig gwelliant 3 ac i siarad amdano a'r gwelliannau eraill yn y grŵp.

Carl Sargeant: I move amendment 3 in my name.

Carl Sargeant: Cynigiaf welliant 3 yn fy enw.

This group of amendments would allow for a more efficient commencement of the Bill’s provisions and reflect best practice in drafting.

Byddai'r grŵp hwn o welliannau yn caniatáu cychwyn darpariaethau'r Bil yn fwy effeithlon ac adlewyrchu arfer gorau wrth ddrafftio.

The Presiding Officer: I have no other speakers, and I take it that you do not wish to reply to yourself. [*Laughter.*] Therefore, the question is that amendment 3 be agreed to. Does any Member object? There is no objection, therefore amendment 3 is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

Y Llywydd: Nid oes gennyf unrhyw siaradwyr eraill, ac rwyf yn cymryd nad ydych am ymateb ichi eich hun. [*Chwerthin.*] Felly, y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 3. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf nad oes gwrthwynebiad, felly, caiff gwelliant 3 ei dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

Derbyniwyd gwelliant 3.
Amendment 3 agreed.

The Presiding Officer: I now invite the Minister to move amendment 4.

Y Llywydd: Rwyf yn awr yn gwahodd y Gweinidog i gynnig gwelliant 4.

Carl Sargeant: I move amendment 4 in my name.

Carl Sargeant: Cynigiaf welliant 4 yn fy enw.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 4 be agreed to. Does any Member object? I see that there are no objections. Therefore, amendment 4 is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 4. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf nad oes unrhyw wrthwynebiadau. Felly, derbyniwyd gwelliant 4 yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

Derbyniwyd gwelliant 4.
Amendment 4 agreed.

The Presiding Officer: I invite the Minister to move amendment 5.

Y Llywydd: Rwyf yn gwahodd y Gweinidog i gynnig gwelliant 5.

Carl Sargeant: I move amendment 5 in my name.

Carl Sargeant: Cynigiaf welliant 5 yn fy enw.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 5 be agreed to. Does any Member object? I see that there are no objections, therefore amendment 5 is agreed

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 5. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf nad oes gwrthwynebiad, felly derbyniwyd gwelliant 5

in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

Derbyniwyd gwelliant 5.
Amendment 5 agreed.

Grŵp 5: Atodlen 2 (Gwelliant 6)
Group 5: Schedule 2 (Amendment 6)

The Presiding Officer: I invite the Minister to move and speak to the amendment.

Y Llywydd: Rwyf yn gwahodd y Gweinidog i gynnig y gwelliant ac i siarad amdano.

Carl Sargeant: I move amendment 6 in my name.

Carl Sargeant: Cynigiaf welliant 6 yn fy enw.

We believe this to be a technical amendment.

Rydym o'r farn mai gwelliant technegol yw hwn.

The Presiding Officer: I have no other speakers. The question is that amendment 6 be agreed to. Does any Member object? There is no objection. Therefore, amendment 6 is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

Y Llywydd: Nid oes gennyf siaradwyr eraill. Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 6. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Nid oes gwrthwynebiad. Felly, derbyniwyd gwelliant 6 yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

Derbyniwyd gwelliant 6.
Amendment 6 agreed.

The Presiding Officer: Having disposed of the only amendment in group 5, in line with the marshalled list we now move to dispose of amendments 7, 8, 9 and 10, which were debated in group 2. I invite the Minister to move amendment 7.

Y Llywydd: Ar ôl gwaredu'r unig welliant yng ngrŵp 5, yn unol â'r rhestr o welliannau wedi'u didoli symudwn yn awr i waredu gwelliannau 7, 8, 9 a 10, a gafodd eu trafod yng ngrŵp 2. Rwyf yn gwahodd y Gweinidog i gynnig gwelliant 7.

Carl Sargeant: I move amendment 7 in my name.

Carl Sargeant: Cynigiaf welliant 7 yn fy enw.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 7 be agreed to. Does any Member object? There are no objections. Therefore, amendment 7 is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 7. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Nid oes gwrthwynebiadau. Felly, derbyniwyd gwelliant 7 yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

Derbyniwyd gwelliant 7.
Amendment 7 agreed.

The Presiding Officer: I invite the Minister to move amendment 8.

Y Llywydd: Rwyf yn gwahodd y Gweinidog i gynnig gwelliant 8.

Carl Sargeant: I move amendment 8 in my name.

Carl Sargeant: Cynigiaf welliant 8 yn fy enw.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 8 be agreed to. Does any

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 8. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn

Member object? There are no objections. Therefore, amendment 8 is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

gwrthwynebu? Nid oes gwrthwynebiadau. Felly, derbyniwyd gwelliant 8 yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

Derbyniwyd gwelliant 8.
Amendment 8 agreed.

The Presiding Officer: I invite the Minister to move amendment 9.

Y Llywydd: Rwyf yn gwahodd y Gweinidog i gynnig gwelliant 9.

Carl Sargeant: I move amendment 9 in my name.

Carl Sargeant: Cynigiaf welliant 9 yn fy enw.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 9 be agreed to. Does any Member object? There are no objections. Therefore, amendment 9 is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 9. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Nid oes gwrthwynebiadau. Felly, derbyniwyd gwelliant 9 yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

Derbyniwyd gwelliant 9.
Amendment 9 agreed.

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

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

Carl Sargeant: I move amendment 10 in my name.

Carl Sargeant: Cynigiaf welliant 10 yn fy enw.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that amendment 10 be agreed to. Does any Member object? I see that there are no objections. Therefore, amendment 10 is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 10. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf nad oes unrhyw wrthwynebiadau. Felly, derbyniwyd gwelliant 10 yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

Derbyniwyd gwelliant 10.
Amendment 10 agreed.

The Presiding Officer: We have now reached the end of Stage 3 of the consideration of the Local Government Byelaws (Wales) Bill. I declare that all sections of and Schedules to the Bill are deemed agreed. That concludes Stage 3 proceedings.

Y Llywydd: Rydym bellach wedi cyrraedd diwedd Cyfnod 3 y broses o ystyried Bil Is-ddeddfau Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru). Rwyf yn datgan bod pob adran ac Atodlen i'r Bil wedi cael eu derbyn. Dyna ddiwedd trafodion Cyfnod 3.

Cynnig Cyfnod 4 i Gymeradwyo Bil Is-ddeddfau Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 26.47
Stage 4 Standing Order No. 26.47 Motion to Approve the Local Government Byelaws (Wales) Bill

Cynnig

Motion

Mae Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol

The National Assembly for Wales, in

â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 23.58, yn cymeradwyo Bil Is-ddeddfau Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru).

accordance with Standing Order No. 23.58, approves the Local Government Byelaws (Wales) Bill.

The Minister for Local Government and Communities (Carl Sargeant): I move the motion.

Y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau (Carl Sargeant): Cynigiaf y cynnig.

I thank everybody who has contributed to the development of the Bill at all Stages. Throughout its passage, the Bill has been subject to robust scrutiny, including here in the Chamber. I also thank the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee and the Communities, Equality and Local Government Committee and their respective Chairs for the professional scrutiny and commitment that they have given. Everyone’s contributions to the scrutiny process, including those stakeholders who gave evidence in committee, have helped to shape a strong Bill, as indicated by Members in the Stage 3 debate. At each Stage, we as the Government have tried to listen and to give full consideration to the recommendations, and we have brought forward a number of amendments to improve the Bill in response to the recommendations of the committee.

Diolch i bawb sydd wedi cyfrannu at ddatblygu'r Bil ym mhob Cyfnod. Drwy gydol ei daith, craffwyd ar y Bil yn fanwl, gan gynnwys yma yn y Siambr. Diolch hefyd i'r Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol a Deddfwriaethol a'r Pwyllgor Cymunedau, Cydraddoldeb a Llywodraeth Leol a'u Cadeiryddion priodol am y gwaith craffu proffesiynol a'u hymrwymiad. Mae cyfraniadau pawb i'r broses graffu, gan gynnwys y rhanddeiliaid hynny a roddodd dystiolaeth yn y pwyllgor, wedi helpu i lunio Bil cadarn, fel y nodwyd gan Aelodau yn nadl Cyfnod 3. Ym mhob Cyfnod, rydym ni fel y Llywodraeth wedi ceisio gwrando a rhoi ystyriaeth lawn i'r argymhellion, ac rydym wedi cyflwyno nifer o welliannau i wella'r Bil mewn ymateb i argymhellion y pwyllgor.

It has been a great privilege for me to steer this through—the first Bill under the Assembly’s new powers. I look forward to the next stages, particularly bringing forward the relevant commencement Orders and statutory guidance. In the end, it is hoped that the good work that all colleagues have contributed to this Bill will make a real difference to public services in Wales. I ask Members to support this Bill at Stage 4.

Mae wedi bod yn fraint fawr imi lywio hyn—y Bil cyntaf o dan bwerau newydd y Cynulliad. Edrychaf ymlaen at y camau nesaf, yn arbennig cyflwyno'r Gorchmynion cychwyn perthnasol a'r canllawiau statudol. Yn y pen draw, y gobaith yw y bydd gwaith da’r holl gyd-Aelodau sydd wedi cyfrannu at y Bil hwn yn gwneud gwahaniaeth gwirioneddol i wasanaethau cyhoeddus yng Nghymru. Gofynnaf i'r Aelodau gefnogi'r Bil hwn yng Nghyfnod 4.

The Presiding Officer: The question is that the Local Government Byelaws (Wales) Bill be passed. Does any Member object? There are no objections, and therefore the Bill is passed in accordance with Standing Order 12.36.

Y Llywydd: Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid pasio Bil Is-ddeddfau Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru). A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Nid oes unrhyw wrthwynebiadau, ac felly mae'r Bil yn cael ei basio yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12.36.

Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion agreed.

The Presiding Officer: As you know, this is the first Bill to be passed by the Assembly since we gained primary law-making powers

Y Llywydd: Fel y gwyddoch, hwn yw'r Bil cyntaf i gael ei basio gan y Cynulliad ers inni ennill pwerau deddfu sylfaenol mewn

in last year's referendum. Once it receives Royal Assent, it will become the first Act of the Assembly. It marks another significant step in the history of our law-making process, and I congratulate the Minister. [*Applause*.] That brings today's proceedings to a close.

refferendwm y llynedd. Pan fydd yn cael y Cydsyniad Brenhinol, dyma a fydd Deddf gyntaf y Cynulliad. Mae'n nodi cam arall pwysig yn hanes ein proses deddfu, a hoffwn longyfarch y Gweinidog. [*Cymeradwyaeth.*] Daw hynny â thrafodion heddiw i ben.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 5.26 p.m.
The meeting ended at 5.26 p.m.

Aelodau a'u Pleidiau
Members and their Parties

Andrews, Leighton (Llafur – Labour)
Antoniw, Mick (Llafur – Labour)
Asghar, Mohammad (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Black, Peter (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)
Burns, Angela (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Butler, Rosemary (Llafur – Labour)
Chapman, Christine (Llafur – Labour)
Cuthbert, Jeff (Llafur – Labour)
Davies, Alun (Llafur – Labour)
Davies, Andrew R.T. (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Davies, Byron (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Davies, Jocelyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Davies, Keith (Llafur – Labour)
Davies, Paul (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Davies, Suzy (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Drakeford, Mark (Llafur – Labour)
Elis-Thomas, Yr Arglwydd/Lord (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Evans, Rebecca (Llafur – Labour)
Finch-Saunders, Janet (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
George, Russell (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Gething, Vaughan (Llafur – Labour)
Graham, William (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Gregory, Janice (Llafur – Labour)
Griffiths, John (Llafur – Labour)
Griffiths, Lesley (Llafur – Labour)
Gruffydd, Llyr Huws (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Hart, Edwina (Llafur – Labour)
Hedges, Mike (Llafur – Labour)
Hutt, Jane (Llafur – Labour)
Isherwood, Mark (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
James, Julie (Llafur – Labour)
Jenkins, Bethan (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Jones, Alun Ffred (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Jones, Ann (Llafur – Labour)
Jones, Carwyn (Llafur – Labour)
Jones, Elin (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Jones, Ieuan Wyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Lewis, Huw (Llafur – Labour)
Melding, David (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Mewies, Sandy (Llafur – Labour)
Millar, Darren (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Morgan, Julie (Llafur – Labour)
Neagle, Lynne (Llafur – Labour)
Parrott, Eluned (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)
Powell, William (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)
Price, Gwyn R. (Llafur – Labour)
Ramsay, Nick (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Rathbone, Jenny (Llafur – Labour)
Rees, David (Llafur – Labour)
Roberts, Aled (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)
Sandbach, Antoinette (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Sargeant, Carl (Llafur – Labour)

Skates, Kenneth (Llafur – Labour)
Thomas, Gwenda (Llafur – Labour)
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Thomas, Simon (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Watson, Joyce (Llafur – Labour)
Whittle, Lindsay (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Williams, Kirsty (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)
Wood, Leanne (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)