Cofnod y Trafodion
The Record of Proceedings
28/04/2015

Cynnwys Contents

1. Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog
1. Questions to the First Minister

2. Datganiad a Chyhoeddiad Busnes
2. Business Statement and Announcement

4. Datganiad: Bathodynnau Glas
4. Statement: Blue Badges

5. Datganiad: Diweddariad ar Her Ysgolion Cymru
5. Statement: Update on Schools Challenge Cymru

6. Trefn Ystyried Gwelliannau'r Bil Cynllunio (Cymru)
6. Order of Consideration of Amendments for the Planning (Wales) Bill

7. Dadl ar Adroddiad Blynyddol ar Gydraddoldeb 2013-2014
7. Debate on the Annual Report on Equality 2013-2014

8. Dadl ar y Rhaglen Ddeddfwriaethol
8. Debate on the Legislative Programme

9. Cyfnod Pleidleisio
9. Voting Time

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

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

13:30

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

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

Prynhawn da. Dyma ddechrau trafodion Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru.

13:31

1. Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog

1. Questions to the First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

The first item this afternoon is questions to the First Minister. Question 1, OAQ(4)2235(FM), is withdrawn. Question 2, Eluned Parrott.

Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog yw'r eitem gyntaf y prynhawn yma. Tynnwyd Cwestiwn 1, OAQ(4)2235(FM), yn ôl. Cwestiwn 2, Eluned Parrott.

Gweithio i Wella (Trefn Gwynion)

Putting Things Rights (Complaints Procedure)

13:31

Eluned Parrott Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

2. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am y drefn gwynion Gweithio i Wella a ddefnyddir mewn byrddau iechyd yng Nghymru? OAQ(4)2228(FM)

2. Will the First Minister make a statement on the Putting Things Right complaints procedure used in Welsh health boards? OAQ(4)2228(FM)

13:31

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Putting Things Right was introduced in 2011, providing robust arrangements for investigating and learning lessons from concerns and complaints. In July of last year, an independent review concluded it's the right approach, and considerable work is under way, both locally and nationally, to implement the recommendations.

Cyflwynwyd Gweithio i Wella yn 2011, gan ddarparu trefniadau cadarn ar gyfer ymchwilio a dysgu gwersi o bryderon a chwynion. Ym mis Gorffennaf y llynedd, daeth adolygiad annibynnol i'r casgliad mai dyna'r dull cywir, ac mae gwaith sylweddol ar y gweill, yn lleol ac yn genedlaethol, i roi'r argymhellion ar waith.

13:31

Eluned Parrott Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Thank you, First Minister. I understand that that review identified responsiveness as one of the challenges from health boards. I'm dealing with a number of cases at the moment, where the health boards, and, indeed, the ambulance trust, have been very slow to respond to patients and families. For those coming to terms with the death of a loved one, perhaps particularly, those delays are simply agonising. They often feel that they need answers before they can properly grieve. Yet, I'm dealing, as I say, with cases where we have seen some cases dragging on for, perhaps, two and a half years since the death of an individual, without any resolution being brought. Can I ask you for an update on how the implementation of those recommendations is going, with regard to the timeliness of responses from those boards?

Diolch yn fawr, Brif Weinidog. Rwy'n deall bod yr adolygiad hwnnw wedi nodi ymatebolrwydd fel un o'r heriau gan fyrddau iechyd. Rwy'n ymdrin â nifer o achosion ar hyn o bryd, lle mae'r byrddau iechyd, ac, yn wir, yr ymddiriedolaeth ambiwlans, wedi bod yn araf iawn i ymateb i gleifion a theuluoedd. I'r rhai sy'n ceisio dygymod â marwolaeth rhywun annwyl, yn enwedig efallai, mae'r oediadau hynny'n dorcalonnus. Maen nhw'n aml yn teimlo bod angen atebion arnynt cyn y gallant alaru'n iawn. Ac eto, rwy'n ymdrin, fel y dywedais, ag achosion lle'r ydym ni wedi gweld rhai achosion yn llusgo ymlaen am, efallai, dwy flynedd a hanner ers marwolaeth unigolyn, heb i unrhyw ateb gael ei gynnig. A gaf i ofyn i chi am y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y cynnydd mewn gweithredu'r argymhellion hynny, o ran prydlondeb ymatebion gan y byrddau hynny?

13:32

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

It's difficult, of course, to give a view on each and every situation, because some will be more complicated than others. We expect, of course, local health boards to resolve complaints as quickly as is possible. There may be occasions, of course, where the health board will need to take longer than 30 days to respond. But, nevertheless, it is important, of course, that people are able to get satisfaction from the complaints process as quickly as is possible, bearing in mind there may be some occasions where more complex investigations may be needed.

Mae'n anodd, wrth gwrs, cynnig safbwynt ar bob un sefyllfa, gan y bydd rhai'n fwy cymhleth nag eraill. Rydym yn disgwyl, wrth gwrs, i fyrddau iechyd lleol ddatrys cwynion cyn gynted â phosibl. Efallai y bydd achlysuron, wrth gwrs, lle bydd angen i'r bwrdd iechyd gymryd mwy na 30 diwrnod i ymateb. Ond, serch hynny, mae'n bwysig, wrth gwrs, bod pobl yn gallu cael bodlonrwydd o'r broses gwynion cyn gynted â phosibl, gan gofio efallai y bydd rhai achlysuron lle gallai fod angen ymchwiliadau mwy cymhleth.

13:32

Darren Millar Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

First Minister, when Keith Evans undertook his review, there was quite wide variation against the number of responses that were being addressed within 30 days by health boards, ranging from 33 per cent to 82 per cent of complaints in individual health boards. The current figures for the Besti Cadwaladr University Local Health Board are just that 21 per cent are being resolved within 30 days, and, worse than that, a greater number than 50 per cent—fewer than half—are actually being addressed within a six-month period. Now, clearly, that is unacceptable. What action are you taking to hold the feet of health boards to the fire, to ensure that, as a Welsh Government, your policy is actually being fully implemented by health boards?

Brif Weinidog, pan gynhaliodd Keith Evans ei adolygiad, roedd amrywiad eithaf eang o ran y nifer o ymatebion a oedd yn cael sylw o fewn 30 diwrnod gan fyrddau iechyd, yn amrywio o 33 y cant i 82 y cant o gwynion mewn byrddau iechyd unigol. Mae'r ffigurau cyfredol ar gyfer Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr yn nodi mai dim ond 21 y cant sy'n cael eu datrys o fewn 30 diwrnod, ac, yn waeth na hynny, mai nifer uwch na 50 y cant—llai na hanner—sy'n cael sylw mewn gwirionedd o fewn cyfnod o chwe mis. Nawr, yn amlwg, mae hynny'n annerbyniol. Pa gamau ydych chi'n eu cymryd i ddal traed y byrddau iechyd at y tân, er mwyn sicrhau, fel Llywodraeth Cymru, bod eich polisi'n cael ei weithredu'n llawn gan fyrddau iechyd?

13:33

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Well, first of all, as I mentioned in the initial answer I gave, the recommendations of the report are being implemented. I can say that, where a response cannot be issued within 30 working days, NHS organisations must inform a person who's raised a concern of the reason for that delay. We expect, of course, local health boards to ensure that they implement the recommendations, and that is something that they are in the process of doing.

Wel, yn gyntaf oll, fel y soniais yn yr ateb gwreiddiol a roddais, mae argymhellion yr adroddiad yn cael eu rhoi ar waith. Gallaf ddweud, pan na ellir ymateb o fewn 30 diwrnod gwaith, bod yn rhaid i sefydliadau'r GIG hysbysu unigolyn sydd wedi codi pryder am y rheswm dros yr oedi hwnnw. Rydym yn disgwyl, wrth gwrs, i fyrddau iechyd lleol sicrhau eu bod yn rhoi'r argymhellion ar waith, ac mae hynny'n rhywbeth y maen nhw wrthi'n ei wneud.

13:34 **Rhodri Glyn Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Brif Weinidog, rydych chi'n dweud bod yr argymhellion yma'n cael eu gweithredu. A ydych chi'n gwbl argyhoeddedig bod byrddau iechyd yn frwdfrydig ynglŷn â gweithredu'r argymhellion yma, neu a ydych chi'n cytuno â rhai o'm hetholwyr i sydd yn teimlo bod yna oedi dianghenraid, gyda'r gobaith y bydd yr achwynwyr yn penderfynu peidio â symud ymlaen â'u cwynion?

First Minister, you say that these recommendations are being implemented, but are you entirely convinced that health boards are enthusiastic in implementing these recommendations, or do you agree with some of my constituents who feel that there has been unnecessary delay, in the hope that the complainants will decide not to progress with their complaints?

13:34 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Mae'n anodd, unwaith eto, i roi barn ynglŷn â sefyllfa unrhyw unigolyn, ond rwy'n gwybod bod hwn yn rhywbeth pwysig i'r Gweinidog iechyd. Rydym ni'n moyn sicrhau, lle mae gan bobl gwynion, fod ganddyn nhw'r cyfle i gael y cwynion yna wedi eu datrys cyn gynted ag sydd yn bosib.

It's difficult, once again, to give a view about the situation of any individual, but I know that this is a very important issue for the health Minister, because we wish to ensure that complainants have the opportunity to get their complaints resolved as soon as possible.

Gwella GIG Cymru

Improving the Welsh NHS

13:34 **Nick Ramsay** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

3. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am gynlluniau i wella GIG Cymru? OAQ(4)2230(FM)

3. Will the First Minister provide an update on plans for improving the Welsh NHS? OAQ(4)2230(FM)

13:34 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes. We've invested an additional £295 million in 2015-16 for the NHS in Wales to deliver high-quality, sustainable services.

Gwnaf. Rydym ni wedi buddsoddi £295 miliwn ychwanegol yn 2015-16 er mwyn i'r GIG yng Nghymru ddarparu gwasanaethau cynaliadwy o ansawdd uchel.

13:35 **Nick Ramsay** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

What steps are you taking to improve access to cancer treatments in Wales? You'll be aware of my constituent, Ann Wilkinson, who's been unable to access Avastin despite it being available a few short miles across the border from her home, in England. This really isn't good enough at the moment, is it, First Minister? Now, no-one is saying that that list of cancer treatment shouldn't change with time and be amended as evidence comes forward, but it really would be helpful if we had a list in Wales to start with, wouldn't it? When are you going to take action and give people in Wales the cancer treatment they need?

Pa gamau ydych chi'n eu cymryd i wella mynediad at driniaethau canser yng Nghymru? Byddwch yn ymwybodol o'm hetholwr i, Ann Wilkinson, nad yw wedi gallu cael mynediad at Avastin er ei fod ar gael ychydig filltiroedd byr ar draws y ffin o'i chartref, yn Lloegr. Nid yw hyn yn yn ddigon da o lawer ar hyn o bryd, nac ydy, Brif Weinidog? Nawr, nid oes unrhyw un yn dweud na ddylai'r rhestr honno o driniaeth canser newid gydag amser a chael ei diwygio wrth i dystiolaeth gael ei chyflwyno, ond byddai o gymorth mawr pe byddai gennym restr yng Nghymru i gychwyn, oni fyddai? Pryd ydych chi'n mynd i gymryd camau a rhoi'r driniaeth canser sydd ei hangen arnynt i bobl yng Nghymru?

13:35 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

First of all, the cancer drugs fund in England is being curtailed, in the sense that there are drugs being removed from that list because, as we know, it's overrun in terms of its budget. There is good news from it, in the sense that now, of course, pharmaceutical companies are having to come back with a better price. The problem with the cancer drugs fund, and one of the difficulties, is that, basically, it pays whatever the drug companies ask. There is no negotiation, no bargaining, and no value for money as far as the public are concerned. That is now beginning to happen as a result of the curtailment of part of the fund in England, but we take the view that it's important that people have access to effective drugs as quickly as possible, and that's why, in Wales, approved drugs are more accessible than in England when it comes to cancer.

Yn gyntaf oll, mae'r gronfa cyffuriau canser yn Lloegr yn cael ei chwtogi, yn yr ystyr bod cyffuriau'n cael eu tynnu oddi ar y rhestr honno oherwydd, fel y gwyddom, mae wedi gorwario o ran ei chyllideb. Mae newyddion da o hynny, yn yr ystyr erbyn hyn, wrth gwrs, bod cwmnïau fferyllol yn gorfod dod yn ôl gyda phris gwell. Y broblem gyda'r gronfa cyffuriau canser, ac un o'r anawsterau yw, yn y bôn, ei bod yn talu beth bynnag mae'r cwmnïau cyffuriau yn ei ofyn. Nid oes unrhyw drafod, dim bargeinio, a dim gwerth am arian lle mae'r cyhoedd yn y cwestiwn. Mae hynny'n dechrau digwydd nawr o ganlyniad i gwtogi rhan o'r gronfa yn Lloegr, ond rydym ni o'r farn ei bod yn bwysig bod cyffuriau effeithiol ar gael i bobl cyn gynted â phosibl, a dyna pam, yng Nghymru, bod mwy o gyffuriau cymeradwy ar gael nag yn Lloegr pan ddaw i ganser.

13:36 **Lindsay Whittle** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

First Minister, are you satisfied that all of the money spent on public and personal health promotion and plans is cost-effective and is proving to be useful, and are you satisfied that all of the campaigns currently under way or being considered are worth it for their outcomes?

Brif Weinidog, a ydych chi'n fodlon bod yr holl arian sy'n cael ei wario ar hybu cynlluniau iechyd cyhoeddus a phersonol yn gost-effeithiol ac yn ddefnyddiol, ac a ydych chi'n fodlon bod yr holl ymgyrchoedd sydd ar y gweill ar hyn o bryd neu sy'n cael eu hystyried yn werth y canlyniadau a geir?

13:36 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Yes.

Ydw.

Cwestiynau Heb Rybudd gan Arweinwyr y Pleidiau

Questions Without Notice from the Party Leaders

13:36 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

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

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

13:36 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid / The Leader of the Opposition

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Thank you, Presiding Officer. First Minister, last Thursday, through a great fanfare announcement in the press, but, sadly, not a statement in this institution, your Government brought forward proposals for apprenticeships in west Wales and the Valleys—£141 million—which is something that I welcome. I mean, anything that offers people opportunities in some of our most socially challenged areas has to be welcomed. But, how can you make the scheme that you've brought forward actually benefit the people in those communities? If you go back to 2000 and 2007, similar schemes were brought forward, yet economic activity wasn't forthcoming.

Diolch i chi, Lywydd. Brif Weinidog, ddydd Iau diwethaf, trwy gyhoeddiad â ffanffer mawr yn y wasg, ond, yn anffodus, nid datganiad yn y sefydliad hwn, cyflwynodd eich Llywodraeth gynigion ar gyfer prentisiaethau yn y gorllewin a'r Cymoedd—£ 141 miliwn—sy'n rhywbeth rwy'n ei groesawu. Hynny yw, mae'n rhaid croesawu unrhyw beth sy'n cynnig cyfleoedd i bobl mewn rhai o'n hardaloedd lle ceir yr heriau cymdeithasol mwyaf. Ond, sut y gallwch chi sicrhau bod y cynllun yr ydych chi wedi ei gyflwyno o wir fudd i'r bobl yn y cymunedau hynny? Os ewch chi yn ôl i 2000 a 2007, cyflwynwyd cynlluniau tebyg, ac eto ni chafwyd gweithgarwch economaidd yn eu sgil.

13:37 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

We know from the experience of Jobs Growth Wales, and the experience we've had with funding apprenticeships, that there is demand for more apprenticeships, and that's why we are pleased to be able to announce these apprenticeships. The figure compares very favourably with the announcement that's been made by the current UK Government.

Rydym ni'n gwybod o brofiad Twf Swyddi Cymru, a'r profiad yr ydym ni wedi ei gael gydag ariannu prentisiaethau, bod galw am fwy o brentisiaethau, a dyna pam rydym ni'n falch o allu cyhoeddi'r prentisiaethau hyn. Mae'r ffigur yn cymharu'n ffafriol iawn â'r cyhoeddiad a wnaed gan Lywodraeth bresennol y DU.

13:37 **Andrew R.T. Davies** [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

First Minister, you can go through reams of information on schemes that were brought forward in the Objective 1 era, in convergence funding, and now, obviously, your Government has managed to attract the third round of funding, which, on the surface, sounds good, but, equally, when you look at it, it's because, economically, we have not performed. What we want to know is: with this announcement, are you really going to make the gains that those communities desperately require economically, so that we won't as a country have to be applying for a fourth tranche of money because, economically, the policies that you've brought forward have failed?

Brif Weinidog, gallwch chi fynd trwy doreth o wybodaeth am gynlluniau a gyflwynwyd yn ystod cyfnod Amcan 1, mewn cyllid cydgyfeirio, a nawr, yn amlwg, mae eich Llywodraeth wedi llwyddo i ddenu trydedd rownd o gyllid, sydd, ar yr wyneb, yn swnio'n dda, ond, yn yr un modd, pan fyddwch chi'n edrych arno, mae oherwydd, yn economaidd, nad ydym ni wedi perfformio. Yr hyn yr ydym ni eisiau ei wybod yw: gyda'r cyhoeddiad hwn, a ydych chi wir yn mynd i wneud yr enillion y mae eu hangen yn daer ar y cymunedau hynny'n economaidd, fel na fydd yn rhaid i ni fel gwlad orfod gwneud cais am bedwaredd gyfran o arian oherwydd, yn economaidd, bod y polisïau a gyflwynwyd gennych wedi methu?

13:38 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

On a day where we see growth in the UK economy slowing to one of its lowest levels for years, under the stewardship of the Conservative party, it's perhaps an unfortunate question. I'll be charitable; I do welcome his welcome for the scheme. We know that the more skills people have, the more employable they are, and, of course, another outcome of this scheme is that more money will be made available to further education colleges who will be able to deliver those apprenticeships.

Ar ddiwrnod pan rydym ni'n gweld twf yn economi'r DU yn arafu i un o'i lefelau isaf ers blynyddoedd, dan stiwardiaeth y blaid Geidwadol, mae hwn efallai yn gwestiwn anffodus. Byddaf yn garedig; rwy'n croesawu ei groeso i'r cynllun. Rydym ni'n gwybod mai'r mwyaf o sgiliau sydd gan bobl, y mwyaf cyflogadwy ydyn nhw, ac, wrth gwrs, canlyniad arall o'r cynllun hwn yw y bydd mwy o arian ar gael i golegau addysg bellach a fydd yn gallu darparu'r prentisiaethau hynny.

13:38 **Andrew R.T. Davies** [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

Sadly, we all know the record of your Government's apprenticeship schemes. Last year, you withdrew funding so that 9,000 apprenticeship places were lost, First Minister. You could have used some of the answers that I sought from you to try and set some goals as to where we might be at the end of this funding window. As I said, there are reams of information on previous tranches of Objective 1 and convergence funding money that has gone in to create apprenticeships and gone in to try and create economic activity, and, regrettably, they have failed. You've let those communities down in west Wales and the Valleys. Can you use the third opportunity to respond to me by saying where you believe, economically, those communities will be, and what tangible goals you are setting so that we can actually see real progress and we're not in the situation of trying to attract the fourth round of funding?

Yn anffodus, rydym ni i gyd yn ymwybodol o hanes cynlluniau prentisiaeth eich Llywodraeth. Y llynedd, tynnwyd cyllid yn ôl gennych gan arwain at golli 9,000 o leoedd ar gyfer prentisiaeth, Brif Weinidog. Gallech chi fod wedi defnyddio rhai o'r atebion y ceisiais eu cael gennych i geisio pennu rhai nodau ynghylch ble y gallem ni fod ar ddiwedd y ffenestr ariannu hon. Fel y dywedais, ceir toreth o wybodaeth am gyfrannau arian Amcan 1 a chyllid cydgyfeirio blaenorol sydd wedi mynd i greu prentisiaethau ac wedi mynd i geisio creu gweithgarwch economaidd, ac, yn anffodus, maen nhw wedi methu. Rydych chi wedi siomi'r cymunedau hynny yn y gorllewin a'r Cymoedd. A wnewch chi ddefnyddio'r trydydd cyfle i ymateb i mi drwy ddweud ble rydych chi'n credu, yn economaidd, y bydd y cymunedau hynny, a pha nodau pendant yr ydych chi'n eu pennu fel y gallwn weld cynnydd gwirioneddol ac nad ydym yn y sefyllfa o geisio denu'r bedwaredd rownd o gyllid?

13:39 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We know that gross domestic product per head has increased; we know that gross domestic household income per head has increased. We see the development in many communities such as Swansea; we see the enterprise zones being developed in west Wales and the Valleys, from Anglesey down to Pembrokeshire, and we see the jobs that have been attracted as a result. We take the view that people need the skills in order to allow the Welsh economy to prosper, and we have done our bit as a Government, having the best figures for foreign direct investment for 30 years. And that is a sign that we are proactive as a Government. We invest in our apprentices; we invest in jobs in Wales, but we need, of course, to make sure that we have a UK Government that takes a similar view.

Rydym ni'n gwybod bod cynnyrch domestig gros fesul pen wedi cynyddu; rydym ni'n gwybod bod incwm cartrefi domestig gros fesul pen wedi cynyddu. Rydym ni'n gweld y datblygiad mewn llawer o gymunedau fel Abertawe; rydym ni'n gweld yr ardaloedd menter sy'n cael eu datblygu yn y gorllewin a'r Cymoedd, o Ynys Môn i lawr i Sir Benfro, ac rydym ni'n gweld y swyddi a ddenwyd o ganlyniad. Rydym ni o'r farn bod angen y sgiliau ar bobl er mwyn galluogi economi Cymru i ffynnu, ac rydym ni wedi gwneud ein rhan fel Llywodraeth, gyda'r ffigurau gorau ar gyfer buddsoddiad uniongyrchol o dramor ers 30 mlynedd. Ac mae hynny'n arwydd ein bod yn rhagweithiol fel Llywodraeth. Rydym ni'n buddsoddi yn ein prentisiaid; rydym ni'n buddsoddi mewn swyddi yng Nghymru, ond mae angen i ni, wrth gwrs, wneud yn siŵr bod gennym Lywodraeth y DU sydd â safbwynt tebyg.

13:40 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We now move to the leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrats, Kirsty Williams.

Symudwn nawr at arweinydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru, Kirsty Williams.

13:40 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

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

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Presiding Officer. First Minister, what assessment and scenario planning has your Government carried out with regard to the impact on schools funding, following the Westminster election?

Diolch i chi, Lywydd. Brif Weinidog, pa asesiad a chynllunio ar gyfer sefyllfaoedd y mae eich Llywodraeth wedi ei wneud o ran yr effaith ar gyllid ysgolion, yn dilyn etholiad San Steffan?

13:40 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I don't know the result, so it's very difficult to predict what the outcome might be.

Nid wyf yn gwybod y canlyniad, felly mae'n anodd iawn rhagweld beth allai'r canlyniad fod.

13:40 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

You will be aware though, First Minister, that I and my party here in this Chamber have always made schools funding a priority when discussing budget agreements with you. It's also a priority for my colleagues in London. What impact do you think a commitment to protect per-pupil funding from nursery to 19 in England would mean in real terms for your Welsh Government?

Byddwch yn ymwybodol, fodd bynnag, Brif Weinidog, fy mod i a'm plaid yma yn y Siambr hon wedi gwneud cyllid ysgolion yn flaenoriaeth erioed wrth drafod cytundebau cyllideb gyda chi. Mae hefyd yn flaenoriaeth i'm cydweithwyr yn Llundain. Pa effaith ydych chi'n ei gredu y byddai ymrwymiad i ddiogelu cyllid fesul disgybl o oed meithrin i 19 oed yn Lloegr yn ei olygu mewn termau real i'ch Llywodraeth Cymru chi?

13:40 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Well, of course, as a Government that has protected school spending, despite the cuts that we've had over the last five years, and of course having worked with the Member's party when it comes to the pupil deprivation grant, I think we share a commitment to education. It's very difficult, of course, to offer a view on what she's just said for two reasons: nobody knows what the outcome will be on 7 May, and secondly, of course, we don't know what commitments made in England would lead to any consequentials for Wales.

Wel, wrth gwrs, fel Llywodraeth sydd wedi diogelu gwariant ar ysgolion, er gwaethaf y toriadau yr ydym ni wedi eu cael dros y pum mlynedd diwethaf, ac ar ôl gweithio gyda phlaid yr Aelod pan ddaw i'r grant amddifadedd disgyblion, wrth gwrs, rwy'n credu ein bod yn rhannu ymrwymiad i addysg. Mae'n anodd iawn, wrth gwrs, cynnig barn ar yr hyn y mae hi newydd ei ddweud am ddau reswm: does neb yn gwybod beth fydd y canlyniad ar 7 Mai, ac yn ail, wrth gwrs, nid ydym yn gwybod pa ymrwymiadau a wneir yn Lloegr fyddai'n arwain at unrhyw symiau canlyniadol i Gymru.

13:41 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Perhaps I can assist you with the latter, First Minister. The commitment that my party has made during the Westminster election is to put in extra funding equivalent to £5.2 billion more funding than the Conservatives and £2.5 billion more funding than Labour. That would result in up to £150 million of additional funding in consequentials for Wales. But what I would like to know, Minister, is whether you will commit that, should that money be available, it will go directly into the education budget in Wales too.

Efallai y gallaf eich cynorthwyo chi gyda'r olaf, Brif Weinidog. Yr ymrwymiad y mae fy mhlaid i wedi ei gwneud yn ystod etholiad San Steffan yw neilltuo cyllid ychwanegol cyfwerth â £5. 2 biliwn yn fwy o arian na'r Ceidwadwyr a £2. 5 biliwn yn fwy o arian na Llafur. Byddai hynny'n arwain at hyd at £150 miliwn o arian ychwanegol mewn symiau canlyniadol i Gymru. Ond yr hyn yr hoffwn gael gwybod, Weinidog, yw a wnewch chi addo, pe byddai'r arian hwnnw ar gael, y bydd yn mynd i mewn yn uniongyrchol i'r gyllideb addysg yng Nghymru hefyd.

13:41 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

That would be a substantial amount of money, and we are committed to education and we want to see education thrive in Wales. As I say, what we don't know is whether £150 million will come with one hand but be taken away with the other. That's what we've seen, of course, over the last five years, but I look forward to continuing these potential coalition negotiations in another place.

Byddai hynny'n swm sylweddol o arian, ac rydym ni wedi ymrwymo i addysg ac rydym ni eisiau gweld addysg yn ffynnu yng Nghymru. Fel y dywedais, yr hyn nad ydym yn ei wybod yw a fydd £150 miliwn yn cael ei roi gydag un llaw ond yn cael ei gymryd i ffwrdd gyda'r llall. Dyna beth rydym ni wedi ei weld, wrth gwrs, yn ystod y pum mlynedd diwethaf, ond rwy'n edrych ymlaen at barhau'r trafodaethau clymblaid posibl hyn mewn lle arall.

13:42 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

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

Symudwn nawr at arweinydd Plaid Cymru, Leanne Wood.

13:42 **Leanne Wood** Bywgraffiad Biography

Arweinydd Plaid Cymru / The Leader of Plaid Cymru

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Diolch, Lywydd. First Minister, I'm sure you were as moved as I was to see the news of almost 2,000 refugees losing their lives recently attempting to cross the Mediterranean. Now, Wales has a proud tradition of providing sanctuary to refugees, and I pay particular tribute to the current Minister for the Economy, Science and Transport who intervened and took a stand against the imprisonment of asylum seekers here in Cardiff prison back in 2003. Despite this being a reserved matter, have you had an opportunity to express the views of your Government with your counterparts in Westminster?

Diolch, Lywydd. Brif Weinidog, rwy'n siŵr i chi gael eich effeithio cymaint â minnau o weld y newyddion o bron i 2,000 o ffoaduriaid yn colli eu bywydau'n ddiweddar yn ceisio croesi Môr y Canoldir. Nawr, mae gan Gymru draddodiad balch o ddarparu lloches i ffoaduriaid, ac rwy'n talu teyrnged arbennig i Weinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth presennol a ymyrrodd ac a wnaeth safiad yn erbyn carcharu ceiswyr lloches yma yng ngharchar Caerdydd yn ôl yn 2003. Er bod hwn yn fater a gadwyd yn ôl, a ydych chi wedi cael cyfle i fynegi barn eich Llywodraeth gyda'ch cymheiriaid yn San Steffan?

13:42 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Well, I can say that we are all appalled by what we've seen in the Mediterranean. Sometimes, people take the view that it's an easy thing for people to leave their country of birth and cross the sea in an unseaworthy craft to a very uncertain future. You and I both know that that isn't the case. It absolutely crucial that, where people are in difficulty, they receive the help that they need when they're at sea, and, of course, we should continue the proud tradition that we have in the UK of offering asylum to those who are in need of it.

Wel, gallaf ddweud ein bod ni i gyd wedi ein brawychu gan yr hyn yr ydym ni wedi ei weld ym Môr y Canoldir. Weithiau, mae pobl o'r farn ei bod yn beth hawdd i bobl adael eu gwlad enedigol a chroesi'r môr mewn cwch nad yw'n ddiogel i hwylio ynddo tuag at ddyfodol ansicr iawn. Rydych chi a minnau'n gwybod nad yw hynny'n wir. Mae'n gwbl hanfodol, pan fo pobl mewn trafferthion, eu bod yn cael y cymorth sydd ei angen arnyn nhw pan fyddan nhw ar y môr, ac, wrth gwrs, dylem barhau â'r traddodiad balch sydd gennym yn y DU o gynnig lloches i'r rhai sydd ei angen.

13:43 **Leanne Wood** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for your answer, First Minister. As you know, the UK Government has two primary schemes for refugees. One is called the Gateway scheme and the other is called the Mandate scheme. Now, whilst the Gateway scheme has a set quota for the settlement of refugees in the UK, there is concern that the quota is not being filled. With the current crisis in the Mediterranean, would the Welsh Government consider seeking a specific Welsh quota as part of the UK quota, so that Wales can play its part in providing sanctuary for those people who are fleeing violence and danger from countries like Syria and Libya?

Diolch i chi am eich ateb, Brif Weinidog. Fel y gwyddoch, mae gan Lywodraeth y DU ddau brif gynllun ar gyfer ffoaduriaid. Cynllun Gateway yw enw un a chynllun Mandate yw enw'r llall. Nawr, er bod gan gynllun Gateway gwota penodol ar gyfer anheddu ffoaduriaid yn y DU, ceir pryder nad yw'r cwota'n cael ei lenwi. O ystyried yr argyfwng presennol ym Môr y Canoldir, a wnaiff Llywodraeth Cymru ystyried gwneud cais am gwota penodol i Gymru yn rhan o gwota'r DU, fel y gall Cymru chwarae ei rhan yn y broses o ddarparu lloches i'r bobl hynny sy'n dianc rhag trais a pherygl o wledydd fel Syria a Libya?

13:43 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

It's an interesting suggestion. What we do know though, of course, is that people tend to congregate in areas where there are people of a like background. It's human nature to do that. But certainly, from our point of view, we are more than ready to play our part in offering asylum to those people who need it, building, of course, on the tradition that we have. I'm often fond of saying—and I'll say it in this Chamber—that we are all in this Chamber and indeed on this island, the descendants of immigrants, and it's simply a question of when our families originally arrived.

Mae'n awgrym diddorol. Yr hyn a wyddom fodd bynnag, wrth gwrs, yw bod pobl yn tueddu i ymgasglu mewn ardaloedd lle ceir bobl o gefndir tebyg. Mae'n natur ddynol i wneud hynny. Ond yn sicr, o'n safbwynt ni, rydym ni'n fwy na pharod i chwarae ein rhan i gynnig lloches i'r bobl hynny sydd ei angen, gan adeiladu, wrth gwrs, ar y traddodiad sydd gennym ni. Rwy'n aml yn hoff o ddweud—ac fe'i dywedaf yn y Siambr hon—ein bod i gyd yn y Siambr hon ac yn wir ar yr ynys hon, yn ddisgynyddion mewnfudwyr, ac mae'n gwestiwn syml o bryd cyrhaeddodd ein teuluoedd yn wreiddiol.

13:44 **Leanne Wood** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, First Minister. Now, despite the fact that this is reserved, as I initially said, there is merit, I think, in seeking a multinational approach to the refugee crisis within the United Kingdom. Would you agree with me, therefore, First Minister, that if cross-party support could be secured for Wales to become a nation of sanctuary for refugees, that might aid securing that multinational, multigovernmental approach to this humanitarian crisis? And so, would you support a joint declaration with other parties in this Chamber to that end?

Diolch yn fawr, Brif Weinidog. Nawr, er gwaethaf y ffaith fod hyn wedi'i gadw yn ôl, fel y dywedais ar y dechrau, rwy'n meddwl bod rhinwedd i chwilio am ddull amlwladol o ymdrin â'r argyfwng ffoaduriaid yn y Deyrnas Unedig. A fyddech chi'n cytuno â mi, felly, Brif Weinidog, pe gellid sicrhau cefnogaeth drawsbleidiol i Gymru fod yn genedl o loches i ffoaduriaid, y gallai hynny helpu i sicrhau'r dull amlwladol, aml-lywodraeth hwnnw o ymdrin â'r argyfwng dyngarol hwn? Ac felly, a fyddech chi'n cefnogi datganiad ar y cyd â phleidiau eraill yn y Siambr hon i'r perwyl hwnnw?

13:45 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Well, it is a matter that we have been discussing in the faith communities forum—the issue of a nation of sanctuary. It's something that has been raised by a number of representatives there, and it is something that I have great sympathy for. I think it's important to give a message that we are a welcoming and open society for those who are most in need, regardless of where they are from in the world. What we look to do now is to build on the work that's been done by organisations such as the Welsh Refugee Council, such as the faith communities forum, and I would be more than happy, of course, to look to see how we can develop this process in Wales and seek the support of other parties.

Wel, mae'n fater yr ydym ni wedi bod yn ei drafod yn y fforwm cymunedau ffydd—y mater o genedl o loches. Mae'n rhywbeth a godwyd gan nifer o gynrychiolwyr yno, ac mae'n rhywbeth y mae gen i gydymdeimlad mawr ag ef. Credaf ei bod yn bwysig cyfleu neges ein bod yn gymdeithas groesawgar ac agored i'r rhai sydd fwyaf mewn angen, waeth o ble maen nhw'n dod yn y byd. Yr hyn yr ydym ni'n ceisio ei wneud nawr yw adeiladu ar y gwaith sydd wedi ei wneud gan sefydliadau fel Cyngor Ffoaduriaid Cymru, fel y fforwm cymunedau ffydd, a byddwn yn fwy na pharod, wrth gwrs, i edrych i weld sut y gallwn ni ddatblygu'r broses hon yng Nghymru a cheisio cefnogaeth pleidiau eraill.

13:45 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We now move back to questions on the paper. Question 4 is from Mike Hedges.

Symudwn yn ôl at gwestiynau ar y papur nawr. Daw Cwestiwn 4 gan Mike Hedges.

Y Cynllun Bathodyn Glas

The Blue Badge Scheme

13:45

Mike Hedges Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

4. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am weithredu'r cynllun bathodyn glas? OAQ(4)2224(FM)

4. Will the First Minister make a statement on the operation of the blue badge scheme? OAQ(4)2224(FM)

13:45

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Yes. There will be an oral statement on that scheme later this afternoon.

Gwnaf. Bydd datganiad llafar ar y cynllun hwnnw yn ddiweddarach y prynhawn yma.

13:45

Mike Hedges Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, First Minister; that wasn't on the agenda when I put the question forward, unfortunately. Can I just say that a lot of my constituents have asked me to raise this specifically with you? The work on the blue badge scheme has caused a substantial amount of upset and worry to a large number of frail, elderly people in Swansea. The toolkit, as it is currently being operated, seems to work against the frail, the elderly and the infirm, who desperately need a blue badge. Can I ask—and I'm sure know what the answer's going to be: will a new toolkit for blue badge assessment be issued in the near future, so that we can get away from what's happening at the moment, where people who are desperately in need of it are being turned down daily?

Diolch yn fawr, Brif Weinidog; nid oedd hynny ar yr agenda pan gyflwynais y cwestiwn, yn anffodus. A gaf i ddweud bod llawer o'm hetholwyr wedi gofyn imi godi hyn yn benodol gyda chi? Mae'r gwaith ar y cynllun bathodyn glas wedi achosi cryn dipyn o gynnwrf a phryder i nifer fawr o bobl eiddil, oedrannus yn Abertawe. Mae'n ymddangos bod y pecyn cymorth, fel y mae'n cael ei weithredu ar hyn o bryd, yn gweithio yn erbyn yr eiddil, yr henoed a'r methedig, sydd wir angen bathodyn glas. A gaf i ofyn—ac rwy'n siŵr fy mod i'n gwybod beth fydd yr ateb: a fydd pecyn cymorth newydd ar gyfer asesu bathodynnau glas yn cael ei gyhoeddi yn y dyfodol agos, fel y gallwn symud oddi wrth yr hyn sy'n digwydd ar hyn o bryd, lle mae pobl sydd ei angen yn daer yn cael eu gwrthod bob dydd?

13:46

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Well, the Member raises an important issue, of course. It's something I'm sure many Members in this Chamber have received in their post bag and by e-mail, and that's why, of course, the Minister is making a full statement this afternoon, which I hope the Member will find is a satisfactory way forward.

Wel, mae'r Aelod yn codi mater pwysig, wrth gwrs. Mae'n rhywbeth rwy'n siŵr bod llawer o Aelodau yn y Siambr hon wedi ei dderbyn yn eu bagiau post a thrwy e-bost, a dyna pam, wrth gwrs, mae'r Gweinidog yn gwneud datganiad llawn y prynhawn yma, yr wyf yn gobeithio y bydd yr Aelod yn ei weld yn ffordd foddhaol ymlaen.

13:46

Mohammad Asghar Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First Minister, the points system designed to help councils assess an applicant's need for a blue badge is heavily weighted in favour of those in receipt of disability benefits. Some medical conditions manifest themselves in such a way that the sufferer may not even have thought of applying for disability benefits or may not have done so through pride. Could the toolkit be adjusted so that receipt of benefit is not the only realistic criterion to a successful application for a blue badge?

Brif Weinidog, mae'r system bwyntiau a gynlluniwyd i helpu cynghorau i asesu angen ymgeisydd am fathodyn glas wedi'i phwyso'n drwm o blaid y rhai sy'n derbyn budd-daliadau anabledd. Mae rhai cyflyrau meddygol yn amlygu eu hunain mewn ffordd na fydd y sawl sy'n dioddef hyd yn oed wedi meddwl am wneud cais am fudd-daliadau anabledd neu efallai na fydd wedi gwneud hynny oherwydd balchder. A ellid diwygio'r pecyn cymorth fel nad derbyn budd-dal yw'r unig faen prawf realistig ar gyfer cais llwyddiannus i gael bathodyn glas?

13:47

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Well, of course, as disability benefit becomes ever harder to obtain, we have to ensure that the blue badge scheme doesn't have unintended consequences. That's why, of course, the Minister is making the statement.

Wel, wrth gwrs, wrth i fudd-daliadau anabledd ddod yn fwyfwy anodd i gael gafael arnynt, mae'n rhaid i ni sicrhau nad oes canlyniadau anfwriadol yn gysylltiedig â'r cynllun bathodyn glas. Dyna pam, wrth gwrs, mae'r Gweinidog yn gwneud y datganiad.

13:47 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I think this has been pre-empted a bit by the Minister's statement. Do you share my concern, First Minister, that both Neath Port Talbot and Swansea have effectively opted out of using the Welsh Government's toolkit, making their process less transparent and harder to appeal? Can I ask whether that will be included in the remit of the review? No doubt, I'll have to ask the Minister that later on.

Rwy'n credu bod datganiad y Gweinidog wedi achub y blaen ar hyn braidd. A ydych chi'n rhannu fy mhryder, Brif Weinidog, bod Castell-nedd Port Talbot ac Abertawe wedi optio allan o ddefnyddio pecyn cymorth Llywodraeth Cymru i bob pwrpas, gan wneud eu proses yn llai tryloyw ac yn fwy anodd apelio yn ei herbyn? A gaf i ofyn a fydd hynny'n cael ei gynnwys yng nghylch gwaith yr adolygiad? Mae'n debyg y bydd yn rhaid i mi ofyn hynny i'r Gweinidog yn nes ymlaen.

13:48 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

I'm sure the Minister wll provide you with a full answer.

Rwy'n siŵr y bydd y Gweinidog yn rhoi ateb llawn i chi.

Cynyddu'r Cyflenwad Tai

Increasing the Housing Supply

13:48 **Sandy Mewies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

5. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i gynyddu'r cyflenwad tai yng Nghymru? OAQ(4)2226(FM)

5. Will the First Minister provide an update on what the Welsh Government is doing to increase the supply of housing in Wales? OAQ(4)2226(FM)

13:48 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Yes. We've put in place a number of measures to increase housing supply, including Help to Buy Wales, the social housing grant programme, reforming the planning system, and a new housing finance grant. The latest statistics show that annual completions during 2013-14 were the highest in four years.

Gwnaf. Rydym ni wedi rhoi nifer o fesurau ar waith i gynyddu'r cyflenwad tai, gan gynnwys Cymorth i Brynu Cymru, y rhaglen grant tai cymdeithasol, diwygio'r system gynllunio, a grant cyllid tai newydd. Mae'r ystadegau diweddaraf yn dangos bod y gwerthiannau a gwblhawyd yn ystod 2013-14 ar eu huchaf mewn pedair blynedd.

13:48 **Sandy Mewies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that. In my constituency, Flintshire County Council, as you know, will begin building council housing for the first time in 24 years. The hundreds of houses that will be provided are desperately needed at a time when many families and individuals struggle to get a decent home that is in good condition. Across the border, the Tories are planning to, once again, devastate social housing stocks by selling them off cheap. So, what is the Welsh Government doing to secure the stock of social houses in Wales and incentivise councils to continue to build more homes?

Diolch i chi am hynna. Yn fy etholaeth i, bydd Cyngor Sir y Fflint, fel y gwyddoch, yn dechrau adeiladu tai cyngor am y tro cyntaf mewn 24 mlynedd. Mae angen y cannoedd o dai a fydd yn cael eu darparu yn ddybryd ar adeg pan fo llawer o deuluoedd ac unigolion yn ei chael hi'n anodd dod o hyd i gartref addas sydd mewn cyflwr da. Ar draws y ffin, mae'r Torïaid yn bwriadu, unwaith eto, dinistrio stociau tai cymdeithasol trwy eu gwerthu nhw'n rhad. Felly, beth mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i ddiogelu'r stoc o dai cymdeithasol yng Nghymru a chymell cynghorau i barhau i adeiladu mwy o gartrefi?

13:49 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Well, we believe that the delivery of public provision is an important part of housing provision in Wales. We know that, over the past 30 years, a substantial amount of public housing has been lost and not replaced. Powys, for example, has lost something like half its housing stock in that time. Now, we are, of course, ensuring that that gap is filled. It will take some time, because it's a gap that built up over many, many years, but what we cannot do is to have a similar proposal in Wales to that proposed by the Conservatives in England, because that would mean that the gap would never be filled. A one-for-one replacement basis is not going to work in terms of filling the gap in public housing that has emerged since the end of the 1970s.

Wel, rydym ni'n credu bod cyflwyno darpariaeth gyhoeddus yn rhan bwysig o ddarpariaeth tai yng Nghymru. Gwyddom, dros y 30 mlynedd diwethaf, bod nifer sylweddol o dai cyhoeddus wedi eu colli heb fod eraill ar gael yn eu lle. Mae Powys, er enghraifft, wedi colli tua hanner ei stoc o dai yn y cyfnod hwnnw. Nawr, rydym ni, wrth gwrs, yn sicrhau bod y bwlch hwnnw'n cael ei lenwi. Bydd yn cymryd cryn amser, gan ei fod yn fwlch sydd wedi cynyddu dros lawer iawn o flynyddoedd, ond yr hyn na allwn ni ei wneud yw cael cynnig tebyg yng Nghymru i'r hyn a gynigiwyd gan y Ceidwadwyr yn Lloegr, gan y byddai hynny'n golygu na fyddai'r bwlch fyth yn cael ei lenwi. Nid yw adeiladu o'r newydd ar sail un i un yn mynd i weithio o ran llenwi'r bwlch mewn tai cyhoeddus sydd wedi dod i'r amlwg ers diwedd y 1970au.

13:49 **Mark Isherwood** Bywgraffiad Biography Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Well, of course, England's been building council houses because of the exemption of the housing revenue account that Wales has only just caught up with. But, when the Welsh Conservatives announced no stamp duty on properties under £250,000 in Wales, you criticised that. When we previously referred questions over rent controls, your housing Minister said that

Wel, wrth gwrs, mae Lloegr wedi bod yn adeiladu tai cyngor oherwydd esemptiad y cyfrif refeniw tai y mae Cymru ddim ond newydd ddal i fyny ag ef. Ond, pan gyhoeddodd Ceidwadwyr Cymru ddim treth stamp ar eiddo dan £250,000 yng Nghymru, beirniadwyd hynny gennych. Pan wnaethom ni gyfeirio cwestiynau am reolaethau rhent yn y gorffennol, dywedodd eich Gweinidog tai bod

'rent controls reduce the incentive for landlords to invest and can then lead to a reduction in quality housing... I think that could give possible unintended consequences to the supply of private rented properties.'

rheolaethau rhent yn lleihau'r cymhelliad i landlordiaid fuddsoddi ac y gallai arwain at leihad mewn tai o ansawdd . . . rwy'n credu y gallai hynny arwain at ganlyniadau anfwriadol posibl i'r cyflenwad o gartrefi rhent preifat.

Given Mr Miliband's announcements on both those matters at UK level for England, what are your policies now in Wales, given the statement by your Government previously?

O ystyried cyhoeddiadau Mr Miliband ar y ddau fater hynny ar lefel y DU ar gyfer Lloegr, beth yw eich polisïau chi yng Nghymru nawr, o gofio'r datganiad blaenorol gan eich Llywodraeth?

13:50 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

This is a devolved Government. We take decisions that are appropriate for Wales, and what is appropriate for Wales is not a situation where there's a substantial amount of loss of public housing. We know that that would be the case if English policies were applied here and, of course, we are fully aware of what our party says in England, unlike, of course, your own party leader, who hasn't actually read his own manifesto.

Llywodraeth ddatganoledig yw hon. Rydym ni'n gwneud penderfyniadau sy'n briodol i Gymru, ac nid colli nifer sylweddol o dai cyhoeddus yw'r sefyllfa sy'n briodol i Gymru. Rydym ni'n gwybod y byddai hynny'n digwydd pe byddai polisïau Lloegr yn cael eu gweithredu yma ac, wrth gwrs, rydym ni'n gwbl ymwybodol o'r hyn y mae ein plaid yn ei ddweud yn Lloegr, yn wahanol, wrth gwrs, i arweinydd eich plaid eich hun, nad yw mewn gwirionedd wedi darllen ei faniffesto ei hun.

Addysg Bellach yn Sir Gaerfyrddin

Further Education in Carmarthenshire

13:50 **Rhodri Glyn Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography Senedd.tv Fideo Video

6. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am addysg bellach yn sir Gaerfyrddin? OAQ(4)2231(FM)

6. Will the First Minister make a statement on further education in Carmarthenshire? OAQ(4)2231(FM)

13:51 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Wel, mae addysg bellach yn cael ei darparu yn sir Gâr fel menter ar y cyd rhwng Coleg Sir Gâr a'r awdurdod lleol, ac mae ganddynt berthynas waith agos, dda iawn.

Further education in Carmarthenshire is delivered as a joint venture between the college, Coleg Sir Gâr, and the local authority, who have a very good, close working relationship.

13:51 **Rhodri Glyn Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Wel, mae'n bosibl bod yna berthynas agos, dda iawn rhwng Coleg Sir Gâr a'r awdurdod lleol, ond nid wyf yn siŵr a oes yna berthynas cweit mor dda yn bodoli rhwng Coleg Sir Gâr â Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae'r coleg, y myfyrwyr, y darlithwyr a theuluoedd y myfyrwyr yn teimlo bod effeithiau'r toriadau ar y gyllideb addysg bellach wedi cael effaith andwyol iawn ar y ddarpariaeth. Mae yna gyrsiau yn cael eu cau lawr, mae yna fyfyrwyr yn cael eu gwrthod ar gyfer cyrsiau ac mae yna ddarlithwyr yn cael eu diswyddo ar hyn o bryd. Ai dyna'r math o weledigaeth sydd gennych ar gyfer addysg bellach yng Nghymru?

Well, it's possible that there is a very good, close relationship between Coleg Sir Gâr and the local authority, but I'm not certain whether there is such a good relationship between Welsh Government and Coleg Sir Gâr. The college, the students, the lecturers and the students' families feel that the impact of the cuts in the education budget have had a very detrimental effect on provision. Courses are being closed down, students are being refused for courses and lecturers are being made redundant. Is that the kind of vision that you have for further education in Wales?

13:51 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Wel, dau beth: mae'n anodd, wrth gwrs, i bob coleg yng Nghymru. Rydym ni'n deall hynny ond ni'n ffaelu hala beth sydd ddim gyda ni. Rydym wedi gweld y toriadau sydd wedi dod—10 y cant o Lundain—ac felly nid yw'r arian yno yn y ffordd y byddem ni eisiau. Gobeithio bod pethau'n mynd i newid yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf, wrth gwrs. Yn ail, yn ôl y datganiad a gafodd ei wneud yr wythnos diwethaf ynglŷn â phrentisiaethau, mae yna gyfle nawr, wrth gwrs, i golegau sicrhau mwy o gyllid yn y dyfodol o achos y cynllun hwnnw.

Two things: it is difficult for all colleges in Wales. We understand that, but we can't spend what we don't have. We've seen the cuts that have come down from London—that's 10 per cent—so the funding isn't available in the way that we would want. We hope that things will change over the next few weeks, of course. Secondly, according to the statement made last week on apprenticeships, there is now an opportunity, of course, for colleges to secure further funding for the future as a result of that programme.

13:52 **Keith Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Fel Rhodri Glyn Thomas, rwyf wedi cael nifer o gŵynion am y sefyllfa yng Ngholeg Sir Gâr, ond beth yw'r diweddaraf am waith y gweithgor a gafodd ei ffurfio gan y Gweinidog i leihau effaith y toriadau?

Like Rhodri Glyn Thomas, I have had a number of complaints about the situation at Coleg Sir Gâr, but what's the latest on the work of the working group formed by the Minister to alleviate the impact of these cuts?

13:52 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Wel, mae'r gweithgor yna yn dal i weithio, ond mae'n rhaid inni ddweud, wrth gwrs, ei bod yn anodd iawn i golegau; rydym ni'n deall hynny. Rydym ni'n deall ei bod yn anodd iawn mewn sawl rhan o wasanaethau cyhoeddus o achos y setliad ariannol yr ydym wedi ei gael. Beth rydym ni'n moyn sicrhau, wrth gwrs, yw gweld pethau yn newid i'r gorau dros y blynyddoedd nesaf.

That working party is still meeting, but it has to be said that it's very difficult for colleges; we understand that. We understand that it is very difficult in many areas of the public sector because of the financial settlement that we've received. What we must ensure is that we see things changing for the better over the coming years.

System Metro i Dde Cymru

Metro System for South Wales

13:52 **John Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

7. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am y system metro ar gyfer trafnidiaeth yn ne Cymru? OAQ(4)2236(FM)

7. Will the First Minister make a statement on the metro system for transport in south Wales? OAQ(4)2236(FM)

13:53 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

The Minister for Economy, Science and Transport recently published an updated report setting out progress to date on the metro. The future of the franchise—the Wales and borders franchise—is a key element in its delivery and Members will be updated on the progress of both before the summer recess.

Cyhoeddodd Gweinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth adroddiad wedi'i ddiweddaru yn ddiweddar, yn nodi'r cynnydd hyd yma ar y metro. Mae dyfodol y fasnachfraint—masnachfraint Cymru a'r gororau—yn elfen allweddol o'i ddarpariaeth a chaiff yr Aelodau eu diweddaru ar gynnydd y ddau cyn toriad yr haf.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:53 **John Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

First Minister, the metro proposals, I believe, are a transformative, big idea for Wales and south Wales in particular. They have a lot of support, I believe, across parties, from a range of organisations and among the public. I hear what you say about updates due, First Minister, but would you agree with me that we do need fresh impetus for the metro, which has been discussed for some time, and, particularly, I think more detail in terms of the component parts—the routes, the infrastructure, the structure and body to take the ideas forward—as well as the vision behind these proposals? Would you with me look forward to that detail being made available in short order?

Brif Weinidog, mae cynigion y metro, rwy'n credu, yn syniad mawr, gweddnewidiol i Gymru ac i'r de yn arbennig. Mae llawer o gefnogaeth iddyn nhw, rwy'n credu, ar draws y pleidiau, gan amrywiaeth o sefydliadau ac ymhlith y cyhoedd. Rwy'n clywed yr hyn a ddywedwch am ddiweddariadau i ddod, Brif Weinidog, ond a fyddech chi'n cytuno â mi bod angen hwb newydd i'r metro arnom, ar ôl ei drafod ers cryn amser, ac, yn benodol, mwy o fanylion rwy'n meddwl o ran y cydrannau—y llwybrau, y seilwaith, y strwythur a'r corff i ddatblygu syniadau—yn ogystal â'r weledigaeth y tu ôl i'r cynigion hyn? A wnewch chi edrych ymlaen gyda mi at i'r manylion hynny gael eu rhoi ar gael yn fuan iawn?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:54 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Yes. What I can say to the Member is that this is a game-changing project and it cannot be done in a half-hearted way. It's got to be done properly. We understand that. I have had a number of meetings with the Minister and with officials on this, including one yesterday, to look at the progress and how we move forward. There are a number of issues to address, of course: the issue of what kind of body runs the system; what kind of system it is—if it's electric traction, of course, that's something that we want to see; light versus heavy rail; what the potential new routes are; and, of course, the roll-out of the project in terms of which lines you look at first and how you ensure that, as that roll-out happens, those who are waiting don't see ever older diesel locomotives on the line. So, there are a number of issues that are being looked at at the moment. But I can give the Member the assurance that we fully understand this is a once in a lifetime opportunity that could transform the economic prospects of up to 1 million people in Wales.

Gwnaf. Yr hyn y gallaf ei ddweud wrth yr Aelod yw bod hwn yn brosiect sy'n arbennig o bwysig ac na ellir ei gyflawni mewn ffordd lugoer. Mae'n rhaid ei wneud yn iawn. Rydym ni'n deall hynny. Rwyf wedi cael nifer o gyfarfodydd gyda'r Gweinidog a chyda swyddogion ar hyn, gan gynnwys un ddoe, i edrych ar y cynnydd a sut yr ydym ni'n symud ymlaen. Mae nifer o faterion sydd angen sylw, wrth gwrs: y mater o ba fath o gorff sy'n rhedeg y system; pa fath o system yw hi—os yw'n dyniant trydan, wrth gwrs, mae hynny'n rhywbeth yr ydym ni eisiau ei weld; rheilffordd ysgafn neu drom; beth yw'r llwybrau newydd posibl; ac, wrth gwrs, y broses o gyflwyno'r prosiect o ran pa reilffyrdd yr ydych chi'n eu hystyried gyntaf a sut yr ydych chi'n sicrhau, wrth i'r broses gyflwyno honno ddigwydd, nad yw'r rhai sy'n aros byth yn gweld locomotifau diesel hŷn ar y rheilffordd. Felly, mae nifer o faterion sy'n cael eu hystyried ar hyn o bryd. Ond gallaf sicrhau'r Aelod ein bod yn deall yn iawn bod hwn yn gyfle unwaith mewn oes a allai weddnewid rhagolygon economaidd hyd at 1 filiwn o bobl yng Nghymru.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:55 **Byron Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

First Minister, last week you assured the Chamber that you were moving forward with plans for the metro, but with no detail or timescale. I heard the answer that you gave already to this, so can I ask you to tell the Chamber when you expect to outline more detail? Indeed, can you outline what discussions you've had with transport operators within south Wales regarding the planned metro, as the operators I've discussed the plans with have outlined, frankly, some confusion and lack of communication with Government?

Brif Weinidog, sicrhawyd y Siambr gennych yr wythnos diwethaf eich bod yn symud ymlaen gyda chynlluniau ar gyfer y metro, ond ni chafwyd unrhyw fanylion nac amserlen. Clywais yr ateb a roesoch eisoes ynghylch hyn, felly a gaf i ofyn i chi hysbysu'r Siambr pryd yr ydych chi'n disgwyl amlinellu mwy o fanylion? Yn wir, a allwch chi amlinellu pa drafodaethau yr ydych chi wedi eu cael gyda gweithredwyr trafnidiaeth yn y de ynghylch y metro arfaethedig, gan fod y gweithredwyr yr wyf i wedi trafod y cynlluniau â nhw wedi mynegi, a dweud y gwir, cryn ddryswch a diffyg cyfathrebu gyda'r Llywodraeth?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:55 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

No, not in the slightest; there's been full communication with operators. For example, one of the issues that has to be resolved on the Rhymney Valley line is the issue of the freight path that is on the line, and how that works so that that continues, even as the line is adapted. There's also a mineral pathway that goes down from Hirwaun. Those are matters that have been discussed. So, all the operators know what the issues are, and what we are looking at is how we deal with the franchise issue in terms of heavy rail, and particularly whether we go for electric multiple units or light rail. These are important decisions in terms of achieving value for money, better speeds, better comfort, better trains and, ultimately, ease of extension of the system in the future.

Na, dim o gwbl; cafwyd cyfathrebu llawn gyda gweithredwyr. Er enghraifft, un o'r problemau y mae'n rhaid eu datrys ar reilffordd Cwm Rhymni yw mater y llwybr cludo nwyddau sydd ar y rheilffordd, a sut mae hynny'n gweithio fel bod hynny'n parhau, hyd yn oed wrth i'r rheilffordd gael ei haddasu. Ceir llwybr mwynau hefyd sy'n mynd i lawr o Hirwaun. Mae'r rheini'n faterion a drafodwyd. Felly, mae'r holl weithredwyr yn gwybod beth yw'r problemau, a'r hyn yr ydym ni'n edrych arno yw sut yr ydym ni'n ymdrin â'r mater masnachfraint o ran rheilffyrdd trwm, ac yn arbennig a ydym ni am ddewis unedau trydan lluosog neu reilffordd ysgafn. Mae'r rhain yn benderfyniadau pwysig o ran sicrhau gwerth am arian, gwell cyflymder, gwell cysur, gwell trenau ac, yn y pen draw, rhwyddineb ymestyn y system yn y dyfodol.

13:56 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Fel rydych yn dweud, Brif Weinidog, mae'r fasnachfraint yn hollbwysig i rai o'r cwestiynau yma. Mae'n rhaid cael corff a fydd yn benthyg arian sylweddol yn erbyn y llif incwm a fydd yn dod o'r metro. Gan nad ydym yn siŵr ar hyn o bryd ynglŷn â dyfodol y fasnachfraint ar gyfer Cymru a'r gororau, pa drafodaethau a gawsoch a pha opsiynau rydych yn edrych arnynt ynglŷn â'r ffordd y bydd y benthyciad ariannol sylweddol yna yn cael ei rannu yn erbyn llyfrau'r Llywodraeth hon a llyfrau Llywodraeth San Steffan? A oes yna unrhyw gynnydd neu ddatblygiad yn y cyd-destun hwnnw?

As you say, First Minister, the franchise is crucially important for some of these issues. We have to have a body that will borrow significant funds against the income flow coming from the metro. As we're currently unsure about the future of the franchise for Wales and the borders, what discussions and options are you looking at in terms of the way in which the significant financial borrowing will be distributed against this Government's books and the Westminster Government's books? Has there been any progress in that regard?

13:56 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Mae yna sawl opsiwn yn cael eu hystyried ar hyn o bryd—yn gyntaf, ynglŷn â chyllid, ac yn ail, ynglŷn â natur y corff a fydd yn rhedeg y system ei hunan. Felly, mae sawl peth yn cael eu hystyried ar hyn o bryd, ond fel y dywedais i, bydd y Gweinidog yn rhoi mwy o fanylion cyn diwedd y tymor hwn. Ond, mae yna sawl peth yn cael eu hystyried ar hyn o bryd ynglŷn â'r system ei hunan, a'r ffordd mae'r system yn cael ei chyllido a'i rhedeg.

Well, a number of options are being considered at present—firstly, of course, financially, and secondly, as regards the nature of the organisation that will run the system itself. So, a number of things are being considered at present, but as I said, the Minister will give you greater detail before the end of this term. But a number of issues are being considered as regards the system itself and the way in which the system will be funded and run.

Ysbyty Glan Clwyd (Gynaecoleg ac Obstetreg)

Ysbyty Glan Clwyd (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)

13:57 **Ann Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

8. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am wasanaethau gynaecoleg ac obstetreg yn Ysbyty Glan Clwyd? OAQ(4)2229(FM)

8. Will the First Minister make a statement on obstetrics and gynaecology services at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd? OAQ(4)2229(FM)

13:57 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I expect Betsi Cadwaladr University Local Health Board to take any necessary action to provide obstetrics and gynaecology services that are safe and sustainable and that meet national clinical standards.

Rwy'n disgwyl i Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr gymryd unrhyw gamau angenrheidiol i ddarparu gwasanaethau obstetreg a gynaecoleg sy'n ddiogel a chynaliadwy ac sy'n bodloni safonau clinigol cenedlaethol.

13:57 **Ann Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Thank you for that, First Minister, and can I say 'thank you' for all your assistance during the issues around obstetrics and consultant-led maternity services? Can I ask you what your Government can do, though, to ensure that health boards, in particular Betsi but other health boards as well, don't have plans that will widen health inequalities in certain communities, such as those within some of my areas? I do think it's important that people feel that if there is a health inequality there that it isn't widened, and we should be doing all we can to provide a service that is truly equal and fair for everybody.

Diolch i chi am hynna, Brif Weinidog, ac a gaf i ddweud 'diolch' am eich holl gymorth yn ystod y materion yn ymwneud ag obstetreg a gwasanaethau mamolaeth dan arweiniad ymgynghorydd? A gaf i ofyn i chi beth all eich Llywodraeth ei wneud, fodd bynnag, i sicrhau nad oes gan fyrddau iechyd, Betsi'n benodol ond byrddau iechyd eraill hefyd, gynlluniau a fydd yn cynyddu anghydraddoldebau iechyd mewn rhai cymunedau, fel y rhai hynny mewn rhai o'm hardaloedd i? Rwyf yn credu ei bod yn bwysig bod pobl yn teimlo os oes anghydraddoldeb iechyd yno nad yw'n cael ei gynyddu, a dylem fod yn gwneud popeth a allwn i gynnig gwasanaeth sy'n wirioneddol gyfartal a theg i bawb.

13:58 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

I entirely agree with what the Member has said. It is not our intention to widen health inequalities in any part of Wales—indeed, exactly the opposite. We would expect local health boards in any decisions that they take to ensure that health inequalities are not widened—indeed, that health inequalities are reduced.

Rwy'n cytuno'n llwyr â'r hyn y mae'r Aelod wedi ei ddweud. Nid ydym yn bwriadu cynyddu anghydraddoldebau iechyd mewn unrhyw ran o Gymru—yn wir, yn hollol i'r gwrthwyneb. Byddem yn disgwyl i fyrddau iechyd lleol sicrhau, o ran unrhyw benderfyniadau maen nhw'n eu gwneud, nad yw anghydraddoldebau iechyd yn cael eu cynyddu—yn wir, bod anghydraddoldebau iechyd yn cael eu lleihau.

13:58 **Darren Millar** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

First Minister, you'll be aware from personal experience in north Wales on the doorsteps over the past few weeks just what public outrage there is about the health board's plans. Many people in north Wales are urging you and your Government to intervene in the situation in order to maintain services at Glan Clwyd Hospital. What is your response to them? Will you intervene, and will you secure the future of those services in Bodelwyddan?

Brif Weinidog, byddwch yn ymwybodol o brofiad personol yn y gogledd ar garreg y drws yn ystod yr ychydig wythnosau diwethaf faint o ddicter mewn gwirionedd sy'n bodoli ymhlith y cyhoedd ynglŷn â chynlluniau'r bwrdd iechyd. Mae llawer o bobl yn y gogledd yn eich annog chi a'ch Llywodraeth i ymyrryd yn y sefyllfa er mwyn cynnal gwasanaethau yn Ysbyty Glan Clwyd. Beth yw eich ymateb iddyn nhw? A wnewch chi ymyrryd, ac a wnewch chi sicrhau dyfodol y gwasanaethau hynny ym Modelwyddan?

13:59 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

As the Member knows, this is now a matter for judicial review in the courts, so there is a limit on what I can say. The proposed decisions of the local health board will now be tested in that forum, and we await the outcome of that.

Fel y mae'r Aelod yn gwybod, mae hwn yn fater ar gyfer adolygiad barnwrol yn y llysoedd erbyn hyn, felly ceir cyfyngiad ar yr hyn y gallaf ei ddweud. Bydd penderfyniadau arfaethedig y bwrdd iechyd lleol yn cael eu profi yn y fforwm hwnnw bellach, ac rydym yn disgwyl am ganlyniad hynny.

13:59 **Llyr Gruffydd** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Onid yw'r ffaith bod yna ddau adolygiad barnwrol yn digwydd ar hyn o bryd yn achos i chi ofidio am y sefyllfa, ac efallai yn fwy o reswm i chi gamu mewn fel Llywodraeth i ddelio â'r sefyllfa? Roeddech yn sôn yn eich ateb cyntaf i'r Aelod dros Ddyffryn Clwyd bod angen 'safe clinical services' ond mae'r 'clinicians' eu hunain—Cymdeithas Feddygol Prydain—nawr yn cefnogi adolygiad barnwrol. Does bosib bod hynny yn arwain i chi ailedrych ar y sefyllfa.

Isn't the fact that there are two judicial reviews ongoing at present more of a course of concern, and even more of a reason for you to step in as a Government to deal with the situation? You mentioned in your initial response to the Member for the Vale of Clwyd that we need safe clinical services, but the clinicians themselves—the British Medical Association—now support judicial review. Surely, that will lead you to review the situation.

13:59 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Nid yw pob person proffesiynol wedi cefnogi safbwynt y BMA, ond dyna beth yw barn y BMA. Mae nawr lan i'r llys ystyried yr achos ei hunan, ac i wneud penderfyniad.

Not every professional has supported the BMA's stance, but that is the view of the BMA. It's now up to the courts to consider the case itself and to come to a decision.

14:00 **Aled Roberts** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Rydych chi wedi cyfeirio at y ddau adolygiad barnwrol. Pan gyhoeddwyd yr adolygiad yn wreiddiol, fe ddywedodd y bwrdd iechyd nad oedden nhw'n mynd i weithredu ar eu cynlluniau tan i ganlyniad yr adolygiad yna gael ei gyhoeddi. Ddoe, fe roddwyd datganiad gan y bwrdd iechyd yn dweud y byddant yn mynd ymlaen i benderfynu ar yr argymhellion ar 15 Mai, a'u gweithredu nhw o 19 Mai. A ydych chi'n fodlon efo'r ffaith bod y bwrdd iechyd, rŵan, yn ymddangos fel eu bod yn mynd i fwrw ymlaen efo'u cynlluniau?

You've referred to the two judicial reviews. When they were announced initially, the health board said that they weren't going to implement their plans until the outcome of the review was announced. Yesterday, a statement was made by the health board stating that they will proceed in making a decision on the recommendations on 15 May and that they will be implemented from 19 May. Are you content with the fact that the health board now appears to be proceeding with its plans?

14:00 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Ni fyddwn yn dweud ei fod yn rhywbeth call i unrhyw awdurdod iechyd i symud ymlaen gyda newidiadau pan mae arolygiad yn cymryd lle. Mae'n bwysig dros ben fod yna ganlyniad, felly, ynglŷn â hynny, fel bod pawb yn gwybod beth yw barn y llys a bod pawb yn gwybod, felly, beth yw'r camau nesaf.

I wouldn't say that it was sensible for any health authority to proceed with changes when judicial review is pending. So, it's extremely important that there is a result on that, so that everybody knows what the view of the court is and what the next steps should be.

Ynni Adnewyddadwy

Renewable Energy

14:01 **Jenny Rathbone** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

9. Beth yw strategaeth y Llywodraeth ar gyfer cynhyrchu a defnyddio ynni adnewyddadwy yn lleol? OAQ(4)2237(FM)

9. What is the Government's strategy for the local production and consumption of renewable energy? OAQ(4)2237(FM)

14:01 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

These matters are key components of 'Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Transition', which sets out our approach to making the transition to a low-carbon energy system. Last year, we published the 'Energy Wales' delivery plan and the baseline study of renewable energy to show the actions we're taking and progress that has been demonstrated so far.

Mae'r materion hyn yn elfennau allweddol o 'Ynni Cymru: Newid Carbon Isel', sy'n amlinellu ein dull o wneud y newid i system ynni carbon isel. Y llynedd, cyhoeddwyd cynllun cyflawni 'Ynni Cymru' a'r astudiaeth sylfaenol o ynni adnewyddadwy gennym i ddangos y camau yr ydym ni'n eu cymryd a'r cynnydd a wnaed hyd yn hyn.

14:01 **Jenny Rathbone** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Some of the lessons that were learnt by the environment committee during its visit to Germany indicate that one of the things that's needed is a stable feed-in tariff and the right of communities to sell, as well as produce, their own energy. So, that has led to a blossoming of renewable production and a solid source of income for many isolated communities. What discussions will you have with the incoming—hopefully, Labour—Government about breaking the monopoly role of the National Grid, so communities can own and sell their own renewable energy and also to ensure that there's some stability to the feed-in tariff that was torn up by the green-washed Tories?

Mae rhai o'r gwersi a ddysgwyd gan bwyllgor yr amgylchedd yn ystod ei ymweliad â'r Almaen yn dangos mai un o'r pethau sydd ei angen yw tariff cyflenwi trydan sefydlog a hawl cymunedau i werthu, yn ogystal â chynhyrchu, eu hynni eu hunain. Felly, mae hynny wedi arwain at flodeuo o ran cynhyrchu adnewyddadwy a ffynhonnell gadarn o incwm i lawer o gymunedau ynysig. Pa drafodaethau fyddwch chi'n eu cael gyda'r Llywodraeth—Llafur gobeithio—newydd am dorri swyddogaeth monopoli'r Grid Cenedlaethol, fel y gall cymunedau fod yn berchen ar eu hynni adnewyddadwy eu hunain a'i werthu a hefyd i sicrhau bod rhywfaint o sefydlogrwydd i'r tariff cyflenwi trydan a ddiddymwyd gan y Torïaid wedi'u gwyrdd-golchi?

14:02 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

The greatest problem that any potential energy supplier faces is what price they're going to be paid. That is a major brake on investment. Until they know what the strike price is going to be, they won't make the investment for obvious reasons, because they can't make the figures stack up. So, any kind of stability and certainty in the system is very much to be welcomed. In terms of Wales, I know that the Minister has identified in her energy statement that there is an urgent need to address electricity grid matters in Wales. Failure to do so, we know, will severely impede our energy ambitions. And we know that, in some parts of Wales, the lack of capacity in the grid makes it difficult to attract investment, because, of course, the electricity can't be provided. That's part of the problem. We know it's true of the more rural parts of Wales and that is something that we expect should be resolved in the future. The difficulty is, of course, if you strengthen the grid, quite often it means bigger pylons and we know that leads to other issues.

Y broblem fwyaf y mae unrhyw ddarpar gyflenwr ynni yn ei hwynebu yw pa bris y mae'n mynd i gael ei dalu. Mae hynny'n ataliad mawr ar fuddsoddiad. Tan y byddant yn gwybod faint fydd y pris, ni fyddant yn gwneud y buddsoddiad am resymau amlwg, gan na allant wneud i'r ffigurau ddal dŵr. Felly, mae unrhyw fath o sefydlogrwydd a sicrwydd yn y system i'w groesawu'n fawr iawn. O ran Cymru, gwn fod y Gweinidog wedi nodi yn ei datganiad ynni bod angen brys i fynd i'r afael â materion grid trydan yng Nghymru. Bydd methu â gwneud hyn, fe wyddom, yn amharu'n ddifrifol ar ein huchelgeisiau ynni. Ac rydym ni'n gwybod, mewn rhai rhannau o Gymru, bod y diffyg capasiti yn y grid yn ei gwneud hi'n anodd denu buddsoddiad, oherwydd, wrth gwrs, na ellir darparu'r trydan. Mae hynny'n rhan o'r broblem. Rydym ni'n gwybod ei fod yn wir am y rhannau mwy gwledig o Gymru ac mae hynny'n rhywbeth yr ydym ni'n disgwyl iddo gael ei ddatrys yn y dyfodol. Yr anhawster, wrth gwrs yw, os byddwch yn cryfhau'r grid, ei fod yn aml yn golygu peilonau mwy ac rydym ni'n gwybod bod hynny'n arwain at broblemau eraill.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:03 **Russell George** Bywgraffiad Biography

First Minister, you have previously stated that your Government would not support, of course, large pylons in mid Wales. So, I would be grateful if you could update me on the most recent discussions you've had with the National Grid on the mid Wales connection project.

Brif Weinidog, rydych chi wedi datgan o'r blaen na fyddai eich Llywodraeth yn cefnogi, wrth gwrs, peilonau mawr yn y canolbarth. Felly, byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallech roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf imi am y trafodaethau diweddaraf yr ydych chi wedi eu cael gyda'r Grid Cenedlaethol ar brosiect cysylltiad y canolbarth.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:03 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Well, of course, the matter, now, has been wrapped up by the Department of Energy and Climate Change, so it's part of an inquiry. It is right to say that in the Member's own constituency, the grid is fragile; we know that. We know that it would be very difficult to attract an investor into his constituency that was a high-energy user, because the grid isn't strong enough to supply their needs. It's a difficult balance. We know that, because we know, as he will know himself, that where there is a proposal to strengthen the grid, there are, inevitably, people who will object to the size of the pylons. From our point of view, with regard to the matter he has referred to, it was taken from our hands by Whitehall and in Whitehall's hands it remains.

Wel, wrth gwrs, mae'r mater, erbyn hyn, wedi cael ei lapio gan yr Adran Ynni a Newid Hinsawdd, felly mae'n rhan o ymchwiliad. Mae'n iawn i ddweud bod y grid yn fregus yn etholaeth yr Aelod ei hun; rydym ni'n gwybod hynny. Rydym ni'n gwybod y byddai'n anodd iawn denu buddsoddwr i'w etholaeth a fyddai'n ddefnyddiwr ynni uchel, gan nad yw'r grid yn ddigon cryf i ddiwallu eu hanghenion. Mae'n gydbwysedd anodd. Fe wyddom hynny, gan ein bod yn gwybod, fel y bydd ef yn gwybod ei hun, lle ceir cynnig i gryfhau'r grid, ceir pobl, yn anochel, a fydd yn gwrthwynebu maint y peilonau. O'n safbwynt ni, o ran y mater y mae wedi cyfeirio ato, fe'i cymerwyd allan o'n dwylo gan Whitehall ac mae'n dal i fod yn nwylo Whitehall.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:04 **Llyr Gruffydd** Bywgraffiad Biography

Wrth gwrs, fe fuom ni ar ymweliad â'r Almaen, fel pwyllgor amgylchedd, yn ddiweddar i edrych ar y prosiectau yma. Yn yr Almaen, mae'r cymunedau eu hunain yn dod â safleoedd, er enghraifft, ar gyfer ynni gwynt ymlaen. Y cymunedau eu hunain sy'n datblygu'r prosiectau ac sydd hefyd yn cadw'r elw. Yn y wlad yma, wrth gwrs, mae gennym ni Lywodraeth sydd yn gosod TAN 8 ac yn dweud lle maen nhw'n mynd, ac mae gennym ni'r chwech mawr yn dod mewn ac yn codi tyrrbinau ac yn cymryd yr ynni a'r elw. Beth mae'ch Llywodraeth chi'n ei wneud i gywiro hynny?

Of course, we did visit Germany recently, as an environment committee, to look at these projects. In Germany, the communities themselves bring forward sites for windfarms, for example. It's the communities themselves that develop the projects and that also retain the profits. In this country, of course, we have a Government that puts TAN 8 in place and says where they will go, and we have the big six coming in and erecting the turbines and taking the energy and the profits. What's your Government doing to put that right?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:04 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Nid wyf yn credu ei fod yn wir yn yr Almaen nad oes unrhyw reolaeth o gwbl ynglŷn â lle mae'r tyrbinau'n mynd. A gaf i ddweud, ynglŷn â TAN 8, nid oes unrhyw fath o waharddiad ar felinau gwynt y tu fas i ardaloedd TAN 8? Nid oes gwaharddiad llwyr. Lle mae'n bosibl dangos bod yna fudd i'r melinau gwynt y tu fas i TAN 8, mae hynny'n rhywbeth sy'n gallu cael ei ystyried. Beth roedd TAN 8 yn ceisio ei wneud oedd gweld lle roedd yr ardaloedd lle roedd y ceisiadau mawr yn mynd i ddod ac, felly, wrth gwrs, rheoli'r ardaloedd hynny er mwyn sicrhau bod yna ddim gor-ddatblygiad yn cymryd lle. Ond mae'n dal i fod yn bosibl i bobl ddod ymlaen â phrojectau—projectau bach, efallai—yn yr ardaloedd y tu fas i ardaloedd TAN 8, er mwyn i awdurdodau lleol eu hystyried nhw.

I don't believe that it's true that there is no regulation in Germany about where the turbines can go. May I say, about TAN 8, that there is not any kind of prohibition on having windmills outside the TAN 8 areas? There is no prohibition. Where it is possible to show that there would be a benefit to the windmills outside TAN 8, that can be considered. What TAN 8 endeavoured to do was to see where the major applications would actually be located and, therefore, try to regulate those areas to ensure that there's no overdevelopment. It's still possible for people to bring forward projects—small projects, possibly—in areas outwith the TAN 8 areas so that local authorities may consider them.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:05 **William Powell** Bywgraffiad Biography

First Minister, one of the five green laws that my party is currently proposing would be specifically to extend the remit of the Green Investment Bank so as to enable investment in small-scale community renewable schemes, and also to increase the potential for investment in research and development of emerging technologies. Do you agree with me that this would provide a useful boost to the potential development of community energy in Wales and also lead to community energy schemes taking a higher profile in this country?

Brif Weinidog, un o'r pump o ddeddfau gwyrdd y mae fy mhlaid yn eu cynnig ar hyn o bryd yn benodol fyddai ymestyn cylch gwaith y Banc Buddsoddi Gwyrdd er mwyn galluogi buddsoddiad mewn cynlluniau cymunedol adnewyddadwy ar raddfa fach, a hefyd i gynyddu'r potensial ar gyfer buddsoddi mewn gwaith ymchwil a datblygu ar gyfer technolegau newydd. A ydych chi'n cytuno â mi y byddai hyn yn rhoi hwb defnyddiol i ddatblygiad posibl ynni cymunedol yng Nghymru a hefyd yn arwain at godi proffil cynlluniau ynni cymunedol yn y wlad hon?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:06 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

If it brings more money to Wales, I will support it. But, of course, Ynni'r Fro has taken the lead in terms of being able to encourage people to take forward small projects: 58 projects are being supported through that scheme. We know that there will need to be a greater mix of energy generation in the future, from the very large generators that are needed because of our industrial base, through to smaller community-based schemes that can provide benefits, not just for the communities where those schemes are placed, but, generally, in terms of reducing carbon emissions.

Os yw'n yn dod â mwy o arian i Gymru, byddaf yn ei gefnogi. Ond, wrth gwrs, mae Ynni'r Fro wedi achub y blaen o ran gallu annog pobl i ddatblygu prosiectau bach: mae 58 o brosiectau'n cael eu cefnogi drwy'r cynllun hwnnw. Rydym yn gwybod y bydd angen cael mwy o gymysgedd o gynhyrchiant ynni yn y dyfodol, o'r generaduron mawr iawn sydd eu hangen oherwydd ein sail ddiwydiannol, i gynlluniau cymunedol llai, a all gynnig manteision, nid yn unig i'r cymunedau lle caiff y cynlluniau hynny eu lleoli, ond, yn gyffredinol, o ran lleihau allyriadau carbon.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Twf Swyddi Cymru

Jobs Growth Wales

14:06 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

10. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ddyfodol Twf Swyddi Cymru? OAQ(4)2233(FM)

10. Will the First Minister make a statement on the future of Jobs Growth Wales? OAQ(4)2233(FM)

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:06 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Wel, ein targed yw cynnig 16,000 o gyfleoedd swydd dros bedair blynedd. Erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth diwethaf, roeddem ni wedi pasio'r targed yna o gryn dipyn.

Well, our target is to deliver 16,000 job opportunities over four years. By the end of last March, we'd exceeded that target by some margin.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:07 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Diolch, Brif Weinidog. Roeddwn i'n sylwi bod hwnnw ddim yn ddatganiad ynglŷn â dyfodol y cynllun, serch hynny. Yng nghyllideb y llynedd, gwnaethoch chi addo £12.5 miliwn ar gyfer dwy flynedd o arian Llywodraeth Cymru, gan ddweud y byddai estyniad i'r rhaglen ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol hon. Yn y gyllideb ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol hon, mae yna doriad o chwarter, i lawr o £12.5 miliwn i £9.3 miliwn. A fyddai'n deg, felly, i bobl gasglu bod yr oedi presennol yn y cynllun oherwydd eich bod chi wedi torri'r gyllideb?

Thank you, First Minister. I noted that wasn't a statement on the future of the programme. In last year's budget, you pledged £12. 5 million of Welsh Government money for two years, stating that an extension to the programme for this financial year would also take place. In the budget for this financial year, there is a cut of 25 per cent, down from £12. 5 million to £9. 3 million. Would it therefore be fair for people to conclude that the current delays in the programme are because you cut the budget?

14:07 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Na. Bydd yna ddatganiad fis nesaf ynglŷn â chynllun newydd a fydd yn dod ar ôl—neu 'Jobs Growth Wales' newydd, os gallaf ei ddodi fe fel hynny. Rydym ni'n moyn sicrhau bod hwnnw mewn lle cyn gynted ag sy'n bosib.

No. There will be a statement next month as regards a new scheme, which will be the new Jobs Growth Wales. We want to ensure that that's in place as soon as possible.

14:07 **Jeff Cuthbert** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First Minister, Jobs Growth Wales, of course, has brought enormous benefits for young people and businesses in Wales. Over 17,000 jobs have been created so far, of which 1,200 have been filled in the Caerphilly county borough alone. It is testament as well to the value of European Union membership for Wales. Do you agree with me, First Minister, that the false suggestion that has appeared in the media that Jobs Growth Wales is being scrapped or shelved is both reckless and misleading? Jobs Growth Wales is the most successful scheme of its type in Europe, and the new scheme will continue to bring benefits for young people and the Welsh economy overall.

Brif Weinidog, mae Twf Swyddi Cymru, wrth gwrs, wedi dod â manteision enfawr i bobl ifanc a busnesau yng Nghymru. Crëwyd dros 17,000 o swyddi hyd yn hyn, a llenwyd 1,200 ohonynt ym mwrdeistref sirol Caerffili yn unig. Mae'n dystiolaeth hefyd o werth aelodaeth o'r Undeb Ewropeaidd i Gymru. A ydych chi'n cytuno â mi, Brif Weinidog, bod yr awgrym ffug sydd wedi ymddangos yn y cyfryngau bod Twf Swyddi Cymru'n cael ei ddiddymu neu ei ohirio yn rhyfygus ac yn gamarweiniol? Twf Swyddi Cymru yw'r cynllun mwyaf llwyddiannus o'i fath yn Ewrop, a bydd y cynllun newydd yn parhau i ddod â manteision i bobl ifanc ac economi Cymru yn gyffredinol.

14:08 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

It is one of the most successful schemes, if not the most successful scheme in Europe. We know that 15,000 young people have started work through the programme. That's testimony to how successful it has been, and we look forward to putting in place a successor scheme from next month.

Mae'n un o'r cynlluniau mwyaf llwyddiannus, os nad y cynllun mwyaf llwyddiannus yn Ewrop. Rydym ni'n gwybod bod 15,000 o bobl ifanc wedi dechrau gweithio drwy'r rhaglen. Mae hynny'n brawf o ba mor llwyddiannus y mae wedi bod, ac edrychwn ymlaen at sefydlu cynllun olynol o fis nesaf ymlaen.

14:08 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First Minister, you'll know that you put out in a statistical release in March that the scheme was going to come to an end. It wasn't noted very much by the press, but could you undertake today to say that no students have been disadvantaged by the fact there's been this gap? We still don't know what you're proposing in the future.

Brif Weinidog, byddwch yn gwybod eich bod wedi cyhoeddi mewn datganiad ystadegol ym mis Mawrth bod y cynllun yn mynd i ddod i ben. Ni chafodd hyn fawr o sylw gan y wasg, ond a allech chi ymgymryd heddiw i ddweud nad oes unrhyw fyfyrwyr wedi cael eu rhoi dan anfantais oherwydd y ffaith y cafwyd y bwlch hwn? Nid ydym ni'n gwybod o hyd beth yr ydych chi'n ei gynnig yn y dyfodol.

14:09 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

No, because those already on the scheme will continue; there'll be a new scheme in place; and there'll be an announcement on that next month. We look forward to continuing with a scheme that, in many ways, replaced a scheme that his own party removed, namely the Future Jobs fund. We have done our bit for young people, and we have done more than our bit in terms of replacing the gap that was left by his own party.

Na allaf, oherwydd bydd y rheini sydd eisoes ar y cynllun yn parhau; bydd cynllun newydd ar waith; a bydd cyhoeddiad ar hynny fis nesaf. Edrychwn ymlaen at barhau â chynllun a wnaeth, mewn sawl ffordd, ddisodli cynllun a ddiddymwyd gan ei blaid ei hun, sef cronfa Swyddi'r Dyfodol. Rydym ni wedi gwneud ein rhan dros bobl ifanc, ac rydym ni wedi gwneud mwy na'n rhan o ran llenwi'r bwlch a adawyd gan ei blaid ef ei hun.

Ceisiadau Rhyddid Gwybodaeth

Freedom of Information Requests

14:09

Mark Isherwood Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

11. Pa gynlluniau sydd gan Lywodraeth Cymru i wella tryloywder y wybodaeth a ddarperir mewn ymateb i geisiadau rhyddid gwybodaeth? OAQ(4)2225(FM)

11. What plans does the Welsh Government have to improve the transparency of information provided in response to freedom of information requests? OAQ(4)2225(FM)

14:09

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We already ensure that by complying with the Act.

Rydym ni eisoes yn sicrhau hynny trwy gydymffurfio â'r Ddeddf.

14:09

Mark Isherwood Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you. When I questioned you on 3 February, after the Welsh Government had, for a second time, lost at the information rights tribunal in the Llangollen River Lodge case, over a refusal to provide information, you responded by dismissing evidence-based allegations and saying that, of the requests that the Welsh Government receives, only 0.29 per cent end up with information being released. How, therefore, do you respond to the official Welsh Government statistics—the latest published for 2013—that in fact say that 60.9 per cent of completed requests are released: 1,099 requests completed out of 1,102 received?

Diolch yn fawr. Pan holais i chi ar 3 Chwefror, ar ôl i Lywodraeth Cymru, am yr eildro, golli yn y tribiwnlys hawliau gwybodaeth yn achos Llangollen River Lodge, dros wrthodiad i ddarparu gwybodaeth, ymatebasoch trwy wrthod honiadau wedi'u seilio ar dystiolaeth gan ddweud, o'r ceisiadau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu derbyn, mai dim ond 0. 29 y cant sy'n arwain at ryddhau gwybodaeth yn y pen draw. Sut, felly, ydych chi'n ymateb i ystadegau swyddogol Llywodraeth Cymru—y diweddaraf a gyhoeddwyd ar gyfer 2013—sy'n dweud mewn gwirionedd bod 60. 9 y cant o geisiadau a gwblheir yn cael eu rhyddhau: 1,099 o geisiadau wedi'u cwblhau o'r 1,102 a dderbyniwyd?

14:10

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

No; he misunderstands the point I was making. He is using a figure for information released as regard FOI requests. That's true. The figure that he is trying to misuse is the figure in relation to the amount of information released as a result of referrals to the commissioner. In fact, he quotes 0.29 per cent as being the figure in terms of information that is released, but in fact, it's less than that; it's 0.22 per cent. So, actually, we do better than he expected in the first place. When you compare, for example, the UK Government, we are a paragon of transparency because our compliance rate was 93 per cent. It was 91 per cent from the UK Government as a whole, 78 per cent in Northern Ireland, and the compliance in secret Scotland was 74 per cent in. So, we lead the way in terms of transparency as far as the UK is concerned.

Na; mae'n camddeall y pwynt roeddwn i'n ei wneud. Mae'n defnyddio ffigur ar gyfer gwybodaeth a ryddhawyd yng nghyswllt ceisiadau Rhyddid Gwybodaeth. Mae hynny'n wir. Y ffigur mae'n ceisio ei gamddefnyddio yw'r ffigur yn ymwneud â faint o wybodaeth a ryddhawyd o ganlyniad i atgyfeiriadau i'r comisiynydd. Mewn gwirionedd, mae'n dyfynnu 0. 29 y cant fel y ffigur o ran y wybodaeth sy'n cael ei rhyddhau, ond mewn gwirionedd, mae'n llai na hynny; 0. 22 y cant ydyw. Felly, mewn gwirionedd, rydym ni'n gwneud yn well na'r disgwyl yn y lle cyntaf. Pan fyddwch chi'n cymharu, er enghraifft, Llywodraeth y DU, rydym ni'n baragon o dryloywder gan fod ein cyfradd cydymffurfio yn 93 y cant. Roedd yn 91 y cant gan Lywodraeth y DU yn ei chyfanrwydd, 78 y cant yng Ngogledd Iwerddon, a 74 y cant oedd y cydymffurfiad yn yr Alban. Felly, ni sy'n arwain y ffordd o ran tryloywder cyn belled ag y mae'r DU yn y cwestiwn.

Costau Byw

Living Costs

14:11

Keith Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

12. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am effaith costau byw cyfredol ar bobl yng Nghymru? OAQ(4)2239(FM)

12. Will the First Minister provide an update on the impact that current living costs are having on people in Wales? OAQ(4)2239(FM)

14:11 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Wel, rŷm ni'n gwybod wrth gwrs fod pethau'n dal i fod yn anodd i bobl. Wrth gwrs, rŷm ni'n gweld heddiw y ffaith bod twf economaidd wedi cwympo.

Well, we know, of course, that things remain difficult for people and, of course, we see today the fact that economic growth has fallen.

14:11 **Keith Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Beth sy'n fy mecso i, ac rwy'n ei weld e'n gyson ar y stepen drws y dyddiau hyn, Brif Weinidog, ac rwy'n siŵr y byddwch chi'n cytuno, yw bod effaith pum mlynedd o lywodraethu gan y Ceidwadwyr wedi cael effaith andwyol ar y gweithlu. Mae 5 miliwn ar gyflogau isel iawn, 1.3 miliwn mewn swyddi rhan amser ac 1.8 miliwn ar gytundebau sero.

What concerns me, and I hear it regularly on doorsteps these days, First Minister, and I'm sure that you would agree, is that the impact of five years of Tory Government has had a detrimental impact on our workforce. There are 5 million people on very low wages, 1. 3 million in part-time employment, and 1. 8 million on zero-hours contracts.

14:11 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Rŷm ni'n gwybod taw bregus iawn yw'r sefyllfa ar hyn o bryd i lawer o bobl. Beth sy'n fy mhryderu i yn fawr iawn yw beth sy'n cael ei ddweud heddiw: fod y twf yn yr economi wedi bod ar sail siopa ac ar sail pobl yn bwyta mas. Nid oes twf o ran cynhyrchu; nid oes twf o ran sicrhau bod pobl yn cynhyrchu mwy y pen; nid oes twf o ran faint mae pobl yn ei ennill. Felly, rŷm ni'n gwybod bod y sylfaen y mae pethau wedi cael eu hadeiladu arni ynglŷn â thwf economaidd yn sylfaen sydd yn denau iawn.

We know that the situation is very difficult for many people. What really concerns me is what was stated today: that the growth in the economy has been on the basis of retail, and on the basis of people eating out. There is no growth in terms of manufacturing; there is no growth in terms of ensuring that people manufacture more per capita; and there is no growth in people's earnings. So, we know that the whole basis of economic growth is very thin indeed.

14:12 **Paul Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Wrth gwrs, mae Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig wedi canslo'r cynnydd yn y dreth danwydd a gynigiwyd gan y Llywodraeth Lafur flaenorol er mwy helpu gyda chostau byw. Beth bynnag, efallai eich bod chi'n ymwybodol o dariff newydd Dŵr Cymru o'r enw HelpU, a fydd o fudd i bobl sydd ar incwm o lai na £12,500. Wrth gwrs, bydd y tariff yn helpu teuluoedd ar incwm isel gyda'u costau byw drwy ostwng cost eu biliau dŵr. Pa gymorth ychwanegol gallwch chi fel Llywodraeth ei gynnig i gynlluniau fel hyn er mwyn lleihau costau byw i bobl?

Of course, the UK Government has cancelled the increase in fuel tax that was proposed by the previous Labour Government to assist with the cost of living. However, you may be aware of the new Dŵr Cymru tariff, called HelpU, which will assist people on an income of less than £12,500. Of course, the tariff will assist families on the lowest income with their living costs by actually reducing their water bills. What additional support can you as the Government provide to schemes such as this in order to reduce the cost of living?

14:13 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Rŷm ni'n gweithio'n agos iawn gyda Dŵr Cymru ac yn croesawu'n fawr iawn beth maen nhw wedi ei wneud. Ond rŷm ni'n gwybod unwaith eto fod pobl yn dal i deimlo nad oes digon o arian ganddynt yn eu pocedi. Rŷm ni'n gwybod bod bwlch nawr sydd yn fwy ynglŷn â'r 'deficit' nag yr oedd yn 2010. Rŷm ni'n gwybod bod unrhyw dwf economaidd yn fregus iawn ac felly rŷm ni'n gwybod taw nawr yw'r amser i weld newid ynglŷn a Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig.

Of course, we work very closely with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water, and we welcome very much what they have done. We know, yet again, that people still feel that they don't have enough money in their pockets. We know that there is a gap, which is now greater, than the deficit stood in 2010. We know that any economic growth is very fragile, so we know that now is the time for a change in the UK Government.

Cymorth Iechyd Meddwl

Mental Health Support

14:13 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am gymorth iechyd meddwl yng ngogledd Cymru? OAQ(4)2232(FM)

13. Will the First Minister make a statement on mental health support in north Wales? OAQ(4)2232(FM)

14:13 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes. We expect, of course, provision to be made in line with 'Together for Mental Health', and we continue to offer the LHB support to improve its mental health services as part of our escalation arrangements.

Gwnaf. Rydym ni'n disgwyl, wrth gwrs, i ddarpariaeth gael ei gwneud yn unol â 'Law yn Llaw at Iechyd Meddwl', ac rydym ni'n parhau i gynnig cymorth i'r BILl i wella ei wasanaethau iechyd meddwl yn rhan o'n trefniadau dwysau.

14:14 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, First Minister. In 2013, the Tawel Fan dementia ward at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd was closed, with patients transferred and some staff suspended due to fears over the quality and safety of patient care. However, it's now been more than a year since the police were called in to investigate. The people of north Wales are none the wiser as to any outcome. Would the First Minister provide an update on the progress of this investigation and its estimated date for completion? Also, what are the outcomes, and what lessons have been learned, if any?

Diolch yn fawr, Brif Weinidog. Caewyd ward dementia Tawel Fan yn Ysbyty Glan Clwyd yn 2013 a throsglwyddwyd cleifion a gwaharddwyd rhai aelodau staff oherwydd ofnau ynghylch ansawdd a diogelwch gofal cleifion. Fodd bynnag, mae wedi bod yn fwy na blwyddyn bellach ers galw'r heddlu i mewn i ymchwilio. Nid yw pobl y gogledd ddim callach am unrhyw ganlyniad. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am gynnydd yr ymchwiliad hwn a'r dyddiad y rhagwelir y bydd yn cael ei gwblhau? Hefyd, beth yw'r canlyniadau, a pha wersi a ddysgwyd, os o gwbl?

14:14 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Well, in terms of Tawel Fan, the unit of course is no longer operational. There is a report that hasn't been published, but that's at the request of the police, because there's a police investigation. So, I'm unable to give the Member any further information with regard to that. It is a matter for the police to provide information about and, of course, given the fact there is a police investigation, it's not possible for me to comment further at this time.

Wel, o ran Tawel Fan, nid yw'r uned yn weithredol mwyach, wrth gwrs. Ceir adroddiad nad yw wedi ei gyhoeddi, ond mae hynny ar gais yr heddlu, gan fod ymchwiliad heddlu yn digwydd. Felly, ni allaf roi unrhyw wybodaeth bellach i'r Aelod am hynny. Mae'n fater i'r heddlu roi gwybodaeth amdano ac, wrth gwrs, o ystyried y ffaith bod ymchwiliad heddlu yn digwydd, nid yw'n bosibl i mi wneud sylw pellach ar hyn o bryd.

Canlyniadau Economaidd

Economic Outcomes

14:15 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14. Pa gamau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu cymryd i wella canlyniadau economaidd yng Nghanol De Cymru? OAQ(4)2234(FM)

14. What steps are being taken by the Welsh Government to improve economic outcomes in South Wales Central? OAQ(4)2234(FM)

14:15 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Well, a range of priorities—supporting jobs and growth and improving the business environment and, of course, the provision of business support through Business Wales, information and communications technology support, and, of course, transport infrastructure improvements.

Wel, amrywiaeth o flaenoriaethau—cefnogi swyddi a thwf a gwella'r amgylchedd busnes ac, wrth gwrs, darparu cymorth busnes trwy Busnes Cymru, cymorth technoleg gwybodaeth a chyfathrebu, ac, wrth gwrs, gwelliannau i'r seilwaith trafnidiaeth.

14:15 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, First Minister. Obviously, for many businesses, if they're seeking planning permission, for example, or environmental constraints or covenants to improve their business performance, they have an interface with Natural Resources Wales. Today in the press, after a survey of Natural Resources Wales staff, only 14 per cent of those staff have confidence in the organisation's ability to work properly. Obviously, the Government is the sponsoring body—you put the money into it—and it is vital that that organisation has the confidence of its staff to help economic activity in South Wales Central. How do you you read the results from the survey of staff that only has 14 per cent of the staff confident in the direction of travel of that organisation?

Diolch yn fawr, Brif Weinidog. Yn amlwg, i lawer o fusnesau, os ydyn nhw'n gwneud cais am ganiatâd cynllunio, er enghraifft, neu gyfyngiadau neu gyfamodau amgylcheddol i wella eu perfformiad busnes, mae ganddyn nhw ryngwyneb gyda Chyfoeth Naturiol Cymru. Heddiw yn y wasg, yn dilyn arolwg o staff Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, dim ond 14 y cant o'r staff hynny sydd â ffydd yng ngallu'r sefydliad i weithio'n briodol. Yn amlwg, y Llywodraeth yw'r corff noddi—chi sy'n rhoi'r arian i mewn iddo—ac mae'n hanfodol bod gan y staff ffydd yn y sefydliad hwnnw i helpu gweithgarwch economaidd yng Nghanol De Cymru. Sut ydych chi'n darllen y canlyniadau o'r arolwg staff sy'n dangos mai dim ond 14 y cant o'r staff sydd â ffydd yng nghyfeiriad teithio'r sefydliad hwnnw?

14:16 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Well, it was 14—. It's not a high figure, I grant him, but it was 14 per cent in terms of the merger itself, not in terms of the future direction. It was always going to be difficult to bring three quangos together and I do pay tribute to those involved in doing that. Nevertheless, it is important that business continues to have faith in Natural Resources Wales. I know that officials have written to the chief executive in order to seek assurances, following the publication of the survey. I'm not aware of businesses generally finding that NRW is unresponsive in terms of dealing with planning applications, but it is important, of course, to make sure that following what has been a difficult birth—that much is true—the good progress that's been made since is continued.

Wel, roedd yn 14—. Nid yw'n ffigur uchel, rwy'n cyfaddef, ond roedd yn 14 y cant o ran yr uno ei hun, nid o ran cyfeiriad yn y dyfodol. Roedd hi bob amser yn mynd i fod yn anodd dod â thri cwango at ei gilydd ac rwy'n talu teyrnged i'r rhai a oedd yn rhan o wneud hynny. Serch hynny, mae'n bwysig bod busnesau'n parhau i fod â ffydd yng Nghyfoeth Naturiol Cymru. Gwn fod swyddogion wedi ysgrifennu at y prif weithredwr er mwyn ceisio cael sicrwydd, ar ôl cyhoeddi'r arolwg. Nid wyf yn ymwybodol bod busnesau'n gyffredinol o'r farn nad yw Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru'n anymatebol o ran ymdrin â cheisiadau cynllunio, ond mae'n bwysig, wrth gwrs, gwneud yn siŵr, yn dilyn yr hyn sydd wedi bod yn gyfnod sefydlu anodd—mai cymaint â hynny'n wir—bod y cynnydd da a wnaed ers hynny'n cael ei barhau.

14:16 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

And finally, Peter Black.

Ac yn olaf, Peter Black.

Cloddio Glo Brig

Opencast Mining

14:16 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

15. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am bolisi Llywodraeth Cymru ar gloddio glo brig? OAQ(4)2227(FM)

15. Will the First Minister make a statement on the Welsh Government's policy on opencast mining? OAQ(4)2227(FM)

14:16 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Yes. 'Minerals Planning Policy Wales' and the minerals technical advice note 2 provide a comprehensive planning policy framework for determining planning applications for opencast coal extraction.

Gwnaf. Mae 'Polisi Cynllunio Mwynau Cymru' a nodyn cyngor technegol mwynau 2 yn darparu fframwaith polisi cynllunio cynhwysfawr ar gyfer penderfynu ar geisiadau cynllunio ar gyfer echdynnu glo brig.

14:17 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that answer, First Minister. The environment Minister made a statement last week that he would be asking the UK Government to help contribute towards the cost of reinstating opencast because of their policy under previous Governments, which effectively led to not enough money being put aside for that purpose. Can I ask you how the Welsh Government will be taking this forward and what sort of timescale are we talking about in terms of making those representations, obviously after 7 May, next week?

Diolch ichi am yr ateb yna, Brif Weinidog. Gwnaeth Weinidog yr Amgylchedd ddatganiad yr wythnos diwethaf y byddai'n gofyn i Lywodraeth y DU helpu i gyfrannu tuag at y gost o adfer glo brig oherwydd eu polisi dan Lywodraethau blaenorol, a arweiniodd i bob pwrpas at ddim digon o arian yn cael ei neilltuo ar gyfer y diben hwnnw. A gaf i ofyn i chi sut y bydd Llywodraeth Cymru'n bwrw ymlaen â hyn a pha fath o amserlen yr ydym ni'n sôn amdani o ran gwneud y sylwadau hynny, yn amlwg ar ôl 7 Mai, yr wythnos nesaf?

14:17 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Well, there is a difficulty that exists in Wales and, indeed, I think more so in Scotland, and that is the issue of legacy opencast mining. When British Coal was privatised the Government of the day decided that it would not insist that enough money was put to one side in a bond in order to restore sites. There are two particular sites, one of which is partially in my own constituency, and one that sits further west, and we know that there are substantial restoration costs surrounding those two sites and no indication has been given by the operators as to how those costs might be met in the future. Nevertheless, there is a liability there.

Wel, mae anhawster sy'n bodoli yng Nghymru ac, yn wir, mwy felly yn yr Alban rwy'n credu, sef y mater o etifeddiaeth glo brig. Pan breifateiddiwyd Glo Prydain, penderfynodd y Llywodraeth ar y pryd na fyddai'n mynnu bod digon o arian yn cael ei roi o'r neilltu mewn bond er mwyn adfer safleoedd. Ceir dau safle penodol, ac mae un ohonyn nhw'n rhannol yn fy etholaeth i, ac un wedi'i leoli ymhellach i'r gorllewin, a gwyddom fod costau adfer sylweddol yn gysylltiedig â'r ddau safle hynny ac ni roddwyd unrhyw arwydd gan y gweithredwyr o ran sut y gellid talu'r costau hynny yn y dyfodol. Serch hynny, mae rhwymedigaeth yno.

We do take the view that it's not for the Welsh taxpayer to pick up the bill for a mistake that was made by the UK Government in the early 1990s. So, to us, it's important that, in terms of natural justice, the mistakes that were made then are rectified through money being made available for restoration, should it be needed, for these two sites and other sites in the future.

Rydym ni o'r farn nad cyfrifoldeb trethdalwyr Cymru yw talu'r bil am gamgymeriad a wnaethpwyd gan Lywodraeth y DU ddechrau'r 1990au. Felly, i ni, mae'n bwysig o ran cyfiawnder naturiol, bod y camgymeriadau a wnaed yn cael eu cywiro trwy roi arian ar gael ar gyfer adfer, pe byddai ei angen, ar gyfer y ddau safle hyn a safleoedd eraill yn y dyfodol.

14:18 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, First Minister.

Diolch yn fawr, Brif Weinidog.

14:18

2. Datganiad a Chyhoeddiad Busnes

2. Business Statement and Announcement

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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

Symudwn at eitem 2 nawr, sef y datganiad busnes a galwaf ar y Gweinidog busnes, Jane Hutt.

14:18 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

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

Diolch, Lywydd. I have two changes to announce to this week's business. The Minister for Public Services has withdrawn his oral statement on the Welsh Government's commitment to introduce an additional 500 community support officers in Wales, and, in its place, the Minister for Economy, Science and Transport will be bringing forward her oral statement on blue badges, which was originally scheduled for 12 May.

Diolch, Lywydd. Mae gennyf ddau newid i'w cyhoeddi i fusnes yr wythnos hon. Mae'r Gweinidog Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus wedi tynnu ei ddatganiad llafar ar ymrwymiad Llywodraeth Cymru i gyflwyno 500 o swyddogion cymorth cymunedol yng Nghymru yn ôl, ac, yn ei le, bydd Gweinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth yn cyflwyno ei datganiad llafar ar fathodynnau glas, a oedd wedi'i drefnu ar gyfer 12 Mai yn wreiddiol.

14:18 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Leader of the house, could I question you on how Government business is organised? Last week, in the papers, obviously there was extensive coverage of the announcement that I questioned the First Minister over of these £141 million for apprenticeships in the Valleys and west Wales, and I welcome the announcement. Sadly, it is the third tranche of money, though, that has had to be thrown at this issue. But why should it be the case that, when we've been sitting here in Plenary, we haven't had a statement on this particular issue, which I presume will be part of a flagship programme by the Government, and we wait for a Thursday to read it in the papers? It seems to be an increasing trend of Government business that, on a Thursday, there is a policy announced in the papers, which obviously must have been briefed out the day before, because it is covered extensively in the media. Doesn't this show a complete disrespect of Members in this institution, when you do have a day allocated to Government business, but you don't choose to bring forward statements when elected Members can question you on the outcomes and the process that you're trying to seek with taxpayers' money?

Arweinydd y tŷ, a gaf i eich holi ar sut mae busnes y Llywodraeth yn cael ei drefnu? Yr wythnos diwethaf, yn y papurau, roedd sylw helaeth, yn amlwg, i'r cyhoeddiad yr holais y Prif Weinidog amdano i'r £141 miliwn hyn ar gyfer prentisiaethau yn y Cymoedd a'r gorllewin, ac rwy'n croesawu'r cyhoeddiad. Yn anffodus, dyma'r drydedd gyfran o arian, fodd bynnag, y bu'n rhaid ei daflu at y mater hwn. Ond pam y dylai hi fod yn wir, pan fyddwn ni wedi bod yn eistedd yma yn y Cyfarfod Llawn, nad ydym ni wedi cael datganiad ar y mater penodol hwn, yr wyf yn tybio fydd yn rhan o raglen flaenllaw gan y Llywodraeth, ac rydym ni'n aros tan y dydd Iau i'w ddarllen yn y papurau? Mae'n ymddangos ei bod yn duedd gynyddol o ran busnes y Llywodraeth bodd polisi'n cael ei gyhoeddi yn y papurau ddydd Iau, y mae'n amlwg y briffiwyd arno y diwrnod cynt, gan ei fod yn cael sylw helaeth yn y cyfryngau. Onid yw hyn yn dangos diffyg parch llwyr at Aelodau yn y sefydliad hwn, pan fo gennych chi ddiwrnod wedi'i neilltuo i fusnes y Llywodraeth, ond nad ydych yn dewis cyflwyno datganiadau pan all Aelodau etholedig eich holi chi ar y canlyniadau a'r broses yr ydych chi'n ceisio ei dilyn gydag arian trethdalwyr?

14:19 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Well, I'm very glad you do welcome the announcement, as so many did last week in terms of the £144 million to support apprenticeship delivery in west Wales and the Valleys, and of course further announcements, which I know you will welcome, are coming forward to support delivery in east Wales.

Wel, rwy'n falch iawn eich bod yn croesawu'r cyhoeddiad, fel y gwnaeth cymaint o bobl yr wythnos diwethaf o ran y £144 miliwn i gefnogi'r ddarpariaeth o brentisiaethau yn y gorllewin a'r Cymoedd, ac wrth gwrs mae cyhoeddiadau pellach, y gwn y byddwch yn eu croesawu, yn cael eu cyflwyno i gefnogi'r ddarpariaeth yn y dwyrain.

14:20 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Weinidog, yn ystod y dyddiau diwethaf mae wedi dod yn fwyfwy clir bod Llywodraeth San Steffan yn gwbl ymwybodol o beryglon yr 'organophosphates' a oedd yn cael eu defnyddio ar gyfer dipio defaid a bod rhai cannoedd o ffermwyr ar draws y Deyrnas Gyfunol wedi cael eu heffeithio gan y gwenwyno yma. Mae galwadau yn Llundain ynglŷn ag ymchwiliad i'r mater yma. Beth yw ymateb Llywodraeth Cymru, ac a oes modd cael datganiad gan y Gweinidog neu'r Dirprwy Weinidog ar y defnydd o'r cemegau hyn yng Nghymru yn y gorffennol? Rwyf yn cofio bod llawer yn yr undebau ffermwyr yn poeni ar y pryd bod gwenwyno yn digwydd. Pa gamau y medrwn ni eu cymryd fan hyn yng Nghymru i sicrhau bod yna ymchwiliad a bod y gwir yn dod allan ynglŷn ag effaith y cemegau hyn ar nifer o aelodau o'r gymuned wledig?

Minister, over the past few days it's become more and more apparent that the Westminster was entirely aware of the dangers of organophosphates that were used for sheep-dipping and that there are many hundreds of farmers across the UK that have been affected by these poisons. There have been calls in London for an inquiry into this issue. What's the Welsh Government's response, and could we have a statement from the Minister or Deputy Minister on the use of these chemicals in Wales in the past? I do recall that many of the farmers unions were concerned at the time that poisoning was taking place. What steps can we take here in Wales to ensure that there is an inquiry and that the truth does out on the impact of these chemicals on many members of the rural community?

14:21 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Well, I will ask the Deputy Minister to consider your request for a statement and to respond accordingly.

Wel, byddaf yn gofyn i'r Dirprwy Weinidog ystyried eich cais am ddatganiad ac i ymateb yn unol â hynny.

14:21 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, you will have seen the awful pictures of the devastation in Nepal following the earthquake this weekend. You will be aware that the Infantry Battle School in Brecon is home to the Gurkha Company (Mandalay), and we have a settled community of Nepalese living in Brecon who must be desperately worried about the fate of their relatives and friends. What can the Welsh Government do to highlight the work of the Disasters Emergency Committee's appeal to support the people in Kathmandu and the wider Nepal area?

Weinidog, byddwch wedi gweld y lluniau erchyll o'r dinistr yn Nepal yn dilyn y daeargryn y penwythnos hwn. Byddwch yn ymwybodol bod Ysgol Frwydo'r Troedfilwyr yn Aberhonddu yn gartref i'r Cwmni Gurkha (Mandalay), a bod gennym gymuned sefydlog o bobl o Nepal yn Aberhonddu y mae'n rhaid eu bod yn poeni'n enfawr am dynged eu perthnasau a'u ffrindiau. Beth all Llywodraeth Cymru ei wneud i amlygu gwaith apêl y Pwyllgor Argyfyngau i gefnogi'r bobl yn Kathmandu ac ardal ehangach Nepal?

Secondly, you will be aware of my long-standing concerns regarding the quality of domiciliary care in Powys. Recently, you will know that Powys County Council took the decision to end the contract with Alpha Home Care and its subsidiary, Bryce Care, as did Neath Port Talbot, and as did Swansea council also. Those companies have now gone into administration, leaving domiciliary care workers unpaid for caring duties that they had carried out. You will be aware that those are already some of the most poorly paid workers in Wales, and they can ill afford not to have the wages that they are due. Could you clarify the situation with regard to staff that would have transferred across under the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 1981 into Powys County Council services, and the responsibility that Powys County Council may have to those staff, but also to the staff that did not TUPE across? What can be done to assist those workers in obtaining wages that they are due?

Yn ail, byddwch yn ymwybodol o'm pryderon hirsefydlog ynghylch ansawdd gofal cartref ym Mhowys. Yn ddiweddar, byddwch yn gwybod bod Cyngor Sir Powys wedi gwneud y penderfyniad i derfynu'r contract gydag Alpha Home Care a'i is-gwmni, Bryce Care, fel y gwnaeth Castell-nedd Port Talbot, ac fel y gwnaeth cyngor Abertawe hefyd. Mae'r cwmnïau hynny wedi mynd i ddwylo'r gweinyddwyr bellach, gan adael gweithwyr gofal heb eu talu am ddyletswyddau gofalu a gyflawnwyd ganddynt. Byddwch yn ymwybodol bod y rheini eisoes yn rhai o'r gweithwyr sy'n cael eu talu leiaf yng Nghymru, ac ni allant fforddio i beidio â chael y cyflog sy'n ddyledus iddynt. A wnewch chi egluro'r sefyllfa o ran staff a fyddai wedi trosglwyddo ar draws dan Reoliadau Trosglwyddo Ymgymeriadau (Diogelu Cyflogaeth) 1981 i wasanaethau Cyngor Sir Powys, a'r cyfrifoldeb a allai fod gan Gyngor Sir Powys i'r staff hynny, ond hefyd i'r staff na drosglwyddodd ar draws dan y Rheoliadau? Beth ellir ei wneud i gynorthwyo'r gweithwyr hynny i gael y cyflogau sy'n ddyledus iddynt?

14:23 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank Kirsty Williams for those questions, firstly, of course, in terms of, I know, the widespread across this Chamber concern about the appalling tragedies in Nepal, and the Welsh links, and also very much welcome the Disasters Emergency Committee call to all Assembly Members to respond, as we've heard today, and also recognise and hear from the relatives, and find ways in which we can support them. So, I'm grateful that the Member has brought this, of course, forward in the business statement.

Diolchaf i Kirsty Williams am y cwestiynau yna, yn gyntaf, wrth gwrs, o ran, rwy'n gwybod, y pryder eang ar draws y Siambr hon am y trychinebau ofnadwy yn Nepal, a'r cysylltiadau â Chymru, ac rwyf innau hefyd yn croesawu'n fawr galwad y Pwyllgor Argyfyngau ar holl Aelodau'r Cynulliad i ymateb, fel rydym ni wedi clywed heddiw, a hefyd yn cydnabod ac yn clywed gan y perthnasau, a dod o hyd i ffyrdd y gallwn eu cefnogi nhw. Felly, rwy'n ddiolchgar bod yr Aelod wedi cyflwyno hyn, wrth gwrs, yn y datganiad busnes.

On your second question, of course, this is of major concern. It is the responsibility of Powys County Council, but I know that the Minister for Health and Social Services—and, indeed, of course, it has a bearing on the responsibility of the Minister for Public Services—will be looking at this carefully.

O ran eich ail gwestiwn, wrth gwrs, mae hyn yn destun pryder mawr. Cyfrifoldeb Cyngor Sir Powys yw hyn, ond gwn fod y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol—ac, yn wir, wrth gwrs, mae'n berthnasol i gyfrifoldeb y Gweinidog Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus—a fydd yn ystyried hyn yn ofalus.

14:23 **Mark Isherwood** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I call for two statements. Firstly, on pain management treatment, during the Easter recess, I understand that the Welsh Government announced that it was commissioning treatment from England, because waiting lists in Wales had reached as high as 72 weeks. I'd been contacted prior to that by a number of constituents in north-east Wales who had always received their treatment quickly from the Countess of Chester Hospital, but who are now being denied access. When I took that up with the health board, they said they'd not been able to secure additional NHS capacity in the north west of England. That was on 16 April. So, I contacted the chief exec of the Countess of Chester, who says of the pain service that Wales

‘withdrew from this service some two years ago and as a consequence can no longer accept Welsh referrals’

but he added that maybe this is something that you might discuss with the Welsh Government

‘to see if there's a political will for us to be seen as part of the north wales acute healthcare solution.’

The invitation is there. It would help people in pain in north-east Wales, and, clearly, therefore, that merits at the very least a statement by this Welsh Government, and preferably by the health Minister.

Secondly and finally, could I call for a statement on start-up loans in Wales? As you will know, this was a UK Government initiative funded by the British Business Bank, which provides repayable loans and business mentor support. Since start-up loans were launched in Wales in October 2013, start-up loans and mentoring support have gone to 819 businesses, lending over £500 million. I would therefore welcome a statement confirming what role, if any, the Welsh Government plays within its broader business development support in promoting this scheme alongside the other schemes available from both Governments?

Galwaf am ddau ddatganiad. Yn gyntaf, ar driniaeth rheoli poen, yn ystod toriad y Pasg, rwy’n deall bod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cyhoeddi ei bod yn comisiynu triniaeth o Loegr, gan fod rhestrau aros yng Nghymru wedi cyrraedd mor uchel â 72 wythnos. Cysylltodd nifer o etholwyr yn y gogledd-ddwyrain â mi cyn hynny, a oedd wedi derbyn eu triniaeth yn gyflym o Ysbyty Iarlles Caer erioed, ond y gwrthodir mynediad iddynt bellach. Pan godais i hynny gyda'r bwrdd iechyd, dywedasant nad oedden nhw wedi llwyddo i sicrhau capasiti ychwanegol yn y GIG yng ngogledd-orllewin Lloegr. Roedd hynny ar 16 Ebrill. Felly, cysylltais â phrif weithredwr Iarlles Caer, sy'n dweud am y gwasanaeth poen bod Cymru wedi

gadael y gwasanaeth hwn tua dwy flynedd yn ôl ac o ganlyniad ni all dderbyn cyfeiriadau o Gymru mwyach

ond ychwanegodd efallai fod hyn yn rhywbeth y gallech chi ei drafod â Llywodraeth Cymru

i weld a oes ewyllys gwleidyddol i ni gael ein hystyried yn rhan o ateb gofal iechyd acíwt gogledd Cymru.

Mae'r gwahoddiad yno. Byddai'n helpu pobl mewn poen yn y gogledd-ddwyrain, ac, yn amlwg, felly, mae hynny’n haeddu datganiad o leiaf gan y Llywodraeth hon yng Nghymru, a chan y Gweinidog iechyd yn ddelfrydol.

Yn ail ac yn olaf, a gaf i alw am ddatganiad ar fenthyciadau dechrau busnes yng Nghymru? Fel y gwyddoch, menter Llywodraeth y DU oedd hon wedi’i hariannu gan Fanc Busnes Prydain, sy'n darparu benthyciadau ad-daladwy a chymorth mentor busnes. Ers lansio benthyciadau dechrau busnes yng Nghymru ym mis Hydref 2013, rhoddwyd benthyciadau dechrau busnes a chymorth mentora i 819 o fusnesau, gan ddarparu benthyciadau gwerth dros £500 miliwn. Byddwn yn croesawu datganiad felly yn cadarnhau pa swyddogaeth, os o gwbl, mae Llywodraeth Cymru’n ei chyflawni o fewn ei chymorth datblygu busnes ehangach wrth hyrwyddo'r cynllun hwn ochr yn ochr â'r cynlluniau eraill sydd ar gael gan y ddwy Lywodraeth?

14:25 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Well, Mark Isherwood, you raise two points, on which I’m sure you will have written to the Minister for Health and Social Services, for the first point, and indeed to the Minister for Economy, Science and Transport.

Wel, Mark Isherwood, rydych chi’n codi dau bwynt, yr wyf yn siŵr y byddwch wedi ysgrifennu at y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn eu cylch, o ran y pwynt cyntaf, ac yn wir at Weinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth.

14:26 **Eluned Parrott** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Firstly, Minister, could I have a statement on the Welsh Government’s approach to consultations? I’ve had it raised with me by a member of the public that the general queries e-mail address does not work—that is published on the Welsh Government site—and that the telephone number there is not answered either. If you could investigate that and let us know what the issue is, that would be very gratefully received.

Yn gyntaf, Weinidog, a gaf i ddatganiad ar ddull Llywodraeth Cymru o gynnal ymgynghoriadau? Codwyd gyda mi gan aelod o'r cyhoedd nad yw’r cyfeiriad e-bost ar gyfer ymholiadau cyffredinol yn gweithio—sydd wedi’i gyhoeddi ar wefan Llywodraeth Cymru—ac nad yw’r rhif ffôn yno’n cael ei ateb ychwaith. Pe gallech chi ymchwilio i hynny a rhoi gwybod i ni beth yw'r broblem, byddem yn ddiolchgar iawn.

Secondly, I never thought I'd see the day when I agreed so wholeheartedly with the leader of the opposition, but I too would like to raise the issue of policy statements being made in the press before they're made in this Chamber. I'm sure it must be a coincidence, and nothing to do with the general election, that the news about powers being given to Cardiff council over 'To Let' boards appears to have been announced in the press by the Labour candidate in the general election for Cardiff Central as opposed to announced properly in this Chamber so that Members here can scrutinise it. I wonder if the appropriate Minister could please bring forward a statement so that we could in fact scrutinise a policy, which will be welcomed, I'm sure, if we have the opportunity to understand it properly.

Yn ail, ni feddyliais i erioed y byddwn i'n gweld y dydd pan fyddwn i'n cytuno mor llwyr ag arweinydd yr wrthblaid, ond hoffwn innau hefyd godi'r mater o ddatganiadau polisi'n cael eu gwneud yn y wasg cyn iddyn nhw gael eu gwneud yn y Siambr hon. Rwy'n siŵr bod yn rhaid mai cyd-ddigwyddiad yw hyn, ac nad yw'n ddim i'w wneud â'r etholiad cyffredinol, ei bod yn ymddangos bod y newyddion am bwerau sy'n cael eu rhoi i gyngor Caerdydd dros fyrddau 'Ar Osod' wedi ei gyhoeddi yn y wasg gan yr ymgeisydd Llafur yn yr etholiad cyffredinol ar gyfer Canol Caerdydd yn hytrach na chael ei gyhoeddi'n briodol yn y Siambr hon fel y gall Aelodau yma graffu arno. Tybed a allai'r Gweinidog priodol gyflwyno datganiad os gwelwch yn dda, fel y gallem ni graffu ar bolisi, a fydd yn cael ei groesawu, rwy'n siŵr, os cawn ni gyfle i'w ddeall yn iawn.

14:27

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

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Well, I certainly will, Eluned Parrott, look into your first point, which is of great concern, in terms of access to making approaches and, of course, submissions and complaints, and also of course we take note of the point you've made on the second point.

Wel, byddaf yn sicr, Eluned Parrott, yn edrych i mewn i'ch pwynt cyntaf, sy'n peri pryder mawr, o ran mynediad at ffyrdd o gysylltu ac, wrth gwrs, cyflwyniadau a chwynion, a hefyd, wrth gwrs, rydym ni'n nodi'r pwynt yr ydych chi wedi ei wneud ar yr ail bwynt.

14:27

4. Datganiad: Bathodynnau Glas

4. Statement: Blue Badges

Y

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

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

We now move to item 4, which is a statement of the Minister for Economy, Science and Transport on blue badges. Edwina Hart.

Symudwn yn awr at eitem 4, sef datganiad Gweinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth am fathodynnau glas. Edwina Hart.

14:27

Edwina Hart [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Gweinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth / The Minister for Economy, Science and Transport

Thank you, Presiding Officer. I want to bring Members up to date on the blue badge scheme in Wales and the results of the rapid review of the scheme that I commissioned earlier this year. The blue badge scheme continues to provide access to services and facilities for approximately 7 per cent of the population in Wales compared to England and Scotland, where less than 5 per cent of the population have blue badges.

Diolch, Lywydd. Hoffwn roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Aelodau am y cynllun bathodynnau glas yng Nghymru a chanlyniadau'r adolygiad cyflym o'r cynllun a gomisiynais yn gynharach eleni. Mae'r cynllun bathodynnau glas yn parhau i ddarparu mynediad i wasanaethau a chyfleusterau i tua 7 y cant o'r boblogaeth yng Nghymru o gymharu â Lloegr a'r Alban, lle y mae bathodynnau glas gan lai na 5 y cant o'r boblogaeth.

In Wales, the eligibility criteria are slightly wider than in England, Scotland or Northern Ireland. In Wales, it is distinct in that it leads the way to allow not only people with physical mobility barriers, but also people who are unable to plan and follow any journey due to cognitive impairments, to access the scheme. The differences in the number of badges on issue cannot, however, be attributed to the wider eligibility criteria. It is likely reflective of the general poorer health and deprivation in our communities, and it is important that the scheme reaches those people it is designed to help.

Yng Nghymru, mae'r meini prawf cymhwysedd ychydig yn ehangach nag yn Lloegr, yr Alban a Gogledd Iwerddon. Yr hyn sy'n wahanol yng Nghymru yw ei bod yn arwain y ffordd o ran sicrhau bod y cynllun ar gael nid yn unig i bobl sy'n wynebu rhwystrau symudedd corfforol, ond hefyd i bobl nad ydynt yn gallu cynllunio a dilyn unrhyw daith oherwydd nam gwybyddol. Fodd bynnag, ni ellir priodoli'r gwahaniaethau yn nifer y bathodynnau a roddir i'r meini prawf cymhwysedd ehangach. Mae'n debyg fod hyn yn adlewyrchu iechyd gwaeth ac amddifadedd cyffredinol yn ein cymunedau, ac mae'n bwysig fod y cynllun yn cyrraedd y bobl hynny y bwriedir iddo eu helpu.

The blue badge scheme has been subject to a modernisation programme in Wales, as it has been in England and Scotland. The main aim has been to ensure that those who need to access the scheme are able to do so. There have been changes to improve administration, enforcement and consistency.

Mae'r cynllun bathodynnau glas wedi bod yn destun rhaglen foderneiddio yng Nghymru, fel yn Lloegr a'r Alban. Y prif nod oedd sicrhau bod pobl y mae angen iddynt fanteisio ar y cynllun yn gallu gwneud hynny. Gwnaed newidiadau i wella gweinyddu, gorfodi a chysondeb.

Local authorities are responsible for administering the scheme in their areas using statutory eligibility criteria. They are supported by non-statutory guidance from the Welsh Government and a toolkit to assist in verifying the applications. The toolkit uses evidence provided by the applicants and does not expect local authorities to make medical decisions.

Mae’r awdurdodau lleol yn gyfrifol am weinyddu'r cynllun yn eu hardaloedd gan ddefnyddio meini prawf cymhwysedd statudol, gyda chymorth canllawiau anstatudol gan Lywodraeth Cymru a phecyn cymorth i'w cynorthwyo i wirio ceisiadau. Mae'r pecyn cymorth yn defnyddio tystiolaeth a ddarperir gan yr ymgeiswyr ac nid yw'n disgwyl i awdurdodau lleol wneud penderfyniadau meddygol.

The rapid review identified that both England and Scotland have already removed GPs from the assessment process and use independent medical assessment. We have adopted a similar approach in Wales and are encouraging local authorities to remove GPs from the assessment process, as their clinical workloads are extremely heavy. Using them to support the administration of the scheme is not the best use of their time. I have also put in place an independent advisory service to assist local authorities in their duties where they are unable to verify applications.

Nododd yr adolygiad cyflym fod Lloegr a'r Alban eisoes wedi cael gwared ar feddygon teulu o'r broses asesu a'u bod yn defnyddio asesiadau meddygol annibynnol. Rydym wedi mabwysiadu ymagwedd debyg yng Nghymru ac rydym yn annog awdurdodau lleol i gael gwared ar feddygon teulu o'r broses asesu, gan fod baich eu gwaith clinigol yn hynod drwm. Gallant ddefnyddio eu hamser at ddibenion gwell na helpu i weinyddu’r cynllun. Rwyf hefyd wedi sefydlu gwasanaeth cynghori annibynnol i gynorthwyo awdurdodau lleol â'u dyletswyddau pannad ydynt yn gallu gwirio ceisiadau.

Despite this, Members will be aware that the number of complaints made by people who have been refused a blue badge has increased significantly. In some cases, the person may have previously held a badge for many years, and they’re naturally upset to find their application turned down. I know that that is of great concern to all of us. The rapid review has found that this pattern is repeated across the UK, particularly where GPs are removed from the assessment process.

Er hyn, bydd yr Aelodau'n gwybod bod nifer y cwynion a wneir gan bobl y gwrthodwyd bathodyn glas iddynt wedi cynyddu'n sylweddol. Mewn rhai achosion, mae’n bosib y bydd pobl wedi bod â bathodyn ers blynyddoedd lawer, ac wrth gwrs byddant yn drist o weld eu cais yn cael ei wrthod. Gwn fod hynny'n peri pryder mawr i bob un ohonom. Mae'r adolygiad cyflym wedi canfod bod y patrwm hwn yn cael ei ailadrodd ledled y DU, yn enwedig lle ceir gwared ar feddygon teulu o'r broses asesu.

The toolkit has not been universally adopted by local authorities throughout Wales, and therefore there is still an inconsistent approach to identifying applicants who meet the eligibility criteria for the scheme. It is for this reason I asked the independent advisory service to review the declined applications in one particular local authority—Swansea. They found that, in some complex cases, the local authority staff lacked the specific skill base to scrutinise the applications to confirm eligibility. If the independent advisory service had undertaken the assessment, then eligibility would have been confirmed.

Nid yw'r pecyn cymorth wedi ei fabwysiadu gan holl awdurdodau lleol Cymru, ac felly ceir anghysondeb o hyd o ran adnabod ymgeiswyr sy'n bodloni meini prawf cymhwysedd y cynllun. Dyna pam y gofynnais i'r gwasanaeth cynghori annibynnol adolygu'r ceisiadau a wrthodwyd mewn un awdurdod lleol penodol—Abertawe. Cawsant nad oedd gan staff awdurdodau lleol, mewn rhai achosion cymhleth, y sylfaen sgiliau benodol i graffu ar y ceisiadau er mwyn cadarnhau eu cymhwysedd. Pe bai'r gwasanaeth cynghori annibynnol wedi cynnal yr asesiad, byddai'r cymhwysedd wedi ei gadarnhau.

What I do want is to ensure that those who need the scheme receive a badge. I also want everyone to be treated fairly and objectively. I have therefore asked Val Lloyd to chair a task and finish group to conduct a review of the scheme. Val, as a senior health academic and practitioner, and former Assembly Member, will bring a wide range of skills and experience to the role. Val will be assisted by Robert Lloyd Griffiths, chair of the cognitive impairment expert review group; Jonathan Morgan, former Assembly Member, and previously Chair of the Assembly’s health committee; and Wendy Ashton, chair of Disability Wales, a local magistrate, and former district nurse. The group will consider the current operation of the blue badge scheme in Wales, and experience in the other devolved administrations. They will provide me with recommendations to improve the blue badge scheme in Wales by October.

Yr hyn yr wyf am ei wneud yw sicrhau bod pawb y mae angen y cynllun arnynt yn cael bathodyn. Rwyf hefyd am i bawb gael eu trin yn deg ac yn wrthrychol. Felly, rwyf wedi gofyn i Val Lloyd gadeirio grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen i gynnal adolygiad o'r cynllun. Bydd Val, fel uwch academydd ac ymarferydd iechyd, a chyn Aelod Cynulliad, yn dod ag ystod eang o sgiliau a phrofiad i'r swydd. Yn cynorthwyo Val bydd Robert Lloyd Griffiths, cadeirydd y grŵp adolygu arbenigol ar namau gwybyddol; Jonathan Morgan, cyn Aelod Cynulliad, a chyn Gadeirydd pwyllgor iechyd y Cynulliad; a Wendy Ashton, cadeirydd Anabledd Cymru, ynad lleol, a chyn nyrs ardal. Bydd y grŵp yn ystyried sut y gweithredir y cynllun bathodynnau glas yng Nghymru ar hyn o bryd, a phrofiadau'r gweinyddiaethau datganoledig eraill. Byddant yn gwneud argymhellion imi er mwyn gwella'r cynllun bathodynnau glas yng Nghymru erbyn mis Hydref.

14:31

Mark Isherwood Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Thank you very much for your statement. Last year, I raised with you the case of a constituent who'd been temporarily disabled and was in a wheelchair for several months following a serious injury, and asked what consideration could be given to temporary badges being provided, with dates of duration, or expiry, or renewal dates, on them, so they could not be recycled, or used when somebody was no longer eligible. You confirmed that you would forward this proposal to your officials for discussion. Having heard nothing on that specific point since, I would be grateful if you could comment.

Diolch yn fawr iawn am eich datganiad. Y llynedd, soniais wrthych am etholwr imi a oedd yn anabl dros dro ac mewn cadair olwyn am sawl mis ar ôl cael anaf difrifol, a gofynnais pa ystyriaeth y gellid ei rhoi i ddarparu bathodynnau dros dro, gyda dyddiadau cyfnod penodol, neu ddyddiad dod i ben, neu ddyddiad adnewyddu arnynt, fel na ellid eu hailgylchu, na'u defnyddio pan na fyddai rhywun yn gymwys mwyach. Cawsom gadarnhad y byddech yn anfon y cynnig hwn at eich swyddogion i'w drafod. Nid wyf wedi clywed dim am y pwynt penodol hwnnw ers hynny, felly byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallech wneud sylw.

I welcome the fact that you acknowledge here, as you have previously, in this Chamber, the issue with people who've previously held a badge for years, and now being upset because their applications are being declined. And I referred one case of a lady in Flintshire to you, in March. I've had another, similar, case, again, with Flintshire, and they've responded well. They've gone back to the individual, and they've confirmed today that he is now having a blue badge, because they've gone back to gather the information that wasn't available. But, given the interim—the situation as it applies now—what action can you, or will you, take, to encourage local authorities to ensure that the need to go back in certain circumstances is minimised—because it's a waste of resources for the council, and it's very distressing for the individual—by perhaps better supporting the applicant when providing information?

Croesawaf y ffaith eich bod yn cydnabod yma, fel yr ydych wedi'i wneud o'r blaen, yn y Siambr hon, faterion yn ymwneud â phobl y bu ganddynt fathodyn am flynyddoedd, ac sydd yn awr yn anhapus oherwydd bod eu ceisiadau'n cael eu gwrthod. A soniais wrthych am achos un fenyw yn Sir y Fflint, ym mis Mawrth. Rwyf wedi cael achos arall, tebyg, unwaith eto, yn Sir y Fflint, ac maent wedi ymateb yn dda. Maent wedi mynd yn ôl at yr unigolyn, ac wedi cadarnhau heddiw y bydd yn awr yn cael bathodyn glas, am eu bod wedi mynd yn ôl i gasglu'r wybodaeth nad oedd ar gael. Ond, yn y cyfamser—yn y sefyllfa sydd ohoni nawr—pa gamau y gallwch neu y byddwch yn eu cymryd, i annog awdurdodau lleol i sicrhau bod llai o angen troi'n ôl o dan rai amgylchiadau—oherwydd mae hynny'n wastraff adnoddau i'r cyngor, ac yn peri llawer o drallod i'r unigolyn—efallai drwy roi gwell cymorth i'r ymgeisydd i ddarparu gwybodaeth?

I welcome the appointment of a task and finish group. However, I note it won't be reporting to you until October. Again, the issues, as you know from Members across the Chamber, are current, as identified in your statement. Again, in the spirit of my last point, what action could you take to, nonetheless, flag this up with local authorities in the meantime, citing the good practice that does exist in certain areas? And, after their report, how rapidly would you envisage implementation, so that, hopefully, measures can be put in place in the future to prevent recurrence of the matters that you identify, I have, and many Members across the Chamber have also? Thank you.

Rwyf yn croesawu penodi'r grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen. Fodd bynnag, nodaf na fydd yn adrodd ichi tan fis Hydref. Unwaith eto, mae'r materion, fel y gwyddoch gan Aelodau ar draws y Siambr, yn rhai cyfredol, fel y nodir yn eich datganiad. Unwaith eto, yn ysbryd fy mhwynt diwethaf, pa gamau y gallech eu cymryd, serch hynny, i dynnu sylw awdurdodau lleol at hyn yn y cyfamser, gan nodi'r arfer da sy'n digwydd mewn rhai ardaloedd? Ac, ar ôl eu hadroddiad, pa mor gyflym ydych chi'n rhagweld y bydd hyn yn cael ei weithredu, er mwyn gallu, gobeithio, rhoi mesurau ar waith yn y dyfodol i atal y materion a nodwyd gennych chi a minnau a llawer o Aelodau ar draws y Siambr rhag digwydd eto? Diolch.

14:33

Edwina Hart Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Thank you very much indeed for those comments. Extending eligibility to include temporary conditions will require changes to regulations. This will be subject to a consultation process, and I've got a programme of work being developed, which, obviously, the taskforce will look at at that time.

Diolch yn fawr iawn am y sylwadau hynny. Byddai estyn cymhwysedd i gynnwys amodau dros dro'n golygu newid y rheoliadau. Bydd hyn yn destun ymgynghori, ac mae rhaglen waith yn cael ei datblygu, ac yn amlwg bydd y tasglu'n edrych ar hyn bryd hynny.

In terms of the applicants you referred to, I think local authorities should, actually, go back when applicants are distressed, to go through more fully with them, perhaps, the application process. I had the pleasure of attending a Parkinson's society meeting in my own constituency in Gower on Friday, where the Parkinson's nurse spends a considerable amount of time assisting people to get the application forms right to go to the local authority. That's probably not the best use of her time, and it's certainly stressful for those individuals, so I do think local authorities are duty bound to be taking these issues far more seriously when people come back to them.

O ran yr ymgeiswyr y soniasoch amdanynt, credaf y dylai awdurdodau lleol, a dweud y gwir, droi'n ôl pan fydd ymgeiswyr yn ofidus, a mynd drwy'r broses ymgeisio gyda hwy, efallai, yn fwy gofalus. Cefais y pleser o fod yn bresennol yn un o gyfarfodydd cymdeithas Parkinson yn fy etholaeth yng Ngŵyr ddydd Gwener, lle mae'r nyrs Parkinson yn treulio cryn dipyn o amser yn cynorthwyo pobl i lenwi'r ffurflenni cais yn iawn i'w rhoi i'r awdurdod lleol. Nid dyna mae'n debyg, yw'r ffordd orau iddi ddefnyddio ei hamser, ac mae'n sicr yn straen ar yr unigolion hynny, felly credaf ei bod yn ddyletswydd ar awdurdodau lleol i gymryd y materion hyn lawer mwy o ddifrif pan ddaw pobl yn ôl atynt.

In terms of the task and finish group, I hope to meet the task and finish group members shortly, and I'll ask them if they can perhaps produce an interim report before July, indicating their direction of travel. I'll certainly flag up with local authorities where there is better practice in some than in others, and, of course, once I have the report, I'll then have to look at regulation changes, possibly, in October. But, I would aim to get these through as soon as possible, as long as there's a consensus in the Chamber, which I think there will be, for changes to the blue badge system to make it more effective and efficient.

O ran y grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen, rwyf yn gobeithio cwrdd ag aelodau'r grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen cyn hir, a byddaf yn gofyn iddynt a allant o bosibl lunio adroddiad interim cyn mis Gorffennaf, gan nodi eu cyfeiriad teithio. Yn sicr, byddaf yn hysbysu awdurdodau lleol pan fo arferion gwell mewn rhai nag mewn eraill, ac, wrth gwrs, ar ôl imi gael yr adroddiad, bydd yn rhaid imi edrych wedyn ar newid y rheoliadau, o bosibl, ym mis Hydref. Ond, byddaf yn ceisio cwblhau'r broses cyn gynted â phosibl, cyhyd ag y bo consensws yn y Siambr—ac rwyf yn credu y bydd—i newid y system bathodynnau glas i'w gwneud yn fwy effeithiol ac effeithlon.

14:35

Mike Hedges Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

First, I would like to thank the Minister for her statement. This has become a major issue in my constituency and, as we have previously heard, across the whole of Swansea. The work on the current blue badge scheme in Swansea has caused a huge amount of upset and distress to a number of my constituents. The elderly, frail, with numerous conditions, making mobility difficult, have been turned down consistently. Many have had blue badges for several years. The inability to walk does not appear to be a reason to have a blue badge. I've been told that Welsh Government civil servants have visited Swansea and confirmed that council officers were implementing the current toolkit correctly. Is this true? Having seen the result of this handling of blue badge applications, I welcome Swansea, at least in the interim, returning to the old system, which gave some clarity and blue badges to a number of the frail and elderly who are now failing to get them. But we need a fair, all-Wales system. Will the Minister ensure that any new system does not disadvantage the frail, elderly and infirm?

Yn gyntaf, hoffwn ddiolch i'r Gweinidog am ei datganiad. Mae hyn wedi dod yn fater pwysig yn fy etholaeth i ac, fel yr ydym eisoes wedi'i glywed, ledled Abertawe. Mae'r gwaith ar y cynllun bathodynnau glas presennol yn Abertawe wedi achosi llawer iawn o ofid a thrallod i nifer o'm hetholwyr. Mae pobl oedrannus, pobl fregus, sy'n dioddef o nifer o gyflyrau sy'n ei gwneud yn anodd symud, wedi cael eu gwrthod yn gyson. Mae llawer ohonynt wedi bod â bathodyn glas am flynyddoedd. Nid yw'n ymddangos bod anallu i gerdded yn rheswm dros gael bathodyn glas. Rwyf ar ddeall bod gweision sifil Llywodraeth Cymru wedi ymweld ag Abertawe ac wedi cadarnhau bod swyddogion y cyngor yn defnyddio'r pecyn cymorth cyfredol yn gywir. A yw hyn yn wir? Ar ôl gweld canlyniad y ffordd hon o ymdrin â cheisiadau am fathodyn glas, croesawaf y ffaith fod Abertawe, o leiaf yn y cyfamser, yn dychwelyd i'r hen drefn, a oedd yn rhoi rhywfaint o eglurder a bathodynnau glas i nifer o'r bobl fregus ac oedrannus sydd ynawr yn methu â'u cael. Ond mae arnom angen system deg i Gymru gyfan. A wnaiff y Gweinidog sicrhau na fydd unrhyw system newydd yn peri anfantais i bobl fregus, oedrannus a methedig?

14:36 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The intention of the review of blue badges originally across the UK was to get a fair system so that we could have equal treatment across all local authorities and all areas of our respective countries. If I can reiterate what I said in my opening statement, I asked the independent advisory service to review the declined applications in Swansea because of the level of correspondence. They found that, in some complex cases, the local authority staff lacked the specific skill base to scrutinise the applications to confirm eligibility, and this is an issue that is arising. If the independent advisory service had undertaken the assessment, then eligibility would have been confirmed. So, I think we can make it quite clear what the position is. My concern about them returning to their own schemes is that they're not then taking into account cognitive issues, which is one of the important factors we looked at when we tried to get a new scheme operating. I am quite content that, with the expert group I've got in, with their practical and, of course, professional experience in other areas, they will come to the conclusions that I hope will satisfy us all in the Chamber about how these blue badge schemes have to be administered. But I have to say that the group will be entitled to look at whether local authorities do administer this scheme in the future, and whether I need another body in the public sector to administer the scheme to get the necessary consistency.

Bwriad yr adolygiad o fathodynnau glas yn wreiddiol ledled y DU oedd sicrhau system deg fel y gallem sicrhau ymdriniaeth deg ym mhob awdurdod lleol a phob ardal yn ein priod wledydd. Os caf ailadrodd yr hyn a ddywedais yn fy natganiad agoriadol, gofynnais i'r gwasanaeth cynghori annibynnol adolygu'r ceisiadau a wrthodwyd yn Abertawe oherwydd lefel yr ohebiaeth. Cawsant nad oedd gan staff yr awdurdod lleol, mewn rhai achosion cymhleth, y sylfaen sgiliau benodol i graffu ar y ceisiadau er mwyncadarnhau cymhwysedd, ac mae hwn yn fater sy'n dod i'r amlwg. Pe bai'r gwasanaeth cynghori annibynnol wedi cynnal yr asesiad, byddai cymhwysedd wedi'i gadarnhau. Felly, credaf y gallwn ddweud yn ddigon clir beth yw'r sefyllfa. Fy mhryder o ran dychwelyd at eu cynlluniau eu hunain yw nad ydynt felly'n ystyried materion gwybyddol, sy'n un o'r ffactorau pwysig y buom yn edrych arnynt wrth geisio rhoi cynllun newydd ar waith. Rwyf yn eithaf bodlon, gyda'r grŵp arbenigol sydd gennyf, a'i brofiad ymarferol ac, wrth gwrs, proffesiynol mewn meysydd eraill, y bydd yn ffurfio'r casgliadau yr wyf yn gobeithio y byddant yn ein bodloni i gyd yn y Siambr ynghylch y ffordd y mae'n rhaid gweinyddu'r cynlluniau bathodynnau glas hyn. Ond mae'n rhaid imi ddweud y bydd gan y grŵp hawl i ystyried a fydd awdurdodau lleol yn gweinyddu'r cynllun hwn yn y dyfodol, ac a oes angen corff arall arnaf yn y sector cyhoeddus i weinyddu'r cynllun i sicrhau'r cysondeb sydd ei angen.

14:37 **Lindsay Whittle** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, we all know how important the blue badge scheme is to the holder, and it is not just so that people have easier access to parking; it's about the contribution that thousands of disabled people make to the economy of this country, using their local shops and, indeed, their places of work as well. I'm also concerned about the consistency across Wales, sometimes about the total provision of spaces, and the charging for those places as well, but, more importantly, this eligibility criteria. I don't wish to see any misuse of blue badges; they should be maintained for those who need them. However, we have to ensure, when enforcing the rules, that we don't end up with eligibility criteria that ensure that some people are inadvertently denied a blue badge. My only question, Minister, is: do we really need a task and finish group? You know where the problem is in Wales, and I would have thought that your very presence at certain council leaders' offices should and would be enough to resolve this issue.

Weinidog, rydym i gyd yn gwybod pa mor bwysig yw'r cynllun bathodynnau glas i'r deiliad, ac nid dim ond er mwyn i bobl gael parcio'n haws; mae'n ymwneud â chyfraniad miloedd o bobl anabl i economi'r wlad hon, wrth ddefnyddio eu siopau lleol ac, yn wir, eu mannau gwaith hefyd. Rwyf hefyd yn pryderu am gysondeb ledled Cymru, weithiau am gyfanswm y lleoedd a ddarperir, ac amgodi tâl am y lleoedd hynny hefyd, ond, yn bwysicach, am y meini prawf cymhwysedd hyn. Nid wyf am weld bathodynnau glas yn cael eu camddefnyddio; dylid eu cadw i'r bobl sydd eu hangen. Fodd bynnag, rhaid inni sicrhau, wrth orfodi'r rheolau, na fydd gennym yn y pen draw feini prawf cymhwysedd sy'n gwrthod bathodyn glas i rai pobl yn anfwriadol. Fy unig gwestiwn, Weinidog, yw hyn: a oes angen grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen arnom mewn gwirionedd? Rydych yn gwybod ble y mae'r broblem yng Nghymru, a byddwn yn meddwl y byddai eich presenoldeb yn swyddfeydd rhai o arweinwyr y cynghorau'n ddigon i ddatrys y mater hwn.

14:38 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

No, I have to say that I think I do need to have this looked at again, as I've got so many letters about so many issues that are arising. There's inconsistency particularly in a number of local authorities and, in others, there doesn't seem to be an understanding of the purpose of why we've got these badges. You're absolutely correct; we take the social view on disability very seriously. We also take very seriously the fact that people who for years and years have accessed badges perfectly correctly are now not getting them. It seems to be, because we've issued this and they're following, that it's like we've done something that has now forced them to take different decisions. I want to overcome this and have a good, proper look at this with the people in the lists that I've outlined, who will be particularly prepared to take these matters on. We've got to have confidence that any scheme going forward has support and understanding, and I think that, currently, even though I think what we've issued in guidance is fine, the spirit of our guidance doesn't seem to be getting through in some areas.

Na, mae'n rhaid imi ddweud fy mod yn credu bod angen imi edrych ar hyn eto, gan fy mod wedi cael cynifer o lythyrau am gynifer o faterion sy'n codi. Ceir anghysondeb yn arbennig mewn nifer o awdurdodau lleol ac, mewn eraill, nid yw'n ymddangos bod dealltwriaeth o ddiben cael y bathodynnau hyn. Rydych yn llygad eich lle; rydym yn cymryd y safbwynt cymdeithasol ar anabledd o ddifrif. Rydym hefyd yn cymryd o ddifrif y ffaith bod rhai pobl sydd wedi cael defnyddio bathodynnau'n berffaith briodol ers blynyddoedd lawer nad ydynt ynawr yn eu cael. Mae'n ymddangos, gan ein bod ni wedi cyhoeddi hyn a'u bod hwythau'n dilyn, ein bod wedi gwneud rhywbeth sydd nawr wedi eu gorfodi i wneud penderfyniadau gwahanol. Rwyf am oresgyn hyn ac edrych yn iawn ar hyn gyda'r bobl yn y rhestrau yr wyf wedi'u hamlinellu, a fydd yn arbennig o barod i fwrw ymlaen â'r materion hyn. Mae'n rhaid inni fod yn ffyddiog fod unrhyw gynllun yn y dyfodol yn ennyn cefnogaeth a bod pobl yn ei ddeall, a chredaf, ar hyn o bryd, er fy mod yn credu bod yr hyn yr ydym wedi'i gyhoeddi yn y canllawiau'n iawn, nad yw'n ymddangos bod ysbryd ein canllawiau'n glir mewn rhai ardaloedd.

14:39 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, can I welcome this statement? I think it's important that we do have this Wales-wide review to try to get that consistency, not just between local authorities, but also consistency within local authorities in terms of decision making. Can I just raise two specific points? Mike Hedges has already referred to the decision by Swansea council to effectively opt out of the Welsh Government scheme, and Neath Port Talbot council have also done the same thing. My understanding, from conversations with both those authorities, is that what they are doing is still following the guidance but not using the toolkit. My concern in that case is that because they're not using the toolkit there is less transparency in terms of how the decisions are being taken. I'm also concerned about whether this opting out means that applicants no longer have access to the independent advisory service in terms of appeals, where they have a marginal decision being made against them. I'd be grateful for your views on that and to know whether you are able to give any further guidance to those two authorities in respect of that particular issue.

Weinidog, a gaf fi groesawu'r datganiad hwn? Credaf ei bod yn bwysig ein bod yn cynnal yr adolygiad hwn ledled Cymru i geisio sicrhau'r cysondeb hwnnw, nid dim ond rhwng awdurdodau lleol, ond cysondeb hefyd o fewn awdurdodau lleol o ran gwneud penderfyniadau. A gaf fi godi dau bwynt penodol? Mae Mike Hedges eisoes wedi cyfeirio at benderfyniad cyngor Abertawe i optio allan i bob diben o gynllun Llywodraeth Cymru, ac mae cyngor Castell-nedd Port Talbot hefyd wedi gwneud yr un peth. Rwyf ar ddeall, o sgyrsiau â'r ddau awdurdod hynny, eu bod yn dal i ddilyn y canllawiau ond heb ddefnyddio'r pecyn cymorth. Fy mhryder os felly, oherwydd nad ydynt yn defnyddio'r pecyn cymorth, yw bod llai o dryloywder o ran y ffordd y mae'r penderfyniadau'n cael eu gwneud. Rwyf hefyd yn pryderu ynghylch a yw'r optio allan hwn yn golygu nad yw ymgeiswyr bellach yn gallu defnyddio'r gwasanaeth cynghori annibynnol o ran apeliadau, os gwneir penderfyniad ymylol yn eu herbyn. Byddai'n dda gennyf glywed eich barn am hynny ac ynghylch a allwch roi arweiniad pellach i'r ddau awdurdod hynny ynglŷn â'r mater penodol hwnnw.

Secondly, I noticed that the review is due to report in October. However, there is a very pressing issue in respect of the existing guidance, which I'd be grateful if you could address before then. That is in relation to cognitive disorders. I recently had a constituent who has Alzheimer's who is also over the age of 65, and, because there are over the age of 65, they've been turned down for a blue badge because the guidance says you have to have a cognitive disorder and be in receipt of disability living allowance, which is not available for those over the age of 65. So, because of the way the guidance is written, that particular person has been denied a blue badge, which I think under any other circumstances they should be entitled to get. So, can I ask you to review that particular part of the guidance to try to remove that association between a cognitive disorder and DLA because, often, a person can have a cognitive disorder and not have DLA or not be eligible for DLA? Thank you.

Yn ail, sylwais fod yr adolygiad i fod i adrodd ym mis Hydref. Fodd bynnag, mae mater pwysig iawn yn codi o ran y canllawiau presennol, a byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallech roi sylw iddo cyn hynny. Mae'n ymwneud ag anhwylderau gwybyddol. Yn ddiweddar, roedd gennyf etholwr sydd â chlefyd Alzheimer sydd hefyd dros 65 mlwydd oed, ac, oherwydd ei fod dros 65 oed, mae bathodyn glas wedi'i wrthod iddo am fod y canllawiau'n dweud bod yn rhaid ichi fod ag anhwylder gwybyddol ac yn derbyn lwfans byw i'r anabl, nad ywar gael i bobl dros 65 oed. Felly, oherwydd y ffordd y mae'r canllawiau wedi'u hysgrifennu, mae bathodyn glas wedi'i wrthod i'r unigolyn hwnnw, er fy mod yn credu y dylai fod â hawl iddo o dan unrhyw amgylchiadau eraill. Felly, a gaf fi ofyn ichi adolygu'r rhan benodol honno o'r canllawiau i geisio cael gwared ar y cysylltiad hwnnw rhwng anhwylder gwybyddol a lwfans byw i'r anabl oherwydd, yn aml, gall fod anhwylder gwybyddol ar rywun nad yw'n cael lwfans byw i'r anabl neu nad yw'n gymwys i gael lwfans byw i'r anabl? Diolch.

14:41 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes, I'd be more than happy to take up the Member's last point first with my officials and, of course, immediately with the task group and Val Lloyd. Also, can I say to you that I will look at the access arrangements to the independent service for anybody who feels that they might have fallen out of it because of changes in the way it is operated by two local authorities as a matter of urgency? In addition, I, like you, am concerned about opting out of the toolkit, because there is a transparency about the use of the toolkit, and that is one of the issues I shall be dealing with immediately when the task group comes together, for them to take these issues on board straight away.

Byddwn yn fwy na pharod i ymdrin â phwynt olaf yr Aelod yn gyntaf gyda fy swyddogion ac, wrth gwrs, ar unwaith gyda'r grŵp gorchwyl a Val Lloyd. Hefyd, a gaf fi ddweud wrthych y byddaf yn edrych ar y trefniadau mynediad i'r gwasanaeth annibynnol i unrhyw un sy'n teimlo y gallent fod wedi disgyn allan ohono oherwydd y newidiadau i'r ffordd y mae'n cael ei weithredu gan ddau awdurdod lleol fel mater o frys? Hefyd, rwyf fi, fel chithau, yn pryderu am optio allan o'r pecyn cymorth, oherwydd mae defnyddio'r pecyn cymorth yn darparu tryloywder, a dyna un o'r materion y byddaf yn ymdrin â hwy ar unwaith pan ddaw'r grŵp gorchwyl at ei gilydd, er mwyn iddo allu bwrw ymlaen â'r materion hyn ar unwaith.

14:42 **Alun Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I'm grateful to you, Minister, for your statement this afternoon. I very much welcome it. I share some of the concerns that have been raised by Members this afternoon. You are aware that I have corresponded with you on issues around children with autism, for example, and people who have heart complaints. I received correspondence this morning from a constituent whose mother has been refused the renewal of a blue badge. She is 90 years old, but, because she's not seeing a consultant on a regular basis, because she's not receiving benefits, she's been refused a blue badge, and this has essentially made her housebound. This is having a significant impact on some very, very vulnerable people across the country. I welcome the statement and the formation of this group, but, Minister, can we ensure that this is a very short review and a review that will lead to action?

Rwyf yn ddiolchgar ichi, Weinidog, am eich datganiad y prynhawn yma. Rwyf yn ei groesawu'n fawr iawn. Rwyf yn rhannu rhai o'r pryderon a godwyd gan yr Aelodau y prynhawn yma. Rydych yn gwybod fy mod wedi gohebu â chi ynglŷn â materion yn ymwneud â phlant ag awtistiaeth, er enghraifft, a phobl sydd â chlefyd ar y galon. Derbyniais ohebiaeth y bore yma gan etholwr imi y gwrthodwyd adnewyddu bathodyn glas ei fam. Mae hi'n 90 mlwydd oed, ond oherwydd nad yw hi'n gweld ymgynghorydd yn rheolaidd, oherwydd nad yw hi'n cael budd-daliadau, mae'r bathodyn glas wedi ei wrthod iddi, ac mae hyn yn y bôn wedi ei gwneud yn gaeth i'w chartref. Mae hyn yn cael effaith sylweddol ar rai pobl fregus iawn, iawn ledled y wlad. Rwyf yn croesawu'r datganiad a ffurfio'r grŵp hwn, ond, Weinidog, a gawn ni sicrhau bod hwn yn adolygiad byr iawn ac yn adolygiad a fydd yn arwain at weithredu?

14:42 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I can assure you it will lead to action—I think the membership of the group will ensure that—but, as I indicated earlier, I think I will try and get some sort of interim report on where they're going by July so that Members can be assured that the work is being taken forward. I have found it incredible the number of letters I've had from Assembly Members about what has happened to individuals. Individuals with blue badges rely on the fact that there is a blue badge so that they can be taken out, they can go places, they can socialise, they can do everything, and, all of a sudden, it's disappeared. Some people choose not to claim benefits; some people choose not to do a lot of things—that's their personal choice on this, so it's important that we have a system that is robust and understands why we're giving out blue badges. It's so people can remain as part of society and remain mobile in what they wish to undertake as part of society. I have to say that this has been one of the most difficult areas I've dealt with—and I've been a Minister since 1999—in trying to get this absolutely right, because I feel we're letting people down if we don't get this right in terms of blue badges.

Gallaf eich sicrhau y bydd yn arwain at weithredu—credaf y bydd aelodaeth y grŵp yn sicrhau hynny—ond, fel y dywedais yn gynharach, rwyf yn meddwl y ceisiaf gael rhyw fath o adroddiad interim ynglŷn â ble y maent yn mynd erbyn mis Gorffennaf er mwyn rhoi sicrwydd i'r Aelodau bod y gwaith yn mynd rhagddo. Rwyf wedi cael nifer rhyfeddol o lythyrau gan Aelodau'r Cynulliad am yr hyn sydd wedi digwydd i unigolion. Mae unigolion sydd â bathodynnau glas yn dibynnu ar y ffaith fod yna fathodyn glas er mwyn i rywun allu mynd â hwy allan; maent yn gallu mynd allan, cymdeithasu, a gwneud popeth, ac, yn sydyn, mae wedi diflannu. Mae rhai pobl yn dewis peidio â hawlio budd-daliadau; mae rhai pobl yn dewis peidio â gwneud llawer o bethau—eu dewis personol hwy yw hynny, felly mae'n bwysig bod gennym system sy'n gadarn ac yn deall pam yr ydym yn rhoi'r bathodynnau glas. Eu diben yw galluogi pobl i ddal i fod yn rhan o gymdeithas ac i ddal i allu symudo ran yr hyn y maent am ei wneud fel rhan o gymdeithas. Mae'n rhaid imi ddweud bod hwn wedi bod yn un o'r meysydd anoddaf yr wyf wedi ymdrin â hwy—ac rwyf yn Weinidog ers 1999—o ran ceisio sicrhau bod hyn yn cael ei wneud yn hollol iawn, oherwydd rwyf yn teimlo ein bod yn siomi pobl os na wnawn hyn yn iawn o ran bathodynnau glas.

14:43 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Minister.

Diolch, Weinidog.

14:43

5. Datganiad: Diweddariad ar Her Ysgolion Cymru

5. Statement: Update on Schools Challenge Cymru

Y

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Llywydd / The Presiding Officer

Bywgraffiad Biography

We now move on to the next item, which is a statement by the Minister for Education and Skills—an update on Schools Challenge Cymru. Huw Lewis.

Symudwn yn awr at yr eitem nesaf, sef datganiad gan y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau—y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am Her Ysgolion Cymru. Huw Lewis.

14:44

Huw Lewis

Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

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

Presiding Officer, Schools Challenge Cymru is a concentration and acceleration of the Welsh Government's school improvement strategy. It is providing targeted support to 40 secondary schools identified at the start of the programme as being challenged in terms of their circumstances and development. Rooted in the belief that all children can achieve, its purpose is to break the link between deprivation and attainment. Since the programme formally rolled out last September, I have met with the headteacher and chair of governors of each of the pathways to success schools. I have been impressed with their commitment to their pupils and their schools as well as their commitment to the programme. I will continue to visit the schools as the programme progresses to see first-hand the impact the challenge is having.

Lywydd, mae Her Ysgolion Cymru'n ffordd o ganolbwyntio a chyflymu strategaeth gwella ysgolion Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae'n darparu cymorth wedi'i dargedu i 40 o ysgolion uwchradd y nodwyd ar ddechrau'r rhaglen eu bod yn wynebu her o ran eu hamgylchiadau a'u datblygiad. Mae'n seiliedig ar y gred y gall pob plentyn gyflawni, a'i phwrpas yw torri'r cysylltiad rhwng amddifadedd a chyrhaeddiad. Ers i'r rhaglen gael ei chyflwyno'n ffurfiol fis Medi diwethaf, rwyf wedi cwrddâ phennaeth a chadeirydd llywodraethwyr pob un o ysgolion y rhaglen llwybrau llwyddiant. Mae eu hymrwymiad i'w disgyblion a'u hysgolion yn ogystal â'u hymrwymiad i'r rhaglen, wedi creu argraff arnaf. Byddaf yn parhau i ymweld â'r ysgolion wrth i'r rhaglen fynd yn ei blaen i weld drosof fy hun yr effaith y mae'r her yn ei chael.

Today, I wanted to give Members an update on what activity is being undertaken, what has been achieved, and the foundations that are being laid for long-term sustainable development.

Heddiw, roeddwn yn awyddus i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Aelodau am y gweithgareddau sy'n digwydd, yr hyn a gyflawnwyd, a'r sylfeini sy'n cael eu gosod ar gyfer datblygu cynaliadwy yn y tymor hir.

Through Schools Challenge Cymru, we are focusing relentlessly on improving the quality of learning, teaching and leadership. To support this we have invested in the teaching and learning environment of many pathways to success schools, redeveloping facilities, such as learning resource centres, and updating ICT provision, enhancing and modernising the ability of teachers to teach and of pupils to learn. We are also enabling schools to invest more effectively in the continued professional development of their teachers and leaders, bringing about improvements within schools and classrooms.

Drwy Her Ysgolion Cymru, rydym yn canolbwyntio'n ddiflino ar wella ansawdd dysgu, addysgu ac arweinyddiaeth. I ategu hyn, rydym wedi buddsoddi yn amgylchedd dysgu ac addysgu llawer o ysgolion y rhaglen llwybrau llwyddiant, gan ailddatblygu cyfleusterau, megis canolfannau adnoddau dysgu, a diweddaru darpariaeth TGCh, i wella a moderneiddio gallu athrawon i addysgu a gallu disgyblion i ddysgu. Rydym hefyd yn galluogi ysgolion i fuddsoddi'n fwy effeithiol yn natblygu proffesiynol parhaus eu hathrawon a'u harweinwyr, gan ysgogi gwelliannau o fewn ysgolion ac ystafelloedd dosbarth.

It is improvements in these areas—to the environment, leadership, teaching and learning, as well as behaviour and attendance—within each school that evidence tells us will secure sustainable improvements in attainment over the long term. Accelerated improvement boards in each school have maintained a focus on improvement, and are seen as an important part of the strategy. Some local authorities and consortia are now using this approach in other schools across the country.

Mae'r dystiolaeth yn dweud wrthym mai gwelliannau i'r meysydd hyn—i'r amgylchedd, yr arweinyddiaeth, yr addysgu a'r dysgu, yn ogystal ag ymddygiad a phresenoldeb—ym mhob ysgol fydd yn sicrhau gwelliannau cynaliadwy o ran cyrhaeddiad dros y tymor hir. Mae byrddau gwella carlam ym mhob ysgol wedi cadw'r pwyslais ar wella, ac yn cael eu hystyried yn rhan bwysig o'r strategaeth. Mae rhai awdurdodau lleol a chonsortia bellach yn defnyddio'r dull hwn mewn ysgolion eraill ledled y wlad.

Schools Challenge Cymru is fundamentally about improving outcomes in the 40 pathways to success schools and their cluster primaries. Working with and through the regional consortia, we are also building capacity in the wider education system in Wales. This is about creating the conditions whereby knowledge and expertise can be moved to where it needs to be. Through partnerships, school-to-school working, and by placing an emphasis on effective collaboration, we are making better use of existing expertise to drive sustainable results. In this vein, last month, the headteachers of the pathways to success schools came together with the programme champions to share their experiences and showcase projects that were positively impacting on standards in their schools. The event itself was developed by a group of the headteachers, and I welcome the openness with which they all approached the day.

Yn y bôn, diben Her Ysgolion Cymru yw gwella'r canlyniadau yn y 40 o ysgolion sy'n rhan o lwybrau llwyddiant a'u clystyrau cynradd. Gan weithio gyda'r consortia rhanbarthol a thrwyddynt, rydym hefyd yn meithrin gallu yn y system addysg ehangach yng Nghymru. Mae hyn yn fater o greu amodau lle y gellir symud gwybodaeth ac arbenigedd i ble y mae angen iddynt fod. Drwy bartneriaethau, cydweithio rhwng ysgolion, a rhoi pwyslais ar gydweithio effeithiol, rydym yn gwneud gwell defnydd o'r arbenigedd sydd eisoes yn bodoli i sicrhau canlyniadau cynaliadwy. I'r perwyl hwn, y mis diwethaf, daeth penaethiaid yr ysgolion llwybrau llwyddiant ynghyd â hyrwyddwyr y rhaglen i rannu eu profiadau ac i ddangos prosiectau a oedd yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar safonau yn eu hysgolion. Cafodd y digwyddiad ei hun ei ddatblygu gan grŵp o'r penaethiaid, ac rwyf yn croesawu eu hymagwedd agored at y diwrnod.

Collaboration and a culture of shared learning between schools are crucial to the success of the challenge, and I am keen for this to develop further between pathways to success schools. But it should not stop there. Evidence shows that partnerships can be a powerful means of supporting schools in challenging circumstances. However, partnerships can and do deliver positive benefits for both schools. This approach supports my ambition to spread the benefits of the programme across and through the system, and move us towards school-led self improvement, as I set out in 'Qualified for Life'.

Mae cydweithredu a diwylliant o ddysgu ar y cyd rhwng ysgolion yn hanfodol i lwyddiant yr her, ac rwyf yn awyddus i hyn ddatblygu ymhellach rhwng ysgolion y rhaglen llwybrau llwyddiant. Ond ni ddylai ddod i ben yn y fan honno. Mae tystiolaeth yn dangos y gall partneriaethau fod yn ffordd rymus o gynorthwyo ysgolion mewn amgylchiadau heriol. Fodd bynnag, gall partneriaethau sicrhau manteision cadarnhaol i'r ddwy ysgol, ac maent yn gwneud hynny. Mae'r dull hwn yn ategu fy uchelgais i ledaenu manteision y rhaglen ar draws y system a thrwyddi, a'n symud tuag at hunan wella dan arweiniad yr ysgolion, fel y nodais yn 'Cymwys am Oes'.

In December, I launched the pupil offer. This initiative goes right to the heart of what Schools Challenge Cymru is about. It is an invitation to innovate. At the January launch event, pathways to success schools were joined by around 40 organisations wanting to work together for the benefit of pupils. The enthusiasm and commitment was very clear to see.

Ym mis Rhagfyr, lansiais y cynnig i'r disgybl. Mae'r fenter hon yn mynd at wraidd diben Her Ysgolion Cymru. Gwahoddiad i arloesi ydyw. Yn y digwyddiad lansio ym mis Ionawr, daeth tua 40 o sefydliadau sydd am weithio gyda'i gilydd er lles y disgyblioni ymuno â'r ysgolion llwybrau llwyddiant. Roedd y brwdfrydedd a'r ymrwymiad yn amlwg iawn.

I have asked pathways to success schools to work with such partner organisations to explore ways to raise the expectations and ambitions of pupils by broadening their horizons. To this end, I have given each of the 40 schools an initial £5,000 to experiment with different approaches. I look forward to the results at the end of the academic year.

Rwyf wedi gofyn i ysgolion y rhaglen llwybrau llwyddiant weithio gyda sefydliadau partner i ymchwilio i ffyrdd o godi disgwyliadau ac uchelgeisiau disgyblion drwy ehangu eu gorwelion. I'r perwyl hwn, rwyf wedi rhoi £5,000 cychwynnol i bob un o'r 40 o ysgolion i arbrofi â gwahanol ddulliau. Edrychaf ymlaen at y canlyniadau ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn academaidd.

Schools Challenge Cymru encourages innovation and experimentation. That is why, in February, I commenced the Welsh Ministers' power to facilitate innovation. Consequently, maintained schools, local authorities and FE institutions in Wales may apply to temporarily modify or suspend education legislation, enabling them to trial innovative projects to raise standards of education. I must be clear on this point: this is not a back door to creating any kind of academy or free school here in Wales. The commencement of this power does not enable that to happen. This is about looking to the sector to identify innovative approaches to raise standards where current education legislation prevents them from doing so.

Mae Her Ysgolion Cymru'n annog arloesi ac arbrofi. Dyna pam, ym mis Chwefror, y cychwynnais rym Gweinidogion Cymru i hwyluso arloesi. O ganlyniad, gallysgolion a gynhelir, awdurdodau lleol a sefydliadau addysg bellach yng Nghymru wneud cais i addasu neu i atal deddfwriaeth addysg dros dro, i'w galluogi i dreialu prosiectau arloesol i godi safonau addysg. Mae'n rhaid imi fod yn glir ar y pwynt hwn: nid drws cefn mo hwn i greu rhyw fath o academïau neu ysgolion rhydd yma yng Nghymru. Nid yw cychwyn y grym hwn yn caniatáu i hynny ddigwydd. Mae hyn yn fater o roi cyfle i'r sector i nodi dulliau arloesol o godi safonau lle y mae'r ddeddfwriaeth addysg ar hyn o bryd yn eu rhwystro rhag gwneud hynny.

This summer term is a critical time for the pathways to success schools. In addition to focusing on exams, they will also be planning their improvement activity for the second year of the challenge. I have already asked headteachers to work with their Schools Challenge Cymru advisers to produce their school development plan, setting out their improvement priorities and activity for the 2015-16 academic year. As has been the case this academic year, funding for each school will be based on the needs and priorities set out in their plans.

Mae tymor yr haf hwn yn gyfnod hollbwysig i ysgolion y rhaglen llwybrau llwyddiant. Yn ogystal â chanolbwyntio ar arholiadau, byddant hefyd yn cynllunio'u gweithgareddau gwella ar gyfer ail flwyddyn yr her. Rwyf eisoes wedi gofyn i benaethiaid weithio gyda'u cynghorwyr Her Ysgolion Cymru i greu eu cynllun datblygu ysgol, gan nodi eu blaenoriaethau a'u gweithgareddau gwella ar gyfer blwyddyn academaidd 2015-16. Fel yn y flwyddyn academaidd hon, bydd cyllid pob ysgol yn seiliedig ar yr anghenion a'r blaenoriaethau a nodir yn eu cynlluniau.

Early intervention is crucial to ensure that improvements are sustainable and, supported by Schools Challenge Cymru, a number of schools are already engaged in improvement activity with their cluster primary schools. I am convinced that more can be done, so in July we will bring together both the headteachers of pathways to success schools and those of their cluster primary schools, to share what is already working and jointly develop or enhance an improvement project across schools in the cluster. As we look towards the second year of the programme, I want there to be an even greater emphasis on working collaboratively and implementing strategies that will deliver sustainable improvement.

Mae ymyrraeth gynnar yn hanfodol i sicrhau bod gwelliannau'n gynaliadwy, a gyda chymorth Her Ysgolion Cymru, mae nifer o ysgolion eisoes yn cynnal gweithgarwch gwella gydag ysgolion cynradd eu clwstwr. Rwyf yn argyhoeddedig y gellir gwneud mwy, felly ym mis Gorffennaf, byddwn yn dod â phenaethiaid ysgolion y rhaglen llwybrau llwyddiant a phenaethiaid eu hysgolion cynradd clwstwr at ei gilydd, i rannu'r hyn sydd eisoes yn gweithio ac i ddatblygu neu wella prosiect gwella ar y cyd i holl ysgolion y clwstwr. Wrth inni edrych tuag at ail flwyddyn y rhaglen, hoffwn weld mwy fyth o bwyslais ar gydweithio a gweithredu strategaethau a fydd yn sicrhau gwelliant cynaliadwy.

So, while we are not quite yet at the halfway stage of the challenge programme, much has been delivered, and much has been achieved. I am confident that each school is now firmly on their improvement journey. Decisive action is being taken, and improvements are being driven by each school’s accelerated improvement board. As I said, there is still much to do and the momentum that has been generated by the programme must now be maintained and built upon, to ensure that sustainable school improvement is achieved.

Felly, er nad ydym eto hanner ffordd drwy raglen yr her, mae llawer wedi'i roi ar waith, a llawer wedi'i gyflawni. Rwyf yn hyderus bod pob ysgol bellach yn sicr ar ei ffordd i wella. Mae camau pendant yn cael eu cymryd, ac mae gwelliannau'n cael eu sbarduno gan fwrdd gwella carlam pob ysgol. Fel y dywedais, mae llawer i'w wneud o hyd ac ynawr mae'n rhaid cynnal a chynyddu'r momentwm y mae’r rhaglen wedi’i greu, er mwyn sicrhau ein bod yn gwella ysgolion mewn modd cynaliadwy.

14:51

Paul Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Could I thank the Minister for his statement this afternoon? The Minister will know that one of the pathways to success schools is in Milford Haven, in my constituency, and I have met with the headteacher of that school and the Minister to hear, first-hand, more about this particular scheme. I want to make it clear that we, on this side of the Chamber, want to work constructively with the Welsh Government to ensure that all of the schools in this scheme result in improved standards.

A gaf fi ddiolch i'r Gweinidog am ei ddatganiad y prynhawn yma? Bydd y Gweinidog yn gwybod bod un o'r ysgolion llwybrau llwyddiant yn Aberdaugleddau, yn fy etholaeth i, ac rwyf wedi cwrdd â phennaeth yr ysgol honno a'r Gweinidog i glywed mwy, o lygad y ffynnon, am y cynllun penodol hwn. Hoffwn ei gwneud yn glir ein bod ni, ar yr ochr hon i'r Siambr, yn awyddus i gydweithio'n adeiladol â Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod safonau'n gwella ym mhob un o'r ysgolion yn y cynllun hwn.

Now, the Minister has explained how the scheme works in partnership with local authorities, schools, governors and teachers, and so my first question is on the nature of the role of the regional consortia. The champions group provides policy direction, programme design and delivery; the local authority provides local oversight on matters such as capital projects, provision for special needs education and behavioural support; and teachers are working within these schools to map an improvement journey. However, what exactly is the role of the consortia in this matter? Perhaps the Minister can tell us a bit more about the specific role of the consortia and how he has established value for money from their involvement, because it seems to me that they could be providing another level of bureaucracy.

Yn awr, mae'r Gweinidog wedi egluro sut y mae'r cynllun yn gweithio mewn partneriaeth ag awdurdodau lleol, ysgolion, llywodraethwyr ac athrawon, ac felly mae fy nghwestiwn cyntaf yn ymwneud â natur swyddogaeth y consortia rhanbarthol. Mae'r grŵp hyrwyddwyr yn darparu cyfeiriad polisi, cynllunio a darparu rhaglenni; mae'r awdurdod lleol yn darparu goruchwyliaeth leol ar faterion fel prosiectau cyfalaf, darpariaeth ar gyfer addysg anghenion arbennig a chymorth ymddygiadol; ac mae athrawon yn gweithio yn yr ysgolion hyn i fapio taith i wella. Fodd bynnag, beth yn union yw gwaith y consortia yn hyn o beth? Efallai y gall y Gweinidog ddweud ychydig mwy wrthym am swyddogaeth benodol y consortia a sut y mae wedi sefydlu gwerth am arian drwy eu cynnwys, oherwydd mae'n ymddangos i mi y gallent fod yn darparu lefel arall o fiwrocratiaeth.

I accept that evaluating the Schools Challenge Cymru programme is not the easiest job, as different schools will be at different stages in their improvement journey and, of course, they will all have their own strengths and challenges. Therefore, the introduction of Schools Challenge Cymru advisers in each of the schools is important, and they are on hand to provide support to individual schools and drive forward rapid improvements. Professor Ainscow, the chair of the champions group, has made it clear that these expert advisers are accountable to the Minister for bringing about rapid progress by experimenting with new ways of improving outcomes for pupils, particularly those from poorer backgrounds. It's important that the Minister tells us a bit more about these new methods of improving outcomes for pupils and whether these new methods are delivering the rapid progress that he's expecting.

Rwyf yn derbyn nad peth hawdd yw gwerthuso rhaglen Her Ysgolion Cymru, oherwydd bydd gwahanol ysgolion ar wahanol gamau ar eu taith i wella ac, wrth gwrs, bydd ganddynt i gyd eu cryfderau a'u heriau eu hunain. Felly, mae'n bwysig cyflwyno cynghorwyr Her Ysgolion Cymru ym mhob un o'r ysgolion, ac maent wrth law i roi cymorth i ysgolion unigol ac i sbarduno gwelliannau cyflym. Mae'r Athro Ainscow, cadeirydd y grŵp hyrwyddwyr, wedi ei gwneud yn glir bod yr ymgynghorwyr arbenigol hyn yn atebol i'r Gweinidog am sicrhau cynnydd cyflym drwy arbrofi â ffyrdd newydd o wella canlyniadau i ddisgyblion, yn enwedig rhai o gefndiroedd tlotach. Mae'n bwysig bod y Gweinidog yn dweud ychydig mwy wrthym am y dulliau newydd hyn o wella canlyniadau i ddisgyblion ac a yw'r dulliau newydd hyn yn sicrhau'r cynnydd cyflym y mae'n ei ddisgwyl.

Now, all Members are aware that local authorities have a statutory responsibility for schools and school improvement, and so they also play a key role in ensuring the success of this scheme. They also have a responsibility for school organisation and the delivery of twenty-first century schools strategies, and capital investment can also go some way to supporting improvements in standards. The school development plans identify any additional resources that may be required in terms of infrastructure investment. So, could the Minister tell us whether schools, particularly in this scheme, would receive any additional capital funding and, if so, where would that money come from? Indeed, should a number of the pathways to success schools need capital investment, do they become priorities under the twenty-first century schools strategy, or do they have access to other funding avenues?

Yn awr, mae pob Aelod yn gwybod bod gan awdurdodau lleol gyfrifoldeb statudol am ysgolion a gwella ysgolion, ac felly mae iddynt hwythau ran allweddol o ran sicrhau llwyddiant y cynllun hwn. Maent hefyd yn gyfrifol am drefniadaeth ysgolion a chyflwyno strategaethau ysgolion yr unfed ganrif ar hugain, a gall buddsoddiadau cyfalaf hefyd fynd beth o'r ffordd tuag at gefnogi gwell safonau. Mae'r cynlluniau datblygu ysgol yn nodi unrhyw adnoddau ychwanegol y gallai fod eu hangen o ran buddsoddi mewn seilwaith. Felly, a all y Gweinidog ddweud wrthym a fyddai ysgolion, yn enwedig yn y cynllun hwn, yn cael unrhyw gyllid cyfalaf ychwanegol ac, os byddent, o ble y byddai'r arian yn dod? Yn wir, pe bai angen buddsoddiad cyfalaf ar nifer o ysgolion y rhaglen llwybrau llwyddiant, a fyddent yn cael blaenoriaeth o dan strategaeth ysgolion yr unfed ganrif ar hugain, ynteu a oes ffynonellau cyllido eraill ar gael iddynt?

The Schools Challenge Cymru policy document recognises that the transition between primary and secondary schooling is a significant point in a pupil's education. So, it's important that cluster primary schools have an important role to play in shaping this policy. Now, it's been five years since the 'TES' reported that 40 per cent of Welsh pupils performed worse in the core subjects at age 14 than at 11. Perhaps the Minister could tell us what progress has been made in light of this specific statistic.

Mae dogfen bolisi Her Ysgolion Cymru'n cydnabod bod y pontio rhwng yr ysgol gynradd ac uwchradd yn gyfnod pwysig yn addysg y disgybl. Felly, mae'n bwysig bod gan ysgolion cynradd y clystyrau ran bwysig i'w chwarae wrth lunio'r polisi hwn. Yn awr, mae pum mlynedd wedi mynd heibio ers i'r 'TES' ddweud bod 40 y cant o ddisgyblion Cymru wedi perfformio'n waeth yn y pynciau craidd yn 14 oed nag yn 11. Efallai y gallai'r Gweinidog ddweud wrthym pa gynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud o ran yr ystadegyn penodol hwn.

Now, I very much agree with Schools Challenge Cymru's three factors: within school, between school and beyond school, which identify ways of moving forward. Indeed, in December, as the Minister mentioned today in his statement, the pupil offer was announced, which provides schools with experiences and opportunities that actually exist beyond the school gates. Now, I believe that any further engagement for schools with their local community cannot be a bad thing. Indeed, I regularly call for schools to work with local businesses and community groups to create new and different opportunities for their students such as the importance of setting up social enterprises in every secondary school with the help of local businesses and community groups. Now, in light of this specific aim in December, as has been reiterated in today's statement, the Minister awarded the pathways to success schools an additional £5,000 each to spend by the end of the financial year. Could the Minister confirm that he will publish the outcomes of that expenditure at the end of the academic year, and will the Minister be providing an additional amount of money for the same purpose for the next academic year?

Yn awr, rwyf yn cytuno'n fawr â thri ffactor Her Ysgolion Cymru: o fewn yr ysgol, rhwng yr ysgol a'r tu hwnt i'r ysgol, sy'n nodi ffyrdd o symud ymlaen. Yn wir, ym mis Rhagfyr, fel y dywedodd y Gweinidog heddiw yn ei ddatganiad, cyhoeddwyd y cynnig i'r disgybl, sy'n darparu profiadau a chyfleoedd i ysgolion sydd y tu hwnt i gatiau'r ysgol. Yn awr, nid wyf yn credu y gall ymgysylltu pellach rhwng ysgolion a'u cymuned leol fod yn beth drwg. Yn wir, rwyf yn galw'n rheolaidd am i ysgolion weithio gyda busnesau a grwpiau cymunedol lleol i greu cyfleoedd newydd a gwahanol i'w disgyblion megis pwysigrwydd sefydlu mentrau cymdeithasol ym mhob ysgol uwchradd gyda chymorth busnesau a grwpiau cymunedol lleol. Yn awr, yng ngoleuni'r nod penodol hwn ym mis Rhagfyr, fel sydd wedi'i ddweud eto yn y datganiad heddiw, dyfarnodd y Gweinidog £5,000 yr un yn rhagor i'r ysgolion llwybrau llwyddiant i'w wario erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn ariannol. A all y Gweinidog gadarnhau y bydd yn cyhoeddi canlyniadau'r gwariant hwnnw ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn academaidd, ac a fydd y Gweinidog yn darparu swm ychwanegol o arian at yr un diben ar gyfer y flwyddyn academaidd nesaf?

Therefore, in closing, Presiding Officer, I welcome Schools Challenge Cymru's approach to improving schools and sharing best practice, as well as facilitating partnerships between schools and local communities, and I sincerely hope that progress is being made and I look forward to hearing more about the scheme's outcomes in the future. Thank you.

Felly, i gloi, Lywydd, rwyf yn croesawu ymagwedd Her Ysgolion Cymru tuag at wella ysgolion a rhannu arfer gorau, yn ogystal â hwyluso partneriaethau rhwng ysgolion a chymunedau lleol, ac rwyf yn mawr obeithio bod cynnydd yn cael ei wneud ac edrychaf ymlaen at glywed mwy am ganlyniadau'r cynllun yn y dyfodol. Diolch.

14:56

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Presiding Officer, can I thank Paul Davies for his general welcome for Schools Challenge Cymru and its working and for the constructive comments that he has made? In terms of the questions specifically that he has asked, of course, the role of the consortia remains as it was. The role of the consortia is a whole-system role. It covers the whole school system. It is not specifically about the 40 Schools Challenge Cymru schools. The job there is to—. Local authorities are essentially buying their improvement services from the consortia within their area and driving up standards in each and every school within Wales. They interact then, of course, through the accelerated improvement board with the schools challenge schools, which have a specific brief and specific resource to accelerate that process. In other words, the challenge is school improvement, only more so.

Lywydd, a gaf fi ddiolch i Paul Davies am ei groeso cyffredinol i Her Ysgolion Cymru a'i gwaith ac am y sylwadau adeiladol a wnaeth? O ran y cwestiynau penodol y mae wedi'u gofyn, wrth gwrs, mae swyddogaeth y consortia'n aros fel ag yr oedd. Mae swyddogaeth y consortia'n swyddogaeth system gyfan. Mae'n ymwneud â system gyfan yr ysgolion. Nid yw'n ymwneud yn benodol â'r 40 o ysgolion Her Ysgolion Cymru. Y gwaith yno yw—. Mae awdurdodau lleol yn y bôn yn prynu eu gwasanaethau gwella oddi wrth y consortia yn eu hardaloedd ac yn gwella safonau ym mhob ysgol yng Nghymru. Maent yn rhyngweithio wedyn, wrth gwrs, drwy'r bwrdd gwella carlam gydag ysgolion yr her ysgolion, sydd â brîff penodol ac adnoddau penodol i gyflymu'r broses honno. Mewn geiriau eraill, yr her yw gwella ysgolion, ond yn fwy felly.

What new methods? Well, I don't think there are new methods. I think, essentially, it is well established what drives improvement within a school. It is well evidenced and, where it is being handled particularly well, we see, almost without exception, achievement among young people shooting upwards. It's about the quality of teaching and learning and, hence, the morale and training of staff. It's about the use of data and tracking how each individual pupil is doing and managing that data properly and keeping it live. It is, of course, also about the leadership that enables those things to happen. There is nothing within the challenge, really, that is particularly magical. A great deal of it is starkly simple. It is about schools doing the simple, basic things but doing them extremely well and doing them very thoroughly.

Pa ddulliau newydd? Wel, nid wyf yn meddwl bod yna ddulliau newydd. Rwyf yn meddwl, yn y bôn, ein bod wedi hen sefydlu beth sy'n gyrru gwelliannau o fewn ysgol. Mae tystiolaeth dda o hynny ac, os caiff ei drin yn arbennig o dda, rydym yn gweld cyrhaeddiad ymhlith pobl ifanc, bron yn ddieithriad, yn saethu i fyny. Ansawdd yr addysgu a'r dysgu sy'n bwysig ac, felly, morâl a hyfforddiant y staff. Mae'n fater o ddefnyddio data ac olrhain sut y mae pob disgybl unigol yn gwneud a rheoli'r data hwnnw'n briodol a'i gadw'n fyw. Wrth gwrs, mae hefyd yn ymwneud â'r arweinyddiaeth sy'n caniatáu i'r pethau hyn ddigwydd. Nid oes dim byd o fewn yr her, mewn gwirionedd, sy'n arbennig o hudol. Mae llawer iawn ohoni'n syml iawn. Mae'n fater o sicrhau bod ysgolion yn gwneud y pethau syml, sylfaenol ond yn eu gwneud yn dda iawn ac yn eu gwneud yn drylwyr iawn.

In terms of his question around capital, there is extra capital for the schools within the challenge budget itself. I believe, if memory serves me correctly, it is around £3 million this year that is nominally available for schools, over and above the twenty-first century schools programme. The point of this was to deliver relatively modest capital improvements in most instances but to deliver them very quickly, so that, if there was a barrier in terms of capital spend within a school that was holding back teaching and learning, you break through that barrier as quickly as you can.

O ran ei gwestiwn ynglŷn â chyfalaf, mae cyfalaf ychwanegol i'r ysgolion yng nghyllideb yr her ei hun. Credaf, os cofiaf yn iawn, mai tua £3 miliwn eleni sydd ar gael mewn enw i ysgolion, yn ychwanegol at raglen ysgolion yr unfed ganrif ar hugain. Pwynt hyn oedd darparu gwelliannau cyfalaf cymharol fach gan amlaf, ond eu darparu'n gyflym iawn, gan olygu, pe bai rhwystr o ran gwariant cyfalaf mewn ysgol sy'n dal y dysgu a'r addysgu yn ôl, eich bod yn torri'r drwy'r rhwystr hwnnw cyn gynted ag y gallwch.

In terms of the pupil offer, I have welcomed his engagement with that agenda. Yes, there is around £5,000 available—that's pump-priming money. Alongside that, of course, I will be looking for more resource as time rolls on, and, indeed, I am joint funding with the Arts Council of Wales a £20 million injection into the pupil offer to pursue Professor Dai Smith's recommendations around enhanced provision for the arts in schools. This does not stop us, of course, seeking future partners, be they public, private or voluntary, and co-funding new initiatives with them.

O ran y cynnig i'r disgybl, rwyf wedi croesawu ei ymgysylltiad â'r agenda honno. Oes, mae tua £5,000 ar gael—arian sefydlu yw hwnnw. Ochr yn ochr â hynny, wrth gwrs, byddaf yn chwilio am fwy o adnoddau wrth i amser fynd heibio, ac yn wir yr wyf, ar y cyd â Chyngor Celfyddydau Cymru, yn ariannu chwistrelliad o £20 miliwn i mewn i'r cynnig i'r disgybl i fynd ar drywydd argymhellion yr Athro Dai Smith ynglŷn â darpariaeth estynedig ar gyfer y celfyddydau mewn ysgolion. Nid yw hyn yn ein hatal, wrth gwrs, rhag chwilio am bartneriaid yn y dyfodol, boed yn gyhoeddus, yn breifat neu'n wirfoddol, ac ariannu mentrau newydd ar y cyd â hwy.

14:59

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

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

A gaf i ddiolch i'r Gweinidog am ei ddatganiad heddiw ond gan ddweud ei bod yn rhy fuan i weld unrhyw welliant yn dod yn sgil Her Ysgolion Cymru hyd yma, ac mae ei ddatganiad yn llawn o broses ac yn llawn o ddigwyddiadau, ond heb weld unrhyw ganlyniadau eto. Nid yw hynny yn feirniadaeth o gynllun dwy flynedd, achos byddech chi'n disgwyl gweld y canlyniadau tua diwedd y cynllun, ond mae yn gwestiwn ynglŷn â natur y datganiad i'w roi e yn ei gyd-destun.

Can I thank the Minister for his statement today, but by saying that it is too early to see any improvement emerging as a result of Schools Challenge Cymru at present, and his statement is full of process and events, but we haven't seen any outcomes as of yet. That is not a criticism of a two-year scheme, because you would expect to see the outcomes towards the end of that scheme, but there is a question about the nature of the statement and it puts it in its context.

Rwyf hefyd eisiau codi un peth a ddywedodd y Gweinidog, nid yn ei ddatganiad, ond wrth ateb Paul Davies a dweud y gwir, pan ddywedodd ei fod eisoes yn gwybod beth sy'n gweithio i gynyddu gwelliant a chodi safonau mewn ysgolion, sy'n gofyn y cwestiwn, 'Pam nad yw hynny wedi digwydd yn ystod y 15 mlynedd diwethaf, a pham bod angen cynllun arbennig Her Ysgolion Cymru i hynny ddigwydd nawr?' Mae hynny'n rhywbeth a ddylai ddigwydd ym mhob ysgol yng Nghymru yn naturiol.

I also want to raise one thing that the Minister said, not in his statement, but in response to Paul Davies to be honest, when he said that he already knows what works to increase improvement and raise standards in schools, which begs the question, 'Why hasn't that happened over the past 15 years, and why do we need a particular Schools Challenge Cymru scheme for that to happen now? ' That is something that should happen in all schools in Wales as a matter of course.

Ond, o droi at y cynllun penodol, hoffwn i ofyn i'r Gweinidog jest am ychydig yn fwy o fanylion ynglŷn â rhai agweddau ar y cynllun, yn gyntaf oll ynglŷn â'r cyllido. A fedr e nawr gadarnhau bod y cyllid llawn yn ei le, a bod y £7.9 miliwn a oedd yn weddill wedi cael ei ddarganfod yng nghyllideb yr adran, ac o ble y daeth yr arian yna? Hynny yw, pa gynlluniau eraill sydd wedi eu torri er mwyn ariannu Her Ysgolion Cymru? Beth yw bwriadau'r Llywodraeth ar ôl dwy flynedd bresennol y cynllun hwn, ac ym mha ffordd fydd y cynllun yn cael ei werthuso? A fydd yn cael ei werthuso yn annibynnol ac yn allanol i'r Llywodraeth, ac ar ba sail felly fydd unrhyw benderfyniad ar gyfer cynlluniau yn y dyfodol yn cael ei gymryd?

But, in turning to this particular scheme, I would like to ask the Minister for a few more details on certain aspects, first of all on funding. Can he now confirm that full funding is in place, and that the £7. 9 million that remained has now been identified in the department's budget, and where did that funding come from? That is, which other programmes have been cut in order to fund Schools Challenge Cymru? What are the Government's intentions after the end of the two years of this scheme, and how will the scheme be evaluated? Will it be independently evaluated, externally of Government, and on what basis, therefore, will any decision on a future programme be taken?

Er nad oes yna ganlyniadau fel y cyfryw yn y datganiad heddiw, hoffwn i ofyn i'r Gweinidog pa dargedau neu ddisgwyliadau ar gyfer y fath ganlyniadau mae e wedi eu gosod ar gyfer ysgolion sy'n rhan o'r cynllun yma. Rydym yn dod lan at yr haf ac rŷm ni'n dod lan at gyfnod yr arholiadau. A fyddwn yn gweld gwelliannau yng nghanlyniadau'r ysgolion oherwydd y cynllun hwn? Ac, yn wir, a ydy'r Gweinidog am briodoli unrhyw welliannau i'r cynllun hwn? A ydy e'n gweld y cynllun mor allweddol â hynny?

Although there are no outcomes as such referred to in today's statement, I would like to ask the Minister what targets or expectations for such outcomes are to be put in place for schools that are part of this programme. We are coming up to the summer terms and examinations. Will we see improvements in the schools' exam results because of this programme? And, indeed, is the Minister going to attribute any improvements to this programme? Does he see it as being that crucial?

Mae'r cynllun ymysg 40 o ysgolion i fod hefyd yn gynsail i arfer da ar draws Cymru i gyd; hynny yw, mae fod i osod y meincnod ar gyfer arfer da mewn llefydd eraill. Gan ei fod e wedi ei dargedu'n benodol, fel y dywedodd y Gweinidog, at dorri'r ddolen yna rhwng anghyfartaledd a chyrhaeddiad addysgiadol, a fedrwch chi esbonio sut mae'n mynd i ledaenu arfer da o ysgolion Her Ysgolion Cymru tuag at ysgolion eraill yng Nghymru, gan fod yna rai miloedd o'r ysgolion hynny, a chan fod adroddiad y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg yn ddiweddar wedi canfod darlun cymysg ynglŷn ag arfer da yn y maes yma yn fwy cyffredinol?

The scheme among 40 secondary schools is to become a precedent for good practice across the whole of Wales; that is, it's supposed to set the benchmark for good practice elsewhere. As he has specifically targeted, as the Minister said, breaking the link between inequality and educational attainment, can he tell us how he is going to disseminate that good practice from the Schools Challenge Cymru schools to other schools in Wales, as there are several thousands of schools, and as the report of the Children, Young People and Education Committee recently found a mixed picture in terms of good practice in this area, more generally speaking?

Y cwestiwn olaf sydd gen i ynglŷn â'r datganiad heddiw yw bod y Gweinidog wedi dweud yn glir iawn beth nad yw'r pwerau newydd ar gyfer bod yn flaengar neu'n ddyfeisgar yn y maes addysg i wneud. Mae'n dweud beth nad yw'r pwerau ar ei gyfer, sef ysgolion rhydd ac ysgolion academi, ac ati, ond nid yw wedi dweud beth yw eu pwrpas felly. Felly, a gaf i ofyn pa gynlluniau sydd wedi dod ger bron y Llywodraeth yn sgil cymryd y pwerau newydd hyn, ac, yn wir, pa fath o ddyfeisgarwch y gallwn ei ragweld yn y maes yma, ac ym mha ffordd hefyd a fyddwn yn gallu gwerthuso'r rheini ar gyfer ysgolion eraill?

The final question I have on today's statement is that the Minister has stated very clearly what the new powers in terms of innovation in education are not. He says what they are not for, namely free school and academy schools, and so on, but he hasn't actually told us what their purpose is. Therefore, can I ask him what plans have been brought before the Government as a result of taking on these new powers, and, indeed, what kind of innovation should we expect in this area, and also how will we be able to evaluate that for other schools?

15:03

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Simon Thomas mentions the nature of the statement today. He's quite right; we don't as yet have an exam round under our belts in terms of the progress that's been made thus far through Schools Challenge Cymru, but I felt today's statement was important for two reasons: one was to assure Members that each and every one of the 40 challenge schools is now up and running in the programme, and that each and every one of the 40 schools is going to show progress in terms of a number of measures, one of which will, I hope, include the exam results in the summer, but also in terms of all those other ways in which we take the temperature, if you like, of how a school is doing—attendance levels, Estyn inspections, categorisation, the self-assessments that are coming through the advisors, and, indeed, pupil feedback too.

Mae Simon Thomas yn sôn am natur y datganiad heddiw. Mae'n hollol iawn; nid ydym wedi cael cylch o arholiadau eto o ran y cynnydd sydd wedi ei wneud hyd yma drwy Her Ysgolion Cymru, ond credaffod datganiad heddiw'n bwysig am ddau reswm: un oedd sicrhau'r Aelodau bod pob un o 40 o ysgolion yr her ynawr yn weithredol yn y rhaglen, a bod pob un o'r 40 o ysgolion yn mynd i ddangos cynnydd o safbwynt nifer o fesurau, a bydd un ohonynt, rwyf yn gobeithio, yn cynnwys canlyniadau'r arholiadau yn yr haf, ond hefyd o ran yr holl ffyrdd eraill hynny y byddwn yn mesur tymheredd, os mynnwch, sut y mae ysgol yn gwneud—lefelau presenoldeb, arolygiadau Estyn, categoreiddio, yr hunanasesiadau sy'n dod drwy'r cynghorwyr, ac, yn wir, adborth y disgyblion hefyd.

The other main purpose of today's statement is to signal an evolution of the programme for next year, which is about it becoming more closely linked with the primary school clusters; in other words, focusing on that transition between primary and secondary, and essentially rolling out the spirit and methods of the challenge into the primary community around each secondary school, and getting them to work as one unit, which, unfortunately, has not been the case in the past in many instances.

Prif bwrpas arall y datganiad heddiw yw dangos esblygiad y rhaglen ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf, pan ddaw'n fwy cysylltiedig â'r clystyrau cynradd; mewn geiriau eraill, yn canolbwyntio ar y cyfnod pontio hwnnw rhwng ysgolion cynradd ac uwchradd, ac yn y bôn yn cyflwyno ysbryd a dulliau'r her i'r gymuned gynradd sydd o gylch pob ysgol uwchradd, a sicrhau eu bod yn gweithio fel un uned, sy'n rhywbeth nad yw, yn anffodus, wedi digwydd yn aml iawn yn y gorffennol.

Simon Thomas asked, 'Why not before?' To my mind, it is because we have developed a culture within the schools system in Wales that allows individual professionals and individual schools to become isolated. As I said to the Schools Challenge Cymru conference that I mentioned in my statement, I think, if I were to make any criticism of the teaching profession within Wales, it would be that they have never really discovered their own strength as a profession. Professionals are quite often cut adrift from proper, consistent offers of training, the advice of colleagues and the injection of new ideas—not from politicians, but from their fellow professionals.

Gofynnodd Simon Thomas, 'Pam nad yw hyn wedi digwydd o'r blaen? 'Yn fy marn i, mae hynny oherwydd ein bod wedi datblygu diwylliant o fewn y system ysgolion yng Nghymru sy'n galluogi gweithwyr proffesiynol unigol ac ysgolion unigol i gael eu hynysu. Fel y dywedais wrth gynhadledd Her Ysgolion Cymru a grybwyllais yn fy natganiad, rwyf yn meddwl, pe bawn yn gwneud unrhyw feirniadaeth o'r proffesiwn addysgu yng Nghymru, y byddwn yn dweud nad yw erioed wedi darganfod ei nerth ei hun fel proffesiwn. Yn eithaf aml, ni fydd gweithwyr proffesiynol yn cael cynigion priodol, cyson o hyfforddiant, cyngor gan gydweithwyr na chwistrelliadau o syniadau newydd—nid gan wleidyddion, ond gan eu cydweithwyr proffesiynol.

In terms of funding, I have many times reassured this Chamber that the funding is there. The programme of £20 million a year for two years is secured. That is a question of prioritisation and political and policy choice. It is my view that prioritisation of these schools is a necessary thing if we are to overcome that underachievement and break the link between deprivation and underachievement. Wales as a whole will not succeed educationally, if nigh on 30 per cent of our young people are not succeeding as they should by accident, essentially, of their birth.

O ran cyllid, rwyf wedi sicrhau'r Siambr hon lawer gwaith fod yr arian yno. Mae'r rhaglen £20 miliwn y flwyddyn am ddwy flynedd wedi'i sicrhau. Mae hynny'n fater o flaenoriaethu a dewis gwleidyddol a pholisi. Yn fy marn i, mae angen blaenoriaethu yn yr ysgolion hyn os ydym am oresgyn y tangyflawni hwnnw a thorri'r cysylltiad rhwng amddifadedd a thangyflawni. Ni wnaiff Cymru yn ei chyfanrwydd lwyddo'n addysgol, os na fydd bron i 30 y cant o'n pobl ifanc yn llwyddo fel y dylent drwy ddamwain, yn y bôn, eu genedigaeth.

In terms of evaluation, it's already under way: it started in January; it's an independent evaluation; there will be an interim report at the end of this year and the final report will be in autumn 2016. In terms of dissemination, well, of course, those partnerships between schools that already exist are part of that dissemination. We'll drive on the dissemination to primary schools over the next phase of the programme, and, of course, the consortia are there, working in the accelerated improvement boards, gleaning the best practice from the challenge advisers and other partners, and their job is to carry that through the system as a whole.

O ran gwerthuso, mae eisoes ar y gweill: dechreuodd ym mis Ionawr; mae'n werthusiad annibynnol; bydd adroddiad interim ar ddiwedd eleni a daw'r adroddiad terfynol yn hydref 2016. O ran lledaenu, wel, wrth gwrs, mae'r partneriaethau hynny rhwng ysgolion sy'n bodoli eisoes yn rhan o'r lledaenu. Byddwn yn parhau i ledaenu i ysgolion cynradd yn ystod cam nesaf y rhaglen, ac, wrth gwrs, mae'r consortia yno, yn gweithio yn y byrddau gwella carlam, yn lloffa'r arfer gorau gan gynghorwyr yr her a phartneriaid eraill, a'u gwaith hwy yw mynd â hynny drwy'r system yn ei chyfanrwydd.

In terms of his question around innovation, well, by its very nature, innovation is innovative. So, I'm looking forward to receiving suggestions from headteachers and from local authorities and others. I can tell him that, so far, I've processed one request—it's very early days, obviously—in terms of the power to innovate, which was a request by a headteacher to modify the school timetable and the length of the school day, because he thought that would assist with some of the particular problems facing that school. It turned out that there was a process that took nearly about two years, apparently, for a head to shift a lunch hour by 30 minutes. I thought that was disempowering the head in the situation he was in, so that one's been processed and granted. But, in terms of what ideas may come, we'll have to wait and see.

O ran ei gwestiwn ynglŷn ag arloesi, wel, mae arloesi, yn ei hanfod, yn arloesol. Felly, rwyf yn edrych ymlaen at gael awgrymiadau gan benaethiaid a gan awdurdodau lleol ac eraill. Gallaf ddweud wrtho mai dim ond un cais yr wyf wedi ei brosesu hyd yn hyn—mae'n ddyddiau cynnar iawn, yn amlwg—o ran y grym i arloesi, sef cais gan bennaeth i addasu amserlen yr ysgol a hyd diwrnod yr ysgol, oherwydd roedd yn credu y byddai hynny o gymorth â rhai o'r problemau penodol a oedd yn wynebu'r ysgol honno. Fel mae'n digwydd, cymerodd y broses bron i ddwy flynedd, mae'n debyg, er mwyn i bennaeth symud awr ginio 30 munud. Roeddwn yn meddwl bod hynny'n diraddio grym y pennaeth yn y sefyllfa benodol honno, felly mae hynny wedi'i brosesu a'i ganiatáu. Ond, o ran pa syniadau a ddaw, bydd yn rhaid inni aros i gael gweld.

15:08

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

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Rwy'n siŵr ein bod ni i gyd yn dymuno'n dda i'r cynllun yma achos mae angen i ni weld cyrhaeddiad yn codi yng Nghymru. Ond, a gaf i eich pwyso chi ar yr ariannu? Mae'r ymateb i adroddiad y pwyllgor ar gyrhaeddiad plant o gartrefi incwm isel yn cadarnhau bod y £7.9 miliwn wedi'i dynnu allan o addysg ar ôl 16 a hefyd o Gyrfa Cymru. Felly, faint o'r £7.9 miliwn yna sydd wedi'i dynnu'n ôl oddi wrth Gyrfa Cymru a faint ohono sydd wedi dod allan o gyllidebau addysg bellach, wrth gofio'r drafodaeth yr wythnos diwethaf?

I'm sure that we all wish this scheme well because there is a need to see an improvement in attainment in Wales. But, may I press you on the funding? The response to the committee's report on the attainment of children from low-income households confirms that £7. 9 million has been taken from post-16 education and Careers Wales. Therefore, how much of that £7. 9 million has been taken from Careers Wales and how much of it has been deducted from FE budgets, bearing in mind the discussion last week?

A gaf i hefyd ofyn ichi—? Rwy'n diolch ichi am yr eglurhad ynglŷn â chynigion o ran dileu deddfwriaeth addysg dros dro, felly, yr un cais sydd wedi'i wneud. O ran cynnig y disgybl—y 'pupil offer'—fe ddywedoch chi'r flwyddyn ddiwethaf eich bod yn barod i ystyried ceisiadau gan sefydliadau addysg uwch. A gaf i ofyn ichi, felly, a ydych chi wedi derbyn unrhyw ddatganiad o ddiddordeb gan y prifysgolion i gymryd rhan yn y cynllun yna? Hefyd, wrth ystyried beth ddywedoch chi ynglŷn â'r cynlluniau ysgolion unigol yma, a oes yna gyfrifoldeb ar yr ysgolion i rannu'r cynlluniau yna efo rhieni, er mwyn i rieni weld sut yn union mae'r ysgol yn perfformio yn erbyn y targedau sydd wedi eu codi?

May I also ask you—? I thank you for the explanation on the proposals as regards the removal of education legislation temporarily, therefore, the one application that has been made. As regards the pupil offer, you said last year that you were willing to consider bids from higher education institutions. May I ask whether you have received any expressions of interest from the universities in participating in that scheme? Also, when considering what you said about the individual school schemes, are the schools duty bound to share those schemes with the parents, so that the parents can see exactly how the school is performing against the targets that have been set?

Yn olaf, rwy'n siŵr eich bod chi'n cofio imi ofyn ichi esbonio yn ystod y pwyllgor plant ym mis Rhagfyr y rhannu rhwng faint o arian oedd yn mynd i'r 40 ysgol a faint oedd yn cael ei gadw nôl gan y consortia rhanbarthol, achos mi roedd y cynllun yn wreiddiol yn dweud bod angen codi gwasanaethau gwella ysgolion yn rhanbarthol a hefyd o ran yr ysgolion. Felly, faint o arian sy'n cael ei gadw nôl yn y consortia? Fe ddywedoch chi ar y pryd, ym mis Rhagfyr, eich bod chi'n barod i gyhoeddi manylion ynglŷn â sut oedd yr arian yna yn cael ei ddefnyddio ym mhob consortiwm unigol. A allwch chi ddweud wrthym ni os ydych chi mewn sefyllfa ar hyn o bryd i gyhoeddi'r wybodaeth yna? Diolch.

Finally, I'm sure you will remember that I asked you to explain during the children's committee meeting in December the split between how much funding went to the 40 schools and how much was kept back by the regional consortia, because the scheme originally stated that there was a need to improve school improvement services regionally and also in terms of the schools. Therefore, how much money is retained in the consortia? You said at that point, in December, that you would be willing to publish details on how that funding was used in each individual consortium. Can you tell us whether you're in a position at present to publish that information? Thank you.

15:11

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Can I thank Aled for those questions? Look, I mean, he's had a good go on the budget process, but Aled Roberts is well aware that it is not so simplistic that we can point to money being taken away from an FE pot here, or a Careers Wales pot there, and then suddenly it reappearing as a schools challenge pot somewhere else. The budget process that we have in this place is open and is scrutinised by Members. That budget process has been gone through and, of course, it'll be gone through again. The real fact of the matter is, when it comes to the pressures upon FE and Careers Wales, for instance, that these are as a result of decisions taken elsewhere, at the other end of the M4, in Whitehall. Aled Roberts's colleagues in the coalition Government at Westminster have taken these funding decisions that have implications for us. In all good conscience, we must try our best to manage the situation that we find ourselves in, as unwelcome as it might be.

A gaf fi ddiolch i Aled am y cwestiynau hynny? Edrychwch, hynny yw, mae wedi rhoi cynnig ar broses y gyllideb, ond mae Aled Roberts yn gwybod yn iawn nad yw mor syml â thynnu sylw at arian yn cael ei dynnu o bot addysg bellach fan hyn, neu bot Gyrfa Cymru fan draw, ac yna, yn sydyn mae'n ailymddangos fel pot her ysgolion yn rhywle arall. Mae proses y gyllideb sydd gennym yn y lle hwn yn agored ac mae'r Aelodau'n craffu arni. Mae'r broses honno wedi bod yn destun craffu ac, wrth gwrs, bydd yn destun craffu eto. Y ffaith amdani, o ran y pwysau ar addysg bellach a Gyrfa Cymru, er enghraifft, yw bod y rhain yn ganlyniad i benderfyniadau a wneir yn rhywle arall, ar ben arall yr M4, yn Whitehall. Cydweithwyr Aled Roberts yn y Llywodraeth glymblaid yn San Steffan sydd wedi gwneud y penderfyniadau cyllido hyn sy'n peri goblygiadau i ni. Mewn difrif calon, mae'n rhaid inni wneud ein gorau i ddygymod â'r sefyllfa yr ydym ynddi, er mor ddigroeso y gall hynny fod.

In terms of the pupil offer, yes, absolutely on FE. There is no reason why FE cannot be a part of this. I am not in a position to enumerate examples and so on at the moment. I don't have that information available to me here today, but I can certainly write to Aled with further details. FE is by no means closed off from this. He mentions the potential of universities in terms of the universities becoming pupil offer partners—absolutely, yes. My officials have been talking, and I've been talking, to vice-chancellors, chairs and others about the multiple ways in which I think universities could provide inspiration and support for our young people, particularly those young people who have low aspirations and who haven't had exposure to the world of higher education or anyone who has ever passed through it.

O ran y cynnig i'r disgybl, ie, yn bendant ar addysg bellach. Nid oes dim rheswm pam na all addysg bellach fod yn rhan o hyn. Nid wyf mewn sefyllfa i gyfrif enghreifftiau ac yn y blaen ar hyn o bryd. Nid yw'r wybodaeth honno ar gael imi yma heddiw, ond yn sicr gallaf ysgrifennu at Aled i roi rhagor o fanylion. Nid yw addysg bellach wedi'i heithrio o hyn o gwbl. Mae'n sôn am botensial prifysgolion o ran dod yn bartneriaid yn y cynnig i'r disgybl—yn bendant, ie. Mae fy swyddogion wedi bod yn siarad, ac rwyf finnau wedi bod yn siarad, ag is-gangellorion, cadeiryddion a phobl eraill am y llu o ffyrdd yr wyf yn meddwl y gallai prifysgolion gynnig ysbrydoliaeth a chefnogaeth i'n pobl ifanc, yn enwedig y bobl ifanc hynny sydd â dyheadau isel ac nad ydynt wedi profi byd addysg uwch nac wedi dod i gysylltiad â neb sydd erioed wedi mynd drwyddi.

Some challenge schools have already taken this on board and run with it themselves. Willows High School in Cardiff, for instance, already has an established relationship with mathematics undergraduates at Cardiff University. Those undergraduates are volunteering to do out-of-hours maths tutoring with young people who could never have afforded private tuition in normal circumstances. They have young, keen mathematicians working alongside them, as well as the support, of course, they get from the school. That kind of idea, I think, which enhances the CV of the undergraduate, as well as injecting a great deal of youthful enthusiasm into subject areas like that, almost, you could imagine, the sky is the limit if we can get that as a systematic, expected way of doing business in terms of the relationship between our schools and our universities. I'll be working very hard over the next few months to try and establish more examples of that way of working, and perhaps even working in a cross-party sense, thinking about ways in which we might be able to inform the Diamond review about how we support students in future with some incentive or reward for undergraduates who might be willing to take that on.

Mae rhai o ysgolion yr her eisoes wedi derbyn hyn a bwrw iddi drostynt eu hunain. Mae Ysgol Uwchradd Willows yng Nghaerdydd, er enghraifft, eisoes wedi sefydlu perthynas ag israddedigion mathemateg ym Mhrifysgol Caerdydd. Mae'r israddedigion hynny'n gwirfoddoli i wneud gwaith tiwtora mathemateg y tu allan i oriau arferol gyda phobl ifanc na fyddent byth wedi gallu fforddio gwersi preifat fel arfer. Mae ganddynt fathemategwyr brwd, ifanc yn gweithio ochr yn ochr â hwy, yn ogystal â'r cymorth, wrth gwrs, y maent yn ei gael gan yr ysgol. Mae'r math hwnnw o syniad, rwyf yn meddwl, sy'n gwella CV yr israddedigion, ac yn chwistrellu llawer iawn o frwdfrydedd ifanc i'r meysydd pwnc hyn, bron na allech gredu nad oes terfyn i hyn os gallwn sefydlu hyn yn ffordd systematig ddisgwyliedig o gynnal busnes o ran y berthynas rhwng ein hysgolion a'n prifysgolion. Byddaf yn gweithio'n galed iawn dros y misoedd nesaf i geisio sefydlu mwy o enghreifftiau o'r ffordd honno o weithio, ac efallai hyd yn oed weithio mewn ffordd drawsbleidiol, i feddwl sut y gallem lywio adolygiad Diamond o ran y ffordd yr ydym yn cefnogi myfyrwyr yn y dyfodol â rhyw gymhelliad neu wobr i israddedigion a fyddai'n barod i wneud hyn.

In terms of the figures and the split, yes, of course, all these figures will be published. There is no mystery money involved in the challenge.

O ran y ffigurau a'r rhaniad, wrth gwrs bydd yr holl ffigurau hyn yn cael eu cyhoeddi. Nid oes dim arian dirgel yn yr her.

15:14

Christine Chapman Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First of all, Minister, can I thank you for the statement? I was very pleased that, in your statement, you do mention, which I think is the absolute heart of this, that all children can achieve. I firmly believe that. We know that, in the past, not all children have achieved, but I think this is very important for this statement.

Yn gyntaf oll, Weinidog, a gaf fi ddiolch ichi am y datganiad? Roeddwn yn falch iawn eich bod, yn eich datganiad, yn dweud beth yn fy marn i sydd wrth galon hyn i gyd, sef bod pob plentyn yn gallu cyflawni. Credaf hynny'n gryf. Gwyddom nad yw pob plentyn wedi cyflawni yn y gorffennol, ond credaf fod hyn yn bwysig iawn i'r datganiad hwn.

Obviously, I do welcome references to the roles of parents and guardians in the schools challenge literature because I think this is really important as we know that young people only spend, I think, about 15 per cent of their time in school. I mean, the rest of their life is actually spent outside school. So, I think that time is very valuable as to how we get those young people to achieve.

Wrth gwrs, rwyf yn croesawu cyfeiriadau at swyddogaethau rhieni a gwarcheidwaid yn llenyddiaeth yr her ysgolion oherwydd credaf fod hyn yn wirioneddol bwysig gan ein bod yn gwybod mai dim ond tua 15 y cant o'u hamser y mae pobl ifanc yn ei dreulio, rwyf yn meddwl, yn yr ysgol. Hynny yw, maent yn treulio gweddill eu bywyd y tu allan i'r ysgol. Felly, credaf fod amser yn werthfawr iawn o ran sicrhau bod y bobl ifanc hynny'n cyflawni.

Daeth y Dirprwy Lywydd (David Melding) i'r Gadair am 15:15.

The Deputy Presiding Officer (David Melding) took the Chair at 15:15.

Christine Chapman Bywgraffiad Biography

Now, as you know, Pontypridd High School in my constituency is one of the schools taking part. It has strong links with primary schools, two of which I know you visited in Glyncoch recently. As you know, Minister, the community there has developed a remarkable learning community ethos. For example, there are posters on display at bus stops, promoting this message. But this has also involved supporting parents and guardians to have the skills to be involved in the education of their children, and I think this is really important. So, my first question is: how will schools challenge ensure that it takes into account the need to support communities to help their young people?

Yn awr, fel y gwyddoch, mae Ysgol Uwchradd Pontypridd yn fy etholaeth i yn un o'r ysgolion sy'n cymryd rhan. Mae ganddi gysylltiadau cryf ag ysgolion cynradd, a gwn eich bod wedi ymweld â dwy ohonynt yng Nglyn-coch yn ddiweddar. Fel y gwyddoch, Weinidog, mae'r gymuned honno wedi datblygu ethos cymuned ddysgu hynod. Er enghraifft, mae posteri i'w gweld mewn arosfannau bysiau i hyrwyddo'r neges hon. Ond mae hyn hefyd wedi golygu cynorthwyo rhieni a gwarcheidwaid i ddysgu'r sgiliau i fod yn rhan o addysg eu plant, a chredaf fod hyn yn wirioneddol bwysig. Felly, fy nghwestiwn cyntaf yw hyn: sut y bydd yr her ysgolion yn sicrhau ei bod yn ystyried yr angen i gynorthwyo cymunedau i helpu eu pobl ifanc?

I'm obviously, on the Donaldson report, very pleased with that report, but I just want to know how this is going to feed into schools challenge. I think, on the Donaldson review, what is good about the Donaldson review is that it takes a much more holistic view of education. I think sometimes we forget that education is for life, really. It's not just for jobs, although that's important, but it is for that individual as well. So, I just wondered what the Minister thinks the relationship between the two will be.

Wrth gwrs, o ran adroddiad Donaldson, rwyf yn hapus iawn â'r adroddiad hwnnw, ond hoffwn wybod sut y bydd hyn yn bwydo'r her ysgolion. Rwyf yn meddwl, o ran adolygiad Donaldson, mai'r hyn sy'n dda am adolygiad Donaldson yw ei fod yn edrych mewn ffordd fwy cyfannol o lawer ar addysg. Rwyf yn meddwl weithiau ein bod yn anghofio bod addysg yn rhywbeth sy'n para am byth, a dweud y gwir. Nid dim ond rhywbeth er mwyn cael swydd ydyw, er bod hynny'n bwysig, ond mae'n bwysig er mwyn yr unigolyn hefyd. Felly, tybed beth y mae'r Gweinidog yn meddwl fydd y berthynas rhwng y ddau?

Finally, on the pupil offer, it's excellent that the Welsh Government wants communities and partner organisations to get involved with schools to offer a new deal to Welsh young people. I know that you speak about innovation and experimentation. Now, I will say, Minister, that many of these partners and organisations—many of these things—are not new. They've been going on for many, many years, but I just wonder what is going to make that difference with this approach. I would hope that we can be really innovative in the sorts of organisations that do get involved. Obviously, they're going to be different, which is fine, but how are you going to ensure that there's going to be equality in these as well so that we're not disadvantaging some schools because they haven't got—you know, the partners are not as good as in other schools? Thank you.

Yn olaf, o ran y cynnig i'r disgybl, mae'n wych fod Llywodraeth Cymru am i gymunedau a sefydliadau sy'n bartneriaid ddod ynghyd gydag ysgolion i gynnig bargen newydd i bobl ifanc Cymru. Gwn eich bod yn sôn am arloesi ac arbrofi. Yn awr, Weinidog, nid yw llawer o'r partneriaid a'r sefydliadau hyn—llawer o'r pethau hyn—yn newydd. Maent ar waith ers blynyddoedd lawer iawn, ond tybed beth sy'n mynd i wneud y gwahaniaeth hwnnw o ran yr ymagwedd hon? Byddwn yn gobeithio y gallwn fod yn wirioneddol arloesol o ran y mathau o sefydliadau a fydd yn cymryd rhan. Wrth gwrs, byddant yn wahanol, sy'n iawn, ond sut ydych chi'n mynd i sicrhau y bydd cydraddoldeb yn y rhain hefyd fel nad ydym yn creu anfantais i rai ysgolion am nad oes ganddynt—wyddoch chi, am nad yw'r partneriaid cystal â rhai ysgolion eraill? Diolch.

15:18

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Can I thank Chris Chapman for those points? She's quite right, of course; the challenge, and indeed the wider school improvement agenda around the work that the consortia are doing, is for all children. By implication, of course, all schools need to raise their game and become part of the programme. I'm pleased to say that I'm personally satisfied that each and every one of the 40 schools challenge schools is now locked in, has a good understanding, and is making progress in terms of the challenge. Returning to a point Simon Thomas made earlier, although I don't want to look into a crystal ball and make hard and fast predictions about the summer's exams results, I think we will see undeniable progress in that particular measure in terms of a goodly number of the 40 challenge schools and how they are doing. There we are; there's a hostage to fortune. It can ransom at a later date. [Laughter.] But I think the confidence I'm hearing in terms of what headteachers are telling me, and what the schools challenge advisers are telling me, gives me confidence to be able to make that statement. It is important to remember, of course, that each one of those 40 started in a different place. No two of them are exactly the same, and the problems facing some were deeper and more endemic than the problems facing others, and there will be a variation of pace in terms of improvement.

Diolch i Chris Chapman am y pwyntiau hynny. Mae hi yn llygad ei lle, wrth gwrs; mae'r her, ac yn wir yr agenda ehangach o ran gwella ysgolion o safbwynt y gwaith y mae'r consortia yn ei wneud, yn rhywbeth i bob plentyn. Drwy oblygiad, wrth gwrs, mae angen i bob ysgol godi ei gêm a dod yn rhan o'r rhaglen. Rwyf yn falch o ddweud fy mod i'n fodlon fod pob un o 40 o ysgolionyr her bellach wedi ymrwymo, ac yn deall pethau'n dda, ac yn gwneud cynnydd o ran yr her. Adychwelyd at bwynt a wnaeth Simon Thomas yn gynharach, er nad wyf am edrych i belen grisial a gwneud rhagfynegiadau pendant am ganlyniadau arholiadau'r haf, credaf y byddwn yn gweld cynnydd digamsyniol yn y mesur penodol hwnnw o ran nifer dda o'r 40 o ysgolion a sut y maent yn gwneud. Dyna ni; dyna wystl ffawd. Gellir trefnu pridwerth yn nes ymlaen. [Chwerthin.] Ond credaf fod yr hyder yr wyf yn ei glywed o ran yr hyn y mae penaethiaid yn ei ddweud wrthyf, a'r hyn y mae cynghorwyr ysgolion yr her yn ei ddweud wrthyf, yn rhoi hyder imi i allu gwneud y datganiad hwnnw. Mae'n bwysig cofio, wrth gwrs, fod pob un o'r 40 wedi dechrau mewn lle gwahanol. Nid oes yr un ohonynt yn union yr un fath â'r lleill, ac roedd y problemau a oedd yn wynebu rhai'n ddyfnach ac yn fwy endemig na'r problemau a oedd yn wynebu eraill, a bydd rhai'n gwella'n gynt nag eraill.

Could I thank Chris Chapman for the chance to visit Glyncoch? It was one of the most valuable invitations to any primary school that I've really had thus far in my term of office. The strides that have been made within that school in terms of mathematics education, in particular, shone through. This wasn't just because of what I saw pupils being empowered to do through mathematics without fear—maths without fear, or maths with enthusiasm—but also the attitude and turnaround in terms of what the staff had been empowered to do, who had no specialist mathematics background of their own. So, a leader there had taken a group of staff to a high level of competence and confidence, and that had filtered through. That's something that needs to be replicated, and, indeed, I have taken specific action to kidnap that particular school leader and to use their expertise as widely as we possibly can amongst the wider school community.

Hoffwn ddiolch i Chris Chapman am y cyfle i ymweld â Glyn-coch. Roedd yn un o'r gwahoddiadau mwyaf gwerthfawr i unrhyw ysgol gynradd yr wyf wedi'u cael hyd yma yn fy nghyfnod yn y swydd a dweud y gwir. Roedd y camau sydd wedi eu cymryd yn yr ysgol honno o ran addysg mathemateg, yn arbennig, yn drawiadol iawn. Roedd hyn nid yn unig oherwydd yr hyn y gwelais ddisgyblion yn cael eu grymuso i'w wneud drwy fathemateg heb ofn—mathemateg heb ofn, neu fathemateg gyda brwdfrydedd—ond hefyd yr agwedd a'r newid o ran yr hyn yr oedd y staff wedi cael eu grymuso i'w wneud, er nad oedd ganddynt ddim cefndir mathemategol arbenigol eu hunain. Felly, roedd arweinydd yno wedi rhoi lefel uchel o gymhwysedd a hyder i grŵp o staff, ac roedd hynny wedi treiddio drwodd. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth y mae angen ei ailadrodd, ac, yn wir, rwyf wedi cymryd camau penodol i herwgipio arweinydd yr ysgol benodol honno a defnyddio ei arbenigedd mor eang ag y gallwn yng nghymuned ehangach ein hysgolion.

Chris Chapman is quite right to point to the importance of communities and families. Again, if there is any weakness in terms of us as parents in Wales it's that there are too many people who do not realise their own potential strength in terms of the input they can have into their child's educational development, and that, quite bluntly, they are indispensable to good educational progress for each and every young person. They cannot be absent. Our media campaign is making inroads, I hope, into public awareness for each and every parent, and, of course, we have that wider community support beginning to develop through the Communities First match fund and through other initiatives throughout the voluntary sector.

Mae Chris Chapman yn llygad ei lle wrth dynnu sylw at bwysigrwydd cymunedau a theuluoedd. Unwaith eto, os oes gennym wendid fel rhieni yng Nghymru, y gwendid hwnnw yw bod gormod o bobl nad ydynt yn sylweddoli eu cryfder eu hunain o ran y cyfraniad y gallant ei wneud i ddatblygiad addysgol eu plentyn, a'u bod, a dweud y gwir, yn anhepgor i gynnydd addysgol da pob un person ifanc. Ni allant fod yn absennol. Mae ein hymgyrch yn y cyfryngau'n ennill tir, rwyf yn gobeithio, yn ymwybyddiaeth pob rhiant, ac, wrth gwrs, mae gennym gymorth cymunedol ehangach yn dechrau datblygu drwy gronfa gyfatebol Cymunedau yn Gyntaf a thrwy fentrau eraill ledled y sector gwirfoddol.

Chris Chapman says there's nothing new under the sun and she's quite right. It's hard to point to an initiative that hasn't been tried somewhere before. The difference through schools challenge—what I hope we will find—is that we will move away from this sporadic happenstance of projects that flare up because good people and an amount of money happen to be in a particular place at a particular time, and move to a situation where it is expected of leaders within our school system that they engineer this way of working into every child's experience, every term and every academic year, and that they have a written plan, which they will be inspected upon, that evidences that.

Mae Chris Chapman yn dweud nad oes dim yn newydd yn hyn ac mae hi yn llygad ei lle. Mae'n anodd dod o hyd i fenter nad yw wedi cael ei defnyddio yn rhywle o'r blaen. Y gwahaniaeth drwy'r her ysgolion—yr hyn yr wyf yn gobeithio y byddwn yn ei weld—yw y byddwn yn symud oddi wrth y prosiectau achlysurol ar hap hyn sy'n ymddangos oherwydd bod pobl dda a swm o arian yn digwydd bod mewn man penodol ar adeg benodol, ac yn symud at sefyllfa lle y mae disgwyli arweinwyr yn system ein hysgolion ymgorffori'r ffordd hon o weithio ym mhrofiad pob plentyn, bob tymor a phob blwyddyn academaidd, a bod ganddynt gynllun ysgrifenedig, y cânt eu harolygu arno, sy'n rhoi tystiolaeth o hynny.

15:22

Mike Hedges Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Can I first of all thank the Minister for his statement and his commitment to school improvement? Two secondary schools in Swansea East have been chosen as schools challenge schools and the Minister visited one of them with me last year. I am also aware of the success of schools challenge in London, which has improved attainment in the London boroughs. We now have some of the poorer inner London boroughs outperforming some more affluent rural and suburban parts of England. Having worked in London, there is no reason why it should not work in Wales. The Minister, a former chemistry teacher, is well aware that, if an experiment is repeated under the same conditions, it should produce the same results.

A gaf fi ddiolch yn gyntaf i'r Gweinidog am ei ddatganiad a'i ymrwymiad i wella ysgolion? Mae dwy ysgol uwchradd yn Nwyrain Abertawe wedi eu dewis yn ysgolion yr her ysgolion a bu'r Gweinidog yn ymweld ag un ohonynt gyda mi y llynedd. Rwyf hefyd yn gwybod am lwyddiant yr her ysgolion yn Llundain, sydd wedi gwella cyrhaeddiad ym mwrdeistrefi Llundain. Erbyn hyn mae rhai o fwrdeistrefi tlotaf canol Llundain yn perfformio'n well na rhai ardaloedd gwledig a maestrefol mwy cyfoethog yn Lloegr. Mae wedi gweithio yn Llundain, nid oes dim rheswm pam na ddylai weithio yng Nghymru. Mae'r Gweinidog, cyn athro cemeg, yn gwybod yn iawn, os caiff arbrawf ei ailadrodd o dan yr un amodau, y dylai roi'r un canlyniadau.

15:23

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I could tell you a story about that. [Laughter.]

Gallwn ddweud stori wrthych am hynny. [Chwerthin.]

15:23 **Mike Hedges** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I believe Schools Challenge Cymru, run along the same lines as Schools Challenge London, will produce the same improvement in pupil attainment. Secondary schools, however, receive their pupils at 11. What support is being provided to the feeder primary schools, and most importantly for transition, because that seems to be one of the big problems in education—the transition from primary to secondary schools? And you've partly answered this earlier, but I'm going to push you a little further on this: when will we see the improved examination results, which really will be the key? We can improve attendance, we can improve Estyn inspection results, neither of which will matter a jot unless we actually improve pupils’ attainment and the qualifications they take out with them when they try and enter the workplace?

Rwyf yn credu y bydd Her Ysgolion Cymru, o'i chynnal mewn modd tebyg i Her Ysgolion Llundain, yn sicrhau’r un gwelliant yng nghyrhaeddiad y disgyblion. Mae ysgolion uwchradd, fodd bynnag, yn derbyn eu disgyblion yn 11 oed. Pa gymorth sy'n cael ei gynnig i'r ysgolion cynradd sy'n eu bwydo, ac yn bwysicaf oll ar gyfer pontio, oherwydd mae'n ymddangos bod hynny'n un o'r problemau mawr ym maes addysg—y pontio o ysgolion cynradd i ysgolion uwchradd? Ac rydych wedi ateb hyn yn rhannol eisoes, ond rwyf yn mynd i'ch gwthio ychydig ymhellach ar hyn: pryd y byddwn yn gweld y canlyniadau gwell yn yr arholiadau, sef yr hyn sy’n allweddol mewn gwirionedd? Gallwn wella presenoldeb, gallwn wella canlyniadau arolygiadau Estyn, ond ni fydd y naill na'r llall o unrhyw bwys oni bai ein bod yn gwella cyrhaeddiad disgyblion a'r cymwysterau y maent wedi'u hennill erbyn iddynt geisio mynd i mewn i'r gweithle?

15:24 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Can I thank Mike Hedges for those important points? He's quite right, of course; no doubt there will be studies made of the leap forward, really, in terms of the attainment that London schools have shown—studies that will go on for a very long time. But it does seem as if one of the indispensable ingredients of that remarkable progress in terms of raising results and standards was the London Challenge. Of course, we have continually, through the development of Schools Challenge Cymru, taken lessons, both the positive and negative lessons, from the experience of the London Challenge, and Mel Ainscow, who is heading up the programme, was directly involved in the Manchester Challenge, which was a similar programme.

Diolch i Mike Hedges am y pwyntiau pwysig hynny. Mae yn llygad ei le, wrth gwrs; mae’n sicr y gwneir astudiaethau o'r naid ymlaen, mewn gwirionedd, o ran y cyrhaeddiad a welwyd yn ysgolion Llundain—astudiaethau a fydd yn para’n hir iawn. Ond mae'n ymddangos mai un o elfennau anhepgor y cynnydd arbennig hwnnw o ran gwella canlyniadau a safonau oedd Her Llundain. Wrth gwrs, rydym bob amser, wrth ddatblygu Her Ysgolion Cymru, wedi dysgu gwersi, gwersi cadarnhaol a rhai negyddol, o brofiad Her Llundain, a bu Mel Ainscow, sy'n arwain y rhaglen, yn ymwneud yn uniongyrchol â Her Manceinion, a oedd yn rhaglen debyg.

Now, it is also true to say that improvement in London was relatively rapid, in terms of the experience of most of the schools involved in the challenge, and that it was reliant upon constant collaboration between schools—schools working as professional teams and not thinking about the boundary of their own school as being where their professional lives halted. And that would include the primary schools that fed them. As I said in my statement, there will be a greater and greater emphasis now, as we roll into the second year of the programme, on expectation and delivery of resource and support to those primary schools relating to the secondary challenge schools, so that we draw them closer and closer into the school improvement work that’s going on.

Yn awr, mae hefyd yn wir dweud y bu’r gwelliant yn Llundain yn gymharol gyflym, o ran profiad y rhan fwyaf o'r ysgolion a fu'n cymryd rhan yn yr her, a bod hynny wedi dibynnu ar gydweithredu parhaus rhwng ysgolion—ysgolion yn gweithio fel timau proffesiynol heb feddwl bod eu bywydau proffesiynol yn dod i ben arffin eu hysgolion. A byddai hynny'n cynnwys yr ysgolion cynradd sy'n eu bwydo. Fel y dywedais yn fy natganiad, bydd mwy a mwy o bwyslais yn awr, wrth inni gychwyn arail flwyddyn y rhaglen, ar ddisgwyliadau a darparu adnoddau a chefnogaeth i'r ysgolion cynradd hynny sy'n gysylltiedig ag ysgolion yr her uwchradd, er mwyn inni eu tynnu'n agosach ac yn agosach i mewn i'r gwaith gwella ysgolion sy'n digwydd.

Mike asks the $64,000 question: when will we see the results, the exam results? I can only repeat the points I made earlier. Although every challenge school is not in the same situation—they weren’t at the start of the programme, and they are not now—I think we will see, particularly amongst those schools that are best improved —. Remember, this is only three terms, really, that we are talking about here that the challenge has been running. Those best-improved schools, I think, are going to make people sit up and take notice.

Mae Mike yn gofyn y cwestiwn$64,000: pryd y byddwn yn gweld y canlyniadau, canlyniadau’r arholiadau? Ni allaf ond ailadrodd y pwyntiau a wneuthum yn gynharach. Er nad yw pob ysgol yn yr her yn yr un sefyllfa—nid oeddent ar ddechrau'r rhaglen, ac nid ydynt yn awr—rwyf yn meddwl y byddwn yn gweld, yn enwedig ymhlith yr ysgolion hynny sydd wedi gwella fwyaf—. Cofiwch, dim ond tri thymor, mewn gwirionedd, yr ydym yn sôn amdanynt yma lle mae'r her wedi bod ar waith. Mae'r ysgolion hynny sydd wedi gwella fwyaf, rwyf yn meddwl, yn mynd i wneud i bobl gymryd sylw.

15:26 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Minister.

Diolch, Weinidog.

15:26

6. Trefn Ystyried Gwelliannau'r Bil Cynllunio (Cymru)

6. Order of Consideration of Amendments for the Planning (Wales) Bill

Y Senedd.tv [Fideo Video]

Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad Biography]

Item 6 is the order of consideration of amendments for the planning Bill, and I call on the Minister for Natural Resources to move the motion—Carl Sargeant.

Eitem 6 yw trefn ystyried y gwelliannau i'r Bil cynllunio, a galwaf ar y Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol i gynnig y cynnig—Carl Sargeant.

Cynnig NDM5745 Jane Hutt

Motion NDM5745 Jane Hutt

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

To propose that the National Assemblyfor Wales in accordance with Standing Order 26. 36:

Yn cytuno i waredu'r adrannau a'r atodlenni i'r Bil Cynllunio (Cymru) yng Nghyfnod 3 yn y drefn ganlynol:

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

a) adrannau 2—55

a) sections 2—55

b) atodlenni 1—7

b) Schedules 1—7

c) adran 1

c) section 1

d) Teitl Hir.

d) Long title.

Cynigiwyd y cynnig.

Motion moved.

15:26

Carl Sargeant [Bywgraffiad Biography]

Senedd.tv [Fideo Video]

Y Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol / The Minister for Natural Resources

Formally.

Yn ffurfiol.

15:26

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

Senedd.tv [Fideo Video]

I don't have any speakers. The proposal, then, is to agree the motion. Does any Member object? The motion is therefore agreed in accordance with Standing Order 12.36.

Nid oes gennyf ddim siaradwyr. Y cynnig, felly, yw derbyn y cynnig. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Felly, mae'r cynnig wedi ei dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12. 36.

Derbyniwyd y cynnig yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12.36.

Motion agreed in accordance with Standing Order 12. 36.

7. Dadl ar Adroddiad Blynyddol ar Gydraddoldeb 2013-2014

7. Debate on the Annual Report on Equality 2013-2014

Detholwyd y gwelliannau canlynol: gwelliannau 1, 2, 3 a 4 yn enw Paul Davies, a gwelliannau 5, 6 a 7 yn enw Aled Roberts.

The following amendments have been selected: amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the name of Paul Davies, and amendments 5, 6 and 7 in the name of Aled Roberts.

15:26

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

Senedd.tv [Fideo Video]

Item 7 is a debate on the annual report on equality. I call on the Minister for Communities and Tackling Poverty to move the motion–Lesley Griffiths.

Dadl ar yr adroddiad blynyddol ar gydraddoldeb yw eitem 7. Galwaf ar y Gweinidog Cymunedau a Threchu Tlodi i gynnig y cynnig—Lesley Griffiths.

Cynnig NDM5743 Jane Hutt

Motion NDM5743 Jane Hutt

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

To propose the National Assembly of Wales:

Yn nodi'r Adroddiad Blynyddol ar Gydraddoldeb 2013-2014.

Notes the Annual Report on Equality 2013-2014.

Cynigiwyd y cynnig.

Motion moved.

15:27

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

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

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

Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer. I welcome the opportunity to present the 15th annual report on equality and my first report as Minister for Communities and Tackling Poverty, with responsibility for equality. The annual report brings together our statutory reporting requirements under the Government of Wales Act 2006, the Equality Act 2010, and the Wales-specific equality duties. It provides an update of our progress against our equality duties and demonstrates a strong cross-governmental commitment to equality. Equality is built into our founding legislation and remains a cornerstone of the Welsh Government. Equality is mainstreamed throughout our programme for government, and our commitment to equality of opportunity is clear to see in our actions and vision for Wales. Throughout the reporting period, we have continued to engage with groups representing people with protected characteristics. Our ministerial forums give us a direct link to the key issues affecting the people of Wales. These forums help us to identify barriers, and we work together across Government to remove them. We remain grateful for the ongoing support of the members of our various forums and stakeholder groups and value their specialist knowledge and dedication to achieving equality in Wales. I wish to place on record my thanks to them all. All our decisions are impact-assessed for equality. Our policies and legislation are developed to meet the needs of the people of Wales, with careful consideration placed on fairness and social justice. As we strive towards a fairer nation, we are removing the barriers that prevent people from reaching their full potential. Everyone in Wales deserves the best start in life, and everyone in Wales deserves the same opportunities in life. I strongly believe a fairer Wales will lead to a more confident and prosperous Wales.

Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Croesawaf y cyfle i gyflwyno'r 15fed adroddiad blynyddol ar gydraddoldeb a’m hadroddiad cyntaf fel y Gweinidog Cymunedau a Threchu Tlodi, gyda chyfrifoldeb dros gydraddoldeb. Mae'r adroddiad blynyddol yn dwyn ynghyd ein gofynion adrodd statudol o dan Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 2006, Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010, a’r dyletswyddau cydraddoldeb sy'n benodol i Gymru. Mae'n darparu diweddariad ar ein cynnydd yn erbyn ein dyletswyddau cydraddoldeb ac yn dangos ymrwymiad trawslywodraethol cryf i gydraddoldeb. Mae cydraddoldeb wedi ei gynnwys yn ein deddfwriaeth sefydlu ac yn parhau i fod yn gonglfaen i Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae cydraddoldeb yn cael ei brif ffrydio drwy bob rhan o’n rhaglen lywodraethu, ac mae ein hymrwymiad i gyfle cyfartal i’w weld yn glir yn ein gweithredoedd a'n gweledigaeth ar gyfer Cymru. Drwy gydol y cyfnod adrodd, rydym wedi parhau i ymgysylltu â grwpiau sy'n cynrychioli pobl â nodweddion gwarchodedig. Mae ein fforymau gweinidogol yn rhoi cysylltiad uniongyrchol i ni i'r materion allweddol sy'n effeithio ar bobl Cymru. Mae'r fforymau hyn yn ein helpu i nodi rhwystrau, ac rydym yn gweithio gyda'n gilydd ar draws y Llywodraeth i gael gwared arnynt. Rydym yn parhau i fod yn ddiolchgar am gefnogaeth barhaus aelodau ein gwahanol fforymau a grwpiau budd-ddeiliaid ac yn gwerthfawrogi eu gwybodaeth arbenigol a'u hymroddiad i gyflawni cydraddoldeb yng Nghymru. Hoffwn gofnodi fy niolch i bob un ohonynt. Mae ein holl benderfyniadau yn cael eu hasesu ar gyfer cydraddoldeb ar sail effaith. Mae ein polisïau a’n deddfwriaeth yn cael eu datblygu i ddiwallu anghenion pobl Cymru, gydag ystyriaeth ofalus i degwch a chyfiawnder cymdeithasol. Wrth i ni ymdrechu i gael cenedl decach, rydym yn cael gwared ar y rhwystrau sy'n atal pobl rhag cyrraedd eu potensial llawn. Mae pawb yng Nghymru yn haeddu'r dechrau gorau mewn bywyd, ac mae pawb yng Nghymru yn haeddu'r un cyfleoedd mewn bywyd. Rwy'n credu'n gryf y bydd Cymru decach yn arwain at Gymru fwy hyderus a ffyniannus.

However, I acknowledge there are, of course, many challenges. The impact of welfare reform is being felt keenly across Wales. These changes have pushed people deeper into poverty and helped to create a climate where, unfortunately, inequality has the potential to thrive. The Welsh Government has a deep-rooted commitment to reduce inequalities and tackle poverty. I am very aware inequality and poverty can often affect the same people. We are addressing this through dovetailing our policies and with a clear cross-governmental approach. There are strong links between our strategic equality plan and our tackling poverty action plan to ensure equality issues are embedded in our thinking about poverty. The report marks the end of the second year of our strategic equality plan. With two more years to go, we've seen some significant steps in meeting our eight equality objectives within this reporting period. We saw the launch of the framework for action on independent living, which promotes the rights of disabled people in Wales to live independently and exercise the same choices as other people. It focuses on delivery and sets out the actions we are undertaking across Welsh Government departments and with our external partners. We are committed to supporting disabled people by promoting greater access to services and providing opportunities that will enable them to participate in, and contribute fully to, society.

Fodd bynnag, rwy'n cydnabod, wrth gwrs, bod llawer o heriau. Mae effaith diwygio lles yn cael ei deimlo'n arw ledled Cymru. Mae'r newidiadau hyn wedi gwthio pobl yn ddyfnach i dlodi ac wedi helpu i greu hinsawdd lle, yn anffodus, mae gan anghydraddoldeb y potensial i ffynnu. Mae gan Lywodraeth Cymru ymrwymiad dwfn i leihau anghydraddoldebau a threchu tlodi. Rwy'n ymwybodol iawn y gall anghydraddoldeb a thlodi yn aml effeithio ar yr un bobl. Rydym yn mynd i'r afael â hyn drwy asio ein polisïau gyda dull trawslywodraethol clir. Mae cysylltiadau cryf rhwng ein cynllun cydraddoldeb strategol a'n cynllun gweithredu ar gyfer trechu tlodi i sicrhau bod materion cydraddoldeb wedi eu hymgorffori yn ein ffordd o feddwl am dlodi. Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi diwedd ail flwyddyn ein cynllun cydraddoldeb strategol. Gyda dwy flynedd arall i fynd, rydym wedi gweld rhai camau sylweddol o ran bodloni ein wyth amcan cydraddoldeb o fewn y cyfnod adrodd hwn. Gwelsom lansiad y fframwaith ar gyfer gweithredu ar fyw'n annibynnol, sy'n hyrwyddo hawliau pobl anabl yng Nghymru i fyw'n annibynnol ac arfer yr un dewisiadau â phobl eraill. Mae'n canolbwyntio ar gyflawni ac yn nodi'r camau yr ydym yn eu cymryd ar draws adrannau Llywodraeth Cymru a gyda'n partneriaid allanol. Rydym wedi ymrwymo i gefnogi pobl anabl drwy hyrwyddo gwell mynediad at wasanaethau a darparu cyfleoedd a fydd yn eu galluogi i gymryd rhan mewn cymdeithas, a chyfrannu'n llawn at gymdeithas.

We also saw the development of 'Tackling Hate Crimes and Incidents: A Framework for Action'. No-one should live in fear. No-one should be victimised just because they are different. Hate crime cannot, and will not, be tolerated in a progressive Wales, and the framework outlines our actions to address this issue. The framework is another stride towards making Wales a safe and vibrant place to live, a nation where individuality is valued and celebrated.

Gwelsom hefyd y gwaith o ddatblygu 'Mynd i'r afael â Throseddau a Digwyddiadau Casineb: Fframwaith ar gyfer Gweithredu'. Ni ddylai unrhyw un fyw mewn ofn. Ni ddylai unrhyw un gael ei erlid dim ond oherwydd ei fod yn wahanol. Ni ddylai, ac ni fydd, troseddau casineb yn cael eu goddef mewn Cymru flaengar, ac mae'r fframwaith yn amlinellu ein camau gweithredu i fynd i'r afael â'r mater hwn. Mae'r fframwaith hwn yn gam arall tuag at wneud Cymru yn lle diogel a bywiog i fyw ynddo, yn genedl lle mae unigoliaeth yn cael ei werthfawrogi a'i werthfawrogi.

The same can be said for the groundbreaking Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Bill, which recently completed its passage through the Assembly. This legislation is the first of its kind in the UK, and will have a real and tangible impact on the lives of victims and survivors, who are amongst the most vulnerable in our communities.

Mae'r un peth yn wir am y Bil Trais yn Erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol (Cymru) arloesol a gwblhaodd ei daith drwy'r Cynulliad yn ddiweddar. Y ddeddfwriaeth hon yw'r cyntaf o'i bath yn y DU, a bydd yn cael effaith wirioneddol a sylweddol ar fywydau dioddefwyr a goroeswyr, sydd ymhlith y rhai mwyaf agored i niwed yn ein cymunedau.

We have continued our investment in the provision of advice services. Welsh Government is providing £2.2 million each year to support the Better Advice, Better Lives scheme, which helps maximise income for families with disabled children, and reaches out to those living in deprived areas whose health is likely to be affected by poverty. We know these services are making a real difference to people's lives. Better Advice, Better Lives reports on the number of clients helped and confirmed gains. During the period April to December last year, over 13,600 people were helped and there were over £14 million of benefits gained by those individuals.

Rydym wedi parhau â'n buddsoddiad yn y ddarpariaeth o wasanaethau cynghori. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn darparu £2. 2 miliwn bob blwyddyn i gefnogi'r cynllun Cyngor Da, Byw'n Well, sy'n helpu i uchafu incwm ar gyfer teuluoedd â phlant anabl, ac yn estyn allan at y rhai sy'n byw mewn ardaloedd difreintiedig y mae eu hiechyd yn debygol o gael ei effeithio gan dlodi. Rydym yn gwybod bod y gwasanaethau hyn yn gwneud gwahaniaeth gwirioneddol i fywydau pobl. Mae Cyngor Da, Byw'n Well yn adrodd ar y nifer o gleientiaid a gafodd eu helpu a'r enillion a gadarnhawyd. Yn ystod y cyfnod rhwng Ebrill a mis Rhagfyr y llynedd, cafodd dros 13,600 o bobl eu helpu ac roedd dros £14 miliwn o fudd-daliadau wedi'u hennill gan yr unigolion hynny.

We have made progress with our commitment to increase diversity on public sector boards in Wales, with, amongst other increases, the number of women on advisory sponsored bodies increased from 32 per cent in April 2012 to 47 per cent in April 2015. Welsh Ministers have written to chairs of public sector bodies, challenging them to take action to increase the number of underrepresented groups on public boards, and I have met with the chairs to discuss the reasons why increased diversity will help improve decision making by our public boards.

Rydym wedi gwneud cynnydd o ran ein hymrwymiad i gynyddu amrywiaeth ar fyrddau yn y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru, ac, ymysg y cynnydd hwn, cynyddodd nifer y menywod ar gyrff cynghori noddedig o 32 y cant ym mis Ebrill 2012 i 47 y cant ym mis Ebrill 2015. Mae Gweinidogion Cymru wedi ysgrifennu at gadeiryddion cyrff yn y sector cyhoeddus, yn eu herio i gymryd camau i gynyddu nifer y grwpiau nad oes ganddynt gynrychiolaeth ddigonol ar fyrddau cyhoeddus, ac rwyf wedi cyfarfod â chadeiryddion i drafod y rhesymau pam y bydd mwy o amrywiaeth yn helpu i wella'r broses o wneud penderfyniadau gan ein byrddau cyhoeddus .

Much has been achieved over this reporting period, and the annual report on equality is an opportunity to reflect on a great deal of hard work. However, this is not an opportunity to rest on our laurels. We, of course, recognise there is still work to be done, and we will continue to build on our achievements and maintain our good progress, and I look forward to Members’ contributions.

Mae llawer wedi'i gyflawni yn ystod y cyfnod adrodd hwn, ac mae'r adroddiad blynyddol ar gydraddoldeb yn gyfle i fyfyrio ar lawer iawn o waith caled. Fodd bynnag, nid yw hyn yn gyfle i orffwys ar ein rhwyfau. Rydym, wrth gwrs, yn cydnabod bod gwaith i'w wneud o hyd, a byddwn yn parhau i adeiladu ar ein llwyddiannau a chynnal ein cynnydd da, ac edrychaf ymlaen at gyfraniadau Aelodau.

15:33

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have selected the seven amendments to the motion, and I call on Mohammad Asghar to move amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4, tabled in the name of Paul Davies.

Rwyf wedi dethol y saith gwelliant i'r cynnig, a galwaf ar Mohammad Asghar i gynnig gwelliannau 1, 2, 3 a 4, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Paul Davies.

Gwelliant 1—Paul Davies

Amendment 1—Paul Davies

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as a new point at end of motion:

Yn cydnabod yr angen i fynd i’r afael â rhwystrau diwylliannol a allai fod yn atal menywod o leiafrifoedd ethnig rhag rhoi gwybod am drais yn y cartref.

Recognises the need to address cultural barriers that may be stopping ethnic minority women from reporting domestic violence.

Gwelliant 2—Paul Davies

Amendment 2—Paul Davies

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as a new point at end of motion:

Yn nodi â phryder bod nifer yr achosion gwrth-semitig wedi cyrraedd y lefel uchaf erioed yn y DU y llynedd.

Notes with concern that anti semitic incidents reached a record level in the UK last year.

Gwelliant 3—Paul Davies

Amendment 3—Paul Davies

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as a new point at end of motion:

Yn croesawu ffigurau sy’n dangos bod 23.5 y cant o aelodau bwrdd cwmnïau FTSE 100 yn fenywod.

Welcomes figures showing that women now account for 23. 5 per cent of FTSE 100 board members.

Gwelliant 4—Paul Davies

Amendment 4—Paul Davies

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as a new point at end of motion:

Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ddarparu adroddiad cynnydd am sut y bydd mesurau i sicrhau mynediad cyfartal at ofal iechyd yn cael eu cyflawni ar gyfer pobl sydd wedi colli eu clyw neu eu golwg.

Calls on the Welsh Government to provide a progress report on how measures to ensure equal access to healthcare are delivering for people with hearing and sight loss.

Cynigiwyd gwelliannau 1, 2, 3 a 4.

Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4 moved.

15:33 **Mohammad Asghar** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer. I move the amendments tabled in the name of Paul Davies.

Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Cynigiaf y gwelliannau a gyflwynwyd yn enw Paul Davies.

I'm grateful for the opportunity to speak today on the Welsh Government annual report on equality, and to comment on some of the issues covered in this report. The prevention and reduction of poverty in Wales is a key target for Welsh Government. The 'Tackling Poverty Action Plan' stresses the importance of reducing the number of workless households, as work is the best means of tackling poverty. So, it is good to see that employment is up in Wales by 52,000 since 2010. That means that more people are benefiting from the security and stability of a pay packet each month. Those in work in Wales also have more money to take home each month, because their tax has been cut. Increasing the personal income tax allowance has delivered a tax cut for over a million people in Wales, with around 144,000 low-paid workers taken out of income tax altogether. This is a positive action to prevent and to reduce poverty in Wales.

Rwy'n ddiolchgar am y cyfle i siarad heddiw ar adroddiad blynyddol Llywodraeth Cymru ar gydraddoldeb, ac i roi sylwadau ar rai o'r materion a drafodir yn yr adroddiad hwn. Mae atal a lleihau tlodi yng Nghymru yn darged allweddol i Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae'r 'Cynllun Gweithredu ar gyfer Trechu Tlodi' yn pwysleisio pwysigrwydd lleihau nifer yr aelwydydd di-waith, gan mai gwaith yw'r ffordd orau o drechu tlodi. Felly, mae'n dda gweld bod cyflogaeth wedi cynyddu yng Nghymru gan 52,000 ers 2010. Mae hynny'n golygu bod mwy o bobl yn elwa ar ddiogelwch a sefydlogrwydd pecyn cyflog bob mis. Mae'r rhai sydd mewn gwaith yng Nghymru hefyd yn cael mwy o arian gwario bob mis, oherwydd bod eu treth wedi ei thorri. Mae cynyddu'r lwfans treth incwm personol wedi cyflwyno toriad treth ar gyfer dros filiwn o bobl yng Nghymru, gydag oddeutu 144,000 o weithwyr ar gyflog isel wedi'u tynnu allan o dreth incwm yn gyfan gwbl. Mae hwn yn gam cadarnhaol i atal a lleihau tlodi yng Nghymru.

Deputy Presiding Officer, we live in a time of increasing suspicion, of mistrust, between the communities. The events in Syria and Iraq have highlighted the threat presented by the radicalisation of some young Muslims in Wales. Some have even left Wales to travel abroad to join the fighting. We need to keep our strategies for improving relations between communities under constant review to ensure their effectiveness.

Ddirprwy Lywydd, rydym yn byw mewn cyfnod o amheuaeth gynyddol, o ddiffyg ymddiriedaeth, rhwng y cymunedau. Mae'r digwyddiadau yn Syria ac yn Irac wedi tynnu sylw at y bygythiad a gyflwynir gan radicaleiddio rhai Mwslimiaid ifanc yng Nghymru. Mae rhai hyd yn oed wedi gadael Cymru i deithio dramor i ymuno yn yr ymladd. Mae angen i ni gadw ein strategaethau ar gyfer gwella cysylltiadau rhwng cymunedau o dan adolygiad cyson er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn effeithiol.

I welcome the call by the new Children's Commissioner for Wales for strong mentors in schools and places of worship to help stop young people becoming radicalised by religious extremists. We must do all we can to combat radicalisation, which is the cause of much of the suspicion of Muslims and can lead to incidents of hate crime. However, we must not forget that hate crime affects other minority communities as well. According to the Community Security Trust, anti-Semitic incidents reached a record level in the UK last year. These range from desecration of synagogues and Jewish cemeteries to verbal and physical attacks on individual members of the Jewish community. I would like to ask the Minister to confirm that she will work with leaders of the Jewish communities in Wales to support measures to tackle anti-Semitism.

Rwy'n croesawu'r alwad gan Gomisiynydd Plant newydd Cymru am fentoriaid cryf mewn ysgolion a mannau addoli i helpu i atal pobl ifanc rhag cael eu radicaleiddio gan eithafwyr crefyddol. Mae'n rhaid i ni wneud popeth o fewn ein gallu i fynd i'r afael â radicaleiddio, sy'n achos llawer o amheuaeth o Fwslimiaid a gall arwain at achosion o droseddau casineb. Fodd bynnag, mae'n rhaid i ni beidio ag anghofio bod troseddau casineb yn effeithio ar gymunedau lleiafrifol eraill hefyd. Yn ôl yr Ymddiriedolaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol, cyrhaeddodd digwyddiadau gwrth-semitig y lefel uchaf erioed yn y DU y llynedd. Mae hynny'n amrywio o halogi synagogau a mynwentydd Iddewig i ymosodiadau geiriol a chorfforol ar aelodau unigol o'r gymuned Iddewig. Hoffwn ofyn i'r Gweinidog gadarnhau y bydd yn gweithio gydag arweinwyr y cymunedau Iddewig yng Nghymru i gefnogi mesurau i fynd i'r afael ag ymddygiad gwrth-Semitiaeth.

This National Assembly has a proud record of tackling domestic abuse and violence against women. Throughout our proceedings, the importance of reporting crimes has been stressed many times. However, concerns have been expressed that cultural barriers may be stopping ethnic minority women from reporting domestic violence. More needs to be done to raise awareness among women in these communities of the help and support that is available in Wales, and I would ask the Minister to address this issue in her reply.

Mae gan y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol hanes balch o fynd i'r afael â cham-drin domestig a thrais yn erbyn menywod. Drwy gydol ein trafodion, mae pwysigrwydd adrodd am droseddau wedi cael ei bwysleisio sawl gwaith. Fodd bynnag, mynegwyd pryderon y gall rhwystrau diwylliannol fod yn atal menywod o leiafrifoedd ethnig rhag adrodd am drais yn y cartref. Mae angen gwneud mwy i godi ymwybyddiaeth ymysg menywod yn y cymunedau hyn am y cymorth a'r gefnogaeth sydd ar gael yng Nghymru, ac rwyf yn gofyn i'r Gweinidog roi sylw i'r mater hwn yn ei hateb.

Last week, in questions to the health Minister, I raised the concerns expressed by three charities that people in Wales living with sensory loss were not having their basic healthcare needs met. The Deputy Minister said in his reply that he would be holding meetings in the future to review progress since the introduction of the new standards. Could I ask the Minister to work with her colleague to ensure that the needs of deaf and blind people in Wales are met as per their needs?

Yr wythnos diwethaf, mewn cwestiynau i'r Gweinidog iechyd, codais y pryderon a fynegwyd gan dair elusen nad yw pobl yng Nghymru sy'n byw gyda cholli synhwyrau yn cael diwallu eu hanghenion gofal iechyd sylfaenol. Dywedodd y Dirprwy Weinidog yn ei ymateb y byddai'n cynnal cyfarfodydd yn y dyfodol i adolygu'r cynnydd ers cyflwyno'r safonau newydd. A gaf i ofyn i'r Gweinidog i weithio gyda'i chydweithiwr i sicrhau bod anghenion pobl fyddar a dall yng Nghymru yn cael eu diwallu yn unol â'u hanghenion?

Finally, Minister, I'm sure that you will join with me in welcoming the enormous progress made on gender diversity in Britain's top companies. The number of female directors in FTSE 100 companies has nearly doubled since 2011. This fact neatly jumps out of the annual report on equality. And, finally, I would also be grateful if the Minister mentioned the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender communities, who should have equal rights among all the other communities and be able to live among the communities like all others in Wales.

Yn olaf, Weinidog, rwy'n siŵr y byddwch yn ymuno â mi i groesawu'r cynnydd enfawr a wnaed ar amrywiaeth rhyw ym mhrif gwmnïau Prydain. Mae nifer y cyfarwyddwyr benywaidd yng nghan cwmni'r FTSE bron wedi dyblu ers 2011. Mae'r ffaith hon yn neidio'n daclus allan o'r adroddiad blynyddol ar gydraddoldeb. Ac, yn olaf, byddwn hefyd yn ddiolchgar pe byddai'r Gweinidog yn sôn am y cymunedau lesbiaidd, hoyw, deurywiol a thrawsrywiol, a ddylai gael hawliau cyfartal ymysg yr holl gymunedau eraill a gallu byw ymysg y cymunedau fel pawb arall yng Nghymru.

15:38

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I call on Peter Black to move amendments 5, 6 and 7 tabled in the name of Aled Roberts.

Galwaf ar Peter Black i gynnig gwelliannau 5, 6 a 7 a gyflwynwyd yn enw Aled Roberts.

Gwelliant 5—Aled Roberts

Amendment 5—Aled Roberts

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn galw am astudiaeth ddichonolrwydd annibynnol i sefydlu clinig hunaniaeth o ran rhywedd yng Nghymru.

Calls for an independent feasibility study into establishing a gender identity clinic in Wales.

Gwelliant 6—Aled Roberts

Amendment 6—Aled Roberts

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i symud at recriwtio dienw yn y sector cyhoeddus pan fo hynny'n bosibl fel bod pobl yn cael eu barnu ar eu gallu gwirioneddol i wneud swydd.

Calls on the Welsh Government to move to 'name blank' recruitment wherever possible in the public sector so that people are judged on their true abilities to do a job.

Gwelliant 7—Aled Roberts

Amendment 7—Aled Roberts

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i gymryd camau i ymgorffori hyfforddiant ymwybyddiaeth ar sail rhyw ym mhob hyfforddiant proffesiynol Tystysgrif Addysg i Raddedigion a Meistr mewn Addysg a Gyrfaoedd i fynd i'r afael â stereoteipiau rhyw a helpu i greu amgylcheddau dysgu sy'n ymwybodol o ryw ar draws ysgolion Cymru.

Calls on the Welsh Government to take steps to embed gender awareness training in all PGCE, Master of Education and Careers Service professional training to address gender stereotypes and help to create gender aware learning environments across Welsh schools.

Cynigiwyd gwelliannau 5, 6 a 7.

Amendments 5, 6 and 7 moved.

15:38 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer. Can I move amendment 5, 6 and 7, and, in doing so, say that, as Liberal Democrats, we've long prided ourselves on being strong advocates of equality and diversity? I'm very pleased to see this very thorough report, which highlights the wide ranges of activities and schemes that the Welsh Government is embarking on to deal with the equality duty. We very much support the work that is ongoing to deliver equality for Wales, but there are still a range of factors that have to be tackled if we're to deliver on this commitment properly and start to see results. I'm pleased that we've been able to make a small contribution in terms of the pupil premium in England and the pupil deprivation grant here in Wales, although it is still a shame that Wales has the lowest education attainment levels in the UK, but, certainly, that is something that we are committed to working on with the Government and anybody else to try to tackle that particular issue.

Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd. A gaf i gynnig gwelliant 5, 6 a 7, ac, wrth wneud hynny, dweud, fel Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol, ein bod wedi ymfalchïo ers tro ein bod yn eiriolwyr cryf o gydraddoldeb ac amrywiaeth? Rwy'n falch iawn o weld yr adroddiad trwyadl iawn hwn, sy'n tynnu sylw at yr amrywiaeth eang o weithgareddau a chynlluniau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn cychwyn arnynt i ymdrin â'r ddyletswydd o gydraddoldeb. Rydym yn bendant yn cefnogi'r gwaith sydd yn mynd rhagddo i sicrhau cydraddoldeb ar gyfer Cymru, ond mae yna o hyd amrywiaeth o ffactorau y mae'n rhaid mynd i'r afael â nhw os ydym am gyflawni'r ymrwymiad hwn yn iawn a dechrau gweld canlyniadau. Rwy'n falch ein bod wedi gallu gwneud cyfraniad bach o ran y premiwm disgyblion yn Lloegr a'r grant amddifadedd disgyblion yma yng Nghymru, er ei fod yn dal i fod yn drueni mai Cymru sydd â'r lefelau cyrhaeddiad addysg isaf yn y DU, ond, yn sicr, mae hynny'n rhywbeth yr ydym wedi ymrwymo i weithio arno gyda'r Llywodraeth ac unrhyw un arall i geisio mynd i'r afael â'r mater penodol hwnnw.

We will be supporting all the Conservative Party amendments today. I don't have time to respond to each of those amendments, but I want to highlight the work being done in Westminster in particular in relation to getting women more involved in the powerful, influential and more highly paid jobs in our society. We believe in a level playing field between men and women, where every person is able to succeed regardless of their sex. I think, certainly, Jenny Willott, when she was Minister in the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, worked very strongly with the FTSE 100 companies to ensure that there was at least one woman on every board, which contributes to the figures that are highlighted by amendment 3 in the name of Paul Davies.

Byddwn yn cefnogi holl welliannau'r Blaid Geidwadol heddiw. Nid oes gennyf amser i ymateb i bob un o'r gwelliannau hynny, ond rwyf am dynnu sylw at y gwaith sy'n cael ei wneud yn San Steffan yn arbennig ynglŷn â chael menywod i chwarae mwy o ran yn y swyddi pwerus a dylanwadol ac sy'n talu cyflog uwch yn ein cymdeithas. Rydym yn credu mewn chwarae teg rhwng dynion a menywod, lle mae pob person yn gallu llwyddo beth bynnag fo'u rhyw. Rwy'n credu, yn sicr, fod Jenny Willott, pan oedd yn Weinidog yn yr Adran Busnes, Arloesedd a Sgiliau, wedi gweithio'n gryf iawn gyda chan cwmni'r FTSE i sicrhau bod o leiaf un fenyw ar bob bwrdd, sy'n cyfrannu at y ffigurau sy'n cael eu hamlygu gan welliant 3 yn enw Paul Davies.

Referring back, in terms of our amendments, to the debate that we held in November last year, in terms of the transgender community, which received general support from all sides of the Chamber, we raised then the inadequate provision of basic public services for transgender people in Wales, including healthcare. Local service provision of trans healthcare in Wales is virtually non-existent. Local GPs have not always received adequate training, and it's not always known where patients can or should be referred to. We think the health service provision needs to drastically improve, particularly as this is the most cited area of concern amongst the trans community. Our amendment, though, focuses on one aspect, which is the lack of a gender identity clinic in Wales. Wales is the only country in the UK that does not have a designated gender clinic, meaning that patients have to travel to London or elsewhere just to be seen by an expert. The lack of a gender clinic in Wales not only means added expense and complexity in getting advice and treatment, it also means individuals being far away from their home, family and friends at a time when support from those around them is most needed. We don't think it's good enough for people to have to go to England to see experts, because waiting lists are already too long, but, of course, existing funding is not being channelled in that direction.

Gan gyfeirio yn ôl, o ran ein gwelliannau, at y ddadl a gynhaliwyd gennym ym mis Tachwedd y llynedd, o ran y gymuned drawsrywiol, a dderbyniodd gefnogaeth gyffredinol o bob ochr i'r Siambr, codwyd gennym wedyn y ddarpariaeth annigonol o wasanaethau cyhoeddus sylfaenol ar gyfer pobl drawsrywiol yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys gofal iechyd. Nid oes unrhyw ddarpariaeth mwy neu lai o wasanaethau lleol o ofal iechyd trawsrywiol yng Nghymru. Nid yw meddygon teulu lleol wedi derbyn hyfforddiant digonol bob amser, ac nid yw'n hysbys bob amser i ble y gellid neu y dylid atgyfeirio cleifion. Rydym o'r farn bod angen i'r ddarpariaeth gwasanaeth iechyd wella yn sylweddol, yn enwedig gan mai dyma'r maes mwyaf o bryder a nodwyd ymhlith y gymuned drawsrywiol. Ond mae ein gwelliant ni yn canolbwyntio ar un agwedd, sef diffyg clinig hunaniaeth rhyw yng Nghymru. Cymru yw'r unig wlad yn y DU sydd heb glinig rhyw dynodedig, sy'n golygu bod yn rhaid i gleifion deithio i Lundain neu i rywle arall dim ond i gael eu gweld gan arbenigwr. Mae diffyg clinig rhyw yng Nghymru, nid yn unig yn golygu cost a chymhlethdod ychwanegol o ran cael cyngor a thriniaeth, ond mae hefyd yn golygu bod unigolion yn bell i ffwrdd oddi wrth eu cartrefi, eu teulu a'u ffrindiau ar adeg pan eu bod fwyaf angen cefnogaeth gan y rhai o'u cwmpas. Nid ydym yn credu ei bod yn ddigon da bod pobl yn gorfod mynd i Loegr i weld arbenigwyr, gan fod rhestrau aros eisoes yn rhy hir, ond, wrth gwrs, nid yw cyllid presennol yn cael ei sianelu i'r cyfeiriad hwnnw.

The role of the Welsh Health Specialised Services Committee in the provision of health services for trans people in Wales is paramount, and it needs the funding to be able to carry out that work. The Welsh Labour Government, judging by their previous contributions, seem to believe that the number of transgender people in Wales is too low to warrant investment in something as specific as a gender clinic for Wales. However, research does show that the number is significant and growing rapidly. Some 30,000 people require trans healthcare, and that is 1% of the population. There are other rare medical conditions that are funded relating to an even smaller proportion, so I hope that the Government can support this amendment for an independent feasibility study into establishing that particular provision.

Mae swyddogaeth Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Iechyd Arbenigol Cymru mewn darparu gwasanaethau iechyd ar gyfer pobl drawsrywiol yng Nghymru yn hollbwysig, ac mae angen yr arian arno i allu gwneud y gwaith hwnnw. Mae’n ymddangos bod Llywodraeth Lafur Cymru, a barnu o’i chyfraniadau blaenorol, yn credu bod y nifer o bobl drawsrywiol yng Nghymru yn rhy isel i gyfiawnhau buddsoddi mewn rhywbeth mor benodol â chlinig rhyw ar gyfer Cymru. Fodd bynnag, mae ymchwil yn dangos bod y nifer yn sylweddol ac yn tyfu'n gyflym. Mae tua 30,000 o bobl angen gofal iechyd trawsrywiol, ac mae hynny’n 1% o'r boblogaeth. Ceir cyflyrau meddygol prin eraill, sy’n ymwneud â chyfran hyd yn oed yn llai, yn cael eu hariannu, felly rwy’n gobeithio y gall y Llywodraeth gefnogi'r gwelliant hwn i gael astudiaeth o ddichonolrwydd annibynnol i sefydlu’r ddarpariaeth benodol honno.

The annual report outlines how people with protected characteristics are being supported through developments within employment, but we think that thought also needs to be given to how they get employment in the first place. Working with partners to identify and address the causes of gender, ethnicity and disability pay and employment differences is very important, and a recent legal case has highlighted the issue of possible racial discrimination in the recruitment process. Unfortunately, there is further evidence of this issue. In December 2012, an all-parliamentary group on race and community in Westminster found that women who anglicised their names on job applications were able to send half as many job applications as those who didn’t before they got asked for an interview. Department of Work and Pensions research shows that, if you have an African or Asian-sounding surname, you need to send approximately twice as many job applications as those with a traditional English name, even to get an interview. I hope, therefore, that the Welsh Government can support our request for having name-blank recruitment wherever possible in the public sector, so that people are judged on their true abilities to do a job, not on their perceived ethnicity. I think that’s very important if we’re going to get equality on that particular issue.

Mae'r adroddiad blynyddol yn amlinellu sut mae pobl â nodweddion gwarchodedig yn cael eu cefnogi trwy ddatblygiadau o fewn cyflogaeth, ond rydym ni’n meddwl hefyd bod angen rhoi ystyriaeth i sut y maent yn cael cyflogaeth yn y lle cyntaf. Mae gweithio gyda phartneriaid i nodi a mynd i'r afael ag achosion gwahaniaethau tâl a chyflogaeth oherwydd rhyw, ethnigrwydd ac anabledd yn bwysig iawn, ac mae achos cyfreithiol yn ddiweddar wedi tynnu sylw at y mater o wahaniaethu ar sail hil posibl yn y broses recriwtio. Yn anffodus, mae tystiolaeth bellach ar y mater hwn. Ym mis Rhagfyr 2012, canfu grŵp hollbleidiol seneddol ar hil a chymuned yn San Steffan bod menywod sy'n seisnigo eu henwau ar geisiadau am swyddi yn gallu anfon hanner cymaint o geisiadau am swyddi na’r rhai na wnaeth hynny cyn iddynt gael eu galw i ddod am gyfweliad. Mae ymchwil gan yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau yn dangos, os oes gennych gyfenw sy'n swnio'n Affricanaidd neu’n Asiaidd, bod angen i chi anfon tua dwywaith cymaint o geisiadau am swyddi na’r rhai gydag enw traddodiadol Saesneg, hyd yn oed i gael cyfweliad. Rwy’n gobeithio, felly, y gall Llywodraeth Cymru gefnogi ein cais am gael recriwtio enw-gwag lle bynnag y bo hynny'n bosibl yn y sector cyhoeddus, fel bod pobl yn cael eu barnu ar eu gwir alluoedd i wneud swydd, nid ar eu hethnigrwydd canfyddedig. Rwy’n credu bod hynny'n bwysig iawn os ydym am gael cydraddoldeb ar y mater penodol hwnnw.

Finally, Deputy Presiding Officer, the recently passed Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Bill is evidence of the importance this Chamber places on the culture of schools, and I think it’s very important that the Welsh Government further embeds gender awareness training into the postgraduate certificate of education, Master of education degrees and careers service professional training to ensure that the very good work that is going on around Wales is carried through in the training process. Thank you.

Yn olaf, Ddirprwy Lywydd, mae’r Bil Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol (Cymru) a basiwyd yn ddiweddar yn dystiolaeth o’r pwysigrwydd y mae’r Siambr hon yn ei roi ar ddiwylliant ysgolion, ac rwy’n credu ei bod yn bwysig iawn fod Llywodraeth Cymru yn ymgorffori hyfforddiant ymwybyddiaeth rhyw yn fwy i'r dystysgrif addysg ôl-raddedig, graddau Meistr addysg a hyfforddiant proffesiynol gwasanaeth gyrfaoedd er mwyn sicrhau bod y gwaith da iawn sy'n cael ei wneud ledled Cymru yn cael ei barhau yn y broses hyfforddi. Diolch yn fawr.

15:43 **Christine Chapman** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Like other Members, I’m pleased that the publication of the Welsh Government annual report gives us a chance to measure our success in creating a more equal Wales, but also, more importantly, that it gives us an opportunity to consider what more we can be doing, because there’s an awful lot that we need to do still.

Fel Aelodau eraill, rwy'n falch bod cyhoeddi adroddiad blynyddol Llywodraeth Cymru yn rhoi cyfle i ni fesur ein llwyddiant wrth greu Cymru fwy cyfartal, ond hefyd, yn bwysicach, ei fod yn rhoi cyfle i ni ystyried beth arall y gallwn fod yn ei wneud, oherwydd mae llawer iawn y mae angen inni ei wneud o hyd.

I just want to talk about two themes today. First of all, it's vital that equality is at the heart of our understanding of poverty, and I'm glad that this underpins so much of the report. Now, the Communities, Equality and Local Government Committee has been conducting a wide-ranging inquiry into poverty, which I know will make an important contribution to this debate in the future. We know that specific groups may be at greater risk of living in poverty—disabled people, ethnic minorities and single parents, for example. However, one thing that has come through clearly so far in the evidence we've taken is that we cannot approach their needs as one big homogenous mass. We need to really look at the detail of this. Our solutions to poverty must match the needs of the specific group affected.

Rwyf eisiau siarad dim ond am ddwy thema heddiw. Yn gyntaf oll, mae'n hanfodol bod cydraddoldeb wrth wraidd ein dealltwriaeth o dlodi, ac rwy'n falch bod hyn yn sail i gymaint o'r adroddiad. Nawr, mae'r Pwyllgor Cymunedau, Cydraddoldeb a Llywodraeth Leol wedi bod yn cynnal ymchwiliad eang i dlodi, a gwn y bydd yn gwneud cyfraniad pwysig i'r ddadl hon yn y dyfodol. Rydym yn gwybod y gall grwpiau penodol fod mewn mwy o berygl o fyw mewn tlodi—pobl anabl, lleiafrifoedd ethnig a rhieni sengl, er enghraifft. Fodd bynnag, un peth sydd wedi dod i'r amlwg yn glir hyd yn hyn yn y dystiolaeth yr ydym wedi'i chymryd yw na allwn ymdrin â'u hanghenion fel un grŵp mawr lle mae pawb yr un fath. Mae angen inni edrych ar y manylion hyn o ddifrif. Mae'n rhaid i'n hatebion i dlodi gyd-fynd ag anghenion y grŵp penodol yr effeithir arno.

My second theme relates to gender stereotyping. I'm pleased that this has a focus in the equality report—in the plan. I also welcome amendment 7 in the name of Aled Roberts. We've talked about gender stereotyping for many years, but I think that, if we don't address this, it means we can't fulfil the potential of every Welsh citizen. It means we don't allow our economy and society to tap into that potential. It means we won't rise to the challenge of confronting ingrained prejudice in gender roles. And I do think—again, I wanted to mention the Donaldson report today—the comments in that report on the need for our education system to create healthy, confident individuals, ready to lead fulfilling lives as valued members of society, should be remembered. I think it's a very powerful statement. And this is exactly what gender stereotyping inhibits.

Mae fy ail thema yn ymwneud â stereoteipio ar sail rhyw. Rwy'n falch bod hyn yn cael ei bwysleisio yn yr adroddiad ar gydraddoldeb—yn y cynllun. Rwyf hefyd yn croesawu gwelliant 7 yn enw Aled Roberts. Rydym wedi siarad am stereoteipio ar sail rhyw am nifer o flynyddoedd, ond yn fy marn i, os na fyddwn yn ymdrin â hyn, mae'n golygu na allwn gyflawni potensial pob dinesydd yng Nghymru. Mae'n golygu nad ydym yn caniatáu i'n heconomi a'n cymdeithas fanteisio ar y potensial hwnnw. Mae'n golygu na fyddwn yn ymateb i'r her o wynebu rhagfarn gynhenid mewn rolau rhywedd. Ac rwy'n credu—eto, roeddwn eisiau sôn am adroddiad Donaldson heddiw—y dylid cofio'r sylwadau yn yr adroddiad hwnnw ar yr angen i'n system addysg greu unigolion iach, hyderus, sy'n barod i fyw bywydau llawn fel aelodau gwerthfawr o'r gymdeithas. Rwy'n credu bod hwnnw'n ddatganiad pwerus iawn. A dyma'n union beth y mae stereoteipio ar sail rhyw yn ei atal.

As chair of the cross-party group on women in the economy, this is an issue that we have looked into in some detail, and on this point I would like to pay tribute to the excellent work of Chwarae Teg in supporting the group. But I'd like just to mention three specific challenges that we have identified in this group. First of all, that women, and especially part-time women workers, are underrepresented in senior roles across all sectors and in the workforce in traditionally male-dominated sectors—ICT and construction, for example. I know there's lots of good work being done, but, again, we need to be aware that more needs to be done. We also are aware that children as young as three have well-developed gender identities, which are shaped and strengthened in their early years and, you know, we need to address that.

Fel cadeirydd y grŵp trawsbleidiol ar fenywod yn yr economi, mae hwn yn fater yr ydym wedi edrych i mewn iddo yn fanwl, ac ar y pwynt hwn, hoffwn dalu teyrnged i waith rhagorol Chwarae Teg o ran cefnogi'r grŵp. Ond hoffwn sôn am dair her benodol a nodwyd gennym yn y grŵp hwn. Yn gyntaf oll, fod menywod, ac yn enwedig gweithwyr rhan-amser sy'n fenywod, wedi eu tangynrychioli mewn swyddi uwch ar draws pob sector ac yn y gweithlu mewn sectorau traddodiadol wrywaidd—TGCh ac adeiladu, er enghraifft. Rwy'n gwybod bod llawer o waith da yn cael ei wneud, ond, unwaith eto, mae angen inni fod yn ymwybodol bod angen gwneud mwy. Rydym hefyd yn ymwybodol bod plant mor ifanc â thair oed sydd â hunaniaethau rhyw sydd wedi'u datblygu'n dda, sydd wedi eu siapio a'u cryfhau yn eu blynyddoedd cynnar ac, wyddoch chi, mae angen i ni fynd i'r afael â hynny.

Also, employers have a key role to play in understanding the gender issues within their organisations and in having plans in place to address these. When I've dealt with issues around this, it's never been about a woman's lack of ability to do the job—it's never, ever been that; it's always about the culture of that particular organisation. Just to give you one example before I close, we heard at one meeting of our group, for example, from a woman electrician who did her training in an FE college block where there was no toilet provision for her; it was only men-only toilets. Now, this is absolutely ridiculous. These things shouldn't be happening. So, as I said: a simple issue of workplace culture and practicality that could so easily be addressed, but that could have deterred a less robust person from their chosen career path. Thank you.

Hefyd, mae gan gyflogwyr ran allweddol i'w chwarae o ran deall y materion rhyw o fewn eu sefydliadau ac o ran bod ganddynt gynlluniau ar waith i ymdrin â'r rhain. Pan wyf wedi ymdrin â materion yn ymwneud â hyn, nid yw erioed wedi bod ynglŷn â diffyg gallu menyw i wneud y swydd—nid yw erioed, erioed wedi ymwneud â hynny; mae bob amser yn ymwneud â diwylliant y sefydliad penodol. Dim ond i roi un enghraifft i chi cyn i mi derfynu, clywsom mewn un cyfarfod o'n grŵp, er enghraifft, gan drydanwraig a wnaeth ei hyfforddiant mewn bloc coleg AB lle nad oedd darpariaeth toiledau ar ei chyfer; dim ond toiledau dynion oedd yno. Nawr, mae hyn yn hollol wirion. Ni ddylai'r pethau hyn fod yn digwydd. Felly, fel y dywedais: dyma fater syml o ddiwylliant ac ymarferoldeb yn y gweithle y gellid mynd i'r afael ag ef mor rhwydd, ond a allai fod wedi atal rhywun llai cadarn rhag dilyn ei llwybr dewisol o yrfa. Diolch yn fawr.

15:47

Lindsay Whittle Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Well, I'm sure that everyone in this Senedd is opposed to any situation in which, through no fault of their own, certain sections of our society suffer discrimination and are way behind other people in terms of equality—and in particular, equality of opportunity. Why should this be? I believe that one reason is that too many people, including children in Wales, are living in poverty, and some telling facts have been revealed by a survey carried out by the Equality and Human Rights Commission Cymru on schoolchildren's achievements. Too many statistics to quote, so I'll just do one: at key stage 4 level, the overall percentage of pupils achieving this standard was 55%, but, for looked-after children, it was 16%. The Welsh Government's target of eliminating child poverty by 2020 is brave and well intentioned, but unless something radical is done, we're going to have disturbing statistics like this for a long time to come.

Wel, dwi'n siŵr bod pawb yn y Senedd hon yn gwrthwynebu unrhyw sefyllfa lle, heb fod unrhyw fai arnynt hwy eu hunain, mae rhai rhannau o'n cymdeithas yn dioddef gwahaniaethu ac maent ymhell y tu ôl i bobl eraill o ran cydraddoldeb—ac yn benodol, cydraddoldeb o ran cyfle. Pam y dylai hyn fod? Credaf mai un rheswm yw bod gormod o bobl, gan gynnwys plant yng Nghymru, yn byw mewn tlodi, ac mae rhai ffeithiau trawiadol wedi eu datgelu gan arolwg a gynhaliwyd gan Gomisiwn Cydraddoldeb a Hawliau Dynol Cymru ar gyflawniadau plant ysgol. Mae gormod o ystadegau i'w dyfynnu, felly byddaf yn gwneud dim ond un: ar lefel cyfnod allweddol 4, canran gyffredinol y disgyblion sy'n cyflawni'r safon hon oedd 55%, ond, ar gyfer plant sy'n derbyn gofal, roedd yn 16%. Mae nod Llywodraeth Cymru o ddileu tlodi plant erbyn 2020 yn ddewr a gyda bwriadau da, ond oni bai fod rhywbeth radical yn cael ei wneud, rydym yn mynd i gael ystadegau annymunol fel hyn am amser hir i ddod.

I also commend the Equality and Human Rights Commission for working with employers in Wales to make sure that staff with mental health problems do not suffer from stigma, but have an equal opportunity to gain promotion. In fact, it's the question of equality of opportunity that I really want to focus on—equality of opportunity for enabling and encouraging young women to enter apprenticeships, as Christine Chapman just informed us, in engineering and science, as well as carpentry and plumbing, and for women in general to reduce the pay gap and to have access to top jobs in the private and public sectors. That's the reason why my party is not supporting amendment 3 in the name of Paul Davies today, because it is not ambitious enough. We seek equality of opportunity for older people to prove that they are well able to continue working after reaching pensionable age, and for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender individuals to be free from discrimination in gaining employment.

Rwyf hefyd yn cymeradwyo'r Comisiwn Cydraddoldeb a Hawliau Dynol am weithio gyda chyflogwyr yng Nghymru i wneud yn siŵr nad yw staff sydd â phroblemau iechyd meddwl yn dioddef o stigma, ond yn cael cyfle cyfartal i gael dyrchafiad. A dweud y gwir, y cwestiwn yn ymwneud â chyfle cyfartal yr wyf wir yn dymuno canolbwyntio arno—cyfle cyfartal i alluogi ac annog menywod ifanc i fynd i mewn i brentisiaethau, fel y dywedodd Christine Chapman wrthym nawr, mewn peirianneg a gwyddoniaeth, yn ogystal â gwaith saer a gwaith plymwr, ac i fenywod yn gyffredinol i leihau'r bwlch cyflog ac i gael mynediad at y swyddi gorau yn y sectorau preifat a chyhoeddus. Dyna'r rheswm pam nad yw fy mhlaid yn cefnogi gwelliant 3 yn enw Paul Davies heddiw, oherwydd nid yw'n ddigon uchelgeisiol. Rydym yn ceisio cyfle cyfartal i bobl hŷn i brofi eu bod yn gallu parhau i weithio ar ôl cyrraedd oedran pensiwn, ac i unigolion lesbiaidd, hoyw, deurywiol a thrawsrywiol beidio â dioddef gwahaniaethu wrth geisio cael gwaith.

For many disabled people, the situation is bleak, as far as equality and equality of opportunity are concerned. For example, we know that disabled people are 4.5 times less likely than non-disabled people to be either employed or in full-time education. And even if they’re in a job, they're more likely to be low paid than non-disabled people. This discrimination is the very reason why Plaid Cymru and I have called and campaigned for the appointment of a disability commissioner, to make sure that they are given the same respect and support from the Welsh Government that older people and children rightly enjoy. For the Welsh Government to seemingly arrogantly dismiss the rights of disabled people to receive equality is, quite frankly, morally unacceptable.

I lawer o bobl anabl, mae'r sefyllfa yn llwm, cyn belled ag y mae cydraddoldeb a chyfle cyfartal yn y cwestiwn. Er enghraifft, gwyddom fod pobl anabl 4. 5 gwaith yn llai tebygol na phobl nad ydynt yn anabl i fod naill ai mewn gwaith neu mewn addysg llawn amser. A hyd yn oed os ydyn nhw mewn swydd, maent yn fwy tebygol o fod yn cael cyflog isel na phobl nad ydynt yn anabl. Y gwahaniaethu hwn yw’r union reswm pam y mae Plaid Cymru a minnau wedi galw ac ymgyrchu am benodi comisiynydd anabledd, i wneud yn siŵr eu bod yn cael yr un parch a chefnogaeth gan Lywodraeth Cymru ag y mae pobl hŷn a phlant yn ei fwynhau, a hynny’n gywir. Mae’n foesol annerbyniol, a dweud y gwir, i Lywodraeth Cymru i ymddangos fel ei bod yn gwrthod yn drahaus hawliau pobl anabl i gael cydraddoldeb.

This report sets out eight Welsh Government objectives, but in very few cases does it give us any indication of progress or success in achieving them. For example, we’re told that, as far as the gender, disabled and ethnicity pay gaps are concerned, we’re given information on various initiatives, but we don’t know the numbers who have benefited from these initiatives, and we don’t know whether the pay gaps are closing. Again, on issues such as tackling NEETs and strengthening advice, advocacy and information services, we’re given some information about some additional funding this year, but we do not know what the funding has been over time so that we can make a proper comparison. Let us hope, Dirprwy Lywydd, that this time next year, the report will be giving us much fuller information on which to judge the success or otherwise of the Welsh Government’s efforts to make Wales a much more equal society. Diolch yn fawr.

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn nodi wyth amcan Llywodraeth Cymru, ond dim ond mewn ychydig iawn o achosion y mae'n rhoi unrhyw arwydd o gynnydd neu lwyddiant i ni o ran eu cyflawni. Er enghraifft, dywedir wrthym, cyn belled ag y mae bylchau cyflog oherwydd rhyw, anabledd ac ethnigrwydd yn y cwestiwn, ein bod yn cael gwybodaeth am fentrau amrywiol, ond nid ydym yn gwybod faint sydd wedi elwa ar y mentrau hyn, ac nid ydym yn gwybod a yw’r bylchau cyflog yn cau. Unwaith eto, ar faterion megis mynd i'r afael â NEETs a chryfhau gwasanaethau cyngor, eiriolaeth a gwybodaeth, rydym yn cael rhywfaint o wybodaeth am rywfaint o arian ychwanegol eleni, ond nid ydym yn gwybod beth oedd y cyllid dros gyfnod o amser fel y gallwn wneud cymhariaeth briodol. Gadewch inni obeithio, Ddirprwy Lywydd, erbyn yr adeg hon y flwyddyn nesaf, y bydd yr adroddiad yn rhoi gwybodaeth lawer llawnach er mwyn i ni allu barnu llwyddiant neu fethiant ymdrechion Llywodraeth Cymru i wneud Cymru yn gymdeithas llawer mwy cyfartal. Diolch yn fawr.

15:51 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

And the Minister to reply to the debate.

A'r Gweinidog i ymateb i'r ddadl.

15:51 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

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

Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer. I thank Members for their participation in the debate today.

Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Diolch i'r Aelodau am eu cyfranogiad yn y ddadl heddiw.

If I can start with the amendments from the Welsh Conservatives, which Mohammed Asghar spoke about, we’ll be supporting amendment 1. The Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Bill will change Welsh infrastructure, ensuring a much stronger and more consistent focus on tackling these issues, and it will drive forward changes that improve the safety of victims and their children, including those from minority communities, but I do think you raised a very important point that there could be cultural issues that stop women from those communities accessing support. It’s certainly something that I’ll be very happy to take up with the Minister for Public Services.

Os caf ddechrau gyda'r gwelliannau gan y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig, y siaradodd Mohammed Asghar amdanynt, byddwn yn cefnogi gwelliant 1. Bydd y Bil Trais yn erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol (Cymru) yn newid seilwaith Cymru, gan sicrhau pwyslais llawer cryfach a mwy cyson ar fynd i'r afael â'r materion hyn, a bydd yn sbarduno newidiadau sy'n gwella diogelwch dioddefwyr a'u plant, gan gynnwys y rhai o gymunedau lleiafrifol, ond rwyf yn meddwl eich bod wedi codi pwynt pwysig iawn y gallai fod materion diwylliannol sy'n atal menywod o'r cymunedau hynny rhag cael gafael ar gymorth. Mae'n sicr yn rhywbeth y byddaf yn hapus iawn i’w drafod gyda'r Gweinidog Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus.

In relation to amendment 2, during last year's Hate Crime Awareness Week I spoke with Members of the Jewish Reform Synagogue in Cardiff, who shared with me very much their increased concerns around their safety. As I mentioned in my opening remarks, no-one should live in fear, and any hate crime or incident will not be tolerated. I absolutely encourage anybody to report it. Again, we work very closely with the Jewish community; within the faith forum that the First Minister chairs, we have representatives from the Jewish community.

O ran gwelliant 2, yn ystod Wythnos Ymwybyddiaeth Troseddau Casineb y llynedd, bûm yn siarad ag Aelodau o'r Synagog Ddiwygiol Iddewig yng Nghaerdydd, a rannodd gyda mi eu pryderon cynyddol yn ymwneud â'u diogelwch. Fel y soniais yn fy sylwadau agoriadol, ddylai neb fyw mewn ofn, ac ni fydd unrhyw drosedd casineb neu ddigwyddiad yn cael ei oddef. Rwyf yn llwyr annog unrhyw un i hysbysu amdano. Unwaith eto, rydym yn gweithio'n agos iawn gyda'r gymuned Iddewig; o fewn y fforwm ffydd y mae'r Prif Weinidog yn ei gadeirio, mae gennym gynrychiolwyr o'r gymuned Iddewig.

I support amendment 3, and I welcome these figures, which show an increase in women's representation on FTSE 100 boards. Unfortunately, there are still 23 all-male boards in the FTSE 250, but it is good to see that the movement's in the right direction. It's absolutely crucial we maintain that momentum and we maintain progress on both private and public boards.

Rwy'n cefnogi gwelliant 3, a chroesawaf y ffigurau hyn, sy'n dangos cynnydd mewn cynrychiolaeth menywod ar fyrddau can cwmni'r FTSE. Yn anffodus, mae 23 o fyrddau â dim ond dynion yn dal i fod yn 250 cwmni'r FTSE, ond mae'n dda gweld bod y symudiad i'r cyfeiriad cywir. Mae'n gwbl hanfodol ein bod yn cynnal y momentwm ac yn cynnal cynnydd ar fyrddau preifat a chyhoeddus.

I also support amendment 4. In 2013, the Welsh Government launched the all-Wales standards for accessible communication and information for people with sensory loss, and that sets out the standard that people with sensory loss should expect when accessing healthcare in Wales. I know this is an issue that the Minister for Health and Social Services has looked at very carefully. The NHS Centre for Equality and Human Rights has established an all-Wales senior implementation officers group, and that group shares progress being made on the delivery of the standards. We will ensure that we get a progress report from them.

Rwyf hefyd yn cefnogi gwelliant 4. Yn 2013, lansiodd Llywodraeth Cymru y safonau Cymru gyfan ar gyfer cyfathrebu a gwybodaeth hygyrch i bobl sydd wedi colli un neu fwy o'u synhwyrau, ac sy'n nodi'r safon y dylai pobl o'r fath ei disgwyl wrth gael mynediad at ofal iechyd yng Nghymru. Rwy'n gwybod bod hwn yn fater y mae'r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol wedi edrych yn ofalus iawn arno. Mae Canolfan y GIG ar gyfer Cydraddoldeb a Hawliau Dynol wedi sefydlu grŵp gweithredu uwch swyddogion ar gyfer Cymru gyfan, ac mae'r grŵp hwnnw'n rhannu cynnydd a wneir ar gyflawni safonau. Byddwn yn sicrhau ein bod yn cael adroddiad o gynnydd oddi wrthynt.

Mohammad Asghar also mentioned the LGBT community, and, again, I've worked very closely with organisations that support individuals from those communities. I was very pleased that Stonewall have now introduced the 'T'. They had the 'LGB', but they've now introduced the 'T' in the support that they give also.

Soniodd Mohammad Asghar am y gymuned LHDT hefyd, ac, unwaith eto, rydw i wedi gweithio'n agos iawn gyda sefydliadau sy'n cefnogi unigolion o'r cymunedau hynny. Roeddwn yn falch iawn bod Stonewall bellach wedi cyflwyno'r 'T'. Roedd ganddynt yr 'LHD' eisoes, ond maent yn awr wedi cyflwyno'r 'T' yn y gefnogaeth y maent yn ei rhoi hefyd.

Turning to the Welsh Liberal Democrats' amendments, which Peter Black spoke to, I support amendment 5. Whilst there is not sufficient critical mass to support the safe and sustainable provision of the full range of gender confirmation surgical services within Wales, some of the services required earlier in the pathway could potentially be delivered locally. The health boards' chief executives have agreed that a proposal for an NHS Wales strategy for gender dysphoria services should be developed by the partnership boards. So, a working group has been established to consider what services should be provided within Wales within existing resources.

Gan droi at welliannau Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru, y siaradodd Peter Black amdanynt, rwy'n cefnogi gwelliant 5. Er nad oes digon o fàs critigol i gefnogi darpariaeth ddiogel a chynaliadwy o'r amrywiaeth lawn o wasanaethau llawfeddygol cadarnhad rhyw o fewn Cymru, gallai rhai o'r gwasanaethau sy'n ofynnol yn gynharach yn y llwybr gael eu cyflwyno'n lleol o bosibl. Mae prif weithredwyr y byrddau iechyd wedi cytuno y dylai cynnig ar gyfer strategaeth GIG Cymru ar gyfer gwasanaethau dysfforia rhywedd gael ei ddatblygu gan y byrddau partneriaeth. Felly, mae gweithgor wedi ei sefydlu i ystyried pa wasanaethau y dylid eu darparu yng Nghymru o fewn yr adnoddau presennol.

In relation to amendment 6, I do have sympathy with the aim that this brings forward. We support the aim of greater equality and diversity, with no discrimination in recruitment across the Welsh public sector. However, we feel name-black recruitment is not necessarily the most effective way of achieving this aim, so we're opposing it. I think anonymous job applications don't appear to be a universal remedy to combat all forms of discrimination. For instance, I've had examples given to me where applications are anonymised and there is still scope for discrimination at the interview stage. What we're hoping that people will realise is the good practice that's out there: train staff who are involved in recruitment as to their responsibilities in promoting and complying with equality legislation, and increase awareness of unconscious bias.

O ran gwelliant 6, mae gennyf gydymdeimlad â'r nod y mae hwn yn ei gyflwyno. Rydym yn cefnogi'r nod o fwy o gydraddoldeb ac amrywiaeth, heb unrhyw wahaniaethu wrth recriwtio ar draws y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, teimlwn nad recriwtio enw-gwag o reidrwydd yw'r ffordd fwyaf effeithiol o gyflawni'r nod hwn, felly rydym yn ei wrthwynebu. Rwyf o'r farn nad yw ceisiadau swydd dienw yn ymddangos i fod yn ateb cyffredinol i frwydro yn erbyn pob math o wahaniaethu. Er enghraifft, rwyf wedi cael enghreifftiau ble mae ceisiadau yn ddienw ac mae o hyd le i wahaniaethu yn y cyfweliad. Yr hyn yr ydym yn gobeithio y bydd pobl yn ei sylweddoli yw'r arfer da sydd allan yna: hyfforddi staff sy'n ymwneud â recriwtio ynghylch eu cyfrifoldebau o ran hyrwyddo a chydymffurfio â deddfwriaeth cydraddoldeb, a chynyddu ymwybyddiaeth o ragfarn anymwybodol.

15:55

Peter Black Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Can I ask, Minister, if you're not supporting that particular measure, what specifically is the Welsh Government going to be doing to address an issue that you recognise is a problem?

A gaf i ofyn, Weinidog, os nad ydych yn cefnogi'r mesur arbennig hwnnw, beth yn benodol y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn mynd i fod yn ei wneud i fynd i'r afael â mater yr ydych yn ei gydnabod fel bod yn broblem?

15:55

Lesley Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

As I said, the best way we can do it is to ensure that the good practice out there is shared and that people are aware of their responsibilities in complying with the equality legislation. With the amendment that the Welsh Liberal Democrats have brought forward, further evidence would we needed if we were going to make such a universal change in practice right across the public sector. That would have to be analysed very carefully because there have been mixed reports from other countries that have introduced that.

Fel y dywedais, y ffordd orau y gallwn wneud hynny yw sicrhau bod yr arfer da allan yna yn cael ei rannu a bod pobl yn ymwybodol o'u cyfrifoldebau o ran cydymffurfio â'r ddeddfwriaeth cydraddoldeb. Gyda'r gwelliant y mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru wedi'i gyflwyno, byddai angen tystiolaeth bellach os ydym yn mynd i wneud newid cyffredinol o'r fath mewn arfer ar draws y sector cyhoeddus. Byddai'n rhaid dadansoddi hynny'n ofalus iawn oherwydd cafwyd adroddiadau cymysg o wledydd eraill sydd wedi cyflwyno hynny.

I support amendment 7. I'm fully confident our professional standards for education practitioners already address gender and equality issues. Going forward, the new deal for the education workforce will provide a renewed focus on practitioners' professional learning and will include a review and public consultation on revised professional standards. Both Christine Chapman and Lindsay Whittle raised the very important issue of gender stereotyping. Christine also mentioned the inquiry that the committee she chairs is doing into poverty. We certainly await that report, because you're quite right, not every solution is the same for every group of people. It's really important that we get that right.

Rwy'n cefnogi gwelliant 7. Rwy'n gwbl hyderus bod ein safonau proffesiynol ar gyfer ymarferwyr addysg eisoes yn mynd i'r afael â materion rhyw a chydraddoldeb. Yn y dyfodol, bydd y fargen newydd ar gyfer y gweithlu addysg yn darparu pwyslais o'r newydd ar ddysgu proffesiynol ymarferwyr a bydd yn cynnwys adolygiad ac ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ar safonau proffesiynol diwygiedig. Cododd Christine Chapman a Lindsay Whittle ill dau y mater pwysig iawn o stereoteipio ar sail rhyw. Soniodd Christine hefyd am yr ymchwiliad y mae'r pwyllgor y mae hi'n ei gadeirio yn ei wneud i dlodi. Rydym yn sicr yn aros am yr adroddiad hwnnw, oherwydd rydych yn llygad eich lle, nid yw pob ateb yr un fath ar gyfer pob grŵp o bobl. Mae'n bwysig iawn ein bod yn cael hynny'n iawn.

Turning to gender stereotyping and occupational segregation, Christine made the point about it being more likely to be women in part-time and low-paid part-time work. Absolutely at the root of the issue is occupational segregation. Women are much more concentrated in sectors and occupations that are over-associated with low pay and often low hours and, unfortunately, casual or zero-hours contracts. What we're doing as a Government is we're part funding, with European funding, the Women Adding Value to the Economy project. The primary focus of that is to better understand and tackle the ways in which gender pay inequalities are being reproduced through factors such as occupational segregation and part-time and contract work. I have committed to sharing the results of that work, which will include an equal pay analysis method. Then, all public sector employers could use it to help them analyse and interpret and report on any gender pay disparities as required by the equal pay duty.

Gan droi at stereoteipio ar sail rhyw a gwahanu galwedigaethol, gwnaeth Christine y pwynt ei fod yn fwy tebygol o fod yn fenywod mewn gwaith rhan-amser a gwaith rhan-amser ar gyflog isel. Mae arwahanu galwedigaethol yn gyfan gwbl wrth wraidd y mater hwn. Ceir llawer mwy o fenywod mewn sectorau a galwedigaethau sydd wedi'u gor-gysylltu â chyflog isel ac oriau isel yn aml ac, yn anffodus, contractau achlysurol neu dim oriau. Yr hyn yr ydym yn ei wneud fel Llywodraeth yw ein bod yn ariannu yn rhannol, gydag arian Ewropeaidd, y prosiect Menywod yn Ychwanegu Gwerth at yr Economi. Prif bwyslais hwnnw yw deall yn well a mynd i'r afael â'r ffyrdd y mae anghydraddoldeb cyflog rhwng y rhywiau yn cael ei atgynhyrchu trwy ffactorau fel gwahanu galwedigaethol a gwaith rhan-amser ac ar gontract. Rwyf wedi ymrwymo i rannu canlyniadau'r gwaith hwnnw, a fydd yn cynnwys dull dadansoddi ar gyfer cyflog cyfartal. Yna, gallai holl gyflogwyr y sector cyhoeddus ei ddefnyddio i'w helpu i ddadansoddi a dehongli ac adrodd ar unrhyw wahaniaethau cyflog rhwng y rhywiau fel sy'n ofynnol gan y ddyletswydd cyflog cyfartal.

I'd just like to thank everyone for taking part in such an integral debate. I'm sure we all agree a fairer nation is something absolutely worth fighting for. I believe we all have a duty and a part to play.

Hoffwn ddiolch i bawb am gymryd rhan mewn dadl mor hanfodol. Rwy'n siŵr ein bod i gyd yn cytuno bod cenedl decach yn rhywbeth gwerth brwydro amdano. Rwy'n credu bod gan bob un ohonom ddyletswydd a rhan i'w chwarae.

15:57

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The proposal is to agree amendment 1. Does any Member object? Amendment 1 is therefore agreed in accordance with Standing Order 12.36.

Y cynnig yw derbyn gwelliant 1. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Caiff gwelliant 1, felly, ei dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12. 36.

Derbyniwyd gwelliant 1 yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12.36.

Amendment 1 agreed in accordance with Standing Order 12. 36.

15:58

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The proposal is to agree amendment 2. Does any Member object? Amendment 2 is agreed.

Y cynnig yw derbyn gwelliant 2. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Caiff gwelliant 2 ei dderbyn.

Derbyniwyd gwelliant 2 yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 12.36.

Amendment 2 agreed in accordance with Standing Order 12. 36.

15:58

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The proposal is to agree amendment 3. Does any Member object? [Objection.] I defer the remainder of the voting under this item until voting time.

Y cynnig yw derbyn gwelliant 3. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? [Gwrthwynebiad.] Gohiriaf weddill y pleidleisio dan yr eitem hon tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Gohiriwyd y pleidleisio tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Voting deferred until voting time.

8. Dadl ar y Rhaglen Ddeddfwriaethol

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

8. Debate on the Legislative Programme

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

15:58

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Item 8 is a debate on the legislative programme. I call on the First Minister to move the motion.

Dadl ar y rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol yw eitem 8. Galwaf ar y Prif Weinidog i gynnig y cynnig.

Cynnig NDM5744 Jane Hutt

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

Yn nodi Rhaglen Ddeddfwriaethol Llywodraeth Cymru.

Cynigiwyd y cynnig.

Motion NDM5744 Jane Hutt

To propose the National Assembly of Wales:

Notes the Welsh Government's Legislative Programme.

Motion moved.

15:58

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd. I welcome the opportunity to debate the Government’s legislative programme. We will be supporting the amendment tabled in the name of Elin Jones. Whilst we have sympathy with Aled Roberts’s proposal, there is no opportunity in the legislative programme to take it forward. Since our legislative programme is far from lacking in ambition, we will not be supporting the Conservative amendment.

Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Rwy’n croesawu'r cyfle i drafod rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol y Llywodraeth. Byddwn yn cefnogi'r gwelliant a gyflwynwyd yn enw Elin Jones. Er bod gennym gydymdeimlad â chynnig Aled Roberts, nid oes cyfle yn y rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol i fwrw ymlaen ag ef. Gan fod ein rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol yn bell o fod yn brin o uchelgais, ni fyddwn yn cefnogi gwelliant y Ceidwadwyr.

In 2011, I said that I would take forward a programme of government that reflected Welsh Labour’s equality, opportunity and social justice values. I said we’d stand up for public services by building a strong public service that would deliver citizen-centred services.

Yn 2011, dywedais y byddwn yn bwrw ymlaen â rhaglen o lywodraethu a fyddai’n adlewyrchu gwerthoedd cydraddoldeb, cyfle a chyfiawnder cymdeithasol Llafur Cymru. Dywedais y byddem yn sefyll dros wasanaethau cyhoeddus drwy adeiladu gwasanaeth cyhoeddus cryf a fyddai'n darparu gwasanaethau sy'n canolbwyntio ar y dinesydd.

The Local Government Byelaws (Wales) Act 2012 has tackled unnecessary local government bureaucracy, so that all effort and resources are directed to improving the day-to -day lives of the people of Wales. The Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 has provided the Assembly with robust means to hold the auditor general and the Wales Audit Office to account. The paving bill, the Local Government (Wales) Bill, is the first of two Bills that will deliver the Welsh Government’s proposals for reforming local government in Wales.

Mae Bil Is-ddeddfau Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2012 wedi mynd i'r afael â biwrocratiaeth llywodraeth leol ddiangen, fel bod pob ymdrech ac adnoddau yn cael eu cyfeirio at wella bywydau pobl Cymru o ddydd i ddydd. Mae Deddf Archwilio Cyhoeddus (Cymru) 2013 wedi rhoi dulliau cadarn i'r Cynulliad i ddwyn yr archwilydd cyffredinol a Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru i gyfrif. Y bil ymbaratoi, Bil Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru), yw'r cyntaf o ddau Fil a fydd yn darparu cynigion Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer diwygio llywodraeth leol yng Nghymru.

We said we would stand up for education by driving forward an ambitious, imaginative programme for education renewal that would help people achieve their potential. By the end of this term, we will have introduced measures to tackle underperforming schools, through the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013, which has enhanced local determination and removed the administrative burden by reducing complexity. The autonomy and decision-making abilities of further education institutions have also been enhanced through the Further and Higher Education (Governance and Information) (Wales) Act 2014, giving them the ability to work with local businesses to meet local business needs. And, of course, we have the Education (Wales) Act 2014, which has extended registration to the wider education workforce under the education workforce council, while the Higher Education (Wales) Act 2015 provided for a new regulatory system for both the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales and the higher education sector, one that will ultimately benefit students, our higher education system, and Welsh society more widely.

Dywedasom y byddem yn sefyll dros addysg drwy sbarduno rhaglen uchelgeisiol, llawn dychymyg ar gyfer adnewyddu addysg a fyddai'n helpu pobl i gyflawni eu potensial. Erbyn diwedd y tymor hwn, byddwn wedi cyflwyno mesurau i fynd i'r afael ag ysgolion sy'n tanberfformio, drwy Ddeddf Safonau a Threfniadaeth Ysgolion (Cymru) 2013, sydd wedi gwella penderfyniad lleol a dileu'r baich gweinyddol drwy leihau cymhlethdod. Mae ymreolaeth a gallu gwneud penderfyniadau sefydliadau addysg bellach hefyd wedi eu gwella trwy Ddeddf Addysg Bellach ac Uwch (Llywodraethu a Gwybodaeth) (Cymru) 2014, gan roi'r gallu iddynt i weithio gyda busnesau lleol i ddiwallu anghenion busnesau lleol. Ac, wrth gwrs, mae gennym Ddeddf Addysg (Cymru) 2014, sydd wedi ymestyn cofrestru i'r gweithlu addysg ehangach o dan y cyngor gweithlu addysg, tra bod Deddf Addysg Uwch (Cymru) 2015 wedi darparu system reoleiddio newydd ar gyfer Cyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru a'r sector addysg uwch, un a fydd yn y pen draw o fudd i fyfyrwyr, ein system addysg uwch, a chymdeithas Cymru yn fwy eang.

Dirprwy Lywydd, the Qualifications Wales Bill establishes a new, independent expert body called Qualifications Wales. Its principal aims will be to focus on the effectiveness of qualifications and the qualifications system, and we are committed to reforming the process for children and young people with special educational needs. We'll continue to work with Members and stakeholders to deliver the additional learning needs (Wales) Bill before the end of this term.

Dirprwy Lywydd, mae'r Bil Cymwysterau Cymru yn sefydlu corff arbenigol, annibynnol newydd a elwir yn Cymwysterau Cymru. Ei brif amcanion fydd canolbwyntio ar effeithiolrwydd cymwysterau a'r system gymwysterau, ac rydym wedi ymrwymo i ddiwygio'r broses ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc sydd ag anghenion addysgol arbennig. Byddwn yn parhau i weithio gydag Aelodau a rhanddeiliaid i gyflwyno'r Bil anghenion dysgu ychwanegol (Cymru) cyn diwedd y tymor hwn.

Dirprwy Lywydd, we said we would remain committed to a strong mix of social and private housing, focusing on those in greatest housing need. I don't think the people who will benefit from the provisions of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 will agree that our legislative programme lacks ambition. It's been said that, without doubt, the housing Bill is one of the most important developments for people and homes in Wales for a generation. The Bill will make improvements across the housing sector in Wales. With more people having to opt for accommodation in the private rented sector, it provides for a mandatory registration and licensing scheme to improve the quality of accommodation, the condition of property, and standards of management. Dirprwy Lywydd, the Renting Homes (Wales) Bill provides a very significant opportunity to address inequalities and practical difficulties in how the law operates currently. It will achieve greater clarity and consistency in the rights and responsibilities of those who rent their homes, whether as a tenant or a licensee, as well as the rights and responsibilities of landlords.

Ddirprwy Lywydd, dywedasom y byddem yn parhau i fod yn ymrwymedig i gymysgedd cryf o dai cymdeithasol a phreifat, gan ganolbwyntio ar y rhai sydd â'r angen mwyaf am dai. Nid wyf yn credu y bydd y bobl a fydd yn elwa ar ddarpariaethau Deddf Tai (Cymru) 2014 yn cytuno bod ein rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol yn brin o uchelgais. Dywedwyd, heb os, mai'r Bil tai yw un o'r datblygiadau pwysicaf i bobl a chartrefi yng Nghymru ers cenhedlaeth. Bydd y Bil yn gwneud gwelliannau ar draws y sector tai yng Nghymru. Pan fo mwy o bobl yn gorfod dewis llety yn y sector rhentu preifat, mae'n darparu ar gyfer cynllun cofrestru a thrwyddedu gorfodol i wella ansawdd y llety, cyflwr eiddo, a safonau rheoli. Ddirprwy Lywydd, mae Bil Rhentu Cartrefi (Cymru) yn gyfle pwysig iawn i fynd i'r afael ag anghydraddoldebau ac anawsterau ymarferol o ran sut mae'r gyfraith yn gweithio ar hyn o bryd. Bydd yn cyflawni mwy o eglurder a chysondeb yn hawliau a chyfrifoldebau'r rhai sy'n rhentu eu cartrefi, boed hynny fel tenant neu drwyddedai, yn ogystal â hawliau a chyfrifoldebau landlordiaid.

Dirprwy Lywydd, we said we'd introduce an Assembly Bill that would move to an opt-out system of organ donation. The Human Transplantation (Wales) Act 2013 will come fully into force on 1 December this year.

Ddirprwy Lywydd, dywedasom y byddem yn cyflwyno Bil Cynulliad a fyddai'n symud i system o optio allan o roi organau. Bydd Deddf Trawsblannu Dynol (Cymru) 2013 yn dod i rym yn llawn ar 1 Rhagfyr eleni.

We pledged to reform NHS trusts and make them more accountable. Alongside our NHS reform programme, a National Health Service Finance (Wales) Act 2014 has provided local health boards with the financial flexibility to focus on the challenges of service delivery. We said we would introduce a social services Act that would simplify the web of social care legislation, making services easier and more understandable to those who need them. Well, Dirprwy Lywydd, the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 represents the most ambitious and significant reform of social care law in Wales in the last 60 years. It will transform the way social services are delivered. Its companion Bill, the Regulation and Inspection of Social Care (Wales) Bill, updates our oversight regimes to meet the new expectations for social care in Wales. It aims to secure the wellbeing of citizens and to improve the quality of paid care and support services.

Gwnaethom addo diwygio ymddiriedolaethau'r GIG a'u gwneud yn fwy atebol. Ochr yn ochr â'n rhaglen ddiwygio'r GIG, mae Deddf Cyllid y Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol (Cymru) 2014 wedi darparu byrddau iechyd lleol â'r hyblygrwydd ariannol i ganolbwyntio ar yr heriau o ran darparu gwasanaethau. Dywedasom y byddem yn cyflwyno Deddf gwasanaethau cymdeithasol a fyddai'n symleiddio'r we o ddeddfwriaeth gofal cymdeithasol, gan wneud gwasanaethau'n haws ac yn fwy dealladwy i'r rhai sydd eu hangen. Wel, Ddirprwy Lywydd, mae Deddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles (Cymru) 2014, yn cynrychioli'r diwygiad mwyaf uchelgeisiol ac arwyddocaol i gyfraith gofal cymdeithasol yng Nghymru yn y 60 mlynedd diwethaf. Bydd yn gweddnewid y ffordd y mae gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn cael eu darparu. Mae'r Bil ategol, Bil Rheoleiddio ac Arolygu Gofal Cymdeithasol (Cymru), yn diweddaru ein cyfundrefnau goruchwylio i fodloni'r disgwyliadau newydd ar gyfer gofal cymdeithasol yng Nghymru. Ei nod yw sicrhau lles dinasyddion a gwella ansawdd y gwasanaethau gofal a chymorth y telir amdanynt.

We said we would continue to make tackling domestic abuse a priority and the Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Bill is a groundbreaking Bill, the first of its kind in the UK, and one that will have a real and tangible impact on the lives of the most vulnerable in our communities.

Dywedasom y byddem yn parhau i wneud mynd i'r afael â cham-drin domestig yn flaenoriaeth ac mae'r Bil Trais yn Erbyn Menywod, Cam-drin Domestig a Thrais Rhywiol (Cymru) yn Fil arloesol, y cyntaf o'i fath yn y DU, ac yn un a fydd yn cael effaith wirioneddol a sylweddol ar fywydau'r rhai mwyaf agored i niwed yn ein cymunedau.

The Food Hygiene Rating (Wales) Act 2013—again, the first of its kind in the UK—has had an immediate and positive benefit for the people of Wales, bringing about significant improvement in food hygiene standards and the standard of food businesses in Wales—although I did notice a business in Bangor some weeks ago that displayed a 0 out of 5 rating. I don't know for how long that will remain there.

Mae Deddf Sgorio Hylendid Bwyd (Cymru) 2013—unwaith eto, y cyntaf o'i bath yn y DU—wedi arwain at fudd uniongyrchol a chadarnhaol ar gyfer pobl Cymru, gan ddod â gwelliant sylweddol mewn safonau hylendid bwyd a safon busnesau bwyd yng Nghymru —er fy mod i wedi sylwi ar fusnes ym Mangor rai wythnosau yn ôl a oedd yn dangos sgôr o 0 allan o 5. Nid wyf yn gwybod am ba hyd y bydd hwnnw'n aros yno.

Dirprwy Lywydd, we will introduce a public health (Wales) Bill before the summer recess that largely reflects the areas covered in our White Paper. Whilst we believe that minimum unit alcohol pricing is a key public health measure, after careful consideration, we'll not include a provision in the public health Bill whilst there is still some uncertainty about the timing of the European judgment on Scotland's Alcohol (Minimum Pricing) (Scotland) Act 2012, but we do intend to publish a draft Bill relating to the minimum price of alcohol for public consultation in due course.

Ddirprwy Lywydd, byddwn yn cyflwyno Bil iechyd cyhoeddus (Cymru) cyn toriad yr haf sy'n adlewyrchu i raddau helaeth y meysydd a gwmpesir yn ein Papur Gwyn. Er ein bod yn credu bod isafswm pris uned alcohol yn fesur iechyd cyhoeddus allweddol, ar ôl ystyried yn ofalus, ni fyddwn yn cynnwys darpariaeth yn y Bil iechyd cyhoeddus tra bod rhywfaint o ansicrwydd ynghylch amseru'r dyfarniad Ewropeaidd ar Ddeddf Alcohol (Isafswm Prisio) (yr Alban) 2012 yr Alban, ond rydym yn bwriadu cyhoeddi Bil drafft yn ymwneud ag isafswm pris alcohol ar gyfer ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus maes o law.

Dirprwy Lywydd, we said we'd stand up for rural communities, and that's why we've acted decisively to preserve the bespoke statutory regime for agricultural workers in Wales when the UK Government decided to abolish the Agricultural Wages Board for England and Wales. The emergency Agricultural Sector (Wales) Act 2014 enabled us to introduce an interim wages Order to ensure the hourly remuneration for all agricultural workers in Wales reflected the current economic factors in the UK.

Ddirprwy Lywydd, dywedasom y byddem yn sefyll dros gymunedau gwledig, a dyna pam yr ydym wedi gweithredu'n bendant i warchod y drefn statudol bwrpasol ar gyfer gweithwyr amaethyddol yng Nghymru pan benderfynodd Llywodraeth y DU ddiddymu'r Bwrdd Cyflogau Amaethyddol ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr. Galluogodd Deddf frys Sector Amaethyddol (Cymru) 2014 ni i gyflwyno Gorchymyn cyflogau dros dro i sicrhau bod y tâl fesul awr ar gyfer pob gweithiwr amaethyddol yng Nghymru yn adlewyrchu'r ffactorau economaidd presennol yn y DU.

We've also continued to shape a sustainable Wales that reflects our aspirations of sustainability, co-operation, fairness and equality of opportunity. The legislative programme will deliver a suite of complementary legislative proposals designed to embed sustainable development as the central organising principle for decision making in Wales. We know that the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Bill is a game changer. It's about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales. The Planning (Wales) Bill will modernise the planning system by updating delivery structures, processes and procedures. The Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 promotes sustainable travel by placing a requirement on local authorities to continuously improve facilities and routes for walkers and cyclists. The environment (Wales) Bill, scheduled to be introduced next month, will put in place the primary legislation needed to plan and manage Wales's natural resources in a more proactive, sustainable, and joined-up way. The historic environment (Wales) Bill, scheduled for introduction next week, is about protecting and managing the Welsh historic environment so future generations can appreciate it and learn from it. It'll seek to give protection to the full range of nationally important archaeological sites in Wales. We'll also be introducing the tax collection and management (Wales) Bill within the next few months, a significant next step in devolution as we prepare for devolved taxes to be collected from 2018. Dirprwy Lywydd, by the end of this administration we will have delivered over 25 Bills that will have made a significant contribution to improving the lives of the people of Wales, and this has been achieved in the face of the swingeing public sector cuts of the UK coalition Government.

Rydym hefyd wedi parhau i lunio Cymru gynaliadwy sy'n adlewyrchu ein dyheadau o gynaliadwyedd, cydweithredu, tegwch a chyfle cyfartal. Bydd y rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol yn cyflwyno cyfres o gynigion deddfwriaethol ategol a gynlluniwyd i ymgorffori datblygu cynaliadwy fel yr egwyddor drefnu ganolog ar gyfer gwneud penderfyniadau yng Nghymru. Rydym yn gwybod bod Bil Lles Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) yn newid pethau'n helaeth. Mae'n ymwneud â gwella lles cymdeithasol, economaidd, amgylcheddol a diwylliannol Cymru. Bydd Bil Cynllunio (Cymru) yn moderneiddio'r system gynllunio trwy ddiweddaru strwythurau, prosesau a gweithdrefnau cyflawni. Mae Deddf Teithio Llesol (Cymru) 2013 yn hybu teithio cynaliadwy trwy osod gofyniad ar awdurdodau lleol i wella cyfleusterau a llwybrau ar gyfer cerddwyr a beicwyr yn barhaus. Bydd Bil amgylchedd (Cymru), y trefnwyd i'w gyflwyno y mis nesaf, yn sefydlu'r ddeddfwriaeth sylfaenol sydd ei hangen i gynllunio a rheoli adnoddau naturiol Cymru mewn modd mwy rhagweithiol, cynaliadwy, a chydgysylltiedig. Mae Bil amgylchedd hanesyddol (Cymru), y trefnwyd i'w gyflwyno yr wythnos nesaf, yn ymwneud â gwarchod a rheoli amgylchedd hanesyddol Cymru fel y gall cenedlaethau'r dyfodol werthfawrogi a dysgu oddi wrtho. Bydd yn ceisio rhoi diogelwch i'r ystod lawn o safleoedd archeolegol o bwysigrwydd cenedlaethol yng Nghymru. Byddwn hefyd yn cyflwyno'r Bil rheoli a chasglu treth (Cymru) o fewn yr ychydig fisoedd nesaf, cam nesaf pwysig mewn datganoli wrth i ni baratoi ar gyfer casglu trethi datganoledig o 2018 ymlaen. Ddirprwy Lywydd, erbyn diwedd y weinyddiaeth hon byddwn wedi cyflwyno dros 25 o Filiau a fydd wedi gwneud cyfraniad arwyddocaol at wella bywydau pobl Cymru, ac mae hyn wedi cael ei gyflawni yn wyneb toriadau llym yn y sector cyhoeddus gan Lywodraeth glymblaid y DU.

Finally, Dirprwy Lywydd, I'd like to thank all Members for the part they've played in scrutinising our legislation—not always a comfortable process for Government, but I suppose it shouldn't be. We know that there were those who expressed the view, before the referendum in 2011, that this institution would not be able to scrutinise primary legislation properly. That is not where I see it in my role as First Minister. We have received significant scrutiny and, of course, we've seen a significant number of amendments presented at committee stage and also on the floor of this Assembly. I don't think that there is anybody who can truly say that somehow legislation here is not properly scrutinised. We've not always, of course, seen eye to eye. Bills have been amended and have been strengthened where it was believed that it was right and proper to do so. But I believe that, over the course of the last four years, we have shown what can be done for the good of the people of Wales. We have shown that this institution is well able to acquire further powers, and we have shown that, through the primary legislation that we have introduced here, the lives of the people of Wales have been improved.

Yn olaf, Ddirprwy Lywydd, hoffwn ddiolch i'r holl Aelodau am y rhan y maent wedi'i chwarae wrth graffu ar ein deddfwriaeth—nid bob amser yn broses gyfforddus i'r Llywodraeth, ond ni ddylai fod yn hynny am wn i. Rydym yn gwybod bod yn rai a fynegodd y farn, cyn y refferendwm yn 2011, na fyddai'r sefydliad hwn yn gallu craffu ar ddeddfwriaeth sylfaenol yn iawn. Nid dyna sut yr wyf i'n ei gweld hi yn fy swydd o fod y Prif Weinidog. Rydym wedi derbyn craffu sylweddol ac, wrth gwrs, rydym wedi gweld nifer sylweddol o ddiwygiadau a gyflwynwyd yn ystod y cam pwyllgor, a hefyd ar lawr y Cynulliad hwn. Nid wyf yn credu bod unrhyw un sy'n gallu dweud mewn gwirionedd nad yw deddfwriaeth, rywsut, yma yn derbyn craffu priodol. Nid ydym bob amser, wrth gwrs, wedi gweld lygad yn llygad. Mae Biliau wedi eu diwygio a'u cryfhau pryd y credwyd ei bod yn iawn ac yn briodol i wneud hynny. Ond rwy'n credu, yn ystod y pedair blynedd diwethaf, ein bod wedi dangos yr hyn y gellir ei wneud er lles pobl Cymru. Rydym wedi dangos bod y sefydliad hwn yn ddigon atebol i gael mwy o bwerau, ac rydym wedi dangos, drwy'r ddeddfwriaeth sylfaenol yr ydym wedi'i chyflwyno yma, bod bywydau pobl Cymru wedi eu gwella.

16:08

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have selected the three amendments to the motion. I call on Paul Davies to move amendment 1 tabled in his name.

Rwyf wedi dethol y tri gwelliant i'r cynnig. Galwaf ar Paul Davies i gynnig gwelliant 1 a gyflwynwyd yn ei enw.

Gwelliant 1—Paul Davies

Amendment 1—Paul Davies

Ar ôl 'Llywodraeth Cymru', mewnosod:

After 'programme', insert:

'ond yn gresynu at y diffyg uchelgais ynddo.'

'but regrets the lack of ambition in it. '

Cynigiwyd gwelliant 1.

Amendment 1 moved.

16:08

Paul Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer. I'm pleased to have the opportunity to take part in this debate today and to move the amendment tabled in my name on behalf of the Welsh Conservatives. The Welsh Labour Government has had four years to introduce a legislative programme that enhances the lives of the people of Wales and we, on this side of the Chamber, are deeply disappointed at the lack of ambition in the Welsh Government's legislative programme. We've yet to see a single piece of legislation that supports small business and boosts job creation or that sets meaningful targets for economic growth. This is despite saying in July of last year that it would bring forward Bills that would create opportunities for everyone.

Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Rwy'n falch o gael y cyfle i gymryd rhan yn y ddadl hon heddiw ac i gynnig y gwelliant a gyflwynwyd yn fy enw i ar ran y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig. Mae Llywodraeth Lafur Cymru wedi cael pedair blynedd i gyflwyno rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol sy'n gwella bywydau pobl Cymru ac rydym ni, ar yr ochr hon i'r Siambr, yn hynod siomedig â'r diffyg uchelgais yn rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol Llywodraeth Cymru. Rydym eto i weld un darn o ddeddfwriaeth sy'n cefnogi busnesau bach ac yn rhoi hwb i greu swyddi neu sy'n gosod targedau ystyrlon ar gyfer twf economaidd. Mae hyn er gwaethaf dweud ym mis Gorffennaf y llynedd y byddai'n cyflwyno Biliau a fyddai'n creu cyfleoedd i bawb.

The First Minister will be well aware that, in our 2011 manifesto, the Welsh Conservatives proposed a wide range of Bills that addressed a number of issues. We proposed an enterprise Bill that would seek to foster the growth of the private sector in Wales, promote enterprise, strengthen the voice of business and increase relative gross value added. We proposed a flood-risk management Bill that would provide clear national guidance to control inappropriate development on areas identified by Environment Agency Wales to be at high risk of flooding. We proposed an educational attainment Bill that would place a duty on local authorities to measure the attainment gap and produce strategies to close such gaps and tackle the negative relationship between poverty and educational attainment. These are just three examples and it's disappointing that, despite the First Minister saying last year that good ideas should be considered by all parties, the Welsh Government has not worked with other parties on legislation that could benefit the people of Wales. I very much hope that, whoever forms the next Welsh Government, it works much more constructively in delivering its legislative programme.

Bydd y Prif Weinidog yn ymwybodol iawn, yn ein maniffesto yn 2011, bod Ceidwadwyr Cymreig wedi cynnig ystod eang o Filiau a oedd yn rhoi sylw i nifer o faterion. Gwnaethom gynnig Bil menter a fyddai'n ceisio meithrin twf y sector preifat yng Nghymru, yn hybu menter, yn cryfhau llais busnes a chynyddu gwerth ychwanegol gros cymharol. Gwnaethom gynnig Bil rheoli risg llifogydd a fyddai'n darparu canllawiau cenedlaethol clir i reoli datblygiad amhriodol mewn ardaloedd a nodwyd gan Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd Cymru o fod mewn perygl uchel o lifogydd. Gwnaethom gynnig Bil cyrhaeddiad addysgol a fyddai'n gosod dyletswydd ar awdurdodau lleol i fesur y bwlch cyrhaeddiad a chyflwyno strategaethau i gau bylchau o'r fath a mynd i'r afael â'r berthynas negyddol rhwng tlodi a chyrhaeddiad addysgol. Dim ond tair enghraifft yw'r rhain, ac mae'n siomedig, er gwaethaf y ffaith fod y Prif Weinidog wedi dweud y llynedd y dylai syniadau da gael eu hystyried gan yr holl bleidiau, nad yw Llywodraeth Cymru wedi gweithio gyda phleidiau eraill ar ddeddfwriaeth a allai fod o fudd i bobl Cymru. Rwy'n gobeithio yn fawr, pwy bynnag fydd yn ffurfio Llywodraeth nesaf Cymru, y bydd yn gweithio'n llawer mwy adeiladol o ran cyflawni ei rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol.

It won't surprise Members that we have grave reservations about the amount of unnecessary bureaucracy and lack of long-term planning surrounding some pieces of legislation. Take the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Bill, for example. It establishes public service boards at a cost of almost £10 million. These are boards that will merely result in an additional layer of bureaucracy, with no clear accountability to the communities they will serve. In addition, requiring local authorities to establish public service boards before local government restructuring may result in complexity, confusion and duplication during the process of local government mergers.

Ni fydd yn syndod i'r Aelodau fod gennym amheuon difrifol am faint o fiwrocratiaeth ddiangen a diffyg cynllunio tymor hir sydd o amgylch rhai darnau o ddeddfwriaeth. Cymerwch y Bil Lles Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru), er enghraifft. Mae'n sefydlu byrddau gwasanaethau cyhoeddus am gost o bron i £10 miliwn. Byrddau yw'r rhain na fyddant ond yn arwain at haen ychwanegol o fiwrocratiaeth, heb unrhyw atebolrwydd clir i'r cymunedau y maent yn eu gwasanaethu. Yn ogystal â hynny, gall ei gwneud yn ofynnol i awdurdodau lleol sefydlu byrddau gwasanaethau cyhoeddus cyn ad-drefnu llywodraeth leol arwain at gymhlethdod, dryswch a dyblygu yn ystod y broses o uno llywodraeth leol.

Now, these points were clearly made during the passage of that Bill, and the Welsh Government needs to confirm the process of futureproofing legislation so that any future Bills are not undermined by any conflicting strategies or measures. Perhaps the First Minister in his response could tell us what post-legislative scrutiny is in place to ensure that the Welsh Government's legislation delivers real outcomes for the Welsh people.

Nawr, cafodd y pwyntiau hyn eu gwneud yn glir yn ystod hynt y Bil hwnnw, ac mae angen i Lywodraeth Cymru gadarnhau'r broses o ddiogelu deddfwriaeth ar gyfer y dyfodol fel nad oes unrhyw Filiau yn y dyfodol yn cael eu tanseilio gan unrhyw strategaethau neu fesurau sy'n gwrthdaro â'i gilydd. Efallai y gallai'r Prif Weinidog yn ei ymateb ddweud wrthym pa graffu ar ôl deddfu sydd ar waith i sicrhau bod deddfwriaeth Llywodraeth Cymru yn cyflawni canlyniadau gwirioneddol i bobl Cymru.

There are several issues that I'd like to raise regarding the legislative process itself, including the general timetable for the legislative process over this fourth Assembly. In assessing the whole legislative programme, we can see that there have clearly been some problems with planning on the Welsh Government's behalf. For example, in the first two years of this Assembly term, just one Bill was passed. Compare that with the last 12 months, in which eight Bills were introduced, with two further Bills scheduled to be introduced in the coming weeks. As the Welsh Government accelerates its way through its legislative agenda, introducing one Bill after another, some committees have had to juggle two pieces of legislation at once, which I'm sure the First Minister can appreciate has made effective scrutiny of new legislation extremely challenging.

Mae nifer o faterion y byddwn i'n hoffi eu codi ynghylch y broses ddeddfwriaethol ei hun, gan gynnwys yr amserlen gyffredinol ar gyfer y broses ddeddfwriaethol dros gyfnod y Pedwerydd Cynulliad hwn. Wrth asesu'r rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol gyfan, gallwn weld y cafwyd rhai problemau yn amlwg gyda chynllunio ar ran Llywodraeth Cymru. Er enghraifft, yn nwy flynedd gyntaf tymor y Cynulliad hwn, dim ond un Bil gafodd ei basio. Cymharwch hynny â'r 12 mis diwethaf, pryd y cyflwynwyd wyth Bil, gyda dau Fil arall i fod i gael eu cyflwyno yn yr wythnosau nesaf. Wrth i Lywodraeth Cymru gyflymu ei ffordd drwy ei hagenda ddeddfwriaethol, gan gyflwyno un Bil ar ôl y llall, mae rhai pwyllgorau wedi gorfod ymdrin â dau ddarn o ddeddfwriaeth ar yr un pryd, ac rwy'n siŵr y gall y Prif Weinidog werthfawrogi bod hynny wedi gwneud gwaith craffu effeithiol ar ddeddfwriaeth newydd yn heriol dros ben.

In light of these circumstances, perhaps the First Minister can tell us in his response what planning the Welsh Government is doing to ensure that each piece of legislation in the future rightly gets the attention and respect that it deserves.

Yng ngoleuni'r amgylchiadau hyn, efallai y gall y Prif Weinidog ddweud wrthym yn ei ymateb pa gynllunio y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i sicrhau bydd pob darn o ddeddfwriaeth yn y dyfodol yn cael y sylw a'r parch priodol y mae'n ei haeddu.

Looking ahead, the Welsh Government intends to bring forward five Bills prior to the summer recess, and all are intended to complete their progress through this Assembly by 18 March next year. Given the scope of these Bills and the committees' current schedules, there are concerns that there could be insufficient time for these Bills to be properly legislated on. For example, the tax collection and management Bill will coincide with the Finance Committee's scrutiny of the Welsh Government's budget next term, and it's crucial that this legislation is not rushed through and that there's sufficient time for the committee to seriously scrutinise its content.

Gan edrych ymlaen, mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn bwriadu cyflwyno pum Bil cyn toriad yr haf, a bwriedir i bob un ohonynt gwblhau ei daith drwy'r Cynulliad hwn erbyn 18 Mawrth y flwyddyn nesaf. O ystyried cwmpas y Biliau hyn ac amserlenni cyfredol y pwyllgorau, mae pryderon na allai fod digon o amser i'r Biliau hyn gael eu deddfu yn iawn. Er enghraifft, bydd y Bil casglu a rheoli treth yn cyd-daro â chraffu'r Pwyllgor Cyllid ar gyllideb Llywodraeth Cymru y tymor nesaf, ac mae'n hanfodol nad yw'r ddeddfwriaeth hon yn cael ei rhuthro drwyddo a bod digon o amser i'r pwyllgor graffu o ddifrif ar ei chynnwys.

I'm sure that the First Minister would agree that legislation passed by the Welsh Government in many cases places a financial burden on the Welsh budget. It's essential that there is clarity on the outcomes expected from new legislation, and on whether the costs laid out in the budget actually provide value for money. The Welsh Government must make it clear what mechanisms are in place to ensure that any outcomes as a result of legislation provide value for money for the taxpayer.

Rwy'n siŵr y byddai'r Prif Weinidog yn cytuno bod deddfwriaeth a basiwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru mewn llawer o achosion yn rhoi baich ariannol ar gyllideb Cymru. Mae'n hanfodol bod eglurder ynghylch y canlyniadau a ddisgwylir o ddeddfwriaeth newydd, a pha un a yw'r costau a nodir yn y gyllideb yn darparu gwerth am arian mewn gwirionedd. Mae'n rhaid i Lywodraeth Cymru ei gwneud yn glir pa fecanweithiau sydd ar waith i sicrhau bod unrhyw ganlyniadau yn sgil deddfwriaeth yn rhoi gwerth am arian i'r trethdalwr.

Therefore, in closing, Deputy Presiding Officer, I look forward to scrutinising the Welsh Government's legislative proposals for the remainder of this Assembly, and we as an opposition will work openly and constructively with the Welsh Government where we believe it is doing the right thing.

Felly, wrth gloi, Ddirprwy Lywydd, rwy'n edrych ymlaen at graffu ar gynigion deddfwriaethol Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer gweddill y Cynulliad hwn, a byddwn ni fel gwrthblaid yn gweithio'n agored ac yn adeiladol gyda Llywodraeth Cymru pryd y credwn ei bod yn gwneud y peth iawn.

16:13

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I call on Simon Thomas to move amendment 2, tabled in the name of Elin Jones.

Galwaf ar Simon Thomas i gynnig gwelliant 2, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Elin Jones.

Gwelliant 2—Elin Jones

Amendment 2—Elin Jones

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn cydnabod bod llwyddiant y rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol yn dibynnu ar fecanwaith cyllido cynaliadwy ar gyfer Llywodraeth Cymru.

Recognises that the success of the legislative programme relies on a sustainable funding mechanism for the Welsh Government.

Cynigiwyd gwelliant 2.

Amendment 2 moved.

16:13

Simon Thomas Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer. I'm pleased to respond to the Government's progress to date on its legislative programme. Plaid Cymru has never had any fundamental legislative or ideological opposition to what the Welsh Government has stated it will do, but I think it's an opportunity to reflect on our experience over the last four years of how we've legislated in this place, and how opposition and Government work.

Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Rwy'n falch o ymateb i gynnydd y Llywodraeth hyd yn hyn ar ei rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol. Nid yw Plaid Cymru erioed wedi cael unrhyw wrthwynebiad deddfwriaethol nac ideolegol sylfaenol i'r hyn y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'i ddatgan y bydd yn ei wneud, ond rwy'n credu ei fod yn gyfle i fyfyrio ar ein profiad dros y pedair blynedd diwethaf o sut yr ydym wedi deddfu yn y lle hwn, a sut y mae gwrthbleidiau a Llywodraeth yn gweithio.

In that regard, and following the food standards hygiene ratings, I think I would give Government a 3, not the 0 that the First Minister saw in Bangor, but a 3, I think—a place where I'm very happy to have a cup of tea but would be slightly dubious about a steak tartare. So, I think there's a need for improvement here, but some of that improvement is not just down to the Government, I have to say. I have some sympathy with what Paul Davies just said about scrutiny, and, although the First Minister was right about the response of this place to scrutiny, I think that has pushed out some of the other work of committees in terms of investigative work, in terms of research, and in terms of bringing together inquiries. And though the committees have risen to the challenge in scrutinising the Bills, there is a potential long-term problem there, if we remain a 60-Member Assembly, with this level of Government legislation, in scrutinising that effectively.

Yn hynny o beth, ac yn dilyn y sgoriau hylendid safonau bwyd, rwy'n credu y byddwn i yn rhoi 3 i'r Llywodraeth, nid y 0 a welodd y Prif Weinidog ym Mangor, ond 3, rwy'n credu—lle y byddwn i'n hapus iawn i gael paned o de ond ychydig yn amheus am y stecen dartar. Felly, rwy'n credu bod angen i wella yma, ond mae rhywfaint o'r gwelliant hwnnw nad yw'n fater i'r Llywodraeth yn unig, mae'n rhaid i mi ddweud. Mae gennyf rywfaint o gydymdeimlad â'r hyn y mae Paul Davies newydd ei ddweud am graffu, ac, er bod y Prif Weinidog yn iawn am ymateb y lle hwn i graffu, credaf fod hynny wedi gwthio allan rhywfaint o waith arall y pwyllgorau yn nhermau gwaith ymchwiliol, o ran ymchwil, ac o ran dwyn ymholiadau ynghyd. Ac er bod y pwyllgorau wedi codi i'r her wrth graffu ar y Biliau, ceir problem tymor hir posibl yno, os byddwn yn parhau i fod yn Gynulliad 60-Aelod, gyda'r lefel hon o ddeddfwriaeth y Llywodraeth, o ran craffu ar hynny yn effeithiol.

I'm particularly concerned that we haven't built up a backbench culture of amendments here, which therefore leads to it being seen, all of the time, as Government against opposition. We've had very few amendments from Labour backbenchers to any legislation put forward by their own Government. That is unusual; that's unusual for any Parliament to see. Usually, in other Parliaments, we have Government Members, members of the governing party, putting forward in public view—not behind the scenes where deals may be done, I understand that, but in public view—their criticism, critique or useful, constructive suggestions. I'd like to see that culture become a feature of the Assembly, as well. Maybe that's a little bit around the numbers that we have, also.

Rwy'n arbennig o bryderus nad ydym wedi meithrin diwylliant meinciau cefn o welliannau yma, sydd felly yn arwain at iddo gael ei weld, bob amser, fel y Llywodraeth yn erbyn y gwrthbleidiau. Ychydig iawn o welliannau gan aelodau meinciau cefn y Blaid Lafur a gawsom i unrhyw ddeddfwriaeth a gyflwynwyd gan eu Llywodraeth eu hunain. Mae hynny'n anarferol; mae'n anarferol i unrhyw Senedd ei weld. Fel arfer, mewn Seneddau eraill, mae gennym Aelodau Llywodraeth, aelodau o'r blaid lywodraethol, yn cyflwyno yng ngolwg y cyhoedd—nid y tu ôl i'r llenni lle gellir taro bargen, rwy'n deall hynny, ond yng ngolwg y cyhoedd—eu beirniadaeth, eu sylwadau neu eu hawgrymiadau defnyddiol, adeiladol. Hoffwn i weld y diwylliant hwnnw'n dod yn nodwedd o'r Cynulliad, yn ogystal. Efallai fod hynny yn ymwneud rhywfaint â'r rhifau sydd gennym, hefyd.

Now, Plaid Cymru's main amendment to today's debate does turn around a sustainable funding regime for Wales. This is central, of course, to the current Westminster election but, I hope, more important than that. We've seen very clearly that Wales has been historically underfunded—the Holtham commission established that five years ago—and we have an ongoing underfunded relationship with Scotland. The promises to retain the Barnett formula, reiterated by Ed Balls, for a putative Labour Government yesterday in Scotland, for example, enshrine in legislation, if you like—in Westminster practice anyway—an ongoing underfunding of Welsh Government. We want to see that realised, as well as the Government side of legislation realised and improved as well.

Nawr, mae prif welliant Plaid Cymru i ddadl heddiw yn troi o gwmpas trefn ariannu gynaliadwy ar gyfer Cymru. Mae hyn yn ganolog, wrth gwrs, i etholiad presennol San Steffan, ond, rwy'n gobeithio, yn fwy pwysig na hynny. Rydym wedi gweld yn glir iawn bod Cymru wedi cael ei thanariannu yn hanesyddol—sefydlodd comisiwn Holtham hynny bum mlynedd yn ôl—ac mae gennym berthynas danariannu barhaus â'r Alban. Mae'r addewidion i gadw'r fformiwla Barnett, a ailadroddwyd gan Ed Balls, ar gyfer Llywodraeth Lafur dybiedig ddoe yn yr Alban, er enghraifft, yn ymgorffori mewn deddfwriaeth, os mynnwch chi—o ran arfer San Steffan beth bynnag—tangyllido parhaus o Lywodraeth Cymru. Rydym eisiau gweld hynny'n cael ei wireddu, yn ogystal ag ochr y Llywodraeth o ddeddfwriaeth yn cael ei gwireddu a'i gwella yn ogystal.

Now, Plaid Cymru's main criticism, I would say, of the past four years' experience is that we have seen a little too many what I would call 'etch-a–sketch Bills', which are framework Bills, where we don't see the detail of what the Government intends to deliver with those Bills. I'm afraid to say that the worst example of that, undoubtedly, was the future generations Bill, which was consulted upon while it was still actually going through this place and changed as a result of consultation while it was before the Assembly. That is no way to make legislation, whatever the rather ambitious and encouraging aims of that Bill.

Nawr, prif feirniadaeth Plaid Cymru, yn fy marn i, o brofiad y pedair blynedd diwethaf yw ein bod wedi gweld ychydig gormod o beth y byddwn yn ei alw'n 'Filiau etch-a-sketch', sef Biliau fframwaith, lle nad ydym yn gweld manylion yr hyn y mae'r Llywodraeth yn bwriadu ei gyflawni gyda'r Biliau hynny. Mae'n ddrwg gennyf ddweud mai'r enghraifft waethaf o hynny, yn ddiau, oedd Bil cenedlaethau'r dyfodol, yr ymgynghorwyd arno tra ei fod mewn gwirionedd yn dal i fynd drwy'r lle hwn ac a newidiwyd o ganlyniad i ymgynghori tra ei fod gerbron y Cynulliad. Nid dyna'r ffordd i wneud deddfwriaeth, beth bynnag yw amcanion eithaf uchelgeisiol a chalonogol y Bil hwnnw.

Plaid Cymru has never opposed a Bill in entirety, because we wanted to see two things happen in this Assembly. First, we wanted to see the Assembly grow to be a proper Parliament and we wanted to give the Government a fair wind in that regard. Secondly, we've had no ideological difficulties with any Bills that the Government was bringing forward. But we have come close to opposing Bills, because of the nature of the way Bills were put together, particularly when we had a framework Bill—we've seen that now with planning, as well. We've had difficulty engaging with Government as to how we may improve the Bill, because we don't have clarity about what the Government wants to achieve from it.

Nid yw Plaid Cymru erioed wedi gwrthwynebu Bil yn ei gyfanrwydd, gan ein bod eisiau gweld dau beth yn digwydd yn y Cynulliad hwn. Yn gyntaf, roeddem eisiau gweld y Cynulliad yn tyfu i fod yn Senedd go iawn ac roeddem yn awyddus i roi gwynt teg i'r Llywodraeth yn hynny o beth. Yn ail, nid ydym wedi cael unrhyw anawsterau ideolegol gydag unrhyw Filiau a gyflwynwyd gan y Llywodraeth. Ond rydym wedi dod yn agos at wrthwynebu Biliau, oherwydd natur y ffordd yr oedd y Biliau wedi eu rhoi at ei gilydd, yn enwedig pan oedd gennym Fil fframwaith—rydym wedi gweld hynny gyda chynllunio erbyn hyn hefyd. Rydym wedi cael trafferth ymgysylltu â'r Llywodraeth ynghylch sut y gallwn wella'r Bil, oherwydd nad oes gennym eglurder ynghylch yr hyn y mae'r Llywodraeth yn dymuno ei gyflawni gydag ef.

The final thing I'd like to mention in this regard is: as well as having a backbench culture here, are we doing enough, as an Assembly, to encourage a civic society that can engage in our Bills, improve our Bills and do that in a constructive way with Government and with opposition? All too often, we have the promise of an exciting Bill; when we see the Bill itself, we find it rather dull and don't think it's quite the excitement that was promised. When we then engage, we find pressure brought to bear on us to roll back on our engagement and roll back on our attempts to improve the Bill in order to ensure that at least something gets through. That is as much the fault of society outside this parliament as it is the fault of the Members within.

Y peth olaf yr hoffwn sôn amdano yn hyn o beth yw: yn ogystal â chael diwylliant meinciau cefn yma, a ydym ni'n gwneud digon, fel Cynulliad, i annog cymdeithas ddinesig a all gymryd rhan yn ein Biliau, gwella ein Biliau a gwneud hynny mewn ffordd adeiladol gyda'r Llywodraeth a chyda'r gwrthbleidiau? Yn rhy aml o lawer, cawn addewid o Fil cyffrous; pan fyddwn yn gweld y Bil ei hun, rydym yn ei gael braidd yn ddiflas ac nid ydym yn meddwl ei fod yn cynnwys y cyffro a addawyd yn hollol. Pan fyddwn wedyn yn ymgysylltu, rydym yn canfodd pwysau wedi'i ddwyn arnom i dddal yn ôl ar ein hymgysylltu a dal yn ôl ar ein hymdrechion i wella'r Bil, er mwyn sicrhau bod o leiaf rhywbeth yn mynd drwodd. Mae hynny'n gymaint o fai ar y gymdeithas y tu allan i'r senedd hon ag ydyw ar yr Aelodau oddi mewn iddi.

So, there's room for improvement—that's why I give it a three in terms of scores on the doors—but, undoubtedly, this last four years has seen this Assembly grow into a proper legislative parliament and that can only be good for the growth of democracy in Wales.

Felly, mae lle i wella—dyna pam yr wyf yn rhoi tri iddo yn nhermau sgorau ar ddrysau—ond, heb os, mae'r pedair blynedd diwethaf wedi gweld y Cynulliad hwn yn tyfu i fod yn senedd ddeddfwriaethol wirioneddol ac ni all hynny ond bod yn dda ar gyfer twf democratiaeth yng Nghymru.

16:18

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

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

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

Gwelliant 3—Aled Roberts

Amendment 3—Aled Roberts

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i gyflwyno deddfwriaeth o fewn gweddill tymor y Cynulliad hwn a fydd yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol bod holl staff meithrinfeydd yn cwblhau cwrs cymorth cyntaf pediatrig a gydnabyddir yn swyddogol.

Calls for the Welsh Government to introduce within the remainder of this Assembly term legislation requiring all nursery staff to complete an officially recognised paediatric first aid course.

Cynigiwyd gwelliant 3.

Amendment 3 moved.

16:18 **Aled Roberts** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd. I formally move amendment 3. In doing so, I think this final year of the Assembly term gives us an opportunity to consider, as Simon and, indeed, the First Minister have said, what we've actually achieved. I think we have reached a situation where some of the concerns people had with regard to the capacity of this place to actually pass primary legislation has been put to one side, although, in doing so, I would share some of Simon's concerns with regard to, perhaps, some of the Bills that we've considered.

Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Cynigiaf welliant 3 yn ffurfiol. Wrth wneud hynny, rwy'n credu bod y flwyddyn olaf hon yn nhymor y Cynulliad yn rhoi cyfle i ni ystyried, fel y mae Simon ac, yn wir, y Prif Weinidog wedi'i ddweud, yr hyn yr ydym wedi ei gyflawni mewn gwirionedd. Rwy'n credu ein bod wedi cyrraedd sefyllfa lle mae rhai o'r pryderon yr oedd gan bobl ynghylch gallu'r lle hwn mewn gwirionedd i basio deddfwriaeth sylfaenol wedi cael eu rhoi o'r neilltu, er, wrth wneud hynny, rwyf yn rhannu rhai o bryderon Simon o ran, efallai, rhai o'r Biliau yr ydym wedi eu hystyried.

But, I do think, as well, we have an opportunity to consider, perhaps, ways in which the next Assembly might further improve the way in which we consider our legislative programme. I think it's quite easy for opposition parties to come with a shopping list with regard to legislation that they themselves would put forward. But, of course, it is the prerogative of Government, really, to set its legislative programme and all we can do is to seek to hold the Government to account.

Ond, rwyf yn credu, yn ogystal, bod gennym gyfle i ystyried, efallai, sut y gallai'r Cynulliad nesaf wella ymhellach y modd yr ydym yn ystyried ein rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol. Rwy'n credu ei bod yn eithaf hawdd i wrthbleidiau ddod â rhestr siopa o ran deddfwriaeth y byddent hwy eu hunain yn ei chyflwyno. Ond, wrth gwrs, rhagorfraint y Llywodraeth, mewn gwirionedd, yw gosod ei rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol a'r cyfan y gallwn ni ei wneud yw ceisio dwyn y Llywodraeth i gyfrif.

I do understand the First Minister's reasoning behind actually saying that he's not in a position to support amendment 3 this afternoon, although we felt it was quite important to lay out our stall and say that this was one initiative from St John Cymru—Wales that we think the Government, perhaps, should have considered, given that the background to their campaign was the fatal incident involving nine-month-old Millie Thompson, going back to 2012. We certainly think if we're not in a position to consider legislation this term, any incoming Government could, actually, ensure that they give—

Rwy'n deall rhesymeg y Prif Weinidog y tu ôl i ddweud mewn gwirionedd nad yw mewn sefyllfa i gefnogi gwelliant 3 y prynhawn yma, er ein bod yn teimlo ei fod yn eithaf pwysig i godi'n stondin a dweud bod hon yn un fenter gan St John Cymru—yr ydym o'r farn y dylai'r Llywodraeth, efallai, fod wedi'i hystyried, o gofio mai cefndir eu hymgyrch oedd y digwyddiad angheuol yn ymwneud â Millie Thompson a oedd yn naw mis oed, yn mynd yn ôl i 2012. Rydym yn sicr yn credu os nad ydym mewn sefyllfa i ystyried deddfwriaeth y tymor hwn, y gallai unrhyw Lywodraeth sy'n dod i mewn, mewn gwirionedd, sicrhau ei bod yn rhoi—

16:20 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Will you give way?

A wnewch chi ildio?

16:20 **Aled Roberts** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes, certainly.

Gwnaf, yn sicr.

16:20 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I'm very grateful to the Member for giving way, because I didn't get a chance to respond, in my remarks, to his amendment. Again, Plaid Cymru cannot support the amendment today for the reason, I think, the First Minister outlined, but I think he's making a very important point: that the next Government should examine this.

Rwy'n ddiolchgar iawn i'r Aelod am ildio, oherwydd chefais i ddim cyfle i ymateb, yn fy sylwadau, i'w welliant. Unwaith eto, ni all Plaid Cymru gefnogi'r gwelliant heddiw am y rheswm, rwy'n credu, a amlinellwyd gan y Prif Weinidog, ond rwy'n credu ei fod yn gwneud pwynt pwysig iawn: y dylai'r Llywodraeth nesaf archwilio hyn.

16:20 **Aled Roberts** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes, and we appreciate—. But, in fact, the UK Government did, of course, face the same timetable, and albeit that they, perhaps, have a greater capacity than this place to actually pass legislation, I do make the point that we would hope that any incoming Government should consider this life-saving law.

Ie, ac rydym yn gwerthfawrogi—. Ond, mewn gwirionedd, fe wnaeth Llywodraeth y DU, wrth gwrs, wynebu'r un amserlen, ac er bod ganddyn nhw, efallai, fwy o gapasiti na'r lle hwn i basio deddfwriaeth mewn gwirionedd, rwyf yn gwneud y pwynt y byddem yn gobeithio y dylai unrhyw Lywodraeth sy'n dod i mewn ystyried y gyfraith achub bywyd hon.

I do think as well that Simon Thomas makes a point regarding two obstacles that we have in facing our legislative role as an Assembly, and that is to ensure, as swiftly as possible, that we actually move to the reserved powers model so that we don't have this dispute between the two places as to who has the right to pass legislation.

Rwy'n meddwl hefyd bod Simon Thomas yn gwneud pwynt ynghylch dau rwystr sydd gennym wrth wynebu ein swyddogaeth ddeddfwriaethol fel Cynulliad, a hynny yw sicrhau, mor gyflym ag y bo modd, ein bod mewn gwirionedd yn symud i'r model cadw pwerau fel nad ydym yn cael yr anghydfod hwn rhwng y ddau le o ran pwy sydd â'r hawl i basio deddfwriaeth.

I also would hope that the Government would undertake some kind of review with regard to, perhaps, lessons that they themselves have learned with regard to the number of amendments that are made necessary to legislation, given that we had, I think, 1,000 amendments to the social services Bill. I think there are instances where, perhaps, our maturing role as a legislature would mean that, in future, there would be less need for some of the technical amendments and drafting amendments that we've seen over the course of this Assembly.

Rwyf hefyd yn gobeithio y byddai'r Llywodraeth yn ymgymryd â rhyw fath o adolygiad o ran, o bosibl, y gwersi y maent hwy eu hunain wedi eu dysgu o ran y nifer o welliannau y mae'n rhaid eu gwneud i ddeddfwriaeth, o ystyried bod gennym, rwy'n credu, 1,000 o welliannau i'r Bil gwasanaethau cymdeithasol. Rwy'n credu bod achosion lle, efallai, y byddai ein swyddogaeth sy'n aeddfedu fel deddfwrfa yn golygu, yn y dyfodol, y byddai llai o angen am rai o'r gwelliannau technegol a'r gwelliannau drafftio yr ydym wedi'u gweld yn ystod y Cynulliad hwn.

I certainly think that we have much further work to do. We certainly need to consider, I think, as a matter of urgency, the capacity of 60 Members to undertake the degree of scrutiny that a proper legislature requires. But I think as well that we may be scrutinising in a way that Westminster has not done. I think the work of the Children, Young People and Education Committee in undertaking pre-legislative scrutiny meant that we were able to put to one side some of the issues that might have kept the committee busy with amendments going back and forth for some particular time. So, I think that, perhaps, at times, we should rid ourselves of the shackles of Westminster and adopt more modern circumstances.

Rwy'n sicr yn credu bod gennym lawer mwy o waith i'w wneud. Yn sicr mae angen i ni ystyried, rwy'n credu, fel mater o frys, gallu 60 o Aelodau i ymgymryd â faint o graffu sy'n ofynnol ar gorff deddfu gwirioneddol. Ond rwy'n credu hefyd y gallem fod yn craffu mewn ffordd nad yw San Steffan wedi bod yn ei wneud. Rwy'n credu bod gwaith y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg wrth ymgymryd â chraffu cyn deddfu yn golygu ein bod wedi gallu rhoi i un ochr rhai o'r materion a allai fod wedi cadw'r pwyllgor yn brysur gyda gwelliannau yn mynd yn ôl ac ymlaen am beth amser penodol. Felly, credaf, efallai, ar adegau, y dylem ryddhau ein hunain o hualau San Steffan a mabwysiadu amgylchiadau mwy modern.

But looking forward to the next 12 months, they are going to be a busy 12 months. I think there are some very exciting Bills before us, particularly the additional learning needs Bill, which I think will introduce much needed revision of what is, to all intents and purposes, a failing system now.

Ond gan edrych ymlaen at y 12 mis nesaf, maent yn mynd i fod yn 12 mis prysur. Rwy'n credu bod rhai Biliau cyffrous iawn o'n blaenau, yn arbennig y Bil anghenion dysgu ychwanegol, y credaf fydd yn cyflwyno adolygiad gwir ei angen i'r hyn sydd, i bob pwrpas, yn system sy'n methu ar hyn o bryd.

In closing, I think the only other point that I would wish to make is that I would hope, in addition to the amendment that we've put forward—albeit there is no point in putting the matter forward at this stage—that any incoming Government would also look at a children and young persons Bill, so that some of the movements in free childcare and children's rights that have been passed through measures in Westminster would also ensure that young families and children in Wales are not left behind, compared with people over the border. But I think we do need to celebrate the steps that we've taken as a legislature. I think it's very much a work in progress, and look forward to contributing further over the course of the next 12 months.

Wrth gloi, rwy'n meddwl mai'r unig bwynt arall yr hoffwn ei wneud yw y byddwn yn gobeithio, yn ychwanegol at y gwelliant yr ydym wedi ei gynnig—er nad oes diben rhoi'r mater yn ei flaen ar hyn o bryd—y byddai unrhyw Lywodraeth sy'n dod i mewn hefyd yn edrych ar Fil plant a phobl ifanc, fel y byddai rhai o'r symudiadau mewn gofal plant am ddim a hawliau plant sydd wedi eu pasio trwy fesurau yn San Steffan hefyd yn sicrhau nad yw teuluoedd ifanc a phlant yng Nghymru yn cael eu gadael ar ôl, o'u cymharu â phobl dros y ffin. Ond rwy'n credu bod angen i ni werthfawrogi'r camau yr ydym wedi'u cymryd fel deddfwrfa. Rwy'n credu ei fod i raddau helaeth yn waith sydd ar y gweill, ac edrychaf ymlaen at gyfrannu ymhellach yn ystod y 12 mis nesaf.

16:23

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The First Minister to reply to the debate.

Y Prif Weinidog i ymateb i'r ddadl.

16:24 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Can I thank Members for their contributions to the debate this afternoon? If I could begin with the comments of Paul Davies, I think the fact that there have been 25 Bills is an indication of the ambition of this Government. I don't think anybody could accuse us of having run out of fuel or not having enough fuel in the tank to begin with.

A gaf i ddiolch i'r Aelodau am eu cyfraniadau i'r ddadl y prynhawn yma? Os caf i ddechrau â sylwadau Paul Davies, rwy'n meddwl bod y ffaith y cafwyd 25 o Filiau yn arwydd o uchelgais y Llywodraeth hon. Nid wyf yn credu y gallai unrhyw un ein cyhuddo ni o fod wedi rhedeg allan o danwydd neu o beidio â chael digon o danwydd yn y tanc yn y lle cyntaf.

He mentioned three Bills that his party would have brought forward had his party been in Government. The enterprise Bill was one. I have to say no-one had any idea, let alone within his own party, of what that was meant to achieve. It seemed to be an idea that had been put together without any thought as to what exactly it would mean in terms of how small businesses could be helped. The flood risk management Bill, basically, would have replicated TAN 15. I have to say I stood up as the Minister who introduced TAN 15 and I was accused of being too extreme in my views by a former colleague in this place, now the Member of Parliament for Montgomeryshire, who took the view that TAN 15 was far too extreme. He's changed his view now, in fairness, but that was something that we took forward, and a flood risk management Bill wouldn't go further than TAN 15 has already gone.

Soniodd am dri Bil y byddai ei blaid ef wedi eu dwyn ymlaen pe byddai ei blaid wedi bod mewn Llywodraeth. Y Bil menter oedd un ohonynt. Mae'n rhaid i mi ddweud nad oedd gan neb unrhyw syniad, heb sôn am o fewn ei blaid ei hun, o'r hyn yr oedd hwnnw i fod i'w gyflawni. Yr oedd yn ymddangos ei fod yn syniad a oedd wedi ei roi at ei gilydd heb unrhyw ystyriaeth ynghylch beth yn union y byddai'n ei olygu o ran sut y gellid helpu busnesau bach. Byddai'r Bil rheoli perygl llifogydd, yn y bôn, wedi ailadrodd TAN 15. Mae'n rhaid i mi ddweud fy mod wedi sefyll ar fy nhraed fel y Gweinidog a gyflwynodd TAN 15 a chefais fy nghyhuddo o fod yn rhy eithafol o ran fy safbwyntiau gan gyn-gydweithiwr yn y lle hwn, sef yr Aelod Seneddol dros Sir Drefaldwyn erbyn hyn, a oedd o'r farn bod TAN 15 yn llawer rhy eithafol. Mae wedi newid ei farn erbyn hyn, a bod yn deg, ond roedd hwnnw'n rhywbeth a ddatblygwyd gennym, ac ni fyddai Bil rheoli perygl llifogydd yn mynd ymhellach nag y mae TAN 15 eisoes wedi mynd.

He talks of an educational attainment Bill: all well and good, but ultimately none of these things can be achieved through legislation unless there are the resources to support these ambitions. His party wanted to cut spending on the environment by up to 30 per cent; his own leader, before the election in 2011, went on television and said live on television that he wanted to cut education spending by 20 per cent. An educational attainment Bill is going to do no good at all if you're going to cut spending by 20 per cent. [Interruption.] I know they're denying it now, but we all saw it live on 'Wales Today' in the same way as we all saw the Prime Minister say live on television that that they would electrify the Valley lines and then deny it, and in the same way as we saw the Prime Minister live on television say that future funding for Wales—the funding floor—was dependent on an income tax referendum. You can't say one thing and then deny point blank that it was ever said when it's been said on television. There we are.

Mae'n sôn am Fil cyrhaeddiad addysgol: digon teg, ond yn y pen draw ni ellir cyflawni yr un o'r pethau hyn trwy ddeddfwriaeth oni bai bod adnoddau ar gael i gefnogi'r uchelgeisiau hyn. Roedd ei blaid yn awyddus i dorri gwariant ar yr amgylchedd gan hyd at 30 y cant; aeth ei arweinydd ei hun, cyn yr etholiad yn 2011, ar y teledu a dweud yn fyw ar y teledu ei fod am dorri gwariant ar addysg gan 20 y cant. Nid yw Bil cyrhaeddiad addysgol yn mynd i wneud dim daioni o gwbl os ydych chi'n mynd i dorri gwariant gan 20 y cant. [Torri ar draws.] Rwy'n gwybod eu bod yn gwadu hynny yn awr, ond gwelsom ni i gyd ef yn fyw ar 'Wales Today' yn yr un modd ag y gwelodd pob un ohonom y Prif Weinidog yn dweud yn fyw ar y teledu y byddent yn trydaneiddio rheilffyrdd y Cymoedd ac yna'n gwadu hynny, ac yn yr un modd ag y gwelsom y Prif Weinidog yn fyw ar y teledu yn dweud bod cyllid ar gyfer Cymru yn y dyfodol—y cyllid terfyn isaf—yn ddibynnol ar refferendwm treth incwm. Ni allwch ddweud un peth ac yna gwadu'n llwyr ei fod wedi ei ddweud erioed pan ei fod wedi ei ddweud ar y teledu. Dyna ni.

In terms of the future generations Bill, of course, we ensured—and in other legislation—that post-legislative scrutiny is in place in terms of reviewing Bills, and of course engaging the Law Commission, particularly. One of the areas we're keen to engage the Law Commission on is consolidation of planning legislation. We need to have an independent review process so that we can consolidate legislation and make it more effective. I have to say to the Conservatives that they claim that we are being unambitious, but they opposed two Bills—the Local Government Byelaws (Wales) Bill and the agricultural sector wages Bill—because they were going to the Supreme Court. They took the side of the UK Government, not of the people of Wales. I stood here and I heard the Member, Antoinette Sandbach—not late but perhaps not lamented as well, but not on the benches now—stand up and say to the then Minister, Alun Davies, 'You've been told by DEFRA that this is not within your competence'. That is the thinking that exists with some—not all, but with some—on the benches opposite: 'If Whitehall and our party in London says it's right, then Wales must be wrong'. That is one thing that they're going to have to correct in terms of the way that they deal with Wales. They must ask themselves that question in terms of what happens this year and next.

O ran y Bil cenedlaethau'r dyfodol, wrth gwrs, gwnaethom sicrhau—ac mewn deddfwriaeth arall—bod craffu ar ôl deddfu ar waith o ran adolygu Biliau, ac wrth gwrs ymgysylltu Comisiwn y Gyfraith, yn arbennig. Un o'r meysydd yr ydym yn awyddus i gynnwys Comisiwn y Gyfraith arno yw atgyfnerthu deddfwriaeth gynllunio. Mae angen inni gael proses adolygu annibynnol fel y gallwn atgyfnerthu deddfwriaeth a'i gwneud yn fwy effeithiol. Mae'n rhaid imi ddweud wrth y Ceidwadwyr eu bod yn honni nad ydym yn uchelgeisiol, ond gwnaethant hwy wrthwynebu dau Fil—Bil Is-ddeddfau Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) a Bil cyflogau'r sector amaethyddol—am eu bod yn mynd i'r Goruchaf Lys. Cymryd ochr Llywodraeth y DU wnaethant, nid pobl Cymru. Sefais yma a chlywais yr Aelod, Antoinette Sandbach—nid y diweddar, ond efallai heb goffa da amdani ychwaith, ond nid ar y meinciau nawr—yn sefyll ar ei thraed a dweud wrth y Gweinidog ar y pryd, Alun Davies, 'Rydych chi wedi cael gwybod gan DEFRA nad yw hyn o fewn eich cymhwysedd '. Dyna'r meddylfryd sy'n bodoli gyda rhai—nid pawb, ond gyda rhai—ar y meinciau gyferbyn: 'Os yw Whitehall a'n plaid ni yn Llundain yn dweud ei fod yn iawn, yna mae'n rhaid bod Cymru yn anghywir'. Dyna un peth y bydd yn rhaid iddynt ei gywiro o ran y ffordd y maent yn ymdrin â Chymru. Mae'n rhaid iddynt ofyn y cwestiwn hwnnw iddynt hwy eu hunain o ran yr hyn fyd yn digwydd eleni a'r flwyddyn nesaf.

We have five Bills, of course, that will be taken forward—again, ambitious Bills; and Members have said that it does place a certain amount of strain on the Assembly itself, in terms of the Assembly's structures. That's not a matter for the Government; it's a matter for the Assembly—for all Members. We know, of course, that with 60 Members, it's not an ideal scenario—that number of Members—in terms of being able to scrutinise in terms of the future, although we have managed so far.

Mae gennym bum Bil, wrth gwrs, a fydd yn cael eu datblygu—unwaith eto, Biliau uchelgeisiol; ac mae Aelodau wedi dweud ei fod yn gosod rhywfaint o straen ar y Cynulliad ei hun, o ran strwythurau'r Cynulliad. Nid mater i'r Llywodraeth yw hynny; mater i'r Cynulliad ydyw—i'r holl Aelodau. Rydym yn gwybod, wrth gwrs, gyda 60 o Aelodau, aid yw'n sefyllfa ddelfrydol—y nifer hwnnw o Aelodau—o ran bod yn gallu craffu yn y dyfodol, er ein bod wedi llwyddo hyd yn hyn.

If I could turn to what Simon Thomas said. He mentioned Barnett. Well, Barnett can't last forever. Let's be honest about that. We know that, and Wales's funding must be addressed. That's a different debate for a different time, and we'll have many more debates on it, I'm sure. He mentions framework Bills. The balance, of course, has to be struck in terms of having Bills that are, necessarily, not as detailed, so that secondary legislation and guidance can then be put in place, which can then be amended far more easily than what is on the face of primary legislation. He will know this, with his experience, of course. The planning Bill he mentions, the difficulty with putting too much on the face of the planning Bill in terms of what can and can't be done is: where do you draw the line between the Bill and guidance? Do you have guidance at all, or is everything set on the face of primary legislation? That is the balance that has to be struck.

Os caf i droi at yr hyn a ddywedodd Simon Thomas. Soniodd am Barnett. Wel, ni all Barnett bara am byth. Gadewch i ni fod yn onest am hynny. Rydym yn gwybod hynny, ac mae'n rhaid rhoi sylw i gyllid Cymru. Mae honno'n ddadl wahanol ar gyfer amser gwahanol, a byddwn yn cael llawer mwy o ddadleuon am hynny, rwy'n siwr. Mae'n sôn am Filiau fframwaith. Mae'n rhaid i'r cydbwysedd, wrth gwrs, gael ei daro o ran cael Biliau nad ydynt, o reidrwydd, mor fanwl, fel y gellir rhoi is-ddeddfwriaeth a chanllawiau ar waith wedyn, y gellir wedyn eu diwygio yn llawer haws na'r hyn sydd ar wyneb y ddeddfwriaeth sylfaenol. Bydd yn gwybod hyn, gyda'i brofiad ef, wrth gwrs. Y Bil cynllunio y mae'n sôn amdano, yr anhawster gyda rhoi gormod ar wyneb y Bil cynllunio o ran yr hyn y gellir ac na ellir ei wneud yw: ble rydych chi'n tynnu llinell rhwng y Bil a'r canllawiau? A fydd gennych chi ganllawiau o gwbl, neu a yw popeth wedi'i osod ar wyneb deddfwriaeth sylfaenol? Dyna'r cydbwysedd y mae'n rhaid ei daro.

He is right to say that civic society needs to be engaged in the development of Bills. I think that's happening. The Liberal Democrat Member for North Wales mentions the fact that St John Cymru have brought forward a proposal for a Bill. It's an example of civic society working well in terms of offering up ideas for legislation to politicians, which I think is a healthy symbiosis and one that is developing well in Wales, given the fact that we had no history of it until quite recently.

Mae e'n iawn i ddweud bod angen i gymdeithas ddinesig gymryd rhan yn y gwaith o ddatblygu Biliau. Credaf fod hynny'n digwydd. Soniodd Aelod y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol dros Ogledd Cymru am y ffaith bod St John Cymru wedi cyflwyno cynnig ar gyfer Bil. Mae hyn yn enghraifft o gymdeithas ddinesig yn gweithio'n dda o ran cynnig syniadau am ddeddfwriaeth i wleidyddion, y credaf sy'n symbiosis iach ac yn un sy'n datblygu'n dda yng Nghymru, o ystyried y ffaith nad oedd gennym unrhyw hanes o hynny tan yn gymharol ddiweddar.

There is no doubt in my mind that legislation would be far easier if we knew what our powers were, in terms of their clarity. We know that the reserved powers model will provide us with that.

Nid oes gennyf unrhyw amheuaeth y byddai deddfwriaeth yn llawer haws pe byddem yn gwybod beth yw ein pwerau, o ran eu heglurder. Rydym yn gwybod y bydd y model cadw pwerau yn rhoi hynny i ni.

Finally, because I see my time is running out, Dirprwy Lywydd, just to say to the Member Aled Roberts: he will understand the position on amendment 3. It's a matter now, of course, for each party to consider what goes into its own manifesto in the election next year.

Yn olaf, gan fy mod yn gweld bod fy amser yn dod i ben, Ddirprwy Lywydd, dim ond i ddweud wrth yr Aelod Aled Roberts: bydd yn deall y sefyllfa o ran gwelliant 3. Mae'n fater bellach, wrth gwrs, i bob plaid ystyried beth sy'n mynd i mewn i'w maniffesto ei hun yn yr etholiad y flwyddyn nesaf.

16:29

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, First Minister. The proposal is to agree amendment 1. Does any Member object? [Objection.] I defer voting under this item until voting time.

Diolch yn fawr, Brif Weinidog. Y cynnig yw derbyn gwelliant 1. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? [Gwrthwynebiad.] Rwy'n gohirio pleidleisio dan yr eitem hon tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Gohiriwyd y pleidleisio tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Voting deferred until voting time.

16:29

9. Cyfnod Pleidleisio

9. Voting Time

Y Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Voting time now follows. Before I proceed, are there three Members who wish for the bell to be rung? There are not. So, we will vote first on the debate on the annual report on equality. We have dispatched the first two amendments. So, I call for a vote on amendment 3, tabled in the name of Paul Davies. Open the vote. Close the vote. There voted in favour 34. There voted against six. Therefore, amendment 3 is agreed.

Mae'r cyfnod pleidleisio yn dilyn yn awr. Cyn imi fynd ymlaen, a oes tri Aelod sy'n dymuno i'r gloch gael ei chanu? Nid oes. Felly, byddwn yn pleidleisio gyntaf ar y ddadl ar yr adroddiad blynyddol ar gydraddoldeb. Rydym wedi gwaredu'r ddau welliant cyntaf. Felly, galwaf am bleidlais ar welliant 3, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Paul Davies. Agorwch y bleidlais. Caewch y bleidlais. Pleidleisiodd 34 o blaid. Pleidleisiodd chwech yn erbyn. Felly, caiff gwelliant 3 ei dderbyn.

Derbyniwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 34, Yn erbyn 6, Ymatal 0.

Amendment agreed: For 34, Against 6, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 3 i gynnig NDM5743.

Result of the vote on amendment 3 to motion NDM5743.

16:30

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I call for a vote on amendment 4, tabled in the name of Paul Davies. Open the vote. Close the vote. There voted in favour 40. There were no votes against. Therefore, amendment 4 is agreed.

Galwaf am bleidlais ar welliant 4, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Paul Davies. Agorwch y bleidlais. Caewch y bleidlais. Pleidleisiodd 40 o blaid. Nid oedd unrhyw bleidleisiau yn erbyn. Felly, caiff gwelliant 4 ei dderbyn.

Derbyniwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 40, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 0.

Amendment agreed: For 40, Against 0, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 4 i gynnig NDM5743.

Result of the vote on amendment 4 to motion NDM5743.

16:30

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I call for a vote on amendment 5, tabled in the name of Aled Roberts. Open the vote. Close the vote. There voted in favour 40. There were no votes against. Therefore, amendment 5 is agreed.

Galwaf am bleidlais ar welliant 5, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Aled Roberts. Agorwch y bleidlais. Caewch y bleidlais. Pleidleisiodd 40 o blaid. Nid oedd unrhyw bleidleisiau yn erbyn. Felly, caiff gwelliant 5 ei dderbyn.

Derbyniwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 40, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 0.

Amendment agreed: For 40, Against 0, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 5 i gynnig NDM5743.

Result of the vote on amendment 5 to motion NDM5743.

16:30 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I call for a vote on amendment 6, tabled in the name of Aled Roberts. Open the vote. Close the vote. There were 12 votes in favour and 28 against. Therefore, amendment 6 is not agreed.

Galwaf am bleidlais ar welliant 6, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Aled Roberts. Agorwch y bleidlais. Caewch y bleidlais. Roedd 12 o bleidleisiau o blaid a 28 yn erbyn. Felly, nid yw gwelliant 6 wedi ei dderbyn.

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 12, Yn erbyn 28, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 12, Against 28, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 6 i gynnig NDM5743.

Result of the vote on amendment 6 to motion NDM5743.

16:31 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Just a moment—we are rectifying the technical fault.

Arhoswch eiliad—rydym yn unioni’r nam technegol.

You may find this is now described as amendment 2 on your voting panel—it isn’t. I’m calling this, okay? So, I call for a vote on amendment 7, tabled in the name of Aled Roberts. Open the vote. Close the vote. There voted in favour 40. There were no votes against. Therefore, amendment 7 is agreed.

Efallai y byddwch yn gweld hyn nawr yn cael ei ddisgrifio fel gwelliant 2 ar eich panel pleidleisio—nid dyna ydyw. Fi sy’n galw hyn, iawn? Felly, galwaf am bleidlais ar welliant 7, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Aled Roberts. Agorwch y bleidlais. Caewch y bleidlais. Pleidleisiodd 40 o blaid. Nid oedd unrhyw bleidleisiau yn erbyn. Felly, caiff gwelliant 7 ei dderbyn.

Derbyniwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 40, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 0.

Amendment agreed: For 40, Against 0, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 7 i gynnig NDM5743.

Result of the vote on amendment 7 to motion NDM5743.

16:32 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I now call for a vote on the motion as amended.

Galwaf yn awr am bleidlais ar y cynnig fel y’i diwygiwyd.

Cynnig NDM5743 fel y’i diwygiwyd:

Motion NDM5743 as amended:

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

To propose the National Assembly of Wales:

1. Yn nodi'r Adroddiad Blynyddol ar Gydraddoldeb 2013-2014.

1. Notes the Annual Report on Equality 2013-2014.

2. Yn cydnabod yr angen i fynd i'r afael â rhwystrau diwylliannol a allai fod yn atal menywod o leiafrifoedd ethnig rhag rhoi gwybod am drais yn y cartref.

2. Recognises the need to address cultural barriers that may be stopping ethnic minority women from reporting domestic violence.

3. Yn nodi â phryder bod nifer yr achosion gwrth-semitig wedi cyrraedd y lefel uchaf erioed yn y DU y llynedd.

3. Notes with concern that anti semitic incidents reached a record level in the UK last year.

4. Yn croesawu ffigurau sy'n dangos bod 23.5 y cant o aelodau bwrdd cwmnïau FTSE 100 yn fenywod.

4. Welcomes figures showing that women now account for 23. 5 per cent of FTSE 100 board members.

5. Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ddarparu adroddiad cynnydd am sut y bydd mesurau i sicrhau mynediad cyfartal at ofal iechyd yn cael eu cyflawni ar gyfer pobl sydd wedi colli eu clyw neu eu golwg.

5. Calls on the Welsh Government to provide a progress report on how measures to ensure equal access to healthcare are delivering for people with hearing and sight loss.

6. Yn galw am astudiaeth ddichonolrwydd annibynnol i sefydlu clinig hunaniaeth o ran rhywedd yng Nghymru.

6. Calls for an independent feasibility study into establishing a gender identity clinic in Wales.

7. Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i gymryd camau i ymgorffori hyfforddiant ymwybyddiaeth ar sail rhyw ym mhob hyfforddiant proffesiynol Tystysgrif Addysg i Raddedigion a Meistr mewn Addysg a Gyrfaoedd i fynd i'r afael â stereoteipiau rhyw a helpu i greu amgylcheddau dysgu sy'n ymwybodol o ryw ar draws ysgolion Cymru.

7. Calls on the Welsh Government to take steps to embed gender awareness training in all PGCE, Master of Education and Careers Service professional training to address gender stereotypes and help to create gender aware learning environments across Welsh schools.

16:32

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Open the vote. Close the vote. There voted in favour 40. There were no votes against. Therefore, the motion as amended is agreed.

Agorwch y bleidlais. Caewch y bleidlais. Pleidleisiodd 40 o blaid. Nid oedd unrhyw bleidleisiau yn erbyn. Felly, caiff y cynnig fel y'i diwygiwyd ei dderbyn.

Derbyniwyd cynnig NDM5743 fel y'i diwygiwyd: O blaid 40, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 0.

Motion NDM5743 as amended agreed: For 40, Against 0, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar gynnig NDM5743 fel y'i diwygiwyd.

Result of the vote on motion NDM5743 as amended.

16:33

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Again, this may appear on your voting panels now as a procedural motion. Please ignore that. I am now calling amendment 1. So, I call for a vote on amendment 1, tabled in the name of Paul Davies. Open the vote. Close the vote. There voted in favour 12. There voted against 28. Therefore, amendment 1 is not agreed.

Unwaith eto, efallai fod hyn yn ymddangos ar eich paneli pleidleisio bellach fel cynnig trefniadol. Anwybyddwch hynny. Rwyf yn awr yn galw gwelliant 1. Felly, galwaf am bleidlais ar welliant 1, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Paul Davies. Agorwch y bleidlais. Caewch y bleidlais. Pleidleisiodd 12 o blaid. Pleidleisiodd 28 yn erbyn. Felly, nid yw gwelliant 1 wedi ei dderbyn.

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 12, Yn erbyn 28, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 12, Against 28, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 1 i gynnig NDM5744.

Result of the vote on amendment 1 to motion NDM5744.

16:34

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I call for a vote on amendment 2, tabled in the name of Elin Jones. Open the vote. Close the vote. There voted in favour 40. There were no votes against. Therefore, amendment 2 is agreed.

Galwaf am bleidlais ar welliant 2, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Elin Jones. Agorwch y bleidlais. Caewch y bleidlais. Pleidleisiodd 40 o blaid. Nid oedd unrhyw bleidleisiau yn erbyn. Felly, caiff gwelliant 2 ei dderbyn.

Derbyniwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 40, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 0.

Amendment agreed: For 40, Against 0, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 2 i gynnig NDM5744.

Result of the vote on amendment 2 to motion NDM5744.

16:34

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I call for a vote on amendment 3, tabled in the name of Aled Roberts. Open the vote. Close the vote. There voted in favour 12. There voted against 28. Therefore, amendment 3 is not agreed.

Galwaf am bleidlais ar welliant 3, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Aled Roberts. Agorwch y bleidlais. Caewch y bleidlais. Pleidleisiodd 12 o blaid. Pleidleisiodd 28 yn erbyn. Felly, nid yw gwelliant 3 wedi ei dderbyn.

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 12, Yn erbyn 28, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 12, Against 28, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 3 i gynnig NDM5744.

Result of the vote on amendment 3 to motion NDM5744.

16:35

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Please ignore the description. I now call for a vote on the motion as amended, tabled in the name of Jane Hutt.

Anwybyddwch y disgrifiad. Galwaf yn awr am bleidlais ar y cynnig fel y'i diwygiwyd, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Jane Hutt.

Cynnig NDM5744 fel y'i diwygiwyd:

Motion NDM5744 as amended:

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales:

1. Yn nodi Rhaglen Ddeddfwriaethol Llywodraeth Cymru.

1. Notes the Welsh Government's Legislative Programme.

2. Yn cydnabod bod llwyddiant y rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol yn dibynnu ar fecanwaith cyllido cynaliadwy ar gyfer Llywodraeth Cymru.

2. Recognises that the success of the legislative programme relies on a sustainable funding mechanism for the Welsh Government.

16:35

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Open the vote. Close the vote. There voted in favour 40. There were no votes against. Therefore, the motion as amended is agreed.

Agorwch y bleidlais. Caewch y bleidlais. Pleidleisiodd 40 o blaid. Nid oedd unrhyw bleidleisiau yn erbyn. Felly, caiff y cynnig fel y'i diwygiwyd ei dderbyn.

Derbyniwyd cynnig NDM5744 fel y'i diwygiwyd: O blaid 40, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 0.

Motion NDM5744 as amended agreed: For 40, Against 0, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar gynnig NDM5744 fel y'i diwygiwyd.

Result of the vote motion NDM5744 as amended.

16:35

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

That concludes today's business. Thank you.

Dyna ddiwedd busnes heddiw. Diolch yn fawr.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 16:35.

The meeting ended at 16:35.