Cofnod y Trafodion
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Cynnwys Contents

Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog
Questions to the First Minister

Datganiad a Chyhoeddiad Busnes
Business Statement and Announcement

Datganiad: Adolygiad o'r Cwricwlwm ac Asesu
Statement: Review of the Curriculum and Assessment

Datganiad: y Gwasanaethau Tân ac Achub yng Nghymru
Statement: Fire and Rescue Services in Wales

Datganiad: System Drafnidiaeth Integredig De-ddwyrain Cymru
Statement: South East Wales Integrated Transport System

Gorchymyn Diogelwch Tân Domestig (Diffinio Preswylfa) (Cymru) 2013
The Domestic Fire Safety (Definition of Residence) (Wales) Order 2013

Dadl ar Egwyddorion Cyffredinol y Bil Rheoli Ceffylau (Cymru)
Debate on the General Principles of the Control of Horses (Wales) Bill

Cynnig i Gymeradwyo'r Penderfyniad Ariannol ynghylch y Bil Rheoli Ceffylau (Cymru)
Motion to Approve the Financial Resolution in respect of the Control of Horses (Wales) Bill

Dadl ar Adroddiad Blynyddol Comisiynydd y Gymraeg 2012-13
Debate on the Welsh Language Commissioner's Annual Report 2012-13

Cyfnod Pleidleisio
Voting Time

Cyfarfu'r Cynulliad am 13:30 gyda'r Dirprwy Lywydd (David Melding) yn y Gadair.

The Assembly met at 13:30 with the Deputy Presiding Officer (David Melding) in the Chair.

13:30

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Order, order. The National Assembly is in session.

Trefn, trefn. Dyma ddechrau trafodion y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol.

Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog

Questions to the First Minister

Pwerau Benthyg

Borrowing Powers

13:30

Simon Thomas Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

1. Pa gamau y mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi'u cymryd i sicrhau pwerau benthyg i Gymru? OAQ(4)1289(FM)

1. What steps has the First Minister taken to secure borrowing powers for Wales? OAQ(4)1289(FM)

13:30

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Rwyf wedi egluro pwysigrwydd sicrhau pwerau benthyg i Gymru yn glir iawn wrth Brif Weinidog y Deyrnas Unedig. Fe welais i ef eto ddydd Mercher diwethaf. Yn benodol, rwyf wedi sicrhau ei fod yn ymwybodol bod cymuned fusnes Cymru yn teimlo'n gryf iawn am y mater hwn.

I have set out very clearly to the Prime Minister the importance of Wales gaining new borrowing powers. I saw him again last Wednesday. In particular, I have ensured that he is well aware of the strength of feeling from the Welsh business community on this matter.

13:31 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Mae'r pwerau hyn yn hollbwysig, ac yn hanfodol i ddatblygu'r economi yng Nghymru. Felly, a allwch esbonio wrth Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru pam bod eich Llywodraeth chi wedi bod mor analluog, annigonol, ac aneffeithiol o ran sicrhau'r pwerau hyn hyd yn hyn?

These powers are crucially important to the development of the Welsh economy. Therefore, can you explain to the National Assembly for Wales why your Government has been so inadequate and ineffective in securing these powers to date?

13:31 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Ddim o gwbl. Rydym wedi dweud hyn sawl gwaith wrth Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig, ac rydym wedi cael cefnogaeth y gymuned fusnes o ran gwneud hyn. Rydym yn edrych ymlaen i sicrhau bod hyn yn digwydd cyn bo hir. Nid ni yw'r broblem yn y fan hon—mae'n rhaid i ni weld gweithredu ar ran Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig.

Not at all. I have told the UK Government on a number of occasions, and we have received support from the business community in making this case. We look forward to ensuring that this happens before too long. We are not the problem here—we need action from the UK Government on this.

13:31 **Mike Hedges** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First Minister, surely the Westminster Government can take action immediately by allowing the Welsh Government to use the Welsh Development Agency powers without penalty, in order to use borrowing powers in the short term before Silk part 1 is implemented. Has the Westminster Government told you why it is not doing that?

Brif Weinidog, does bosib na all Llywodraeth San Steffan gymryd camau ar unwaith drwy ganiatáu i Lywodraeth Cymru ddefnyddio pwerau Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru heb gosb, er mwyn defnyddio pwerau benthyg yn y tymor byr cyn bod rhan 1 Silk yn cael ei weithredu. A yw Llywodraeth San Steffan wedi dweud wrthych pam nad yw'n gwneud hynny?

13:32 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

It has not. Remember that borrowing powers are not part of the Silk commission deliberations. They were deliberately kept outside of the Silk commission and within inter-governmental negotiations. I have been told many times that borrowing powers are accepted in principle by the UK Government, but we need to see the changes put in place, so that we can look at financing big projects, such as, for example, the M4 relief road, but not just that. For example, if there ever were to be a bridge across the Menai in the future, there would need to be borrowing powers to ensure that that was done.

Nac ydy. Cofiwch nad yw pwerau benthyg yn rhan o drafodaethau comisiwn Silk. Fe'u cadwyd y tu allan i gomisiwn Silk ac oddi mewn i drafodaethau rhynglywodraethol yn fwriadol. Rwyf wedi clywed sawl gwaith fod Llywodraeth y DU yn derbyn pwerau benthyg mewn egwyddor, ond mae angen i ni weld y newidiadau'n cael eu rhoi ar waith, fel y gallwn ystyried ariannu prosiectau mawr, fel, er enghraifft, ffordd liniaru'r M4, ond nid dim ond hynny. Er enghraifft, pe byddai pont ar draws y Fenai yn y dyfodol, byddai angen pwerau benthyg i sicrhau bod hynny'n cael ei wneud.

13:32 **Paul Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

A allwch chi ddweud wrthym, Brif Weinidog, pa fframwaith reolaeth y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn gweithio arni ar hyn o bryd i sicrhau bod y Llywodraeth yn barod i ymgymryd â phwerau benthyca, ac a allwch chi amlinellu pa fecanwaith yr ydych chi fel Llywodraeth yn bwriadu ei rhoi ar waith i sicrhau bod unrhyw benderfyniadau ynglŷn â phwerau benthyca yn atebol i'r Cynulliad hwn?

Can you tell us, First Minister, what management framework the Welsh Government is working to to ensure that the Government is ready to take on these borrowing powers, and can you outline what mechanism you as a Government intend to put in place in order to ensure that any decisions on borrowing powers are accountable to this Assembly?

13:33 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Mae'r gwaith hwnnw wedi ei wneud. Mae'n rhaid cofio'r ffaith bod Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig wedi bod yn gefnogol i'r egwyddor—a phan siaredais â Phrif Weinidog y Deyrnas Unedig ddydd Mercher diwethaf, dywedodd wrthyf ei fod yn derbyn argymhellion comisiwn Silk yn llawn. Felly, os yw hynny'n wir, rydym yn edrych ymlaen i'w weld yn gweithredu yn y dyfodol. Fodd bynnag, mae gwaith wedi cael ei wneud gan swyddogion cyllid er mwyn sicrhau ein bod mewn sefyllfa i ddefnyddio'r pwerau hyn cyn gynted ag y bo modd.

That work has been done. We must bear in mind the fact that the United Kingdom Government has been supportive of the principle—and when I spoke to the Prime Minister of the UK last Wednesday, he told me that he accepted the Silk commission's recommendations in full. If that is true, we look forward to seeing them being implemented in future. However, the work has been done by the finance officers to ensure that we are in a position to use these powers as soon as possible.

13:33

Rhun ap Iorwerth Bywgraffiad Biography

2. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am lwyddiant Rheoliadau Codi Tâl am Fagiau Siopa Untro (Cymru) 2010 i leihau'r defnydd o fagiau plastig? OAQ(4)1287(FM)

2. Will the First Minister make a statement on the success of the Single Use Carrier Bags Charge (Wales) Regulations 2010 in reducing the use of plastic bags? OAQ(4)1287(FM)

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:33

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Rydym wedi gweld gostyngiad aruthrol yn y galw am fagiau siopa untro ers cyflwyno'r rheoliadau. Mae'r ymchwil yn dangos bod y cyhoedd yn cefnogi'r tâl, a bod mwy yn ailddefnyddio'u bagiau. Rydym yn dal i gadw golwg ar effaith y tâl ar y cyflenwad bagiau.

We have seen a dramatic decrease in the demand for single-use carrier bags since the regulations were introduced. Research shows that the charge is supported by the public, and that bag reuse has increased. We are continuing to monitor the impact of the charge on the supply of bags.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:34

Rhun ap Iorwerth Bywgraffiad Biography

Diolch, Brif Weinidog. Pwrpas y 'levy', wrth gwrs, oedd lleihau'r defnydd o fagiau plastig, ac mae llawer iawn o arian hefyd wedi cael ei godi ar gyfer elusennau. Ar ôl sylwadau cwbl ffwrdd â hi gennych chi wythnos yn ôl, a ydych chi fel Prif Weinidog bellach yn cymryd sylw o'r farn gyhoeddus amlwg sy'n cytuno, erbyn hyn, y gallem weld canlyniadau tebyg drwy gyflwyno 'levy' ar ddiodydd llawn siwgr, sef y gallem gyflogi llawer o feddygon drwy y rheini sydd am dalu'r 'levy', ond hefyd y gallem daclo'r broblem ddifrifol o or-dewdra, neu onid ydych yn cytuno bod problem sydd angen ei thaclo?

Thank you, First Minister. The purpose of the levy, of course, was to reduce the usage of single-use carrier bags, and a great deal of money has been raised for charities. Following some throwaway comments from you a few weeks ago, are you as First Minister now paying attention to the clear public opinion that is now agreed that we could see similar outcomes by introducing a levy on sugary drinks, namely that, yes, we could employ many more doctors through those who would wish to pay that levy, but that we could also tackle the serious problem of obesity, or do you not agree that that is a problem that needs to be tackled?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:34

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography
Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Yn gyntaf, nid yw'r pwerau gyda ni, oherwydd, fel y dylai'r Aelod wybod, mae'r taliad ynglŷn â bagiau untro yn mynd yn syth i elusennau, ac nid i'r Llywodraeth, achos nad yw'r pwerau hynny gyda ni. Er mwyn cyflogi miloedd o ddoctoriaid, byddai'n rhaid tynnu mewn rhwng £80 miliwn a £153 miliwn ar sail y dreth hon. Felly, yr unig ffordd i dalu am ddoctoriaid yn y dyfodol byddai sicrhau bod pobl yn yfed mwy a mwy o ddiodydd â siwgr ynddynt, ac nid yw hynny, yn fy marn i, yn rhywbeth call i wneud ar adeg pan rydym yn trio sicrhau bod pobl yn yfed llai o ddiodydd â siwgr ynddynt. Os ydych chi'n gwneud treth yn y ffordd honno, rhaid i chi sicrhau bod y nifer o bobl sy'n yfed diodydd â siwgr yn sefyll yr un peth neu fod y nifer yn cynyddu yn y dyfodol.

First, as the Member should know, we do not have the powers, because the charge for the single-use carrier bags goes straight to the charities, and not to the Government, because we do not have such powers. As regards employing thousands of doctors, we would need to draw in between £80 million and £153 million from this tax. Therefore, the only way to pay for doctors in the future would be to ensure that people drank more and more sugary drinks and that, in my opinion, is not a sensible approach when we are trying to ensure that people drink fewer sugary drinks. If you were going to raise taxes in that manner, you would have to ensure that the number of people who drank sugary drinks stayed the same or increased in the future.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:35

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

I know that sugary drinks are put into carrier bags, but that was quite a jump; I remind Members to stick to the subject.

Gwn fod diodydd llawn siwgr yn cael eu rhoi mewn bagiau siopa, ond roedd honna'n dipyn o naid; rwy'n atgoffa'r Aelodau i gadw at y pwnc.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:35 **Russell George** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I agree with the First Minister that the public and retailers have been generally accepting of, and positive about, the charge. One of the contributing factors to the success of the policy was setting the carrier bag charge at 5p, which has not too heavily impacted on shoppers who have forgotten to bring reusable bags. I wonder, therefore, whether the First Minister would rule out any increases of the levy in the foreseeable future.

Rwy’n cytuno â’r Prif Weinidog fod y cyhoedd a manwerthwyr wedi bod derbyn y tâl yn gyffredinol ac yn gadarnhaol ynglŷn ag ef. Un o’r ffactorau a gyfrannodd at lwyddiant y polisi oedd gosod 5c fel y pris am fagiau siopa, nad yw wedi effeithio’n ormodol ar siopwyr sydd wedi anghofio dod â bagiau y gellir eu hailddefnyddio. Tybed, felly, a fyddai’r Prif Weinidog yn diystyru unrhyw gynnydd i’r ardoll yn y dyfodol rhagweladwy.

13:36 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

There are no plans to change the levy. There is a policy review, which will be undertaken after November of next year, but, certainly, at this moment in time, there are no plans to change the levy; it depends, of course, on what that review shows and on what we see as the practices of some supermarkets at the moment, which are charging just 1p more for bags for life, thus, avoiding, in some ways, the levy. We will have to keep a close eye on that, of course.

Nid oes unrhyw gynlluniau i newid yr ardoll. Ceir adolygiad polisi, a fydd yn cael ei gynnal ar ôl mis Tachwedd y flwyddyn nesaf, ond, yn sicr, ar hyn o bryd, nid oes unrhyw gynlluniau i newid yr ardoll; mae’n dibynnu, wrth gwrs, ar yr hyn y mae’r adolygiad yn ei ddangos ac ar yr hyn yr ydym ni’n ei weld yw arferion rhai archfarchnadoedd ar hyn o bryd, sy’n codi dim ond 1c yn fwy am fagiau am oes, a thrwy hynny yn osgoi’r ardoll mewn rhai ffyrdd. Bydd yn rhaid i ni gadw llygad barcud ar hynny, wrth gwrs.

Cwestiynau Heb Rybudd gan Arweinwyr y Pleidiau

Questions Without Notice from the Party Leaders

13:36 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I now call the party leaders to question the First Minister. First is the leader of Plaid Cymru, Leanne Wood.

Galwaf nawr ar arweinwyr y pleidiau i ofyn cwestiynau i’r Prif Weinidog. Arweinydd Plaid Cymru, Leanne Wood sydd gyntaf.

13:36 **Leanne Wood** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Arweinydd Plaid Cymru / The Leader of Plaid Cymru

Diolch. First Minister, on 10 September, your Government issued a statement that said that plans are in place for

‘rigorous bed capacity planning based on anticipated demand, robust workforce planning, and escalation arrangements to cope with spikes in demand’

this winter. Did you know then of Hywel Dda Local Health Board’s intention to postpone all elective orthopaedic surgery, and are you satisfied that Ysbyty Glan Clwyd’s plan is robust in the light of the news that it is turning ambulances away?

Diolch. Brif Weinidog, ar 10 Medi, cyhoeddodd eich Llywodraeth ddatganiad a ddywedodd bod cynlluniau wedi’u sefydlu ar gyfer:

cynllunio nifer gwelyau yn gadarn ar sail y galw a ragwelir, cynllunio gweithlu cadarn a threfniadau i ymdopi â chynnydd mewn galw

y gaeaf hwn. A oeddech chi’n gwybod bryd hynny am fwriad Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda i ohirio pob llawdriniaeth orthopedig ddewisol, ac a ydych chi’n fodlon bod cynllun Ysbyty Glan Clwyd yn gadarn yng ngoleuni’r newyddion ei fod yn troi ambiwlansys i ffwrdd?

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

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Hywel Dda health board is doing exactly what her party has called for, and that is planning for winter pressures. First, it is wholly wrong to say that the health board is cancelling all non-urgent elective orthopaedic surgery. It is wholly wrong to say that. There will still be non-urgent elective surgery. Those who have been scheduled to have orthopaedic surgery will receive it, and all cancer, urgent-trauma and day-surgery work will continue. What the LHB is doing is making sure that it is planning ahead so that it can carry on with an appropriate number of operations but still have capacity to deal with winter pressures, and that is precisely what the party opposite has been calling for, and now it is criticising one of the health boards for doing exactly what it has been calling for in the first place.

Mae bwrdd iechyd Hywel Dda yn gwneud yn union yr hyn mae ei phlaid hi wedi galw amdano, sef cynllunio ar gyfer pwysau'r gaeaf. Yn gyntaf, mae'n gwbl anghywir i ddweud bod y bwrdd iechyd yn canslo pob llawdriniaeth orthopedig ddewisol nad yw'n frys. Mae'n gwbl anghywir i ddweud hynny. Bydd llawdriniaeth ddewisol nad yw'n frys yn dal ar gael. Bydd y rhai y trefnwyd iddynt gael llawdriniaeth orthopedig yn ei derbyn, a bydd yr holl waith canser, trawma brys a llawdriniaeth ddydd yn parhau. Yr hyn y mae'r BILl yn ei wneud yw gwneud yn siŵr ei fod yn cynllunio ymlaen llaw fel y gall barhau â nifer briodol o lawdriniaethau, ond parhau i gadw'r gallu i ymdrin â phwysau'r gaeaf, a dyna'n union y mae'r blaid gyferbyn wedi bod yn galw amdano, ac mae bellach yn beirniadu un o'r byrddau iechyd am wneud yn union yr hyn y mae wedi bod yn galw amdano yn y lle cyntaf.

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13:38 **Leanne Wood** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

We are used to pedantics from you, First Minister. I did not say 'cancel', I said 'postpone'. Hywel Dda already has a waiting time of 15 months for orthopaedic surgery. Unison, the union, says that an extra five or six months could be added to that time following Hywel Dda's announcement yesterday. First Minister, you stand here every week and you claim that patient safety is your overriding priority. Is Unison right, or are you saying that you genuinely believe that patient safety will not be compromised by people waiting longer for treatment?

Rydym wedi arfer â phendanteg gennych chi, Brif Weinidog. Nid 'canslo' ddywedais i, 'gohirio' ddywedais i. Mae gan Hywel Dda amser aros o 15 mis am lawdriniaeth orthopedig. Mae Unsain, yr undeb, y dweud y gellid ychwanegu pump neu chwe mis at y cyfnod hwnnw yn dilyn cyhoeddiad Hywel Dda ddoe. Brif Weinidog, rydych chi'n sefyll yma bob wythnos ac rydych chi'n honni mai diogelwch cleifion yw eich prif flaenoriaeth . A yw Unsain yn iawn, neu a ydych chi'n dweud eich bod wir yn credu na fydd diogelwch cleifion yn cael ei beryglu oherwydd bod pobl sy'n aros yn hwy am driniaeth?

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

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Patient safety will not be compromised; operations are not even being postponed. As I have already said, quite clearly, to the leader of Plaid Cymru, all patients who have been scheduled to have orthopaedic surgery will receive it, and all cancer, urgent trauma and day-surgery work will continue. What the health board is doing is making sure that it has an appropriate number of operations so that it can create capacity for winter pressures. Is she saying that the better approach would be to schedule more operations and then to cancel them further on down the line, when winter pressures become more acute? This is exactly what she and her party have been asking for.

Ni fydd diogelwch cleifion yn cael ei beryglu; nid yw llawdriniaethau'n cael eu gohirio hyd yn oed. Fel rwyf wedi dweud eisoes, yn ddigon eglur, wrth arweinydd Plaid Cymru, bydd yr holl gleifion y trefnwyd iddynt gael llawdriniaeth orthopedig yn ei derbyn, a bydd yr holl waith canser, trawma brys a llawdriniaeth ddydd yn parhau. Yr hyn y mae'r bwrdd iechyd yn ei wneud yw gwneud yn siŵr bod ganddo nifer briodol o lawdriniaethau fel y gall greu lle ar gyfer pwysau'r gaeaf. A ydy hi'n dweud y byddai'n well trefnu mwy o lawdriniaethau ac yna eu canslo nhw yn ddiweddarach, pan fydd pwysau'r gaeaf yn cynyddu? Dyma'n union y mae hi a'i phlaid wedi bod yn gofyn amdano.

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13:39 **Leanne Wood** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

No, it is not, First Minister. Are you aware of the level of outrage among clinicians in Hywel Dda, who have just been told that they are a having a third of their work taken away from them this winter? They will be underutilised for four months out of 12. These members of staff still have to be paid, and people are stuck on waiting lists and late lists in pain. When can the people of Wales expect to see you take some responsibility for the problems in the Welsh NHS?

Nage wir, Brif Weinidog. A ydych chi'n ymwybodol o lefel y dicter ymhlith clinigwyr yn Hywel Dda, sydd newydd gael gwybod bod traean o'u gwaith yn cael ei gymryd oddi arnynt y gaeaf hwn? Byddant yn cael eu tanddefnyddio am bedwar mis allan o 12. Mae'n rhaid talu i'r aelodau staff hyn o hyd, ac mae pobl yn cael eu cadw ar restrau aros a rhestrau hwyr mewn poen. Pryd all pobl Cymru ddisgwyl eich gweld yn cymryd rhywfaint o gyfrifoldeb am y problemau yn y GIG yng Nghymru?

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13:40 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We are taking responsibility for winter pressures in a way that the party opposite is not. It does not accept that the way that you create capacity to deal with winter pressures is to plan ahead. Its preferred option is to cancel operations on people at the last minute. That is the logical position that it is taking. We prefer to take the view that we are planning for winter pressures. Local health boards are planning for an appropriate number of operations, which creates the capacity to deal with emergencies in the future. If Plaid Cymru is saying that that is not what it wants to see, then what it is saying is that it does not want to see plans put in place to deal with winter pressures. It is a complete contradiction of what it has said in the past.

Rydym yn cymryd cyfrifoldeb am bwysau'r gaeaf mewn modd nad yw'r blaid gyferbyn yn ei wneud. Nid yw'n derbyn mai'r ffordd yr ydych chi'n creu lle i ymdrin â phwysau'r gaeaf yw drwy gynllunio ymlaen llaw. Ei dewis hi fyddai canslo llawdriniaethau i bobl ar y funud olaf. Dyna'r safbwynt rhesymegol y mae'n ei gymryd. Mae'n well gennym ni gymryd y safbwynt ein bod yn cynllunio ar gyfer pwysau'r gaeaf. Mae byrddau iechyd lleol yn cynllunio ar gyfer nifer briodol o lawdriniaethau, sy'n creu'r gallu i ymdrin ag argyfyngau yn y dyfodol. Os yw Plaid Cymru yn dweud mai nad dyma mae hi eisiau ei weld, yna yr hyn y mae'n ei ddweud yw nad yw am weld cynlluniau yn cael eu sefydlu i ymdrin â phwysau'r gaeaf. Mae'n gwbl groes i'r hyn y mae wedi ei ddweud yn y gorffennol.

13:40 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

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

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First Minister, last week you told me and the Chamber that the seasonal planning group had been planning for the NHS winter since March. Yesterday, eight months since that group started meeting, Hywel Dda did indeed announce that it was going to reschedule some orthopaedic elective work and would not be operating at its full orthopaedic elective capacity until after the winter. How long has your Government known that the LHB had been planning this action? How long have you been aware of that?

Brif Weinidog, fe'm hysbyswyd i a'r Siambr gennych yr wythnos diwethaf fod y grŵp cynllunio tymhorol wedi bod yn cynllunio ar gyfer gaeaf y GIG ers mis Mawrth. Ddoe, wyth mis ers i'r grŵp hwnnw ddechrau cyfarfod, cyhoeddodd Hywel Dda yn wir ei fod yn mynd i aildrefnu rhywfaint o waith orthopaedig dewisol ac na fyddai'n gweithredu i'w allu orthopedig dewisol llawn tan ar ôl y gaeaf. Ers pryd mae eich Llywodraeth wedi bod yn ymwybodol bod y BILl wedi bod yn cynllunio'r camau hyn? Ers pryd yr ydych chi wedi bod yn ymwybodol o hynny?

13:41 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

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We became aware that this was being planned yesterday, but I can say that this is exactly what we would expect local health boards to do in any event. She cannot on the one hand say that there has to be planning for winter pressures and then, when a local health board decides to do that, criticise it for doing that. You cannot have it both ways, but that is exactly what the leader of the Liberal Democrats is trying to suggest.

Ddoe y daethom yn ymwybodol fod hyn yn cael ei gynllunio, ond gallaf ddweud mai dyma'n union y byddem yn disgwyl i fyrddau iechyd lleol ei wneud beth bynnag. Ni all hi ar y naill law ddweud bod yn rhaid cynllunio ar gyfer pwysau'r gaeaf, ac yna, pan fydd bwrdd iechyd lleol yn penderfynu gwneud hynny, ei feirniadu am wneud hynny. Ni allwch chi ei chael hi'r ddwy ffordd, ond dyna'n union y mae arweinydd y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yn ceisio ei awgrymu.

13:41 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I did not say that. I asked you how long you had known about it. Last week, I asked you to outline how many operations would have to be rescheduled this winter because of winter pressures. Unsurprisingly, you did not have an answer for that question. However, in light of the news from Hywel Dda, I will ask you again: given that planning has been going on since March, how many elective operations are you assuming will have to be cancelled to make space for winter pressures?

Ddywedais i 'mo hynny. Gofynnais i chi ers pryd yr oeddech chi'n ymwybodol o hyn. Yr wythnos diwethaf, gofynnais i chi amlinellu faint o lawdriniaethau fyddai'n rhaid eu hail-drefnu y gaeaf hwn oherwydd pwysau'r gaeaf. Nid yw'n syndod nad oedd yn gennych ateb i'r cwestiwn hwnnw. Fodd bynnag, yn sgil y newyddion gan Hywel Dda, gofynnaf i chi eto: o gofio fod cynllunio wedi bod yn digwydd ers mis Mawrth, faint o lawdriniaethau dewisol ydych chi'n tybio y bydd yn rhaid eu canslo i wneud lle ar gyfer pwysau'r gaeaf?

13:42 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

No non-urgent elective orthopaedic operations have been cancelled—or will be, in Hywel Dda.

Nid oes unrhyw lawdriniaethau orthopedig dewisol nad ydynt yn rhai brys wedi cael eu canslo yn Hywel Dda—ac ni fyddant yn cael eu canslo.

13:42 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First Minister, you told me in the Chamber once again last week that the Minister for Health and Social Services has been clear in terms of what has been planned for the NHS this winter. You now tell the Chamber that you did not know about Hywel Dda's plans until yesterday. You have not been able to provide a figure regarding the number of operations that you expect to be postponed. It seems that you are not very clear about the LHBs' plans for this winter, the Government is not very clear about the LHBs' plans for this winter, and the public and the clinicians, it seems, are not very clear either; why do you not clear that up and publish today all of the plans that have been submitted by LHBs to your Government to deal with winter pressures so that we can all know what is going on?

Brif Weinidog, dywedasoch wrthyf yn y Siambr unwaith eto yr wythnos diwethaf fod y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol wedi bod yn eglur o ran yr hyn a gynlluniwyd ar gyfer y GIG y gaeaf hwn. Rydych chi nawr yn dweud wrth y Siambr nad oeddech chi'n gwybod am gynlluniau Hywel Dda tan ddoe. Nid ydych chi wedi gallu darparu ffigur o ran nifer y llawdriniaethau yr ydych chi'n disgwyl i gael eu gohirio. Mae'n ymddangos nad ydych yn eglur iawn am gynlluniau'r BILlau ar gyfer y gaeaf hwn, nad yw'r Llywodraeth yn eglur iawn am gynlluniau'r BILlau ar gyfer y gaeaf hwn, ac nad yw'r cyhoedd na'r clinigwyr, mae'n ymddangos, yn eglur iawn ychwaith; pam na wnewch chi egluro hynny a chyhoeddi heddiw yr holl gynlluniau sydd wedi eu cyflwyno gan BILlau i'ch Llywodraeth i ymdrin â phwysau'r gaeaf fel bod pob un ohonom yn gwybod beth sy'n digwydd?

13:43 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

First, I heard the leader of Plaid Cymru say that this is 'pedantics'; when she is faced by facts that she does not like, it is 'pedantics'—that is the way in which she deals with it. However, let me deal with the third question posed by the leader of the Liberal Democrats. She has been calling for plans to deal with winter pressures. The local health board has put forward plans to deal with winter pressures and she is not happy with that either. She cannot have it both ways. The reality of the situation is this: the local health board has to plan for an appropriate number of operations. None has been cancelled. I have already mentioned several times that those who have been scheduled to receive orthopaedic surgery will receive it, but there is a need to build into the system the ability to deal with emergencies over the course of the winter—or is she saying that that should not happen? This is precisely what the local health board has done. This is part of planning for winter pressures, and she really should get a grip.

Yn gyntaf, clywais arweinydd Plaid Cymru yn dweud mai 'pedanteg' yw hyn; 'pedanteg' yw'r ateb pan fydd hi'n cael ei hwynebu gan ffeithiau nad yw hi'n eu hoffi—dyna'r ffordd y mae'n ymdrin â'r peth. Fodd bynnag, gadewch i mi ateb y trydydd cwestiwn a ofynnwyd gan arweinydd y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol. Mae hi wedi bod yn galw am gynlluniau i ymdrin â phwysau'r gaeaf. Mae'r bwrdd iechyd lleol wedi cyflwyno cynlluniau i ymdrin â phwysau'r gaeaf ac nid yw'n hapus gyda hynny 'chwaith. Ni all ei chael hi'r ddwy ffordd. Y gwir am y sefyllfa yw hyn: mae'n rhaid i'r bwrdd iechyd lleol gynllunio ar gyfer nifer briodol o lawdriniaethau. Nid oes yr un wedi ei chanslo. Rwyf wedi sôn sawl gwaith eisoes y bydd y rhai y trefnwyd iddynt gael llawdriniaeth orthopedig yn ei derbyn, ond mae angen cynnwys y gallu i ymdrin ag argyfyngau yn ystod y gaeaf yn y system—neu a yw hi'n dweud na ddylai hyn ddigwydd? Dyma'n union y mae'r bwrdd iechyd lleol wedi ei wneud. Mae hyn yn rhan o gynllunio ar gyfer pwysau'r gaeaf, a dylai hi wir feddwl mwy am yr hyn mae hi'n ei ddweud.

13:44 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid / The Leader of the Opposition

I have listened with interest to the answers—[Interruption.] It is quite interesting, listening to the Labour backbenchers, that they think that patients in west Wales who will not be able to access their treatment are a laughing matter.

Rwyf wedi gwrando gyda diddordeb ar yr atebion—[Torri ar draws.] Mae'n eithaf diddorol, gwrando ar feinciau cefn Llafur, a'r ffaith eu bod yn meddwl bod cleifion yng ngorllewin Cymru na fyddant yn gallu cael mynediad at eu triniaeth yn destun sbort.

You said in response to earlier questions that it was only yesterday that your Government became aware of the proposals that Hywel Dda has brought forward. We are told on a constant basis that the Minister for health meets senior executives and the chairmen of the health boards across Wales, and yet you are expecting us to believe that your Government knew nothing until yesterday. Is it not the case, First Minister, that this again shows that your Government is detached from the reality of what many patients and clinicians are experiencing within the Welsh NHS?

Dywedasoch wrth ymateb i gwestiynau cynharach mai dim ond ddoe y daeth eich Llywodraeth yn ymwybodol o'r cynigion y mae Hywel Dda wedi eu cyflwyno. Dywedir wrthym yn gyson fod y Gweinidog iechyd yn cyfarfod ag uwch weithredwyr a chadeiryddion y byrddau iechyd ledled Cymru, ac eto rydych chi'n disgwyl i ni gredu nad oedd eich Llywodraeth yn gwybod unrhyw beth tan ddoe. Onid yw'n wir, Brif Weinidog, fod hyn yn dangos eto bod eich Llywodraeth wedi ei gwahanu oddi wrth wirionedd yr hyn y mae llawer o gleifion a chlinigwyr yn y GIG yng Nghymru yn ei brofi?

13:45 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Absolutely not. I have given you the answer. Unless the leader of the opposition objects to what Hywel Dda is proposing, I do not see what his question is.

Nac ydy wir. Rwyf wedi rhoi'r ateb i chi. Oni bai bod arweinydd yr wrthblaid yn gwrthwynebu i'r hyn y mae Hywel Dda yn ei gynnig, nid wyf yn gweld beth yw ei gwestiwn.

13:45 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

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The question is quite simple. It is whether your Government, which is ultimately in charge of the NHS in Wales, is in the loop. We are seeing time and again issues arriving at the front door of LHBs that affect patients' experience and treatment. You said in response to earlier questioning that, to date, no operations have been cancelled. However, over the next five months, there is clearly a cancellation of non-elective surgery within the Hywel Dda area. This will have a massive impact on the patient experience and the ability of that health board to retain its key clinicians. How can you be so flippant in the face of such proposals, where for five months one of our major health boards will not be undertaking such procedures, First Minister?

Mae'r cwestiwn yn eithaf syml. A yw eich Llywodraeth, sy'n gyfrifol am y GIG yng Nghymru yn y pen draw, yn derbyn y wybodaeth briodol. Rydym yn gweld problemau yn cyrraedd wrth ddrws ffrynt y BILlau dro ar ôl tro, sy'n effeithio ar brofiad a thriniaeth cleifion. Dywedasoch wrth ymateb i gwestiynau cynharach nad oes unrhyw lawdriniaethau wedi eu canslo hyd yn hyn. Fodd bynnag, yn ystod y pum mis nesaf, mae'n amlwg bod llawdriniaethau nad ydynt yn ddewisol yn ardal Hywel Dda yn cael eu canslo. Bydd hyn yn cael effaith enfawr ar brofiad y claf a gallu'r bwrdd iechyd hwnnw i gadw ei glinigwyr allweddol. Sut y gallwch chi fod mor wamal yn wyneb cynigion o'r fath, pan na fydd un o'n byrddau iechyd mawr yn cyflawni llawdriniaethau o'r fath am bum mis, Brif Weinidog?

13:46 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

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He is setting out to be disingenuous or he has not listened to the answer that I have given three times. I will say it again, as he is on his feet and he cannot say that he has not heard the answer. Hywel Dda Local Health Board is not cancelling all non-urgent elective orthopaedic surgery. It is reducing the amount of in-patient work in order to better manage capacity during the winter period, which is precisely what his party has been calling for.

Mae'n ceisio bod yn annidwyll neu nid yw wedi gwrando ar yr ateb yr wyf wedi ei roi dair gwaith. Dywedaf eto, gan ei fod ar ei draed ac na all ddweud nad yw wedi clywed yr ateb. Nid yw Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda yn canslo pob llawdriniaeth orthopedig ddewisol nad yw'n frys. Mae'n lleihau'r gwaith gyda chleifion mewnol er mwyn rheoli gallu yn well yn ystod cyfnod y gaeaf, sef yr union beth y mae ei blaid ef wedi bod yn galw amdano.

13:46 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

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First Minister, you are just trying to muddy the waters with your barrister training. It is a fact that in one of our major health board areas, people will not be having the procedures that they reasonably expect that health board to deliver. It is also a fact that clinicians have pointed out that a considerable part of their workload, which they are able to undertake, will now be prevented by the health board's instructions. For goodness' sake, First Minister, is it not time that your Government got a grip on this and addressed the ability of patients to have the procedures that they require within the Hywel Dda area, so that we ultimately do not move into a crisis situation over the next five months? It is just not good enough.

Brif Weinidog, y cwbl yr ydych chi'n ei wneud yw ceisio cadw pethau'n annelwig gyda'ch hyfforddiant bargyfreithiwr. Mae'n ffaith na fydd pobl yn derbyn y llawdriniaethau y maent yn disgwyl yn rhesymol i'r bwrdd iechyd eu cyflawni yn un o'n hardaloedd bwrdd iechyd mwyaf. Mae hefyd yn ffaith fod clinigwyr wedi nodi y bydd rhan sylweddol o'u llwyth gwaith, y maent yn gallu ei gyflawni, yn cael ei atal bellach gan gyfarwyddiadau'r bwrdd iechyd. Er mwyn popeth, Brif Weinidog, onid yw'n bryd i'ch Llywodraeth gael rheolaeth ar hyn a mynd i'r afael â gallu cleifion i dderbyn y llawdriniaethau sydd eu hangen arnynt yn ardal Hywel Dda, fel nad oes rhaid i ni symud i sefyllfa o argyfwng yn y pen draw dros y pum mis nesaf? Nid yw hyn yn amlwg yn ddigon da.

13:47 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

A crisis situation is precisely what the leader of the opposition is calling for; if only he would listen to the logic of his own arguments. He is saying that there should be no spare capacity in the NHS in Hywel Dda over the course of the winter. He is saying that it should carry on as it was before, and that there should be no capacity in place to deal with winter pressures. The local health board has built that extra capacity into place. It has ensured that operations are not cancelled in the future, which is the favourite thing that the Lib Dems and Tories like to do in England—we know about the cancellations that have happened there. We want to make sure that fewer people have their operations cancelled, and that means planning now for winter pressures, which is exactly what all the parties in the Chamber have been calling for in the past few months. Yet, when a local health board decides that it wants to plan for winter pressures, they all start criticising. Just as well they are not running the health service in Wales.

Sefyllfa o argyfwng yw'r union beth y mae arweinydd yr wrthblaid yn galw amdani, pe byddai ond yn gwrando ar resymeg ei ddadleuon ei hun. Mae'n dweud na ddylai fod unrhyw leoedd dros ben yn y GIG yn Hywel Dda yn ystod y gaeaf. Mae'n dweud y dylai barhau fel yr oedd cynt, ac na ddylid creu unrhyw le i ymdrin â phwysau'r gaeaf. Mae'r bwrdd iechyd lleol wedi rhoi'r gallu ychwanegol hwnnw ar waith. Mae wedi sicrhau na fydd llawdriniaethau yn cael eu canslo yn y dyfodol, sef hoff beth y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol a'r Torïaid i'w wneud yn Lloegr—rydym ni'n gwybod am yr achosion o ganslo sydd wedi digwydd yno. Rydym ni eisiau gwneud yn siŵr bod llawdriniaethau llai o bobl yn cael eu canslo, ac mae hynny'n golygu cynllunio ar gyfer pwysau'r gaeaf nawr, sef yr union beth y mae'r holl bleidiau yn y Siambr wedi bod yn galw amdano yn ystod yr ychydig fisoedd diwethaf. Ac eto, pan fydd bwrdd iechyd lleol yn penderfynu ei fod eisiau cynllunio ar gyfer pwysau'r gaeaf, maen nhw i gyd yn dechrau beirniadu. Diolch byth nad nhw sy'n rhedeg y gwasanaeth iechyd yng Nghymru .

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Canllawiau Clinigol gan NICE

NICE Clinical Guidelines

13:48 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

3. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am nifer y Canllawiau Clinigol gan NICE nad ydynt wedi cael eu rhoi ar waith yng Nghymru? OAQ(4)1288(FM)

3. Will the First Minister make a statement on the number of NICE Clinical Guidelines that have not been implemented in Wales? OAQ(4)1288(FM)

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:48 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

We are not aware of any National Institute for Health and Care Excellence clinical guidelines that have not been implemented in Wales.

Nid ydym yn ymwybodol o unrhyw ganllawiau clinigol gan y Sefydliad Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Rhagoriaeth Iechyd a Gofal nad ydynt wedi cael eu rhoi ar waith yng Nghymru.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:48 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

First Minister, NICE issued clinical guidelines in 2008 in relation to nuchal scanning in Wales for pregnant women. There is no nuchal scanning available in north Wales unless you pay for it privately, which makes a mockery of an NHS free at the point of use. Given that health boards were supposed to have produced their implementation plans in September, can you update us on when that 2008 guidance, which has not been implemented, requiring patients to pay privately if they need nuchal scans, will be implemented?

Brif Weinidog, cyhoeddodd NICE ganllawiau clinigol yn 2008 yn ymwneud â sganio gwegilog yng Nghymru ar gyfer menywod beichiog. Nid oes sganio gwegilog ar gael yng ngogledd Cymru oni bai eich bod yn talu amdano'n breifat, sy'n gwneud testun sbort o GIG sydd am ddim ar bwynt ei ddefnyddio. O ystyried bod byrddau iechyd i fod i lunio eu cynlluniau gweithredu ym mis Medi, a allwch chi roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i ni ynghylch pryd y bydd y canllawiau 2008 hynny, nad ydynt wedi eu rhoi ar waith, yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i gleifion dalu'n breifat os oes angen sganiau gwegilog arnynt, yn cael eu rhoi ar waith?

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13:49 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

We expect local health boards to follow the clinical guidelines that have been put in place by NICE, but if she provides me with more information I will be more than happy to write to her.

Rydym yn disgwyl i fyrddau iechyd lleol ddilyn y canllawiau clinigol sydd wedi cael eu rhoi ar waith gan NICE, ond os gwnaiff hi roi mwy o wybodaeth i mi, byddaf yn fwy na pharod i ysgrifennu ati.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:49 **Elin Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Brif Weinidog, mae tystiolaeth gynyddol bod amrywiaeth ddaearyddol rhwng y byrddau iechyd o ran y penderfyniadau i ganiatáu ariannu triniaethau a meddyginiaethau arbenigol. A ydych yn cytuno ei bod yn amser ystyried cyfundrefn genedlaethol i benderfynu ar geisiadau am driniaethau a meddyginiaethau arbenigol?

First Minister, there is increasing evidence that there is a geographical diversion between health boards in terms of the decisions to fund treatments and specialist drugs. Do you agree that it is now time to consider a national regime to decide on applications for specialist drugs and treatments?

13:50 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Ynglŷn â'r broses 'individual patient funding requests', nid wyf wedi gweld tystiolaeth bod gwahaniaeth mawr, ond mae yna dystiolaeth bod gwahaniaeth; mae hynny'n wir. Mae'r prif swyddog meddygol wedi tynnu sylw at hynny ac rwy'n gwybod bod y Gweinidog iechyd yn ystyried hyn ar hyn o bryd, wrth gofio'r hyn a welsom wythnos yn ôl.

As regards the individual patient funding requests process, I do not see that there is evidence of a great difference, but there is a difference; that is true. The chief medical officer has drawn our attention to that, and I know that the Minister for health is considering this at present, bearing in mind what we saw a week ago.

13:50 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

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First Minister, there is a new NICE-approved treatment called Eylea for wet age-related macular degeneration. The Welsh Government currently has guidance on the provision of Lucentis, but Eylea will not be available for patients until a further consideration by the Welsh Government. When will guidance be issued on a drug that was approved for use in the UK in 2012 and approved by NICE earlier this year? When will Welsh patients have access to Eylea?

Brif Weinidog, ceir triniaeth newydd a gymeradwywyd gan NICE o'r enw Eylea ar gyfer dirywiad macwlaidd gwlyb sy'n gysylltiedig ag oedran. Mae gan Lywodraeth Cymru ganllawiau ar ddarparu Lucentis ar hyn o bryd, ond ni fydd Eylea ar gael i gleifion tan ar ôl ystyriaeth bellach gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Pryd fydd canllawiau yn cael eu cyhoeddi ar gyffur a gymeradwywyd i'w ddefnyddio yn y DU yn 2012 ac a gymeradwywyd gan NICE yn gynharach eleni? Pryd fydd Eylea ar gael i gleifion yng Nghymru?

13:50 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

In fairness to the leader of the Liberal Democrats, I should write to her with further details on that drug.

Er tegwch i arweinydd y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol, dylwn ysgrifennu ati gyda rhagor o fanylion ar y cyffur hwnnw.

Sgiliau Menywod

Women's Skills

13:50 **Christine Chapman** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

4. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ddefnyddio sgiliau menywod yn economi Cymru? OAQ(4)1279(FM)

4. Will the First Minister make a statement on the utilisation of women's skills in the Welsh economy? OAQ(4)1279(FM)

13:51 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

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We are taking action to encourage women to become more enterprising and to utilise their skills in the Welsh economy. For example, we are supporting a training programme, through the Women Adding Value to the Economy programme—the WAVE programme—to equip women with the business and technology skills to fulfil leadership roles in tech-savvy organisations.

Rydym yn cymryd camau i annog menywod i fod yn fwy mentrus ac i ddefnyddio eu sgiliau yn economi Cymru. Er enghraifft, rydym yn cefnogi rhaglen hyfforddi, trwy raglen Merched yn Ychwanegu Gwerth at yr Economi—rhaglen WAVE—i roi'r sgiliau busnes a thechnoleg i fenywod i gyflawni swyddogaethau arweinyddiaeth mewn sefydliadau medrus o ran technoleg.

13:51 **Christine Chapman** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Thank you, First Minister. We know that women play a vital role in our economy. While there have been welcome moves over the last few years, particularly in the public sector, which have enabled some women to balance work and family responsibilities, there is still a long way to go. What action is the Welsh Government taking to encourage both public and private organisations to create more flexible opportunities for women, to ensure that our economy does not lose out on much-needed talent?

Diolch i chi, Brif Weinidog. Rydym yn gwybod bod menywod yn cyflawni swyddogaeth hanfodol yn ein heconomi. Er y bu camau a groesawyd yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, yn enwedig yn y sector cyhoeddus, sydd wedi galluogi rhai menywod i gydbwyso cyfrifoldebau gwaith a theuluol, mae llawer i'w wneud o hyd. Pa gamau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu cymryd i annog sefydliadau cyhoeddus a phreifat i greu cyfleoedd mwy hyblyg i fenywod, i sicrhau nad yw ein heconomi yn peidio â manteisio ar dalent y mae wir ei hangen?

13:51 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

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I think that the Member has hit the nail on the head by saying that no organisation, public or private, can afford to lose out on any talent. I would offer the Welsh Government as an example for other employers to follow, whether public or private sector employers. We have, of course, a suite of flexible working policies, such as term-time working, flexible working hours, compressed hours, part-time working, special leave, adoption leave, maternity leave and foster leave. We also have a carers policy in place to assist where any staff have caring responsibilities for dependants of any age. That suite of policies has resulted in women making up 58% of the workforce. We would say to other public-sector organisations—and, indeed, those in the private sector—that, by being flexible, you can truly accumulate the talent that you need to make your organisation more successful.

Rwy'n meddwl bod yr Aelod wedi taro'r hoelen ar ei phen trwy ddweud na all unrhyw sefydliad, cyhoeddus na phreifat, fforddio i beidio â manteisio ar unrhyw dalent. Byddwn yn cynnig Llywodraeth Cymru fel esiampl i gyflogwyr eraill ei dilyn, pa un a ydynt yn gyflogwyr sector cyhoeddus neu breifat. Mae gennym, wrth gwrs, gyfres o bolisïau gweithio hyblyg, fel gweithio yn ystod tymor yr ysgol, oriau gweithio hyblyg, oriau cywasgedig, gweithio rhan-amser, absenoldeb arbennig, absenoldeb mabwysiadu, absenoldeb mamolaeth ac absenoldeb maethu. Mae gennym bolisi gofalwyr ar waith hefyd i gynorthwyo pan fydd gan unrhyw aelodau staff gyfrifoldebau gofalu am ddibynyddion o unrhyw oed. Mae'r gyfres honno o bolisïau wedi golygu mai menywod yw 58% o'r gweithlu. Byddem yn dweud wrth sefydliadau sector cyhoeddus eraill—ac, yn wir, y rhai yn y sector preifat—y gallwch, trwy fod yn hyblyg, wir ddod â'r dalent sydd ei hangen arnoch ynghyd i wneud eich sefydliad yn fwy llwyddiannus.

13:52 **Mohammad Asghar** Bywgraffiad Biography

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First Minster, the Women's Business Council has called on businesses to do more to help women to return to work and to use schemes such as flexible working to fully utilise their skills in the economy. The UK Government is working closely with businesses on extending the right to request flexible working. What action is the Welsh Government taking to encourage more flexible working in Wales?

Brif Weinidog, mae'r Cyngor Busnes Menywod wedi galw ar fusnesau i wneud mwy i helpu menywod i ddychwelyd i'r gwaith ac i ddefnyddio cynlluniau fel gweithio hyblyg i ddefnyddio eu sgiliau i'r eithaf yn yr economi. Mae Llywodraeth y DU yn gweithio'n agos gyda busnesau ar ymestyn yr hawl i wneud cais i weithio'n hyblyg. Pa gamau mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu cymryd i annog mwy o weithio hyblyg yng Nghymru?

13:53 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Well, it is not devolved, of course, as the Member will know full well. I have already given him a suite of measures that we are taking as a Government to encourage more women into the workforce. That is shown in the figures that I have just given.

Wel, nid yw wedi ei ddatganoli, wrth gwrs, fel y bydd yr Aelod yn gwybod yn iawn. Rwyf eisoes wedi rhoi cyfres o fesurau iddo yr ydym ni'n eu cymryd fel Llywodraeth i annog mwy o fenywod i mewn i'r gweithlu. Dangosir hynny yn y ffigurau yr wyf newydd eu rhoi.

13:53 **Bethan Jenkins** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Brif Weinidog, rydym wedi gweld bod ffigurau diweithdra menywod wedi mynd lan yn anffodus yng Nghymru. Felly, hoffwn ofyn i'r Prif Weinidog a fydd yn comisiynu darn o waith i edrych ar effaith yr hyn sy'n digwydd o ran y dreth ystafell wely, y newidiadau i fudd-daliadau, contractau sero awr ac ailasesu swyddi llywodraeth leol, er mwyn inni drio cael gwell dehongliad o'r hyn sy'n digwydd ac fel y gallwn weld sut mae polisïau fel hyn yn effeithio ar fenywod yn benodol.

First Minister, we have seen that the unemployment figures among women have unfortunately increased in Wales. So, I would like to ask the First Minister whether he will commission a piece of work to look at the impact of what is happening in terms of the bedroom tax, the changes to welfare benefits, the zero-hour contracts and the reassessment of jobs at a local authority level, so that we can try to get a better picture of what is happening and so that we can see how these policies are affecting women specifically.

13:53 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Rwy'n credu bod y darlun ynglŷn â menywod yn un cymysg. Rydym yn gwybod bod nifer y menywod nad ydynt yn actif yn economaidd wedi mynd i lawr ac rydym yn gwybod bod y nifer sy'n ddi-waith wedi mynd lan, felly mae hynny yn rhywbeth i'w ystyried. Rwyf wedi sôn am yr hyn rydym wedi bod yn ei wneud fel Llywodraeth. Mae'n wir i ddweud bod y dreth ystafell wely yn mynd i gael effaith wael iawn ar deuluoedd, ac yn enwedig ar fenywod. Pan godais y mater hwn gyda'r Prif Weinidog ddydd Mercher, gan ddweud wrtho nad oes digon o lefydd yng Nghymru i bobl sydd mo'yn symud i rywle llai, nid oedd ganddo ateb. Yr unig ateb a roddodd oedd bod rhaid annog pobl i sicrhau eu bod nhw'n symud i dai sy'n llai na'r tai maent yn byw ynddyn nhw nawr. Nid oedd yn gallu ateb y cwestiwn ynglŷn â beth ddylem ni ei wneud yng Nghymru, lle nad oes digon o lefydd ar gael, yn enwedig yng Nghymru wledig, lle rydym yn gwybod y bydd rhai pobl yn gorfod symud ymhellach o le maen nhw'n gweithio er mwyn gallu fforddio i fyw yn rhywle. Mae hynny'n bwynt y gwnes i'n gryf iawn iddo bryd hynny.

I believe that the picture as regards women is a mixed one. We know that the number of economically active women has gone down and we know that the number of unemployed has gone up, so that is something to consider. I have mentioned what we have doing as a Government. It is true to say that the bedroom tax is going to have a hugely detrimental effect on families, and particularly on women. When I raised this with the Prime Minister on Wednesday, and told him that there were not enough places in Wales for people who wanted to downsize, he did not have an answer. The only answer that he gave was that you have to encourage people to ensure that they move into houses that are smaller than their current homes. He was unable to answer the question about what we should do in Wales, where there are not sufficient places available, especially in rural Wales, where we know that some people will have to move further away from where they work in order to be able to live somewhere. That is a point that I made strongly to him at that time.

13:55 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Questions 5 and 9 are grouped. Question 5 is from Dafydd Elis-Thomas.

Mae cwestiynau 5 a 9 wedi eu grwpio. Daw cwestiwn 5 gan Dafydd Elis-Thomas.

Trafodaethau â Phrif Weinidogion Llywodraethau Eraill y DU

Discussions with First Ministers/Prime Ministers of other UK Governments

13:55 **Yr Arglwydd / Lord Elis-Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

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5. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am gynnwys ei drafodaethau diweddar â Phrif Weinidogion Llywodraethau eraill y DU? OAQ(4)1284(FM)

5. Will the First Minister make a statement on the content of his recent discussions with the First Ministers/Prime Ministers of other UK Governments? OAQ(4)1284(FM)

Julie Morgan Bywgraffiad Biography

9. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am gyfarfod y Cyd-bwyllgor Gweinidogion ar 16 Hydref? OAQ(4)1294(FM)

9. Will the First Minister make a statement on the meeting of the Joint Ministerial Committee on 16 October? OAQ(4)1294(FM)

13:55 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Nid yw'n gyfrinach fy mod wedi mynd i gyfarfod blynyddol y cydbwyllgor Gweinidogion yn Stryd Downing ddydd Mercher diwethaf i drafod blaenoriaethau'r Llywodraethau datganoledig ac i sicrhau bod barn Llywodraeth Cymru yn cael ei roi yn gryf i Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig.

It is no secret that I attended the annual meeting of the joint ministerial committee in Downing Street last Wednesday to discuss the priorities of the devolved Governments and to ensure that the views of the Welsh Government are conveyed clearly to the United Kingdom Government.

13:55 **Yr Arglwydd / Lord Elis-Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Diolch, Brif Weinidog. A fu unrhyw drafodaeth yn y cwrdd hwnnw ynglŷn â'r anghyfartaledd am ganiatadau cynllunio a hawliau cynllunio, yn enwedig ym maes ynni, ar draws gwahanol Lywodraethau'r Deyrnas Unedig? A fydd y Prif Weinidog yn derbyn y gofid sydd ymhlith aelodau'r Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd yn y lle hwn bod cynigion gan Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig i dynnu penderfyniadau ynglŷn â seilwaith strategol oddi wrth lywodraeth leol yng Nghymru, fel bod y penderfyniadau terfynol yn mynd yn ôl at Weinidogion y Deyrnas Unedig? Beth fydd ef yn ei wneud i stopio'r datganoli chwithig hwn sy'n dod i mewn gan Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig?

Thank you, First Minister. Was there any discussion in that meeting on the inequality in terms of planning consents and planning rights, particularly in the area of energy, across the various Governments of the United Kingdom? Will the Minister accept the concern that exists among members of the Environment and Sustainability Committee in this place that there are proposals by the UK Government to withdraw powers on strategic infrastructure from local government in Wales, so that the final decisions are referred back to UK Government Ministers? What is he going to do to stop this reverse devolution that seems to be being introduced by the UK Government?

13:56 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Ynglŷn â'ch terminoleg, ni fyddem yn dweud y bydd pwerau'n cael eu tynnu 'oddi wrth' bobl Cymru; rwy'n credu mai 'dwyn' yw'r derminoleg y byddem yn ei defnyddio, achos pobl Cymru sydd wedi penderfynu mai yn y fan hon dylai'r pwerau hynny, pwerau sydd yma'n barod, ar ôl dau refferendwm, gael eu cadw.

As regards your terminology, I would not say that the powers are being 'withdrawn' from the people of Wales; I believe that I would use the term 'stealing', because the decision has been taken, after two referenda, by the people of Wales to have these powers here, and for them to be retained here.

Rwyf wedi rhoi fy marn ynglŷn ag ynni yn glir iawn yn y gorffennol. Rydym yn gwybod bod hwn yn fater y mae'r comisiwn Silk yn ei ystyried. Ni allaf ddweud bod y mater wedi codi ddydd Mercher diwethaf, ond roedd sawl peth arall wedi codi, a gwnaethom drafod y rheini ar y pryd.

I have given my clear view on energy in the past. We know that this is a matter that the Silk commission is considering. I cannot say that this matter was discussed last Wednesday, but a number of other issues were discussed, and we discussed those at the time.

13:56 **Julie Morgan** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

At the meeting of the JMC, did the First Minister have the opportunity to discuss the proposed health levy, which is asking people with short-term visas to pay for NHS care? In addition, did he discuss the financial implications for Wales?

Yng nghyfarfod y Cyd-bwyllgor Gweinidogion, a gafodd y Prif Weinidog gyfle i drafod yr ardoll iechyd arfaethedig, sydd yn gofyn i bobl â fisâu byrdymor i dalu am ofal y GIG? Hefyd, a wnaeth ef drafod y goblygiadau ariannol i Gymru?

13:57 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

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Yes, I did. It was a curious conversation. We had a discussion about the UK Government's plans to charge a levy on those who apply for visas to come into the UK. That is something that is clearly non-devolved and we accepted that. It was made very clear, and I asked the question, 'Is this a levy that is being imposed in order to pay for health services?' The answer to that was 'yes'. I then asked the question, 'Can we then expect a Barnettised consequential of that pot of money to pay for health services in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland?', and the answer was 'no'. Therefore, it seems that this money will be collected and used entirely for the health service in England.

Do, fe wnes i. Roedd hi'n, sgwrs ryfedd. Cawsom drafodaeth ar gynlluniau Llywodraeth y DU i godi ardoll ar y rhai sy'n gwneud cais am fisa i ddod i mewn i'r DU. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth sy'n amlwg heb ei ddatganoli a derbyniwyd hynny gennym. Fe'i gwnaed yn eglur iawn, a gofynnais y cwestiwn: Ai ardoll yw hon yn sy'n cael ei gorfodi er mwyn talu am wasanaethau iechyd? 'Ie' oedd yr ateb i hynny. Yna gofynnais y cwestiwn: A allwn ni ddisgwyl felly gyllid canlyniadol yn dilyn fformiwla Barnett o'r gronfa arian honno i dalu am wasanaethau iechyd yng Nghymru, yr Alban a Gogledd Iwerddon?', a 'na allwch' oedd yr ateb. Felly, mae'n ymddangos y bydd yr arian hwn yn cael ei gasglu a'i defnyddio yn gyfan gwbl ar gyfer y gwasanaeth iechyd yn Lloegr.

It was clear to me that they had not thought this through in any way. Certainly, the First Minister of Northern Ireland was equally as astounded as I was by this comment. Surely it makes sense that where a charge is made when somebody applies for a visa for the provision of health services, that money goes into a pot that is then shared properly among the four health services of the UK. That is not the plan of the UK Government at this stage, and as a result, we in Wales will find ourselves in a situation where we will not receive a share of money that is specifically collected for the purpose of the delivery of a devolved service. They need to think again.

Roedd yn amlwg i mi nad oedden nhw wedi ystyried canlyniadau hyn o gwbl. Yn sicr, roedd Prif Weinidog Gogledd Iwerddon wedi ei syfrdanu gymaint ag yr oeddwn innau gan y sylw hwn. Does bosib nad yw'n gwneud synnwyr, pan godir tâl pan fydd rhywun yn gwneud cais am fisa ar gyfer y ddarpariaeth o wasanaethau iechyd, bod yr arian hwnnw'n mynd i mewn i gronfa sy'n cael ei rhannu'n briodol wedyn rhwng pedwar gwasanaeth iechyd y DU. Nid dyna gynllun Llywodraeth y DU ar hyn o bryd, ac o ganlyniad, byddwn ni yng Nghymru yn canfod ein hunain mewn sefyllfa lle na fyddwn yn derbyn cyfran o arian sy'n cael ei gasglu'n benodol at ddiben darparu gwasanaeth datganoledig . Mae angen iddyn nhw ail-ystyried.

13:58

Andrew R.T. Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

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First Minister, one of the other topics that was touched on, as I understand, at the joint ministerial meeting last Wednesday was trade and investment, in particular across the whole of the United Kingdom. How do you break out from the meeting of the First Ministers and Prime Minister of the UK, so that the officials from across the UK can work together with UK Trade and Investment, for example, to promote Wales as an attractive place for inward investment, rather than for it to be left as just an opportunity for good soundbites that emanate from such meetings to be written on bits of paper?

Brif Weinidog, un o'r pynciau eraill a grybwyllwyd yn y cyd-gyfarfod gweinidogol ddydd Mercher diwethaf, yn yr ôl yr hyn rwy'n ei ddeall, oedd masnach a buddsoddi, ar draws y Deyrnas Unedig gyfan yn benodol. Sut ydych chi'n torri allan o gyfarfod y Prif Weinidogion a Phrif Weinidog y DU, fel y gall y swyddogion o bob cwr o'r DU gydweithio gyda Masnach a Buddsoddi y DU, er enghraifft, i hyrwyddo Cymru fel lle deniadol ar gyfer buddsoddiad mewnol, yn hytrach nag iddo gael ei adael dim ond fel cyfle ar gyfer brawddegau bachog sy'n deillio o gyfarfodydd o'r fath i gael eu hysgrifennu ar ddarnau o bapur?

13:58

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

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We already work very closely with UKTI. We have several members of staff who are co-located with the UKTI across the world. We cannot replicate the UKTI's organisation, nor should we try to do that. In parts of the world where it would add value to have a Welsh presence, we do that, but the relationship between the Minister and Lord Green is a very good business relationship, and UKTI has been very helpful to us in getting investment into Wales.

Rydym yn gweithio'n agos iawn gyda Masnach a Buddsoddi y DU eisoes. Mae gennym nifer o aelodau staff sydd wedi eu cyd-leoli â Masnach a Buddsoddi y DU ledled y byd. Ni allwn atgynhyrchu trefniant Masnach a Buddsoddi y DU, ac ni ddylem geisio gwneud hynny ychwaith. Mewn rhannau o'r byd lle y byddai presenoldeb o Gymru yn ychwanegu gwerth, rydym ni'n gwneud hynny, ond mae'r berthynas rhwng y Gweinidog a'r Arglwydd Green yn berthynas fusnes dda iawn, ac mae Masnach a Buddsoddi y DU wedi bod yn ddefnyddiol iawn i ni ddenu buddsoddiad i Gymru.

However, I have to say that the reason why we have seen increased exports and a massive increase in foreign direct investment is that we have been working hard to sell Wales around the world. We will work with UKTI where it is in Wales's interest and benefit to do so.

Fodd bynnag, mae'n rhaid i mi ddweud mai'r rheswm pam yr ydym ni wedi gweld mwy o allforion a chynnydd aruthrol mewn buddsoddiad tramor uniongyrchol yw ein bod wedi bod yn gweithio'n galed i werthu Cymru ledled y byd. Byddwn yn gweithio gyda Masnach a Buddsoddi y DU lle mae gwneud hynny o fudd a lles i Gymru.

13:59

Simon Thomas Bywgraffiad Biography

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Brif Weinidog, mae prifysgolion Cymru'n dal i ddioddef o broblemau recriwtio myfyrwyr, yn enwedig o'r hen Gymanwlad, oherwydd y system visa a gyflwynwyd rhai misoedd yn ôl ar lefel Brydeinig. A oedd trafodaeth ynglŷn ag anghenion prifysgolion yng Nghymru a'r ffaith na chafodd eu lleisiau nhw eu hystyried yn llawn wrth weithio ar y drefn newydd o fisâu ar gyfer myfyrwyr?

First Minister, Welsh universities are still suffering problems in recruiting students, particularly from the old Commonwealth, because of the visa system introduced some months ago at a UK level. Was there any discussion as to the needs of Welsh universities and the fact that their voices were not taken fully into account in implementing this new visa system for students?

14:00

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Roedd trafod ynglŷn â hynny. Ateb Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig oedd bod mwy o fyfyrwyr yn dod, yn enwedig o India a Tsieina, nag erioed o'r blaen. Rwyf wedi clywed pobl, fel y gwneuthum pan oeddwn yn India y tro diwethaf, yn gweud rhywbeth hollol wahanol. Felly, roedd trafodaeth ynglŷn â'r pwnc hwn, ond heb gytundeb—rwy'n credu mai dyna fyddai'r ffordd i ddisgrifio'r sefyllfa.

There was discussion on that. The United Kingdom Government's response was that more students than ever before, particularly from India and China, are coming here. I have heard people tell a completely different story, as I did when I was last in India. Therefore, there was a discussion on this matter, but no agreement was reached—I think that that is the best way of putting it.

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14:00

William Powell Bywgraffiad Biography

First Minister, I have just returned from the British-Irish Parliamentary Assembly, which took place in London. Yesterday evening, the Irish Minister of State for European Affairs, Paschal Donohoe, made a very strong speech in which he spoke of our potential for a shared future in energy generation. In that context, what discussions have you had with the administrations in Northern Ireland and in Scotland with regard to the potential for a sharing of generating capacity, particularly in the context of marine renewables?

Brif Weinidog, rwyf newydd ddychwelyd o'r Cynulliad Seneddol Prydeinig-Gwyddelig, a gynhaliwyd yn Llundain. Neithiwr, gwnaeth Gweinidog Gwladol Iwerddon dros Faterion Ewropeaidd, Paschal Donohoe, araith gref iawn gan siarad am ein potensial ar gyfer dyfodol ar y cyd o ran cynhyrchu ynni. Yn y cyd-destun hwnnw, pa drafodaethau ydych chi wedi eu cael gyda'r gweinyddiaethau yng Ngogledd Iwerddon ac yn yr Alban ar y potensial o rannu gallu cynhyrchu, yn enwedig yng nghyd-destun ynni adnewyddadwy morol?

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14:01

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

There have not been any with Northern Ireland and Scotland, but there have been discussions with the Republic in the past. The difficulty that we have, of course, is that we do not control the level of renewables obligation certificates. That means that, for example, in Scotland, they are able to offer more money in subsidy to attract marine energy developments then we can in Wales, despite the fact that conditions for the generation of marine energy in Scotland are less promising than they are in Wales. We have made the point many times that the people of Wales deserve sufficient control over their own resources and that that means devolving the subsidy regime, just as it is devolved in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Ni fu unrhyw drafodaethau â Gogledd Iwerddon na'r Alban, ond bu trafodaethau gyda'r Weriniaeth yn y gorffennol. Yr anhawster sydd gennym, wrth gwrs, yw nad ydym yn rheoli lefel y tystysgrifau rhwymedigaeth ynni adnewyddadwy. Mae hynny'n golygu, er enghraifft, yn yr Alban, eu bod yn gallu cynnig mwy o arian mewn cymhorthdal i ddenu datblygiadau ynni morol nag y gallwn ni yng Nghymru, er gwaethaf y ffaith fod yr amodau ar gyfer cynhyrchu ynni morol yn yr Alban yn llai addawol nag y maen nhw yng Nghymru. Rydym ni wedi gwneud y pwynt lawer gwaith fod pobl Cymru yn haeddu rheolaeth ddigonol dros eu hadnoddau eu hunain, a bod hynny'n golygu datganoli'r drefn cymorthdaliadau, yn union fel y mae wedi ei ddatganoli yn Lloegr, yr Alban a Gogledd Iwerddon.

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14:01

William Graham Bywgraffiad Biography

The joint ministerial committee, of course, has responsibility for, and hopes to address, unemployment and to encourage economic growth. The First Minister will be aware that the United Kingdom is now recognised as having the major economic growth impact in Europe. Where is Wales in this?

Y cydbwyllgor gweinidogion, wrth gwrs, sy'n gyfrifol am, ac yn gobeithio mynd i'r afael â diweithdra ac annog twf economaidd. Bydd y Prif Weinidog yn ymwybodol y cydnabyddir bellach mai'r Deyrnas Unedig sydd â'r effaith twf economaidd fwyaf yn Ewrop. Beth yw sefyllfa Cymru yn hyn o beth?

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14:02 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

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We are doing well. I recognise that the UK economy is not in the position that it was in two or three years ago. There are other economies, like that of the United States, for example, that have done far better. Germany is the driver of the European economy still, but I will give one example to the Member of what we could certainly do in Wales to drive our economy, and that is the devolution of stamp duty, something that the Prime Minister did not object to in the in the joint ministerial committee. The Secretary of State for Wales took a different position. He said that the devolution of stamp duty to Wales would have an effect on the whole of the UK and would distort the market in Wales. The point that I made to him was that that is an argument against devolution, because the council tax is already 19% lower in Wales, as a rule, than it is in England. That much is a fact. If we are saying that there should be no difference at all between England and Wales in policy, then what is the point of devolution in the first place? The suggestion that, somehow, the devolution of stamp duty to Wales would have an effect across the whole of the UK was not supported by Scotland and Northern Ireland. It has already been devolved to Scotland, and there was no suggestion then that it would have an effect on the whole of the UK. That is an excuse, and we need to see the devolution of stamp duty as recommended by Silk. I hope that it is now being taken forward by the Prime Minister. It is supported by almost every organisation that represents businesses in Wales. The point that I made to the Prime Minister was, 'You don't have to listen to me, but certainly listen to those organisations that represent the majority of businesses, and they are strongly in favour of the devolution of stamp duty.'

Rydym ni'n gwneud yn dda. Rwy'n cydnabod nad yw economi'r DU yn y sefyllfa yr oedd ynddi ddwy neu dair blynedd yn ôl. Mae economïau eraill, fel un yr Unol Daleithiau, er enghraifft, sydd wedi gwneud yn llawer gwell. Yr Almaen yw gyrrwr economi Ewrop o hyd, ond rhoddaf un enghraifft i'r Aelod o'r hyn y gallem yn sicr ei wneud yng Nghymru i sbarduno ein heconomi, sef datganoli'r dreth stamp, rhywbeth na wrthwynebwyd gan Brif Weinidog y DU yn y cydbwyllgor gweinidogion. Roedd gan Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru wahanol safbwynt. Dywedodd y byddai datganoli'r dreth stamp i Gymru yn cael effaith ar y DU gyfan ac yn ystumio'r farchnad yng Nghymru. Y pwynt a wnes i iddo oedd bod honno'n ddadl yn erbyn datganoli, gan fod y dreth gyngor eisoes 19% yn is yng Nghymru, fel rheol, nag yw hi yn Lloegr. Mae hynny'n ffaith. Os ydym yn dweud na ddylai fod unrhyw wahaniaeth o gwbl rhwng Cymru a Lloegr o ran polisi, yna beth yw diben datganoli yn y lle cyntaf? Ni chefnogwyd yr awgrym y byddai datganoli'r dreth stamp i Gymru, rywsut, yn cael effaith ar draws y Deyrnas Unedig gyfan gan yr Alban a Gogledd Iwerddon. Mae wedi ei ddatganoli i'r Alban eisoes, ac nid oedd unrhyw awgrym bryd hynny y byddai'n cael effaith ar y DU gyfan. Esgus yw hynny, ac mae angen i'r dreth stamp gael ei datganoli fel yr argymhellwyd gan Silk. Rwy'n gobeithio bod Prif Weinidog y DU yn bwrw ymlaen â hynny bellach. Mae'n cael ei gefnogi gan bron bob sefydliad sy'n cynrychioli busnesau yng Nghymru. Y pwynt a wnes i i Brif Weinidog y DU oedd: Nid oes rhaid i chi wrando arnaf i, ond dylech yn sicr wrando ar y sefydliadau hynny sy'n cynrychioli'r mwyafrif o fusnesau, ac maen nhw'n gadarn o blaid datganoli'r dreth stamp.

Economi Cymru

Welsh Economy

14:03 **Mike Hedges** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

6. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog amlinellu'r cynnydd a wnaed i ddatblygu economi Cymru? OAQ(4)1278(FM)

6. Will the First Minister outline progress made in developing the Welsh economy? OAQ(4)1278(FM)

14:03 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We have taken wide-ranging actions to support jobs and growth across Wales. Since devolution, we have seen a greater growth in employment in Wales than in England.

Rydym ni wedi cymryd camau gweithredu eang i gefnogi swyddi a thwf ledled Cymru. Ers datganoli, rydym ni wedi gweld mwy o dwf mewn cyflogaeth yng Nghymru nag yn Lloegr.

14:03 **Mike Hedges** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am well aware of the great success of the Welsh Government. One of the weaknesses of the Welsh economy is that we are underweight in pharmaceuticals, financial services and ICT. What is the Welsh Government, therefore, doing to promote and support these sectors in Wales?

Rwy'n gwbl ymwybodol o lwyddiant aruthrol Llywodraeth Cymru. Un o wendidau economi Cymru yw nad oes gennym ddigon ym meysydd deunyddiau fferyllol, gwasanaethau ariannol a TGCh. Beth mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud, felly, i hyrwyddo a chefnogi'r sectorau hyn yng Nghymru?

14:04

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

We actually do slightly better in pharmaceuticals than the UK average. It is true to say that we are below the average in financial and professional services and ICT, but, of course, that is one of the reasons why we have the enterprise zones. At the Cardiff central enterprise zone yesterday, I was pleased to be able to announce 100 jobs in the financial sector, and there are further 3,000, potentially, in the pipeline. We believe, as a Government, that by moving forward with enterprise zones and, of course, by stimulating businesses elsewhere in Wales, we can make sure that, in the future, when it comes to financial and professional services and ICT, the average in terms of people employed in Wales is close to or above the UK average.

Rydym ni'n gwneud ychydig yn well ym maes deunyddiau fferyllol na chyfartaledd y DU mewn gwirionedd. Mae'n wir dweud ein bod yn is na'r cyfartaledd yn y gwasanaethau ariannol a phroffesiynol a TGCh, ond, wrth gwrs, dyna un o'r rhesymau pam mae'r ardaloedd menter gennym ni. Yn ardal fenter canol Caerdydd ddoe, roeddwn yn falch o allu cyhoeddi 100 o swyddi yn y sector ariannol, ac mae 3,000 arall ar y ffordd, o bosibl. Rydym yn credu, fel Llywodraeth, y gallwn, drwy symud ymlaen ag ardaloedd menter ac, wrth gwrs, trwy ysgogi busnesau mewn mannau eraill yng Nghymru, wneud yn siŵr, yn y dyfodol, pan ddaw i wasanaethau ariannol a phroffesiynol a TGCh, bod y cyfartaledd o ran y bobl a gyflogir yng Nghymru yn agos at neu'n uwch na chyfartaledd y DU.

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14:04

Nick Ramsay Bywgraffiad Biography

First Minister, we all welcome yesterday's announcement of jobs coming into the Cardiff enterprise zone and the 2% cut in interest rates on loans from Finance Wales in these zones. However, it is well known in the business world that interest rates offered on current loans from Finance Wales, while admittedly not at Wonga levels, are nonetheless disproportionately high, at anywhere up to 12%. What is going on in Finance Wales, and do you agree that we need a root-and-branch reform of that organisation and that loan regime to stimulate the economy and to get Wales moving again?

Brif Weinidog, rydym i gyd yn croesawu cyhoeddiad ddoe o swyddi yn dod i mewn i ardal fenter Caerdydd a'r toriad o 2% i gyfraddau llog ar fenthyciadau gan Gyllid Cymru yn yr ardaloedd hyn. Fodd bynnag, mae'n wybyddus yn y byd busnes bod cyfraddau llog a gynigir ar fenthyciadau cyfredol gan Gyllid Cymru, er nad ydynt ar lefelau Wonga, rhaid cyfaddef, yn anghymesur o uchel serch hynny, ar gyfradd o unrhyw beth hyd at 12%. Beth sy'n digwydd yng Nghyllid Cymru, ac a ydych chi'n cytuno bod angen diwygio'r sefydliad hwnnw a'r drefn fenthyca honno drwyddi draw i sbarduno'r economi ac i gael Cymru i symud eto?

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14:05

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Finance Wales has to be sustainable. Its risk profile has to be such that there is no risk to its viability in the future. That means, of course, that interest rates sometimes have to be charged at a level that businesses might find to be high but is nevertheless still lower than what they would find commercially. We cannot afford to subsidise interest rate payments. That would put Finance Wales in a position where, potentially, it could collapse. The last thing that anyone would want to see is that, and so interest rates are set at a level where Finance Wales can sustain itself as a financial entity in the future. I was asked yesterday why, for example, interest rates in the enterprise zones for SMEs wishing to locate or begin there will be 2% lower than the norm. As to why could that not be rolled out across Wales, the simple answer is that that would destabilise Finance Wales and that is a risk that we are not prepared to take.

Mae'n rhaid i Gyllid Cymru fod yn gynaliadwy. Mae'n rhaid i'w broffil risg olygu nad oes unrhyw risg i'w hyfywedd yn y dyfodol. Mae hynny'n golygu, wrth gwrs, bod yn rhaid codi cyfraddau llog ar y lefel a allai fod yn uchel o safbwynt busnesau weithiau, ond sydd yn dal i fod yn is na'r hyn y byddent yn dod o hyd iddo'n fasnachol. Ni allwn fforddio rhoi cymhorthdal i daliadau cyfradd llog. Byddai hynny'n rhoi Cyllid Cymru mewn sefyllfa lle, o bosibl, y gallai fethu. Y peth olaf y byddai unrhyw un eisiau ei weld yw hynny, ac felly gosodir cyfraddau llog ar lefel lle gall Cyllid Cymru gynnal ei hun fel endid ariannol yn y dyfodol. Gofynnwyd i mi ddoe pam, er enghraifft, y mae cyfraddau llog yn yr ardaloedd menter ar gyfer BBaChau sydd eisiau lleoli neu gychwyn yno 2% yn is na'r arfer. O ran pam na ellid cyflwyno hynny ledled Cymru, yr ateb syml yw y byddai hynny'n ansefydlogi Cyllid Cymru ac mae honno'n risg nad ydym yn fodlon ei chymryd.

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14:06

Christine Chapman Bywgraffiad Biography

Progress in developing the economy throughout the south Wales valleys, including my own constituency of Cynon Valley, requires good public transport links that are fit for purpose. It was of great concern for me to read the report yesterday that electrification of the Valleys lines service could be delayed because of the inadequacy of the rolling stock, which could have serious repercussions for the local economy. First Minister, how can we make sure that this is not the case?

Mae cynnydd o ran datblygu'r economi ar draws cymoedd de Cymru, gan gynnwys fy etholaeth i, Cwm Cynon, yn gofyn am gysylltiadau trafnidiaeth gyhoeddus da sy'n addas i'w diben. Roedd yn destun pryder mawr i mi ddarllen yr adroddiad ddoe y gallai trydaneiddio gwasanaeth rheilffordd y Cymoedd gael ei oedi gan nad oedd y cerbydau'n ddigon da, a gallai hyn gael sgil-effeithiau difrifol i'r economi leol. Brif Weinidog, sut allwn ni wneud yn siŵr na fydd hyn yn digwydd?

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14:06 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

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It is difficult to see how the inadequacy of the rolling stock would delay electrification. If anything, that should be a spur to electrification. I raised the issue with the Prime Minister on Wednesday, and he said to me that the UK Government was looking forward to borrowing money to pay for the electrification of Valleys lines and, indeed, the electrification to the west of Swansea, which I welcomed, of course. It was important that that was said and done. I think that the issue here is that if electrification were to be delayed, the train operating companies would have to decide whether to keep the existing rolling stock and watch it as it aged, or take the risk of entering into a lease for equipment that it may not need during the course of the lease period. There needs to be greater certainty with regard to electrification, greater certainty for the train operating companies, and then, of course, they will know what decision that they will have to take in terms of leasing stock for the future. The worry that I have is that if there was a delay to electrification, they will simply carry on with the old stock and it will get older and older and more and more inadequate. That is in no-one's interest.

Mae'n anodd gweld sut y byddai diffygion y cerbydau yn oedi trydaneiddio. Os rhywbeth, dylai hynny fod yn sbardun i drydaneiddio. Codais y mater gyda Phrif Weinidog y DU ddydd Mercher, a dywedodd wrthyf fod Llywodraeth y DU yn edrych ymlaen at fenthyg arian i dalu am drydaneiddio rheilffordd y Cymoedd ac, yn wir, trydaneiddio i'r gorllewin o Abertawe, a groesawyd gennyf i, wrth gwrs. Roedd yn bwysig i hynny gael ei ddweud a'i wneud. Rwy'n credu mai'r sefyllfa yma yw, pe byddai trydaneiddio'n cael ei oedi, y byddai'n rhaid i'r cwmnïau sy'n rhedeg y trenau benderfynu a ddylid cadw'r cerbydau presennol a'i wylio wrth iddo heneiddio, neu gymryd y risg o ymrwymo i brydles ar gyfer offer efallai na fydd ei angen arno yn ystod cyfnod y brydles. Mae angen mwy o sicrwydd o ran trydaneiddio, mwy o sicrwydd ar gyfer y cwmnïau sy'n rhedeg trenau, ac yna, wrth gwrs, byddant yn gwybod pa benderfyniad y bydd yn rhaid iddynt ei wneud o ran prydlesu stoc ar gyfer y dyfodol. Y pryder sydd gennyf, pe byddai oedi o ran trydaneiddio, y byddant yn parhau â'r hen stoc ac y bydd yn mynd yn hŷn ac yn hŷn ac yn fwy ac yn fwy anaddas. Nid yw hynny o fudd i neb.

14:07 **Alun Ffred Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Mae cyswllt agos rhwng trafnidiaeth a llwyddiant yn yr economi, wrth gwrs. Ddoe, cyhoeddodd y Comisiwn Ewropeaidd ei fap o'r prif goridorau trafnidiaeth a fydd yn gallu derbyn cyllid i'w huwchraddio yn ystod y cyfnod nesaf. Nid oedd un fodfedd o'r rheilffyrdd a'r ffyrdd hynny yng Nghymru, nac un porthladd ychwaith. A wnewch chi ymuno â mi i gondemnio Llywodraeth San Steffan am ei methiant llwyr i gyflwyno achos o blaid Cymru, a'i chefnogi, yn y maes hwn?

There is a close link between transport and a successful economy. Yesterday, the European Commission published its map of the main transport routes that would be able to receive funding for upgrading over the ensuing period. Not one inch of the railways or roads listed were in Wales, and no Welsh sea port was referenced either. Will you join me in condemning the Westminster Government for its complete failure to make the case and support for Wales in this field?

14:08 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Unwaith eto, rydym yn gweld hyn yn digwydd. Mae'n rhaid imi ddweud iddi wneud yr un peth ynglŷn â'r 'rebate' ar danwydd mewn ardaloedd gwledig. Ni fydd hynny'n digwydd, ac ni fydd un rhan o Gymru yn cael unrhyw les o hynny. Mae'n rhaid inni ofyn a yw'n ystyried Cymru wledig o gwbl ac a yw'n ystyried y ffaith bod gennym borthladdoedd sydd â chysylltiadau cryf ag Iwerddon, sef aelod arall o'r Undeb Ewropeaidd. Rwy'n siomedig nad yw wedi ystyried hynny.

Once again, we have seen this happening. I have to say that it did the same on the rebate on fuel in rural areas. That will not happen, and no part of Wales will benefit from that in any way. We have to ask whether it considers rural Wales at all, and whether it considers the fact that we have ports in Wales with strong links with Ireland—another member of the European Union. I am disappointed to see that that was not taken into account.

Gwenwyn Carbon Monocsid

Carbon Monoxide Poisonings

14:08 **Jenny Rathbone** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

7. Pa strategaethau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu defnyddio i leihau nifer yr achosion o wenwyn carbon monocsid? OAQ(4)1291(FM)

7. What strategies is the Welsh Government using to reduce carbon monoxide poisonings? OAQ(4)1291(FM)

14:08 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We are working to improve awareness and tackle the risks of carbon monoxide poisoning in Wales. Guidance for health professionals to aid diagnosis of suspected poisoning is kept under review. We also engage with fire and rescue services, and energy suppliers, importantly, to establish what more can be done to tackle it.

Rydym yn gweithio i wella ymwybyddiaeth a mynd i'r afael â'r risg o wenwyn carbon monocsid yng Nghymru. Mae canllawiau i weithwyr iechyd proffesiynol i gynorthwyo diagnosis o wenwyn a amheuir yn parhau i gael eu hadolygu. Rydym hefyd yn ymgysylltu â gwasanaethau tân ac achub, a chyflenwyr ynni, yn bwysig, i ddarganfod beth arall y gellir ei wneud i fynd i'r afael â hyn.

14:09 **Jenny Rathbone** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

National Carbon Monoxide Awareness Week begins on 18 November, and I am sure that there is a role for all of us to raise awareness of this silent killer. I am alarmed to learn that one in five gas appliances inspected in Wales are unsafe. There is a particular problem in Cardiff, where 44% of the households are living with unsafe appliances that could kill them. What more can the Government do to ensure that landlords fulfil their obligations to ensure that their tenants are living in safe accommodation.

Mae Wythnos Genedlaethol Ymwybyddiaeth o Garbon Monocsid yn dechrau ar 18 Tachwedd, ac rwy'n siŵr bod swyddogaeth i bob un ohonom i godi ymwybyddiaeth o'r llofrudd tawel. Mae'n peri pryder mawr i mi ddarganfod bod un o bob pump o ddarnau offer nwy a archwiliwyd yng Nghymru yn beryglus. Ceir problem arbennig yng Nghaerdydd, lle mae 44% o gartrefi yn byw gydag offer peryglus a allai eu lladd. Beth arall all y Llywodraeth ei wneud i sicrhau bod landlordiaid yn cyflawni eu rhwymedigaethau i sicrhau bod eu tenantiaid yn byw mewn llety diogel?

14:09 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The gas safety regulations of 1998 require landlords to ensure that gas appliances are checked for safety during 12-month intervals. The Welsh housing quality standard requires social landlords to ensure that gas, solid fuel, or oil service and safety inspection certificates must be current and that heating installations or appliances must be checked. There is also the housing health and safety rating system, which gives guidance on the risks of carbon monoxide poisoning, including the risks associated with the combustion of solid fuel, and the majority of local authorities do hold landlord fora where they provide information on the dangers of carbon monoxide poisoning. They also educate landlords on the importance of maintaining equipment. The Member will also be aware that we are promoting Carbon Monoxide Awareness Week in order to build on the level of knowledge to make sure that we can mitigate as much as possible any future tragedies.

Mae rheoliadau diogelwch nwy 1998 yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i landlordiaid sicrhau bod offer nwy yn cael eu harchwilio i sicrhau eu bod yn ddiogel bob 12 mis. Mae safon ansawdd tai Cymru yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol bod landlordiaid cymdeithasol yn sicrhau bod tystysgrifau gwasanaeth ar gyfer nwy, tanwydd solet, neu olew yn gyfredol a bod tystysgrifau archwiliad diogelwch cyfredol ar gael ar eu cyfer hefyd, a bod yn rhaid archwilio gosodiadau neu offer gwresogi. Ceir y system graddio iechyd a diogelwch tai hefyd, sy'n darparu canllawiau ar y risgiau o wenwyn carbon monocsid, gan gynnwys y risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig â llosgi tanwydd solet, ac mae'r rhan fwyaf o awdurdodau lleol yn cynnal fforymau landlordiaid lle maent yn darparu gwybodaeth am beryglon gwenwyn carbon monocsid. Maen nhw hefyd yn addysgu landlordiaid ynghylch y pwysigrwydd o gynnal a chadw offer. Bydd yr Aelod yn ymwybodol hefyd ein bod yn hyrwyddo Wythnos Ymwybyddiaeth o Garbon Monocsid er mwyn datblygu lefel y wybodaeth i wneud yn siŵr y gallwn liniaru unrhyw drychinebau yn y dyfodol cymaint â phosibl.

14:10 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

From the first of this month, Scottish building regulations will require carbon monoxide alarms to be fitted on new or replacement boilers, or other heating appliances, to be installed in a dwelling-house or in a building with bedrooms. Are there any similar plans to be followed in Wales?

O'r cyntaf o'r mis hwn, bydd rheoliadau adeiladu yr Alban yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i larymau carbon monocsid gael eu gosod ar foeleri newydd neu rai a osodir yn lle hen rai, neu offer gwresogi arall, sydd i'w gosod mewn tŷ annedd neu mewn adeilad ag ystafelloedd gwely. A oes unrhyw gynlluniau tebyg i'w dilyn yng Nghymru?

14:10 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Thus far, we have taken a non-regulatory approach. We have the Carbon Monoxide Awareness Week coming up. We will, of course, continue to monitor the situation to see whether we need to be more prescriptive. We want to educate people first and foremost, as we have done in many other ways. If that course is not as effective as we would want it to be, then of course we would seek to consider further options.

Hyd yn hyn, rydym wedi mabwysiadu dull di-reoleiddio. Mae Wythnos Ymwybyddiaeth o Garbon Monocsid ar y ffordd. Byddwn, wrth gwrs, yn parhau i fonitro'r sefyllfa i weld a oes angen i fod yn fwy cyfarwyddol. Rydym eisiau addysgu pobl yn gyntaf oll, fel yr ydym ni wedi ei wneud mewn llawer o ffyrdd eraill. Os nad yw'r llwybr hwnnw mor effeithiol ag y byddem yn dymuno iddo fod, yna, wrth gwrs byddem yn ceisio ystyried opsiynau eraill.

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14:11 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

Carbon monoxide poisoning causes 50 deaths, 200 serious injuries and 4,000 minor injuries a year, costing the health service in England and Wales £178 million. Do you not think that it is now time that we introduce regulations to require mandatory installation of a detector with all at-risk appliances, and a programme of installing hard-wired detectors in all social housing? Is that not the minimum that we should be doing to try to avert these injuries and deaths?

Mae gwenwyn carbon monocsid yn achosi 50 o farwolaethau, 200 o anafiadau difrifol a 4,000 o fân anafiadau bob blwyddyn, sy'n costio £178 miliwn i'r gwasanaeth iechyd yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Onid ydych chi'n credu ei bod yn bryd i ni gyflwyno rheoliadau bellach i'w gwneud yn ofynnol i osod synhwyrydd gyda'r holl offer a allai fod yn beryglus, a rhaglen o osod synwyryddion gwifren galed ym mhob tŷ cymdeithasol? Onid dyna'r lleiaf y dylem ni fod yn ei wneud i geisio atal yr anafiadau a'r marwolaethau hyn?

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14:11 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

I think that that needs to be examined. We want to see what the effect of the awareness week is first with regard to its effectiveness, but, of course, if it is found that it would be cost-effective in every way to insist on the need for carbon monoxide alarms where boilers are being changed, then we will keep that under review.

Rwy'n credu bod angen ystyried hynny. Rydym eisiau gweld beth yw effaith yr wythnos ymwybyddiaeth yn gyntaf o ran ei heffeithiolrwydd, ond, wrth gwrs, os canfyddir y byddai'n gost-effeithiol ym mhob ffordd i fynnu bod yn rhaid gosod larymau carbon monocsid pan fo boeleri yn cael eu newid, yna byddwn yn parhau i adolygu hynny.

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14:12 **Llyr Gruffydd** Bywgraffiad Biography

Hoffwn fynd gam ymhellach na'r ateb a roesoch yn gynharach i'r Aelod dros Ganol Gaerdydd a gofyn ichi sicrhau bod unrhyw reoliadau ar y sector tai rhent preifat y mae'r Llywodraeth hon yn eu cyflwyno yn cynnwys cyfarwyddiadau clir mai dyletswydd y landlordiaid yw sicrhau bod unrhyw offer gwresogi yn cael eu cynnal a'u cadw yn iawn o safbwynt y risg o garbon monocsid.

I would like to go a step further than the response you gave to the Member for Cardiff Central, by asking you to ensure that any regulations relating to the private rented sector introduced by your Government include clear direction that it is the duty of landlords to ensure that any heating equipment is properly maintained in terms of the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.

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14:12 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Mae hyn yn barod yn ddyletswydd i landlordiaid, wrth ystyried y rheoliadau o 1998. Wrth gwrs, mae sawl peth arall ar waith er mwyn sicrhau bod y ddealltwriaeth honno mor eang â phosibl.

This is already the duty of landlords, under the 1998 regulations. Of course, there are a number of other things in place in order to ensure that this is understood as widely as possible.

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Biliau Tanwydd

Fuel Bills

14:12 **Gwyn R. Price** Bywgraffiad Biography

8. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am sut y mae cynnydd mewn biliau tanwydd yn effeithio ar gartrefi yng Nghymru? OAQ(4)1280(FM)

8. Will the First Minister make a statement on the effect of rising fuel bills on households in Wales? OAQ(4)1280(FM)

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:12 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

We know that rising fuel bills are putting more pressure on household budgets. We are doing everything we can to help low-income households, and we announced an extra £70 million for our energy efficiency programme from 2014.

Rydym yn gwybod bod biliau tanwydd uwch yn rhoi mwy o bwysau ar gyllidebau cartrefi. Rydym yn gwneud popeth o fewn ein gallu i helpu cartrefi incwm isel, a chyhoeddwyd £70 miliwn ychwanegol gennym ar gyfer ein rhaglen effeithlonrwydd ynni o 2014.

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

14:13 **Gwyn R. Price** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Thank you for that answer. First Minister, last week we saw announcements of further huge increases in utility bills—increases that will inevitably push more people into poverty. Do you agree with me and Ed Miliband that a freeze on fuel bills would help hard-working families across Wales?

Diolch i chi am yr ateb yna. Brif Weinidog, cyhoeddwyd cynnydd enfawr pellach i filiau cyfleustodau yr wythnos diwethaf—cynnydd a fydd yn sicr o wthio mwy o bobl i dlodi. A ydych chi'n cytuno â mi ac Ed Miliband y byddai rhewi biliau tanwydd yn helpu teuluoedd sy'n gweithio'n galed ledled Cymru?

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

14:13 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Absolutely, it would. I heard the Prime Minister's response, which was that if people do not like what they are being charged, they can go to another provider. Well, that is no good if all the providers charge the same. It is the equivalent of saying, 'If you don't like the price you are paying for petrol, drive around a bit and you will find it 10p a litre cheaper somewhere else'. It does not work that way. The reality is that there is very little competition between the big six providers. Consumers have seen no advantage of privatisation in reality—there has been no financial advantage to consumers. It is impossible for individual consumers to find the best deal for them because prices keep on rising in any event. I have regular meetings, as has the Minister for economy, with energy-intensive industry in Wales, and more worrying is the fact that it also says that UK costs in terms of energy are becoming very difficult compared with the rest of Europe. We need to see Government action for consumers and businesses now.

Byddai, yn sicr. Clywais ymateb Prif Weinidog y DU, sef os nad yw pobl yn hoffi maint eu biliau, y gallant symud at ddarparwr arall. Wel, nid yw hynny'n dda i ddim os bydd yr holl ddarparwyr yn codi'r un faint. Mae yr un fath â dweud: Os nad ydych yn hoffi'r pris yr ydych chi'n ei dalu am betrol, gyrrwch o gwmpas am ychydig a byddwch yn dod o hyd iddo 10c y litr yn rhatach yn rhywle arall. Nid felly mae'n gweithio. Y gwirionedd yw mai prin iawn yw'r gystadleuaeth rhwng y chwe phrif ddarparwr. Nid yw defnyddwyr wedi gweld unrhyw fantais o breifateiddio mewn gwirionedd—ni fu unrhyw fantais ariannol i ddefnyddwyr. Mae'n amhosibl i ddefnyddwyr unigol ddod o hyd i'r fargen orau iddyn nhw gan fod prisiau yn parhau i godi beth bynnag. Rwy'n cael cyfarfodydd rheolaidd, fel y mae Gweinidog yr economi, gyda diwydiant ynni-ddwys yng Nghymru, a'r hyn syn peri mwy o bryder yw'r ffaith ei fod hefyd yn dweud bod costau'r DU o ran ynni yn anodd iawn o'u cymharu â gweddill Ewrop. Mae angen i'r Llywodraeth weithredu dros ddefnyddwyr a busnesau nawr.

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Denu Diwydiannau

Attracting Industries

14:14 **Byron Davies** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

10. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog amlinellu pa ddiwydiannau y mae am eu denu i Gymru yn y dyfodol? OAQ(4)1281(FM)

10. Will the First Minister outline what future industries he wants to attract to Wales? OAQ(4)1281(FM)

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

14:14 **Carwyn Jones** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

All of them.

Pob un ohonyn nhw.

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

14:14 **Byron Davies** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Thank you for that very informative answer, First Minister. Given the developments involving Swansea University and the Swansea tidal lagoon development, and the importance of availability of research and development in the hydro-tidal energy sector in Swansea, what steps and action is the Welsh Government taking to attract hydro-tidal energy companies, particularly development and construction companies, to Swansea?

Diolch i chi am yr ateb llawn gwybodaeth yna, Brif Weinidog. O ystyried y datblygiadau yn cynnwys Prifysgol Abertawe a datblygiad morlyn llanw Abertawe, a'r pwysigrwydd bod ymchwil a datblygiad yn y sector ynni dŵr llanw yn Abertawe, pa gamau a gweithredoedd mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu cymryd i ddenu cwmnïau ynni dŵr llanw, yn enwedig cwmnïau datblygu ac adeiladu, i Abertawe?

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

14:14 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

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We have already put money into some of the pilot projects, particularly in St Justinian, but the major lever is renewables obligation certificates, which we do not have. Scotland has them, and Northern Ireland has them, and England has them, but Wales does not have them. By far the best lever that we could have to encourage more marine energy in Wales and its development would be to control the level of subsidies. That is denied us. We are doing what we can in the meantime. We do not sit back and say, 'Sorry, there is nothing we can do', but there is no doubt that the major lever is being denied us by your party.

Rydym wedi rhoi arian i rai o'r prosiectau arbrofol eisoes, yn enwedig yn St Justinian, ond y prif ddull yw'r tystysgrifau rhwymedigaeth ynni adnewyddadwy, nad ydynt gennym ni. Maen nhw gan yr Alban, maen nhw gan Ogledd Iwerddon, ac maen nhw gan Loegr, ond ydyn nhw gan Gymru. Y dull gorau y gallem ni ei gael o bell ffordd i annog mwy o ynni morol yng Nghymru a'i ddatblygiad fyddai cael rheolaeth ar lefel y cymorthdaliadau. Mae hynny'n cael ei wrthod i ni. Rydym yn gwneud yr hyn a allwn yn y cyfamser. Nid ydym yn eistedd yn ôl a dweud: Mae'n ddrwg gennym, nid oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud, ond nid oes amheuaeth bod eich plaid chi yn gwrthod y prif ysgogiad i ni.

Strategaethau Ymgysylltu

Engagement Strategies

14:15 **Angela Burns** Bywgraffiad Biography

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11. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am unrhyw strategaethau ymgysylltu sy'n cael eu cynnal gan Lywodraeth Cymru sy'n hyrwyddo dealltwriaeth o faterion datganoledig? OAQ(4)1290(FM)

11. Will the First Minister provide an update on any engagement strategies being run by the Welsh Government that promote an understanding of devolved matters? OAQ(4)1290(FM)

14:15 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

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Fideo Video

Broadly understanding devolved matters is part of the day to day business of the Welsh Government. The settlement provides the framework within which we work to deliver for the people of Wales. The National Assembly also works hard to ensure that people have an understanding of what different levels of Government are responsible for.

Mae dealltwriaeth fras o faterion datganoledig yn rhan o fusnes beunyddiol Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae'r setliad yn darparu'r fframwaith yr ydym ni'n gweithio'n unol ag ef i gyflawni dros bobl Cymru. Mae'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol hefyd yn gweithio'n galed i sicrhau bod pobl yn deall beth mae gwahanol lefelau o Lywodraeth yn gyfrifol amdano.

14:15 **Angela Burns** Bywgraffiad Biography

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First Minister, you will be aware that, in this Chamber on a more than regular basis, your party will seek to blame Westminster for entirely devolved matters. In fact, the Minister for Education and Skills did a very good job last week of blaming the Westminster Government for education in Wales, which has been devolved since 1999. The issue for the person listening in from the outside—the person in Flint or Pembrokeshire or Powys—is that they are confused as to what we do here, what is your responsibility and what is the responsibility of the Westminster Government. Do you not think it appropriate that you start to take responsibility for what is devolved to this place, so that we can help people understand that this is a proper Parliament with a finite set of responsibilities and, succeed or fail, this is what we do here, and stop blaming everybody else when it gets too tough?

Brif Weinidog, byddwch yn ymwybodol, yn y Siambr hon yn fwy na rheolaidd, y bydd eich plaid chi'n ceisio rhoi'r bai ar San Steffan am faterion sydd wedi eu datganoli'n llwyr. A dweud y gwir, gwnaeth y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau yn dda iawn yr wythnos diwethaf i feio Llywodraeth San Steffan am addysg yng Nghymru, sydd wedi ei ddatganoli ers 1999. Y broblem i'r unigolyn sy'n gwrando o'r tu allan—i'r unigolyn yn y Fflint neu Sir Benfro neu Powys—yw ei fod yn ddryslyd am yr hyn yr ydym ni'n ei wneud yma, beth yw eich cyfrifoldeb chi a beth yw cyfrifoldeb Llywodraeth San Steffan. Onid ydych chi'n meddwl ei bod yn briodol i chi ddechrau cymryd cyfrifoldeb am yr hyn sydd wedi ei ddatganoli i'r lle hwn, fel y gallwn helpu pobl i ddeall bod hon yn Senedd go iawn â chanddi gyfres benodol o gyfrifoldebau a, pha un a ydym ni'n llwyddo neu'n methu, dyma'r hyn yr ydym ni'n ei wneud yma, a rhoi'r gorau i feio pawb arall pan fydd pethau'n rhy anodd?

14:16 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I do not think that I have ever blamed the UK Government for something that is devolved. Give me an example. I have often blamed the UK Government for things that are not devolved, and I will keep on doing that. I have made comparisons between devolved services in Wales and in England, but I have never—here is your challenge—said, on any occasion, that the UK Government must be blamed for something that is devolved. In terms of understanding what is devolved and what is not, I suggest that you look to educate your colleagues in Whitehall, who, only last Wednesday, were confused over the health levy and what that meant for devolved services. We are fully aware of what is devolved and what is not. We will take responsibility for what is devolved and we will criticise what is not when that is appropriate.

Nid wyf yn meddwl fy mod erioed wedi beio Llywodraeth y DU am rywbeth sydd wedi ei ddatganoli. Rhowch enghraifft i mi. Rwyf yn aml wedi beio Llywodraeth y DU am bethau nad ydynt wedi eu datganoli, a byddaf yn parhau i wneud hynny. Rwyf wedi gwneud cymariaethau rhwng gwasanaethau datganoledig yng Nghymru ac yn Lloegr, ond nid wyf erioed—dyma eich her—wedi dweud, ar unrhyw achlysur, y dylid beio Llywodraeth y DU am rywbeth sydd wedi ei ddatganoli. O ran deall yr hyn sydd wedi ei ddatganoli a'r hyn nad yw wedi ei ddatganoli, rwy'n awgrymu eich bod yn ceisio addysgu eich cydweithwyr yn Whitehall, a oedd, dim ond ddydd Mercher diwethaf, yn ddryslyd ynglŷn â'r ardoll iechyd a 'r hyn yr oedd hynny'n ei olygu i wasanaethau datganoledig. Rydym yn gwbl ymwybodol o'r hyn sydd wedi ei ddatganoli a'r hyn nad yw wedi ei ddatganoli. Byddwn yn cymryd cyfrifoldeb am yr hyn sydd wedi ei ddatganoli a byddwn yn beirniadu'r hyn nad yw wedi ei ddatganoli pan fo hynny'n briodol.

14:17 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Thank you, First Minister.

Diolch i chi, Brif Weinidog.

14:17

Datganiad a Chyhoeddiad Busnes

Business Statement and Announcement

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Lesley Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Busnes y Llywodraeth / The Minister for Local Government and Government Business

There are no changes to this week's business. Business for the next three weeks is as shown on the business statement and announcement, which can be found among the agenda papers that are available to Members electronically.

Nid oes unrhyw newidiadau i fusnes yr wythnos hon. Mae'r busnes ar gyfer y tair wythnos nesaf fel y'i dangosir yn y datganiad a chyhoeddiad busnes, sydd i'w weld ymhlith papurau'r agenda sydd ar gael i'r Aelodau'n electronig.

14:17 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I thank the Minister for her statement today. Will she consider giving guidance on the matter in Newport, of which she is probably aware, where travellers have taken over part of a car park, causing parking difficulties for essential staff at the Royal Gwent Hospital? This is a matter that may well occur again. Will the Minister consider giving advice to the local authority and also to the local health board, which, in this case, had to take legal action pretty early? It is doing that today, which I am sure we all welcome. Advice from the Minister would be gratefully welcomed, I am sure.

Diolchaf i'r Gweinidog am ei datganiad heddiw. A wnaiff hi ystyried rhoi canllawiau ar y mater yng Nghasnewydd, y mae'n debyg y bydd yn ymwybodol ohono, lle mae teithwyr wedi cymryd rhan o faes parcio drosodd, gan achosi anawsterau parcio i aelodau staff hanfodol yn Ysbyty Brenhinol Gwent? Mae hwn yn fater a allai ddigwydd eto. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ystyried rhoi cyngor i'r awdurdod lleol a hefyd i'r bwrdd iechyd lleol, y bu'n rhaid iddynt, yn yr achos hwn, gymryd camau cyfreithiol yn weddol gynnar? Mae'n gwneud hynny heddiw, ac rwy'n siŵr ein bod i gyd yn croesawu hynny. Byddai cyngor gan y Gweinidog yn cael ei groesawu'n fawr, rwy'n siŵr.

14:18 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

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That is something that we will have to consider. Travellers are in discussions at the moment with health board officials. It is something that we will need to look at in light of what has happened today.

Mae hynny'n rhywbeth y bydd yn rhaid i ni ei hystyried. Mae'r teithwyr mewn trafodaethau gyda swyddogion y bwrdd iechyd ar hyn o bryd. Mae'n rhywbeth y bydd angen i ni ei ystyried yng ngoleuni'r hyn sydd wedi digwydd heddiw.

14:18

Rhodri Glyn Thomas Bywgraffiad Biography

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Weinidog, a ellid sicrhau ein bod cael trafodaeth ynglŷn â'r gostyngiad yn y gyllideb ar wariant ar yr iaith Gymraeg? Rwy'n eistedd ar y Pwyllgor Cymunedau, Cydraddoldeb a Llywodraeth Leol ac ni fyddaf yn cael cyfle i ofyn cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog ar y mater hwn tan 4 Rhagfyr, sy'n llawer iawn rhy hwyr i effeithio ar y gyllideb. Mae'r gostyngiad yn y gyllideb ar yr iaith Gymraeg yn dilyn y cyhoeddiad am y cyfrifiad yn 2011, a'r gostyngiad sylweddol yn nifer y bobl sy'n siarad Cymraeg yn fy etholaeth i, yng Ngheredigion a gogledd Penfro, ac mae'n eithriadol o bwysig ein bod yn cael cyfle i edrych yn fanwl iawn ar wariant Llywodraeth Cymru ar yr iaith Gymraeg. Gofynnaf am ddadl frys ar y mater hwn fel ein bod yn cael y cyfle i edrych yn fanwl ar y gwariant hwnnw a sut mae'n effeithio ar y defnydd o'r iaith Gymraeg yng Nghymru.

Minister, could you ensure that we have a discussion on the budget reduction in spending on the Welsh language? I sit on the Communities, Equality and Local Government Committee and I will not get to question the First Minister on this issue until 4 December, which is much too late to impact upon the budget. The reduction in the budget for the Welsh language comes after the announcement about the 2011 census and the significant fall in the number of Welsh-speakers in my constituency, in Ceredigion and north Pembrokeshire, and it is vital that we have an opportunity to look in detail at the Welsh Government's spend on the language. I call for an urgent debate on this issue so that we can look in detail at that expenditure and its impact on the use of the language in Wales.

Rwyf am godi cwestiwn ychwanegol. Roeddwn wedi bwriadu ei godi o dan gwestiwn 8, ond ni chefais gyfle. Wrth ymateb i Alun Ffred Jones, gwnaeth y Prif Weinigog bwynt ynglŷn â'r ffaith nad yw'r glymblaid yn San Steffan wedi cynnwys unrhyw ardal yng Nghymru yn y gostyngiad ar bris tanwydd ceir. A allwn gael dadl ynglŷn â bwriadau Llywodraeth Cymru i fynd i'r afael â thlodi tanwydd mewn ardaloedd gwledig, a sut mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn bwriadu dylanwadu ar y glymblaid yn San Steffan? Os bydd buddugoliaeth i'r Blaid Lafur yn yr etholiad cyffredinol yn 2015, a oes unrhyw warant y bydd Llywodraeth Lafur yn San Steffan yn sicrhau bod ardaloedd gwledig yng Nghymru yn cael eu cynnwys yn yr ardaloedd sydd yn llwyddo i dderbyn y gostyngiad hwn ym mhris tanwydd ceir?

I wish to raise an additional issue. I had intended to raise this issue under question 8, but I was not given the opportunity. In responding to Alun Ffred Jones, the First Minister made a point about the fact that the coalition in Westminster has not included any parts of Wales in its fuel reduction scheme. Can we have a debate on the Welsh Government's plans to tackle fuel poverty in rural areas, and how it intends to bring influence to bear on the Westminster coalition? If the Labour Party is elected to Government in the 2015 general election, is there any guarantee that a Labour Government in Westminster will include parts of Wales in the areas that will see fuel prices reduced?

14:20

Lesley Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

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In answer to your second question, I do not think that I am able to answer for a possible Labour Government post 2015, but I certainly think that fuel poverty in rural areas is something that we can look at in the Assembly.

I ateb eich ail gwestiwn, nid wyf yn meddwl fy mod yn gallu ateb dros Lywodraeth Lafur bosibl ar ôl 2015, ond rwy'n sicr yn credu bod tlodi tanwydd mewn ardaloedd gwledig yn rhywbeth y gallwn ni ei ystyried yn y Cynulliad.

In relation to the scrutiny of the First Minister, who has responsibility for the Welsh Language, during the budget round, this was something that we discussed in the Business Committee this morning. Clearly, there is a very short space of time for budget scrutiny. While financial scrutiny goes on all year round, there is a small window for budget scrutiny. The Communities, Equality and Local Government Committee has a very broad remit—I understand that there were probably five Ministers questioned on budget scrutiny last week and this week; I was one of them. You do have the opportunity to scrutinise the First Minister on 4 December, but this is perhaps something that we can look at to make sure that, in future years, all Ministers can be accommodated in a much smaller space of time.

O ran craffu ar y Prif Weinidog, sy'n gyfrifol am yr Iaith Gymraeg, yn ystod cylch cynllunio'r gyllideb, roedd hyn yn rhywbeth a drafodwyd gennym yn y Pwyllgor Busnes y bore yma. Yn amlwg, byr iawn yw'r amser sydd ar gael i graffu ar y gyllideb. Er bod craffu ariannol yn digwydd trwy gydol y flwyddyn, ffenestr fechan sydd ar gael ar gyfer craffu ar y gyllideb. Mae gan y Pwyllgor Cymunedau, Cydraddoldeb a Llywodraeth Leol gylch gorchwyl eang iawn—rwy'n deall ei bod yn debyg yr holwyd efallai pump o Weinidogion am graffu ar y gyllideb yr wythnos diwethaf a'r wythnos hon; roeddwn i'n un ohonyn nhw. Mae gennych gyfle i graffu ar y Prif Weinidog ar 4 Rhagfyr, ond efallai fod hyn yn rhywbeth y gallwn ei ystyried i wneud yn siŵr y gellir cynnwys yr holl Weinidogion mewn cyfnod llawer llai o amser yn y dyfodol.

14:21

Mick Antoniw Bywgraffiad Biography

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Fideo Video

Will the Minister make a statement on how the Welsh Government is fulfilling its obligation to asylum seekers and refugees? What preparations is the Welsh Government making in respect of potential future obligations and provisions in respect of the forthcoming Immigration Bill?

A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad ar sut y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn cyflawni ei hymrwymiad i geiswyr lloches a ffoaduriaid? Pa baratoadau mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu gwneud o ran ymrwymiadau a darpariaethau'r dyfodol yng nghyswllt y Bil Mewnfudo sydd ar ddod?

14:22 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

The Welsh Government has set out how it is fulfilling its obligations to refugees and asylum seekers in the refugee inclusion strategy action plan. The latest update was published in June of this year. Welsh Government Ministers with an interest in the Immigration Bill—that is mainly the Minister for Health and Social Services, the Minister for Housing and Regeneration and the Minister for Economy, Science and Transport—are currently having to consider the implications for their respective areas. Certainly, legislative counsel, officials and lawyers will be scrutinising the provisions that are being brought forward in the Bill, and will confirm whether any legislative competency motions will be needed. They will then be able to put the advice to the Ministers.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi nodi sut y mae'n cyflawni ei hymrwymiadau i ffoaduriaid a cheiswyr lloches yng nghynllun gweithredu'r strategaeth cynnwys ffoaduriaid. Cyhoeddwyd y diweddariad diwethaf ym mis Mehefin eleni. Mae Gweinidogion Llywodraeth Cymru sydd â buddiant yn y Bil—sef y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, y Gweinidog Tai ac Adfywio a Gweinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth yn bennaf—wrthi'n gorfod ystyried y goblygiadau ar gyfer eu meysydd perthnasol ar hyn o bryd. Yn sicr, bydd cwnsleriaid deddfwriaethol, swyddogion a chyfreithwyr yn craffu ar y darpariaethau sy'n cael eu cyflwyno yn y Bil, a byddant yn cadarnhau a fydd angen unrhyw gynigion cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol. Byddant yn gallu cynghori'r Gweinidogion wedyn.

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14:23 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

Minister, will you ask whether we can have an oral statement, following the written statement from the Minister for Housing and Regeneration on Friday afternoon, regarding the regional investment fund for Wales? In particular, we need to be able to ask questions about how that fund is going to be managed in the future, whether all those funds are secure—including the European money—and what impact the decision to close down the regional investment fund is going to have on the reputation of Wales internationally.

Weinidog, a wnewch chi ofyn a gawn ni datganiad llafar, yn dilyn y datganiad ysgrifenedig gan y Gweinidog Tai ac Adfywio brynhawn dydd Gwener, am y gronfa buddsoddi rhanbarthol ar gyfer Cymru? Yn arbennig, mae angen i ni allu gofyn cwestiynau am sut fydd y gronfa honno'n cael ei rheoli yn y dyfodol, pa un a yw'r cronfeydd hynny i gyd yn ddiogel—gan gynnwys yr arian Ewropeaidd— a pha effaith fydd y penderfyniad i gau'r gronfa buddsoddi rhanbarthol yn ei chael ar enw da Cymru yn rhyngwladol.

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14:23 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

The Minister for Housing and Regeneration's written statement on 18 October made it very clear that steps have been taken to bring the fund under his direct control. This will enable resources currently within the fund to be freed up and available to invest in the communities. I think that it is too soon to have an oral statement, these are matters on which we must await the findings of the Wales Audit Office. That would be the time to consider an oral statement.

Roedd datganiad ysgrifenedig y Gweinidog Tai ac Adfywio ar 18 Hydref yn ei gwneud hi'n eglur iawn fod camau wedi eu cymryd i ddod â'r gronfa dan ei reolaeth uniongyrchol ef. Bydd hyn yn galluogi adnoddau sydd yn y gronfa ar hyn o bryd i gael eu rhyddhau a'u rhoi ar gael i fuddsoddi yn y cymunedau. Rwy'n meddwl ei bod yn rhy gynnar i gael datganiad llafar, mae'r rhain yn faterion y mae'n rhaid i ni aros am ganfyddiadau Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru ar eu cyfer. Dyna pryd y dylid ystyried datganiad llafar.

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14:24 **Keith Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

I was also concerned yesterday at the statement of Hywel Dda Local Health Board on elective orthopaedic surgery. As the AM for Llanelli, I have rightly received calls from staff and patients, who raised concerns with me late last week and over the weekend. I wish to ask the Minister for Health and Social Services for a statement on how he will monitor and evaluate Hywel Dda's plans to ensure that emergency cases are treated and that unscheduled care is not affected against predicted winter pressures at Prince Philip Hospital and adjoining hospitals and that there is no added pressure on social care services. I would also like details on the proper methods for deciding changes and their time frame. In recent times, the health board has been far from transparent in communicating changes to staff and to members of the public. I would be grateful— [Interruption.]

Roedd datganiad Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda ar lawdriniaeth orthopedig ddewisol hefyd yn peri pryder i mi ddoe. Fel yr AC dros Lanelli, rwyf wedi derbyn galwadau gan aelodau staff a chleifion, a gododd bryderon gyda mi ddiwedd yr wythnos diwethaf a thros y penwythnos. Hoffwn ofyn i'r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol am ddatganiad ar sut y bydd yn monitro a gwerthuso cynlluniau Hywel Dda i sicrhau bod achosion brys yn cael eu trin ac nad yw gofal heb ei drefnu yn cael ei effeithio yn erbyn pwysau'r gaeaf a ragwelir yn Ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip ac ysbytai cyfagos ac nad oes unrhyw bwysau ychwanegol ar wasanaethau gofal cymdeithasol. Hoffwn fanylion hefyd ar y dulliau priodol ar gyfer penderfynu ar newidiadau a'u hamserlenni. Yn ddiweddar, mae'r bwrdd iechyd wedi bod ymhell o fod yn dryloyw wrth gyfathrebu newidiadau i aelodau staff ac i aelodau'r cyhoedd. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar— [Torri ar draws.]

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14:24 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Order. I cannot hear what the Member is saying, and I take a dim view of the opposition parties doing this when a Government backbencher is scrutinising his own Government. I would have thought that a pretty high function to be performed here.

Trefn. Ni allaf glywed yr hyn y mae'r Aelod yn ei ddweud, ac nid wyf yn hapus pan fydd y gwrthbleidiau yn gwneud hyn pan fydd aelod o feinciau cefn y Llywodraeth yn craffu ar ei Lywodraeth ei hun. Byddwn wedi meddwl bod honno'n swyddogaeth go bwysig i'w chyflawni yma.

14:25 **Keith Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I would be grateful for the statement to clarify whether there are implications on the proposal for a centre of excellence for orthopaedics at the Prince Philip Hospital.

Byddwn yn ddiolchgar am y datganiad i egluro a oes goblygiadau i'r cynnig ynglŷn â'r ganolfan ragoriaeth ar gyfer orthopedeg yn Ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip.

14:25 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

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You will have heard the First Minister state the correct position regarding Hywel Dda health board. It is important that health boards prepare for winter pressures. I do not think that it is fair then that we criticise them when they consider all options. I am sure that, at the appropriate time, when the Minister for Health and Social Services has had time to look at all the winter plans, he will come forward with a statement.

Byddwch wedi clywed y Prif Weinidog yn datgan y sefyllfa gywir o ran bwrdd iechyd Hywel Dda. Mae'n bwysig bod byrddau iechyd yn paratoi ar gyfer pwysau'r gaeaf. Nid wyf yn credu ei bod yn deg wedyn ein bod yn eu beirniadu pan fyddant yn ystyried yr holl opsiynau. Rwy'n siŵr, ar yr adeg briodol, pan fydd y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol wedi cael amser i edrych ar holl gynlluniau'r gaeaf, y bydd yn cyflwyno datganiad.

14:25 **Suzy Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I wonder if the Business Committee could give different consideration to how we scrutinise Welsh-language activity by the Government in this place. In particular, since the responsibility has been transferred to the First Minister, opposition spokesmen have lost the opportunity to ask their extended questions of the relevant Minister in this Chamber. I appreciate that we have questions to the First Minister, but that does not give us, as opposition spokesmen, a chance to ask our second supplementary question, thereby extending the length of questioning to devise a series of questions. I am sure that you would not wish Welsh-language spokesmen to be denied the opportunity that other portfolio spokesmen have, and I wonder whether you could give this serious consideration please.

Tybed a allai'r Pwyllgor Busnes roi ystyriaeth wahanol o ran sut yr ydym ni'n craffu ar weithgarwch y Llywodraeth ynglŷn â'r iaith Gymraeg yn y lle hwn. Yn arbennig, ers trosglwyddo'r cyfrifoldeb i'r Prif Weinidog, mae llefarwyr y gwrthbleidiau wedi colli'r cyfle i ofyn eu cwestiynau estynedig i'r Gweinidog perthnasol yn y Siambr hon. Rwy'n gwerthfawrogi bod gennym gwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog, ond nid yw hynny'n rhoi cyfle i ni, fel llefarwyr y gwrthbleidiau, ofyn ein hail gwestiwn atodol, a thrwy hynny ymestyn hyd yr holi i ddyfeisio cyfres o gwestiynau. Rwy'n siŵr na fyddech yn dymuno i lefarwyr yr iaith Gymraeg beidio â chael y cyfle sydd gan lefarwyr portffolio eraill, ac roeddwn i'n meddwl tybed a allech chi roi ystyriaeth ddifrifol i hyn os gwelwch yn dda.

14:26 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

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As you heard me say in my answer to Rhodri Glyn Thomas, it is something that we discussed at the Business Committee this morning, because the only way that you can currently ask a question regarding the Welsh language is through questions to the First Minister. So, I am sure that your business manager will make further representations to the Business Committee in due course, but it is something that we will consider.

Fel y clywsoch chi fi'n dweud yn fy ateb i Rhodri Glyn Thomas, mae'n rhywbeth a drafodwyd gennym yn y Pwyllgor Busnes y bore yma, gan mai'r unig ffordd y gallwch chi ofyn cwestiwn am yr iaith Gymraeg ar hyn o bryd yw trwy gwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog. Felly, rwy'n siŵr y bydd eich rheolwr busnes yn gwneud sylwadau pellach i'r Pwyllgor Busnes maes o law, ond mae'n rhywbeth y byddwn ni'n ei ystyried.

14:26 **Bethan Jenkins** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Weinidog, rwy'n awyddus i gael dadl ynglŷn ag effaith polisïau Prydain ar gynlluniau Llywodraeth Cymru yng nghyd-destun mewnfudo a'r 'UK Border Agency'. Rydym wedi gweld yr wythnos hon fod cerddorion o Syria wedi eu gwrthod rhag dod i Gymru i berfformio yng Nghaerdydd yn sgîl penderfyniad y Gweinidog dros fewnfudo, Mark Harper, ar sail y ffaith nad oedd yn derbyn eu hanes teithio blaenorol, er eu bod mewn band cyfiawn sydd wedi teithio dros y byd i gyd. Felly, byddwn yn croesawu cael dadl ar y mater hwn. Mae'r diffyg 'scrutiny' rydym yn ei deimlo fel Aelodau Cynulliad i faterion mewnfudo sy'n cael 'impact' mawr ar Gymru yn eithaf anodd.

Minister, I am keen to have a debate on the effect of British policies on the Welsh Government's plans in the context of immigration and the UK Border Agency. This week, we have seen that musicians from Syria have been refused permission to come to Wales to perform in Cardiff because of the decision made by the Minister for immigration, Mark Harper, based on the fact that he did not accept their previous travel history, despite their being a proper band that has travelled all over the world. Therefore, I would welcome a debate on this issue. The lack of scrutiny for us as Assembly Members on immigration issues that have a big impact in Wales is quite difficult.

The second issue that I wanted to raise with you was to call for a statement from the Minister with responsibility for sport, John Griffiths, on the decision to move the base for elite Paralympians from the national pool in Swansea, due to what happened in the Olympics with regard to not winning as many medals as anticipated. I wonder whether we could have an equality assessment on how this will impact Paralympic sport in Wales, given the fact that we are encouraging, or seeking to encourage, more people to get involved in sport. How can pulling away these national services and provisions benefit the future of Wales?

Yr ail fater yr oeddwn i eisiau ei godi gyda chi oedd galw am ddatganiad gan y Gweinidog sy'n gyfrifol am chwaraeon, John Griffiths, ar y penderfyniad i symud y ganolfan i athletwyr Paralympaidd elît o'r pwll nofio cenedlaethol yn Abertawe, oherwydd yr hyn a ddigwyddodd yn y gemau Olympaidd o ran y methiant i ennill cynifer o fedalau ag y rhagwelwyd. Tybed a allem ni gael asesiad cydraddoldeb ar sut y bydd hyn yn effeithio ar chwaraeon Paralympaidd yng Nghymru, o ystyried y ffaith ein bod yn annog, neu'n ceisio annog mwy o bobl i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon. Sut y gall tynnu'r gwasanaethau a'r darpariaethau cenedlaethol hyn yn ôl fod o fudd i ddyfodol Cymru?

14:28

Lesley Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

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In relation to your question on immigration, I do not think that it would be suitable to have a debate in Government time on that issue, as it is a reserved matter. I am sure that the Minister has heard your question regarding the pool, and I quite agree, it is concerning when facilities are not available that were previously there. Therefore, I am sure that the Minister will write to you if he has anything further to add on that.

O ran eich cwestiwn ar fewnfudo, nid wyf yn credu y byddai'n addas cael dadl yn amser y Llywodraeth ar y mater hwnnw, gan ei fod yn fater a gadwyd yn ôl. Rwy'n siŵr bod y Gweinidog wedi clywed eich cwestiwn am y pwll nofio, ac rwy'n cytuno'n llwyr, ei fod yn destun pryder pan nad yw cyfleusterau ar gael a oedd yn arfer bod ar gael yn y gorffennol. Felly, rwy'n siŵr y bydd y Gweinidog yn ysgrifennu atoch os oes ganddo unrhyw beth arall i'w ychwanegu ar hynny.

14:28

Mark Isherwood Bywgraffiad Biography

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I will raise two matters. First, I call for a Welsh Government statement on its engagement with charities strengthening the voice of older people in Wales, following the news that the five Age Concerns across Wales have come together under an alliance called Age Connects Wales—north-east Wales, north Wales central, Cardiff and the Vale and Morgannwg and Torfaen—to differentiate their charities from Age UK and Age Cymru, as the local charity serving older people.

Hoffwn godi dau fater. Yn gyntaf, galwaf am ddatganiad gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar ei ymgysylltiad ag elusennau sy'n cryfhau llais pobl hŷn yng Nghymru, yn dilyn y newyddion fod y pump Age Concern ledled Cymru wedi dod at ei gilydd dan gynghrair o'r enw Age Connects Cymru—gogledd-ddwyrain Cymru, gogledd Cymru canolog, Caerdydd a'r Fro a Morgannwg a Thorfaen—i wahaniaethu eu helusennau oddi wrth Age UK ac Age Cymru, fel yr elusen leol sy'n gwasanaethu pobl hŷn.

Secondly, I call for a Welsh Government debate on procurement. It is a matter that has been raised a number of times in statements, but given a number of items that have been raised this week, I will refer briefly to just one key issue. Yesterday, we heard the announcement of Cyd Cymru, a Welsh energy-buying scheme, which is a collective energy-buying scheme that allows consumers to band together and negotiate with their energy suppliers to get the lowest prices possible. However, unfortunately, the Wales-based community interest company, SurfEnergy, which made a bid for that, lost out to a non-Welsh company. It also lost out on the opportunity to create at least three jobs and wider skills across Wales. Should the Welsh Government, therefore, not be encouraging and supporting such tenders to be allocated to Welsh-based community businesses on the basis of community benefit?

Yn ail, galwaf am ddadl Llywodraeth Cymru ar gaffael. Mae'n fater a godwyd nifer o weithiau mewn datganiadau, ond o ystyried bod nifer o eitemau wedi eu codi yr wythnos hon, cyfeiriaf yn gryno at un mater allweddol yn unig. Ddoe, clywsom gyhoeddiad Cyd Cymru, cynllun prynu ynni yng Nghymru, sef cynllun prynu ynni ar y cyd sy'n caniatáu i ddefnyddwyr ddod at ei gilydd a thrafod gyda'u cyflenwyr ynni i gael y prisiau isaf posibl. Fodd bynnag, yn anffodus, collodd y cwmni buddiant cymunedol yng Nghymru, SurfEnergy, a wnaeth gais am hynny, i gwmni nad yw o Gymru. Collodd y cyfle hefyd i greu o leiaf tair swydd a sgiliau ehangach ledled Cymru. A ddylai Llywodraeth Cymru, felly, annog a chefnogi tendrau o'r fath i gael eu neilltuo i fusnesau cymunedol o Gymru ar sail buddiant cymunedol?

14:30

Lesley Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

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In relation to your question regarding the charities, I will ask the Minister for Communities and Tackling Poverty to write to you on that point.

O ran eich cwestiwn am yr elusennau, byddaf yn gofyn i'r Gweinidog Cymunedau a Threchu Tlodi ysgrifennu atoch ar y pwynt hwnnw.

Obviously, we are very keen for Welsh businesses to win as many contracts as possible. Next month, the Minister for Finance and I will be launching the national procurement service, which will do just that.

Yn amlwg, rydym yn awyddus iawn i fusnesau o Gymru ennill cymaint o gontractau â phosibl. Y mis nesaf, bydd y Gweinidog Cyllid a minnau yn lansio'r gwasanaeth caffael cenedlaethol, a fydd yn gwneud yn union hynny.

14:30 **Aled Roberts** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Weinidog, mae nifer o Fesurau sydd wedi cael eu derbyn gan y Cynulliad ers 2008, lle nad oes rheolau na chanllawiau wedi cael eu cyhoeddi gan y Llywodraeth. Rwy'n cyfeirio at y Mesur Caeau Chwarae (Ymgysylltiad Cymunedau â Phenderfyniadau Gwaredu) (Cymru) 2010, a'r Mesur Plant a Theuluoedd (Cymru) 2010, yn benodol. A fyddai'r Llywodraeth yn barod i gyhoeddi datganiad ar ba Fesurau yr ydym yn dal i aros i rai canllawiau rheoli gael eu cyhoeddi ers i'r Mesurau gael eu derbyn?

Minister, a number of Measures have been passed by this Assembly since 2008 in relation to which no guidelines or regulations have been published by the Government. I refer to the Playing Fields (Community Involvement in Disposal Decisions) (Wales) Measure 2010 and also the Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010 specifically. Would the Government be willing to publish a statement on which Measures we are still waiting for some guidelines to be published since the Measures were passed?

14:31 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes, I will certainly look into that, and I am happy to bring forward a written statement.

Byddaf, byddaf yn sicr yn edrych i mewn i hynny, ac rwy'n hapus i gyflwyno datganiad ysgrifenedig.

14:31 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I wonder whether we might have a statement from the Minister for Natural Resources and Food in relation to stocking levels in Glastir. A number of problems have been identified to the Minister since a meeting in Bala in May of this year, particularly around the date at which stocking levels have to reduce on the mountains. There is an issue as to whether or not that should be moved back by a month, to November. There has been extensive communication with the Minister, and, given that there are other matters relating to Glastir where he has indicated that reviews may need to be undertaken, it would be useful if we could have either a statement or a debate from him on that.

Tybed a allwn ni gael datganiad gan y Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol a Bwyd ar lefelau stocio yn Glastir. Nodwyd nifer o broblemau i'r Gweinidog ers cyfarfod yn y Bala ym mis Mai eleni, yn enwedig o ran y dyddiad y mae'n rhaid i lefelau stocio ostwng ar y mynyddoedd. Ceir problem o ran pa un a ddylid symud hynny yn ôl fis, i fis Tachwedd. Bu cyfathrebu helaeth gyda'r Gweinidog, ac, o gofio bod materion eraill yn ymwneud â Glastir lle mae wedi nodi y gallai fod angen cynnal adolygiadau, byddai'n ddefnyddiol pe gallem gael naill ai datganiad neu ddadl ganddo ar hynny.

The second issue that I wish to raise is for the same Minister. Yesterday, he released a statement on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and he has released a further statement today in relation to resilience, which has just landed in my inbox. Both those matters deal with issues of sustainability and resilience in our economic, environmental and social context. They are, clearly, vital issues, and I would ask for a debate, particularly on the IPCC report, which was highly critical of the two-year delay by the Welsh Government in setting targets, and in measuring the outcomes of the mitigation that had been put in place. For example, in the Arbed scheme, no baseline data were taken. I think that, in order to learn lessons, and to scrutinise the Government on why it has taken two years to put these targets in place, we should have a debate on that issue.

Mae'r ail fater yr hoffwn ei godi ar gyfer yr un Gweinidog. Ddoe, cyhoeddodd ddatganiad ar y Panel Rhynglywodraethol ar Newid yn yr Hinsawdd, ac mae wedi cyhoeddi datganiad pellach heddiw yn ymwneud â chadernid, sydd newydd lanio yn fy mewnflwch. Mae'r ddau fater hyn yn ymdrin â materion sy'n ymwneud â chynaladwyedd a chadernid yn ein cyd-destun economaidd, amgylcheddol a chymdeithasol. Yn amlwg, maen nhw'n faterion allweddol, a hoffwn ofyn am ddadl, yn enwedig ar adroddiad y Panel Rhynglywodraethol ar y Newid yn yr Hinsawdd, a oedd yn feirniadol iawn o'r oedi o ddwy flynedd gan Lywodraeth Cymru rhwng gosod targedau, a mesur canlyniadau'r camau lliniaru a roddwyd ar waith. Er enghraifft, yng nghynllun Arbed, ni chymerwyd unrhyw ddata llinell sylfaen. Rwyf o'r farn, er mwyn dysgu gwersi, ac i graffu ar y Llywodraeth ynghylch pam y mae wedi cymryd dwy flynedd i roi'r targedau hyn ar waith, y dylem ni gael dadl ar y mater hwnnw.

14:33 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

As you have just stated, the Minister has brought forward two statements in very close succession, so I do not think that it would be a good use of Government time to have a debate. However, you could certainly question the Minister during his oral Assembly questions session. You referred to stocking levels, and very specific issues around stocking levels. The Minister is not in the Chamber to hear you, but you said that there had been extensive communication, so I will ask him, if there is anything further that he can add to that, to do so.

Fel yr ydych chi newydd ei ddweud, mae'r Gweinidog wedi cyflwyno dau ddatganiad yn agos iawn at ei gilydd, ac felly nid wyf yn credu y byddai cael dadl yn ddefnydd da o amser y Llywodraeth. Fodd bynnag, gallech yn sicr holi'r Gweinidog yn ystod ei sesiwn cwestiynau llafar yn y Cynulliad. Cyfeiriasoch at lefelau stocio, a materion penodol iawn yn ymwneud â lefelau stocio. Nid yw'r Gweinidog yn y Siambr i'ch clywed chi, ond dywedasoch y bu cyfathrebu helaeth, felly byddaf yn gofyn iddo, os oes unrhyw beth pellach y gall ychwanegu at hynny, i wneud hynny.

Daeth y Llywydd (Rosemary Butler) i'r Gadair am 14:33.

The Presiding Officer (Rosemary Butler) took the Chair at 14:33.

14:33 **Rhun ap Iorwerth** Bywgraffiad Biography

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May I request a ministerial statement on the consequences, and the role of the Government, of the omission of Wales from the European core transport network map? Some €20 billion, or more, is up for grabs to be spent on upgrading that core network. There are serious consequences for the port of Holyhead, in my constituency, and the downgrading, it seems, of that port as a key channel between the UK and Ireland. The First Minister has said that he is disappointed by the fact that Wales does not appear in any way, shape or form on that map, but can we have a statement on what influence the Government has tried to have on the drawing up of that map?

A gaf fi ofyn am ddatganiad gweinidogol ar ganlyniadau, a swyddogaeth y Llywodraeth, hepgor Cymru o'r map rhwydwaith trafnidiaeth craidd Ewropeaidd? Mae tua € 20 biliwn, neu fwy, ar gael i'w wario ar uwchraddio'r rhwydwaith craidd hwnnw. Ceir canlyniadau difrifol i borthladd Caergybi, yn fy etholaeth i, ac, mae'n ymddangos, israddio'r porthladd hwnnw fel sianel allweddol rhwng y DU ac Iwerddon. Mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi dweud ei fod yn siomedig ynglŷn â'r ffaith nad yw Cymru yn ymddangos ar y map hwnnw mewn unrhyw ffordd o gwbl, ond a allwn ni gael datganiad ar ba ddylanwad mae'r Llywodraeth wedi ceisio ei gael ar lunio'r map hwnnw?

14:34 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The Minister for Economy, Science and Transport will bring forward an update.

Bydd Gweinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth yn cyflwyno'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf.

14:34 **William Powell** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, I am calling for a statement in Government time on what the Welsh Government is doing to promote collective switching, to help consumers drive down their energy bills. As you will know, the Department of Energy and Climate Change has been active on this matter across the border in England for some time, and a number of Welsh local authorities have come together to support the Cyd Cymru scheme. Notwithstanding the First Minister's comments earlier about the limitations in the savings that can be made, it can, in many cases, make an important contribution, particularly to those living in rural areas where the housing stock makes them particularly vulnerable.

Weinidog, rwy'n galw am ddatganiad yn amser y Llywodraeth ar yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i hybu newid ar y cyd, i helpu defnyddwyr i ostwng eu biliau ynni. Fel y gwyddoch, mae'r Adran Ynni a Newid yn yr Hinsawdd wedi bod yn weithgar o ran y mater hwn ar draws y ffin yn Lloegr ers cryn amser, ac mae nifer o awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru wedi dod ynghyd i gefnogi cynllun Cyd Cymru. Er gwaethaf sylwadau'r Prif Weinidog yn gynharach am y cyfyngiadau o ran yr arbedion y gellir eu gwneud, gall, mewn llawer o achosion, wneud cyfraniad pwysig, yn enwedig i'r rhai sy'n byw mewn ardaloedd gwledig lle mae'r stoc dai yn eu gwneud yn arbennig o agored i niwed.

14:35 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The Minister for Natural Resources and Food is meeting energy companies next month and I am sure that that is an issue that he will take up with them and that he will update the Assembly following that meeting.

Mae'r Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol a Bwyd yn cyfarfod â chwmnïau ynni y mis nesaf ac rwy'n siŵr y bydd hwnnw'n fater y bydd yn ei godi gyda nhw ac y bydd yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cynulliad yn dilyn y cyfarfod hwnnw.

14:35 **Russell George** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Will the Minister consider bringing forward two specific statements? The first is regarding the advance payment of single farm payments to those farmers affected by the heavy snowfall last April. I have been contacted by the Farmers Union of Wales in Montgomeryshire, which has raised the concern that farms in areas that were heavily affected by the weather, such as Llandinam, Montgomery and Berriew, for example, have not received their advance payments because it appears that they have not qualified under the Welsh Government's criteria, which seems very strange to me. It has also brought to my attention the issue of farms that sit across the border that have been affected that have also not received their advance payments, even though the majority of the holdings are in Wales. I understand that the vast majority of Montgomeryshire did fall under the Government's derogation, so a statement from the Minister to clarify these points would be extremely welcome.

A wnaiff y Gweinidog ystyried cyflwyno dau ddatganiad penodol? Mae'r cyntaf yn ymwneud â thalu taliadau fferm sengl ymlaen llaw i'r ffermwyr hynny a gafodd eu heffeithio gan yr eira trwm fis Ebrill diwethaf. Mae Undeb Amaethwyr Cymru yn Sir Drefaldwyn wedi cysylltu â mi i godi'r pryder nad yw ffermydd mewn ardaloedd yr effeithiwyd arnynt yn helaeth gan y tywydd, fel Llandinam, Trefaldwyn ac Aberriw, er enghraifft, wedi derbyn eu taliadau ymlaen llaw gan ei bod yn ymddangos nad ydynt yn gymwys dan feini prawf Llywodraeth Cymru, sy'n ymddangos yn rhyfedd iawn i mi. Mae hefyd wedi tynnu fy sylw at y mater o ffermydd sydd ar draws y ffin a gafodd eu heffeithio nad ydynt wedi derbyn eu taliadau ymlaen llaw ychwaith, er bod y rhan fwyaf o'r daliadau yng Nghymru. Rwy'n deall bod mwyafrif helaeth Sir Drefaldwyn dan randdirymiad y Llywodraeth, felly byddai datganiad gan y Gweinidog i egluro'r pwyntiau hyn yn cael eu croesawu'n fawr.

The second statement is in regard to yesterday's announcement from Hywel Dda Local Health Board. There is an aspect that does need clarification, and that is the need to understand what additional pressures this decision will put on district general hospitals outside the Hywel Dda area, not just in Wales, but those across the border as well, such as hospitals in Shrewsbury and Gobowen. Some hospitals across Wales are already dealing with their own capacity issues. Therefore, this issue does require some urgent attention and answers, and I hope that the Minister for health will be disposed to make a statement some time later this week.

Mae'r ail ddatganiad yn ymwneud â chyhoeddiad ddoe gan Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda. Ceir un elfen y mae angen ei hegluro, sef yr angen i ddeall pa bwysau ychwanegol y bydd y penderfyniad hwn yn ei roi ar ysbytai cyffredinol dosbarth y tu allan i ardal Hywel Dda, nid yn unig yng Nghymru, ond y rhai ar draws y ffin hefyd, fel yr ysbytai yn Amwythig a Gobowen. Mae rhai ysbytai ledled Cymru yn ymdrin â'u materion gallu eu hunain eisoes. Felly, mae angen sylw ac atebion brys ar y mater hwn, ac rwy'n gobeithio y bydd y Gweinidog iechyd yn barod i wneud datganiad rywbryd yn ddiweddarach yr wythnos hon.

14:37

Lesley Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

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I will ask the Minister for Natural Resources and Food to bring forward a written statement on advance payments and to clarify why some farmers fulfilled the criteria and some did not.

Rwyf am ofyn i'r Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol a Bwyd gyflwyno datganiad ysgrifenedig ar daliadau ymlaen llaw ac egluro pam roedd rhai ffermwyr yn bodloni'r meini prawf a pham nad oedd eraill.

In relation to Hywel Dda, you will have heard the First Minister answer extensively, and I have also answered questions. These are options that it is considering. It will then be for the Minister for Health and Social Services to have a look at the package as a whole and that will be the appropriate time to make a statement.

O ran Hywel Dda, byddwch wedi clywed y Prif Weinidog yn ateb yn helaeth, ac rwyf innau wedi ateb cwestiynau hefyd. Mae'r rhain yn opsiynau y mae'n eu hystyried. Cyfrifoldeb y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol wedyn fydd cymryd golwg ar y pecyn yn ei gyfanrwydd a dyna fydd yr adeg briodol i wneud datganiad.

14:37

Eluned Parrott Bywgraffiad Biography

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I would like to call for a statement, if I may. At yesterday's press conference, the First Minister announced a cut in interest rates of 2% for small and medium-sized enterprises moving in to enterprise zones. Obviously, the normal protocol would be for that to be announced to Members before being announced to the press, so I would like a statement on that as a matter of urgency. In particular, I would quite like to know how Finance Wales is able to make a cut of 2% without breaching state aid rules, if its loan rates are already commercially competitive.

Hoffwn alw am ddatganiad, os caf. Yn y gynhadledd i'r wasg ddoe, cyhoeddodd y Prif Weinidog ostyngiad o 2% i gyfraddau llog ar gyfer busnesau bach a chanolig eu maint sy'n symud i ardaloedd menter. Yn amlwg, y protocol arferol fyddai i hynny gael ei gyhoeddi i'r Aelodau cyn cael ei gyhoeddi i'r wasg, felly hoffwn gael datganiad ar hynny fel mater o frys. Yn arbennig, hoffwn wybod sut y gall Cyllid Cymru wneud gostyngiad o 2% heb dorri rheolau cymorth gwladwriaethol, os yw ei gyfraddau benthyciad yn fasnachol gystadleuol eisoes.

14:38

Lesley Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

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You heard the First Minister make a statement yesterday in his press conference, and I know that the Minister for Economy, Science and Transport will be updating the Assembly on enterprise zones later this year.

Clywsoch y Prif Weinidog yn gwneud datganiad ddoe yn ei gynhadledd i'r wasg, a gwn y bydd Gweinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr ardaloedd menter i'r Cynulliad yn ddiweddarach eleni.

14:38 **Angela Burns** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I would like to ask for two statements to be forthcoming, both of which are from the Minister for health. For the first, I wonder whether the Minister for health might like to make a statement on whether or not he intends to review the guidelines for elective surgery throughout Wales. It is patently obvious that elective surgery guidelines are not being met. They are not being met within my own health board, Hywel Dda, and it appears that they are not being met in a great many instances, according to discipline, in other areas. It may well be time that we reviewed those guidelines so that people who have to go in for elective surgery have a really good understanding of just how long they will have to wait. Presiding Officer, I feel that, at this point, I should declare an interest as I, too, am on a national health service waiting list for elective surgery in Wales, and I have been on it for an awfully long time.

Hoffwn ofyn am ddau ddatganiad i gael eu gwneud, y ddau ohonynt gan y Gweinidog iechyd. O ran y cyntaf, tybed a hoffai'r Gweinidog iechyd wneud datganiad ynghylch pa un a yw'n bwriadu adolygu'r canllawiau ar gyfer llawdriniaeth ddewisol ledled Cymru. Mae'n gwbl amlwg nad yw canllawiau llawdriniaeth ddewisol yn cael eu bodloni. Nid ydynt yn cael eu bodloni yn fy mwrdd iechyd fy hun, Hywel Dda, ac mae'n ymddangos nad ydynt yn cael eu bodloni mewn nifer fawr o achosion, yn ôl disgyblaeth, mewn ardaloedd eraill. Efallai ei bod yn hen bryd i ni adolygu'r canllawiau hynny fel bod gan bobl sy'n gorfod mynd i mewn i gael llawdriniaeth ddewisol ddealltwriaeth dda iawn o ba mor hir y bydd yn rhaid iddyn nhw aros. Lywydd, rwy'n teimlo y dylwn ddatgan buddiant ar y pwynt hwn, gan fy mod innau hefyd ar restr aros y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol ar gyfer llawdriniaeth ddewisol yng Nghymru, ac rwyf wedi bod arni ers amser hir iawn.

My second request is to ask whether the Minister for health might like to make a statement on what he believes his role is in influencing local health boards on their policy. Time and again, I have heard various Ministers for health—not just this one—say that the delivery of particular requirements, such as brain injury treatment, elective surgery, cancer waiting times and management, et cetera, are down to how a health board chooses to reflect the needs of its local population. This is something that is simply not happening, and I would be very interested to understand what influence the Minister for health believes that he has upon the seven big businesses that appear to operate entirely at their own will.

Fy ail gais yw gofyn a hoffai'r Gweinidog iechyd wneud datganiad ar yr hyn y mae'n ei gredu yw ei swyddogaeth o ran dylanwadu ar fyrddau iechyd lleol o ran eu polisi. Dro ar ôl tro, rwyf wedi clywed Gweinidogion iechyd amrywiol—nid yn unig yr un presennol—yn dweud bod darparu gofynion penodol, fel triniaeth i anafiadau i'r ymennydd, llawdriniaeth ddewisol, amseroedd aros a rheoli canser, ac ati, yn seiliedig ar sut y mae bwrdd iechyd yn dewis adlewyrchu anghenion ei boblogaeth leol. Yn syml, mae hyn yn rhywbeth nad yw'n digwydd, a byddai gennyf ddiddordeb mawr i ddeall pa ddylanwad y mae'r Gweinidog iechyd yn ei gredu sydd ganddo ar y saith busnes mawr y mae'n ymddangos eu bod yn gweithredu'n gyfan gwbl fel y mynnant

14:40 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Fideo Video

If the Minister for Health and Social Services believes that elective surgery guidelines are not being followed, he may wish to have a look or to review the guidelines, but I think that that is a matter for him to decide.

Os bydd y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn credu nad yw canllawiau llawdriniaeth ddewisol yn cael eu dilyn, efallai y bydd yn dymuno cael golwg ar y canllawiau neu eu hadolygu, ond rwy'n credu mai mater iddo ef benderfynu arno yw hwnnw.

In relation to influencing policies, the Minister sets out the strategy for local health boards and they, as you say, then choose the way in which they deliver those services to their local populations. The Minister has a great deal of influence, and he will have those discussions with chairs and chief executives on a regular basis.

O ran dylanwadu ar bolisïau, mae'r Gweinidog yn amlinellu'r strategaeth ar gyfer byrddau iechyd lleol ac maen nhw, fel y dywedwch, yn dewis y ffordd maen nhw'n darparu'r gwasanaethau hynny yn eu poblogaethau lleol wedyn. Mae gan y Gweinidog lawer iawn o ddylanwad, a bydd yn cynnal y trafodaethau hynny gyda chadeiryddion a phrif weithredwyr yn rheolaidd.

14:40 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Will the Minister ask her colleague, the Minister for health, to bring forward an oral statement on cardiac services at the University Hospital of Wales? My community health council was recently written to by UHW and it stated that the current waiting list for urgent heart surgery is almost six months, and it apologised to the CHC that that was outside the Welsh Government's guidance. It wrote to the CHC following the death of my constituent, Mr Maidment, who died on 18 May at Nevill Hall Hospital while waiting for transfer to Cardiff, which did not have the capacity to treat him. Perhaps such a statement could outline the waits for surgical and medical cases, the number of people, who, like my constituent, have not been able to successfully access treatment at Cardiff, and a reassurance that any GP or healthcare professional who spoke out about such long waiting times would not have their career jeopardised for doing so.

A wnaiff y Gweinidog ofyn i'w chydweithiwr, y Gweinidog iechyd, gyflwyno datganiad llafar ar wasanaethau cardiaidd yn Ysbyty Athrofaol Cymru? Ysgrifennodd Ysbyty Athrofaol Cymru at fy nghyngor iechyd cymuned yn ddiweddar a nododd bod y rhestr aros am lawdriniaeth frys ar y galon yn chwe mis bron ar hyn o bryd, ac ymddiheurodd i'r CIC bod hynny y tu allan i ganllawiau Llywodraeth Cymru. Ysgrifennodd at y CIC yn dilyn marwolaeth fy etholwr, Mr Maidment, a fu farw ar 18 Mai yn Ysbyty Nevill Hall tra ei fod yn aros i gael ei drosglwyddo i Gaerdydd, nad oedd y gallu ganddo i'w drin. Efallai y gallai datganiad o'r fath amlinellu'r arosiadau o ran achosion llawfeddygol a meddygol, nifer y bobl, fel fy etholwr, nad ydynt wedi llwyddo i gael mynediad at driniaeth yng Nghaerdydd, a sicrwydd na fyddai gyrfa unrhyw feddyg teulu neu weithiwr gofal iechyd proffesiynol sy'n siarad am arosiadau aros hir o'r fath yn cael ei pheryglu am wneud hynny.

Finally, Minister, you have been kind enough on two occasions to promise a statement on public conveniences. It is half term next week, and I wonder whether that statement from you will be forthcoming this week.

Yn olaf, Weinidog, rydych chi wedi bod yn ddigon caredig ar ddau achlysur i addo datganiad ar gyfleusterau cyhoeddus. Mae'n hanner tymor yr wythnos nesaf, ac rwy'n meddwl tybed a fydd y datganiad hwnnw'n cael ei gyflwyno gennych yr wythnos hon.

14:42 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I will bring forward a statement on public conveniences as soon as possible. It will probably now be during the second half of this term. In relation to cardiac surgery, you raise a very specific and sad case about your constituent. I think that it would be better if the Minister wrote to you on that point.

Byddaf yn cyflwyno datganiad ar gyfleusterau cyhoeddus cyn gynted â phosibl. Mae'n debyg y bydd hyn yn ystod ail hanner y tymor hwn bellach. O ran llawdriniaeth y galon, rydych chi'n codi achos penodol a thrist iawn am eich etholwr. Rwy'n credu y byddai'n well pe byddai'r Gweinidog yn ysgrifennu atoch ar y pwynt hwnnw.

14:42 **Paul Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I too rise in support of other Members here today, including the Member for Llanelli, who have called for a Government statement on Hywel Dda health board's recent announcement, which will undoubtedly result in longer waiting times for my constituents who are waiting for orthopaedic surgery. The Minister will be aware that I have recently highlighted that there can be a seven-year wait for autism diagnosis and a three-year wait for orthodontic assessment in the Hywel Dda health board area, and yesterday's announcement will surely lead to longer waiting lists for orthopaedic treatment. The Welsh Government must now recognise that these are serious issues, and that these waiting times are totally unacceptable. Yesterday's announcement will further undermine any confidence in the way that services are delivered, and it is therefore imperative that the Minister for health makes a statement on the way that services are provided in the Hywel Dda health board area. I urge the Minister to press the Minister for health, who is in his place today, to make a statement as soon as possible.

Rwyf innau hefyd yn codi i gefnogi Aelodau eraill yma heddiw, gan gynnwys yr Aelod dros Lanelli, sydd wedi galw am ddatganiad gan y Llywodraeth ar gyhoeddiad diweddar bwrdd iechyd Hywel Dda, a fydd yn sicr o arwain at amseroedd aros hirach i'm hetholwyr sy'n aros am lawdriniaeth orthopedig. Bydd y Gweinidog yn ymwybodol fy mod wedi amlygu'n ddiweddar y gellir aros saith mlynedd am ddiagnosis o awtistiaeth ac arhosiad dair blynedd am asesiad orthodontig yn ardal bwrdd iechyd Hywel Dda, a bydd cyhoeddiad ddoe yn sicr o arwain at restrau aros hwy am driniaeth orthopedig. Mae'n rhaid i Lywodraeth Cymru gydnabod bellach bod y rhain yn faterion difrifol, a bod yr amseroedd aros hyn yn gwbl annerbyniol. Bydd cyhoeddiad ddoe yn tanseilio ymhellach unrhyw hyder yn y ffordd y darperir y gwasanaethau hyn, ac mae'n hanfodol felly bod y Gweinidog iechyd yn gwneud datganiad ar y ffordd y caiff gwasanaethau eu darparu yn ardal bwrdd iechyd Hywel Dda. Rwy'n annog y Gweinidog i bwyso ar y Gweinidog iechyd, sydd yn ei le heddiw, i wneud datganiad cyn gynted â phosibl.

14:43 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I would think that yesterday's announcement by Hywel Dda health board that it is considering options as to how it will cope with the winter pressures that we know all health boards face would not undermine confidence at all—I would think that that would give members of the public confidence that it is taking this very seriously and that it is planning for winter very carefully.

Ni fyddwn yn meddwl y byddai cyhoeddiad bwrdd iechyd Hywel Dda ddoe ei fod yn ystyried opsiynau o ran sut y bydd yn ymdopi â phwysau'r gaeaf yr ydym i gyd yn gwybod bod byrddau iechyd yn eu hwynebu yn tanseilio hyder o gwbl—byddwn yn meddwl y byddai hynny'n rhoi hyder i'r cyhoedd ei fod yn ystyried hyn fel mater difrifol iawn a'i fod yn cynllunio ar gyfer y gaeaf yn ofalus iawn.

14:43

Andrew R.T. Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I join other Members in the Chamber in calling for a statement from the Minister for business and enterprise. I warmly welcome the new jobs that were announced yesterday for the Cardiff enterprise zone, but it is slightly odd that, after many weeks of questioning in the Chamber, the First Minister is able to come forward at a press conference with what is, in fairness, a comprehensive list of aspirational jobs, as I see it—we are talking about 6,500 jobs that will be created by the enterprise zones, and we all hope that that will happen. However, we have also had an announcement on Finance Wales and its ability to lower interest rates within the enterprise zones. I cannot think of another legislature where a statement of some sort would not have been put before the Members, so that they could have questioned the assumptions that had been made, rather than just using a press conference to announce such bold ambitions—ambitions that I very much hope become a reality, because if Cardiff enterprise zone attracts 3,000 new jobs, that will be very welcome news for my region. However, I believe that it is wrong that these announcements are made at a press conference and that they are not made in the Chamber, with statements put forward for Members to scrutinise.

Ymunaf ag Aelodau eraill yn y Siambr drwy alw am ddatganiad gan y Gweinidog busnes a menter. Rwy'n croesawu'n gynnes y swyddi newydd a gyhoeddwyd ddoe ar gyfer ardal fenter Caerdydd, ond mae braidd yn rhyfedd, ar ôl wythnosau lawer o holi yn y Siambr, bod y Prif Weinidog yn gallu cyflwyno, mewn cynhadledd i'r wasg yr hyn sydd, a bod yn deg , yn rhestr gynhwysfawr o swyddi dyheadol, fel yr wyf i'n ei gweld hi—rydym ni'n sôn am 6,500 o swyddi a fydd yn cael eu creu gan yr ardaloedd menter, ac rydym ni i gyd yn gobeithio y bydd hynny'n digwydd. Fodd bynnag, rydym ni hefyd wedi cael cyhoeddiad ar Gyllid Cymru a'i allu i ostwng cyfraddau llog yn yr ardaloedd menter. Ni allaf feddwl am ddeddfwrfa arall lle na fyddai datganiad o ryw fath wedi cael ei gyflwyno i'r Aelodau, fel eu bod yn cael cyfle i gwestiynu'r tybiaethau a wnaed, yn hytrach na defnyddio cynhadledd i'r wasg i gyhoeddi uchelgeisiau mor feiddgar—uchelgeisiau yr wyf yn mawr obeithio y byddant yn cael eu gwireddu, oherwydd os bydd ardal fenter Caerdydd yn denu 3,000 o swyddi newydd, bydd hynny'n newyddion da iawn i'm rhanbarth i. Fodd bynnag, rwyf o'r farn nad yw'n iawn bod y cyhoeddiadau hyn yn cael eu gwneud mewn cynhadledd i'r wasg ac nad ydynt yn cael eu gwneud yn y Siambr, a datganiadau'n cael eu cyflwyno i'r Aelodau graffu arnynt.

14:45

Lesley Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am very pleased that the leader of the opposition welcomes the jobs that the Cardiff enterprise zone has brought forward. As I said in a previous answer, the Minister for Economy, Science and Transport will be publishing performance indicators before the end of this year, so we will be able see how progress is managed on jobs and other key areas around all the enterprise zones in Wales.

Rwy'n falch iawn bod arweinydd yr wrthblaid yn croesawu'r swyddi y mae ardal fenter Caerdydd wedi eu cyflwyno. Fel y dywedais mewn ateb blaenorol, bydd Gweinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth yn cyhoeddi dangosyddion perfformiad cyn diwedd y flwyddyn hon, felly byddwn yn gallu gweld sut y caiff cynnydd ei reoli o ran swyddi a meysydd allweddol eraill o gwmpas yr holl ardaloedd menter yng Nghymru.

14:45

Datganiad: Adolygiad o'r Cwricwlwm ac Asesu

Statement: Review of the Curriculum and Assessment

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

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

When I became Minister for Education and Skills, I made a commitment to do my utmost to break the link between deprivation and poor educational outcomes. I simply will not tolerate the status quo: the fact that the proportion of pupils eligible for free school meals who achieve five good GCSEs, including English or Welsh and maths, is less than half that for pupils from more affluent backgrounds. We have to get the basics right. For schools, that starts with standards in literacy and numeracy.

Pan ddeuthum yn Weinidog Addysg a Sgiliau, ymrwymais i wneud fy ngorau glas i dorri'r cysylltiad rhwng amddifadedd a chanlyniadau addysgol gwael. Nid wyf yn fodlon goddef y sefyllfa sydd ohoni, sef bod cyfran y disgyblion sy'n gymwys i gael prydau bwyd ysgol am ddim ac sy'n cyflawni pum pwnc TGAU da, gan gynnwys Saesneg neu Gymraeg a mathemateg, yn llai na hanner y gyfran ar gyfer disgyblion o gefndiroedd mwy cefnog. Mae'n rhaid inni osod sylfeini cadarn. Ar gyfer ysgolion, safonau llythrennedd a rhifedd yw man cychwyn hynny.

With the introduction of the literacy and numeracy framework and the reading and numeracy tests, we have provided practitioners with the tools for raising levels of literacy and numeracy, a key step towards improving equality of outcomes. I, for one, am pleased with the success of the reading and numeracy tests and the extent to which those data are being used by schools to drive up standards. We have also invested significantly in the national support programme to support schools in implementing the LNF, offering specialist advice and additional support to practitioners.

Drwy gyflwyno'r fframwaith llythrennedd a rhifedd a'r profion darllen a rhifedd, rydym wedi rhoi i ymarferwyr yr offer i wella lefelau llythrennedd a rhifedd, sy'n gam allweddol tuag at wella cyfartaledd canlyniadau. Yr wyf i, yn un, yn falch o lwyddiant y profion darllen a rhifedd a'r graddau y mae'r data hynny'n cael eu defnyddio gan ysgolion i wella safonau. Rydym hefyd wedi buddsoddi'n sylweddol yn y rhaglen gymorth genedlaethol i gefnogi ysgolion i weithredu'r Fframwaith Llythrennedd a Rhifedd, drwy gynnig cyngor arbenigol a chymorth ychwanegol i ymarferwyr.

The review of assessment and the national curriculum will focus on changes to curriculum and assessment arrangements that will strengthen and support the teaching of literacy and numeracy across the curriculum. The consultation document that I am publishing today outlines the Welsh Government's proposals for integrating literacy and numeracy into the curriculum. Specifically, it seeks views in relation to developing new areas of learning and programmes of study for language, literacy and communication and mathematical development in the foundation phase, and English, Welsh and mathematics in key stages 2, 3 and 4. These will be extended to include literacy and numeracy as defined by the LNF. In doing so, we will ensure alignment between the standards expected in the LNF and the curriculum. To further strengthen this, we are proposing to extend the LNF to address emerging literacy and numeracy between the ages of three and five, and also to extend it up to age 16, key stage 4.

Bydd yr adolygiad o asesu a'r cwricwlwm cenedlaethol yn canolbwyntio ar newidiadau i drefniadau'r cwricwlwm ac asesu a fydd yn cryfhau ac yn cefnogi dysgu llythrennedd a rhifedd ar draws y cwricwlwm. Mae'r ddogfen ymgynghori yr wyf yn ei chyhoeddi heddiw yn amlinellu cynigion Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer integreiddio llythrennedd a rhifedd yn y cwricwlwm. Yn benodol, mae'n ceisio barn ynghylch datblygu meysydd dysgu newydd a rhaglenni astudio ar gyfer iaith, llythrennedd a chyfathrebu a datblygiad mathemategol yn y cyfnod sylfaen, a Saesneg, Cymraeg a mathemateg yng nghyfnodau allweddol 2, 3 a 4. Bydd y rhain yn cael eu hymestyn i gynnwys llythrennedd a rhifedd fel y'u diffinnir yn y Fframwaith Llythrennedd a Rhifedd. Drwy wneud hynny, byddwn yn sicrhau bod y cwricwlwm yn cyd-fynd â'r safonau a ddisgwylir yn y Fframwaith Llythrennedd a Rhifedd. Er mwyn cryfhau hyn ymhellach, rydym yn bwriadu ymestyn y Fframwaith Llythrennedd a Rhifedd i fynd i'r afael â llythrennedd a rhifedd sy'n dod i'r amlwg rhwng tair a phump oed, a hefyd ymestyn hyn hyd at 16 mlwydd oed, cyfnod allweddol 4.

Having set out our priorities for the curriculum in this way, we are also proposing to refocus our assessment arrangements to include literacy and numeracy. I am also proposing to further support all our practitioners to become teachers of literacy and numeracy by strengthening our arrangements in relation to teacher assessment, in particular at the end of key stage 2, with the introduction of rich learning tasks.

Wedi nodi ein blaenoriaethau ar gyfer y cwricwlwm yn y modd hwn, rydym hefyd yn bwriadu newid pwyslais ein trefniadau asesu i gynnwys llythrennedd a rhifedd. Rwyf hefyd yn bwriadu cynorthwyo ein holl ymarferwyr ymhellach i fod yn athrawon llythrennedd a rhifedd drwy gryfhau ein trefniadau o ran asesiadau athrawon, yn enwedig ar ddiwedd cyfnod allweddol 2, drwy gyflwyno tasgau dysgu cyfoethog.

I am also seeking views as to whether a statutory wider skills framework should be introduced, which would encompass the skills necessary for learning, work and life. I propose that these should include critical thinking and problem solving, planning and organising, creativity and innovation, personal effectiveness and digital literacy. It is the intention that these wider skills should be developed across all four stages of education, including key stage 4, providing clear routes of skills progression from the foundation phase right through to the Welsh baccalaureate. This will support learners to develop the key skills that they need for employment and the wider world.

Rwyf hefyd yn gofyn barn ar a ddylid cyflwyno fframwaith sgiliau ehangach statudol, a fyddai'n cynnwys y sgiliau angenrheidiol ar gyfer dysgu, gwaith a bywyd. Cynigiaf y dylai'r rhain gynnwys meddwl yn feirniadol a datrys problemau, cynllunio a threfnu, creadigrwydd ac arloesi, effeithiolrwydd personol a llythrennedd digidol. Y bwriad yw y dylid datblygu'r sgiliau ehangach hyn ar draws pob un o'r pedwar cyfnod addysgol, gan gynnwys cyfnod allweddol 4, a darparu llwybrau datblygu sgiliau clir o'r cyfnod sylfaen hyd at fagloriaeth Cymru. Bydd hyn yn cynorthwyo dysgwyr i ddatblygu'r sgiliau allweddol sydd eu hangen arnynt ym myd gwaith ac yn y byd ehangach.

The consultation on these proposals will take place over the next three months. In addition to seeking responses to the document published today, we will also be holding a number of consultation events, details of which will be announced shortly. Following the end of the consultation period, we will analyse and consider the responses and make any necessary changes to the curriculum and assessment arrangements, with a view to a phased implementation from September 2014. Underpinning the proposals in this consultation document is a range of stakeholder evidence and international best practice, which has been gathered over the last year. In reflecting on this, a range of very important issues that go significantly beyond the original scope of this review have been identified, which I am very keen to explore in more detail.

Cynhelir ymgynghoriad ar y cynigion hyn dros y tri mis nesaf. Yn ogystal â gofyn am ymatebion i'r ddogfen a gyhoeddwyd heddiw, byddwn hefyd yn cynnal nifer o ddigwyddiadau ymgynghori— caiff y manylion eu cyhoeddi cyn bo hir. Pan fydd y cyfnod ymgynghori ar ben, byddwn yn dadansoddi ac yn ystyried yr ymatebion ac yn gwneud unrhyw newidiadau sydd eu hangen i'r cwricwlwm a'r trefniadau asesu, gyda'r bwriad o roi hynny ar waith fesul cam o fis Medi 2014. Yn sail i'r cynigion yn y ddogfen ymgynghori hon mae amrywiaeth o dystiolaeth gan randdeiliaid ac arfer gorau rhyngwladol, a gasglwyd dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf. Wrth ystyried hyn, nodwyd nifer o faterion pwysig iawn sy'n mynd gryn dipyn y tu hwnt i gwmpas gwreiddiol yr adolygiad hwn, ac rwyf yn awyddus iawn i'w hystyried yn fwy manwl.

I have also recently received a series of important reports from independent task and finish groups concerning the cwricwlwm Cymreig, schools and physical activity, arts in education, computing and ICT and Welsh second language. These reports have raised some very significant and far-reaching issues that deserve thorough consideration.

Rwyf hefyd wedi cael cyfres o adroddiadau pwysig yn ddiweddar oddi wrth grwpiau gorchwyl a gorffen annibynnol ynghylch y cwricwlwm Cymreig, ysgolion a gweithgarwch corfforol, y celfyddydau mewn addysg, cyfrifiadureg a TGCh a Chymraeg ail iaith. Mae'r adroddiadau hyn wedi codi rhai materion pwysig a phellgyrhaeddol iawn sy'n haeddu ystyriaeth drylwyr.

Taken together, these findings provide significant food for thought and I am determined that we take time to consider carefully the impact of these potentially wide-reaching changes to the curriculum and their implications for practitioners and learners. I do not want to create undue turbulence for our schools when we want them to focus on improving the teaching of literacy and numeracy. It is for these reasons that I have decided to take a two-phase approach to this review.

At ei gilydd, mae dipyn o gnoi cil i'w wneud dros y canfyddiadau hyn ac rwyf yn benderfynol y byddwn yn rhoi amser i ystyried yn ofalus effaith y newidiadau hyn, a allai fod yn bellgyrhaeddol, ar y cwricwlwm a'u goblygiadau i ymarferwyr a dysgwyr. Nid wyf am darfu'n ormodol ar ein hysgolion a ninnau am iddynt ganolbwyntio ar wella addysgu llythrennedd a rhifedd. Dyna pam yr wyf wedi penderfynu cynnal yr adolygiad hwn mewn dau gam.

In the second phase of the review, I want to do something unique for Wales—to develop a curriculum for Wales—that provides a continuum of education from the foundation phase to the Welsh baccalaureate. I want to explore the big issues around curriculum design, for example, how we can offer more flexibility to those practitioners that tell us that the key stage 2 curriculum is overloaded, and what we can do to address the suggestion that key stage 3 is a mere 'waiting room for GCSE'.

Yn ail gam yr adolygiad, rwyf am wneud rhywbeth unigryw i Gymru—datblygu cwricwlwm i Gymru¬—sy'n darparu addysg ddi-dor o'r cyfnod sylfaen hyd at fagloriaeth Cymru. Rwyf eisiau archwilio'r materion pwysig sy'n ymwneud â chynllunio'r cwricwlwm, er enghraifft, sut y gallwn gynnig mwy o hyblygrwydd i'r ymarferwyr hynny sy'n dweud wrthym bod cwricwlwm cyfnod allweddol 2 yn cael ei orlwytho, a'r hyn y gallwn ei wneud i fynd i'r afael â'r awgrym nad yw cyfnod allweddol 3 yn ddim ond 'ystafell aros ar gyfer TGAU'.

As part of the second phase, I will look, in particular, at key stage 3 and explore innovative ways in which we could give learners the opportunity to step outside the curriculum as it is now to pursue their own particular interests in more depth and to provide more meaning to this important stage in their development. There are opportunities that exist for museums and galleries, arts organisations, sports organisations, higher education and further education institutions, and others, to play a more prominent role in this phase of education.

Yn rhan o'r ail gam, byddaf yn edrych, yn arbennig, ar gyfnod allweddol 3 ac yn edrych ar ffyrdd arloesol o roi cyfle i ddysgwyr gamu y tu allan i'r cwricwlwm fel y mae ar hyn o bryd a dilyn eu diddordebau eu hunain yn fwy trylwyr er mwyn rhoi mwy o ystyr i'r cam pwysig hwn yn eu datblygiad. Mae cyfleoedd i amgueddfeydd ac orielau, sefydliadau celfyddydol, sefydliadau chwaraeon, sefydliadau addysg uwch ac addysg bellach, ac eraill, chwarae rhan fwy amlwg yn y cyfnod addysgol hwn.

I want to consider whether key stage 2 is overloaded and what should be done about it. I want to ensure that the curriculum reflects the needs of business and the economy, including the critical role of science and ensuring that STEM—science, technology, engineering and maths—subjects are in the vanguard of modern, challenging curricula for students. I also want to look again at the place of languages in the curriculum, including Welsh second language, in light of the report from the task and finish group, and I want to revisit the basic curriculum to ensure that it addresses some of the key challenges faced by learners growing up in modern global society.

Rwyf am ystyried pa un a yw cyfnod allweddol 2 wedi'i orlwytho a'r hyn y dylid ei wneud ynglŷn â hynny. Rwyf am sicrhau bod y cwricwlwm yn adlewyrchu anghenion busnes a'r economi, gan gynnwys swyddogaeth hollbwysig gwyddoniaeth a sicrhau bod pynciau STEM—gwyddoniaeth, technoleg, peirianneg a mathemateg—yn flaenllaw mewn cwricwla modern, heriol i fyfyrwyr. Rwyf hefyd yn awyddus i edrych eto ar le ieithoedd yn y cwricwlwm, gan gynnwys Cymraeg ail iaith, yng ngoleuni adroddiad y grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen, ac rwyf am ailedrych ar y cwricwlwm sylfaenol er mwyn sicrhau ei fod yn ymdrin â rhai o'r heriau allweddol a wynebir gan ddysgwyr sy'n tyfu i fyny yn y gymdeithas fyd-eang fodern.

I will announce further details of phase 2 of the review in due course. I look forward to working with you all on a curriculum for Wales that is broad, balanced and fit for the twenty-first century.

Byddaf yn cyhoeddi manylion pellach am gam 2 yr adolygiad maes o law. Edrychaf ymlaen at weithio gyda chi i gyd ar gwricwlwm i Gymru sy'n eang, yn gytbwys ac yn addas ar gyfer yr unfed ganrif ar hugain.

14:53

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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Before I call the first speaker, I remind Members that we have three statements this afternoon and I have a lot of speakers on each of the statements, so this is just an opportunity to ask the Minister questions on what he has said, not an opportunity for long speeches. I call on Angela Burns.

Cyn i mi alw ar y siaradwr cyntaf, hoffwn atgoffa'r Aelodau fod gennym dri datganiad y prynhawn yma ac mae gen i lawer o siaradwyr ar bob un o'r datganiadau, felly cyfle yw hwn i ofyn cwestiynau i'r Gweinidog am yr hyn y mae wedi'i ddweud, nid cyfle i wneud areithiau hir. Galwaf ar Angela Burns.

14:53 **Angela Burns** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Thank you, Presiding Officer. Minister, I want to start off by saying that this has been a long time coming, but, at last, I believe that this statement and your consultation document offer us a real opportunity to make a step change in our standards here in Wales. I really welcome this statement today.

Diolch, Lywydd. Weinidog, rwyf am ddechrau drwy ddweud bod hyn wedi bod yn hir iawn yn dod, ond, o'r diwedd, credaf fod y datganiad hwn a'ch dogfen ymgynghori'n cynnig cyfle gwirioneddol i ni newid yn sylweddol ein safonau yma yng Nghymru. Rwyf yn croesawu'r datganiad hwn heddiw yn fawr iawn.

I particularly noted, with great interest, that the consultation document is looking at developing new areas of learning and programmes of study for language, literacy and communication, because this is something that I and the Welsh Conservatives have been pushing for for quite some time, particularly the integration of modern foreign languages as early as we can into our curriculum.

Sylwais yn arbennig, â diddordeb mawr, fod y ddogfen ymgynghori'n edrych ar ddatblygu meysydd dysgu newydd a rhaglenni astudio ar gyfer iaith, llythrennedd a chyfathrebu, oherwydd mae hyn yn rhywbeth yr wyf i a'r Ceidwadwyr Cymreig wedi bod yn pwyso amdano ers peth amser, yn enwedig integreiddio ieithoedd tramor modern mor gynnar ag y gallwn yn ein cwricwlwm.

I particularly want to welcome your commentary that you would like to look at a statutory wider skills framework, looking at issues such as critical thinking and planning and organising, because these are skills that a pupil can take to any job, no matter what that job or career is. More than that, those kinds of skills will help an individual in their personal life and personal development and in their life management. Key stage 3—I am sorry, Presiding Officer; I am trying to make these questions rather than anything else.

Rwyf am groesawu'n arbennig eich sylw y byddech yn hoffi edrych ar fframwaith sgiliau ehangach statudol, yn ymdrin â materion megis meddwl yn feirniadol a chynllunio a threfnu, oherwydd mae'r rhain yn sgiliau y gall disgybl fyn â hwy i unrhyw swydd, beth bynnag fo'r swydd neu'r yrfa honno. Yn fwy na hynny, bydd y mathau hynny o sgiliau yn helpu unigolion yn eu bywydau personol, yn eu datblygiad personol ac wrth reoli eu bywydau. O ran cyfnod allweddol 3—mae'n ddrwg gennyf, Lywydd; rwyf yn ceisio gwneud y rhain yn gwestiynau yn hytrach na dim byd arall.

14:54 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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That is fine: so far, so good.

Mae hynny'n iawn: popeth yn iawn, hyd yma.

14:54 **Angela Burns** Bywgraffiad Biography

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On key stage 3, you mentioned that some people have said that it could be seen as a waiting room. I, too, have heard such comments. I would like to ask you to consider within that that you also use key stage 3 as a catch-up, because we still have far too many young people transitioning from primary to secondary school who do not have sufficient or age-appropriate levels of literacy and numeracy and, rather than it being a waiting room, or them spending way too much time with other organisations outside of the curriculum, they might be given the chance to acquire and embed those skills and to re-engage with learning, because then we will have a much better chance of getting them going in the future.

O ran cyfnod allweddol 3, soniasoch fod rhai pobl wedi dweud y gellid ystyried ei fod yn fath o ystafell aros. Rwyf innau, hefyd, wedi clywed sylwadau o'r fath. Hoffwn ofyn ichi hefyd ystyried o ran hynny defnyddio cyfnod allweddol 3 yn ffordd o ddal i fyny, gan fod gennym ormod o lawer o bobl ifanc o hyd yn symud o'r ysgol gynradd i'r ysgol uwchradd nad yw eu lefelau llythrennedd a rhifedd yn ddigonol neu'n briodol i'w hoedran ac, yn hytrach na bod yn ystafell aros, neu eu bod yn treulio gormod o amser o lawer gyda sefydliadau eraill y tu allan i'r cwricwlwm, efallai y gellid rhoi cyfle iddynt ddysgu'r sgiliau hynny, a chyfle i'r sgiliau ymwreiddio, ac i ymgysylltu unwaith eto â dysgu, oherwydd drwy wneud hynny byddai mwy o gyfle o lawer i ni allu rhoi hwb iddyn nhw yn y dyfodol.

You also talked about the foundation phase, and one of my questions was, 'What is going to happen to it?' I was delighted to see, in the consultation document, that you are reaffirming your commitment to the foundation phase, but that you will be driving a little more structure into it. I think that the foundation phase—I have said it before, but I will say it again—has been a real win for Wales, and I would hate to see that diluted or lost in any way.

Soniasoch hefyd am y cyfnod sylfaen, ac un o'm cwestiynau oedd :Beth sy'n mynd i ddigwydd iddo? Rwyf yn falch o weld, yn y ddogfen ymgynghori, eich bod yn ategu eich ymrwymiad i'r cyfnod sylfaen, ond y byddwch yn rhoi ychydig yn fwy o strwythur iddo. Credaf fod y cyfnod sylfaen—yr wyf wedi dweud hyn o'r blaen, ond fe'i dywedaf eto—wedi bod o fudd gwirioneddol i Gymru, a byddai'n gas gennyf weld gwanhau neu golli hynny mewn unrhyw ffordd.

On the key stage 2 curriculum being overloaded, I think that it is critically important that we look at that. Again, that is a complaint that I have heard many times and, again, if we are looking at this and at communication, modern languages and all the things that we need to be a twenty-first century country in a twenty-first century world, key stage 2 is the area to have a look at.

O ran gorlwytho cwricwlwm cyfnod allweddol 2, credaf ei bod yn hollbwysig i ni edrych ar hynny. Unwaith eto, dyma gŵyn yr wyf wedi'i chlywed sawl gwaith ac, unwaith eto, os ydym yn edrych ar hyn ac ar gyfathrebu, ieithoedd modern a'r holl bethau sydd eu hangen arnom i fod yn wlad yr unfed ganrif ar hugain ym myd yr unfed ganrif ar hugain, cyfnod allweddol 2 yw'r cyfnod y dylem edrych arno.

I would like to know how this will tie into the further development of the Welsh baccalaureate and the qualifications review. I see that the consultation document does touch on it, but I wonder whether there is any further detail that you can offer. I would also like to know, Minister, how you might engage the voice of parents and the voice of pupils in this consultation document. I tend not to reply to that many consultation documents, because there are so many of them and, very often, they are an excuse for inaction rather than action. However, we will be contributing to this one in the spirit of trying to help you help all of us to drive ahead with really improving the quality of education and the standards of pupils in Wales.

Hoffwn wybod sut y bydd hyn yn cydblethu â datblygu bagloriaeth Cymru ymhellach a'r adolygiad o gymwysterau. Gwelaf fod y ddogfen ymgynghori yn crybwyll hynny, ond tybed a allwch chi gynnig manylion pellach. Hoffwn wybod hefyd, Weinidog, sut y gallech gynnwys llais y rhieni a llais y disgyblion yn y ddogfen ymgynghori hon. Rwyf yn tueddu i beidio ag ymateb i lawer iawn o ddogfennau ymgynghori, gan fod cynifer ohonynt ac, yn aml iawn, maent yn esgus dros wneud dim yn hytrach na gweithredu. Fodd bynnag, byddwn yn cyfrannu at hon er mwyn ceisio'ch helpu chi i helpu pob un ohonom i fwrw ymlaen mewn gwirionedd â gwella ansawdd addysg a safonau disgyblion yng Nghymru.

14:57

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I warmly welcome—I really do appreciate it – the constructive approach that Angela Burns is taking towards today's statement. It really is a good thing for all of us, I think, if we can approach these extraordinarily serious issues in a positive atmosphere, and I am glad to hear Angela's approach here today.

Rwyf yn croesawu'n fawr ymagwedd adeiladol Angela Burns at fy natganiad heddiw—rwyf yn gwerthfawrogi hynny'n fawr. Mae'n dda o beth i bob un ohonom, yn fy marn i, os gallwn ymdrin â'r materion eithriadol ddifrifol hyn mewn awyrgylch gadarnhaol, ac rwyf yn falch o glywed ymagwedd Angela yma heddiw.

To attempt to answer some of her specific points, I am very glad that she does welcome the wider skills framework idea that has been posited here. This is something that is coming through very strongly in terms of international comparators with the very best education systems across the world. If you take a look at your Finlands, your South Koreas, and education systems such as that, a wider skills framework or equivalent features very highly in terms of what schools are trying to get across to young people, and it is high time, I think, that we took a look at that.

Er mwyn ceisio ateb rhai o'i phwyntiau penodol, rwyf yn falch iawn ei bod yn croesawu'r syniad ynghylch fframwaith sgiliau ehangach sydd wedi ei gynnig yma. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth sy'n dod i'r amlwg yn gryf iawn o ran cymaryddion rhyngwladol â'r systemau addysg gorau ledled y byd. Os edrychwch ar wledydd fel y Ffindir a De Corea, a systemau addysg o'r fath, mae fframwaith sgiliau ehangach neu nodweddion cyfatebol yn amlwg iawn o ran yr hyn y mae ysgolion yn ceisio'i gyfleu i bobl ifanc, ac mae'n hen bryd, yn fy marn i, i ni edrych ar hynny.

In terms of key stage 3, I hope that it is time that we can think expansive and, maybe, heretical things about key stage 3. To my mind, the criticism around it being a waiting room for GCSEs and having no specific purpose of its own—many teachers will tell you that, quite often off the record—has some weight. It is also a time when, critically, young people are entering adolescence, and it can be a point in time when we are beginning to lose the interest of a number of young people, as they enter secondary school and become disconnected and disenchanted with what is going on at school and what it has to offer them. So, the central proposal is that we consider how we can tailor the curriculum more towards the needs, interests and enthusiasm of the young person, rather than attempting to fit the young person into the timetable and the curriculum. In other words, there might be, although I do not want to pin it down to this phraseology, a personal-project-type baccalaureate approach to some aspects of what that person might opt to do as a personal enthusiasm.

O ran cyfnod allweddol 3, rwyf yn gobeithio ei bod yn bryd i ni allu meddwl yn eang ac, efallai, yn hereticaidd am gyfnod allweddol 3. Yn fy marn i, mae rhywfaint o gyfiawnhad dros y feirniadaeth mai ystafell aros ydyw ar gyfer TGAU heb ddim pwrpas penodol ei hun—fe ddywed llawer o athrawon hynny wrthych, yn aml iawn yn answyddogol. Mae hefyd yn adeg pan fo pobl ifanc, ac mae hyn yn hollbwysig, yn cyrraedd glaslencyndod, a gall fod yn adeg pan fyddwn yn colli diddordeb nifer o bobl ifanc, wrth iddynt fynd i'r ysgol uwchradd a cholli cysylltiad a dadrithio ynglŷn â'r hyn sy'n digwydd mewn ysgolion a'r hyn sydd ganddynt i'w gynnig iddynt. Felly, y cynnig canolog yw ein bod yn ystyried sut y gallwn deilwra'r cwricwlwm yn fwy tuag at anghenion, diddordebau a brwdfrydedd pobl ifanc, yn hytrach na cheisio ffitio'r bobl ifanc i mewn i'r amserlen a'r cwricwlwm. Mewn geiriau eraill, gellid arfer, er nad wyf am ddefnyddio'r math hwn o ieithwedd, ymagwedd prosiectau personol yn debyg i'r hyn a geir yn y fagloriaeth at rai agweddau ar yr hyn y gallai'r bobl ifanc hyn ddewis ei wneud fel diddordeb personol.

It has been suggested that we should also use key stage 3 for catch-up, and maybe that should be a feature of what we do. On the other hand, if we are doing key stage 1 and key stage 2 correctly, there should not need to be any catch-up at key stage 3. There are big and fundamental questions here about the responsibilities of professionals within key stage 2. If we are to address the overload issue that is coming through consistently as a problem, then the responsibility is also there for us to be able to say on behalf of pupils and teachers that key stage 2 should deliver pupils the ability in literacy and numeracy to access secondary curriculum. There should be no doubt about that in anyone's mind. That is the job that needs to be done; it is the central job that needs to be achieved.

Awgrymwyd y dylem hefyd ddefnyddio cyfnod allweddol 3 i ddal i fyny, ac efallai y dylai hynny fod yn nodwedd o'r hyn yr ydym yn ei wneud. Ar y llaw arall, os ydym yn gwneud cyfnod allweddol 1 a chyfnod allweddol 2 yn iawn, ni ddylai fod angen dal i fyny yng nghyfnod allweddol 3. Mae cwestiynau mawr a sylfaenol yma am gyfrifoldebau gweithwyr proffesiynol yng nghyfnod allweddol 2. Os ydym am fynd i'r afael â'r broblem gorlwytho sy'n dod i'r amlwg yn gyson, mae gennym gyfrifoldeb hefyd i allu dweud ar ran disgyblion ac athrawon y dylai cyfnod allweddol 2 roi i ddisgyblion y gallu mewn llythrennedd a rhifedd i allu manteisio ar y cwricwlwm uwchradd. Ni ddylai neb amau hynny. Dyna'r gwaith y mae angen ei wneud—y gwaith canolog y mae angen ei gyflawni.

15:00

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

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

Have you finished, Minister?

A ydych chi wedi gorffen, Weinidog?

15:00

Huw Lewis [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

I have finished for now.

Rwyf wedi gorffen am y tro.

15:00

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

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

Fine. I call on Christine Chapman.

Iawn. Galwaf ar Christine Chapman.

15:00

Christine Chapman [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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Thank you for the statement, Minister. We have long noted that there are differentials in literacy skills between boys and girls in both English and Welsh, and in the context of reading test data, for example, according to the most recent Estyn annual report. First of all, how can we ensure that integrating literacy into the curriculum can help tackle this gap?

Diolch am y datganiad, Weinidog. Rydym wedi nodi ers tro fod gwahaniaethau mewn sgiliau llythrennedd rhwng bechgyn a merched yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg, ac yng nghyd-destun darllen data prawf, er enghraifft, yn ôl adroddiad blynyddol diweddaraf Estyn. Yn gyntaf, sut y gallwn sicrhau y bydd integreiddio llythrennedd yn y cwricwlwm yn helpu i fynd i'r afael â'r bwlch hwn?

In the same report, there was also a stark recognition of the effects of poverty, as noted in the even greater differential between the attainment of pupils entitled to free school meals and those who are not. I obviously welcome your recent commitment to continue to focus on the effects of poverty on attainment, but how can this review contribute to this goal?

Yn yr un adroddiad, roedd cydnabyddiaeth hefyd o effeithiau tlodi, fel y nodwyd yn y gwahaniaeth sydd hyd yn oed yn fwy rhwng cyrhaeddiad disgyblion sydd â hawl i gael prydau bwyd ysgol am ddim a'r rhai nad oes hawl ganddynt. Wrth gwrs, rwyf yn croesawu eich ymrwymiad yn ddiweddar i barhau i ganolbwyntio ar effeithiau tlodi ar gyrhaeddiad, ond sut y gall yr adolygiad hwn gyfrannu at y nod hwnnw?

We know that the National Institute of Adult Continuing Education has suggested that children can be held back by poor parental literacy and numeracy skills. What consideration have you given, Minister, within this review to ensuring that parents have the right skills, and indeed the time and opportunity, to support their children to develop good literacy and numeracy skills, bearing in mind that the bulk of children's time is actually spent outside school?

Rydym yn gwybod bod y Sefydliad Cenedlaethol dros Addysg Barhaus i Oedolion wedi awgrymu y gall sgiliau llythrennedd a rhifedd gwael eu rhieni ddal plant yn ôl. Pa ystyriaeth ydych chi wedi'i rhoi, Weinidog, yn yr adolygiad hwn i sicrhau bod gan rieni y sgiliau iawn, ac yn wir yr amser a'r cyfle, i gynorthwyo eu plant i ddatblygu sgiliau llythrennedd a rhifedd da, o ystyried bod plant mewn gwirionedd yn treulio'r rhan fwyaf o'u hamser y tu allan i'r ysgol?

Also, literacy in particular requires access to reading materials. I think that the challenge, quite simply, is how we can encourage more people to read. We know that, sadly, it seems that the severe austerity measures being inflicted on Wales by the UK Government could have the effect of local authorities closing libraries. What considerations, therefore, Minister, have you given to the impact of these measures on improving literacy in particular?

Hefyd, mae llythrennedd yn benodol yn dibynnu ar allu cael gafael ar ddeunyddiau darllen. Credaf mai'r her, yn syml iawn, yw sut y gallwn annog mwy o bobl i ddarllen. Rydym yn gwybod, yn anffodus, ei bod yn ymddangos y gallai'r camau cynilo difrifol y mae Llywodraeth y DU yn eu gorfodi ar Gymru beri i awdurdodau lleol gau llyfrgelloedd. Pa ystyriaethau, felly, Weinidog, ydych chi wedi'u rhoi i effaith y mesurau hyn ar wella llythrennedd yn benodol?

In closing, I would also say that I look forward to your announcement on the second phase, which is the curriculum for Wales.

I gloi, hoffwn ddweud hefyd fy mod yn edrych ymlaen at eich cyhoeddiad am yr ail gam, sef y cwricwlwm i Gymru.

15:02

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

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Fideo Video

I thank Chris Chapman for those questions. Yes; a great deal of work has already gone into understanding and trying to reduce the gap between the achievement of boys and girls, particularly when it comes to literacy skills. We now know a great deal about what is effective and the various pilot projects that have been run up and down the country have given us clear indications of what needs to be done.

Diolch i Chris Chapman am y cwestiynau yna. Oes, mae llawer iawn o waith eisoes wedi'i wneud i ddeall a cheisio lleihau'r bwlch rhwng cyrhaeddiad bechgyn a merched, yn enwedig o ran sgiliau llythrennedd. Rydym yn gwybod llawer iawn bellach am yr hyn sy'n effeithiol ac mae'r gwahanol brosiectau arbrofol sydd wedi eu cynnal ledled y wlad wedi rhoi arwyddion clir inni o'r hyn y mae angen ei wneud.

The key now is to make sure that that sort of working moves on from becoming a pilot form of working to become embedded in the way that the literacy and numeracy framework operates from day to day; that it understands, and that every practitioner understands, that the needs of boys, in particular, in terms of literacy, need a particular take and approach. Otherwise, as we have seen, if that is not addressed a gap opens up, which can have an effect that is lifelong. So, mainstreaming now is the name of the game in terms of the literacy and numeracy framework as regards the evidence base that we have around the gap between the achievement of boys and girls in literacy.

Yr hyn sy'n allweddol yn awr yw gwneud yn siŵr bod y math hwn o weithio'n symud ymlaen o fod yn waith arbrofol ac yn dod yn rhan annatod o'r ffordd y mae'r fframwaith llythrennedd a rhifedd yn gweithredu o ddydd i ddydd; ei fod yn deall, a bod pob ymarferydd yn deall, fod anghenion bechgyn, yn arbennig, o ran llythrennedd, yn mynnu ymagwedd a dull gweithredu penodol. Fel arall, fel y gwelsom, oni roddir sylw i hyn bydd bwlch yn agor, a allai gael effaith gydol oes. Felly, prif ffrydio yn awr yw'r ffordd ymlaen o ran y fframwaith llythrennedd a rhifedd o safbwynt y sylfaen dystiolaeth sydd gennym ynghylch y bwlch rhwng cyrhaeddiad bechgyn a merched mewn llythrennedd.

The effects of poverty, of course, are endemic. They are complex and very powerful. They are very powerful effects that can be overcome only by an all-encompassing approach to counteracting them. Within all of this, the biggest single offer that we need to make sure is available to young children in poverty is that the literacy and numeracy offer is made to them intact and in a proper and professional way. The key to all other educational opportunity lies within success in literacy and numeracy. Each time we let down a child on the literacy and numeracy agenda, however much we kid ourselves, we have let them down full stop in terms of their educational future. We must take that on board as our responsibility, and the professionals must also do so.

Mae effeithiau tlodi, wrth gwrs, yn endemig. Maent yn gymhleth ac yn bwerus iawn. Maent yn effeithiau pwerus iawn na ellir ond eu goresgyn drwy ymagwedd hollgynhwysol i'w gwrthsefyll. O fewn hyn i gyd, y cynnig unigol mwyaf y mae angen inni sicrhau ei fod ar gael i blant ifanc mewn tlodi yw bod y cynnig llythrennedd a rhifedd yn cael ei wneud iddynt yn gyfan ac mewn ffordd briodol a phroffesiynol. Llwyddiant o ran llythrennedd a rhifedd yw'r allwedd i bob cyfle addysgol arall. Bob tro y byddwn yn gwneud cam â phlentyn ar yr agenda llythrennedd a rhifedd, waeth faint y byddwn yn ein twyllo ein hunain, rydym wedi gwneud cam llwyr â hwy o ran eu dyfodol addysgol. Mae'n rhaid i ni ysgwyddo'r cyfrifoldeb dros hynny, ac mae'n rhaid i'r gweithwyr proffesiynol wneud hynny hefyd.

The early years are particularly important in this regard, and in connection with this and poor parental literacy, which you mentioned, I have been working closely alongside the Deputy Minister for Tackling Poverty to look at how we could more effectively join together work around Flying Start and Communities First. We have been looking at the Communities First pupil deprivation grant match fund in particular, and how that could be working alongside communities and families, drawing families into the school as often as possible, and, indeed, getting the school outside into the community to make sure that everyone understands the importance that needs to be placed upon children's development in literacy and numeracy in particular.

Mae'r blynyddoedd cynnar yn arbennig o bwysig yn hyn o beth, ac rwyf wedi bod yn cydweithio'n agos â'r Dirprwy Weinidog Trechu Tlodi o ran hyn ac o ran llythrennedd gwael ymhlith rhieni, y soniasoch amdano, i edrych ar sut y gallem gydblethu gwaith ar Dechrau'n Deg a Chymunedau yn Gyntaf yn fwy effeithiol. Rydym wedi bod yn edrych ar gronfa gyfatebol grant amddifadedd disgyblion Cymunedau yn Gyntaf yn benodol, a sut y gallai hynny fod yn gweithio ochr yn ochr â chymunedau a theuluoedd, gan dynnu teuluoedd i'r ysgol mor aml ag y bo modd, ac, yn wir, sicrhau bod yr ysgol yn mynd allan i'r gymuned er mwyn gwneud yn siŵr bod pawb yn deall y pwys y mae angen ei roi ar ddatblygu llythrennedd a rhifedd plant yn arbennig.

I, too, share your concerns around these times, and the access that young people might have to reading materials, whether they are electronic or paper-based. We all know that the great strides that we have made in terms of library provision up and down Wales over the last 10 years or so have transformed and modernised library services. There has been a tremendous drive to make them child-friendly, and teenager-friendly, too. My appeal to colleagues in local government would be sincere and very prolonged that, above all things, really, those strides and developments that we have made in terms of the Welsh library service, which I think now is the best in the United Kingdom, should not be at the top of anyone's list when it comes to coping with the very real pressures that local authorities are under in terms of the austerity cuts coming down from the UK Government.

Rwyf innau, hefyd, yn rhannu eich pryderon am y dyddiau hyn, a'r deunyddiau darllen a allai fod ar gael i bobl ifanc, boed hynny'n electronig neu ar bapur. Rydym i gyd yn gwybod bod y camau breision yr ydym wedi'u cymryd o ran darpariaeth llyfrgelloedd ar hyd a lled Cymru dros y 10 mlynedd diwethaf wedi gweddnewid ac wedi moderneiddio gwasanaethau llyfrgelloedd. Bu ymdrech aruthrol i'w gwneud yn gyfeillgar i blant, ac yn gyfeillgar i bobl ifanc yn eu harddegau, hefyd. Byddwn yn apelio'n ddiffuant ac yn ddiflino i gyd-weithwyr mewn llywodraeth leol i sicrhau, yn anad dim, na ddylai'r camau breision a'r datblygiadau hynny a welwyd o ran gwasanaethau llyfrgelloedd Cymru, sef y gwasanaethu gorau o'u bath yn y Deyrnas Unedig, yn fy marn i, fod ar ben rhestr neb wrth geisio dygymod â'r pwysau gwirioneddol sydd ar awdurdodau lleol o ran y toriadau cynilo a wneir gan Lywodraeth y DU.

15:06 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Minister, thank you for the statement today. At the outset—as this is the first opportunity—I will welcome what you said last week in your speech about breaking the link between deprivation and poor educational outcomes. That is something that has been a consistent theme of Plaid Cymru in this Assembly, and I want to work with you on achieving that. Anything that you bring forward that is based on evidence we would want to support, not only because it denies young people those educational opportunities, but because it acts as a drag on the whole Welsh economy, in my opinion. It is essential to economic success in Wales that we address this issue.

Weinidog, diolch i chi am y datganiad heddiw. Hoffwn ddechrau—gan mai dyma'r cyfle cyntaf—drwy groesawu'r hyn a ddywedasoch yn eich araith yr wythnos diwethaf am dorri'r cysylltiad rhwng amddifadedd a chanlyniadau addysgol gwael. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth sydd wedi bod yn thema gyson gan Blaid Cymru yn y Cynulliad hwn, ac rwyf am weithio gyda chi i gyflawni hynny. Byddem yn awyddus i gefnogi unrhyw beth a gyflwynwch sy'n seiliedig ar dystiolaeth, nid yn unig am ei fod yn atal pobl ifanc rhag cael y cyfleoedd addysgol hynny, ond am ei fod yn fwrn ar economi gyfan Cymru, yn fy marn i. Mae'n rhaid i ni ymdrin â'r mater hwn er mwyn sicrhau llwyddiant economaidd yng Nghymru.

As regards the detail of your statement, our national curriculum has gone without real reform for too long. It has had so many bolt-ons and add-ons that it is looking a bit like a Transformers toy at the moment. The latest is the literacy and numeracy framework. It is appropriate that you have taken this opportunity to step back and review the whole of the national curriculum, and particularly how you integrate literacy and numeracy within and across the curriculum. I have several points to make, and questions to ask, of course, during the next couple of minutes.

O ran manylion eich datganiad, bu ein cwricwlwm cenedlaethol yn rhy hir o lawer heb ei ddiwygio mewn gwirionedd. Bu cynifer o ychwanegiadau ac atodiadau iddo nes ei fod yn edrych ryw ychydig fel tegan Transformer ar hyn o bryd. Y diweddaraf yw'r fframwaith llythrennedd a rhifedd. Mae'n briodol eich bod wedi manteisio ar y cyfle hwn i gymryd cam yn ôl ac adolygu'r cwricwlwm cenedlaethol cyfan, ac yn enwedig y ffordd yr ydych yn integreiddio llythrennedd a rhifedd o fewn y cwricwlwm ac ar ei draws. Mae gennyf nifer o bwyntiau i'w gwneud, a chwestiynau i'w gofyn, wrth gwrs, yn ystod yr ychydig funudau nesaf.

I will start with the foundation phase, Minister. I welcome what you have done so far, and the tone of what you have said on that. I do want to ask you, however, what steps you will take to ensure that there is not too much pressure down on the foundation phase in a formal way. I think the foundation phase is working. It is still early days, but the evidence internationally is that this is the right approach. I think that we need to trust the evidence, trust our instincts, trust the teachers—and the learning assistants, of course—and work with them to deliver better outcomes during the foundation phase. In particular, I want to ask you what evidence you have had or what lessons you have learned from the first national tests, taken just at the end of the foundation phase, which I think had a bit of a mixed reception within the schools themselves.

Rwyf am ddechrau â'r cyfnod sylfaen, Weinidog. Rwyf yn croesawu'r hyn yr ydych wedi'i wneud hyd yma, a chywair yr hyn yr ydych wedi'i ddweud ynglŷn â hynny. Hoffwn ofyn ichi, fodd bynnag, pa gamau y byddwch yn eu cymryd i sicrhau nad oes gormod o bwysau ffurfiol ar y cyfnod sylfaen. Credaf fod y cyfnod sylfaen yn gweithio. Mae'n dal yn gynnar, ond mae'r dystiolaeth ryngwladol yn awgrymu mai dyma'r ymagwedd iawn. Credaf fod angen inni ymddiried yn y dystiolaeth, ymddiried yn ein greddf, ymddiried yn yr athrawon—a'r cynorthwywyr dysgu, wrth gwrs—a gweithio gyda hwy i gyflawni gwell canlyniadau yn ystod y cyfnod sylfaen. Yn benodol, rwyf am ofyn i chi pa dystiolaeth yr ydych wedi ei chael neu pa wersi yr ydych wedi'u dysgu o'r profion cenedlaethol cyntaf, a wneir ar ddiwedd y cyfnod sylfaen, ac a gafodd dderbyniad braidd yn gymysg yn yr ysgolion eu hunain mae'n debyg.

Turning to your wider skills framework, I think this is an interesting concept that we already reflect, to a certain extent, in the baccalaureate, and now I think you are talking about bringing it down into key stage 3, certainly. I would like to ask you at this stage what consideration you have given, in addition to these critical learning tools—which I agree with—to emotional learning as well. There is a lot of evidence and support from teachers now around social and emotional aspects of learning, or SEAL, as it is called, as something that helps deal with problems before they become exacerbated to an extent that we then need counselling in schools, and sticking-plaster solutions. How can we integrate emotional learning, which I do not think we have paid enough attention to outside of the foundation phase, with the early stages of the curriculum and the key stages, so that we can balance critical thinking, if you like, with some emotional thinking and understanding as well? I think that that would be healthy for our schoolchildren.

A throi at eich fframwaith sgiliau ehangach, credaf fod hwn yn gysyniad diddorol yr ydym eisoes yn ei adlewyrchu, i ryw raddau, yn y fagloriaeth, a chredaf eich bod yn awr yn sôn am ddod ag ef i lawr i gyfnod allweddol 3, yn sicr. Hoffwn ofyn i chi yn awr pa ystyriaeth yr ydych wedi'i rhoi, yn ogystal â'r offer dysgu beirniadol—yr wyf yn cytuno â hwy—i ddysgu emosiynol hefyd. Mae llawer o dystiolaeth a chefnogaeth gan athrawon bellach ynghylch agweddau cymdeithasol ac emosiynol ar ddysgu, neu SEAL, fel y'i gelwir, fel rhywbeth sy'n helpu i ymdrin â phroblemau cyn iddynt waethygu i'r fath raddau bod angen cwnsela mewn ysgolion, ac atebion dros dro. Sut y gallwn ni integreiddio dysgu emosiynol, sy'n rhywbeth nad wyf yn credu ein bod wedi rhoi digon o sylw iddo y tu allan i'r cyfnod sylfaen, â chyfnodau cynnar y cwricwlwm a'r cyfnodau allweddol, fel y gallwn gydbwyso meddwl yn feirniadol, os mynnwch chi, â rhywfaint o feddwl a dealltwriaeth emosiynol hefyd? Credaf y byddai hynny'n iach i'r plant yn ein hysgolion.

I would like to ask you—it may be too early—what you actually think this new curriculum should be. It strikes me as a conflicting demand—the idea of a core curriculum that allows for enough time during the school day and week and year for teachers to innovate and for schools to become diverse and offer choice, which I think is a far better way of addressing some of the issues around education than the academy route that England has gone down. It is also the way that Finland has done it—a core curriculum with teachers filling in the additional hours. Our role as politicians, and you as Minister, is to ask for things to be added into the curriculum. I saw Laura McAllister last night making a very good speech on sports and their role in the curriculum. How do we balance this? Do you have an early take, Minister, on how you want to deliver this?

Hoffwn ofyn i chi—efallai ei bod yn rhy gynnar—beth, yn eich barn chi, y dylai'r cwricwlwm newydd hwn fod mewn gwirionedd. Mae'n fy nharo i fod gwrthdaro yma—cwricwlwm craidd sy'n caniatáu digon o amser yn ystod diwrnod, wythnos a blwyddyn ysgol i athrawon arloesi ac i ysgolion fod yn amrywiol a chynnig dewis, sydd yn fy marn i yn ffordd well o lawer o fynd i'r afael â rhai o'r materion yn ymwneud ag addysg na llwybr yr academïau a ddewiswyd yn Lloegr. Dyna'r ffordd y mae'r Ffindir wedi gwneud hyn hefyd —cwricwlwm craidd ac athrawon yn llenwi'r oriau ychwanegol. Ein swyddogaeth ni fel gwleidyddion, a chi fel Gweinidog, yw gofyn i bethau gael eu hychwanegu at y cwricwlwm. Gwelais Laura McAllister neithiwr yn gwneud araith dda iawn ar chwaraeon a'u swyddogaeth yn y cwricwlwm. Sut ydym ni'n cydbwyso hyn? A oes gennych chi farn gynnar, Weinidog, ynghylch sut yr ydych eisiau cyflwyno hyn?

Looking forward and building on that, I welcome your commitment today to a curriculum for Wales. We have not reviewed the national curriculum since devolution. In fact, our curriculum predates devolution. We have taken the Cwricwlwm Cymraeg and tried to graft that onto it. We have something that is very difficult to navigate around. I do not want to call it a mess but it takes a lot of skill and a lot understanding to get around this curriculum. This is an opportunity to do something that is simple, understandable and really does deliver. I hope that you will take this opportunity to deliver a genuine curriculum for Wales and not something that has different aspects grafted on to it.

Ac edrych ymlaen a datblygu hynny, rwyf yn croesawu eich ymrwymiad heddiw i gwricwlwm i Gymru. Nid ydym wedi adolygu'r cwricwlwm cenedlaethol ers datganoli. Yn wir, mae ein cwricwlwm yn dod o gyfnod cyn datganoli. Rydym wedi cymryd y Cwricwlwm Cymreig ac wedi ceisio impio hynny arno. Mae gennym rywbeth y mae'n anodd iawn dod o hyd i'r ffordd o'i gwmpas. Nid wyf am ei alw'n llanast, ond mae'n cymryd llawer o sgìl a llawer o ddealltwriaeth i fynd o gwmpas y cwricwlwm hwn. Dyma gyfle i wneud rhywbeth sy'n syml, yn ddealladwy ac yn cyflawni mewn gwirionedd. Rwyf yn gobeithio y byddwch yn manteisio ar y cyfle hwn i gyflwyno cwricwlwm gwirioneddol i Gymru ac nid rhywbeth y mae gwahanol agweddau wedi'u himpio arno.

My final point is to ask you about the third or, indeed, the second language, depending on where you stand on the Welsh language and modern foreign languages. The evidence is clear that the early introduction of such skills can assist with the wider literacy and numeracy agenda as well. I would very much like to see us have a vision—maybe not for five years' time but for the next 10, 15 or 20 years—for Welsh education that genuinely delivers second-language Welsh and a modern foreign language where appropriate as a way of extending numeracy skills and a genuine opportunity for people to take on board an additional language.

Yn olaf hoffwn ofyn i chi am y drydedd neu, yn wir, yr ail iaith, yn dibynnu ar eich safbwynt ar y Gymraeg ac ieithoedd tramor modern. Mae'r dystiolaeth yn glir y gall cyflwyno sgiliau o'r fath yn gynnar gynorthwyo â'r agenda llythrennedd a rhifedd ehangach yn ogystal. Hoffwn yn fawr iawn weld fod gennym weledigaeth—efallai nid ymhen pum mlynedd, ond ar gyfer y 10, 15 neu 20 mlynedd nesaf—ar gyfer addysg Gymreig sydd mewn gwirionedd yn darparu Cymraeg ail-iaith ac iaith dramor fodern pan fo hynny'n briodol fel ffordd o ymestyn sgiliau rhifedd a rhoi cyfle gwirioneddol i bobl ddysgu iaith ychwanegol.

This is a huge opportunity, Minister. I welcome that fact that you have sought to work with people in delivering this. We are certainly ready to respond to you and to assist you in any way we can.

Mae hwn yn gyfle enfawr, Weinidog. Rwyf yn croesawu'r ffaith eich bod wedi ceisio gweithio gyda phobl er mwyn cyflawni hyn. Rydym yn sicr yn barod i ymateb i chi ac i'ch cynorthwyo ym mha ffordd bynnag y gallwn.

15:12

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

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I thank Simon Thomas for his constructive comments and insightful questions on the agenda in front of us. He is quite right to begin his remarks with an appreciation of the scale of the problem when it comes to the link between underattainment and deprivation. With around one third of Wales's children, depending on how you measure it, in poverty, it is, as Simon Thomas said, a drag on the whole economy. Moreover, you could make a very strong argument for saying that, unless we get to a point where those one in three young people in Wales actually succeed in an educational context, Wales as a whole could not possibly be defined as a successful country or a successful economy. The whole nation will fail alongside them because the scale of the problem is so large. Is has to remain at the centre of our thinking.

Diolch i Simon Thomas am ei sylwadau adeiladol a'i gwestiynau treiddgar ar yr agenda sydd ger ein bron. Mae'n hollol iawn i ddechrau ei sylwadau drwy gydnabod maint y broblem o ran y cysylltiad rhwng tangyflawni ac amddifadedd. Mae oddeutu traean o blant Cymru, yn dibynnu ar sut yr ydych yn mesur hyn, yn byw mewn tlodi, ac mae hynny, fel y dywedodd Simon Thomas, yn fwrn ar yr economi gyfan. Gallech hefyd ddadlau'n gryf iawn, oni chyrhaeddwn bwynt lle mae'r un o bob tri hynny o bobl ifanc yng Nghymru mewn gwirionedd yn llwyddo mewn cyd-destun addysgol, na fydd modd diffinio Cymru gyfan fel gwlad lwyddiannus nac economi lwyddiannus. Bydd y genedl gyfan yn methu ochr yn ochr â hwy oherwydd bod hon yn broblem mor fawr. Rhaid i hyn fod yn flaenllaw yn ein meddyliau.

I also appreciate the grasp that Simon has expressed this afternoon in terms of the fundamental look that we are going to take in terms of the curriculum. This is a signal that we are about to move beyond the national curriculum that we are all used to and that we inherited—as Simon Thomas said, it is pre-devolutionary—and into something that is designed for a devolved Wales in a Welsh context for the twenty-first century. We should not carry forward baggage unnecessarily from the old national curriculum when we have no reason to do so.

Rwyf hefyd yn cydnabod yr hyn y mae Simon wedi ei fynegi y prynhawn yma o ran ein bwriad i edrych yn hollol sylfaenol ar y cwricwlwm. Mae hyn yn arwydd ein bod ar fin symud y tu hwnt i'r cwricwlwm cenedlaethol yr ydym i gyd yn gyfarwydd ag ef ac a etifeddwyd gennym—fel y dywedodd Simon Thomas, mae'n dod o gyfnod cyn datganoli—a thuag at rywbeth sydd wedi'i gynllunio ar gyfer Cymru ddatganoledig mewn cyd-destun Cymreig ar gyfer yr unfed ganrif ar hugain. Ni ddylem gario beichiau diangen o'r hen gwricwlwm cenedlaethol pan nad oes rheswm dros wneud hynny.

The point on the foundation phase is important. There are certainly lessons coming through from the national tests for our very young pupils. I will be taking those on board in terms of how the tests are designed next time around—for next spring. We certainly do not want to get to the point where children are feeling pressurised in any kind of formalised environment at that age. That is completely inappropriate, but we do need to understand how young people's language and literacy is developing from the very earliest days. We also need links before the foundation phase, and Flying Start, for instance, is very important here. The best Flying Start settings and the best foundation phase settings all have a deep and real-time understanding of a child's development, particularly as it relates to language. I have seen that in my own constituency, but I also know that that good practice is by no means consistent across the country. We learn the lessons from the national tests and we understand how the foundation phase, when it works well, is in no way lacking in rigour, although, of course, it should not be about formalised pressure upon such very young pupils.

Mae'r pwynt ynglŷn â'r cyfnod sylfaen yn un pwysig. Yn sicr mae gwersi'n dod i'r amlwg o'r profion cenedlaethol i'n disgyblion ifanc iawn. Byddaf yn ystyried y gwersi hynny o ran y ffordd y caiff profion eu cynllunio y tro nesaf—ar gyfer y gwanwyn nesaf. Yn sicr, nid ydym am fod mewn sefyllfa lle mae plant yn teimlo dan bwysau mewn unrhyw fath o amgylchedd ffurfiol mor ifanc â hynny. Mae hynny'n gwbl amhriodol, ond mae angen inni ddeall sut y mae iaith a llythrennedd pobl ifanc yn datblygu o'r dyddiau cynharaf un. Mae angen cysylltiadau hefyd cyn y cyfnod sylfaen, ac mae Dechrau'n Deg, er enghraifft, yn bwysig iawn yma. Mae gan leoliadau gorau Dechrau'n Deg a lleoliadau gorau'r cyfnod sylfaen i gyd ddealltwriaeth ddofn, amser real o ddatblygiad plentyn, yn enwedig o safbwynt iaith. Rwyf wedi gweld hyn yn fy etholaeth fy hun, ond rwyf hefyd yn gwybod nad yw'r arfer da yn gyson ledled y wlad. Rydym yn dysgu'r gwersi o'r profion cenedlaethol ac rydym yn deall nad oes diffyg cadernid yn y cyfnod sylfaen, pan fydd yn gweithio'n dda, er, wrth gwrs, na ddylid rhoi pwysau ffurfiol ar ddisgyblion mor ifanc.

As to the wider skills framework, I welcome Simon's words—I do not think that I have a lot of time left—and I agree pretty much with the take that he has expressed this afternoon.

O ran y fframwaith sgiliau ehangach, rwyf yn croesawu geiriau Simon—nid wyf yn meddwl bod gennyf lawer o amser ar ôl—a chytunaf at ei gilydd â'r safbwynt y mae wedi'i fynegi y prynhawn yma.

In terms of emotional learning, I did announce as part of the statement this afternoon that we would open up the basic curriculum. There is more to emotional learning than this but, again, this is something that has not been done since devolution—we have bolted things on to the basic curriculum. I think that it is time for a root-and-branch look at exactly what we are trying to transmit to young people in terms of moral, ethical, personal and emotional development, as well as those aspects of religious and civic understanding that young people will need.

O ran dysgu emosiynol, cyhoeddais yn y datganiad y prynhawn yma y byddem yn agor y cwricwlwm sylfaenol. Mae mwy i ddysgu emosiynol na hyn, ond, unwaith eto, mae hyn yn rhywbeth nad yw wedi digwydd ers datganoli—rydym wedi ychwanegu pethau at y cwricwlwm sylfaenol. Credaf ei bod yn bryd i ni edrych o'r bôn i'r brig ar yr hyn yn union yr ydym yn ceisio'i drosglwyddo i bobl ifanc o ran datblygiad moesol, moesegol, personol ac emosiynol, yn ogystal â'r agweddau hynny ar ddealltwriaeth grefyddol a dinesig y bydd eu hangen ar bobl ifanc.

I think that time has defeated me.

Credaf fod amser wedi fy nhrechu.

15:16

Aled Roberts Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, may I also welcome the statement and thank you for releasing the consultation document yesterday? This was helpful as far as opposition spokespeople are concerned in understanding the background to the statement. Given the scale of the decisions that you will have to take with regard to the curriculum, this more considered approach, rather than some of the knee-jerk approaches that have been taken in England, is something that I certainly welcome.

Weinidog, a gaf i hefyd groesawu'r datganiad a diolch i chi am ryddhau'r ddogfen ymgynghori ddoe? Roedd hynny'n ddefnyddiol i lefarwyr y gwrthbleidiau er mwyn deall cefndir y datganiad. O ystyried graddfa'r penderfyniadau y bydd yn rhaid i chi eu gwneud o ran y cwricwlwm, mae'r ymagwedd fwy pwyllog hon, yn hytrach na rhai o'r ymagweddau mwy difeddwl yn Lloegr, yn rhywbeth yr wyf yn sicr yn ei groesawu.

There is recognition in the statement of the difference between those youngsters who achieve five A* to C grades and who are in receipt of free school meals, and their more affluent counterparts. Clearly, another issue might be the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development report last week, which suggested that those who are in receipt of free school meals in Wales are 50% less likely to achieve those five A* to C grades than the same pupils in England. I wonder whether there would be scope to look at that with regard to defining the curriculum itself.

Mae'r datganiad yn cydnabod y gwahaniaeth rhwng y bobl ifanc hynny sy'n ennill pum gradd A* i C ac sy'n cael prydau bwyd ysgol am ddim, a'u cymheiriaid mwy cefnog. Wrth gwrs, efallai y dylid hefyd ystyried adroddiad y Sefydliad ar gyfer Cydweithrediad a Datblygiad Economaidd yr wythnos diwethaf, sy'n awgrymu bod y rhai sy'n cael prydau bwyd ysgol am ddim yng Nghymru 50% yn llai tebygol o gael pum gradd A* i C na'r un disgyblion yn Lloegr. Tybed a fyddai lle i edrych ar hynny o ran diffinio'r cwricwlwm ei hun?

I was at the education yearly lecture yesterday, and I thought at the time that there is a real danger in accepting recommendations from different task groups without looking at the whole strategy. I certainly would support what you say in your statement in that regard.

Roeddwn yn y ddarlith addysg flynyddol ddoe, a meddyliais ar y pryd fod perygl gwirioneddol o ran derbyn argymhellion gan wahanol grwpiau gorchwyl heb edrych ar y strategaeth gyfan. Byddwn yn sicr yn cefnogi'r hyn yr ydych yn ei ddweud yn eich datganiad yn hynny o beth.

I note that you say that you will be making further announcements with regard to the second phase. I wonder whether you have anything in mind as regards how soon that second phase will follow, and how long you will give for the completion of work in the first phase. While I also support what Simon Thomas and Angela Burns have said with regard to the strength of the foundation phase, I think that there is a need to look at the national tests at the end of the foundation phase in terms of consistency between local authority areas with regard to the interpretation of those tests.

Sylwaf eich bod yn dweud y byddwch yn gwneud cyhoeddiadau pellach am yr ail gam. Tybed a oes gennych rywbeth mewn golwg o ran pa mor fuan y bydd yr ail gam hwnnw'n dilyn, a faint o amser y byddwch yn ei roi i gwblhau gwaith y cam cyntaf? Er fy mod hefyd yn cefnogi'r hyn y mae Simon Thomas ac Angela Burns wedi'i ddweud o ran cryfder y cyfnod sylfaen, credaf fod angen edrych ar y profion cenedlaethol ar ddiwedd y cyfnod sylfaen o ran cysondeb rhwng ardaloedd awdurdodau lleol wrth ddehongli'r profion hynny.

Also, on visiting some pupil referral units in north Wales last Friday, I heard some concerns with regard to the number of very young children, immediately outside the foundation phase, who are being placed in these behavioural units because they find the step up to key stage 2, having been in the foundation setting, difficult to deal with. Is there scope for some of those behavioural issues that we have considered elsewhere to be taken into account in that review?

Hefyd, pan fûm yn ymweld ag unedau atgyfeirio disgyblion yn y gogledd ddydd Gwener diwethaf, clywais rai pryderon ynghylch nifer y plant ifanc iawn, yn union y tu allan i'r cyfnod sylfaen, sy'n cael eu rhoi yn yr unedau ymddygiad hyn oherwydd eu bod yn ei chael yn anodd symud i fyny i gyfnod allweddol 2, ar ôl bod yn y cyfnod sylfaen. A oes modd rhoi ystyriaeth yn yr adolygiad hwnnw i rai o'r materion ymddygiad hynny yr ydym wedi'u hystyried mewn mannau eraill?

I certainly think that, given the reference at the end of your statement to the need to build a consensus, this is something that needs very much to be welcomed. We really need to have some agreement between all parties with regard to the best way forward as far as the curriculum in Wales is concerned.

Rwyf yn sicr o'r farn, o ystyried y cyfeiriad ar ddiwedd eich datganiad at yr angen i adeiladu consensws, bod hyn yn rhywbeth y mae angen ei groesawu'n fawr. Mae angen rhywfaint o gytundeb rhwng y pleidiau i gyd ar y ffordd orau ymlaen o ran y cwricwlwm yng Nghymru.

15:19 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Presiding Officer, I would like to thank Aled Roberts for his constructive approach to the big questions that are in front of us this afternoon. In attempting to answer his questions around the requests coming through from the various task groups, which are all intelligent requests that are well thought through and deserving of proper consideration, there are, as he said—and Simon Thomas touched on this as well—fundamental thoughts that need to be gone through in order to avoid the temptation tosimply bolt extra pieces onto the core curriculum, or the curriculum in general.

Lywydd, hoffwn ddiolch i Aled Roberts am ei ymagwedd adeiladol at y cwestiynau mawr sydd ger ein bron y prynhawn yma. Wrth geisio ateb ei gwestiynau ynghylch y ceisiadau sy'n dod i'r amlwg gan y gwahanol grwpiau gorchwyl, sydd i gyd yn geisiadau deallus, ystyrlon sy'n haeddu ystyriaeth briodol, mae syniadau sylfaenol, fel y dywedodd—a chrybwyllodd Simon Thomas hyn hefyd—y mae angen eu hystyried er mwyn osgoi'r demtasiwn i wneud dim ond ychwanegu pethau at y cwricwlwm craidd, neu'r cwricwlwm yn gyffredinol.

The best thing to do is to take a step back, and rather than thinking in terms of where this fits as the curriculum currently exists, we should be, instead, willing to move beyond the national curriculum as we currently consider it and get those twenty-first-century elements of teaching and learning into the offer for the young person, and then make sure that we can design a curriculum that supports it. Therefore, in other words, it is about getting the teaching and learning experience defined and then begin to define what the curriculum looks like around that. In terms of timing, Aled has raised an important point, and I am determined to look at all of this before the end of the Assembly term. Therefore, I would be keen to enter into discussions with stakeholders as soon as possible, and there is obviously a need for some full, formal, consultation on emerging proposals. I am currently looking to do that next year.

Y peth gorau i'w wneud yw cymryd cam yn ôl, ac yn hytrach na meddwl am sut y mae hyn yn cyd-fynd â'r cwricwlwm presennol, dylem fod yn barod, yn hytrach, i symud y tu hwnt i'r cwricwlwm cenedlaethol fel yr ydym ar hyn o bryd yn ei ystyried a chynnig elfennau dysgu ac addysgu'r unfed ganrif ar hugain i bobl ifanc, a gwneud yn siŵr y gallwn gynllunio cwricwlwm sy'n cefnogi hynny. Felly, mewn geiriau eraill, mae'n ymwneud â diffinio'r profiad dysgu ac addysgu ac yna ddechrau diffinio'r cwricwlwm o gwmpas hynny. O ran amseru, mae Aled yn codi pwynt pwysig, ac rwyf yn benderfynol o edrych ar hyn i gyd cyn diwedd tymor y Cynulliad. Felly, byddwn yn awyddus i ddechrau trafod â rhanddeiliaid cyn gynted ag y bo modd, ac mae'n amlwg bod angen ymgynghori llawn, ffurfiol ar y cynigion sy'n dod i'r amlwg. Rwyf ar hyn o bryd yn bwriadu gwneud hynny y flwyddyn nesaf.

15:21 **Jenny Rathbone** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Sticking with phase 1—and picking up on a point made by Angela Burns about the numbers of pupils arriving at secondary school without the literacy skills they need to be able to follow the secondary curriculum—I admire your ambition that we are not using key stage 3 as catch-up time, but how do we empower parents to be able to challenge schools if their students are not doing well enough, are falling behind and need the extra support that, clearly, they have not been getting at key stage 2 and which has meant that many are arriving at secondary school unable to read to the standard expected of their chronological age? Are there things that you have learnt from looking at these five countries where educational attainment is so excellent, such as Finland and New Zealand, where they have empowered parents to be able to see what the entitlement should be, particularly in the context of parents who may not have done too well in school themselves?

A chadw at gam 1—a chodi pwynt a wnaethpwyd gan Angela Burns am nifer y disgyblion sy'n cyrraedd yr ysgol uwchradd heb y sgiliau llythrennedd sydd eu hangen arnynt i allu dilyn y cwricwlwm uwchradd—rwyf yn edmygu eich uchelgais nad ydym yn defnyddio cyfnod allweddol 3 i ddal i fyny, ond sut y gallwn rymuso rhieni i allu herio ysgolion os nad yw eu myfyrwyr yn gwneud yn ddigon da, os ydynt ar ei hôl hi a bod angen y cymorth ychwanegol hwnnw, nad ydynt, yn amlwg, wedi bod yn ei gael yng nghyfnod allweddol 2 ac sy'n golygu bod llawer ohonynt yn cyrraedd yr ysgol uwchradd yn methu â darllen i'r safon a ddisgwylir o'r oedran cronolegol hwnnw? A oes pethau yr ydych wedi eu dysgu o edrych ar y pum gwlad lle mae cyrhaeddiad addysgol mor rhagorol, fel y Ffindir a Seland Newydd, lle maent wedi grymuso rhieni i allu gweld beth y dylai'r hawl fod, yn enwedig yng nghyd-destun y rhieni hynny na wnaethant yn dda iawn yn yr ysgol eu hunain efallai?

My second point is that, increasingly, a number of teachers are using Twitter to exchange good practice and problems that they are encountering in their educational practice. I wonder if you could tell us how you will capture that sort of pedagogy, which is obviously the sort of thing that we really want to celebrate and develop across Wales.

Fy ail bwynt yw bod nifer o athrawon yn troi fwyfwy at ddefnyddio Twitter i gyfnewid arferion da a phroblemau y maent yn eu hwynebu yn eu hymarfer addysgol. Tybed a allech chi ddweud wrthym sut y byddwch yn bachu ar y math hwnnw o addysgeg, sef y math o beth yr ydym yn amlwg am ei ddathlu a'i ddatblygu ledled Cymru.

15:22 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

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My thanks to Jenny Rathbone. She is quite right to point to that necessity, which is contained within today's statement, to walk before we can run, and that phase 1 is the work of the moment—making sure that the literacy and numeracy framework is delivered as intended; that we, and parents, understand the system; and that we are all able to challenge it when it comes to transmitting the basic keys to the kingdom of education, if you like, which are literacy and numeracy. Once those keys are handed over, all else becomes possible.

Diolch i Jenny Rathbone. Mae'n hollol iawn i ddweud bod angen cropian cyn cerdded, fel y dywedwyd yn y datganiad heddiw, ac mai cam 1 yw'r gwaith y mae angen ei wneud ar hyn o bryd—sicrhau bod y fframwaith llythrennedd a rhifedd yn cael ei ddarparu yn ôl y bwriad; ein bod ni, a rhieni, yn deall y system; a'n bod i gyd yn gallu ei herio o ran trosglwyddo'r allweddi sylfaenol i deyrnas addysg, os mynnwch chi, sef llythrennedd a rhifedd. Ar ôl trosglwyddo'r allweddi hynny, daw popeth arall yn bosibl.

What matters most of all, in terms of parents' ability to hold the system to account, is the information that will now be flowing to them through the literacy, reading and numeracy tests that were never there before. There are also things such as My Local School, which is the web-based tool for parents to understand in real time how their local school is doing, and, critically, we need to maintain those links of accountability towards the community that our community schools system has, which is currently being dismantled across the border in England, with schools becoming disconnected from their community and, therefore, the parents, and are being connected only to the Minister's office. That is something that we will not be emulating here in Wales. There are questions here that we will need to explore around our offer to looked-after children, because, of course, there are groups of children for whom there may not necessarily be a parent on the scene, and I think that there is a separate piece of work that needs to be undertaken in terms of making sure that every child has someone working on their behalf and holding the school and the local education authority to account for them.

Yr hyn sydd bwysicaf oll, o ran gallu'r rhieni i ddal y system i gyfrif, yw'r wybodaeth y byddant yn awr yn ei chael drwy'r profion llythrennedd, darllen a rhifedd nad oeddent ar gael o'r blaen. Mae pethau eraill hefyd megis Fy Ysgol Leol, sef yr offeryn ar y we lle gall rhieni ddeall mewn amser real pa mor dda y mae eu hysgol leol yn llwyddo, ac mae'n hollbwysig ein bod yn cadw'r cysylltiadau hynny o ran atebolrwydd tuag at y gymuned sydd gan ein system ysgolion cymunedol, sy'n cael ei datgymalu ar hyn o bryd dros y ffin yn Lloegr, lle mae ysgolion yn datgysylltu oddi wrth eu cymunedau ac, felly, oddi wrth y rhieni, ac yn gysylltiedig â swyddfa'r Gweinidog yn unig. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth na fyddwn yn ei efelychu yma yng Nghymru. Mae cwestiynau yma y bydd yn rhaid inni edrych arnynt ynghylch ein cynnig i blant sy'n derbyn gofal, oherwydd, wrth gwrs, mae grwpiau o blant lle nad oes rhiant o gwmpas o reidrwydd, ac rwyf o'r farn bod darn o waith ar wahân y mae angen ei wneud er mwyn gwneud yn siŵr bod gan bob plentyn rywun sy'n gweithio drosto ac yn dal yr ysgol a'r awdurdod addysg lleol i gyfrif drosto.

15:24

Datganiad: y Gwasanaethau Tân ac Achub yng Nghymru

Statement: Fire and Rescue Services in Wales

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Lesley Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Busnes y Llywodraeth / The Minister for Local Government and Government Business

On 1 October, I agreed to bring a statement to Plenary on the fire and rescue services in Wales. On 9 October, in my written statement on deliberate fire setting and attacks on firefighters, I stated that I would provide information on improvements in fire safety for Welsh citizens since the devolution of the fire and rescue services in 2004-05. Since that time, due to investment by the Welsh Government, I am pleased to say that fire fatalities have decreased by 37% and injuries by 57%; the overall incidence of fires in Wales has fallen by nearly 57%; and accidental fires in the home have reduced by a fifth, and deliberate fires by two thirds.

Ar 1 Hydref, cytunais i gyflwyno datganiad i'r Cyfarfod Llawn ar y gwasanaethau tân ac achub yng Nghymru. Ar 9 Hydref, yn fy natganiad ysgrifenedig ar gynnau tanau bwriadol ac ymosodiadau ar ymladdwyr tân, dywedais y byddwn yn darparu gwybodaeth am welliannau mewn diogelwch tân ar gyfer dinasyddion Cymru ers datganoli'r gwasanaethau tân ac achub yn 2004-05. Ers yr amser hwnnw, o ganlyniad i fuddsoddiad gan Lywodraeth Cymru, rwy'n falch o ddweud bod marwolaethau oherwydd tân wedi gostwng 37% ac anafiadau wedi gostwng 57%; mae nifer cyffredinol y tanau yng Nghymru wedi gostwng bron i 57%; ac mae tanau damweiniol yn y cartref wedi gostwng gan un rhan o bump, a thanau bwriadol ddwy ran o dair.

Support for community fire safety activity is a key commitment in the programme for government. The Welsh Government began funding this safety activity in 2002 and, since that time, it has provided around £50 million to support community fire safety, with over 0.5 million home fire safety checks delivered in Wales, providing fire prevention advice and equipment such as smoke detectors. Those Members who attended the event in the Senedd yesterday will have noted the breadth of work undertaken by the fire and rescue services.

Mae cymorth ar gyfer gweithgarwch diogelwch tân cymunedol yn ymrwymiad allweddol yn y rhaglen lywodraethu. Dechreuodd Llywodraeth Cymru ariannu'r gweithgarwch diogelwch hwn yn 2002 ac, ers hynny, mae wedi darparu tua £50 miliwn i gefnogi diogelwch tân cymunedol. Darparwyd dros 0.5 miliwn archwiliad diogelwch tân yn y cartref yng Nghymru, gan roi cyngor ar atal tân ac offer megis synwyryddion mwg. Bydd yr Aelodau hynny a ddaeth i'r digwyddiad yn y Senedd ddoe wedi nodi ehangder y gwaith a wneir gan y gwasanaethau tân ac achub.

A range of preventative activities has been developed to help reduce the problem of arson. Multi-agency arson-reduction teams in each fire and rescue authority look to educate our children and young people, ensure our public buildings are protected and provide support and protection to those living under the threat of arson. The Phoenix project is an excellent example of this, which I have seen at first hand. Aimed at young people aged 11 to 25, it addresses issues ranging from low self-esteem to anti-social behaviour and fire-related problems such as deliberate fire-setting and hoax calls. This investment, through specific fire safety grants, with effective co-ordination between the three fire and rescue services, has directly contributed to improving the safety and quality of life for people in Wales. This is clearly evidenced in the statistics that I have already referred to.

Datblygwyd amrywiaeth o weithgareddau ataliol i helpu i leihau'r broblem o danau bwriadol. Ceir timau amlasiantaeth ym mhob awdurdod tân ac achub ar gyfer gostwng llosgi bwriadol, ac maent yn ceisio addysgu ein plant a phobl ifanc, gan sicrhau bod ein hadeiladau cyhoeddus yn cael eu diogelu a rhoi cefnogaeth ac amddiffyniad i'r rhai sy'n byw dan y bygythiad o losgi bwriadol. Mae'r prosiect Phoenix yn enghraifft ardderchog o hyn, ac rwyf wedi gweld hynny drosof fy hun. Wedi'i anelu at bobl ifanc 11 i 25 oed, mae'n mynd i'r afael â materion yn amrywio o hunan-barch isel i ymddygiad gwrth-gymdeithasol a phroblemau sy'n ymwneud â thân megis cynnau tanau bwriadol a ffug alwadau. Mae'r buddsoddiad hwn, drwy grantiau diogelwch tân penodol a chydgysylltu effeithiol rhwng y tri gwasanaeth tân ac achub, wedi cyfrannu'n uniongyrchol at wella diogelwch ac ansawdd bywyd i bobl yng Nghymru. Ceir tystiolaeth glir o hyn yn yr ystadegau yr wyf eisoes wedi cyfeirio atynt.

As a Government, we will continue to do everything we can to make Wales as safe as it can be. I am proud of this Government's decision to require sprinklers in all new and converted homes and residential accommodation, which is a first in the UK. Looking forward, while there have been significant improvements for the citizens of Wales since the devolution of the fire and rescue services, we are now in difficult financial times. I have sent a clear message to local authorities of the unprecedented financial climate, and the fire and rescue authorities are not exempt from this challenging agenda.

Fel Llywodraeth, byddwn yn parhau i wneud popeth o fewn ein gallu i wneud Cymru mor ddiogel ag y gall fod. Rwy'n falch o benderfyniad y Llywodraeth hon i'w gwneud yn ofynnol cael systemau chwistrellu ym mhob cartref a llety preswyl newydd a rhai wedi'u haddasu, rhywbeth newydd yn y DU. Gan edrych ymlaen, er y bu gwelliannau sylweddol i ddinasyddion Cymru ers datganoli'r gwasanaethau tân ac achub, rydym yn awr mewn cyfnod ariannol anodd. Rwyf wedi anfon neges glir at awdurdodau lleol ynglŷn â'r hinsawdd ariannol ddigynsail, ac nid yw'r awdurdodau tân ac achub wedi'u heithrio o'r agenda heriol hon.

I am mindful of the way that cuts to fire budgets in England have led to cuts in services. We have taken a more measured approach in Wales, enabling fire and rescue authorities to take account of the risks to our communities. However, as money becomes more limited, it is vitally important that the public receives value for money from every penny spent. Fire and rescue authorities have a role to drive forward changes and ensure services are accountable for their actions and performance. Change can be challenging and reforms sometimes difficult for communities, staff and politicians alike.

Rwy'n ymwybodol o'r ffordd y mae toriadau i gyllidebau tân yn Lloegr wedi arwain at doriadau mewn gwasanaethau. Rydym wedi mabwysiadu dull mwy pwyllog yng Nghymru, gan alluogi awdurdodau tân ac achub i ystyried y risgiau i'n cymunedau. Fodd bynnag, wrth i arian ddod yn fwy cyfyngedig, mae'n hanfodol bwysig bod y cyhoedd yn cael gwerth am arian o bob ceiniog sy'n cael ei gwario. Mae angen i awdurdodau tân ac achub weithredu newidiadau a sicrhau bod gwasanaethau'n atebol am eu gweithredoedd a'u perfformiad. Gall newid fod yn heriol a diwygiadau weithiau'n anodd i gymunedau, staff a gwleidyddion fel ei gilydd.

The three fire and rescue authorities in Wales are looking at different means of service delivery, including reviewing crewing systems, considering what functions can be delivered by operational and non-operational staff and, of course, making decisions about the location of resources. It is the responsibility of fire and rescue authorities to ensure that they have the full range of information and evidence, including risk assessments, to inform their decision making. While we welcome the reduction in fires and the impact this is having on communities, it does provide a challenge. Fire and rescue authorities must manage the expectations of a community against the resulting changes in a community's risk profile. Fire and rescue authorities need to engage with the public to ensure that communities have clarity on how proposed changes in service delivery impact on them and to ensure that citizens are able to make an informed response to these proposals.

Mae'r tri awdurdod tân ac achub yng Nghymru yn edrych ar wahanol ddulliau o ddarparu gwasanaethau, gan gynnwys adolygu'r systemau criwio, ystyried pa swyddogaethau y gellir eu darparu gan staff gweithredol ac anweithredol ac, wrth gwrs, gwneud penderfyniadau am leoliad adnoddau. Cyfrifoldeb yr awdurdodau tân ac achub yw sicrhau bod ganddynt yr ystod lawn o wybodaeth a thystiolaeth, gan gynnwys asesiadau risg, er mwyn llywio eu penderfyniadau. Er ein bod yn croesawu'r gostyngiad yn nifer y tanau a'r effaith y mae hyn yn ei chael ar gymunedau, mae'n cynnig her. Rhaid i awdurdodau tân ac achub reoli disgwyliadau cymuned yn erbyn y newidiadau dilynol ym mhroffil risg y gymuned honno. Mae angen i awdurdodau tân ac achub ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd i sicrhau bod cymunedau'n deall sut y bydd newidiadau arfaethedig yn y dull o ddarparu gwasanaethau'n effeithio arnynt ac i sicrhau bod dinasyddion yn gallu gwneud ymateb gwybodus i'r cynigion hyn.

To take forward their collaborative agenda, the three Welsh fire and rescue authorities have established the national issues committee. Its remit is to enable the Welsh fire and rescue services to achieve greater collaboration to ensure optimum efficiency. The national issues committee has already identified potential savings of £2.6 million over five years.

Er mwyn datblygu eu hagenda ar y cyd, mae tri awdurdod tân ac achub Cymru wedi sefydlu'r pwyllgor materion cenedlaethol. Ei gylch gwaith yw galluogi'r gwasanaethau tân ac achub yng Nghymru i gydweithredu mwy er mwyn sicrhau eu bod mor effeithlon ag y bo modd. Mae'r pwyllgor materion cenedlaethol eisoes wedi nodi'r posibilrwydd o arbed £2.6 miliwn dros bum mlynedd.

As well as collaboration across the three fire and rescue authorities, there are examples of innovative approaches to collaboration with the other emergency services. These include the joint control arrangement with the police in north Wales, the purpose-built fire station, police station and justice centre in Llandrindod Wells, and the community responder pilot scheme in Cardiff with the Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust. It is clear that this collaborative approach has clear benefits to communities, with improved information sharing, and, in some cases, a faster and more appropriate response to incidents.

Yn ogystal â chydweithredu rhwng y tri awdurdod tân ac achub, ceir enghreifftiau o ddulliau arloesol o gydweithredu gyda'r gwasanaethau brys eraill. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys y trefniadau rheoli ar y cyd gyda'r heddlu yn y gogledd, yr orsaf dân, gorsaf heddlu a chanolfan gyfiawnder bwrpasol a adeiladwyd yn Llandrindod, a'r cynllun peilot ymatebwr cymunedol yng Nghaerdydd gydag Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gwasanaethau Ambiwlans Cymru. Mae'n amlwg bod gan y dull cydweithredol hwn fanteision clir i gymunedau, gyda gwell trefniadau ar gyfer rhannu gwybodaeth, ac, mewn rhai achosion, ymateb cyflymach a mwy priodol i ddigwyddiadau.

Our community safety initiatives include the Wales arson reduction strategy, which is our multi-agency approach to tackling arson. Welsh Government has allocated £752,000 in 2013-14 to continue to fund the arson reduction teams and fire crime teams.They also include the fire and rescue authorities strategy for children and young people, which targets intervention towards young offenders, and those on the cusp of offending, who demonstrate fire-setting behaviour. For 2013-14, the Welsh Government has allocated £570,000 to the fire and rescue authorities. They also include the road safety framework, which, again, is a multi-agency approach with the police and local authorities, where fire and rescue services provide support on road safety awareness, as well as emergency support at road traffic incidents.

Mae ein mentrau diogelwch cymunedol yn cynnwys strategaeth lleihau tanau bwriadol Cymru, sef ein dull amlasiantaeth o fynd i'r afael â thanau bwriadol. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi dyrannu £752,000 yn 2013-14 i barhau i ariannu'r timau lleihau llosgi bwriadol a'r timau troseddau tân. Maent hefyd yn cynnwys strategaeth yr awdurdodau tân ac achub ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc, sy'n targedu ymyriad tuag at droseddwyr ifanc, a'r rhai sydd ar fin troseddu ac sy'n dangos ymddygiad cysylltiedig â chynnau tanau. Ar gyfer 2013-14, mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi dyrannu £570,000 i'r awdurdodau tân ac achub. Maent hefyd yn cynnwys y fframwaith diogelwch ar y ffyrdd, sef dull amlasiantaeth unwaith eto gyda'r heddlu ac awdurdodau lleol, lle mae gwasanaethau tân ac achub yn darparu cefnogaeth ym maes ymwybyddiaeth o ddiogelwch ar y ffyrdd, yn ogystal â chymorth mewn argyfwng mewn digwyddiadau traffig ar y ffyrdd.

Our fire and rescue service personnel are highly respected by us all for their sterling work, dedication and commitment. However, they recognise the need to adapt to the tough financial climate that we now face, by developing regional and collaborative approaches to delivery, with each other and with the wider Welsh public sector. The safety of communities is paramount, and I am committed to driving forward the agenda for fire and rescue services that is set out in the programme for government, and to maintaining the gains that have been achieved since devolution.

Mae pob un ohonom yn parchu personél ein gwasanaeth tân ac achub yn fawr am eu gwaith rhagorol, eu hymroddiad a'u hymrwymiad. Fodd bynnag, maent yn cydnabod yr angen i addasu i'r hinsawdd ariannol anodd a wynebwn yn awr, trwy ddatblygu dulliau gweithredu rhanbarthol a chydweithredol, gyda'i gilydd a chyda sector cyhoeddus ehangach Cymru. Mae diogelwch cymunedau yn hollbwysig, ac rwy'n ymrwymo i fwrw ymlaen â'r agenda ar gyfer gwasanaethau tân ac achub sy'n cael ei nodi yn y rhaglen lywodraethu, ac i gynnal yr hyn sydd wedi cael ei gyflawni ers datganoli.

15:31

Mark Isherwood Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you very much, Minister, for your statement, which, as you say, followed a Plenary commitment early this month to do so, as well as your 9 October statement on deliberate fire-setting attacks on firefighters, which I think had followed a question by my colleague William Graham in Plenary just before the summer recess. Of course, we join with you in applauding and celebrating the contribution that is made by the Welsh fire and rescue services in the many areas that you describe, including prevention, home fire safety, arson reduction, road safety, engagement with children and young people, and so much more.

Diolch yn fawr iawn, Weinidog, am eich datganiad, sydd, fel y dywedwch, yn dilyn ymrwymiad i wneud hynny yn y Cyfarfod Llawn yn gynnar y mis hwn, yn ogystal â'ch datganiad ar 9 Hydref ar ymosodiadau bwriadol ar ymladdwyr tân. Rwy'n meddwl bod hynny'n dilyn cwestiwn gan fy nghyd-Aelod William Graham yn y Cyfarfod Llawn cyn toriad yr haf. Wrth gwrs, rydym yn ymuno â chi i ganmol a dathlu'r cyfraniad a wneir gan wasanaethau tân ac achub Cymru yn y nifer o feysydd yr ydych yn eu disgrifio, gan gynnwys gwaith ataliol, diogelwch tân yn y cartref, lleihau llosgi bwriadol, diogelwch ar y ffyrdd, ymgysylltu â phlant a phobl ifanc , a llawer mwy.

You refer to the funding that has been provided by the Welsh Government for community fire safety activity since 2002—some £50 million. This is, admittedly, a couple of years old, but I think that, in 2010, I attended a conference in Rhyl that was held by Firebrake Wales, the Welsh fire safety charity. Firebrake Wales thanked the fire and rescue services in large part for having produced the fall in fire deaths because of their prevention role. However, it also said that we need a robust evaluation of interventions that work, and it wanted to work more closely with Welsh Government and fire and rescue services to collect and analyse data on accidental dwelling fires, to inform future fire-prevention strategies. Has such robust evaluation work been undertaken with Firebrake Wales, the fire and rescue services and other key stakeholders? If so, what did it conclude, based on the objective evidence?

Rydych yn cyfeirio at y cyllid a ddarparwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer gweithgarwch diogelwch tân yn y gymuned ers 2002—tua £50 miliwn. Mae hyn, rhaid cyfaddef, ychydig o flynyddoedd oed, ond bûm mewn cynhadledd yn y Rhyl, yn 2010 rwy'n meddwl, a gynhaliwyd gan Atal Tân Cymru, yr elusen diogelwch tân yng Nghymru. Diolchodd Atal Tân Cymru i'r gwasanaethau tân ac achub am fod wedi gostwng nifer y marwolaethau oherwydd tân i raddau helaeth yn sgil eu gwaith ataliol. Fodd bynnag, dywedodd hefyd fod arnom angen gwerthusiad cadarn o ymyriadau sy'n gweithio, ac roedd yn awyddus i weithio'n agosach gyda Llywodraeth Cymru a'r gwasanaethau tân ac achub i gasglu a dadansoddi data am danau damweiniol mewn cartrefi, i lywio strategaethau atal tân y dyfodol. A wnaed gwaith gwerthuso cadarn o'r fath gydag Atal Tân Cymru, y gwasanaethau tân ac achub a rhanddeiliaid allweddol eraill? Os felly, beth oedd ei gasgliad, ar sail y dystiolaeth wrthrychol?

Vaguely related to that was your subsequent comment on the Government's decision to require sprinklers in all new and converted homes, and in residential accommodation. You will be aware that, after the legislation on fire sprinklers was passed, the Welsh Government itself commissioned a report from the Building Research Establishment on the cost benefits of residential sprinklers for Wales. That report concluded that fitting sprinklers in all new residential premises in Wales was not cost effective, where Government guidance was followed on assigning monetary values to deaths and injuries prevented. Therefore, what consideration did the Welsh Government give to the report that it commissioned prior to reaching the Order that we are going to be debating, I believe, later this afternoon?

Roedd eich sylw dilynol ar benderfyniad y Llywodraeth i fynnu bod systemau chwistrellu'n cael eu gosod ym mhob cartref newydd ac wedi'u haddasu, ac mewn llety preswyl yn gysylltiedig â hynny mewn ffordd. Byddwch yn ymwybodol bod Llywodraeth Cymru ei hun, ar ôl pasio'r ddeddfwriaeth ar systemau chwistrellu tân, wedi comisiynu adroddiad gan y Sefydliad Ymchwil Adeiladu ar fanteision a chostau systemau chwistrellu mewn adeiladau preswyl yng Nghymru. Daeth yr adroddiad hwnnw i'r casgliad nad oedd yn gost effeithiol gosod chwistrellwyr yn yr holl fangreoedd preswyl newydd yng Nghymru, wrth ddilyn canllawiau'r Llywodraeth ar bennu gwerthoedd ariannol i farwolaethau ac anafiadau a atalwyd. Felly, pa ystyriaeth a roddodd Llywodraeth Cymru i'r adroddiad a gomisiynwyd ganddi cyn cyrraedd y Gorchymyn y byddwn yn ei drafod, rwy'n credu, yn ddiweddarach y prynhawn yma?

You refer to the commendable Phoenix project. In your 9 October statement, you stated that the feedback from the Phoenix project was extremely positive, with evidence of a reduction in reoffending. Minister, could you share that evidence with the Assembly? It is good news, but it would be great if we could all see that evidence, and share that with you. On a similar note, could you comment on a related activity with the Young Firefighters Association, which works with young people aged 11 to 17? It has seven branches—for instance, in north Wales—and it helps to inspire young people to become better citizens.

Rydych yn cyfeirio at y prosiect Phoenix clodwiw. Yn eich datganiad ar 9 Hydref, dywedasoch fod yr adborth o'r prosiect Phoenix yn hynod gadarnhaol, gyda thystiolaeth o ostyngiad mewn aildroseddu. Weinidog, a allech chi rannu'r dystiolaeth gyda'r Cynulliad? Mae'n newyddion da, ond byddai'n wych pe gallem i gyd weld y dystiolaeth honno, a rhannu hynny gyda chi. Ar nodyn tebyg, a allech chi roi sylwadau ar weithgaredd cysylltiedig â Chymdeithas yr Ymladdwyr Tân Ifanc, sy'n gweithio gyda phobl ifanc rhwng 11 a 17 oed? Mae ganddo saith cangen—er enghraifft, yng ngogledd Cymru—ac mae'n helpu i ysbrydoli pobl ifanc i ddod yn ddinasyddion gwell.

You refer to a challenging financial agenda, and that three services in Wales are looking at different means of service delivery and the need to engage with the public. What engagement is the Welsh Government having with the various consultations that the three services have launched, which is running until December in north Wales, entitled 'Our Plans for Fire and Rescue Services in North Wales'? South Wales is conducting a review of fire cover, noting that demand on its services has fallen by 40% in the last decade due to success with fire prevention and education work. Similar points were made by north Wales, which recognises the need to provide sustainable affordable fire and rescue services in north Wales in the longer term.

Rydych yn cyfeirio at agenda ariannol heriol, a bod tri gwasanaeth yng Nghymru yn edrych ar wahanol ddulliau o ddarparu gwasanaethau a'r angen i ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd. Pa ymgysylltiad y mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n ei gael â'r amrywiol ymgynghoriadau a lansiwyd gan y tri gwasanaeth, ac sydd ar y gweill tan fis Rhagfyr yng ngogledd Cymru, o'r enw 'Ein Cynlluniau ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Tân ac Achub yng Ngogledd Cymru'? Mae de Cymru yn cynnal adolygiad o'r gwasanaeth tân, gan nodi bod y galw am ei wasanaethau wedi gostwng 40% yn y degawd diwethaf o ganlyniad i lwyddiant gyda gwaith ataliol ac addysg. Roedd pwyntiau tebyg yn cael eu gwneud gan ogledd Cymru, sy'n cydnabod yr angen i ddarparu gwasanaethau tân ac achub fforddiadwy, cynaliadwy yng ngogledd Cymru yn y tymor hwy.

Linked to that, could you refer to the role you believe that retained firefighters will play in the changing environment? I know that there is a regional aspect to that, where mid and west Wales may have a different provision requirement to north or south Wales.

Yn gysylltiedig â hynny, a allaf eich cyfeirio at y rôl yr ydych yn credu y bydd ymladdwyr tân wrth gefn yn ei chwarae wrth i'r amgylchedd newid? Gwn fod agwedd ranbarthol i hynny, lle y gallai'r gofynion fod yn wahanol yn y canolbarth a'r gorllewin o'u cymharu â gogledd neu dde Cymru.

My very final point— [Interruption.]

Fy mhwynt olaf un—[Torri ar draws.]

15:36

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

It is the final point.

Dyma'r pwynt olaf.

15:36

Mark Isherwood Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Could you comment on the role of fire co-responders?

A allech chi wneud sylw ar swyddogaeth y cyd-ymatebwyr tân?

15:36

Lesley Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Busnes y Llywodraeth / The Minister for Local Government and Government Business

Thank you for all those questions, Mark Isherwood. I should probably say right at the outset that fire and rescue authorities are autonomous bodies, and it is very important that we give them the freedom to make their decisions. However, they have to have very robust evidence on which to come forward with their proposals.

Diolch ichi am yr holl gwestiynau hynny, Mark Isherwood. Mae'n debyg y dylwn ddweud ar y dechrau bod awdurdodau tân ac achub yn gyrff ymreolaethol, ac mae'n bwysig iawn ein bod yn rhoi'r rhyddid iddynt wneud eu penderfyniadau. Fodd bynnag, rhaid iddynt gael tystiolaeth gadarn iawn i seilio eu cynigion arni.

You referred to fire sprinklers not being cost-effective. That piece of legislation brought forward by my friend Ann Jones was unanimously voted for, as far as I remember, in this place and was welcomed by everybody. All the alarm bells that went off about the doom and gloom of several aspects of bringing that legislation forward have not been met. As I have gone round meeting with people, it is very much welcomed that that piece of legislation, the first of its kind in the UK, is coming forward.

Cyfeiriasoch at y ffaith nad yw chwistrellwyr tân yn gost effeithiol. Pleidleisiwyd yn unfrydol o blaid y darn hwnnw o ddeddfwriaeth a gyflwynwyd gan fy ffrind Ann Jones, cyn belled ag y cofiaf, yn y lle hwn a chafodd ei groesawu gan bawb. Ni wireddwyd yr holl broffwydoliaethau gwae a godwyd am sawl agwedd ar y ddeddfwriaeth honno. Wrth imi fynd o gwmpas yn cyfarfod â phobl, mae croeso mawr i'r ffaith fod y darn hwnnw o ddeddfwriaeth, y cyntaf o'i fath yn y DU, yn dod yn ei flaen.

You refer to several projects that have been put forward as part of community safety. Yesterday, all three fire and rescue authorities were here in the Senedd and a great deal of projects and schemes were on display. I met with a young man who is in Hillside Secure Centre just outside Neath who was undertaking some work around arson reduction. The authorities had many vehicles here that are used in that multi-agency approach that I am talking about, namely their collaborative way of working, such as how closely they work with the police on road safety. They even had their boat out in the bay, but it was just a coincidence—they were training that day—and we could see what work they undertook in relation to flooding.

Rydych yn cyfeirio at nifer o brosiectau sydd wedi eu cyflwyno fel rhan o ddiogelwch cymunedol. Ddoe, roedd pob un o'r tri awdurdod tân ac achub yma yn y Senedd ac roedd llawer iawn o brosiectau a chynlluniau yn cael eu harddangos. Cyfarfûm â dyn ifanc sydd yng Nghanolfan Ddiogel Hillside y tu allan i Gastell-nedd a oedd yn gwneud rhywfaint o waith ar leihau llosgi bwriadol. Roedd gan yr awdurdodau lawer o gerbydau yma a ddefnyddir yn y dull amlasiantaeth hwnnw yr wyf yn sôn amdano, sef eu ffordd gydweithredol o weithio, megis pa mor agos y maent yn gweithio gyda'r heddlu ar ddiogelwch ffyrdd. Roedd eu cwch allan yn y bae hyd yn oed, ond dim ond cyd-ddigwyddiad oedd hynny—roeddent yn hyfforddi'r diwrnod hwnnw—a gallem weld pa waith yr oeddent yn ei wneud mewn perthynas â llifogydd.

You mentioned the Phoenix project, and I have evaluation data I will be very happy to publish them. When I visited the project in south Wales—it is now rolled out across the country—it was very pleasing to see. It was working with a group of very young people—it goes from the age of 11 to 25—on the day that I visited. It starts on a Monday and finishes on a Friday. I visited on the Thursday and was told that the discipline shown by these young people would not have been so apparent on the Monday, but that it was very clear, after just four days' work, how much the young people got out of it. I would be very happy to publish the figures if I have them to hand regarding reoffending.

Soniasoch am y prosiect Phoenix, ac mae gennyf ddata gwerthuso y byddaf yn hapus iawn i'w gyhoeddi. Pan ymwelais â'r prosiect yn ne Cymru—mae bellach wedi'i gyflwyno ar draws y wlad—roedd yn braf iawn i'w weld. Roedd yn gweithio gyda grŵp o bobl ifanc iawn—mae'n mynd o 11 hyd 25 oed—ar y diwrnod yr ymwelais i. Mae'n dechrau ar ddydd Llun ac yn gorffen ar ddydd Gwener. Ymwelais ar y dydd Iau a dywedwyd wrthym na fyddai'r ddisgyblaeth a ddangoswyd gan y bobl ifanc hyn wedi bod mor amlwg ar y dydd Llun, ond ei bod yn glir iawn, ar ôl dim ond pedwar diwrnod gwaith, faint y mae pobl ifanc yn ei gael o'r prosiect. Byddwn yn hapus iawn i gyhoeddi'r ffigurau o ran aildroseddu os ydyn nhw gennyf wrth law.

I meet regularly with the chairs and chief fire officers, and a range of issues are discussed. The current financial climate is an area of concern for everybody. The fire and rescue services are a vital part of the public sector, and they are not exempt from the financial challenges that we all face.

Rwyf yn cyfarfod yn rheolaidd gyda chadeiryddion a phrif swyddogion tân, ac yn trafod ystod o faterion. Mae'r hinsawdd ariannol bresennol yn faes sy'n peri pryder i bawb. Mae'r gwasanaethau tân ac achub yn rhan hanfodol o'r sector cyhoeddus, ac nid ydynt wedi'u heithrio o'r heriau ariannol yr ydym i gyd yn eu hwynebu.

15:39

Ann Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, I welcome the statement today and I want to focus on the community fire safety activity that your statement mentioned. However, I think that we should have a debate on the fire service on a regular basis, as it is a service that is often forgotten in terms of debating time. I would have liked to have had a full debate on it.

Weinidog, rwy'n croesawu'r datganiad heddiw ac rwyf am ganolbwyntio ar y gweithgarwch diogelwch tân cymunedol a grybwyllwyd yn eich datganiad. Fodd bynnag, credaf y dylem gael dadl ar y gwasanaeth tân yn rheolaidd, gan ei fod yn wasanaeth sy'n cael ei anghofio yn aml o ran amser dadlau. Byddwn wedi hoffi cael dadl lawn arno.

That said, I welcome the fact that we are seeing some excellent work being done by fire services across Wales, particularly in their commitment to partnership work. They have some very good initiatives on teaching people about using their prevention methods. Someone picked this up for me—it was on display yesterday; it is a pointer for testing your smoke alarms. So, if you are not able to climb up on a step ladder, all you do is press the button and you know that you are going to be safe. My granddaughter could probably do a lot of damage with this and there are a few people that I could do a lot of damage to by pointing this, so I will put it down. Nevertheless, that is a very good initiative, which shows that the fire service is trying to find ways to connect with people's ordinary, everyday life.

Wedi dweud hynny, rwy'n croesawu'r ffaith ein bod yn gweld gwaith ardderchog yn cael ei wneud gan wasanaethau tân ledled Cymru, yn enwedig o ran eu hymrwymiad i waith partneriaeth. Mae ganddynt rai mentrau da iawn ym maes addysgu pobl i ddefnyddio eu dulliau ataliol. Cododd rhywun hwn i mi-roedd yn cael ei arddangos ddoe; teclyn ydy o i brofi eich larymau mwg. Felly, os nad ydych yn gallu dringo ysgol, y cwbl y mae angen ei wneud yw pwyso botwm ac rydych yn gwybod y byddwch yn ddiogel. Gallai fy wyres mwy na thebyg wneud llawer o ddifrod gyda hwn ac mae ychydig o bobl y gallwn i wneud llawer o ddifrod iddynt drwy bwyntio hwn, felly byddaf yn ei roi i lawr. Serch hynny, mae honno'n fenter dda iawn, sy'n dangos bod y gwasanaeth tân yn ceisio dod o hyd i ffyrdd o gysylltu â bywyd cyffredin, bob dydd pobl.

I also want to mention the Young Firefighters Association, which was born in north Wales. It was started by a retained leading firefighter in Prestatyn, Stan Ruffley, who has sadly passed away—in fact, his funeral is this week. People like Stan should be remembered for their commitment to assisting young people in the fire service to take part, to know the demonstration and to see what community-spirited things they could do.

Rwyf hefyd am sôn am Gymdeithas yr Ymladdwyr Tân Ifanc, a gafodd ei geni yng ngogledd Cymru. Fe'i dechreuwyd gan ymladdwr tân wrth gefn blaenllaw ym Mhrestatyn, Stan Ruffley, sydd wedi marw mae'n drist dweud—yn wir, mae ei angladd yr wythnos hon. Dylai pobl fel Stan gael eu cofio am eu hymrwymiad i helpu pobl ifanc yn y gwasanaeth tân i gymryd rhan, i wybod yr arddangosiad ac i weld pa bethau cymunedol y gallent ei wneud.

So, Minister, will you continue to update this Chamber regularly on the work that the fire service is doing? Will you also agree that we should have regular updates on what the fire service does and that we should be continuing to promote community safety wherever we go?

Felly, Weinidog, a fyddwch chi'n parhau i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Siambr hon yn rheolaidd ar y gwaith y mae'r gwasanaeth tân yn ei wneud? A gytunwch hefyd y dylem gael adroddiadau rheolaidd ar yr hyn y mae'r gwasanaeth tân yn ei wneud ac y dylem fod yn parhau i hyrwyddo diogelwch cymunedol ble bynnag yr awn?

15:41 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I thank Ann Jones for those questions. I am certainly very happy to debate the fire and rescue services at regular intervals. Perhaps we can have a full debate in the new year. You are right; it is very important that we remember what a vital part of the public sector the fire and rescue authorities are. In relation to that, you will be aware that I undertook a tour of all 22 local authorities over the summer. I intend to spend a considerable time, perhaps a full day, in each fire and rescue authority area over the Christmas recess, to see the work that they carry out. I think that it is good to remember the partnership working. The chairs repeatedly say to me, 'We cannot do this on our own; we have to do it with a multi-agency approach'. Clearly, that is happening at an unprecedented level.

Diolch i Ann Jones am y cwestiynau hynny. Rwy'n sicr yn hapus iawn i drafod y gwasanaethau tân ac achub yn rheolaidd. Efallai y gallwn gael dadl lawn yn y flwyddyn newydd. Rydych yn gywir; mae'n bwysig iawn ein bod yn cofio rhan mor hanfodol o'r sector cyhoeddus yw'r awdurdodau tân ac achub. Mewn cysylltiad â hynny, byddwch yn ymwybodol fy mod wedi mynd ar daith o gwmpas y 22 awdurdod lleol dros yr haf. Rwy'n bwriadu treulio cryn dipyn o amser, diwrnod llawn efallai, yn ardal pob awdurdod tân ac achub yn ystod toriad y Nadolig, i weld y gwaith y maent yn ei wneud. Rwy'n meddwl ei bod yn dda cofio'r gwaith partneriaeth. Mae cadeiryddion dro ar ôl tro yn dweud wrthyf, 'Ni allwn wneud hyn ar ein pennau ein hunain; mae'n rhaid cael dull amlasiantaeth'. Yn amlwg, mae hynny'n digwydd yn fwy nag erioed.

I resisted bringing one of those pointers into the Chamber, but I am very pleased that you did. They cost £1.75. If you think that that stops an elderly person standing on a very wobbly stool to test their smoke detector, and if you think of the preventative spend for the health service, I think that it is money very well spent.

Gwrthodais y demtasiwn i ddod ag un o'r teclynnau pwyntio hynny i'r Siambr, ond rwy'n falch iawn eich bod chi wedi gwneud hynny. Maent yn costio £1.75. Os ydych yn credu bod hynny'n atal person oedrannus rhag sefyll ar stôl sigledig iawn i brofi eu synhwyrydd mwg, ac os ydych yn meddwl am y gwariant ataliol ar gyfer y gwasanaeth iechyd, rwy'n meddwl ei fod wir werth yr arian.

It is very nice that you remembered Stan in the Chamber today. I will look at the Young Firefighters Association when I visit north Wales.

Mae'n braf iawn eich bod wedi cofio Stan yn y Siambr heddiw. Byddaf yn edrych ar Gymdeithas yr Ymladdwyr Tân Ifanc pan fyddaf yn ymweld â gogledd Cymru.

15:42 **Rhodri Glyn Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Weinidog, mae gennyf ddau gwestiwn yn unig. Yn gyntaf, mae gennyf gwestiwn ynglŷn â'r ymgais gan y gwasanaeth tân i atal tanau sydd wedi'u cynnau yn fwriadol. Rwy'n cydnabod bod llawer o waith amlasiantaeth yn digwydd er mwyn sicrhau bod yr achosion hyn yn lleihau, ac mae'n dda gweld bod yr ystadegau'n cefnogi hynny. A oes gan y pedwar comisiynydd heddlu sydd wedi cael eu hethol—nid wyf yn siŵr pa mor ddemocrataidd oedd yr etholiadau hynny a faint o fandad sydd ganddynt, o ystyried nifer y bobl a bleidleisiodd, ond maen nhw wedi'u hethol—rôl i chwarae yn y broses honno?

Minister, I have only two questions. First, I have a question about fire service work to prevent arson. I acknowledge that a lot of multi-agency work is done in order to reduce the number of arson cases, and it is good to see that backed up by statistics. Do the four elected police commissioners—I am not convinced about how democratic those elections were, and how much of a mandate they have, given the low turnout, but they have been elected—have a role to play in that process?

Mae gennyf gwestiwn ichi hefyd ynglŷn â sefyllfa'r gwasanaeth tân o ran pensiynau. Rwy'n derbyn nad yw cyflogau a thelerau'r gweithwyr hyn wedi'u datganoli'n llawn, er bod rhyw gymaint o reolaeth gan Lywodraeth Cymru dros y broses. Y cwestiwn syml rwyf am ei ofyn yw: a ydych yn credu bod y sefyllfa sy'n wynebu gweithwyr tân yng Nghymru ar hyn o bryd yn deg, ynteu a ydych yn credu y dylai'r glymblaid yn San Steffan, mewn trafodaethau â Llywodraeth Cymru, edrych eto ar y sefyllfa hon a sicrhau bod sefyllfa decach yn wynebu gweithwyr tân yng Nghymru?

I also have a question about the pension situation for the fire service. I accept that the terms and conditions of of these workers are not fully devolved, although the Welsh Government has a degree of control over the process. The simple question that I want to ask is: do you believe that the situation currently facing firefighters in Wales is fair, or do you believe that the coalition in Westminster, in discussion with the Welsh Government, should revisit this and ensure that Welsh firefighters are given more fair play?

15:44 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I thank Rhodri Glyn Thomas for those questions. In relation to preventing arson, in line with the Wales arson reduction strategy, you will have heard me mention that we have arson reduction teams in each of the FRAs, which work with partners to programme and plan proactive intervention measures. You will have heard me talk about the Phoenix project, which is aimed at young people about whom there is a concern in relation to arson. Clearly, those projects work very well.

Diolch i Rhodri Glyn Thomas am y cwestiynau hynny. O safbwynt atal tanau bwriadol, yn unol â strategaeth lleihau tanau bwriadol Cymru, byddwch wedi fy nghlywed yn sôn bod gennym dimau lleihau tanau bwriadol ym mhob un o'r Awdurdodau Tân ac Achub. Maent yn gweithio gyda phartneriaid i raglennu a chynllunio mesurau ymyriad rhagweithiol. Byddwch wedi fy nghlywed yn siarad am y prosiect Phoenix, sydd wedi'i anelu at bobl ifanc y mae pryder yn eu cylch mewn perthynas â llosgi bwriadol. Yn amlwg, mae'r prosiectau hynny'n gweithio'n dda iawn.

In relation to the police and crime commissioners, I meet them regularly. I met with the chief constables last week and the PCCs the week before and we have discussions around multi-agency working between the three emergency services.

O ran y comisiynwyr heddlu a throseddu, rwy'n cwrdd â nhw'n rheolaidd. Cefais gyfarfod gyda'r prif gwnstabliaid yr wythnos diwethaf a'r Comisiynwyr yr wythnos cynt ac rydym yn cael trafodaethau ar weithio amlasiantaeth rhwng y tri gwasanaeth brys.

In relation to the dispute on pensions that is ongoing, I just met with the Fire Brigades Union again this morning. While firefighter pensions are devolved to Welsh Ministers, our ability to diverge from the UK-wide arrangements in relation to pensions is very limited by HM Treasury policy and that is something that the FBU accepts. The First Minister and I have met with the FBU regularly and we have had very good discussions. The FBU is meeting again with my officials in the morning and one matter that we are hoping to pursue is a common fitness standard in Wales, because that is something that we can assist with and something that the FBU is very keen to take forward.

O ran yr anghydfod ynglŷn â phensiynau, rwyf newydd gyfarfod ag Undeb y Brigadau Tân eto fore heddiw. Er bod pensiynau ymladdwyr tân wedi'u datganoli i Weinidogion Cymru, mae ein gallu i wneud trefniadau gwahanol i rai'r DU ym maes pensiynau yn cael ei gyfyngu'n fawr gan bolisi Trysorlys EM, ac mae hynny'n rhywbeth y mae Undeb y Brigadau Tân yn ei dderbyn. Mae'r Prif Weinidog a minnau wedi cyfarfod â'r Undeb yn rheolaidd ac rydym wedi cael trafodaethau da iawn. Mae'r Undeb yn cyfarfod eto gyda'm swyddogion yn y bore ac un mater yr ydym yn gobeithio ymdrin ag ef yw safon ffitrwydd cyffredin yng Nghymru, oherwydd bod hynny'n rhywbeth y gallwn gynorthwyo ag ef ac yn rhywbeth y mae'r Undeb yn awyddus iawn i'w ddatblygu.

15:46 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Minister, I thank you for your statement. May I take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the firefighters and their support staff in the work that they do in protecting our lives and saving lives in terms of fighting fires, accident rescues and a whole range of other work that they do? I note your statement and I very much support the issue of sprinklers, which is one element of preventative measures, and has been taken as part of this agenda, and we are due to debate that next. Obviously, preventative work is a very important part of the work that firefighters carry out and it is important that a lot more emphasis is placed on that if we are to prevent fires and accidents, as part of that.

Weinidog, diolch ichi am eich datganiad. Hoffwn fanteisio ar y cyfle hwn i fynegi fy ngwerthfawrogiad o'r ymladdwyr tân a'u staff cymorth yn y gwaith y maent yn ei wneud i ddiogelu ein bywydau ac achub bywydau trwy ymladd tanau, achub pobl o ddamweiniau ac amrywiaeth eang y gwaith arall y maent yn ei wneud? Nodaf eich datganiad ac rwy'n cefnogi'r systemau chwistrellu'n fawr iawn, sef un elfen o fesurau ataliol, a gymerwyd fel rhan o'r agenda hon. Byddwn yn trafod hynny nesaf. Yn amlwg, mae gwaith ataliol yn rhan bwysig iawn o'r gwaith y mae ymladdwyr tân yn ei wneud ac mae'n bwysig rhoi llawer mwy o bwyslais ar hynny os ydym i atal tanau a damweiniau, fel rhan o hynny.

Therefore, would you consider supporting an additional preventative measure, which is the installation of carbon monoxide detectors, which also have the capacity to save lives from faulty appliances? I know that this is not directly your brief, but it is an issue that you might want to take up in terms of this particular agenda. Will you undertake to look at that issue and whether there is a need for additional regulations as part of that, particularly in terms of social housing, to try to protect people from the deaths and injuries that occur every year as a result of that?

Felly, a fyddech yn ystyried cefnogi mesur ataliol ychwanegol, sef gosod synwyryddion carbon monocsid, sydd hefyd â'r gallu i achub bywydau rhag offer diffygiol? Rwy'n gwybod nad yw hyn yn rhan uniongyrchol o'ch briff, ond mae'n fater efallai y byddwch am ei ystyried o ran yr agenda benodol hon. A wnewch chi ymrwymo i edrych ar y mater hwnnw a ph'un a oes angen rheoliadau ychwanegol fel rhan o hynny, yn enwedig o ran tai cymdeithasol, er mwyn ceisio amddiffyn pobl rhag y marwolaethau a'r anafiadau sy'n digwydd bob blwyddyn o ganlyniad i hynny?

Secondly, you have referred already to the very difficult financial climate that the fire and rescue services face. As a result of that, there has been some rationalisation of fire stations—one in particular in my region, around Porthcawl, has caused some concern. Could you say what overview you are taking of those plans to ensure that when changes are put in place, they are robust and have been properly risk-managed, so that some assurance can be given to residents that their safety is assured, and that any additional journey times associated with those changes are not going to put lives at risk?

Yn ail, rydych wedi cyfeirio eisoes at yr hinsawdd ariannol anodd iawn y mae gwasanaethau tân ac achub yn ei hwynebu. O ganlyniad i hynny, bu rhywfaint o resymoli ar orsafoedd tân—mae un yn arbennig yn fy rhanbarth, o gwmpas Porthcawl, wedi achosi rhywfaint o bryder. A allech chi ddweud pa olwg gyffredinol yr ydych yn ei gymryd ar y cynlluniau hynny er mwyn sicrhau pan fydd newidiadau yn cael eu rhoi ar waith, eu bod yn gadarn ac wedi'u rheoli'n briodol o ran risg, fel y gellir rhoi rhywfaint o sicrwydd i drigolion bod eu diogelwch yn cael ei sicrhau, ac na fydd unrhyw amseroedd teithio ychwanegol sy'n gysylltiedig â'r newidiadau hynny yn rhoi bywydau mewn perygl?

Finally, in relation to the pensions issue, I very much support what Rhodri Glyn Thomas said and your response to him. A common fitness standard is absolutely vital, but there is concern about the increase in retirement age among firefighters as a result of the assessment that has been mitigated by the agreement with the UK Government. Again, I think that it would be appreciated if you could indicate that you will be reviewing and monitoring that to see what the impact is on individual firefighters and on the service as a whole.

Yn olaf, o ran pensiynau, rwy'n cefnogi'n fawr iawn yr hyn a ddywedodd Rhodri Glyn Thomas a'ch ymateb iddo. Mae safon ffitrwydd cyffredin yn gwbl hanfodol, ond ceir pryder ynglŷn â'r cynnydd yn yr oedran ymddeol ymhlith ymladdwyr tân o ganlyniad i'r asesiad sydd wedi cael ei liniaru gan y cytundeb gyda Llywodraeth y DU. Unwaith eto, rwy'n meddwl y byddai'n cael ei werthfawrogi pe gallech nodi y byddwch yn adolygu a monitro hynny i weld beth yw'r effaith ar ymladdwyr tân unigol ac ar y gwasanaeth yn ei gyfanrwydd.

15:48

Lesley Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

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I thank Peter Black for his words about the whole range of services that they provide. Certainly, before I took up this portfolio, I had no idea of the very extensive range of services that the fire and rescue authorities offered. When they were here yesterday, I learnt even more about that.

Diolch i Peter Black am ei eiriau ynglŷn â'r ystod eang o wasanaethau a ddarperir. Yn sicr, cyn imi dderbyn y portffolio hwn, nid oedd gennyf syniad am yr ystod eang iawn o wasanaethau yr oedd yr awdurdodau tân ac achub yn ei gynnig. Pan oeddent yma ddoe, dysgais fwy fyth am hynny.

As fatalities and injuries have fallen in relation to fires, they have upped their game with their community fire safety activities as a consequence, which leads to even more safety, and that is why they have this focus on it. Certainly, I am committed to retaining the funding as best as I can for community safety.

Wrth i farwolaethau ac anafiadau ostwng mewn perthynas â thanau, maent wedi cynyddu eu hymdrechion ym maes gweithgareddau diogelwch tân cymunedol o ganlyniad, sy'n gwella diogelwch yn fwy fyth, a dyna pam y rhoddir y pwyslais hwn arno. Yn sicr, rwyf wedi ymrwymo i gynnal y cyllid gystal ag y gallaf ar gyfer diogelwch cymunedol.

I am happy to have discussions with my colleague Carl Sargeant, the Minister for Housing and Regeneration, regarding carbon monoxide. Perhaps we could look at that. We would have to have a look at the costs of it.

Rwy'n hapus i drafod gyda'm cydweithiwr Carl Sargeant, y Gweinidog Tai ac Adfywio, ynghylch carbon monocsid. Efallai y gallem edrych ar hynny. Byddai'n rhaid i ni edrych ar gostau hynny.

On the question asked by Rhodri Glyn Thomas and my answer to him about the pension issues, in relation to the fitness standard, that is something that we can look at very closely in Wales. I mentioned that I met with representatives of the FBU today and I hope that, tomorrow, my officials can have further conversations with them, but it is something that we are monitoring. I am also having discussions with my counterpart in the UK Government.

O ran y cwestiwn a ofynnwyd gan Rhodri Glyn Thomas a'm hateb iddo ynglŷn â phensiynau, o safbwynt y safon ffitrwydd, mae hynny'n rhywbeth y gallwn edrych arno'n ofalus iawn yng Nghymru. Soniais fy mod yn cyfarfod â chynrychiolwyr o Undeb y Brigadau Tân heddiw, ac rwy'n gobeithio, yfory, y gall fy swyddogion gael sgyrsiau ychwanegol gyda hwy, ond mae'n rhywbeth yr ydym yn ei fonitro. Rwyf hefyd yn cynnal trafodaethau gyda'm swyddog cyfatebol yn Llywodraeth y DU.

15:50

Lynne Neagle Bywgraffiad Biography

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May I thank the Minister for her statement? Although I am disappointed that we are not having a full debate today, which is something that I have asked for, I am heartened by the assurances that she gave earlier to Ann Jones, and I hope that the Minister will make good on that commitment as soon as possible.

Hoffwn ddiolch i'r Gweinidog am ei datganiad. Er fy mod yn siomedig nad ydym yn cael dadl lawn heddiw, sy'n rhywbeth yr wyf wedi gofyn amdani, rwyf wedi fy nghalonogi gan y sicrwydd a roddodd yn gynharach i Ann Jones, ac rwy'n gobeithio y bydd y Gweinidog yn cyflawni'r ymrwymiad hwnnw cyn gynted ag y bo modd.

I know that you are aware, Minister, of the proposals to remove the second appliance at Cwmbrân fire station—plans that would halve fire cover and leave a town of 50,000 people with just one fire engine. I am personally unconvinced that the data analysis underpinning the Cwmbrân proposals give sufficient weight to the critical role that the second engine has played at a number of emergencies down the years, whether or not it was actually the first engine to arrive at the scene of a fire. Minister, I would like to ask you two key questions. Given that the First Minister has said publicly that those making decisions about local fire cover must ensure that services can be provided safely and quickly to the local population, will you outline how you intend to monitor this, both before and after that key meeting of the South Wales Fire and Rescue Authority in December? Secondly, if you are concerned that those key factors have not being sufficiently addressed, what powers do you have to intervene in this fire cover review and would you be prepared to use them?

Gwn eich bod yn ymwybodol, Weinidog, am y cynigion i gael gwared ar yr ail injan yng ngorsaf dân Cwmbrân—cynlluniau a fyddai'n haneru gwasanaeth tân a gadael tref o 50,000 o bobl â dim ond un injan dân. Yn bersonol nid wyf yn argyhoeddedig bod y dadansoddiad data sy'n sail i gynigion Cwmbrân yn rhoi digon o bwys ar swyddogaeth hollbwysig yr ail injan mewn nifer o argyfyngau ar hyd y blynyddoedd, p'un ai honno oedd yr injan gyntaf i gyrraedd lleoliad y tân ai peidio. Weinidog, hoffwn ofyn dau gwestiwn allweddol ichi. O gofio bod y Prif Weinidog wedi dweud yn gyhoeddus bod yn rhaid i'r rhai sy'n gwneud penderfyniadau am wasanaethau tân lleol sicrhau y gellir darparu gwasanaethau'n ddiogel ac yn gyflym i'r boblogaeth leol, a wnewch chi amlinellu sut yr ydych yn bwriadu monitro hyn, cyn ac ar ôl y cyfarfod allweddol hwnnw o Awdurdod Tân ac Achub De Cymru ym mis Rhagfyr? Yn ail, os ydych yn pryderu nad yw'r ffactorau allweddol hynny wedi cael sylw digonol, pa bwerau sydd gennych i ymyrryd yn yr adolygiad hwn o'r gwasanaeth tân ac a fyddech yn barod i'w defnyddio?

15:51

Lesley Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

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I thank Lynne Neagle for those questions, and I will be very happy to have—it will probably be next year—a further debate on the fire and rescue authorities. I know of your concerns about the station to which you referred, and I know that you met—I think that it was last week—with Huw Jakeway, the chief fire officer for south Wales. I have had discussions with him, and he has confirmed to me that he has undertaken a very robust risk assessment regarding the consultation proposals. You will be aware that they are at stage two of the proposals in south Wales and that there is still time for people to feed in to that consultation. If I did not think that the risk assessment was correct or that a robust enough assessment had been done, I have a fire adviser whom I could look to to tell me his views about the consultation proposals and the assessment, and I would then intervene and speak to the chief fire officer and take those concerns further. However, I would urge everyone to forward their concerns to the consultation, if they have any.

Diolch i Lynne Neagle am y cwestiynau hynny, a byddaf yn hapus iawn i gael dadl arall ar yr awdurdodau tân ac achub—mae'n debyg mai'r flwyddyn nesaf fydd hynny. Gwn am eich pryderon ynglŷn â'r orsaf yr ydych yn cyfeirio ati, ac rwy'n gwybod eich bod wedi cwrdd—rwy'n yn meddwl mai'r wythnos diwethaf—â Huw Jakeway, prif swyddog tân de Cymru. Rwyf wedi cael trafodaethau gydag ef, ac mae wedi cadarnhau i mi ei fod wedi cynnal asesiad risg cadarn iawn o ran cynigion yr ymgynghoriad. Byddwch yn ymwybodol eu bod wedi cyrraedd cam dau y cynigion yn ne Cymru a bod amser o hyd i bobl gyfrannu at yr ymgynghoriad hwnnw. Pe na byddwn yn credu bod yr asesiad risg yn gywir neu fod asesiad digon cadarn wedi cael ei gynnal, mae gennyf gynghorydd tân y gallwn gysylltu ag ef i ofyn am ei farn am gynigion yr ymgynghoriad a'r asesiad, a byddwn wedyn yn ymyrryd a siarad â'r prif swyddog tân ac yn mynd â'r pryderon hynny ymhellach. Fodd bynnag, byddwn yn annog pawb i anfon eu pryderon i'r ymgynghoriad, os oes ganddynt rai.

15:52

Datganiad: System Drafnidiaeth Integredig De-ddwyrain Cymru

Statement: South East Wales Integrated Transport System

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Edwina Hart Bywgraffiad Biography

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

This afternoon, I want to take the opportunity to update Members on Mark Barry's metro study. Earlier this year, I asked Mark to undertake a study to develop proposals for a south-east Wales metro and to identify strategic interventions to improve the provision of integrated transport in south-east Wales, with a focus on journeys to and from work. The purpose of the report was to look at the wider impact of the metro and links to economic development and regeneration opportunities, as well as identifying the areas not serviced by the rail network, including links with the trunk road network.

Y prynhawn yma, hoffwn fanteisio ar y cyfle i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Aelodau am astudiaeth Mark Barry ynglŷn â'r metro. Yn gynharach eleni, gofynnais i Mark gynnal astudiaeth i ddatblygu cynigion ar gyfer metro i dde-ddwyrain Cymru, a nodi ymyriadau strategol i wella'r drafnidiaeth integredig yn ne-ddwyrain Cymru, gan ganolbwyntio ar deithiau i'r gwaith ac oddi yno. Pwrpas yr adroddiad oedd edrych ar effaith ehangach y metro a chysylltiadau â chyfleoedd ar gyfer datblygu economaidd ac adfywio, yn ogystal â nodi'r meysydd na wasanaethir gan y rhwydwaith rheilffyrdd, gan gynnwys cysylltiadau â'r rhwydwaith cefnffyrdd.

Mark has now submitted his final report to me, setting out his findings and recommendations from the evidence gathered. I published the executive summary of the report on Monday. This report is an important milestone in setting the future direction for transport infrastructure in south-east Wales, and I am grateful to Mark Barry and his team for the work they have undertaken in preparing this report. Transport has a critical role in improving Wales's economic competitiveness, providing enhanced access to jobs and services. In thinking about transport infrastructure, we must focus on how it can serve the needs of businesses, people and communities.

Mae Mark bellach wedi cyflwyno ei adroddiad terfynol i mi, yn nodi ei ganfyddiadau a'i argymhellion o'r dystiolaeth a gasglwyd. Cyhoeddais grynodeb gweithredol yr adroddiad ddydd Llun. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn garreg filltir bwysig o ran gosod y cyfeiriad yn y dyfodol ar gyfer seilwaith trafnidiaeth yn ne-ddwyrain Cymru, ac rwy'n ddiolchgar i Mark Barry a'i dîm am y gwaith y maent wedi'i wneud wrth baratoi'r adroddiad hwn. Mae gan drafnidiaeth rôl hanfodol wrth wneud Cymru'n fwy cystadleuol yn economaidd, gan sicrhau bod swyddi a gwasanaethau ar gael yn rhwyddach. Wrth feddwl am seilwaith trafnidiaeth, rhaid inni ganolbwyntio ar sut y gall wasanaethu anghenion busnesau, pobl a chymunedau.

The report sets out the big picture and future direction, with a number of key priorities. I want us to move quickly to a more detailed plan and delivery stage. To this end, I am setting up an implementation group to consider the report and its findings in more detail. We need to identify key milestones and actions to ensure that we can deliver against our priorities for economic growth in the region. In addition, on 9 October, the Minister for Finance announced that a £62 million capital allocation has been set aside for phase 1 of a new scheme to create a south-east Wales metro system through better bus and rail links. While we are taking quick action to take this work forward, it needs to be recognised that this is a long-term strategy to put the right building blocks and infrastructure in place. This is the beginning of a journey. Where there are quick wins, we will have to look to implement them as quickly as possible; however, the evidence in the report demonstrates that this is a long-term project.

Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi'r darlun ehangach a chyfeiriad yn y dyfodol, gyda nifer o flaenoriaethau allweddol. Rwyf am inni symud yn gyflym i gynllun mwy manwl a chyfnod cyflwyno. I'r perwyl hwn, rwy'n sefydlu grŵp gweithredu i ystyried yr adroddiad a'i ganfyddiadau yn fanylach. Mae angen i ni nodi cerrig milltir a chamau gweithredu allweddol er mwyn sicrhau ein bod yn gallu cyflawni ein blaenoriaethau ar gyfer twf economaidd yn y rhanbarth. Yn ogystal, ar 9 Hydref, cyhoeddodd y Gweinidog Cyllid bod dyraniad cyfalaf o £62 miliwn wedi cael ei neilltuo ar gyfer cam 1 o gynllun newydd i greu system metro ar gyfer de-ddwyrain Cymru drwy well cysylltiadau bws a thrên. Er ein bod yn cymryd camau cyflym i fynd â'r gwaith hwn yn ei flaen, mae angen cydnabod bod hon yn strategaeth tymor hir i roi'r elfennau a'r seilwaith cywir yn eu lle. Dechrau taith yw hyn. Lle mae enillion cyflym i'w cael, bydd yn rhaid inni geisio eu rhoi ar waith cyn gynted ag y bo modd; fodd bynnag, mae'r dystiolaeth yn yr adroddiad yn dangos bod hwn yn brosiect tymor hir.

The report is, of course, closely aligned to our city regions approach and shows that the metro provides an opportunity to improve the economy of the south-east Wales city region. In that sense, this is far more than just a transport project. By aligning wider strategic activities, priorities and investments as part of a co-ordinated city region approach, the metro will be a catalyst for transforming the economic prospects of the region and Wales. The city region model, therefore, has a key role to play. To that end, I am considering arrangements for the south-east Wales city region and will be making an announcement about this in the near future. This report is an important step towards delivering an integrated transport system for south-east Wales that will support the economic development of the area. I will keep Members updated as the work progresses.

Mae'r adroddiad, wrth gwrs, yn cyd-fynd yn agos â'n dinas-ranbarthau ac yn dangos bod y metro yn rhoi cyfle i wella economi dinas-ranbarth de-ddwyrain Cymru. Yn yr ystyr hwnnw, mae hwn yn llawer mwy na dim ond prosiect trafnidiaeth. Drwy sicrhau bod gweithgareddau strategol, blaenoriaethau a buddsoddiadau ehangach yn cyd-fynd â'i gilydd fel rhan o ddull cydlynol o ddatblygu'r ddinas-ranbarth, bydd y metro yn gatalydd ar gyfer trawsnewid rhagolygon economaidd y rhanbarth a Chymru. Mae gan fodel y ddinas-ranbarth, felly, ran allweddol i'w chwarae. I'r perwyl hwnnw, rwy'n ystyried trefniadau ar gyfer dinas-ranbarth de-ddwyrain Cymru a byddaf yn gwneud cyhoeddiad am hyn yn y dyfodol agos. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn gam pwysig tuag at ddarparu system drafnidiaeth integredig ar gyfer de-ddwyrain Cymru a fydd yn cefnogi datblygiad economaidd yr ardal. Byddaf yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Aelodau wrth i'r gwaith fynd yn ei flaen.

15:55 **Byron Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Thank you, Minister, for that statement. I broadly welcome your statement today on behalf of the Welsh Conservatives. I have a few key questions on the statement and I would welcome clarification around a few things. First, we all accept the importance of the metro scheme in the context of driving economic development, and I thank you for publishing Mark Barry's executive summary. However, I would have welcomed a full report on the business case breakdown for all of the schemes within the metro included within this statement. Within the metro impact study, it outlines, I think, just shy of £2 billion-worth of projects. When will we be able to see the individual business cases and further details on some of the assumptions, such as direct economic impact?

Diolch, Weinidog, am y datganiad hwnnw. Rwy'n croesawu'n fras eich datganiad heddiw ar ran y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig. Mae gennyf ychydig o gwestiynau allweddol ynglŷn â'r datganiad a byddwn yn croesawu eglurhad ynghylch ambell i beth. Yn gyntaf, rydym i gyd yn derbyn pwysigrwydd y cynllun metro yng nghyd-destun ysgogi datblygiad economaidd, ac rwy'n diolch i chi am gyhoeddi crynodeb gweithredol Mark Barry. Fodd bynnag, byddwn wedi croesawu adroddiad llawn ar y dadansoddiad achos busnes ar gyfer pob un o'r cynlluniau yn y metro a gynhwysir yn y datganiad hwn. Yn yr astudiaeth o effaith y metro, mae'n amlinellu, rwy'n credu, gwerth ychydig dan £2 biliwn o brosiectau. Pryd y byddwn yn gallu gweld yr achosion busnes unigol a rhagor o fanylion ar rai o'r rhagdybiaethau, megis effaith economaidd uniongyrchol?

I was disappointed not to see in your statement—and I would be, would I not?—recognition of the UK Government's contribution towards the metro vision, namely the electrification of the main line and Valleys lines in south Wales. Will you assure the Chamber that you recognise that without that significant investment the metro concept would not have been possible?

Roeddwn yn siomedig—ac fe fyddwn, fyddwn i ddim?—nad oedd eich datganiad yn cydnabod cyfraniad Llywodraeth y DU tuag at weledigaeth y metro, sef trydaneiddio'r prif reilffordd a rheilffyrdd y Cymoedd yn ne Cymru. A wnewch chi sicrhau'r Siambr eich bod yn cydnabod na fyddai cysyniad y metro wedi bod yn bosibl heb y buddsoddiad sylweddol hwnnw?

Much of the metro is based on local authorities' local development plans. Perhaps you could tell us how these assumptions will work if the city region model takes over strategic planning.

Mae llawer o'r metro yn seiliedig ar gynlluniau datblygu lleol awdurdodau lleol. Efallai y gallech ddweud wrthym sut y bydd y tybiaethau hyn yn gweithio os bydd model y ddinas-ranbarth yn cymryd drosodd y broses gynllunio strategol.

Given that the Minister for Finance, Jane Hutt, has already outlined £62 million-worth of capital allocation for phase 1 of the metro, how does this fit into the implementation group that you are setting up? Does this really represent joined-up thinking? Perhaps you could give us some thinking around that.

O ystyried bod y Gweinidog Cyllid, Jane Hutt, eisoes wedi amlinellu gwerth £62 miliwn o ddyraniad cyfalaf ar gyfer cam 1 y metro, sut y mae hyn yn cyd-fynd â'r grŵp gweithredu yr ydych yn ei sefydlu? A yw hyn wir yn ffordd gydgysylltiedig o feddwl? Efallai y gallech roi rhywfaint o'ch syniadau inni ynghylch hynny.

We all recognise that it is a long-term project, and I especially welcome this longer term thinking from the Welsh Government; however, I think that we need to get key milestones in this, actions and a timetable compiled quite quickly. How do you intend to ensure that these are produced as quickly as possible, have political consensus, and will last while Ministers and Governments may change?

Rydym i gyd yn cydnabod ei fod yn brosiect tymor hir, ac rwy'n croesawu'n arbennig yr ymdriniaeth dymor hir hon gan Lywodraeth Cymru, fodd bynnag, rwy'n meddwl bod angen inni gael llunio cerrig milltir allweddol, camau gweithredu ac amserlen yn eithaf cyflym. Sut rydych chi'n bwriadu sicrhau bod y rhain yn cael eu paratoi cyn gynted ag y bo modd, bod ganddynt gonsensws gwleidyddol, ac y byddant yn parhau er y gallai Gweinidogion a Llywodraethau newid?

I recognise that some of my questions might sound overly critical. This is not intended. I really am a passionate advocate for the metro, but it is essential, I think, that our business case in evidence at the beginning stands up to scrutiny, if we are to form political consensus and work together to secure the significant amount of funding needed here. Thank you.

Rwy'n cydnabod y gallai rhai o'm cwestiynau swnio'n rhy feirniadol. Nid dyna'r bwriad. Rwyf wir yn frwd o blaid y metro, ond rwy'n credu ei bod yn hanfodol craffu ar ein hachos busnes, wrth edrych ar y dystiolaeth ar y dechrau, os ydym am greu consensws gwleidyddol a gweithio gyda'i gilydd i sicrhau'r swm sylweddol o arian sydd ei angen yma. Diolch.

15:58 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

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The reason for my statement today is that I indicated to Members that as soon as Mark Barry's report was available I would make a statement to the Chamber. The full report will be sent to Members and, as I indicated to the appropriate committee last week, I will be more than happy to ensure that proper, detailed briefings on his report will be done for Members so that they can attend and ask all the necessary questions, which I think will then show the direction of travel.

Y rheswm dros fy natganiad heddiw yw fy mod wedi dweud wrth yr Aelodau y byddwn yn gwneud datganiad i'r Siambr cyn gynted ag yr oedd adroddiad Mark Barry ar gael. Bydd yr adroddiad llawn yn cael ei anfon at yr Aelodau ac, fel y dywedais wrth y pwyllgor priodol yr wythnos diwethaf, byddaf yn fwy na pharod i sicrhau bod sesiynau briffio priodol, manwl ar ei adroddiad yn cael eu cynnal ar gyfer yr Aelodau er mwyn iddynt fynychu a gofyn yr holl gwestiynau angenrheidiol, a chredaf y bydd hynny wedyn yn dangos i ba gyfeiriad yr ydym yn mynd.

The full report is quite detailed and it outlines where we are going in the future in terms of the metro because it is not just a transport scheme. It is about all of the issues surrounding the land that will be available for economic development, where housing might be, what more joint things need to be done on housing developments and the way that towns and everything will look in the future. It is a question of whether we end up opening a great deal of land when we start to look at these issues; and whether we look at how we extend the metro beyond where it is now into areas where people might want to live in the future. So, I that we must have quite a detailed discussion on that.

Mae'r adroddiad llawn yn eithaf manwl ac mae'n amlinellu i ble yr ydym yn mynd yn y dyfodol o ran y metro oherwydd nid yw'n ymwneud â thrafnidiaeth yn unig. Mae'n cynnwys pob un o'r materion sy'n ymwneud â'r tir a fydd ar gael ar gyfer datblygu economaidd, lle y gellid rhoi tai, pa bethau eraill ar y cyd fydd angen eu gwneud y maes datblygiadau tai a'r ffordd y bydd trefi a phopeth yn edrych yn y dyfodol. Mae'n gwestiwn o ba un a ydym yn y pen draw am ddefnyddio llawer iawn o dir wrth ddechrau edrych ar y materion hyn, ac a ydym am ystyried sut yr ydym yn ymestyn y metro y tu hwnt i ble y mae yn awr i feysydd lle y gallai pobl fod eisiau byw yn y dyfodol. Felly, rwy'n meddwl bod yn rhaid inni gael trafodaeth eithaf manwl ar hynny.

The implementation group that I mentioned in my announcement will internally go through every point that has been raised and it will then deal with the external partners. Mark Barry will be adviser to that group, and it will then look at some of the financial models that may be available to fund it.

Bydd y grŵp gweithredu a grybwyllais yn fy nghyhoeddiad yn fewnol yn mynd drwy bob pwynt sydd wedi'i godi a bydd wedyn yn delio gyda'r partneriaid allanol. Bydd Mark Barry yn cynghori'r grŵp hwnnw, a bydd yn edrych wedyn ar rai o'r modelau ariannol a allai fod ar gael i'w ariannu.

I do acknowledge, obviously, the good news about electrification because this is a key issue for us in terms of developing the transport infrastructure.

Rwy'n cydnabod, yn amlwg, y newyddion da ynglŷn â thrydaneiddio oherwydd bod hwn yn fater allweddol i ni o ran datblygu'r seilwaith trafnidiaeth.

Of course, local development plans are also an issue that my colleague Carl Sargeant has been very interested in from the planning field, when he has been looking at planning legislation and how there can be more joined-up working done in those areas, probably as a result of the metro. So, there will be key milestones and a timetable. I want to get the key initial things done. I want to be able to say, 'In the next few years you will see the following, but you might not see the next lot until 2020 as they go on', so that people can have confidence that the first issues will be dealt with. So, when we come to the appropriate discussion with Mark Barry and briefings, I think it will be opportune for me—probably before the Christmas recess, Presiding Officer—to update Members further on how we are taking the implementation through. You did make a very important point about political consensus. There is absolute consensus within the business community about what it wants from the metro, how it wishes to see it work, and how it sees it delivering economically for the whole of south-east Wales and further afield in terms of its links. We are finalising our arrangements on the board for the city region. It has been quite easy to finalise the involvement of the private sector and the higher education and further education sector on the board. It has not been as easy to necessarily get consensus and agreement among the local authorities on involvement, but I very much hope that, when I make my statement on city regions, I will be able to give a full announcement to this Chamber; I think that will be in the second week in November. The role of the city region board will be, because it will be private sector-led in that area, to look at what we are doing in terms of work, other expert assistance that it might make, and how it is actually going to make this run for the benefit of the economy, recognising, like all city regions, that they have lifespans of not just of five, 10 or 15 years, but 20 to 25 years.

Wrth gwrs, mae cynlluniau datblygu lleol hefyd yn fater y mae fy nghydweithiwr Carl Sargeant wedi bod â diddordeb mawr ynddo o'r maes cynllunio, wrth edrych ar ddeddfwriaeth gynllunio a sut y gellir cael gweithio mwy cydgysylltiedig yn y meysydd hynny, yn ôl pob tebyg o ganlyniad i'r metro. Felly, bydd cerrig milltir allweddol ac amserlen. Rwyf am wneud y pethau cychwynnol allweddol. Rwyf eisiau gallu dweud, 'Yn ystod y blynyddoedd nesaf, byddwch yn gweld y canlynol, ond efallai na fyddwch yn gweld y rhai nesaf tan 2020 wrth iddynt fynd yn eu blaen', fel y gall pobl deimlo'n hyderus yr ymdrinnir â'r materion cyntaf. Felly, pan fyddwn yn dod at y drafodaeth briodol gyda Mark Barry a sesiynau briffio, rwy'n meddwl y bydd yn beth da i mi—yn ôl pob tebyg cyn toriad y Nadolig, Lywydd—roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i Aelodau ynglŷn ar sut yr ydym yn rhoi'r materion hyn ar waith. Gwnaethoch bwynt pwysig iawn ynghylch consensws gwleidyddol. Ceir consensws llwyr o fewn y gymuned fusnes ynglŷn â'r hyn y mae ei eisiau gan y metro, sut y mae'n dymuno ei weld yn gweithio, a sut y mae'n ystyried y dylai gyflawni yn economaidd ar gyfer de-ddwyrain Cymru i gyd a thu hwnt o ran ei gysylltiadau. Rydym yn cwblhau ein trefniadau ar gyfer bwrdd y ddinas-ranbarth. Mae wedi bod yn eithaf hawdd cwblhau cyfranogiad y sector preifat a'r sector addysg uwch a'r sector addysg bellach ar y bwrdd. Nid yw wedi bod mor hawdd cael consensws a chytundeb ymhlith yr awdurdodau lleol o reidrwydd ynglŷn â'u cyfraniad, ond rwy'n gobeithio'n fawr iawn, pan wyf yn gwneud fy natganiad ar ddinas-ranbarthau, y byddaf yn gallu rhoi cyhoeddiad llawn i'r Siambr hon; rwy'n meddwl y bydd hynny yn yr ail wythnos ym mis Tachwedd. Rôl bwrdd y ddinas-ranbarth, oherwydd y bydd yn cael ei arwain gan y sector preifat, fydd edrych ar yr hyn yr ydym yn ei wneud o ran gwaith, cymorth arbenigol arall y gallai ei roi, a sut y mae mewn gwirionedd yn mynd i wneud i hwn weithio er budd yr economi, gan gydnabod nad oes o bum, 10 neu 15 mlynedd sydd ganddi, ond 20 i 25 mlynedd fel pob dinas-ranbarth arall.

16:01

Julie Morgan Bywgraffiad Biography

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I am very pleased to welcome the Minister's statement today, and particularly her emphasis on the importance of transport to economic development and to the city region, and how, in fact, all of those are tightly bound up together with a vision for this area. I just have a few points and questions. First, would you be able to harness the research experience of universities such as Cardiff University, which obviously has a great deal of research capacity, and also has, in terms of industry, the biotech companies, which are so successful? Does the Minister see them playing a role in the longer term strategy?

Rwy'n falch iawn o groesawu datganiad y Gweinidog heddiw, ac yn enwedig ei phwyslais ar bwysigrwydd trafnidiaeth i ddatblygiad economaidd ac i'r ddinas-ranbarth, a sut, mewn gwirionedd, mae pob un wedi'u rhwymo'n dynn wrth y weledigaeth ar gyfer yr ardal hon. Mae gennyf ychydig o bwyntiau a chwestiynau. Yn gyntaf, a fyddech yn gallu harneisio profiad ymchwil prifysgolion fel Prifysgol Caerdydd, sy'n amlwg â llawer iawn o allu i wneud gwaith ymchwil, ac sydd hefyd, o ran diwydiant, â'r cwmnïau biotechnoleg, sydd mor llwyddiannus? A yw'r Gweinidog yn eu gweld yn cyfrannu at y strategaeth tymor hwy?

I also want to make the point that it was revealed over the weekend that Cardiff would be likely to lose £70 million per annum if HS2 goes ahead as planned, because of its distance from HS2. Would she agree that this makes it even more urgent that we move ahead with the metro and with the city region development in view of what the consequences of that may be? May I also welcome the priority given to enhancing, as a first stage, the existing network? I am very pleased that there are plans to have more stations in my constituency, such as at Gabalfa and, I think, at St Mellons—just on the edge, or just outside. I think this is a very good step forward.

Rwyf hefyd am wneud y pwynt y datgelwyd dros y penwythnos y byddai Caerdydd yn debygol o golli £70 miliwn y flwyddyn os yw HS2 yn mynd yn ei flaen fel y bwriadwyd, oherwydd ei phellter oddi wrth HS2. A fyddech yn cytuno bod hyn yn ei gwneud yn bwysicach fyth inni symud ymlaen â'r metro a datblygiad y dinas-ranbarthau o ystyried yr hyn y gall y canlyniadau fod? A gaf fi hefyd groesawu'r flaenoriaeth a roddir i wella'r rhwydwaith presennol, fel cam cyntaf? Rwy'n falch iawn bod cynlluniau i gael mwy o orsafoedd yn fy etholaeth, megis yn Gabalfa ac, rwy'n meddwl, yn Llaneirwg—ar y cyrion, neu yn union y tu allan. Rwy'n credu bod hwn yn gam da iawn ymlaen.

16:03 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Cardiff University, and all the higher education institutions, have been very helpful with regard to the development of the city region and the metro. We will certainly be using their expertise within these particular areas, because they have proved to be excellent partners on this particular agenda. I, too, have read with interest the report about HS2 and the impacts on Cardiff. We obviously have to drill down into that, but my priority now is to ensure that we get this system up and running, and that we know exactly where we are going in terms of the direction of travel. It will be even more important that we look at the borrowing powers issue, what we are able to do, and how we are able to look to European structural funds, which I am having discussions with my colleague the Minister for Finance about, so that we can have a total financial package in place, or an understanding of how we are going to deal with the financial package, as we move on with the metro.

Mae Prifysgol Caerdydd, a'r holl sefydliadau addysg uwch, wedi bod yn barod iawn eu cymorth o ran datblygiad y ddinas-ranbarth a'r metro. Byddwn yn sicr yn defnyddio eu harbenigedd o fewn y meysydd penodol hyn, oherwydd eu bod wedi profi i fod yn bartneriaid ardderchog ar yr agenda benodol hon. Yr wyf innau, hefyd, wedi darllen gyda diddordeb yr adroddiad ynglŷn â HS2 a'r effeithiau ar Gaerdydd. Yn amlwg, rhaid inni edrych ar y manylion, ond fy mlaenoriaeth yn awr yw sicrhau ein bod yn cael y system hon ar waith, a'n bod yn gwybod yn union i ble'r ydym yn mynd. Bydd yn bwysicach fyth ein bod yn edrych ar y pwerau benthyca, yr hyn yr ydym yn gallu ei wneud, a sut yr ydym yn gallu defnyddio cronfeydd strwythurol Ewropeaidd. Rwyf yn cael trafodaethau â'm cydweithiwr, y Gweinidog Cyllid ynglŷn â hyn, fel y gallwn gael y pecyn ariannol ar waith, neu ddealltwriaeth o sut yr ydym yn mynd i ddelio â'r pecyn ariannol, wrth i ni symud ymlaen gyda'r metro.

Also, it is very important that we recognise, that, when we talk about the metro, everybody sees it as a concept, but it is not a concept: it is really real. At the end of the day, we are going to have to look at how we deal with buses—the novel idea that there should be bus stops at every station, and proper time-tabling, and all this type of stuff, is key to how we will ensure that we get more people out of their cars and in a system in which they are able to go back and forth to work.

Hefyd, mae'n bwysig iawn ein bod yn cydnabod bod pawb, pan fyddwn yn sôn am y metro, yn ei ystyried fel cysyniad, ond nid cysyniad mohono: mae'n wirioneddol wir. Ar ddiwedd y dydd, bydd rhaid inni ystyried sut yr ydym yn delio gyda bysiau—mae'r syniad newydd y dylai fod safleoedd bws ym mhob gorsaf, ac amserlennu priodol, a phob math o bethau fel hyn, yn allweddol i sut y byddwn yn sicrhau ein bod yn cael mwy o bobl allan o'u ceir ac mewn system lle y gallant fynd yn ôl ac ymlaen i'r gwaith.

There also has to be recognition that, currently, Cardiff does relatively well in terms of jobs, and the areas outside need more help and assistance with jobs. This metro system will allow two-way traffic. This is not all about traffic into the city, and it is not all about creating dormitory towns in the Valleys—it is actually about ensuring that there is activity in the Valleys, because employers can look at the transport system and say, 'I've got a bigger pool of people up there that I can easily facilitate back and forth'.

Rhaid cydnabod hefyd bod Caerdydd, ar hyn o bryd, yn gwneud yn gymharol dda o ran swyddi, a bod ar yr ardaloedd tu allan angen mwy o help a chymorth gyda swyddi. Bydd y system metro yn caniatáu traffig dwy ffordd. Nid yw hyn yn ymwneud â thrafnidiaeth i mewn i'r ddinas yn unig, ac nid yw'n ymwneud â chreu trefi noswylio yn y Cymoedd—mewn gwirionedd mae'n ymwneud â sicrhau bod gweithgarwch yn y Cymoedd, oherwydd y gall cyflogwyr edrych ar y system drafnidiaeth a dweud, 'Mae gennyf gronfa fwy o bobl i fyny yno y gallaf yn hawdd eu cael i deithio'n ôl ac ymlaen'.

16:04 **Yr Arglwydd / Lord Elis-Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Mae hwn yn ddiwrnod o gyhoeddiadau hanesyddol unwaith eto, ac rwy'n croesawu'n fawr y modd yr ydych yn rhannu'r wybodaeth ynglŷn â'r cynlluniau arloesol hyn. O edrych ar strwythur cymoedd y de ddwyrain, fe welwn i strwythur nid annhebyg i'r hyn sy'n gyfarwydd i bawb ohonom yn y diwydiannau alldynnol drwy Gymru, sef bod strwythurau cymdeithasol a chysylltiadau wedi digwydd oherwydd bod mwyngloddiau wedi cael eu lleoli mewn llefydd a benderfynwyd gan ddaeareg anodd. Mae'n hyfryd meddwl ein bod yn sôn am droi rheilffyrdd a ffyrdd cysylltiol mewn cymoedd a sefydlwyd i alldynnu carbon yn y dyddiau hynny yn y ffordd gyflymaf bosibl i wneud yr elw mwyaf posibl i'r adeilad coch sydd bellach yn rhan o etifeddiaeth y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol. Wrth gwrs, ochr ddu hynny yw'r hanes trychinebus yr ydym wedi bod yn cofio amdano yn ystod yr wythnosau diwethaf ynglŷn â'r pris dynol y diwydiant.

This is, once again, a day of historic announcements, and I very much welcome the way in which you are sharing information on these innovative proposals. In looking at the structure of the south-east Wales valleys, we see a structure not unlike what we are all familiar with in the extractive industries across Wales, namely that social structures and links have been created because mining has been located in areas dictated by difficult geography. It is great to think that we are talking about transforming railways and connecting roads in valleys that were established to extract carbon in the quickest possible way to make the greatest profits for the red-brick building that is now part of the heritage of the National Assembly. Of course, the darker side to that is the disastrous history that we all have been remembering over the past few weeks in terms of the human cost of the industry.

Fodd bynnag, mae eisiau gweld hwn fel cyfle newydd. Fel y dywedasoch yn gynharach, nid dim ond cyfundrefn drafnidiaeth yw hon: mae'n gyfle i gysylltu pobl heb lygru'r amgylchedd ac mae'n gyfle i ddadgarboneiddio gwasanaethau cyhoeddus. Wrth wneud hynny, mae'n bwysig eithriadol, fel y dywedasoch, ein bod yn cynllunio'r peth yn integredig o'r dechrau.

However, we should see this as a new opportunity. As you said earlier, this is not just a transport system: it is an opportunity to connect people without polluting the environment and an opportunity to decarbonise public services. In so doing, it is exceptionally important, as you said, that we plan this in an integrated manner from the outset.

Mae gennyf ddau bwynt ynglŷn â hynny. Sut yr ydych yn mynd i allu sicrhau bod strwythur llywodraethu'r prosiect hwn, o'r dechrau, yn mynd i fod yn strwythur llywodraethu fydd yn cyfannu pobl â'i gilydd ac yn bellgyrhaeddol ac yn ddychmygus ac yn chwilio am ddulliau gwreiddiol a dychmygus o geisio ffynonellau cyllidol—popeth sydd wedi'i osod mor glir yn yr adroddiad hwn?

I have two points on that. How will you ensure that the governance structure for this project, from the outset, will be a governance structure that will bring people together and will be far-reaching, imaginative, and seek original and imaginative means of finding funding sources—everything that is so clearly set out in this report?

Yn ail, sut yr ydych yn mynd i werthu hwn i bobl yn eu cymunedau nad ydynt yn mynd i weld hwn fel cyfle i ddatblygu ansawdd eu bywyd cymunedol eu hunain, ond sy'n mynd i'w weld fel tystysgrif i gymudo? Rwyf yn meddwl ei bod yr un mor bwysig i ni sôn am sut y bydd pobl o Gaerdydd a'r Fro yn gallu cyrraedd y Cymoedd ar gyfer yr holl bleserau o gerdded, mynydda a beicio yn y goedwig, a'r holl bethau yr ydym yn gwybod amdanynt ac eisiau eu hyrwyddo. Sut yr ydym yn mynd i allu gwneud hynny'n rhan o'r prosiect cysylltu mwyaf cynhyrfus, yn sicr yn y ganrif hon, yng Nghymru?

Secondly, how will you sell this to people in their communities who are not going to see this as an opportunity to develop the quality of the life of their community, but who are going to see it as a licence to commute? I think it is just as important that we talk about how people from Cardiff and the Vale can access the Valleys for the pleasures of walking, mountaineering and cycling in the woods, and all of things that we know about and wish to promote. How can we make that part of the most exciting transport project, certainly in this century, in Wales?

16:07

Edwina Hart Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

When we think of the quality of the engineering that went into the old railway network that used to exist, that is what will be the quality of the engineering and understanding when we produce the metro plans. It will be very important for us to understand that we are almost going back a couple of generations in terms of some of the access we are looking at in terms of stations. You are right that it is important to sell it through communities and not just to say, 'This is about what we are doing in terms of the metro'. That is why I think that detailed location-focused regeneration plans will help people understand what their communities can gain and what good it could bring in. We hear a lot of talk about regenerating town centres and so on. If you have new transport links, you may have more footfall in some of those areas for the businesses that might want to be there for the person getting on the train in the morning, or the café where they might want to have their cup of tea when they come back in the evening. So, I think that will be quite important.

Pan fyddwn yn meddwl am ansawdd y beirianneg a aeth i greu'r hen rwydwaith rheilffyrdd a oedd yn arfer bodoli, dyna beth fydd ansawdd y beirianneg a'r ddealltwriaeth pan fyddwn yn paratoi cynlluniau metro. Bydd yn bwysig iawn inni ddeall ein bod bron yn mynd yn ôl genhedlaeth neu ddwy o ran peth o'r mynediad yr ydym yn edrych arno o ran y gorsafoedd. Rydych yn iawn ei bod yn bwysig gwerthu hyn drwy gymunedau, ac nid dim ond dweud, 'Dyma'r hyn yr ydym yn ei wneud o ran y metro'. Dyna pam yr wyf yn credu y bydd cynlluniau adfywio manwl sy'n canolbwyntio ar leoliad yn helpu pobl i ddeall yr hyn y gallai eu cymunedau ei ennill a pha dda allai ddod yn ei sgil. Rydym yn clywed llawer o sôn am adfywio canol trefi ac yn y blaen. Os oes gennych gysylltiadau trafnidiaeth newydd, efallai y cewch fwy o ymwelwyr mewn rhai o'r ardaloedd hynny i'r busnesau a allai fod eisiau bod yno ar gyfer y sawl sy'n mynd ar y trên yn y bore, neu'r caffi lle y gallent fod am gael eu paned o de pan fyddant yn dod yn ôl yn y nos. Felly, rwy'n credu y bydd hynny'n eithaf pwysig.

Innovative finance is very important for us. It will be a priority for the EU and the Wales infrastructure fund investment, but it will also be good to look at other examples of how it has been done. If we look at the Manchester metro and how the local authorities dealt with some of the issues around funding there, and how they put some money aside, that will be quite important. These are some of the issues that we are going to have to look at when we look at the funding strategy for each phase. That will mean bringing in the required expertise from teams. It may mean bringing in expertise from people who have already done projects like this to see how we could make the models really work in Wales.

Mae cyllid arloesol yn bwysig iawn inni. Bydd yn flaenoriaeth ar gyfer yr UE a'r cynllun buddsoddi yn seilwaith Cymru, ond bydd hefyd yn dda edrych ar enghreifftiau eraill o sut y gwnaed hyn. Os edrychwn ar fetro Manceinion a sut y llwyddodd yr awdurdodau lleol i ddelio â rhai o'r materion yn ymwneud â chyllid yno, a sut y rhoddwyd rhywfaint o arian o'r neilltu, bydd hynny'n eithaf pwysig. Dyma rai o'r materion yr ydym yn mynd i orfod edrych arnynt wrth ystyried y strategaeth ariannu ar gyfer pob cam. Bydd hynny'n golygu dod â'r arbenigedd gofynnol i mewn gan dimau. Gall olygu dod ag arbenigedd gan bobl sydd eisoes wedi cyflawni prosiectau fel hwn i weld sut y gallem wneud i'r modelau weithio go iawn yng Nghymru.

On the governance structure, once we have kick-started the process with the embryonic city regions, have the discussion and have got the implementation, I will have to think very carefully about a governance structure. I have the powers for passenger transport authorities, which would be a mechanism if this were only a metro project, but it is not only a metro project, it is an economic development project, so I will be giving some detailed consideration to that. I am likely to commission some work on that in the new year, which I will be able to report back to Assembly Members on.

Bydd yn rhaid imi feddwl yn ofalus iawn am y strwythur llywodraethu, ar ôl cychwyn y broses gyda'r dinas-ranbarthau embryonig, ac ar ôl cael y drafodaeth a phennu'r dull gweithredu. Mae gennyf y pwerau i sefydlu awdurdodau trafnidiaeth teithwyr, a fyddai'n fecanwaith posibl pe byddai hwn yn brosiect metro yn unig, ond nid prosiect metro yn unig ydyw, mae'n brosiect datblygu economaidd, felly byddaf yn rhoi rhywfaint o ystyriaeth fanwl i hynny. Rwyf yn debygol o gomisiynu rhywfaint o waith ar hynny yn y flwyddyn newydd, y byddaf yn gallu cyflwyno adroddiad i Aelodau'r Cynulliad.

16:09

Eluned Parrott Bywgraffiad Biography

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Thank you, Minister, and thanks also to Mark Barry for the executive summary to his further report. We look forward to receiving that in due course. Thank you, Minister, for your offer of briefings on that.

Diolch ichi, Weinidog, a diolch hefyd i Mark Barry am y crynodeb gweithredol i'w adroddiad llawn. Rydym yn edrych ymlaen at dderbyn hwnnw maes o law. Diolch ichi, Weinidog, am eich cynnig o gyfarfodydd briffio ar hynny.

This is an incredibly exciting project for south-east Wales and we want to see work progress quickly but also the right work progress quickly. I wish that I had put a fiver on you announcing the establishment of a working group today, Minister, but I am sorry to say that I did not. I had hoped that, with the budget announcement of £62 million to make a start on the metro concept already made, the statement would have given us more information about how that money will be spent. Surely, if such a specific sum has been allocated to this project, some decisions on what projects and what schemes will go ahead must have been taken already. I wonder whether you are able to share some of those details with us today, and when you think that the more detailed plan that you mentioned in your statement might be ready for us to scrutinise.

Mae hwn yn brosiect hynod gyffrous ar gyfer de-ddwyrain Cymru ac rydym am weld gwaith yn mynd yn ei flaen yn gyflym, ond hefyd y gwaith cywir yn mynd yn ei flaen yn gyflym. Rwy'n difaru na fyddwn wedi rhoi pumpunt ar y ffaith y byddech yn cyhoeddi heddiw eich bod yn sefydlu gweithgor, Weinidog, ond mae'n ddrwg gennyf ddweud na wneuthum. Gan fod y gyllideb o £62 miliwn i ddechrau ar y cysyniad metro eisoes wedi'i chyhoeddi, roeddwn wedi gobeithio y byddai'r datganiad wedi rhoi mwy o wybodaeth inni am sut y bydd yr arian yn cael ei wario. Os oes swm mor benodol wedi'i ddyrannu i'r prosiect hwn, siawns bod rhai penderfyniadau wedi cael eu gwneud yn barod ynglŷn â pha brosiectau a pha gynlluniau fydd yn mynd yn eu blaen. Tybed a allwch rannu rhai o'r manylion hynny gyda ni heddiw, a phryd y byddwch yn meddwl y gallai'r cynllun mwy manwl a grybwyllwyd gennych yn eich datganiad fod yn barod i ni graffu arno?

Clearly, we recognise the need to develop a project of this scale in stages, with the long-term, medium-term and short-term delivery plans being quite different things, but you mentioned short-term quick wins, and I had hoped to hear confirmation of what some of those might be, perhaps in terms of planning and integration, and I am wondering whether any of the £62 million will be allocated to the completion of the Go Cymru Welsh Oyster card system.

Yn amlwg, rydym yn cydnabod yr angen i ddatblygu prosiect o'r maint hwn fesul cam, gan fod y cynlluniau tymor hir, tymor canolig a thymor byr yn bethau eithaf gwahanol, ond soniasoch am enillion cyflym yn y tymor byr, ac roeddwn wedi gobeithio clywed cadarnhad o'r hyn y gallai rhai o'r rheini fod, o bosibl o ran cynllunio ac integreiddio. Tybed a fydd rhywfaint o'r £62 miliwn yn cael ei ddyrannu i gwblhau'r system cerdyn Oyster Go Cymru?

In terms of some of the more infrastructure type of projects that have been mentioned previously in the national transport plan, such as re-connecting Newport to Ebbw Vale via the rail service, which only requires the upgrade of a very small piece of track, and things such as a station to the east of Cardiff, which is a matter of great importance to people living in that part of the city and something that the First Minister has previously indicated that he is in favour of, I wonder whether you can give us a time frame on when we might see something like that. Thirdly, the Aberdare to Hirwaun extension has been discussed several times, but I do not yet know what the proposed completion date for that is. If you could give us some details, that would be very helpful.

O ran rhai o'r prosiectau seilwaith sydd wedi eu crybwyll eisoes yn y cynllun trafnidiaeth cenedlaethol, megis ail-gysylltu Casnewydd â Glynebwy drwy gyfrwng y gwasanaeth rheilffyrdd, sy'n gofyn am uwchraddio darn bach iawn o drac yn unig, a phethau fel gorsaf i'r dwyrain o Gaerdydd, sy'n fater o bwys mawr i bobl sy'n byw yn y rhan honno o'r ddinas ac yn rhywbeth y mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi nodi o'r blaen ei fod o'i blaid, tybed a allwch roi amserlen inni ynglŷn â phryd y gallem weld rhywbeth fel yna. Yn drydydd, mae'r estyniad o Aberdâr i Hirwaun wedi cael ei drafod sawl gwaith, ond nid wyf yn gwybod eto beth yw dyddiad cwblhau arfaethedig hwn. Pe gallech roi rhywfaint o fanylion inni, byddai hynny'n ddefnyddiol iawn.

Looking to the longer term, obviously futureproofing these new developments is absolutely critical, and while I welcome news such as that the station at Pye Corner is to reopen with funds from the UK Government, I am concerned that new station proposals such as that are not necessarily being seen in the broader scheme of things, because the proposed site, just to the north of the junction where the Ebbw Vale and Machen lines split, means that, if the Machen line is ever opened to passenger transport, the Pye Corner station will miss it. By locating that station just half a mile south, you might have more passengers and more use for that particular piece of infrastructure, so would you please have a look at that?

Gan edrych i'r tymor hirach, mae'n amlwg ei bod yn gwbl hanfodol diogelu'r datblygiadau newydd hyn at y dyfodol, ac er fy mod yn croesawu newyddion megis y ffaith y bwriedir ailagor yr orsaf yn Pye Corner gydag arian gan Lywodraeth y DU, rwy'n bryderus nad yw cynigion newydd ynglŷn â gorsafoedd o reidrwydd yn cael eu gweld yn y cyd-destun ehangach. Mae'r safle arfaethedig, ychydig i'r gogledd o'r gyffordd lle mae rheilffyrdd Glyn Ebwy a Machen yn hollti, yn golygu y caiff yr orsaf ei methu os yw rheilffordd Machen byth yn cael ei hagor i gludiant teithwyr. Drwy leoli'r orsaf honno dim ond hanner milltir i'r de, fe allech gael mwy o deithwyr a mwy o ddefnydd ar gyfer y darn penodol hwnnw o seilwaith, felly os gwelwch yn dda a wnewch chi gael golwg ar hynny?

I also notice that freight transport is not mentioned in the report or in your statement today, Minister. While I recognise that the focus of this particular piece of work has been on passenger transport, as an economic development strategy, it is also crucial that we are able to move goods over our infrastructure as well as people. We have to recognise that passengers and freight share both the road and the rail infrastructure. If we want to plan for a growth in our capacity to carry passengers, we have to understand that that will have an impact on freight. Similarly, if, for environmental reasons, we want to encourage freight movements by rail, we need to understand that that will have an impact on our ability to carry more passenger trains as well.

Rwyf hefyd yn sylwi nad yw cludiant nwyddau yn cael ei grybwyll yn yr adroddiad nac yn eich datganiad heddiw, Weinidog. Er fy mod yn cydnabod bod y darn penodol hwn o waith wedi canolbwyntio ar drafnidiaeth i deithwyr, fel strategaeth datblygu economaidd, mae hefyd yn hanfodol ein bod yn gallu symud nwyddau dros ein seilwaith yn ogystal â phobl. Mae'n rhaid inni gydnabod bod teithwyr a nwyddau yn rhannu'r seilwaith rheilffyrdd a ffyrdd. Os ydym am gynllunio ar gyfer twf yn ein gallu i gludo teithwyr, mae'n rhaid inni ddeall y bydd hynny'n cael effaith ar gludiant nwyddau. Yn yr un modd, os ydym yn awyddus, am resymau amgylcheddol, i symud mwy o nwyddau ar y rheilffyrdd, mae angen inni ddeall y bydd hynny'n cael effaith ar ein gallu i gludo mwy o deithwyr hefyd.

One specific proposal in the metro report is the development of light rail or tramlines around the south of Cardiff, which would have the impact of removing passengers from the railways and putting them elsewhere, and I wonder whether you will ask the group to consider the impact on freight as they move forward.

Un cynnig penodol yn yr adroddiad ynglŷn â'r metro yw datblygu rheilffyrdd ysgafn neu dramffyrdd o amgylch de Caerdydd, a fyddai'n symud teithwyr oddi ar y rheilffyrdd a'u rhoi mewn mannau eraill. Tybed a fyddwch yn gofyn i'r grŵp ystyried yr effaith ar gludo nwyddau wrth iddynt symud ymlaen?

Finally, I note that the Minister for Finance confirmed in a letter to the Finance Committee that there will be a Barnett consequential from HS2. I wonder whether you are able to say how much that will amount to. Will your Government commit to investing this money in Wales's infrastructure so that our public transport can be transformed and the impacts that we have heard about will not be damaging to the economy of south-east Wales?

Yn olaf, nodaf fod y Gweinidog Cyllid wedi cadarnhau mewn llythyr at y Pwyllgor Cyllid y bydd swm canlyniadol dan Barnett yn sgil HS2. Tybed a ydych yn gallu dweud faint fydd hynny? A wnaiff eich Llywodraeth ymrwymo i fuddsoddi'r arian hwn yn seilwaith Cymru fel y gellir trawsnewid ein trafnidiaeth gyhoeddus ac fel na fydd yr effeithiau yr ydym wedi clywed amdanynt yn niweidiol i economi de-ddwyrain Cymru?

16:13 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The Minister for Finance has heard your comments and is smiling at me wryly. I think that it will be quite a long time ahead. We need to get to the immediate issues in looking at how we can do funding in terms of the metro. The points on freight are well made. That is not contained in this particular report, but we will have to look at the freight implications of some of these proposals, hence why we are going to have the expert group in to go through all of this in particular detail.

Mae'r Gweinidog Cyllid wedi clywed eich sylwadau ac yn gwenu arnaf yn gam. Rwyf yn meddwl y bydd hynny beth amser yn y dyfodol. Mae angen inni ystyried y materion sydd dan sylw yn awr wrth edrych ar gyllid ar gyfer y metro. Mae'r pwyntiau ynglŷn â chludo nwyddau wedi'u gwneud yn dda. Nid yw'r adroddiad penodol hwn yn ymdrin â hynny, ond bydd yn rhaid inni edrych ar oblygiadau rhai o'r cynigion hyn o ran cludo nwyddau, felly dyna pam yr ydym yn mynd i ofyn i'r grŵp arbenigol fynd drwy hyn i gyd yn fanwl dros ben.

The futureproofing of the metro is essential, but some of it, in terms of what land we might need, and when local authorities look at the potential for land, there might still be an element of guesswork on the local authority side when they come to the table to say, 'We think that, by doing this, that will open this, and this will happen'. We are going to have to make some judgments along the piece about how we are going to deal with some of those issues.

Mae'n hanfodol diogelu'r metro at y dyfodol, ond efallai fod yna elfen o ddyfalu o hyd o ran ambell i beth, o ran pa dir y gall fod ei angen arnom, a phan fydd awdurdodau lleol yn edrych ar y potensial ar gyfer tir, ac yn dod at y bwrdd i ddweud, 'Rydym yn credu, drwy wneud hyn, y bydd yn agor hyn, a bydd hyn yn digwydd'. Rydym yn mynd i orfod gwneud rhai penderfyniadau ynglŷn â'r ffordd yr ydym yn mynd i ymdrin â rhai o'r materion hynny.

In terms of the current investment, I think that there is a commitment to £77 million in the current programme. That obviously includes the new station and the park and ride at Pye Corner, for which we have had a contribution from the UK Government, the new station and rail extension at Ebbw Vale town, together with, of course, the £62 million, and that will be for looking at rail-infrastructure improvements for a future second train per hour to and from Ebbw Vale, which I think takes up some of the issues that have already been raised in the Chamber. There will also be station upgrades and accessibility improvements and park-and-ride schemes. I am also looking at using part of the money on bus corridors and on walking and cycling schemes, which are very much in line with our Active Travel (Wales) Bill commitments, and on further technical development of the key priority future programmes and schemes identified in the metro report.

O ran y buddsoddiad presennol, rwy'n credu bod y rhaglen ar hyn o bryd yn cynnwys ymrwymiad o £77 miliwn. Mae hynny'n amlwg yn cynnwys yr orsaf newydd a'r cyfleuster parcio a theithio yn Pye Corner, yr ydym wedi cael cyfraniad gan Lywodraeth y DU ar ei gyfer, yr orsaf newydd a'r estyniad rheilffordd yn nhref Glyn Ebwy, ynghyd â'r £62 miliwn, wrth gwrs, ar gyfer edrych ar welliannau seilwaith rheilffyrdd ar gyfer ail drên bob awr yn y dyfodol i Lyn Ebwy ac yn ôl. Rwyf yn meddwl bod hynny'n ymdrin â rhai o'r materion sydd eisoes wedi'u codi yn y Siambr. Bydd cynlluniau hefyd ar gyfer uwchraddio gorsafoedd a gwella hygyrchedd, a chynlluniau parcio a theithio. Rwyf hefyd yn ystyried defnyddio rhan o'r arian ar goridorau bysiau ac ar gynlluniau cerdded a beicio, sydd yn sicr yn cyd-fynd â'n hymrwymiadau Bil Teithio Llesol (Cymru), ac ar ddatblygiad technegol pellach y rhaglenni a'r cynlluniau blaenoriaeth allweddol a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad ynglŷn â'r metro.

I will have a clearer idea about the information that I will share, and you will have a clearer idea about what you want to ask, when you have Mark Barry's full report. As I have indicated to the Presiding Officer, I will certainly be more than happy to come back before Christmas to explain how implementation is going and what work is ongoing.

Bydd gennyf syniad cliriach am y wybodaeth y byddaf yn ei rhannu, a bydd gennych chi syniad cliriach am yr hyn yr ydych am ei ofyn, ar ôl gweld adroddiad llawn Mark Barry. Fel yr wyf wedi'i ddweud wrth y Llywydd, byddaf yn sicr yn fwy na hapus i ddod yn ôl cyn y Nadolig i egluro sut y mae'r broses weithredu yn mynd a pha waith sy'n mynd rhagddo.

You made a good point earlier. We have to understand that we have to be united in our collective vision of the metro. We have the united support of business across the piece to deal with these issues, and it is important that we drive this as hard as we can in terms of making it a reality, because, in my opinion, this is the last chance to get a big project like this off the ground and to get it right, so that it serves a useful purpose, not just in a few years' time, but in a generation's time.

Gwnaethoch bwynt da yn gynharach. Mae'n rhaid inni ddeall bod yn rhaid inni fod yn unedig yn ein gweledigaeth gyfunol ar gyfer y metro. Mae gennym gefnogaeth unedig gan fusnesau i ddelio â'r materion hyn, ac mae'n bwysig ein bod yn gweithio mor galed ag y gallwn i wireddu hyn, oherwydd mai dyma'r cyfle olaf, yn fy marn i, i gychwyn prosiect mawr fel hwn ac i gael pethau'n iawn, fel ei fod yn ateb diben defnyddiol, nid dim ond mewn ychydig flynyddoedd, ond ymhen cenhedlaeth.

16:16 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I greatly welcome what the Minister has said today. The statement brings about a great deal of what, for many years, many have argued for. It is important to note that this is not just about trains, buses and trams, but it is also about the connectivity of people, where they live, where they can work, and about bringing new jobs into those areas. As the Minister said, it is part of a capital region, and we hope that this will be one of the first building blocks—there will, hopefully, be many others to come. However, I ask the Minister to bear in mind the needs of the less populated parts of south-east Wales in particular, which will still be some time away from these new stations. We welcome the statement, and I very much hope that the Minister can give that reassurance.

Croesawaf yn fawr yr hyn y mae'r Gweinidog wedi'i ddweud heddiw. Mae'r datganiad yn cyflwyno llawer iawn o'r hyn y mae llawer o bobl wedi dadlau drosto ers blynyddoedd lawer. Mae'n bwysig nodi nad yw hyn yn ymwneud â threnau, bysiau a thramiau yn unig. Mae hefyd yn ymwneud â chysylltedd pobl, lle maent yn byw, lle maent yn gweithio, ac am ddod â swyddi newydd i'r ardaloedd hynny. Fel y dywedodd y Gweinidog, mae'n rhan o ranbarth y brifddinas, ac rydym yn gobeithio y bydd hyn yn un o'r blociau adeiladu cyntaf—fe fydd llawer o rai eraill i ddod, gobeithio. Fodd bynnag, gofynnaf i'r Gweinidog gadw mewn cof anghenion y rhannau llai poblog yn ne-ddwyrain Cymru yn arbennig, a fydd yn dal i fod beth amser i ffwrdd oddi wrth y gorsafoedd newydd. Rydym yn croesawu'r datganiad, ac rwy'n gobeithio'n fawr y gall y Gweinidog roi'r sicrwydd hwnnw.

16:16 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Yes. There are some issues about the currently less populated parts of Wales. We have to recognise that increases in the population, the opportunity for new builds et cetera may well have an impact as we go out to Magor and that area. This is the type of futureproofing that we have to do, and we might want to indicate to local authorities that they should make their priorities known in that area, as we go out to Monmouthshire, so that we can see, possibly, the extension of the metro system into those particular areas.

Gallaf. Mae rhai materion yn codi ynghylch y rhannau llai poblog ar hyn o bryd. Mae'n rhaid inni gydnabod y gall cynnydd yn y boblogaeth, y cyfle i adeiladu o'r newydd ac ati gael effaith wrth i ni fynd allan i Fagwyr a'r ardal honno. Dyma'r math o ddiogelu at y dyfodol y mae'n rhaid inni ei wneud, ac efallai y byddem am awgrymu i awdurdodau lleol y dylent wneud eu blaenoriaethau'n hysbys yn yr ardal honno, wrth inni fynd allan i Sir Fynwy, fel y gallwn weld ymestyn y system metro i'r ardaloedd penodol hynny, o bosibl.

It is important that we recognise that we have the opportunity now to look at the various ways that we can deal with this issue. As a minimum, we can explore the tram-train in the bay and in the city and we can then look at what we do to northern Cardiff. Therefore, it is an exciting opportunity for us to look at issues around housing and employment development and the whole skills base, and it is also an opportunity to take into account some of our very good policies on active travel and health, which I also think will be linked to the development of the metro.

Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn cydnabod bod gennym gyfle yn awr i edrych ar y gwahanol ffyrdd y gallwn ddelio â'r mater hwn. Fel isafswm, gallwn edrych ar y tram-trên yn y bae ac yn y ddinas ac yna gallwn edrych ar yr hyn yr ydym yn ei wneud i ogledd Caerdydd. Felly, mae'n gyfle cyffrous inni edrych ar faterion yn ymwneud â datblygiad tai a chyflogaeth a'r sylfaen sgiliau cyfan, ac mae hefyd yn gyfle i ystyried rhai o'n polisïau da iawn ym maes teithio llesol ac iechyd, yr wyf hefyd yn meddwl byddant yn gysylltiedig â datblygiad y metro.

Gorchymyn Diogelwch Tân Domestig (Diffinio Preswylfa) (Cymru) 2013

The Domestic Fire Safety (Definition of Residence) (Wales) Order 2013

Cynnig NDM5336 Lesley Griffiths

Motion NDM5336 Lesley Griffiths

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru; yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 27.5

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales; in accordance with Standing Order 27.5

Yn cymeradwyo bod y fersiwn drafft o'r Gorchymyn Diogelwch Tân Domestig (Diffinio Preswylfa) (Cymru) 2013 yn cael ei lunio yn unol â'r fersiwn drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2013.

Approves that the draft The Domestic Fire Safety (Definition of Residence) (Wales) Order 2013 is made in accordance with the draft laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2013.

16:18 **Carl Sargeant** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Y Gweinidog Tai ac Adfywio / The Minister for Housing and Regeneration

I move the motion.

Cynigiaf y cynnig.

I am pleased to be able to come to the National Assembly today to support the Domestic Fire Safety (Definition of Residence) (Wales) Order 2013. This Order helps the implementation of the Domestic Fire Safety (Wales) Measure 2011, which was passed in the Assembly with all-party support in February 2011. I would like to pay tribute to Ann Jones, whose hard work has ensured that the Measure was passed into law.

Rwyf yn falch o allu dod i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol heddiw i gefnogi Gorchymyn Diogelwch Tân Domestig (Diffinio Preswylfa) (Cymru) 2013. Mae'r Gorchymyn hwn yn helpu i weithredu Mesur Diogelwch Tân Domestig (Cymru) 2011, a basiwyd yn y Cynulliad gyda chefnogaeth pob plaid ym mis Chwefror 2011. Hoffwn dalu teyrnged i Ann Jones, y mae ei gwaith caled wedi sicrhau bod y Mesur wedi dod yn gyfraith.

There were 14 deaths and 438 injuries due to fire in dwellings in 2012-13. I still consider those numbers to be far too high. The Measure requires the installation of fire suppression systems, such as fire sprinklers, in new and converted residences. Fire sprinklers will save lives and prevent injury to householders and firefighters.

Cafwyd 14 o farwolaethau a 438 o anafiadau oherwydd tanau mewn preswylfeydd yn 2012-13. Rwyf yn dal i ystyried y niferoedd hynny yn llawer rhy uchel. Mae'r Mesur yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol gosod systemau llethu tân, megis systemau chwistrellu, mewn preswylfeydd newydd a rhai sydd wedi'u haddasu. Bydd systemau chwistrellu yn achub bywydau ac yn atal anafiadau i ddeiliaid tai ac ymladdwyr tân.

We decided to implement the Measure through the existing system of building regulations. The building regulations present a tried-and-tested system, which has the confidence of designers, builders, architects and the building-control bodies. The Order that we are voting on today does two things. First, it changes the definition of 'residence' within the domestic fire safety Measure, to align it with the definition of 'residence' in the building regulations. Secondly, it adds children's homes to the categories of residences that will require fire sprinklers.

Penderfynwyd gweithredu'r Mesur drwy'r system bresennol o reoliadau adeiladu. Mae'r rheoliadau adeiladu yn system ddibynadwy, y mae gan ddylunwyr, adeiladwyr, penseiri a'r cyrff rheoli adeiladu hyder ynddi. Mae'r Gorchymyn yr ydym yn pleidleisio arno heddiw yn gwneud dau beth. Yn gyntaf, mae'n newid y diffiniad o 'preswylfa' o fewn y Mesur diogelwch tân domestig, iddo gyd-fynd â diffiniad o 'preswylfa' yn y rheoliadau adeiladu. Yn ail, mae'n ychwanegu cartrefi plant at y categorïau o breswylfeydd y bydd gofyn gosod systemau chwistrellu ynddynt.

16:19

Mark Isherwood Bywgraffiad Biography

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Nine years ago, the North Wales Fire and Rescue Service had a very high number of fire deaths. The service invited Members, including me, to discuss that with them. The service's first concern was the lack of data sharing regarding high-risk groups and the lack of data sharing between health, social services, the criminal justice system and others, which meant that people who should have been identified as high risk were not identified. After various interventions, that data sharing came into place. The service purchased portable fire sprinklers, and they were successful on a targeted basis in saving lives, and have continued to be so.

Naw mlynedd yn ôl, cafodd Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru nifer fawr iawn o farwolaethau yn sgil tân. Estynnodd y gwasanaeth wahoddiad i Aelodau, gan gynnwys fi, i drafod hynny gyda hwy. Pryder cyntaf y gwasanaeth oedd na chaiff data ynglŷn â grwpiau risg uchel ei rannu ac na chaiff data ei rannu rhwng iechyd, gwasanaethau cymdeithasol, y system cyfiawnder troseddol ac eraill. Roedd hyn yn golygu nad oedd pobl wedi cael eu nodi fel rhai risg uchel pan ddylai hynny fod wedi digwydd. Ar ôl nifer o ymyriadau, sefydlwyd y broses honno o rannu data. Prynodd y gwasanaeth chwistrellwyr tân cludadwy, ac roeddent yn llwyddo i achub bywydau wrth eu defnyddio mewn modd wedi'i dargedu, ac maent wedi parhau i wneud hynny.

A few years later—in fact, three years ago—I attended a conference in Rhyl with Firebrake Wales, which I referred to earlier, which is the Welsh fire safety charity. It commended the role of the fire and rescue services in prevention and saving lives, but it also told us that thousands of incidents were not reported, that most of those at risk were due to circumstances, conditions, behaviours and lifestyle choices that were overrepresented in the statistics, that we needed to target behaviours as well as conditions and circumstances, and that the people most vulnerable are known to the organisations. It called for a robust evaluation of interventions that work between itself, the Welsh Government and fire and rescue services.

Ychydig flynyddoedd yn ddiweddarach—yn wir, dair blynedd yn ôl—bûm mewn cynhadledd yn y Rhyl gydag Atal Tân Cymru, y cyfeiriais ato yn gynharach, sef yr elusen diogelwch tân yng Nghymru. Roedd yn canmol gwaith ataliol y gwasanaethau tân ac achub a'u gwaith yn achub bywydau, ond dywedwyd wrthym hefyd bod miloedd o ddigwyddiadau na hysbyswyd yn eu cylch, bod y rhan fwyaf o'r rhai oedd mewn perygl yn y sefyllfa honno oherwydd amgylchiadau, amodau, ymddygiadau a dewisiadau ffordd o fyw a oedd wedi'u gorgynrychioli yn yr ystadegau, bod angen inni dargedu ymddygiad yn ogystal ag amodau ac amgylchiadau, a bod y bobl fwyaf agored i niwed yn hysbys i'r sefydliadau. Roedd yn galw am werthusiad cadarn o ymyriadau sy'n gweithio rhyngddo'i hun, Llywodraeth Cymru a'r gwasanaethau achub a thân.

We heard from the Minister's response earlier, when I asked her whether such a robust evaluation had happened, that apparently it did not, or, if it did, she failed to answer my question. Therefore, we do not know whether we are legislating on the basis of a robust evaluation. It certainly did not exist in May 2010.

Pan ofynnais i'r Gweinidog a oedd gwerthusiad cadarn o'r fath wedi digwydd, clywsom o'i hymateb yn gynharach nad oedd, yn ôl bob tebyg, neu, os oedd, methodd ag ateb fy nghwestiwn. Felly, nid ydym yn gwybod a ydym yn deddfu ar sail gwerthusiad cadarn. Yn sicr, nid oedd yn bodoli ym mis Mai 2010.

The North Wales Fire and Rescue Service then asked me, and no doubt others, whether I would sponsor backbench legislation on introducing fire sprinklers as a mandatory requirement in new and converted homes and residential accommodation in Wales. I said, 'Leave it with me, I'll check the evidence', because I did not know much about it. I asked the Assembly's Research Service whether there was anything that it could provide to guide me on this. It gave me a copy of the independent Building Research Establishment report 'Effectiveness of Sprinklers in Residential Premises—An Evaluation of Concealed and Recessed Pattern Sprinkler Products', which was commissioned by the then Labour UK Deputy Prime Minister a decade ago. That report said that residential sprinklers are probably cost-effective for residential care homes and tall blocks of flats, but not cost-effective for other dwellings. You will appreciate that we are not just talking about pounds, shillings and pence here, when it uses the term 'cost-effective'. This led to Labour Governments in both Scotland and England rejecting legislation equivalent to that brought forward in Wales.

Yna gofynnodd Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru i mi, ac eraill mae'n siŵr, a fyddwn yn noddi deddfwriaeth meinciau cefn ar gyflwyno chwistrellwyr tân fel gofyniad gorfodol mewn cartrefi newydd ac wedi'u haddasu a llety preswyl yng Nghymru. Dywedais, 'Gadewch y mater gyda mi, byddaf yn edrych ar y dystiolaeth', oherwydd nid oeddwn yn gwybod llawer am y peth. Gofynnais i Wasanaeth Ymchwil y Cynulliad a oedd unrhyw beth y gallai ei ddarparu fel arweiniad imi yn hyn o beth. Rhoddodd gopi i mi o adroddiad y Sefydliad Ymchwil Adeiladu annibynnol 'Effectiveness of Sprinklers in Residential Premises—An Evaluation of Concealed and Recessed Pattern Sprinkler Products', a gomisiynwyd gan Ddirprwy Brif Weinidog Llywodraeth Lafur y DU ar y pryd ddegawd yn ôl. Roedd yr adroddiad yn dweud bod chwistrellwyr cartref yn debygol o fod yn gost effeithiol ar gyfer cartrefi gofal preswyl a blociau uchel o fflatiau, ond nid yn gost effeithiol ar gyfer anheddau eraill. Byddwch yn sylweddoli nad ydym yn sôn am bunnoedd, sylltau a cheiniogau yma, pan fyddwn yn defnyddio'r term 'cost-effeithiol'. Arweiniodd hyn at weld Llywodraethau Llafur yn yr Alban a Lloegr yn gwrthod deddfwriaeth gyfatebol i'r hyn a ddygwyd ymlaen yng Nghymru.

I highlighted this BRE report, and we invited BRE to give evidence to the committee when we scrutinised the legislative competence Order. BRE referred to a second report, as yet unpublished, which would be more supportive. On this basis, I supported the legislation. However, this did not appear. My office contacted BRE, which confirmed that that report had not been completed and that it still stood by its original report. I highlighted this at the time and welcomed the fact that the Welsh Government commissioned a post-legislative report from the Building Research Establishment, presumably to guide it on its implementation of regulations. Otherwise, why commission that report? Once again, the Minister unfortunately failed to address that point earlier.

Tynnais sylw at adroddiad y Sefydliad Ymchwil Adeiladu, a gwahoddwyd y Sefydliad i roi tystiolaeth i'r pwyllgor pan graffwyd ar y Gorchymyn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol. Cyfeiriodd y Sefydliad at ail adroddiad, heb ei gyhoeddi hyd yn hyn, a fyddai'n fwy cefnogol. Ar y sail hon, cefnogais y ddeddfwriaeth. Fodd bynnag, ni wnaeth yr adroddiad hwnnw ymddangos. Cysylltodd fy swyddfa â'r Sefydliad, a gadarnhaodd nad yw'r adroddiad wedi'i gwblhau a'i fod yn dal i gadw at ei adroddiad gwreiddiol. Tynnais sylw at hyn ar y pryd a chroesawu'r ffaith bod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi comisiynu adroddiad ôl-ddeddfwriaethol gan y Sefydliad Ymchwil Adeiladu, yn ôl pob tebyg i'w harwain wrth weithredu rheoliadau. Fel arall, pam comisiynu'r adroddiad hwnnw? Unwaith eto, ni roddodd y Gweinidog sylw i'r pwynt hwnnw yn gynharach, yn anffodus.

The report commissioned by the Welsh Government, 'Cost Benefit Analysis of Residential Sprinklers for Wales', based upon Government guidance on assessing monetary values on deaths and injuries prevented, said that sprinklers are cost-effective in new care homes and halls and dormitories; they may be marginally cost-effective, although not statistically significant, in new blocks of flats, blocks of sheltered flats, not including sheltered houses, and traditional homes in multiple occupation. However, it says that sprinklers are not cost-effective in new single-occupancy houses, shared houses, hostels and sheltered houses.

Yn ôl yr adroddiad a gomisiynwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru, 'Cost Benefit Analysis of Residential Sprinklers for Wales', a seiliwyd ar ganllawiau Llywodraeth ar asesu gwerthoedd ariannol marwolaethau ac anafiadau a atalwyd, mae chwistrellwyr yn gost effeithiol mewn cartrefi gofal a neuaddau ac ystafelloedd cysgu newydd; maent yn gallu bod fy neu lai yn gost effeithiol, er nad yn ystadegol arwyddocaol, mewn blociau o fflatiau newydd, blociau o fflatiau gwarchod, heb gynnwys tai gwarchod, a chartrefi traddodiadol amlfeddiannaeth. Fodd bynnag, mae'n dweud nad yw systemau chwistrellu yn gost effeithiol mewn tai newydd lle y mae un person yn byw, tai a rennir, hosteli a thai gwarchod.

We note that the Order today requires the provision of automatic fire suppression systems in all new and converted residences to come into effect for care homes, children's homes, halls of residence and even rooms for residential purposes in April 2014. Given the findings of the reports consistently, we are very comfortable with that. However, also given those reports' findings, we believe that far more consideration needs to be given to the second point. Although we note that the Minister has deferred the introduction of this on dwelling houses until 2016 to help to stimulate the construction sector at a difficult time, we have concerns about that. On that basis, we shall be abstaining.

Rydym yn nodi bod y Gorchymyn heddiw yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i ddarparu systemau llethu tân awtomatig ym mhob preswylfa newydd ac a addaswyd i ddod i rym ar gyfer cartrefi gofal, cartrefi plant, neuaddau preswyl a hyd yn oed ystafelloedd er dibenion preswyl ym mis Ebrill 2014. O ystyried canfyddiadau cyson yr adroddiadau, rydym yn gyfforddus iawn â hynny. Fodd bynnag, o ystyried canfyddiadau'r adroddiadau hynny hefyd, rydym yn credu bod angen rhoi llawer mwy o ystyriaeth i'r ail bwynt. Er ein bod yn nodi bod y Gweinidog wedi gohirio cyflwyno hyn ar dai annedd tan 2016 er mwyn helpu i ysgogi'r sector adeiladu ar adeg anodd, mae gennym bryderon ynglŷn â hynny. Ar y sail honno, byddwn yn ymatal.

16:24

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

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I rise to put on record, once again, my thanks to this Welsh Government, and particularly to the First Minister, Carwyn Jones, for taking this forward past the implementation by the Assembly in March 2011. In doing so, I also want to pay tribute to Carl Sargeant, as the Minister who has taken these regulations through. I would like to mention three people out of the many who have helped me, namely Chris Enness, who was the Chief Fire Officers Association's lead for sprinklers; Ronnie King from the National Fire Sprinkler Network; and Alex Bevan, who was my researcher. Those three people held me together at times when if I had been listening to what was going on to my left in the Chamber, I would have wanted to use my prodder, which I have here, but, there we go, I did not.

Rwyf yn codi i gofnodi, unwaith eto, fy niolch i Lywodraeth Cymru, ac yn arbennig i Carwyn Jones, y Prif Weinidog, am fwrw ymlaen â hwn heibio'r gweithredu gan y Cynulliad ym mis Mawrth 2011. Wrth wneud hynny, rwyf hefyd am dalu teyrnged i Carl Sargeant, y Gweinidog sydd wedi mynd â'r rheoliadau hyn drwodd. Hoffwn sôn am dri o bobl o'r nifer sydd wedi fy helpu i, sef Chris Enness, a oedd yn arweinydd Cymdeithas y Prif Swyddogion Tân ar gyfer chwistrellwyr; Ronnie King o'r Rhwydwaith Chwistrellwyr Tân Cenedlaethol, ac Alex Bevan, a oedd yn ymchwilydd i mi. Llwyddodd y tri unigolyn hyn i'm cadw i fynd ar adegau, oherwydd pe bawn i wedi bod yn gwrando ar yr hyn a oedd yn digwydd ar y llaw chwith imi yn y Siambr, byddwn wedi bod yn awyddus i ddefnyddio fy mhwniwr, sydd gennyf yma, ond, dyna ni, wnes i ddim.

I want to come back to the seriousness of these regulations today, because cost-benefit analysis is important, but it often needs a total commitment from the Government to convert a democratically elected Assembly wish into legislation. That is what I believe that this Government is doing today. It is not bizarre to want to save lives or to make Wales sustainable. I look forward to the implementation of the full regulations in two stages during this Assembly.

Rwyf am ddod yn ôl at ddifrifoldeb y rheoliadau hyn heddiw, oherwydd bod dadansoddiad cost a budd yn bwysig, ond yn aml mae angen ymrwymiad llwyr gan y Llywodraeth i drosi dymuniad Cynulliad a etholwyd yn ddemocrataidd yn ddeddfwriaeth. Dyna'r hyn yr wyf yn credu y mae'r Llywodraeth hon yn ei wneud heddiw. Nid yw'n rhyfedd i fod yn awyddus i achub bywydau neu i wneud Cymru'n gynaliadwy. Edrychaf ymlaen at weithredu'r rheoliadau llawn mewn dau gyfnod yn ystod y Cynulliad hwn.

Daeth y Dirprwy Lywydd (David Melding) i'r Gadair am 16:26.

The Deputy Presiding Officer (David Melding) took the Chair at 16:26.

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

Wales will continue to blaze the trail—and I make no apologies for the pun—for the introduction of sprinklers into homes in Wales, and hopefully across the UK, so that we all know that people's lives will be saved, and that people can live in a sustainable house for the duration of their lifetime. I commend this Government for its actions in taking forward these regulations, which make my piece of legislation the workable product that I aimed for it to be, with the help of all four parties in the Assembly at the time. Diolch yn fawr iawn.

Bydd Cymru yn parhau i losgi llwybr—ac nid wyf yn ymddiheuro am y gair mwys—i gyflwyno systemau chwistrellu mewn cartrefi yng Nghymru, a, gobeithio, ar draws y DU, fel ein bod i gyd yn gwybod y bydd bywydau pobl yn cael eu hachub, a bod pobl yn gallu byw mewn tŷ cynaliadwy drwy gydol eu hoes. Rwyf yn cymeradwyo'r Llywodraeth hon am ei gweithredoedd wrth fwrw ymlaen â'r rheoliadau hyn, sy'n gwneud fy narn o ddeddfwriaeth y cynnyrch ymarferol yr oeddwn yn bwriadu iddo fod, gyda chymorth y pedair plaid yn y Cynulliad ar y pryd. Diolch yn fawr iawn.

16:26

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

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I have to confess to being a bit nervous speaking while Ann Jones has that prodder to hand, so I am going to be very careful not to upset her today, and to say that the Welsh Liberal Democrats are happy to support this legislation. I think that the Minister has taken the right approach in phasing it over two periods of time. That is right and proper, not only because of the economic case being made in terms of the first stage, which involves blocks of flats and traditional houses in multiple occupation, but also because the building industry itself needs to get used to this and learn the lessons from the first stage in terms of the wider second stage roll-out. That is the right way to go about doing this.

Mae'n rhaid i mi gyfaddef fy mod braidd yn nerfus yn siarad tra bod y pwniwr wrth law gan Ann Jones, felly rwy'n mynd i fod yn ofalus iawn i beidio â'i gofidio hi heddiw, ac i ddweud bod Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru yn falch o gefnogi'r ddeddfwriaeth hon. Credaf fod y Gweinidog wedi dilyn y dull cywir wrth ei gyflwyno'n raddol dros ddau gyfnod o amser. Mae hynny'n iawn ac yn briodol, nid yn unig oherwydd yr achos economaidd sy'n cael ei wneud o ran y cam cyntaf, sy'n cynnwys blociau o fflatiau a thai traddodiadol mewn amlfeddiannaeth, ond hefyd gan fod angen i'r diwydiant adeiladu ei hun ddod i arfer â hyn a dysgu gwersi o'r cam cyntaf cyn cyflwyno'r ail gam ehangach. Dyna'r ffordd iawn i fynd ati i wneud hyn.

There are clearly issues in terms of how this is being rolled out, in the sense that we are effectively putting these sprinklers into new properties, particularly during stage 2. However, the biggest risk is in traditional and old terraced housing in some communities where a lot of elderly people live, and where prevention work is very much the key issue.

Mae'n amlwg bod materion i'w datrys o ran sut y cyflwynir hyn, yn yr ystyr ein bod yn rhoi'r chwistrellwyr hyn mewn eiddo newydd, yn enwedig yn ystod cam 2. Fodd bynnag, mae'r peryglon mwyaf i'w cael mewn tai teras traddodiadol a hen mewn rhai cymunedau lle y mae llawer o bobl hŷn yn byw, a lle mai gwaith ataliol yn sicr yw'r mater allweddol.

I know that there are ways to retrofit some sprinklers on a temporary basis, which can come in handy when clear risks have been identified. Having had one retrofitted in my previous office, I saw it in place, and the fire officers told me that they had put them into homes of pensioners in particular who had difficulty, for example falling asleep with lit cigarettes and were trying to set themselves on fire. They had installed them there to help with that particular issue. So, there clearly are other ways of retrofitting these things.

Rwy'n gwybod bod yna ffyrdd o ôl-ffitio rhai chwistrellwyr dros dro, sy'n gallu bod yn ddefnyddiol pan fydd risgiau amlwg wedi cael eu nodi. Ar ôl cael un wedi'i ôl-ffitio yn fy swyddfa flaenorol, fe'i gwelais yn ei le, a dywedodd y swyddogion tân wrthyf eu bod wedi eu rhoi yng nghartrefi pensiynwyr yn arbennig a oedd yn cael anhawster, er enghraifft trwy fynd i gysgu gyda sigaréts wedi'u tanio a cheisio rhoi eu hunain ar dân. Roeddent wedi eu gosod nhw yno i helpu gyda'r mater penodol hwnnw. Felly, mae'n amlwg bod ffyrdd eraill o ôl-ffitio'r pethau hyn.

However, in terms of what we have in front of us, this is a groundbreaking step forward; it is Wales leading the way. It is right that we are leading the way with this particular issue, and it is right that we do this in this way, because we are saying to the rest of the UK that if you want to save lives and if you want to make sure that you provide adequate protection for people and prevent fires, particularly in the first set of homes, this is the best way to do that. Having gone through the agonies with Ann in terms of her Measure originally—and having repeated them with my Bill in this current Assembly—we have finally got to the stage when we are able to commence this Measure and put in place the sprinkler legislation so that it can be rolled out across Wales.

Fodd bynnag, o ran yr hyn sydd gennym o'n blaenau, mae hwn yn gam arloesol ymlaen; dyma Gymru'n arwain y ffordd. Mae'n iawn ein bod yn arwain y ffordd o ran y mater penodol hwn, ac mae'n iawn ein bod yn gwneud hyn yn y ffordd hon, oherwydd ein bod yn dweud wrth weddill y DU, os ydych am achub bywydau ac os ydych am wneud yn siŵr eich bod yn amddiffyn pobl yn ddigonol ac yn atal tanau, yn enwedig yn y set gyntaf o gartrefi, dyma'r ffordd orau o wneud hynny. Ar ôl mynd drwy'r dirboenau gydag Ann o ran ei Mesur yn wreiddiol—ac wedi eu hailadrodd gyda fy Mil i yn y Cynulliad cyfredol—rydym wedi dod o'r diwedd at y cyfnod pan fyddwn yn gallu cychwyn y Mesur hwn a sefydlu deddfwriaeth chwistrellu fel y gellir ei chyflwyno ar draws Cymru.

16:28 **Carl Sargeant** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Y Gweinidog Tai ac Adfywio / The Minister for Housing and Regeneration

I am grateful for the comments made by Members. This seeks the support of most of the parties here. I refer to the contribution made by Mark Isherwood, which surprised me somewhat. Fourteen people died in fire-related incidents in Wales last year; that is far too many. Indeed, from his party, Eric Pickles, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, once supported proposals for the installation of sprinklers. Ironically, his party supported this proposal through the stages of the Measure and joined the cross-party support in this Assembly. Today, sadly, if I heard the Member right, the opposition party will be abstaining on its vote. So, it turns out that the implementation of this Order will not be supported by the Conservative group today, which is a great shame in terms of the eyes on Wales.

Rwy'n ddiolchgar am y sylwadau a wnaed gan yr Aelodau. Mae hwn yn ceisio cefnogaeth y rhan fwyaf o'r pleidiau yma. Cyfeiriaf at y cyfraniad a wnaed gan Mark Isherwood, a oedd yn syndod braidd i mi. Bu farw pedwar ar ddeg o bobl mewn digwyddiadau'n ymwneud â thân yng Nghymru y llynedd, mae hynny'n llawer gormod. Yn wir, o'i blaid ef, cefnogodd Eric Pickles, yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Gymunedau a Llywodraeth Leol, gynigion unwaith ar gyfer gosod systemau chwistrellu. Yn eironig, roedd ei blaid yn cefnogi'r cynnig hwn drwy gyfnodau'r Mesur ac ymunodd â'r gefnogaeth drawsbleidiol yn y Cynulliad hwn. Heddiw, yn anffodus, os clywais yr Aelod yn iawn, bydd yr wrthblaid yn ymatal ar y bleidlais. Felly, mae'n ymddangos na fydd grŵp y Ceidwadwyr heddiw yn cefnogi gweithrediad y Gorchymyn hwn, sydd yn bechod mawr o ran y ffaith bod pobl yn edrych ar Gymru.

I will just mention the fact that when a firefighter enters a burning building, it is a selfless act—knowing that there is someone in the building that they are seeking to rescue. The installation of a sprinkler system will help the procedure and the safety of both the tenant and the firefighter. We should all embrace the safety of this. I do not accept the issues that Mark raises in terms of life versus economics. The fact of the matter is that we are talking about people here. Only last week, in a situation in Cardiff, a sprinkler was activated where a fire incident occurred in a property. One sprinkler head was activated and it put the fire out straight away. I believe that that could have been a whole lot worse subject to non-activation of a fire sprinkler system. I place on record, as well as many associations that are already very proactive in this field, Bron Afon housing association and Merthyr Valleys Homes, who have both retrofitted products and are keen to pursue a further programme of installation of sprinklers prior to the legislation. Once again, congratulations to Ann Jones on the progression of this Order and of her Measure.

Rwyf am sôn am y ffaith ei bod yn weithred anhunanol pan fydd ymladdwyr tân yn mynd i mewn adeilad sydd ar dân —gan wybod bod rhywun yn yr adeilad y mae'n ceisio ei achub. Bydd system chwistrellu'n helpu'r weithdrefn a diogelwch y tenant a'r ymladdwr tân. Dylem i gyd groesawu hyn o safbwynt diogelwch. Nid wyf yn derbyn y materion y mae Mark yn eu codi yn nhermau bywyd yn erbyn economeg. Y ffaith amdani yw ein bod yn sôn am bobl yma. Dim ond yr wythnos diwethaf, mewn sefyllfa yng Nghaerdydd, cafodd chwistrellwr ei gychwyn, lle digwyddodd tân mewn eiddo. Cafodd un chwistrellwr ei gychwyn a diffoddodd y tân ar unwaith. Rwyf yn credu y gallai fod wedi bod yn llawer gwaeth pe na bai'r system chwistrellu wedi gweithio. Rwy'n dweud hynny ar goedd, yn ogystal â llawer o gymdeithasau sydd eisoes yn rhagweithiol iawn yn y maes hwn. Mae cymdeithas tai Bron Afon a Merthyr Valleys Homes wedi ôl-ffitio cynnyrch ac yn awyddus i ddilyn rhaglen o osod systemau chwistrellu cyn y ddeddfwriaeth. Unwaith eto, llongyfarchiadau i Ann Jones ar ddatblygiad y Gorchymyn hwn ac am ei Mesur.

16:31

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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The proposal is to agree the motion. Does any Member object? There is objection, so I will defer voting under this item until voting time.

Y cynnig yw derbyn y cynnig. A oes unrhyw Aelod sy'n gwrthwynebu? Ceir gwrthwynebiad, felly gohiriaf y pleidleisio dan yr eitem hon tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Gohiriwyd y pleidleisio tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Voting deferred until voting time.

Dadl ar Egwyddorion Cyffredinol y Bil Rheoli Ceffylau (Cymru)

Debate on the General Principles of the Control of Horses (Wales) Bill

Detholwyd y gwelliant canlynol: gwelliant 1 yn enw William Graham.

The following amendment has been selected: amendment 1 in the name of William Graham.

Cynnig NDM5338 Alun Davies

Motion NDM5338 Alun Davies

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 26.11:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales in accordance with Standing Order 26.11:

Yn cytuno i egwyddorion cyffredinol Bil Rheoli Ceffylau (Cymru).

Agrees to the general principles of the Control of Horses (Wales) Bill.

16:31

Alun Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

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Y Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol a Bwyd / The Minister for Natural Resources and Food

I move the motion.

Cynigiaf y cynnig.

I am very pleased to open this debate on the general principles of the Control of Horses (Wales) Bill. Since I introduced this Bill, I have given evidence to the Environment and Sustainability Committee, the Finance Committee and the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee. I have also appeared before the cross-party group on the horse. I would like to thank the Chairs of all those committees, as well as their members, for the opportunity to appear before them. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank Angela Burns, Chair of the cross-party group on the horse, as well as its members, who have provided a great deal of help and support for us in delivering this legislation not only in the last few weeks, but over the last few months and years. They have ensured that we have been able to conduct a conversation with the equine community in Wales in a very structured way. We are very grateful to Angela for that and for the way in which she has conducted the business of that cross-party group.

Rwyf yn falch iawn o agor y ddadl hon ar egwyddorion cyffredinol y Bil Rheoli Ceffylau (Cymru). Ers i mi gyflwyno'r Bil hwn, rwyf wedi rhoi tystiolaeth i'r Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd, y Pwyllgor Cyllid a'r Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol a Deddfwriaethol. Rwyf hefyd wedi ymddangos gerbron y grŵp trawsbleidiol ar geffylau. Hoffwn ddiolch i Gadeiryddion yr holl bwyllgorau hynny, yn ogystal â'u haelodau, am y cyfle i ymddangos ger eu bron. Hoffwn hefyd fanteisio ar y cyfle hwn i ddiolch i Angela Burns, Cadeirydd y grŵp trawsbleidiol ar geffylau, yn ogystal â'i aelodau, sydd wedi darparu llawer iawn o gymorth a chefnogaeth inni wrth gyflwyno'r ddeddfwriaeth hon nid yn unig yn yr ychydig wythnosau diwethaf, ond dros y misoedd a'r blynyddoedd diwethaf. Maent wedi sicrhau ein bod wedi gallu cynnal sgwrs gyda chymuned y byd ceffylau yng Nghymru mewn ffordd strwythuredig iawn. Rydym yn ddiolchgar iawn i Angela am hynny ac am y ffordd y mae wedi cynnal busnes y grŵp trawsbleidiol.

In terms of introducing the legislation today, I hope and I feel that there is no need for us to rehearse the arguments in favour of the legislation or to describe the position that too many communities are facing in Wales with regard to fly-grazing. Members may be aware that, last Friday, I visited a farm on the Gower, where over 200 horses have been left to fly-graze in quite disturbing circumstances. We will talk, we will debate and we will discuss this Bill. In terms of the law that we are making and in terms of the structures that we are creating, we will debate and discuss this legislation in terms of the budgets available and the finance needed to deliver these things. However, let us not forget that at the heart of this Bill is an attempt to remove from Wales the issue of fly-grazing and the appalling acts of animal cruelty that lie at its heart. What I saw on Friday was an absolute disgrace, and I am grateful to Byron Davies for inviting me and for joining me on that visit. The irresponsibility of horse owners who not only leave their horses on other people's land and property, but then forget about the welfare of those horses, is something that I hope every Member in this place will want to remove. It is something that we cannot remove by wishing and wanting; it is something that we can only remove by acting and voting. That means not simply wringing our hands and making pious speeches describing the appalling situation that Members are facing. It means voting for, improving and scrutinising the legislation and ensuring that we have in place in Wales the legislative and statutory framework that local government, equine charities and the enforcement agencies need, require, demand and want, to be able to continue to work with us to ensure that we have the means and the necessary tools to deal effectively with the problems caused by fly-grazing and abandonment, and to ensure that we are able to eradicate this from our country.

O ran cyflwyno deddfwriaeth heddiw, rwy'n gobeithio ac rwy'n teimlo nad oes angen inni ailadrodd y dadleuon o blaid y ddeddfwriaeth na disgrifio'r sefyllfa y mae gormod o gymunedau yn ei hwynebu yng Nghymru o ran pori anghyfreithlon. Efallai fod yr Aelodau'n ymwybodol fy mod wedi ymweld, ddydd Gwener diwethaf, â fferm ar Benrhyn Gŵyr, lle mae dros 200 o geffylau wedi eu gadael i bori'n anghyfreithlon mewn amgylchiadau sy'n peri cryn bryder. Byddwn yn siarad, byddwn yn dadlau a byddwn yn trafod y Bil hwn. O ran y gyfraith yr ydym yn ei gwneud ac o ran y strwythurau yr ydym yn eu creu, byddwn yn dadlau ac yn trafod y ddeddfwriaeth hon o ran y cyllidebau sydd ar gael a'r arian sydd ei angen i gyflawni'r pethau hyn. Fodd bynnag, gadewch inni beidio ag anghofio mai'r hyn sydd wrth wraidd y Bil hwn yw ymgais i gael gwared ar bori anghyfreithlon o Gymru a'r creulondeb ofnadwy tuag at anifeiliaid. Roedd yr hyn a welais ar ddydd Gwener yn warth llwyr, ac rwy'n ddiolchgar i Byron Davies am fy ngwahodd ac am ymuno â mi ar yr ymweliad hwnnw. Mae anghyfrifoldeb perchnogion ceffylau sy'n gadael eu ceffylau ar dir ac eiddo pobl eraill, ac yna'n anghofio am les y ceffylau hynny, yn rhywbeth yr wyf yn gobeithio y bydd pob Aelod yn y lle hwn am gael gwared arno. Mae'n rhywbeth na allwn gael gwared arno trwy ddymuno ac eisiau; mae'n rhywbeth na allwn ond gael gwared arno drwy weithredu a phleidleisio. Ni fydd yn ddigon i wasgu ein dwylo a gwneud areithiau duwiol yn disgrifio'r sefyllfa warthus y mae'r Aelodau yn eu hwynebu. Mae'n golygu pleidleisio o blaid, gwella a chraffu ar ddeddfwriaeth a sicrhau bod gennym ar waith yng Nghymru, y fframwaith deddfwriaethol a statudol y mae llywodraeth leol, elusennau ceffylau a'r asiantaethau gorfodi yn ei geisio a'i fynnu ac y mae arnynt ei angen a'i eisiau, er mwyn gallu parhau i weithio gyda ni i sicrhau bod gennym y modd a'r offer angenrheidiol i ddelio'n effeithiol â'r problemau a achosir trwy adael anifeiliaid i bori'n anghyfreithlon, ac i sicrhau y gallwn gael gwared ar y broblem hon o'n gwlad.

We know already that the costs to local government are great and we know that many local authorities have been dealing with this in very difficult circumstances. I would like to pay tribute to the work that has been led by Lee Jones and others in ensuring that local authorities are co-ordinated and are acting in a way that deals with the situation that they are facing on a daily basis.

Rydym yn gwybod yn barod fod y costau i lywodraeth leol yn fawr ac rydym yn gwybod bod llawer o awdurdodau lleol wedi bod yn delio â hyn mewn amgylchiadau anodd iawn. Hoffwn dalu teyrnged i'r gwaith sydd wedi ei arwain gan Lee Jones ac eraill i sicrhau bod awdurdodau lleol yn cael eu cydgysylltu a'u bod yn gweithredu mewn ffordd sy'n delio â'r sefyllfa y maent yn ei hwynebu o ddydd i ddydd.

We also know that we need to ensure that we have the structures available to us to deliver the results that we need. In terms of where we are today, Bridgend and the Vale of Glamorgan authorities are spending something like £500 per horse per day in dealing with this matter. That is based on the costs of providing horse recovery transport, vets fees, horse feed, equipment delivery and sometimes security costs to counter the intimidation that sometimes goes hand-in-hand with the problems of fly-grazing. In Swansea, the costs can be above £1,000 per horse.

Rydym hefyd yn gwybod bod angen inni sicrhau bod gennym y strwythurau angenrheidiol er mwyn cyflawni'r canlyniadau sydd eu hangen arnom. O ran y sefyllfa bresennol, mae awdurdodau Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a Bro Morgannwg yn gwario tua £500 y ceffyl y dydd yn ymdrin â'r mater hwn. Mae hynny'n seiliedig ar gostau darparu cludiant i adfer ceffylau, ffioedd milfeddygon, porthiant ceffylau, offer ac weithiau costau diogelwch i wrthsefyll y bygythiadau sydd weithiau'n mynd law yn llaw â phroblemau pori anghyfreithlon. Yn Abertawe, gall y costau fod yn fwy na £1,000 y ceffyl.

These authorities have tackled the issue and seized horses, having to either re-home them via the equine charities or sell them via auctions. Where they have been offered for sale, our local authorities are able to recoup only a tiny proportion of the costs incurred. These costs are a drain on already stretched local authority resources, and we need to help local authorities to ensure that they are able to manage these costs in a more coherent way. All too often, when local authorities are able to take horses to auction, they are only then able to ensure that a few pounds are recovered, having effectively provided free board, lodgings and veterinary services for animals that all too often reappear in different parts of Wales, perpetuating a cycle not only of nuisance, but of animal cruelty and animal welfare issues.

Mae'r awdurdodau hyn wedi mynd i'r afael â'r mater hwn ac atafaelu ceffylau, ac yn gorfod naill ai eu hail-gartrefu trwy elusennau ceffylau neu eu gwerthu drwy arwerthiannau. Lle maent wedi eu gwerthu, ni all ein hawdurdodau lleol ond adennill cyfran fechan iawn o'r costau. Mae'r costau hyn yn dreth ar adnoddau awdurdodau lleol sydd eisoes dan bwysau, ac mae angen inni helpu awdurdodau lleol i sicrhau eu bod yn gallu rheoli'r costau hyn mewn ffordd fwy cydlynol. Yn rhy aml o lawer, pan fydd awdurdodau lleol yn gallu mynd â cheffylau i arwerthiant, dim ond ychydig o bunnoedd wedyn y gallant eu hadfer, ar ôl darparu bwyd, llety a gwasanaethau milfeddygol rhad ac am ddim i bob pwrpas i anifeiliaid sydd yn rhy aml yn ailymddangos mewn gwahanol rannau o Gymru, gan barhau'r cylch, nid yn unig o niwsans, ond o greulondeb i anifeiliaid a materion lles anifeiliaid.

In giving evidence to scrutiny committees, Members have raised concerns with me about some aspects of the Bill and I will seek to address some of those issues this afternoon.

Wrth roi tystiolaeth i bwyllgorau craffu, mae Aelodau wedi codi pryderon gyda mi ynglŷn â rhai agweddau ar y Bil a byddaf yn ceisio mynd i'r afael â rhai o'r materion hynny y prynhawn yma.

I will turn to the proposed reduction of the minimum period that a local authority must retain a healthy horse under this legislation from 21 to seven days. For clarity, if a horse is not healthy when seized, it can be dealt with under the existing provisions of the Animal Welfare Act 2006 and will be outside the scope of this legislation. During the consultation, a range of time spans were suggested for this minimum period, from 24 hours upwards. I believe that the seven-day period in the Bill is a sensible compromise. A responsible owner will make arrangements for their horse to be seen and checked at least once a day. Therefore, for responsible owners, a seven-day minimum period to contact the police and their local authority should their horse have escaped from its legitimate place of grazing is not unreasonable. Equally, for local authorities, the reduction from 21 to seven days has an immediate potential beneficial impact on their costs.

Trof at y gostyngiad arfaethedig yn y cyfnod byrraf y mae'n rhaid i awdurdod lleol gadw ceffyl iach dan y ddeddfwriaeth hon o 21 i saith niwrnod. Er mwyn eglurder, os nad yw ceffyl yn iach pan gaiff ei atafaelu, gellir ymdrin ag ef o dan ddarpariaethau presennol Deddf Lles Anifeiliaid 2006, a bydd y tu allan i gwmpas y ddeddfwriaeth hon. Yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad, awgrymwyd ystod o rychwantau amser ar gyfer y cyfnod byrraf hwn, o 24 awr i fyny. Rwyf yn credu bod y cyfnod o saith niwrnod yn y Bil yn gyfaddawd synhwyrol. Bydd perchennog cyfrifol yn gwneud trefniadau i'w geffylau gael eu gweld a'u harchwilio o leiaf unwaith y dydd. Felly, nid yw isafswm o saith niwrnod yn afresymol i berchnogion cyfrifol gysylltu â'r heddlu a'r awdurdod lleol pe digwydd i'w ceffylau fod wedi dianc o'u lle pori cyfreithlon. Yn yr un modd, ar gyfer awdurdodau lleol, mae'r gostyngiad o 21 i saith niwrnod yn cael effaith fuddiol bosibl ar unwaith ar eu costau.

Concerns have also been raised in committee regarding the potential costs to local authorities and enforcement agencies. I anticipate and we expect that these costs will reduce as local authorities use their new powers, and as those irresponsible owners who might consider fly-grazing their horses will know that the costs of reclaiming their horse will be borne by them. This deterrent effect of the Bill will quickly make those who would break the law realise that they will be the losers if they fly-graze their horses in future.

Mae pryderon hefyd wedi cael eu codi yn y pwyllgorau ynghylch y costau posibl i awdurdodau lleol ac asiantaethau gorfodi. Rwy'n rhagweld ac rydym yn disgwyl y bydd y costau hyn yn lleihau wrth i awdurdodau lleol ddefnyddio eu pwerau newydd, a gan y bydd y perchnogion anghyfrifol hynny a allai ystyried pori eu ceffylau yn anghyfreithlon yn gwybod mai nhw fydd yn talu costau adennill eu ceffylau. Bydd y Bil yn gyflym yn gwneud i'r rhai a fyddai'n torri'r gyfraith sylweddoli y byddant ar eu colled os ydynt yn pori eu ceffylau yn anghyfreithlon yn y dyfodol.

The Welsh Government has estimated costs for a secure facility based on a worst-case scenario of many hundreds of horses needing to be seized, impounded and cared for within a short time period. The possible need for a secure facility has occurred because some local authorities do not have the capacity to manage large numbers of fly-grazed or abandoned horses. All of their facilities have become compromised by owners using intimidation and force to take back horses without a proper reimbursement of costs to the local authority.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi amcangyfrif costau ar gyfer cyfleuster diogel yn seiliedig ar senario achos gwaethaf, pe byddai angen atafaelu, llocio a gofalu am gannoedd o geffylau o fewn cyfnod byr. Mae'r angen posibl am gyfleuster diogel wedi codi oherwydd nad oedd y lle gan rai awdurdodau lleol i reoli nifer fawr o geffylau pe byddent yn cael eu rhoi i bori'n anghyfreithlon neu eu gadael. Mae eu holl gyfleusterau wedi cael eu peryglu gan berchnogion yn defnyddio bygythiadau a grym i gymryd ceffylau'n ôl heb ad-dalu'r costau'n briodol i'r awdurdod lleol.

May I turn to appeals, Deputy Presiding Officer? The aim of the Bill has always been to provide local authorities with the relevant powers to assist them in seeking to remedy in an efficient, cost-effective and streamlined way. I am conscious of the fact that Members would like to see suitable provision on the face of the Bill and I support that. We considered that there were limited grounds for disputes to arise under the Bill that might give rise to appeals and that there are alternative routes to litigation already available in general law. However, we recognise the need to be able to establish an appeals process, if needed, and therefore, section 7 of the Bill provides for Welsh Ministers to make regulations providing for a right of appeal in relation to any matter under the Bill. Having contemplated section 7 further, I am considering proposals to deal with this matter by placing provision on the face of the Bill.

A allaf fi droi at apeliadau, Ddirprwy Lywydd? Nod y Bil o'r cychwyn oedd rhoi i awdurdodau lleol y pwerau perthnasol i'w cynorthwyo i geisio unioni sefyllfa mewn ffordd effeithlon, gost effeithiol a syml. Rwyf yn ymwybodol o'r ffaith y byddai Aelodau yn hoffi gweld darpariaeth addas ar wyneb y Bil ac rwyf yn cefnogi hynny. Roeddem o'r farn mai cyfyngedig oedd y seiliau dros anghydfodau o dan y Bil a allai arwain at apeliadau, a bod llwybrau eraill i ymgyfreithiad eisoes ar gael yn ôl y gyfraith gyffredinol. Fodd bynnag, rydym yn cydnabod yr angen i allu sefydlu proses apelio, os oes angen, ac felly, mae adran 7 y Bil yn darparu i Weinidogion Cymru wneud rheoliadau sy'n darparu ar gyfer hawl i apelio mewn perthynas ag unrhyw fater o dan y Bil. Wedi ystyried adran 7 ymhellach, rwy'n ystyried cynigion i ddelio â'r mater hwn trwy osod darpariaeth ar wyneb y Bil.

May I finish my introductory remarks—I will, of course, answer the points that will be raised by Members in debate—by quoting the leader of the opposition? It is not often that I do this, but, when speaking in a debate in this place earlier this year, he said

A gaf fi orffen fy sylwadau rhagarweiniol—byddaf, wrth gwrs, yn ateb y pwyntiau a fydd yn cael eu codi gan Aelodau yn y ddadl—drwy ddyfynnu arweinydd yr wrthblaid? Ni fyddaf yn gwneud hyn yn aml, ond, wrth siarad mewn dadl yn y lle hwn yn gynharach eleni, dywedodd y

'much of the regulatory improvement proposed by that fly grazing Bill could be required this winter, if we have a particularly bleak and hard winter, and rather than allowing animals to suffer another winter of unfortunate conditions, with death and other animal welfare issues inflicted upon them, I hope that the First Minister and his Minister will reach out to the opposition parties to try to instigate a speedy passage for that Bill, so that local authorities are able to implement the new legislation.'

'gallai llawer o'r gwelliant mewn rheoleiddio a gynigir gan y Bil pori anghyfreithlon fod yn angenrheidiol y gaeaf hwn, os cawn ni aeaf arbennig o lwm a chaled, ac yn hytrach na chaniatáu i anifeiliaid ddioddef gaeaf arall o gyflyrau anffodus, gyda marwolaeth a materion lles anifeiliaid eraill yn peri niwed iddynt, rwy'n gobeithio y bydd y Prif Weinidog a'i Weinidog yn estyn allan at y gwrthbleidiau i geisio cychwyn taith gyflym ar gyfer y Bil hwnnw, fel bod awdurdodau lleol yn gallu gweithredu'r ddeddfwriaeth newydd.'

I have done that. I have reached out to other parties. We have had broad consensus from all three opposition parties in the Chamber that this is not only the right thing to do, but the right way of going about doing it. I hope, therefore, that all parties will support this Bill this afternoon and will support the motion unamended.

Rwyf wedi gwneud hynny. Rwyf wedi estyn allan at bleidiau eraill. Rydym wedi cael consensws eang gan bob un o'r tair gwrthblaid yn y Siambr mai dyma'r peth iawn i'w wneud, ond mai dyma hefyd yw'r ffordd iawn o fynd ati i wneud hynny. Gobeithiaf, felly, y bydd pob plaid yn cefnogi'r Bil hwn y prynhawn yma ac yn cefnogi'r cynnig heb ei ddiwygio.

16:41 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Thank you, Minister. I am going to make a comment in terms of the circumstances in which Stage 1 can be bypassed. I am doing this because several Members have asked for clarification on this point, and I think that it would be helpful if I provide it at this juncture. It was the Business Committee that agreed to the Government's proposal to bypass Stage 1 examination of this Bill. That is not a decision to be taken lightly, as Stage 1 scrutiny is arguably the most valuable and powerful element in our legislative process. We are not a bicameral Parliament, for instance. The Presiding Officer's view on the matter was made very clear to the Business Committee at the time.

Diolch ichi, Weinidog. Rwyf yn mynd i wneud sylw o ran yr amgylchiadau lle gellir hepgor Cyfnod 1. Rwyf yn gwneud hyn oherwydd bod nifer o Aelodau wedi gofyn am eglurhad ar y pwynt hwn, ac rwy'n meddwl y byddai'n ddefnyddiol pe bawn yn ei ddarparu ar yr adeg hon. Y Pwyllgor Busnes a gytunodd i gynnig y Llywodraeth i hepgor archwiliad Cyfnod 1 y Bil hwn. Nid yw hynny'n benderfyniad i'w wneud yn ysgafn, oherwydd y gellir dadlau mai craffu Cyfnod 1 yw'r elfen fwyaf gwerthfawr a phwerus yn ein proses ddeddfwriaethol. Nid ydym yn Senedd ddwy siambr, er enghraifft. Gwnaed barn y Llywydd ar y mater yn glir iawn i'r Pwyllgor Busnes ar y pryd.

While I have considerable sympathy with the concerns expressed by the relevant committees in their reports, and these concerns will probably be referred to when I call the Chairs, it is incumbent on political groups to ensure effective communication with their business managers. It is clearly unsatisfactory that a decision that they have taken collectively is then questioned by three of our committees and by an amendment tabled in the name of one of the business managers who was party to the original decision to bypass Stage 1. The Presiding Officer will raise this matter with the Business Committee at its next meeting.

Mae gennyf gydymdeimlad sylweddol â'r pryderon a fynegwyd gan y pwyllgorau yn eu hadroddiadau, a chyfeirir at y pryderon hyn yn ôl pob tebyg pan fyddaf yn galw'r Cadeiryddion. Er hynny, mae'n ddyletswydd ar grwpiau gwleidyddol i sicrhau eu bod yn cyfathrebu'n effeithiol gyda'u rheolwyr busnes. Mae'n amlwg yn anfoddhaol bod penderfyniad y maent wedi ei wneud ar y cyd yna'n cael ei gwestiynu gan dri o'n pwyllgorau a chan welliant a gyflwynwyd yn enw un o'r rheolwyr busnes a oedd yn rhan o'r penderfyniad gwreiddiol i hepgor Cyfnod 1. Bydd y Llywydd yn codi'r mater hwn gyda'r Pwyllgor Busnes yn ei gyfarfod nesaf.

I call on the Chair of the Environment and Sustainability Committee, Dafydd Elis-Thomas.

Galwaf ar Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd, Dafydd Elis-Thomas.

16:43 **Yr Arglwydd / Lord Elis-Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Rwy'n ddiolchgar i'r Gweinidog am y ffordd y mae wedi cyflwyno ei gynnig y prynhawn yma ac wedi sicrhau ei fod ar gael i'n pwyllgor ni ac i bwyllgorau eraill. Rwy'n ddiolchgar iawn i chi, Ddirprwy Lywydd, am eich doethineb, sydd yn enwog drwy'r wlad erbyn hyn, ac yn enwedig am y cyfle a gymerasoch y prynhawn yma i esbonio yn union beth yw'r ystyriaethau sydd gerbron, sydd efallai yn gwneud fy ngwaith i ac eraill yn haws wrth ddadlau'r achos nad yw'r broses sydd wedi ei dilyn hyd at heddiw yn un briodol.

I am grateful to the Minister for the way in which he has spoken to his motion this afternoon and for ensuring that he has been available to our committee and other committees. I am very grateful to you, Deputy Presiding Officer, for your wisdom, which is famed throughout the land by now, and for taking the opportunity this afternoon to explain exactly the considerations before us, and which perhaps makes my work, and that of others, easier in arguing the case that the process followed up to now has not been appropriate.

Nid wyf yn cytuno â'r hyn a ddywedodd y Gweinidog, sef bod y ffordd y gwnaethpwyd pethau yn gywir. Fe osodaf y rhesymau gerbron mor gryno ag y gallaf. Fel y gwyddoch chi, o dan amgylchiadau arferol, byddwn yn cyflwyno adroddiad i chi ac i'r Cynulliad ac yn mynegi barn y pwyllgor am egwyddorion cyffredinol y Bil. Byddai'r farn honno wedi ei chasglu ar sail tystiolaeth rhanddeiliaid. Dyma yw ein proses ni. Byddai hynny wedi rhoi cyfeiriad i'r Gweinidog o ran sut y gallai fod angen gwella'r Bil, a byddai wedi paratoi'r pwyllgor ar gyfer y gwaith o graffu ar y Bil yn fanwl yng Nghyfnod 2 ac, wrth gwrs, paratoi ar gyfer y drafodaeth ar lawr y Siambr yng Nghyfnod 3. Fodd bynnag, yn llawer pwysicach na hynny, byddai'r broses yn rhoi cyfle i ystyried barn unigolion, y cymunedau, y sefydliadau a'r rhanddeiliaid allan yn y fan honno—y bobl a fydd yn cael eu heffeithio gan y Bil hwn—a hynny mewn ysbryd o drafodaeth agored a chyhoeddus, ac, yn bwysicach fyth, byddai wedi caniatáu amser i ni, fel pwyllgor, fod yn sicr bod barn pawb y byddai'r Bil yn effeithio arnynt yn deall yr oblygiadau. Mae penderfyniad y Gweinidog a'r Pwyllgor Busnes i hepgor ystyriaethau Cyfnod 1, sut bynnag y digwyddodd, fel y cyfeirioch, Ddirprwy Lywydd, wedi tynnu'r cyfle hwnnw oddi arnom ni. Yn bwysicach na hynny, fe'i tynnwyd oddi ar ein rhanddeiliaid. Mae hynny, felly, wedi niweidio'r broses ddemocrataidd yng Nghymru, a'n perthynas ni fel pwyllgor â'n rhanddeiliaid.

I do not agree with the Minister's comments that the way in which this issue was dealt with was done correctly. I will set out the reasons for that as succinctly as possible. As you know, under normal circumstances, I would be presenting you and the Assembly with a report today, and I would be speaking to the view of the committee on the general principles of this Bill. That view would have been founded on the evidence of stakeholders. That is our process. This would have provided the Minister with a steer as to where the Bill may need improving, and it would have prepared the committee for the task of scrutinising the Bill in detail at Stage 2, and, of course, prepared the Assembly for Stage 3 consideration on the Chamber floor. However, more importantly, it would have provided those individuals, communities and organisations that will be affected by the Bill with an opportunity to have their views considered in an open and public forum, and, crucially, it would have allowed us the time, as a committee, to be certain that the implications of this Bill are understood by those who will be affected. The decision of the Minister and the Business Committee to bypass Stage 1 considerations, however it happened, as you referred, Deputy Presiding Officer, has removed that opportunity. More importantly, it has deprived our stakeholders of that opportunity. That, therefore, has damaged the democratic process in Wales, and our relationship as a committee with our stakeholders.

Fel un a gymerodd ran yn y gwaith o ddatblygu'r gweithdrefnau hyn, mae'n rhaid imi ddweud—fel y dywedasoch chithau yn gynharach—a chytuno mai dim ond o dan amgylchiadau eithriadol y rhagwelwyd penderfyniad i hepgor ystyriaethau Cyfnod 1 gan bwyllgor; yn bennaf pan y byddai un o bwyllgorau'r Cynulliad wedi ymgynghori'n drwyadl ac wedi ystyried darn o ddeddfwriaeth. Ymgynghoriad gan bwyllgor Cynulliad sydd gennyf mewn golwg. Nid ydyw yr un peth ag ymgynghoriad gan Lywodraeth, boed yn ffurfiol neu'n anffurfiol.

As someone who took part in the development of these procedures, I have to say—as you said earlier—and agree that it was anticipated that only under exceptional circumstances would there be a decision to by-pass Stage 1 considerations by a committee; mainly when one Assembly Committee would have consulted thoroughly and considered a piece of legislation. I am talking about a consultation by an Assembly Committee. It is not the same as a Government consultation, be that formal or informal.

Rwyf wedi fy siomi bod y Gweinidog wedi gwneud y cais hwn, a bod y Pwyllgor Busnes wedi bod yn fodlon i'w gymeradwyo. Rwyf hefyd yn flin nad ymgynghorwyd â mi, fel Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd, ynglŷn â goblygiadau'r penderfyniad gan gredu fy mod i, fel Cadeirydd pwyllgor, ac aelodau'r pwyllgor, mewn gwell safle i benderfynu i ba raddau roedd yn briodol i ymgynghori â rhanddeiliaid a bod gennym y gallu i graffu ar y Bil hwn. Felly, rwy'n ddiolchgar ichi am y sicrwydd y bydd y Pwyllgor Busnes yn ystyried y ffordd y bydd cadeiryddion pwyllgorau yn cael eu cynnwys mewn penderfyniadau fel hyn, ac y bydd y Pwyllgor Busnes yn trafod y peth ar fyrder.

I am disappointed that the Minister has made this application, and that the Business Committee was content to agree it. I am also angry that I was not consulted, as Chair of the Environment and Sustainability Committee, about the implications of the decision in the belief that I, as committee Chair, and committee members, are better placed to decide to what extent it was appropriate to consult with stakeholders and that we had the capacity to scrutinise this Bill. Therefore, I am grateful to you for the assurance that the Business Committee will consider how committee chairs can be included in such decisions, and that the Business Committee will discuss this as a matter of urgency.

Mae'n ofid imi hefyd mai dyma'r trydydd Bil i gael ei gyflwyno gan Lywodraeth Cymru lle nad yw'r broses briodol wedi'i dilyn. Mae rhywbeth o'i le, felly, yn y modd y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn edrych ar y broses hon, ac yn edrych ar y Cynulliad hwn.

It is a cause of concern for me also that this is the third Bill that has been presented by the Welsh Government for which the appropriate process has not been followed. There is something wrong, therefore, in the way in which the Welsh Government is looking at this process and at this Assembly.

Mae'r Gweinidog wedi dweud yn glir heddiw nad oedd yn credu bod angen gwaith craffu Cyfnod 1 gan fod ymgynghori trylwyr wedi digwydd, ond mae yngynghoriad gan Lywodraeth ar ddatblygu polisi yn hollol wahanol i ymgynghoriad gan y Cynulliad ar egwyddorion cyffredinol Bil, ac mae amcanion gwahanol iddynt. Rwy'n rhybuddio y prynhawn yma nad wyf am weld hyn yn digwydd eto, ac mae'n beryglus ac yn gamarweiniol i awgrymu bod ymgynghoriad gan Lywodraeth yn ddigon i gymryd lle gwaith craffu ac ymgysylltu gan y Cynulliad a'i bwyllgorau yn ddemocrataidd. Ni fu unrhyw ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ar y ddeddfwriaeth hon fel y mae wedi'i drafftio, ac y mae hynny'n peri pryder imi.

The Minister has stated clearly today that he did not believe that Stage 1 scrutiny was necessary because there had been thorough consultation, but a consultation by Government on policy development is very different from a consultation by the Assembly on the general principles of a Bill, and there are different objectives to those processes. I issue the warning this afternoon that I do not wish to see this happen again, and it is dangerous and misleading to suggest that a consultation by Government is sufficient to take the place of the democratic work of scrutiny and engagement undertaken by the Assembly and its committees. There has been no public consultation on this legislation as drafted, and that concerns me.

Fel y dywedais, mae'r Gweinidog wedi ymddangos gerbron y pwyllgor, ond roedd yn amlwg i ni, yn ein trafodaeth yn y Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd, nad oedd ymgynghori, yn enwedig ynglŷn ag ymgynghori ar gymunedau Sipsi, Roma a Theithwyr yng Nghymru, wedi bod yn ddigonol cyn cyflwyno'r Bil hwn.

As I said, the Minister has appeared before the committee, but it became clear to us, in our discussion in the Environment and Sustainability Committee, that consultation, particularly in relation to Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities, had not been adequate before this Bill was brought forward.

Mae'r Gweinidog wedi datgan mai'r angen i basio'r ddeddfwriaeth cyn diwedd y gaeaf yw'r prif reswm dros hepgor ystyriaeth Cyfnod 1. Rwy'n mynegi gwrthwynebiad i hyn hefyd ar fwy nag un sail. Yn gyntaf, mae'r mater o bori angyfreithlon a gadael ceffylau yn ddiymgeledd wedi cael sylw arbennig ers tair blynedd neu fwy. Petai'r Gweinidog yn teimlo bod hyn yn fater i'w drafod yn gyflym, gallai fod wedi ymgynghori'n gynt a dwyn Bil gerbron yn gynt yn y flwyddyn er mwyn gallu dilyn y broses gywir, a byddem wedi cydweithredu. Roedd yr amserlen hon o fewn ei reolaeth ef. Y diffyg cynllunio ymlaen llaw sydd bellach wrth wraidd y diffyg amser i basio'r Bil hwn cyn diwedd y gaeaf. Mae'n annheg y dylem ni, fel Cynulliad, gael ein gorfodi i ymgymryd â llai o waith craffu ar y ddeddfwriaeth hon am nad yw'r Llywodraeth yn fwy effeithiol wrth gynllunio'i rhaglen deddfu. Yr hyn sy'n dwysáu'r siom i mi yw na wnaeth y Pwyllgor Busnes amddiffyn hawliau a phrosesau'r Cynulliad drwy wrthod cais y Gweinidog i gwtogi ar y gwaith craffu.

The Minister has stated that the need to pass legislation before the end of the winter is the main reason for by-passing Stage 1 considerations. I object to this also, on more than one ground. First, the issue of fly-grazing and horse abandonment has been one of particular prominence for three years or more. If the Minister felt that this was an issue that needed addressing quickly, he could have consulted earlier and brought forward a Bill earlier in the year so that we could have followed due process, and we would have co-operated. The timetable was within his control. The lack of forward planning is at the heart of the lack of time in which to pass this Bill before the end of the winter. It is unfair that we, as an Assembly, should be forced to do a lesser job of scrutinising this legislation because the Government is not more effective in preparing its legislative programme. What intensifies the disappointment for me is that the Business Committee did not defend the rights of the Assembly and the Assembly's processes by rejecting the Minister's application to curtail scrutiny.

Yn ail, o gofio'r pwysau y mae'r Llywodraeth wedi ei roi ar y Cynulliad mewn cysylltiad â'r Bil hwn, dim ond mis o oedi y byddai gwaith craffu Cyfnod 1 gan bwyllgor wedi'i olygu. Rwy'n awgrymu y byddai manteision gwaith craffu ac ymgysylltu priodol â rhanddeiliaid wedi bod yn help i'r Gweinidog a'r Llywodraeth i fynd ymlaen â'r broses o drafod y Bil.

Secondly, bearing in mind the pressure that the Government has placed on the Assembly in relation to this Bill, Stage 1 scrutiny by a committee would have meant only a month of delay. I suggest that the benefits of that work of scrutiny and engagement with stakeholders would have assisted the Minister and the Government in proceeding with the process of discussing the Bill.

Mae sôn wedi bod am gefnogaeth drawsbleidiol. Rhaid imi fod yn gwbl glir yn y fan hon. Rwy'n cytuno bod cefnogaeth drawsbleidiol i amcanion polisi'r Bil hwn. Mae rhywfaint o gefnogaeth gan bob plaid i ddefnyddio'r llwybr carlam ar gyfer y Bil hwn, er mai fy mhryder i yw bod peth o'r gefnogaeth honno yn deillio o gamddealltwriaeth o'r gwahaniaeth hanfodol rhwng ymgynghoriad gan y Llywodraeth ac ymgynghoriad gan y Cynulliad. Felly, mae sawl Aelod, o sawl blaid, rwy'n gwybod, yn cytuno nad yw'r broses wedi cael ei dilyn yn briodol, ac yn pryderu ynglŷn ag effeithiau hynny. Maent hwy, fel finnau, yn pryderu bod y Pwyllgor Busnes wedi gwneud ei benderfyniad heb ymgynghori, ac am sicrhau y bydd Llywodraeth Cymru o hyn ymlaen yn siŵr bod digon o amser ar gyfer gwaith craffu priodol, ac i ymgynghori wrth drin Biliau.

There has been talk of cross-party support. Let us be entirely clear here. I agree that there is cross-party support for the policy objectives of this Bill. There is some support from each party for the fast-tracking of this Bill, although my concern is that some of that support arises from a misunderstanding of the crucial difference between consultation by the Government and consultation by the Assembly. Therefore, there are many Members, from many parties, I know, who agree that the process has not been followed appropriately, and who are concerned about the impacts of that. They, like me, are concerned that the Business Committee made its decision without consultation, and want to ensure that the Welsh Government, from here on in, will ensure that there is sufficient time available for appropriate scrutiny and consultation in dealing with Bills.

Mae'n ddrwg gennyf siarad mor bigog, Mr Dirprwy Lywydd, ond rwy'n ei wneud oherwydd mod i'n caru'r sefydliad hwn, ac am ddiogelu ei strwythur democrataidd, gan fod yn sicr bod pawb tu fewn a thu fas i Gymru sy'n edrych ar ein gweithdrefnau yn gweld ein bod yn gwbl dryloyw ac yn gwbl agored.

I am sorry to speak so angrily, Mr Deputy Presiding Officer, but I do so because I love this institution, and I want to safeguard its democratic structure and to ensure that everyone within and without Wales who looks at our proceedings sees that we are entirely transparent and open.

16:50 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I call on the Chair of the Finance Committee, Jocelyn Davies.

Galwaf ar Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cyllid, Jocelyn Davies.

16:51 **Jocelyn Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

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The Finance Committee welcomes the intentions of this Bill. No doubt fly-grazing is a real problem, and has been for a number of years. Government actions that enable local authorities to tackle the issue of abandoned horses and ponies in a consistent way, and which will change the behaviour of unscrupulous horse owners, are to be welcomed.

Mae'r Pwyllgor Cyllid yn croesawu bwriad y Bil hwn. Nid oes amheuaeth bod pori anghyfreithlon yn broblem go iawn, a bod hynny'n wir ers nifer o flynyddoedd. Mae camau gweithredu'r llywodraeth sy'n galluogi awdurdodau lleol i fynd i'r afael mewn modd cyson â cheffylau a merlod sy'n cael eu gadael, ac mewn modd a fydd yn newid ymddygiad perchnogion ceffylau diegwyddor, i'w croesawu.

However, we should always be wary of hasty legislation. The best laws, I think, have wide consultation and consideration. They consider and take account of consequences, and they are subject to appropriate financial scrutiny where the costs and benefits, direct and indirect, can be properly analysed. I would like to thank the Minister for making himself and his officials available to answer questions from the Finance Committee about the costings of the Bill, although I am afraid to say that, overall, his appearance did not reassure us greatly. Although we were pleased to hear that veterinary costs will be reclaimable under Part 4 of the Bill—that is, 'Costs of seizures, etc.'—the Minister's casual dismissal of concerns about the scrutiny-light route that he is taking the Bill down was somewhat alarming and, I have to say, disappointing.

Fodd bynnag, dylem bob amser fod yn wyliadwrus o ddeddfwriaeth frysiog. Mae'r cyfreithiau gorau, rwy'n meddwl, yn destun ymgynghoriad ac ystyriaeth eang. Maent yn ystyried ac yn meddwl am y canlyniadau, ac maent yn destun craffu ariannol priodol lle gellir dadansoddi'r costau a'r manteision, yn uniongyrchol ac yn anuniongyrchol, yn drylwyr. Hoffwn ddiolch i'r Gweinidog am sicrhau ei fod ef a'i swyddogion ar gael i ateb cwestiynau gan y Pwyllgor Cyllid am gostau'r Bil, er bod arnaf ofn dweud, ar y cyfan, na wnaeth ei ymddangosiad roi llawer o sicrwydd inni. Er ein bod yn falch o glywed y gellir adennill costau milfeddygol dan Ran 4 y Bil—hynny yw, 'Costau atafaelu, ac ati'—mae braidd yn frawychus ac, mae'n rhaid imi ddweud, yn siomedig bod y Gweinidog mor ddidaro ynghylch pryderon am y llwybr craffu llai trylwyr y mae wedi'i ddilyn ar gyfer y Bil.

This Assembly has a proper process for making laws. It is a rigorous process, and for good reason. We would have welcomed the opportunity to fully test the assumptions and the rationale in the explanatory memorandum to the Bill.

Mae gan y Cynulliad hwn broses briodol ar gyfer gwneud deddfau. Mae'n broses drwyadl, a hynny am reswm da. Byddem wedi croesawu'r cyfle i roi prawf llawn ar y rhagdybiaethau a'r rhesymeg yn y memorandwm esboniadol i'r Bil.

The committee is strongly of the view that, had the Bill undertaken the Stage 1 process, a broader, stronger and more effective Bill could have emerged. A Bill that had undergone full scrutiny could have been strengthened by taking into account evidence from the police, from landowners, animal charities, vets, the general public and, of course, those who keep horses. We would also have been able to give more robust consideration to the costs and benefits that could have derived for third parties as well as local authorities. We could have considered more fully the longer-term consequences of displacing fly-grazing, perhaps, across Offa's dyke.

Mae'r pwyllgor yn gryf o'r farn y gallai Bil ehangach, cryfach a mwy effeithiol fod wedi dod i'r amlwg, pe byddai wedi dilyn y broses Cyfnod 1. Gallai Bil a oedd wedi dilyn proses graffu lawn fod wedi cael ei gryfhau trwy ystyried tystiolaeth gan yr heddlu, gan dirfeddianwyr, elusennau anifeiliaid, milfeddygon, y cyhoedd yn gyffredinol ac, wrth gwrs, pobl sy'n cadw ceffylau. Byddem hefyd wedi gallu rhoi ystyriaeth fwy cadarn i'r costau a'r manteision a allai fod wedi deillio ar gyfer trydydd partïon yn ogystal ag awdurdodau lleol. Gallem fod wedi rhoi ystyriaeth lawnach i'r canlyniadau yn y tymor hwy yn sgil symud problemau gyda phori anghyfreithlon, efallai ar draws Clawdd Offa.

The Minister will say that his task force has been considering many of these issues, and I am sure that they have, but its deliberations are not, as previously pointed out, a substitute for public consultation and public scrutiny. It is not wide ranging and it does not allow the public to have its say, although it must be acknowledged that the Bill of course is one element of an action plan that we hope will be effective.

Bydd y Gweinidog yn dweud bod ei dasglu wedi bod yn ystyried llawer o'r materion hyn, ac rwy'n siŵr eu bod, ond nid yw ei drafodaethau, fel y nodwyd yn flaenorol, yn cymryd lle ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus a chraffu cyhoeddus. Nid yw'n eang ac nid yw'n caniatáu i'r cyhoedd gael dweud ei dweud, er bod yn rhaid cydnabod bod y Bil, wrth gwrs, yn un elfen o'r cynllun gweithredu a fydd yn effeithiol, rydym yn gobeithio.

Fly-grazing is an issue that the Minister says has been subject to discussion for at least two years, and it is therefore not a problem that has just appeared. I understand the Minister's reasons for wishing to act quickly. None of us want to see horses or ponies suffering unnecessarily, but we do not understand his need to bypass the Assembly's established procedures for scrutinising Bills—procedures, I have to say, that are not overly onerous. I do not think that we want to see thousands of horses culled that could otherwise have gone on to live happy, healthy lives as a result of this Bill without very, very good cause. Hasty legislation is not good practice and, as has already been mentioned, this is the third in a row from this Government and the second from this Minister. Bills may belong to the Ministers who introduce them, but the Acts belong to the legislature, and we must never forget that. There is no doubt that legislation on this matter should have been in place sooner.

Mae pori anghyfreithlon yn fater sydd, yn ôl y Gweinidog, wedi bod yn destun trafodaeth am o leiaf ddwy flynedd, ac felly nid yw'n broblem sydd newydd ymddangos. Rwy'n deall rhesymau'r Gweinidog dros ddymuno gweithredu'n gyflym. Nid oes yr un ohonom am weld ceffylau neu ferlod yn dioddef yn ddiangen, ond nid ydym yn deall ei angen i hepgor gweithdrefnau sefydledig y Cynulliad ar gyfer craffu ar Filiau—gweithdrefnau, rhaid i mi ddweud, nad ydynt yn rhy feichus. Nid wyf yn credu ein bod am weld difa miloedd o geffylau a allai fel arall fod wedi byw bywydau hapus, iach o ganlyniad i'r Bil hwn heb achos da iawn, iawn. Nid yw deddfwriaeth fyrbwyll yn arfer da ac, fel y crybwyllwyd eisoes, dyma'r trydydd mewn rhes gan y Llywodraeth hon, a'r ail gan y Gweinidog hwn. Efallai fod Biliau yn perthyn i Weinidogion sy'n eu cyflwyno, ond mae'r Deddfau yn perthyn i'r ddeddfwrfa, a rhaid inni beidio ag anghofio hynny. Nid oes amheuaeth y dylai deddfwriaeth ar y mater hwn fod wedi bod ar waith yn gynt.

When we were fighting in the referendum to win law-making powers for this Assembly, we did so on the basis that the Assembly would make better laws for the people of Wales. We need to ask ourselves, 'Is this law the best that it could be?' On this occasion, I am not convinced that it is. However, it will no doubt do what it sets out to achieve: the lawful seizure of horses and the speedy disposal of many of them.

Pan oeddem yn ymladd yn y refferendwm i ennill pwerau deddfu i'r Cynulliad hwn, roeddem yn gwneud hynny ar y sail y byddai'r Cynulliad yn gwneud gwell cyfreithiau ar gyfer pobl Cymru. Mae angen inni ofyn i ni'n hunain, 'A yw'r gyfraith hon y gorau y gallai fod?' Ar yr achlysur hwn, nid wyf yn argyhoeddedig ei bod. Fodd bynnag, bydd yn sicr yn gwneud yr hyn y mae'n bwriadu ei gyflawni: atafaelu cyfreithlon ar geffylau a chael gwared ar lawer ohonynt yn gyflym.

16:55

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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I call Simon Thomas to speak on behalf of the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee.

Galwaf ar Simon Thomas i siarad ar ran y Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol a Deddfwriaethol.

16:55

Simon Thomas Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Rwy'n siarad ar ran y Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol a Deddfwriaethol. Yn gyntaf, diolch i'r Gweinidog am ddod ddoe i roi tystiolaeth gerbron y Pwyllgor. Yn y cyfamser, dros nos, rydym wedi ysgrifennu llythyr at y Gweinidog ac mae copi o'r llythyr wedi'i gopïo i Aelodau'r Cynulliad ac mae ynghlwm yn swyddogol ar y wefan sy'n ymwneud â'r trafodion sydd ger eich bron y prynhawn yma.

I am speaking on behalf of the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee. First, I thank the Minister for appearing before the committee to give evidence yesterday. In the meantime, overnight, we have written to the Minister and a copy of that letter has been copied to all Assembly Members and is attached officially to the webpage relating to the discussions this afternoon.

Fel rwy'n siŵr y bydd y Gweinidog yn ei werthfawrogi, nid ydym wedi gallu craffu ar y Bil nac ystyried ei oblygiadau yn y ffordd y byddem wedi gwneud fel arfer. Nid ydym yn hoffi gweithio yn y ffordd hon. Mae diffyg proses graffu ar y Bil hwn yng Nghyfnod 1 yn peri cryn bryder i'r pwyllgor. Credwn y byddai wedi bod o fantais i'r ddeddfwriaeth pe bai'r pwyllgorau perthnasol wedi cael rhagor o amser i ystyried y Bil, a hynny gyda'r rhanddeiliaid perthnasol. Dyna'r pwyntiau sydd eisoes wedi'u gwneud gan Dafydd Elis-Thomas a Jocelyn Davies.

As I am sure that the Minister will appreciate, we have not been able to scrutinise the content of the Bill and its implications in the way that we would have normally done. We do not like working in this way. The lack of a Stage 1 scrutiny process is a cause of a concern for the committee. We believe that the legislation would have benefited from all relevant committees having had more time to consider the Bill, and to do so with the relevant stakeholders. These are points that have already been made by Dafydd Elis-Thomas and Jocelyn Davies.

Un o brif ddibenion Cyfnod 1 yw deall nodau ac amcanion y ddeddfwriaeth a rhan o'r broses honno yw galluogi rhanddeiliaid i ymgysylltu â phwyllgorau'r Cynulliad. Mae'r broses honno yn helpu'r ddeddfwrfa i ganfod meysydd lle y byddai'n bosibl gwella'r ddeddf a chynorthwyo Llywodraeth Cymru i gyflwyno'r ddeddfwriaeth orau bosibl. Yn anaml iawn, fel rydym wedi clywed, y mae deddfwriaeth frysiog yn ddeddfwriaeth dda. Rydym ond yn delio â chŵn peryglus yn awr ar ôl deddfwriaeth frysiog o'r fath.

One of the main purposes of Stage 1 is to understand the aims and objections of the legislation and part of that process is to enable stakeholders to engage with Assembly Committees. This process helps the legislature to identify areas where new law could be improved and to assist the Welsh Government to deliver the best legislation possible. Very rarely, as we have heard, is rushed legislation good legislation. We are only dealing now with dangerous dogs following such rushed legislation.

Hoffwn atgoffa'r Gweinidog bod y gwaith ymgynghori ac ymgysylltu a wnaiff pwyllgor o'r Cynulliad yn wahanol iawn o ran ei natur i'r hyn a wnaiff Llywodraeth Cymru. Nid yw cytundeb gwleidyddol ar yr egwyddorion, er fy mod yn cydnabod bod cytundeb o'r fath yn bodoli, yr un peth â chraffu ar y ddeddfwriaeth ei hun. Er enghraifft, gallai fod sawl Aelod ar y meinciau cefn â diddordeb arbennig yn y Bil hwn am ei fod yn effeithio ar eu hardaloedd hwy a fyddai eisiau codi pwyntiau penodol yn ystod y broses graffu yng Nghyfnod 1.

I would like to remind the Minister that the consultation and engagement work undertaken by an Assembly committee is fundamentally different in nature to that undertaken by the Welsh Government. Political agreement on the principles, although I acknowledge that such agreement exists, is not the same as scrutinising the legislation itself. For example, many backbench Members may have a particular interest in this Bill because it affects their areas and would want to raise specific points during a Stage 1 scrutiny process.

Nodwn fod y Pwyllgor Busnes wedi cytuno i hepgor Cyfnod 1 a bod y Gweinidog wedi dosbarthu Bil drafft i gynrychiolwyr y pleidiau ym mis Medi. Er hynny, credwn y byddai wedi bod yn llawer mwy priodol i'r Gweinidog wneud y trefniadau gweinyddol angenrheidiol a fyddai wedi golygu y gallai'r ddeddfwriaeth gael ei chyflwyno ar ddechrau'r tymor. Byddai hynny wedi caniatáu i bwyllgorau'r Cynulliad chwarae mwy o ran yn y gwaith o graffu arni. Er y byddai hynny efallai wedi bod yn llai o amser na'r hyn a ganiateir fel arfer, byddai dal wedi bod o fewn amserlen bresennol y Gweinidog. Byddai wedi bod yn well na hepgor y broses graffu Cyfnod 1 yn gyfan gwbl.

We note that the Business Committee agreed to by-pass Stage 1 and that the Minister distributed a draft Bill to representatives of the parties in September. Despite that, we believe that it would have been far more appropriate for the Minister to have made the necessary administrative arrangements so that the legislation could have been tabled at the beginning of this term. That would have allowed the Assembly committees to have played a greater role in the work of scrutinising it. Although that may have been for less time than usual, it would still have been within the current timetable of the Minister. It would have been better than by-passing the Stage 1 scrutiny process entirely.

Mae hefyd yn syndod, ar ôl dweud bod angen cael y ddeddfwriaeth hon ar y llyfr statud erbyn dechrau'r gaeaf, na fydd y Bil, yn ôl cyfaddefiad y Gweinidog ei hun gerbron ein pwyllgor ni ac yn y memorandwm esboniadol, yn debygol o gael Cydsyniad Brenhinol tan yn gynnar yn y flwyddyn newydd o leiaf. Mae'n anodd gweld beth yw'r brys fan hyn.

It is also surprising, having said that there was a need to get this legislation on the statute book by the start of the winter, the Bill, by the Minister's own admission before our committee and in the explanatory memorandum, is not likely to receive Royal Assent until early in the new year at the earliest. It is difficult to see what the rush is here.

Fel sydd wedi cael ei ddweud eisoes, dyma'r trydydd Bil yn olynol gan Lywodraeth Cymru lle mae'r gwaith craffu wedi cael ei gwtogi. Rydym ni, fel y pwyllgor sydd â gofal ar eich rhan chi, fel Cynulliad, am faterion cyfansoddiadol a deddfwriaethol, yn bryderus iawn bod hyn yn dechrau dod yn arfer ac yn thema barhaus yn agwedd Llywodraeth Cymru tuag at y gwaith o graffu ar ddeddfwriaeth. Mae'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol efallai ar ei cholled oherwydd hynny.

As has already been said, this is the third Bill in a row from the Welsh Government for which scrutiny has been curtailed. We, as the committee charged by you, as an Assembly, with responsibility for constitutional and legislative matters, are deeply concerned that it is beginning to become a habitat and a constant theme in the Welsh Government's attitude towards scrutiny of legislation. The National Assembly for Wales may be losing out as a result.

Hoffwn yn awr droi at faterion mwy penodol. Yn ein llythyr, gwnaethom bum argymhelliad i'r Gweinidog, gan gynnwys dau yn ymwneud â thacluso'r hysbysiad a'r darpariaethau dehongli yn adrannau 3, 5 a 9. Cyfeiriaf yr Aelodau at y llythyr ynghylch hynny. Hoffwn ganolbwyntio'n fyr ar y tri argymhelliad a wnaethom mewn cysylltiad ag adran 7 o'r Bil, sy'n ymwneud ag apeliadau. Mae'r Gweinidog wedi nodi ei fod yn awyddus i ailedrych ar yr adran hon, ond nid yw wedi dweud ym mha ffordd y mae'n dymuno gwneud hynny. Mae'r Gweinidog wedi cydnabod bod yn rhaid i'r Bil ddarparu ar gyfer y broses apelio. Rydym yn cytuno â hynny, ond rydym hefyd am weld y broses apelio yn llawer mwy eglur yn y Bil, gan gynnwys gwneud cyflwyno'r broses apelio yn ddyletswydd ar y Gweinidog, yn hytrach na bod grym i'w chyflwyno. Byddem hefyd yn licio i'r broses apelio fod yn llawer mwy clir ynglŷn â'r bwriad o gyflwyno gwelliannau a fyddai yn ei wneud yn ofynnol i rai rheoliadau gynnwys darpariaethau sydd wedi eu rhestru—megis, er enghraifft, yr hawl i ddifa ceffyl lle mae apêl yn bod mewn perthynas â'r anifail. Mae'r weithdrefn sydd yn cyflwyno'r weithdrefn apêl hefyd yn weithdrefn negyddol ac yr ydym ni fel pwyllgor am i'r weithdrefn fod yn un gadarnhaol. Nid ydym yn gweld hwn fel rhywbeth technegol ei natur, ond yn hytrach yn rhywbeth sydd ymwneud yn benodol â hawliau dynol o dan y confensiwn Ewropeaidd.

I would like now to turn to more specific issues. In our letter, we made five recommendations to the Minister, including two related to tidying-up the notice and interpretation provisions in sections 3, 5 and 9. I refer Members to the letter in that regard. I would like to focus briefly on the three recommendations that we made in respect of section 7 of the Bill, concerning appeals. The Minister has noted that he is eager to review this section, but he has not said how he would wish to do that. The Minister has acknowledged that the Bill must make provision for an appeals process. We agree with that, but we also want to see the appeals process being far more clearly set out in the Bill, including making the appeals process a duty on the Minister, rather than a power available to him. We would also like the appeals process to be clearer on the intention of presenting amendments that would make it a requirement for some regulations to include provisions that are listed—for example, the right to destroy a horse when an appeal is still ongoing in relation to that animal. The procedure that will introduce the appeals process is subject to the negative procedure and we, as a committee, want the procedure to be an affirmative one. We do not see this as being technical issue, but rather something that relates specifically to human rights under the European convention.

Gwelliant 1—William Graham

Amendment 1—William Graham

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn gresynu na fu'r bil drwy broses pwyllgor Cyfnod 1.

Regrets that the bill was not subject to the Stage 1 committee process.

17:00

Antoinette Sandbach [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

I move amendment 1.

Cynigiaf welliant 1.

I think that it is clear, having heard from the three Chairs of each of the respective committees, why that amendment was tabled. It was clear last week, and I spoke then on the concerns that there were about the failure to hold the Stage 1 scrutiny of the Bill. I support entirely what Lord Elis-Thomas has said to the Chamber, as well as what the other committee Chairs have said. By not allowing the committee to conduct a consultation, it does not allow members of the committee to look at the provisions of the Bill or to hear the oral evidence. In particular, in relation to the Government consultation, just 2% of those respondents were from local government. It seems to me that on a Bill that will have substantial resource implications for local authorities, a far greater number of local authorities might have wished to respond to that consultation. I would again echo the words that were said earlier: do not mistake cross-party support for the principles of legislation in this area for cross-party support for the breaches of the processes of this Chamber in scrutinising legislation.

Credaf ei bod yn glir, ar ôl clywed gan dri Chadeirydd pob un o'r pwyllgorau perthnasol, pam y mae'r gwelliant hwnnw wedi'i gyflwyno. Roedd yn glir yr wythnos diwethaf, a siaradais bryd hynny am y pryderon ynglŷn â'r methiant i gynnal gwaith craffu Cyfnod 1 ar y Bil. Cefnogaf yn llwyr yr hyn a ddywedodd yr Arglwydd Elis-Thomas wrth y Siambr, yn ogystal â'r hyn y mae Cadeiryddion y pwyllgorau eraill wedi'i ddweud. Trwy beidio â chaniatáu i'r pwyllgor gynnal ymgynghoriad, nid yw'n caniatáu i aelodau o'r pwyllgor edrych ar ddarpariaethau'r Bil na chlywed tystiolaeth lafar. Yn benodol, mewn perthynas ag ymgynghoriad y Llywodraeth, dim ond 2% o'r ymatebwyr hynny oedd o lywodraeth leol. Mae'n ymddangos i mi y gallai llawer mwy o awdurdodau lleol fod wedi dymuno ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad ar Fil a fydd â goblygiadau adnoddau sylweddol i awdurdodau lleol. Byddwn unwaith eto'n adleisio geiriau a ddywedwyd yn gynharach: peidiwch â chamgymryd cefnogaeth drawsbleidiol i egwyddorion y ddeddfwriaeth yn y maes hwn am gefnogaeth drawsbleidiol ar gyfer torri prosesau'r Siambr hon o ran craffu ar ddeddfwriaeth.

Minister, you do have a lot of support from the parties across the Chamber for the principles of this Bill; what we object to is the fact that this problem has been ongoing, I would suggest, for far longer than three years. My predecessor, Brynle Williams, did a lot of work on the cross-party group on the horse in relation to fly-grazing. This has been a problem in south Wales for an exceptionally long time, which is why there are three different Acts from the three local authorities to deal with it. The problem has been in existence for years, Minister. In fact, Assembly Members may well have had a briefing from the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in their inbox, indicating that they were making representations to the Minister in October 2012. I can only echo the observations that to bring forward a Bill under this process, when it will not get Royal Assent—at the very earliest—until January, if then, seems to make a mockery of the scrutiny of this Assembly. It is something that we do not support, although, Minister, we do support the principles of the Bill.

Weinidog, mae gennych lawer o gefnogaeth gan y pleidiau ar draws y Siambr i egwyddorion y Bil hwn; yr hyn yr ydym yn ei wrthwynebu yw'r ffaith bod y broblem hon wedi bod yn barhaus, byddwn yn awgrymu, am lawer hirach na thair blynedd. Gwnaeth fy rhagflaenydd, Brynle Williams, lawer o waith ar y grŵp trawsbleidiol ar geffylau mewn perthynas â phori anghyfreithlon. Mae hyn wedi bod yn broblem yn ne Cymru am gyfnod eithriadol o hir, a dyna pam fod tair Deddf wahanol gan dri awdurdod lleol i ddelio ag ef. Mae'r broblem wedi bod mewn bodolaeth ers blynyddoedd, Weinidog. Yn wir, efallai fod gan Aelodau'r Cynulliad wybodaeth gan y Gymdeithas Frenhinol er Atal Creulondeb i Anifeiliaid yn eu blwch e-bost, sy'n dangos eu bod wedi gwneud sylwadau i'r Gweinidog ym mis Hydref 2012. Ni allaf ond ategu'r sylwadau bod cyflwyno Bil o dan y broses hon, pan na fydd yn cael Cydsyniad Brenhinol—ar y cynharaf— tan fis Ionawr, os hynny, fel pe bai'n gwneud gwaith craffu'r Cynulliad hwn yn gyff gwawd. Mae'n rhywbeth nad ydym yn ei gefnogi, er ein bod, Weinidog, yn cefnogi egwyddorion y Bil.

What we are concerned about is the way in which the process has been undertaken. I am, therefore, going to move on to some of the concerns that there are around the Bill. I am very grateful, Minister, that you did listen to some of the comments made in committee. This shows, perhaps, how valuable that scrutiny process is in committee. I do accept that there is likely to be a deterrent effect of the Bill.

Yr hyn yr ydym yn pryderu amdano yw'r ffordd y mae'r broses wedi cael ei chynnal. Rwyf, felly, yn mynd i symud ymlaen at rai o'r pryderon ynglŷn â'r Bil. Rwy'n ddiolchgar iawn, Weinidog, eich bod wedi gwrando ar rai o'r sylwadau a wnaed yn y pwyllgor. Mae hyn yn dangos, efallai, pa mor werthfawr yw'r broses graffu yn y pwyllgorau. Rwy'n derbyn bod y Bil yn debygol o atal rhai pobl rhag gadael eu hanifeiliaid.

I am also aware, Minister, as I know that you are, that there moves afoot in the European Union in relation to the identification of horses. It is a frequent problem that these fly-grazed horses go around in circles, having been released from the care of the local authority. Minister, that is perhaps an example of how some delay in the Bill may have led to joined-up legislation, looking at what is happening in Europe and seeing how that could be anticipated and included in the Bill—rather than leading to amendments later, which, inevitably, now will happen. I am sure that you are aware that I am, effectively, referring to microchipping in that respect. I do not know whether you will anticipate some of the proposals that may be coming out of Europe; it may be possible to put in some provisions in relation to microchipping in the Bill, and I urge you to look that.

Rwyf hefyd yn ymwybodol, Weinidog, fel y gwn eich bod chi, bod symudiadau ar droed yn yr Undeb Ewropeaidd o safbwynt dulliau adnabod ceffylau. Ceir problem yn aml oherywdd bod y ceffylau sy'n pori'n anghyfreithlon yn mynd mewn cylchoedd, ar ôl cael eu rhyddhau o ofal yr awdurdod lleol. Weinidog, mae hynny efallai yn enghraifft o sut y gallai rhywfaint o oedi yn y Bil fod wedi arwain at ddeddfwriaeth gydgysylltiedig, gan edrych ar yr hyn sy'n digwydd yn Ewrop a gweld sut y gellid rhagweld hynny a'i gynnwys yn y Bil—yn hytrach nag arwain at welliannau yn ddiweddarach a fydd yn awr, yn anochel. Rwy'n siŵr eich bod yn ymwybodol mai cyfeirio'r wyf, yn hynny o beth, at osod microsglodion. Nid wyf yn gwybod a ydych yn rhagweld rhai o'r cynigion a allai fod yn dod o Ewrop; gallai fod modd cynnwys rhai darpariaethau ynglŷn â gosod microsglodion yn y Bil, ac rwyf yn eich annog i edrych ar hynny.

Some matters have been identified in the reports about the legal definitions, which are concerning in particular, that the local authority may not be able to act where the identity of the owner cannot be established, and, Minister, I ask you to look at that.

Nodwyd rhai materion yn yr adroddiadau ynglŷn â'r diffiniadau cyfreithiol, sy'n achosi pryder yn arbennig, na chaiff yr awdurdod lleol weithredu o bosibl lle na ellir sefydlu pwy yw'r perchennog. Rwy'n gofyn i chi edrych ar hynny, Weinidog.

Finally, there is a concern that the victims of this offence are not only the animals, but, potentially, the people on whose land fly-grazing takes place—particularly the local authorities. I ask you to look at whether amendments can be made to establish a recovery of costs for landowners and the local authorities, because, at the moment, the victims do not seem to have a route by which they can take action. I am sure that there will be other aspects that will need to be scrutinised and will need to be scrutinised in a different way than we can currently do in the Chamber today.

Yn olaf, mae pryder nad anifeiliaid yw'r unig rai sy'n dioddef yn sgil y drosedd hon, ond, o bosibl, y bobl y mae'r pori anghyfreithlon yn digwydd ar eu tir—yn enwedig yr awdurdodau lleol. Gofynnaf ichi edrych a oes modd gwneud gwelliannau i sefydlu darpariaeth ar gyfer adennill costau i dirfeddianwyr a'r awdurdodau lleol, oherwydd nad yw'n ymddangos, ar hyn o bryd, bod gan y dioddefwyr lwybr ar gyfer gweithredu. Rwy'n siŵr y bydd angen craffu ar agweddau eraill, a hynny mewn ffordd wahanol i'r hyn y gallwn ei wneud ar hyn o bryd yn y Siambr heddiw.

17:06 **Julie Morgan** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I am a member of the Finance Committee and the Environment and Sustainability Committee, and I was able to take part in that scrutiny and in the interviewing of the Minister. The Chairs of those committees have made their points about the omission of the first stage and have given the views of the committee.

Rwy'n aelod o'r Pwyllgor Cyllid a'r Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd, a chefais gyfle i gymryd rhan yn y gwaith craffu hwnnw ac i gyfweld y Gweinidog. Mae Cadeiryddion y pwyllgorau hynny wedi gwneud eu pwyntiau ynglŷn â hepgor y cyfnod cyntaf ac wedi rhoi barn y pwyllgor.

I want to make some general points about the Bill and the principles of the Bill. I welcome the Bill, particularly because of its importance for animal welfare. It is a positive step forward, and Antoinette Sandbach mentioned the strong support given to it by the RSPCA. The Minister spoke powerfully in his introduction about the animal cruelty that he has witnessed, and I think that this Bill will be a stage in addressing that. My area of Cardiff has some controls in place already by the Cardiff City Council Act 1984, but it is only one of three areas in Wales that has any powers at all in this area. It is important that there should be effective enforcement at a Wales-wide level. Otherwise, it will mean that there will be displacements, and, obviously, I think that we all have a great deal of concern about the possibility of there being many hundreds of horses becoming the responsibility of local authorities and how we will cope with that particular situation. Therefore, I am in support of the Bill.

Rwyf am wneud rhai pwyntiau cyffredinol am y Bil ac egwyddorion y Bil. Rwy'n croesawu'r Bil, yn enwedig oherwydd ei bwysigrwydd ar gyfer lles anifeiliaid. Mae'n gam cadarnhaol ymlaen, a soniodd Antoinette Sandbach am y gefnogaeth gref a roddwyd iddo gan yr RSPCA. Siaradodd y Gweinidog yn rymus yn ei gyflwyniad am y creulondeb i anifeiliaid y mae wedi bod yn dyst iddo, a chredaf y bydd y Bil hwn yn gam i fynd i'r afael â hynny. Mae gan fy ardal i o Gaerdydd rai rheolaethau ar waith eisoes yn sgil Deddf Cyngor Dinas Caerdydd 1984, ond mae'n un o ddim ond tair ardal yng Nghymru sydd ag unrhyw bwerau o gwbl yn y maes hwn. Mae'n bwysig sefydlu trefn orfodi effeithiol ar lefel Cymru gyfan. Fel arall, bydd y broblem yn cael ei symud o un lle i'r llall, ac, yn amlwg, rwy'n meddwl bod gennym i gyd lawer o bryderon ynglŷn â'r posibilrwydd y gallai cannoedd o geffylau ddod yn gyfrifoldeb i awdurdodau lleol a sut y byddwn yn ymdopi â'r sefyllfa benodol honno. Felly, rwyf o blaid y Bil.

However, the other issue I wanted to raise, which has already been mentioned, is how the importance of this legislation and its implications are brought to the attention of some of the groups in the public who will be affected. I am thinking, particularly, of Gypsies and Travellers, so that there can be that discussion with them about what this Bill means. That is particularly important because many Gypsies and Travellers have a problem in reading, and, fortunately, that is not so true of the children now, but there are high rates of illiteracy among Gypsy and Traveller adults. Special efforts must be made for them to understand the purpose of this legislation. If it is to be implemented by notices and letters and that sort of procedure, how will we get over the literacy issue? I know that the Minister has thought about that, and I have raised it with him before. However, it is important that we do as much as possible to do that work before the Bill comes in. Therefore, I support this Bill, but there is a lot of work to be done in getting what is happening out to the public.

Fodd bynnag, y mater arall sydd eisoes wedi cael ei grybwyll ac yr oeddwn am ei godi, yw sut mae pwysigrwydd y ddeddfwriaeth hon a'i goblygiadau yn cael eu dwyn i sylw rhai o'r grwpiau o'r cyhoedd a fydd yn cael eu heffeithio. Rwy'n meddwl, yn enwedig, am Sipsiwn a Theithwyr, er mwyn gallu cael y drafodaeth honno gyda hwy am yr hyn y mae'r Bil hwn yn ei olygu. Mae hynny'n arbennig o bwysig gan fod llawer o Sipsiwn a Theithwyr yn ei chael yn anodd darllen. Yn ffodus, nid yw hynny mor wir am y plant erbyn hyn, ond ceir cyfraddau uchel o anllythrennedd ymhlith oedolion Sipsiwn a Theithwyr. Mae'n rhaid gwneud ymdrechion arbennig er mwyn iddynt ddeall diben y ddeddfwriaeth hon. Os bwriedir ei gweithredu trwy hysbysiadau a llythyrau a'r math hwnnw o weithdrefn, sut y byddwn yn goresgyn problem llythrennedd? Gwn fod y Gweinidog wedi meddwl am hynny, ac rwyf wedi codi'r mater gydag ef o'r blaen. Fodd bynnag, mae'n bwysig ein bod yn gwneud cymaint ag y bo modd i wneud y gwaith hwnnw cyn y daw'r Bil i rym. Felly, rwyf yn cefnogi'r Bil hwn, ond mae llawer o waith i'w wneud i roi gwybod i'r cyhoedd am yr hyn sy'n digwydd.

17:09 **Llyr Gruffydd** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Rwy'n croesawu bwriad y Llywodraeth i ddeddfu i fynd i'r afael â phori anghyfreithlon. Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn symud tuag at gael cysondeb, o safbwynt y ddeddfwriaeth sydd ar gael a'r pwerau sydd ar gael i'w gweithredu ar draws Cymru. Fodd bynnag, elfen bwysig arall yw ein bod yn cael cysondeb yn y ffordd y mae hynny'n cael ei weithredu ac yn y modd y mae'r pwerau'n cael eu defnyddio ar draws Cymru. Mae'r Llywodraeth wedi dweud y bydd canllawiau yn cael eu datblygu yn gyfochrog â'r Bil. Eich bwriad chi, Weinidog, yw datblygu canllawiau anstatudol. Nid wyf yn siŵr os bydd hynny'n ddigonol. Y perygl yw y bydd anghysondeb yn datblygu o ran y modd y mae awdurdodau lleol yn gweithredu ar lawr gwlad, yn enwedig, wrth gwrs, pan rydym yn gweld yn y memorandwm esboniadol, er enghraifft, sôn fod y penderfyniad i adennill costau yn ddewisol. I fi, mae hynny'n awgrymu y byddwn yn diweddu â sefyllfa reit anghyson.

I welcome the Government's intention to legislate to tackle the issue of fly-grazing. It is important that we should move towards consistency in terms of the legislation that is available and the powers that are to be implemented across Wales. However, another important element is that we have consistency in the way that that is implemented and in the way in which those powers are used across Wales. The Government has stated that guidance will be developed alongside the Bill. Your intention, Minister, is to develop non-statutory guidelines. I am not sure whether that will be adequate. The danger is that there could be inconsistency in the way in which local authorities operate on the ground, particularly, of course, when we see in the explanatory memorandum, for example, the suggestion that the decision to reclaim costs is optional. To me, that suggests that we will see a situation developing that is inconsistent.

Heb ganllawiau digon cryf, rwy'n ofni, fel yr ydym wedi clywed, y bydd perygl bydd y broblem yn cael ei symud o un ardal lle efallai bod un dehongliad ac un 'approach' wedi cael ei fabwysiadu i ardal lle mae agwedd ychydig yn wahanol. Gofynnaf, felly, Weinidog, ichi sicrhau bod cyfle i ni fel Aelodau i graffu ar y canllawiau hyn fel rhan o'r broses hon, fel y gallwn fod yn glir y byddant yn effeithiol ac y bydd y canllawiau yn cyflawni'r hyn sydd angen iddynt ei gyflawni.

Without adequately robust guidelines, I fear, as we have heard, that there is a danger that the problem will be moved from one area where one interpretation and approach has been adopted to an area where there is a slightly different attitude. I ask, therefore, Minister, that you ensure that Members have an opportunity to scrutinise these guidelines as part of this process, so that we can be clear that they will be effective and that the guidelines will achieve what they need to achieve.

Rwy'n croesawu'r ffaith bod awdurdodau lleol yn cael eu ymbweru i weithredu ynghynt nag y gallant ar hyn o bryd. Rwy'n cyd-fynd bod saith diwrnod yn ddigonol er mwyn delio â sefyllfaoedd o'r fath, oherwydd mae'r cod lles sy'n cael ei argymell yn dweud y dylai perchnogion gadw golwg ar eu ceffylau o leiaf bob 24 awr, fel y bu ichi gyfeirio ato yn gynharach. Mae'n annhebygol, felly, yn fy marn i, y daw unrhyw berchennog cyfrifol ymlaen i hawlio'u ceffylau ar ôl, efallai, 48 awr, yn enwedig o gofio y byddant erbyn hynny, mae'n ddigon posibl, wedi tramgwyddo'r Ddeddf Lles Anifeiliaid 2006 beth bynnag.

I welcome the fact that local authorities will be empowered to take action more swiftly than is the case at present. I agree that seven days is adequate in order to deal with situations of this kind, because the recommended welfare code states that owners should check on their horses at least every 24 hours, which you referred to earlier. It is therefore unlikely, in my opinion, that any responsible owner will come forward to claim their horses after, perhaps, 48 hours, particularly bearing in mind that they may, by then, have contravened the Animal Welfare Act 2006.

Rwyf hefyd yn cytuno ei fod yn angenrheidiol bod difa ceffylau yn cael ei dderbyn fel un opsiwn posibl i ddelio â cheffylau sydd heb eu hawlio. Mae'n sefyllfa drist, wrth gwrs, bod yn rhaid derbyn hynny, ond bydd sefyllfaoedd lle na fydd dewis arall, ac mae'n rhaid inni dderbyn mai dyna yw'r realiti.

I also agree that it is necessary for the option of disposing of horses to be accepted as a possible option when dealing with horses that have not been claimed. It is a sad situation, of course, that it is necessary to accept that, but there will be situations where there will be no alternative, and we have to accept that that is the reality.

Mae adnabod perchnogion ceffylau dal yn mynd i fod yn broblem. Rwy'n deall nad bwriad y Bil hwn yw mynd i'r afael â hynny, a bod dulliau eraill, efallai, o geisio gwneud hynny. Fodd bynnag, mae methiant i adnabod perchennog yn mynd i effeithio ar ba mor llwyddiannus yw'r Bil hwn o safbwynt ei weithredu, yn fy marn i.

Identifying owners will continue to be a problem. I understand that the aim of the Bill is not to get to grips with that particular problem, and that there are perhaps other means of addressing that particular issue. However, the failure to identify an owner will have an impact on how effective this Bill can be in terms of its implementation, in my opinion.

Mae dryswch wedi bod yn meddyliau nifer ohonom ni ynglŷn â'r gallu i gychwyn y cyfnod saith diwrnod. Rwy'n deall bellach eich bod wedi rhoi sicrwydd i un o'n pwyllgorau ni bod hysbysu cwnstabl yn ddigonol ac, fel mae'r Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol a Deddfwriaethol wedi gofyn, bydd angen gwelliannau er mwyn rhoi mwy o eglurder ar y mater hwn. Rwy'n cyd-fynd â'r pwyllgor hefyd ynglŷn â'i sylwadau yn ymwneud ag apelio, ac rwy'n croesawu'r ffaith eich bod yn cydnabod yr angen, efallai, i edrych ar hwnnw.

There has been some confusion for many of us in terms of the ability to trigger the seven-day period. I now understand that you have given an assurance to one of our committees that notifying a constable will be adequate and, as the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee has requested, there will be a need for amendments in order to provide greater clarity on that particular point. I also agree with the committee in terms of its comments on appeals, and I welcome the fact that you recognise the need, perhaps, to look at that.

Rwyf wedi codi o'r blaen, er y bydd y Bil yn ei wneud yn haws i awdurdodau lleol adhawlio costau oddi ar y tramgwyddwyr, nad yw'n delio â'r un mater o ran y perchennog neu'r meddiannydd tir, nag ychwaith trydydd parti arall, fel y gwasanaethau tân ac achub, ac yn y blaen. Rwyf yn awyddus i weld rhyw fath o ystyriaeth bellach yn cael ei rhoi i hynny.

I have raised the point in the past that, although the Bill will make it easier for local authorities to reclaim costs from offenders, it does not deal with the issue from the point of view of the landowner, or other third parties, such as fire and rescue services, and so on. I would be eager to see some sort of further consideration being given to that.

Yn olaf, mae'r memorandwm esboniadol yn dweud y bydd y ddeddfwriaeth yn cael ei hadolygu dwy flynedd ar ôl dyddiad y Cydsyniad Brenhinol, neu yn gynharach os bydd angen. Rwy'n sicr yn croesawu hynny, ond nid oes sôn am gost adolygiad o'r fath yn yr adran ar oblygiadau ariannol y Bil, nac ychwaith unrhyw sôn am natur yr adolygiad a pha griteria a fydd yn cael eu defnyddio i fesur llwyddiant—neu fethiant, efallai—y ddeddfwriaeth. Rwy'n gofyn i'r Gweinidog i ddarparu mwy o wybodaeth ar y materion hyn, oherwydd mae'n bwysig ein bod yn medru mesur canlyniadau'r ddeddfwriaeth hon fel rhan o'n gwaith ni fel Aelodau o graffu ar waith y Llywodraeth.

Finally, the explanatory memorandum states that the legislation will be reviewed two years after the date of Royal Assent, or earlier if the need arises. I certainly welcome that commitment, but there is no reference to the cost of such a review in the section on the financial implications of the Bill, and neither is there any mention of the nature of the review and what criteria would be used to assess the success—or failure, perhaps—of the legislation. I ask the Minister to provide more information on these matters, because it is important that we are able to measure the effectiveness of this legislation as part of our work as Members of scrutinising the work of the Government.

17:14

William Powell Bywgraffiad Biography

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I would like to begin by extending my thanks to the Minister for his attendance at the meeting of the cross-party group on the horse last week, which was a particularly useful occasion. I also thank Angela Burns for making that possible and, indeed, for the wider contribution that she now makes, securing the legacy of Brynle Williams in that area of work. I am also extremely grateful to the senior colleagues who have spoken today and given voice to the concerns that they hold about the procedures that we are now undertaking. There is no point in my rehearsing those points, which were sincerely made and are important to us—suffice to say that we must listen to them and learn from them.

Hoffwn ddechrau drwy ddiolch i'r Gweinidog am ei bresenoldeb yng nghyfarfod y grŵp trawsbleidiol ar geffylau yr wythnos diwethaf. Roedd yn achlysur arbennig o ddefnyddiol. Diolch hefyd i Angela Burns am wneud hynny'n bosibl ac, yn wir, am y cyfraniad ehangach y mae hi bellach yn ei wneud, gan sicrhau gwaddol Brynle Williams yn y maes gwaith hwnnw. Rwyf hefyd yn hynod ddiolchgar i uwch gydweithwyr sydd wedi siarad heddiw ac wedi rhoi llais i bryderon sydd ganddynt am y gweithdrefnau yr ydym yn awr yn ymgymryd â nhw. Nid oes unrhyw bwynt i mi ailadrodd y pwyntiau hynny, a wnaed yn ddiffuant ac sy'n bwysig inni—digon yw dweud bod yn rhaid inni wrando arnynt a dysgu oddi wrthynt.

When the Bill was introduced last week, I stressed the importance of considering the ethical implications of the way that it is applied. For instance, we can say with a high degree of certainty that the state of the horse market currently is likely to make it very difficult for local authorities to sell on any unclaimed horses that they hold in their care. Indeed, the Minister referred to that earlier in his introduction. As such, without doubt, in the short to medium term, a significant number of horses will be killed as a result of this legislation on welfare grounds. Given this concern, I was somewhat disappointed last week that the Minister said that he did not think it was helpful to speculate on those matters. In contrast, I would argue that it is essential that those who legislate for animal welfare are willing to fully consider and to discuss the potential implications of the legislation being brought forward.

Pan gyflwynwyd y Bil yr wythnos diwethaf, pwysleisiais ba mor bwysig oedd ystyried goblygiadau moesegol y ffordd y caiff ei roi ar waith. Er enghraifft, gallwn ddweud yn eithaf pendant y bydd cyflwr y farchnad geffylau ar hyn o bryd yn debygol o'i gwneud yn anodd iawn i awdurdodau lleol werthu unrhyw geffylau sydd yn eu gofal, heb eu hawlio. Yn wir, cyfeiriodd y Gweinidog at hynny yn gynharach yn ei gyflwyniad. Fel y cyfryw, heb os, bydd nifer sylweddol o geffylau'n cael eu lladd yn y tymor byr i'r tymor canolig o ganlyniad i'r ddeddfwriaeth hon ar sail lles. O ystyried y pryder hwn, roeddwn yn siomedig braidd yr wythnos diwethaf clywed y Gweinidog yn dweud nad oedd yn credu ei bod yn ddefnyddiol dyfalu ynglŷn â'r materion hynny. Mewn cyferbyniad, byddwn yn dadlau ei bod yn hanfodol i'r rhai sy'n deddfu ar les anifeiliaid fod yn barod i ystyried yn llawn a thrafod goblygiadau posibl y ddeddfwriaeth sy'n cael ei dwyn ymlaen.

While I am in full agreement with those who say that this legislation will have a positive impact in the long term, I equally feel that the Welsh Government should be willing to take fuller account of the Bill's short-term implications, and be willing to act accordingly. To this end, I am grateful to the Finance Committee for recommending that the Government

'clarifies the number of horses expected to be destroyed in the first year and subsequent years'

as a result of this legislation.

The second major point that I raised was over the need for consistency in how the Bill is enforced across local authorities in Wales. Llyr Gruffydd in his contribution made a very similar point of emphasis. While we know that there are presently several authorities that do not suffer from a large number of fly-grazing cases, we need to ensure that inconsistencies in those authorities that do have such numbers do not act to drive offenders into other authorities. After all, the purpose of this Bill, as has been stated time and again, is to end this wicked practice, not just to drive it into someone else's paddock. That is why I am keen to see the Welsh Government go further in the Bill to clarify and to standardise what is meant by 'reasonable grounds', and for it to establish a series of minimum standards to define them. To do so, I would argue, would ensure that an effective and consistent baseline would be established across all local authorities in Wales.

Finally, in the past few weeks we have heard numerous mentions of the need to improve the way that we define ownership liability, and to impose punitive measures against serial offenders. In response, we have also heard a very reasoned legal argument as to why this Bill is unlikely to be the right vehicle with which to pursue these improvements. I accept those arguments for the reasons that the Minister has outlined previously, and, as such, I would welcome an update on what work the Welsh Government plans to undertake in this Assembly to address these points through other means.

Despite the reservations that all parties have expressed with regard to the fast-tracking of this and the limited scrutiny that we have here—and, in making that point, I would add my voice to calls to make the appeals section subject to the affirmative procedure due to the impacts on human rights in this matter—it is clear that there is wide support for this Bill's general principles inside and outside this Chamber. Given that, the Welsh Liberal Democrat group will be lending its support to the progression of this Bill to the next stage.

Er fy mod yn cytuno'n llwyr â'r rhai sy'n dweud y bydd y ddeddfwriaeth hon yn cael effaith gadarnhaol yn y tymor hir, rwy'n teimlo hefyd y dylai Llywodraeth Cymru fod yn barod i roi ystyriaeth lawnach i oblygiadau tymor byr y Bil, a bod yn barod i weithredu yn unol â hynny. I'r perwyl hwn, rwyf yn ddiolchgar i'r Pwyllgor Cyllid am argymell bod y Llywodraeth yn

'nodi'n glir nifer y ceffylau y disgwylir iddynt gael eu difa yn y flwyddyn gyntaf a'r blynyddoedd dilynol'

o ganlyniad i'r ddeddfwriaeth hon.

Yr ail bwynt o bwys a godais oedd yr angen am gysondeb yn y modd y mae'r Bil yn cael ei orfodi ar draws awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru. Gwnaeth Llyr Gruffydd bwynt tebyg iawn yn ei gyfraniad yntau. Er y gwyddom fod nifer o awdurdodau ar hyn o bryd nad ydynt yn dioddef o nifer fawr o achosion o bori anghyfreithlon, mae angen i ni sicrhau nad yw anghysondebau yn yr awdurdodau hynny sydd â niferoedd o'r fath yn gyrru troseddwyr i awdurdodau eraill. Wedi'r cyfan, diben y Bil hwn, fel y nodwyd dro ar ôl tro, yw dod â'r arfer drwg hwn i ben, nid ei yrru i gae rhywun arall. Dyna pam yr wyf yn awyddus i weld Llywodraeth Cymru yn mynd ymhellach yn y Bil i egluro ac i safoni'r hyn a olygir gan 'sail resymol', ac yn sefydlu cyfres o safonau gofynnol i'w diffinio. Trwy wneud hynny, byddwn yn dadlau y gellid sefydlu llinell sylfaen effeithiol a chyson ar draws yr holl awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru.

Yn olaf, yn ystod yr wythnosau diwethaf rydym wedi clywed llawer o sôn am yr angen i wella'r ffordd yr ydym yn diffinio atebolrwydd perchnogaeth, ac i bennu mesurau i gosbi pobl sy'n troseddu dro ar ôl tro. Mewn ymateb i hyn, rydym hefyd wedi clywed dadl gyfreithiol resymegol iawn ynglŷn â pham ei bod yn annhebygol mai'r Bil hwn fydd y cyfrwng cywir i fynd ar drywydd y gwelliannau hyn. Rwy'n derbyn y dadleuon hynny am y rhesymau y mae'r Gweinidog wedi'u hamlinellu o'r blaen, ac, fel y cyfryw, byddwn yn croesawu'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am ba waith y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn bwriadu ei wneud yn y Cynulliad hwn i fynd i'r afael â'r pwyntiau hyn drwy ddulliau eraill.

Er gwaethaf yr amheuon y mae'r holl bleidiau wedi'u mynegi o ran dilyn y trywydd carlam a'r craffu cyfyngedig sydd gennym yma—ac wrth wneud y pwynt hwnnw, hoffwn ychwanegu fy llais at y galwadau i wneud yr adran apeliadau yn destun y weithdrefn gadarnhaol oherwydd yr effeithiau ar hawliau dynol—mae'n amlwg bod cefnogaeth eang i egwyddorion cyffredinol y Bil hwn y tu mewn a'r tu allan i'r Siambr hon. Oherwydd hynny, bydd grŵp Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru yn rhoi ei gefnogaeth i symud y Bil hwn ymlaen i'r cyfnod nesaf.

17:18 **Byron Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I very much welcome the opportunity to speak in today's debate and to make a brief contribution; much of what I will say has already been alluded to. The issue of fly-grazing and the associated problems with horses' wellbeing is an issue that I particularly concern myself with. In representing South Wales West, it is an issue that I have spent considerable time dealing with, sadly. The Minister knows this only too well, as he mentioned earlier, having spent an afternoon with me last Friday looking at 200 severely malnourished mares in foal, and with foals also, and in the advanced stages of disease—a sight that would have shaken even the strongest-willed among us. It is nothing other than cruelty at its worst, and a horrendous crime to create so much suffering to these horses. This also has a knock-on effect for neighbouring communities. From what I understand, there are many similar cases throughout Wales. So, in opening, I want to thank the Minister, Alun Davies, for his swift response to my appeal for help on behalf of Gower last week. Thanks to his intervention, the problem of these particular horses is being resolved as quickly as possible.

Rwy'n croesawu'n fawr y cyfle i siarad yn y ddadl heddiw ac i wneud cyfraniad byr; cyfeiriwyd eisoes at lawer o'r hyn y byddaf yn ei ddweud. Mae pori anghyfreithlon a'r problemau cysylltiedig o ran lles ceffylau yn fater yr wyf yn ymwneud yn arbennig ag ef. A minnau'n cynrychioli Gorllewin De Cymru, mae'n fater yr wyf wedi treulio cryn amser yn ymdrin ag ef, yn anffodus. Mae'r Gweinidog yn gwybod hyn yn iawn, fel y crybwyllodd yn gynharach, ar ôl treulio prynhawn gyda mi ddydd Gwener diwethaf yn edrych ar 200 o gesyg cyfeb, a rhai gydag ebolion hefyd, heb gael hanner digon o faeth, ac yn dioddef o glefyd—golygfa a fyddai wedi ysgwyd hyd yn oed y cryfaf yn ein plith. Nid yw'n ddim byd mwy na chreulondeb ar ei waethaf, ac yn drosedd erchyll i beri cymaint o ddioddefaint i'r ceffylau hyn. Mae hyn yn ei dro yn cael effaith ar gymunedau cyfagos. O'r hyn rwyf yn ei ddeall, ceir llawer o achosion tebyg ledled Cymru. Felly, wrth agor y ddadl, hoffwn ddiolch i'r Gweinidog, Alun Davies, am ei ymateb cyflym i'm hapêl am gymorth ar ran Bro Gŵyr yr wythnos diwethaf. Oherwydd ei ymyriad, mae problem y ceffylau penodol hyn yn cael ei datrys cyn gynted ag y bo modd.

This brings me nicely on to why I support the general principles of this Bill, and I will confine my contribution to this alone. The current West Glamorgan Act 1987, which has been used in the case of the Gower horses, will now, in practice, mean an additional two weeks of suffering as the statutory notice is served. The intervention comes far too late in the day, occupies far too much time in implementation, and has very little impact on the long-term problem. We need clearer ways to intervene and prevent the suffering of horses across Wales. The care and action being taken across Wales is currently inconsistent, often under-resourced and, on most occasions, merely moves the problem on to another area.

Mae hyn yn dod â mi'n daclus iawn at fy rheswm dros gefnogi egwyddorion cyffredinol y Bil hwn, a byddaf yn cyfyngu fy nghyfraniad i hyn yn unig. Bydd y ddeddf bresennol, Deddf Gorllewin Morgannwg 1987, a ddefnyddiwyd yn achos ceffylau Gŵyr, yn awr, yn ymarferol, yn golygu pythefnos ychwanegol o ddioddef wrth i'r hysbysiad statudol gael ei gyflwyno. Daw'r ymyriad lawer yn rhy hwyr, mae'n cymryd llawer gormod o amser i'w weithredu, ac ychydig iawn o effaith a gaiff ar y broblem yn y tymor hir. Mae arnom angen ffyrdd cliriach i ymyrryd ac atal dioddefaint i geffylau ledled Cymru. Mae'r gofal a'r camau sy'n cael eu cymryd ar draws Cymru ar hyn o bryd yn anghyson, yn aml heb ddigon o adnoddau y tu cefn iddynt ac, ar y rhan fwyaf o achlysuron, yn gwneud dim ond symud y broblem i ardal arall.

Looking again at last week's example of how the system in Wales is currently failing our horses, and why we need this legislation, the RSPCA and the City and County of Swansea Council, when they contacted me last Thursday, had simply run out of resources to tackle the issue. For every place at the RSPCA-run farm, there are seven horses bidding for that place. We are at nothing short of an epidemic in some areas of Wales. Swansea council—this will be compounded over the next couple of years' funding rounds—had run out of money to deal with the horses in terms of wellbeing, nutrition, vet bills and ancillary costs. What compounds this problem is that the owners are aware of this: in some cases, criminals know this only too well. We need a system that can tackle the owners and ensure that they pay for the mess that they create and are punished for any harm they bring to these magnificent animals.

Gan edrych eto ar enghraifft yr wythnos diwethaf o sut nad yw'r system yng Nghymru ar hyn o bryd yn gweithio i amddiffyn ein ceffylau, a pham bod angen y ddeddfwriaeth hon arnom, pan gysylltodd yr RSPCA a Dinas a Sir Abertawe, â mi ddydd Iau diwethaf, nid oedd ganddynt yr adnoddau i fynd i'r afael â'r mater. Mae saith o geffylau yn ceisio am bob lle yn y fferm sy'n cael ei rhedeg gan yr RSPCA. Rydym yn wynebu dim llai nag epidemig mewn rhai rhannau o Gymru. Nid oedd yr arian gan gyngor Abertawe i ddelio â'r ceffylau o ran lles, maeth, biliau milfeddyg a chostau ategol—a bydd hyn yn dwysáu dros rowndiau cyllid yr ychydig flynyddoedd nesaf. Yr hyn sy'n gwaethygu'r broblem yw bod y perchnogion yn ymwybodol o hyn: mewn rhai achosion, mae troseddwyr yn gwybod hyn yn iawn. Mae arnom angen system all fynd i'r afael â'r perchnogion a sicrhau eu bod yn talu am y llanast y maent yn ei greu ac yn cael eu cosbi am unrhyw niwed y maent yn ei achosi i'r anifeiliaid gwych hyn.

I say to this Chamber that we need action. I believe that this represents a step forward. We will, no doubt, have issues surrounding resources, but we must try to tackle the root of the problem, rather than the symptom. I share the concerns regarding the scrutiny of the Bill, which have been well expressed, and I will not dwell on that. In closing, I want to reiterate why this legislation is even on the radar by paying tribute to the work of the cross-party group on the horse. It has paved the way for this. It would be remiss of me not to repeat our thanks to the late chairman, Brynle Williams, and to the more recent chair, Angela Burns. It is a great example of the importance of a cross-party group network.

Dywedaf wrth y Siambr hon fod arnom angen gweithredu. Credaf fod hwn yn gam ymlaen. Bydd problemau, yn ddiau, o ran adnoddau, ond mae'n rhaid i ni geisio mynd i'r afael â gwraidd y broblem, yn hytrach na'r symptom. Rwyf yn rhannu'r pryderon ynghylch craffu ar y Bil—maent wedi'u mynegi'n dda, ac nid wyf am ymhelaethu yn eu cylch. Wrth gloi, rwyf am ailadrodd pam fod y ddeddfwriaeth hon hyd yn oed yn cael ei hystyried trwy dalu teyrnged i waith y grŵp trawsbleidiol ar geffylau. Mae wedi paratoi'r ffordd ar gyfer hyn. Byddai'n esgeulus imi beidio ag ailadrodd ein diolch i'r ddiweddar gadeirydd, Brynle Williams, ac i'r cadeirydd mwy diweddar, Angela Burns. Mae'n enghraifft wych o bwysigrwydd y rhwydwaith o grwpiau trawsbleidiol.

17:22

Angela Burns Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Some years ago, when that consummate countryman Brynle Williams set up the cross-party group on the horse, there were quite a few surprises, because we deal with so many cross-party groups on matters that appear to be so incredibly tragic, ranging from the trafficking of young people all the way through to people with medical conditions. However, Brynle had a cause at his heart, which was to improve the welfare of horses in Wales. When Brynle left us, I was delighted to be able to take on that mantle, to try to carry on his work. I think that the cross-party group on the horse deserves a degree of recognition here, because it is not just a group of mad horse lovers; there are incredibly practical people on board, ranging from equine organisations with quite tough objectives, such as the British Horse Society, through to equine charities, which are heavily involved, obviously, local government, the police, landowners, horse owners, farming organisations, societies and breed associations. We have also spoken from time to time—as Julie Morgan pointed out, it is a difficult-to-get-to group—to advocates of the Gypsy and Traveller community. It is incredibly important, because the issue of fly-grazing is damaging to both our proud horse keeping and breeding heritage and to the economy of Wales.

Rai blynyddoedd yn ôl, pan sefydlodd y gwladwr o fri, Brynle Williams, y grŵp trawsbleidiol ar geffylau, cafwyd cryn dipyn o bethau annisgwyl, oherwydd ein bod yn delio â chymaint o grwpiau trawsbleidiol ar faterion sy'n ymddangos mor hynod o drasig, yn amrywio o fasnachu pobl ifanc yr holl ffordd at bobl sydd â chyflyrau meddygol. Fodd bynnag, roedd un achos yn agos at galon Brynle, sef gwella lles ceffylau yng Nghymru. Pan adawodd Brynle ni, roeddwn yn falch iawn o allu ysgwyddo'r ddyletswydd honno, a cheisio parhau â'i waith. Credaf fod y grŵp trawsbleidiol ar geffylau'n haeddu rhywfaint o gydnabyddiaeth yma, oherwydd nad dim ond grŵp o wallgofion sydd wedi gwirioni ar geffylau ydyw; mae'n cynnwys pobl hynod ymarferol, yn amrywio o sefydliadau ag amcanion eithaf anodd, megis Cymdeithas Ceffylau Prydain, i elusennau ceffylau, sydd yn ymwneud yn helaeth â'r maes, yn amlwg, llywodraeth leol, yr heddlu, perchnogion tir, perchnogion ceffylau, sefydliadau ffermio, cymdeithasau a chymdeithasau bridiau. Rydym hefyd wedi siarad o bryd i'w gilydd gydag eiriolwyr y gymuned Sipsiwn a Theithwyr —fel y dywedodd Julie Morgan, mae'n grŵp anodd cael ato. Mae'n eithriadol o bwysig, gan fod pori anghyfreithlon yn niweidiol i'n treftadaeth falch o gadw a bridio ceffylau ac i economi Cymru.

We have some 140,000 to 150,000 horses here in Wales, which contribute in excess of £400 million to the Welsh economy. These figures do not allow for horse tourism or for the unregistered elements. I think that it is fair to say that fly-grazing on a small scale has always been part of the canvass of Wales, from horses tethered in a lay-by to ponies in city parks. There are sections of our communities that have a cultural or lifestyle view that public green spaces are there for common use. However, over the past few years, we have seen fly-grazing expand on an industrial scale. There are many reasons for this expansion, ranging from the collapse in equine markets and the resurgence of the agricultural economy, so that land is now in production rather than lying fallow, to the recent fashion for coloured horses and the subsequent growth in that market, and, I have to say, its decline now. Other reasons are the indiscriminate breeding of livestock and the reluctance of authorities and individuals to deal with many perpetrators of fly-grazing, because of the levels of aggression and threats meted out to them. Although there are fly-grazing issues throughout Wales, it is clear that the main issues are from south-east to south-west Wales and are predominantly the result of actions taken by a small number of organisations; organisations that I accuse of organised crime in what they do. I will not name them here, primarily because I am a bit scared, because they are not pleasant people.

Mae gennym oddeutu 140,000 i 150,000 o geffylau yma yng Nghymru, sy'n cyfrannu dros £400 miliwn i economi Cymru. Nid yw'r ffigurau hyn yn caniatáu ar gyfer twristiaeth sy'n ymwneud â cheffylau na'r elfennau sydd heb eu cofrestru. Credaf ei bod yn deg dweud fod pori anghyfreithlon ar raddfa fach wastad wedi bodoli yng Nghymru, o geffylau wedi'u clymu mewn cilfannau i ferlod mewn parciau yn y ddinas. Mae gan rannau o'n cymunedau safbwynt diwylliannol neu ffordd o fyw bod mannau gwyrdd cyhoeddus yno at ddefnydd cyhoeddus. Fodd bynnag, dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf, rydym wedi gweld pori anghyfreithlon yn ehangu ar raddfa ddiwydiannol. Mae llawer o resymau dros yr ehangu hwn, yn amrywio o gwymp mewn marchnadoedd ceffylau ac adfywiad yr economi amaethyddol, fel bod y tir yn awr yn cynhyrchu yn hytrach nag yn gorwedd yn fraenar, at y ffasiwn ddiweddaraf am geffylau lliw a'r twf dilynol yn y farchnad honno, ac, mae'n rhaid imi ddweud, ei dirywiad yn awr. Rhesymau eraill yw bridio da byw yn ddiwahân ac amharodrwydd awdurdodau ac unigolion i ddelio â llawer o'r rhai sy'n gyfrifol am y pori anghyfreithlon, oherwydd yr ymddygiad ymosodol a'r bygythiadau y maent yn eu hwynebu. Er bod problemau â phori anghyfreithlon ledled Cymru, mae'n amlwg bod y prif broblemau yn ne-ddwyrain i dde-orllewin Cymru a hynny'n bennaf o ganlyniad i gamau a gymerwyd gan nifer fach o sefydliadau; mudiadau yr wyf yn eu cyhuddo o droseddu cyfundrefnol. Nid enwaf nhw yma, yn bennaf oherwydd fy mod braidd yn ofnus, am nad ydynt yn bobl ddymunol.

Those people have ruined that small canvass of the fly-grazed coloured horse that is part of our indigenous and well-loved and respected Gypsy and Traveller community. Not only do we have to deal with those people, but, looking beyond that, we have also to be concerned about the welfare and social problems relating to the keeping of equines on common land by people who do not have commoners' rights and the inability to trace these owners and to get hold of those who are callous and those who, as Byron Davies so graphically described, dump 200 horses and leave them to get on with it.

Mae'r bobl hynny wedi dinistrio'r cynfas bach hwnnw o'r ceffylau lliw sy'n rhan o'n cymuned Teithwyr a Sipsiwn cynhenid a phoblogaidd ac uchel ei barch. Rydym yn gorfod delio â'r bobl hynny, ond hefyd, gan edrych y tu hwnt i hynny, rhaid inni hefyd fod yn bryderus am y problemau cymdeithasol a phroblemau lles sydd ynghlwm wrth y ffaith bod pobl nad oes ganddynt hawliau cominwyr yn cadw ceffylau ar dir comin, a'r anallu i olrhain y perchnogion hyn ac i gael gafael ar y rhai sy'n ddideimlad a'r rhai sydd, fel y disgrifiodd Byron Davies mor fyw, yn cael gwared â 200 o geffylau a'u gadael i wneud y gorau ohoni.

It is an incontrovertible truth that equines that are fly-grazed are suffering. We see the terrible instances every winter, which abate during the spring and summer when there is grass about, but, as soon as that grass starts to become scarce, they come back into force. We must not forget that this number of uncontrolled equines also makes every horse in Wales vulnerable to any major contagious disease outbreak. There is no control on movement, no traceability, and general equine welfare is undermined because we simply are not able to control overbreeding. We cannot close the gene pools, there are diseased imports and exports and conformational defects, over-stocking and mis-selling; it goes on and on. At the heart of it all is fly-grazing. The situation is worsening year on year and doing nothing is not an option.

Mae'n wirionedd diymwad bod ceffylau sy'n pori'n anghyfreithlon yn dioddef. Rydym yn gweld achosion erchyll bob gaeaf. Maent yn lleihau yn ystod y gwanwyn a'r haf pan fydd glaswellt ar gael, ond, cyn gynted ag y mae'r glaswellt yn dechrau mynd yn brin, maent yn ailymddangos. Rhaid i ni gofio bod y nifer hwn o geffylau heb eu rheoli hefyd yn golygu bod pob ceffyl yng Nghymru yn agored i unrhyw achosion o glefydau heintus. Nid oes rheolaeth ar symud ceffylau, dim modd eu holrhain, ac mae lles cyffredinol ceffylau yn cael ei danseilio yn syml oherwydd na allwn reoli gor-fridio. Ni allwn gau'r cronfeydd genynau, ceir mewnforion ac allforion â chlefydau a diffygion cydffurfiol, gor-stocio a cham-werthu; mae'n mynd ymlaen ac ymlaen. Wrth wraidd y cyfan mae pori anghyfreithlon. Mae'r sefyllfa'n gwaethygu o flwyddyn i flwyddyn ac nid yw gwneud dim yn opsiwn.

So, Minister, I would like to know how this Bill will help us this winter. I have six questions for you. How can we help charities that do not have the physical and financial resources to take up the slack this winter? How will we source the people with skills and training to handle and transport untamed horses and ponies? How will we deal with the threat from organised crime? Nobody here should be under any illusions about that. How will we undertake a comprehensive education programme for our Gypsy and Traveller communities, as Julie Morgan very ably put forward? Finally, 18 months ago, I wrote to the then Minister responsible and I am pleased that you have grasped this nettle, because, at the end of the day, this is a situation that we absolutely have to sort out and I look forward to your answers to my questions.

Felly, Weinidog, hoffwn wybod sut y bydd y Bil hwn yn ein helpu y gaeaf hwn. Mae gennyf chwech o gwestiynau ichi. Sut gallwn ni helpu elusennau nad oes ganddynt yr adnoddau ffisegol ac ariannol i ddal y slac yn dynn y gaeaf hwn? Sut y byddwn yn canfod y bobl sydd â sgiliau a hyfforddiant i drin a chludo ceffylau a merlod gwyllt? Sut y byddwn yn delio â'r bygythiad yn sgil troseddu cyfundrefnol? Ni ddylai neb yma dwyllo eu hunain ynghylch hynny. Sut y byddwn yn ymgymryd â rhaglen addysg gynhwysfawr ar gyfer ein cymunedau Sipsiwn a Theithwyr, fel y crybwyllodd Julie Morgan yn fedrus iawn? Yn olaf, 18 mis yn ôl, ysgrifennais at y Gweinidog cyfrifol ar y pryd ac rwyf yn falch eich bod wedi mynd i'r afael â'r mater anodd hwn, oherwydd bod hon, yn y pen draw, yn sefyllfa y mae'n rhaid i ni wir roi trefn arni ac edrychaf ymlaen at eich atebion i'm cwestiynau.

17:27

Janet Finch-Saunders Bywgraffiad Biography

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I would like to echo and endorse many of the sentiments that have been expressed here today. This is a really important Bill coming forward and I think it deserves the full process and respect, really, to be applied to it.

Hoffwn adleisio a chefnogi llawer o'r teimladau a fynegwyd yma heddiw. Mae hwn yn Fil pwysig iawn ac rwyf yn credu ei fod yn haeddu dilyn y broses lawn a chael dyledus barch, mewn gwirionedd.

The Welsh Conservatives and the cross-party group on the horse—a group consisting of AMs and organisations such as the British Horse Society, Redwings Horse Sanctuary, the Society for the Welfare of Horses and Ponies, the Countryside Alliance, the Welsh Pony and Cob Society and numerous others—have long called for this Government to take action and stand up strongly against fly-grazing. It is an act of blatant, irresponsible animal cruelty, intimidation of landowners, and of distinct disregard for public safety.

Mae'r Ceidwadwyr Cymreig a'r grŵp trawsbleidiol ar geffylau—grŵp sy'n cynnwys Aelodau Cynulliad a sefydliadau megis Cymdeithas Ceffylau Prydain, Redwings Horse Sanctuary, y Gymdeithas er Lles Ceffylau a Merlod, y Gynghrair Cefn Gwlad, Cymdeithas y Merlod a'r Cobiau Cymreig a nifer o rai eraill—wedi galw ers amser ar i'r Llywodraeth hon weithredu a sefyll yn gryf yn erbyn pori anghyfreithlon. Mae'n weithred o greulondeb haerllug, anghyfrifol yn erbyn anifeiliaid, yn brawychu tirfeddianwyr, ac yn diystyru diogelwch y cyhoedd.

I echo the concerns of the committee chairs today who have had to express their concerns, once again, about how a Minister of the Welsh Government has bypassed a very important stage of the legislative process. This is more than a lost opportunity; this is a fundamental disregard of the legislative process and democratic functions of the National Assembly for Wales. It is fair to say that this Assembly is still in its infancy in having more comprehensive law-making powers. As we work together—one would hope—to develop legislation, I, certainly, want to be part of an Assembly and part of a law-making institution that takes its responsibilities seriously. I want to undertake and fulfil my role and duty in undertaking full and considered scrutiny and to be part of an institution that drafts, creates and delivers Bills that are fully sound, fully consulted upon and fully scrutinised.

Ategaf bryderon cadeiryddion y pwyllgorau heddiw sydd wedi gorfod mynegi eu pryderon, unwaith eto, ynghylch sut y mae un o Weinidogion Llywodraeth Cymru wedi hepgor cyfnod pwysig iawn o'r broses ddeddfwriaethol. Mae hwn yn fwy na chyfle a gollwyd; mae'n diystyru'r broses ddeddfwriaethol a swyddogaethau democrataidd Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn sylfaenol. Mae'n deg dweud bod pwerau deddfu mwy cynhwysfawr y Cynulliad hwn yn dal yn eu babandod. Wrth inni weithio gyda'n gilydd—byddai rhywun yn gobeithio—i ddatblygu deddfwriaeth, yr wyf i, yn sicr, yn awyddus i fod yn rhan o Gynulliad ac yn rhan o sefydliad deddfu sy'n cymryd ei gyfrifoldebau o ddifrif. Rwyf am gyflawni fy rôl a'm dyletswydd wrth graffu'n llawn ac yn ystyriol, a bod yn rhan o sefydliad sy'n drafftio, yn creu ac yn cyflwyno Biliau cwbl gadarn, yr ymgynghorir yn llawn arnynt ac sy'n destun craffu trylwyr.

I certainly do not want or expect to see Ministers—any Minister for that matter—to feel that they can ride rough shod over the democratic processes and functions of the National Assembly for Wales. These attempts to circumvent detailed scrutiny remind us once again of the rushed-through Agricultural Sector (Wales) Bill and the council tax reduction scheme fiasco that saw this Assembly recalled last December. I think that this is a blatant disregard for the devolution process itself and, Minister, I hope that you will reflect on your actions and that you will show equal respect, not just for the Chamber and its Members, but for the Assembly itself.

Yn sicr nid wyf eisiau nac yn disgwyl gweld Gweinidogion—unrhyw Weinidog o ran hynny—yn teimlo y gallant sathru ar brosesau democrataidd a swyddogaethau Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru. Mae'r ymdrechion hyn i osgoi craffu manwl yn ein hatgoffa unwaith eto o'r Bil Sector Amaethyddol (Cymru) a gafodd ei ruthro trwodd a llanastr cynllun gostyngiadau'r dreth gyngor a welodd y Cynulliad hwn yn cael ei alw'n ôl fis Rhagfyr diwethaf. Rwy'n credu bod hyn yn diystyru'r broses ddatganoli ei hun yn llwyr ac rwy'n gobeithio, Weinidog, y byddwch yn myfyrio ar eich gweithredoedd ac y byddwch yn dangos yr un parch, nid yn unig i'r Siambr a'i Aelodau, ond i'r Cynulliad ei hun.

Clearly, in addressing this problem, we are not talking about the occasional horse escaping out of its field; we are now talking about serial offenders and blatant perpetrators. They know how to circumnavigate the system and they certainly know how to circumnavigate and avoid the law. These callous owners deliberately avoid traceability, allowing horses and dumping horses to graze on private land, public land and even our common land, and, as has been said, this denies essential nutrition for our native and feral ponies and our livestock grazing on the same. Any legislation coming forward should recognise the care and commitment that our responsible horse owners provide to their animals, while shifting the burden onto those who act with callous indifference to public safety, the rights of landowners over their own land and the welfare of equines. I therefore welcome that the actual owners, once traced—hopefully, this Bill will ensure that we do trace them—will now be liable for the full cost of any horse seized by a local authority or by a local landowner.

Yn amlwg, wrth fynd i'r afael â'r broblem hon, nid ydym yn sôn am ambell i geffyl yn dianc o'i gae; rydym yn awr yn siarad am droseddwyr lluosog a digywilydd. Maent yn gwybod sut i osgoi'r system ac maent yn sicr yn gwybod sut i osgoi'r gyfraith. Mae'r perchnogion dideimlad hyn yn fwriadol yn osgoi'r gallu i olrhain eu ceffylau, gan eu gadael i bori ar dir preifat, tir cyhoeddus a hyd yn oed ein tir comin, ac, fel y dywedwyd, mae hyn yn golygu bod llai o faeth hanfodol ar gael ar gyfer ein merlod brodorol a gwyllt a'n da byw sy'n pori ar yr un tir. Dylai unrhyw ddeddfwriaeth a gyflwynir gydnabod y gofal a'r ymrwymiad y mae ein perchnogion cyfrifol yn ei ddarparu i'w hanifeiliaid, gan symud y baich ar y rhai sy'n gweithredu gyda difaterwch dideimlad tuag at ddiogelwch y cyhoedd, hawliau tirfeddianwyr dros eu tir eu hunain a lles ceffylau. Rwy'n croesawu'r ffaith, felly, y bydd y perchnogion go iawn, ar ôl eu holrhain—gobeithio y bydd y Bil hwn yn sicrhau bod modd eu holrhain—yn awr yn atebol am gost lawn unrhyw geffyl a gaiff ei atafaelu gan awdurdod lleol neu gan dirfeddiannwr lleol.

Much has been said about the need for passporting. I have raised with the Minister that, even now, the authorities have the powers, but they do not feel that they have the support, guidance or funding from the Welsh Government to implement—is the Minister busy over there? Dear, dear.

Mae llawer wedi'i ddweud am yr angen am basbortau. Rwyf wedi sôn wrth y Gweinidog bod gan yr awdurdodau'r pwerau i weithredu, hyd yn oed nawr, ond nad ydynt yn teimlo eu bod yn cael y cymorth, yr arweiniad na'r cyllid gan Lywodraeth Cymru i weithredu—a yw'r Gweinidog yn brysur yn y fan acw? Diar, diar.

I would, however, welcome some further detail on how collaborative working is going to achieve what we need from this Bill. In terms of finance, it is somewhat concerning when members of the Finance Committee reckoned that you did not assure them, when asked, about how you were going to make this Bill as effective as it possibly could be. You and I know, Minister, that the Minister for local government has somewhat tied the hands of local authorities now, having safeguarded the social care and education budgets, meaning that efficiency savings have to come from across all departments. Trading standards and animal welfare officers are going to find themselves really struggling to support this.

Byddwn, fodd bynnag, yn croesawu rhagor o fanylion am sut y bydd trefniadau gweithio cydweithredol yn cyflawni'r hyn y mae arnom ei angen gan y Bil hwn. O ran cyllid, mae'n destun pryder braidd bod aelodau o'r Pwyllgor Cyllid yn ystyried na wnaethoch roi sicrwydd iddynt, pan ofynnwyd i chi, ynglŷn â sut yr ydych yn mynd i wneud y Bil hwn mor effeithiol ag y gallai fod. Rydych chi a minnau'n gwybod, Weinidog, fod y Gweinidog llywodraeth leol i raddau wedi clymu dwylo awdurdodau lleol bellach, ar ôl diogelu'r cyllidebau gofal cymdeithasol ac addysg. Mae hynny'n golygu bod yn rhaid i'r arbedion effeithlonrwydd ddod o'r holl adrannau. Mae swyddogion safonau masnach a lles anifeiliaid yn mynd i'w chael yn anodd cefnogi hyn.

In closing my contribution today, I wish to pay tribute to our local authorities' trading standards departments, our police and our rescue centres for the excellent joined-up working that they do to protect the welfare of animals. I hope that you will stand up now and do your part as a Minister and not disregard this Assembly, its Members or the people of Wales.

Wrth gloi fy nghyfraniad heddiw, hoffwn dalu teyrnged i adrannau safonau masnach ein hawdurdodau lleol, ein heddlu a'n canolfannau achub am y gwaith cydlynol rhagorol y maent yn ei wneud i ddiogelu lles anifeiliaid. Rwy'n gobeithio y byddwch yn sefyll yn awr a gwneud eich rhan chi fel Gweinidog ac yn peidio â diystyru'r Cynulliad hwn, ei Aelodau na phobl Cymru.

17:33

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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This debate has been—

Mae'r ddadl hon wedi bod—

Alun Davies a gododd—

Alun Davies rose—

17:33

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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I have not called you yet, Minister. This debate has been wide-ranging and that is, in part, because we have not had Stage 1 proceedings, so may I assure you, Minister, that I will not apply a limit on your reply and you may answer all the points in the time that you require? Thank you. I now call the Minister, Alun Davies.

Nid wyf wedi eich galw eto, Weinidog. Mae'r ddadl hon wedi bod yn eang ac mae hynny, yn rhannol, oherwydd nad ydym wedi cael trafodion Cyfnod 1, felly a gaf i eich sicrhau, Weinidog, na fyddaf yn rhoi cyfyngiad ar eich ateb, ac y cewch ateb yr holl bwyntiau yn yr amser y mae arnoch ei angen? Diolch. Rwyf yn awr yn galw ar y Gweinidog, Alun Davies.

17:33 **Alun Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol a Bwyd / The Minister for Natural Resources and Food

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Thank you very much, Deputy Presiding Officer. I have to say that being lectured on democracy and devolution by a Tory is something that would tempt me to a very long response. May I say to Janet Finch-Saunders and to others that it is not sufficient to come here to wring their hands? You have to vote for these things and you have to vote to change things. We were advised and we were called on by the leader of the opposition—who joined us briefly, but has disappeared again—in July, when he said in relation to this Bill:

'I hope that the First Minister and his Minister will reach out to the opposition parties to try to instigate a speedy passage for that Bill, so that local authorities are able to implement the new legislation.'

He said that in July. I went in good faith to speak to each party group represented here. I spoke in detail to each one, I published the draft legislation, I gave it to each party spokesperson, I asked them whether they would ensure that they had the support of their party and I have e-mails from someone from each party saying that they will do so, and I will publish those e-mails. I will publish those e-mails forthwith. Each person who wrote to me is in the Chamber today. Not one of them has stood up and said, 'Yes, I wrote to you. I gave you the support of my party group.' Not one of them has done that and not one of them either has said—

Diolch yn fawr iawn, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Mae'n rhaid i mi ddweud bod cael pregeth ar ddemocratiaeth a datganoli gan Dori yn rhywbeth a fyddai'n fy nhemtio i roi ymateb hir iawn. A gaf fi ddweud wrth Janet Finch-Saunders ac eraill nad yw'n ddigon i ddod yma i wasgu eu dwylo? Mae'n rhaid i chi bleidleisio am y pethau hyn a rhaid i chi bleidleisio i newid pethau. Cawsom ein cynghori a galwyd arnom gan arweinydd yr wrthblaid—a ymunodd â ni am gyfnod byr, ond sydd wedi diflannu eto—ym mis Gorffennaf, pan ddywedodd mewn cysylltiad â'r Bil hwn:

'rwy'n gobeithio y bydd y Prif Weinidog a'i Weinidog yn estyn allan at y gwrthbleidiau i geisio cychwyn taith gyflym ar gyfer y Bil hwnnw, fel bod awdurdodau lleol yn gallu gweithredu'r ddeddfwriaeth newydd.'

Dywedodd hynny ym mis Gorffennaf. Es i gyda phob ewyllys da i siarad â phob grŵp plaid a gynrychiolir yma. Siaradais yn fanwl â phob un, cyhoeddais y ddeddfwriaeth ddrafft, fe'i rhoddais i lefarydd pob plaid, gofynnais iddynt a fyddent yn sicrhau bod ganddynt gefnogaeth eu plaid ac mae gennyf negeseuon e-bost gan rywun o bob plaid yn dweud y byddant yn gwneud hynny, a byddaf yn cyhoeddi'r negeseuon hynny. Byddaf yn cyhoeddi'r negeseuon e-bost ar unwaith. Mae pob unigolyn a ysgrifennodd ataf yn y Siambr heddiw. Nid oes yr un ohonynt wedi sefyll i fyny a dweud, 'Do, ysgrifennais atoch. Rhoddais gefnogaeth grŵp fy mhlaid i chi.' Nid oes yr un ohonynt wedi gwneud hynny ac nid oes yr un ohonynt chwaith wedi dweud—

17:34 **Angela Burns** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Will you take an intervention? Thank you. I am more than happy to say that I wrote on behalf of the Welsh Conservative group to give support to you in bringing this legislation forward.

I also wrote with the full cognisance of my group, and we put some caveats on it. I have absolutely no problem with acknowledging that. My omission during my debate was purely because I was talking about the reason we are all here, which is the problem of fly-grazing. Others, better than I, have dealt with the legislative process.

A gymerwch chi ymyriad? Diolch. Rwyf yn fwy na hapus i ddweud fy mod wedi ysgrifennu ar ran grŵp y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig i roi cefnogaeth i chi wrth gyflwyno'r ddeddfwriaeth hon.

Ysgrifennais hefyd gydag ymwybyddiaeth lawn fy ngrŵp, a rhoddom rai cafeatau arno. Nid oes gennyf unrhyw broblem o ran cydnabod hynny. Yr unig reswm pam na chrybwyllais hynny yn ystod fy nadl oedd oherwydd fy mod yn sôn am y rheswm yr ydym i gyd yma, sef pori anghyfreithlon. Mae eraill, gwell na mi, wedi ymdrin â'r broses ddeddfwriaethol.

17:35 **Alun Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I appreciate that, Angela, and I appreciate the e-mail that you sent me, which supported not only the Bill but the process. It supported the process that we are following, as did the other parties. Yes, you are both nodding. I will publish those e-mails because it demonstrates that there was cross-party support, not only for the legislation but for the way in which we are legislating. I think that it bodes ill for Members to reach agreement like that and then to not deliver that in terms of where we are today. Members may wish to reflect upon that.

Rwy'n gwerthfawrogi hynny, Angela, ac rwy'n gwerthfawrogi'r e-bost a anfonoch chi, a oedd yn cefnogi'r broses yn ogystal â'r Bil. Roedd yn cefnogi'r broses yr ydym yn ei dilyn, fel yr oedd negeseuon y pleidiau eraill. Ydych, rydych eich dau yn amneidio. Byddaf yn cyhoeddi'r negeseuon e-bost hynny oherwydd eu bod yn dangos cefnogaeth drawsbleidiol i'r ffordd yr ydym yn deddfu, yn ogystal ag i'r ddeddfwriaeth. Credaf ei bod yn argoeli'n wael y gall Aelodau ddod i gytundeb felly ac yna peidio â chyflawni o ran lle yr ydym heddiw. Efallai yr hoffai'r Aelodau ystyried hynny.

We have had a good debate this afternoon, and, as the Deputy Presiding Officer said, it has been quite wide-ranging on a number of different issues. I will not revisit some of the wider issues that were raised. As I said, I felt that I dealt with that in previous debates and conversations. We are ensuring that this Bill is the legislation that was wanted and felt needed by the equine community in Wales. This is a Bill that did not simply come from this Government and our programme for government. It came from detailed discussions and debates with the equine community, namely the animal charities, the horse charities and others, and with all of the enforcement agencies and local authorities. They said to us, 'This is the sort of Bill that we need. This is a Bill that will give us the tools in order to deliver the fly-grazing-free Wales that we all want to see'. It is not sufficient simply to describe the problem; we must have the tools to resolve the issue. This legislation gives us those tools.

Rydym wedi cael dadl dda brynhawn heddiw, ac, fel y dywedodd y Dirprwy Lywydd, mae wedi bod yn eithaf eang ac wedi ymdrin â nifer o wahanol faterion. Ni fyddaf yn ailystyried rhai o'r materion ehangach a godwyd. Fel y dywedais, rwyf yn teimlo fy mod wedi delio â hynny mewn dadleuon a sgyrsiau blaenorol. Rydym yn sicrhau mai'r Bil hwn yw'r ddeddfwriaeth yr oeddem ei eisiau ac yr oeddem yn teimlo yr oedd ei angen gan y gymuned ceffylau yng Nghymru. Ni ddaeth y Bil hwn gan y Llywodraeth hon a'n rhaglen lywodraethu yn unig. Mae'n deillio o drafodaethau manwl a thrafodaethau gyda'r gymuned ceffylau, sef yr elusennau anifeiliaid, yr elusennau ceffylau a phobl eraill, a chyda phob un o'r asiantaethau gorfodi ac awdurdodau lleol. Dywedwyd wrthym, 'Dyma'r math o Fil sydd ei angen arnom. Mae hwn yn Fil a fydd yn rhoi'r adnoddau inni gael gwared ar bori anghyfreithlon o Gymru, sef rhywbeth yr ydym i gyd am ei weld'. Nid yw'n ddigon i ddisgrifio'r broblem; rhaid i ni gael yr offer i ddatrys y mater. Mae'r ddeddfwriaeth hon yn rhoi'r offer hynny i ni.

All of us who have seen for ourselves the suffering, which Byron and I saw very graphically on the Gower on Friday and which has been happening in our constituencies for too long, will know the urgency of this legislation. The RSPCA wrote to every single person—

Bydd pob un ohonom sydd wedi gweld drosom ein hunain y dioddefaint—rhywbeth a welodd Byron a minnau'n glir iawn ar Benrhyn Gŵyr ddydd Gwener ac sydd wedi bod yn digwydd yn ein hetholaethau am lawer rhy hir—yn gwybod faint o frys sydd ar gyfer y ddeddfwriaeth hon. Ysgrifennodd yr RSPCA at bob un person—

17:37 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Will you take an intervention?

A gymerwch chi ymyriad?

17:37 **Alun Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I will not take an intervention this time. The RSPCA wrote to Members only yesterday saying that it supported the need for urgent legislation in this matter. It did that because it recognises the immense suffering and the potential for greater suffering that there is among a great number of horses as we face this coming winter. I know that those horses that we saw—the 200 animals that we saw last Friday—have deteriorated in their condition since then, and are deteriorating today as we sit here and talk about these matters. While people here talk about process, that suffering is going on.

Ni dderbyniaf ymyriad y tro hwn. Ysgrifennodd yr RSPCA at yr Aelodau ddoe ddiwethaf yn dweud ei bod yn cefnogi'r angen am ddeddfwriaeth frys yn y mater hwn. Gwnaeth hynny oherwydd ei bod yn cydnabod y dioddefaint aruthrol a'r potensial ar gyfer mwy o ddioddefaint sydd ymysg nifer fawr o geffylau wrth i'r gaeaf agosáu. Gwn fod cyflwr y ceffylau hynny a welsom—y 200 anifail a welsom ddydd Gwener diwethaf—wedi dirywio ers hynny, ac mae'n dirywio heddiw wrth i ni eistedd yma a siarad am y materion hyn. Tra bo pobl yma'n sôn am broses, mae'r dioddefaint hwnnw'n parhau.

We talk about devolution, Janet, and I campaigned hard for devolution. People will know this. I campaigned twice for devolution. Three times, in fact; I did not vote for it but I delivered leaflets in 1979. I will tell you this: we campaigned for devolution to give us the tools to do the job, not to create a talking shop in the bay. We campaigned to create a legislature that is able to respond in a timely fashion to the issues that are facing communities up and down Wales. If people are not prepared to vote for that this afternoon, and to vote down amendments that go back on agreements that we have here and those agreements that we have made here between ourselves, and if they do not have the courage to vote for what they say that they want to see, they should ask themselves, 'What is the purpose of sitting here at all?' Let us make it very clear that the purpose of this legislation is to deliver the tools for others to do the job.

Rydym yn siarad am ddatganoli, Janet, ac ymgyrchais yn galed dros ddatganoli. Bydd pobl yn gwybod hyn. Ymgyrchais ddwywaith o blaid ddatganoli. Dair gwaith, a dweud y gwir; wnes i ddim pleidleisio ond dosberthais daflenni ym 1979. Dywedaf hyn wrthych: fe ymgyrchom ni dros ddatganoli i roi'r offer inni wneud y gwaith, nid i greu siop siarad yn y bae. Ymgyrchwyd i greu deddfwrfa sy'n gallu ymateb yn amserol i'r materion sy'n wynebu cymunedau ar hyd a lled Cymru. Os nad yw pobl yn barod i bleidleisio dros hynny brynhawn heddiw, ac i wrthod gwelliannau sy'n mynd yn erbyn cytundebau sydd gennym yma a'r cytundebau a wnaed yma ymysg ein gilydd, ac os nad oes ganddynt y dewrder i bleidleisio dros yr hyn y maent yn dweud eu bod am ei weld, dylent ofyn iddynt eu hunain, 'Beth yw pwrpas eistedd yma o gwbl?' Gadewch i ni nodi'n eglur iawn mai diben y ddeddfwriaeth hon yw darparu'r offer i bobl eraill wneud y gwaith.

Angela Burns asked a number of detailed questions, many of which, of course, have been answered already in terms of the action plan and the taskforce. I invite you to read through the action plan and to respond to that, because I think that all of the issues that you raised are being dealt with through the action plan. What most people who understand this matter understand best and understand well is that this legislation is a subset of that action plan. It gives local authorities and others the tools to do the job that they require, and it also provides us with a framework to provide the consistency of legislative approach that we need across the face of the country. In many ways, this Government, on this legislation, is more the midwife than the parent, but we are proud to play this role. We are proud to deliver this and we are proud to be able to play a part in resolving this problem. I hope that every Member in the Chamber will also help solve this problem—not simply describe the problem, but help to resolve it. That means voting down the Conservative amendment, but following the advice of the Conservative leader—speedy legislation to resolve this problem. I urge all Members here to vote for this this afternoon.

Gofynnodd Angela Burns nifer o gwestiynau manwl, ac mae llawer o'r rhain, wrth gwrs, eisoes wedi eu hateb o ran y cynllun gweithredu a'r tasglu. Rwy'n eich gwahodd i ddarllen trwy'r cynllun gweithredu ac i ymateb i hwnnw, gan fod pob un o'r materion a godwyd gennych, yn fy marn i, yn cael sylw trwy'r cynllun gweithredu. Yr hyn y mae'r rhan fwyaf o bobl sy'n deall y mater hwn yn ei ddeall orau ac yn ei ddeall yn dda yw bod y ddeddfwriaeth hon yn is-set o'r cynllun gweithredu. Mae'n rhoi'r offer gofynnol i awdurdodau lleol ac eraill wneud y gwaith, ac mae hefyd yn rhoi fframwaith i ni ddarparu'r dull deddfwriaethol cyson sydd ei angen arnom ar draws y wlad. Mewn sawl ffordd, mae'r Llywodraeth hon, yn achos y ddeddfwriaeth hon, yn fwy o fydwraig na rhiant, ond rydym yn falch o chwarae'r rôl hon. Rydym yn falch o gyflwyno'r Bil hwn ac rydym yn falch o fod yn gallu cyfrannu at ddatrys y broblem hon. Rwy'n gobeithio y bydd pob Aelod yn y Siambr hefyd yn helpu i ddatrys y broblem hon—nid dim ond disgrifio'r broblem, ond helpu i'w datrys. Mae hynny'n golygu gwrthod gwelliant y Ceidwadwyr, ond dilyn cyngor arweinydd y Ceidwadwyr—deddfwriaeth gyflym i ddatrys y broblem. Rwy'n annog pob Aelod yma i bleidleisio dros y Bil brynhawn heddiw.

17:40 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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The proposal is to agree amendment 1. Does any Member object? There is objection, therefore voting is deferred until voting time.

Y cynnig yw derbyn gwelliant 1. A oes unrhyw Aelod sy'n gwrthwynebu? Ceir gwrthwynebiad, felly byddwn yn gohirio'r bleidlais tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Gohiriwyd y pleidleisio tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Voting deferred until voting time.

Cynnig i Gymeradwyo'r Penderfyniad Ariannol ynghylch y Bil Rheoli Ceffylau (Cymru)

Cynnig NDM5339 Lesley Griffiths

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, at ddibenion unrhyw ddarpariaethau sy'n deillio o'r Bil Rheoli Ceffylau (Cymru), yn cytuno i unrhyw gynnydd mewn gwariant o'r math y cyfeirwyd ato yn Rheol Sefydlog 26.69, sy'n codi o ganlyniad i'r Bil.

Motion to Approve the Financial Resolution in respect of the Control of Horses (Wales) Bill

Motion NDM5339 Lesley Griffiths

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales, for the purposes of any provisions resulting from the Control of Horses (Wales) Bill, agrees to any increase in expenditure of a kind referred to in Standing Order 26.69, arising in consequence of the Bill.

17:40 **Alun Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Y Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol a Bwyd / The Minister for Natural Resources and Food

I move the motion.

Cynigiaf y cynnig.

17:40 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I have no speakers and I take it that you do not wish to reply, Minister. As we have not voted on the general principles, I will defer this until voting time also.

Nid oes gennyf unrhyw siaradwyr ac rwy'n cymryd nad ydych yn dymuno ateb, Weinidog. Gan nad ydym wedi pleidleisio ar yr egwyddorion cyffredinol, byddaf yn gohirio hyn tan y cyfnod pleidleisio hefyd.

Gohiriwyd y pleidleisio tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Voting deferred until voting time.

Dadl ar Adroddiad Blynyddol Comisiynydd y Gymraeg 2012-13

Debate on the Welsh Language Commissioner's Annual Report 2012-13

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

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

Cynnig NDM5337 Lesley Griffiths

Motion NDM5337 Lesley Griffiths

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales:

Yn nodi Adroddiad Blynyddol Cyntaf Comisiynydd y Gymraeg ar gyfer 2012-13, a osodwyd gerbron y Cynulliad ar 26 Medi, sy'n amlygu'r gwaith a wneir gan y Comisiynydd i hyrwyddo a hwyluso'r defnydd o'r Gymraeg.

Notes the Welsh Language Commissioner's First Annual Report for 2012-13, laid before the Assembly on 26 September, which highlights the work undertaken by the Commissioner to promote and facilitate the use of the Welsh language.

17:41 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Cynigiaf y cynnig.

I move the motion.

Rwy'n falch o'r cyfle i arwain y ddadl bwysig ar adroddiad blynyddol cyntaf Comisiynydd y Gymraeg. Mae'n amserol iawn, wrth gwrs, i drafod hwn nawr, gan fod canlyniadau cyfrifiad 2011 wedi ysgogi trafodaeth ar draws Cymru ar sefyllfa'r Gymraeg. Mae'n galonogol gweld pobl yn tynnu ynghyd i weithredu a bod pobl o'r farn bôr yr iaith yn rhan annatod o'n diwylliant a'n bywyd bob dydd. Mae'n bwysig i gofio ein bod yn trafod sefyllfa'r Gymraeg o sefyllfa o gryfder.

I am very pleased to have the opportunity to lead the debate on the first annual report of the Welsh Language Commissioner. It is very timely, of course, to discuss this now, given that the results of the 2011 census have stimulated a debate across Wales on the position of the Welsh language. It is encouraging to see people working together to act and that people are of the opinion that the Welsh language is integral to our culture and everyday life. It is important for us to remember that the discussion on the Welsh language is taking place from a position of strength.

Mae gennym system addysg Gymraeg, wrth gwrs. Mae'n rhaid inni adeiladu ar hynny mewn ffordd gadarn, a dyna beth fyddwn yn ei wneud pan gaiff y rheoliadau ar gyfer cynlluniau strategol Cymraeg mewn addysg eu cyhoeddi cyn bo hir. Felly, nid oes angen y gwelliant yn enw Aled Roberts. Yn ogystal ag addysg, mae gennym y cyfryngau, statws a chefnogaeth y boblogaeth, ac ers mis Ebrill y llynedd, mae gennym gomisiynydd hefyd.

We have a Welsh-language education system, of course. We have to build on that in a robust way, and that is what we will be doing when the Welsh in education strategic plans are published before long. Therefore, there is no need for Aled Roberts's amendment. As well as education, we have the media, status and the support of the population, and since April, we also have a commissioner.

Cafodd y comisiynydd ei sefydlu dan Fesur y Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011 gyda'r brif nod o hybu a hwyluso defnyddio'r Gymraeg. Heddiw rydym yn nodi gosod adroddiad blynyddol cyntaf y comisiynydd gerbron y Cynulliad. Mae hynny'n garreg filltir bwysig yn hanes unrhyw gorff newydd.

The commissioner was established under the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 with the main objective of promoting and facilitating the use of the Welsh language. Today, we are noting the laying of the commissioner's first annual report before the Assembly. That is an important milestone in the history of any new body.

Dros y cyfnod hwn mae'r comisiynydd wedi sefyll yn gadarn dros y Gymraeg ac weithiau mae hi wedi cwestiynu rhai o bolisïau'r Llywodraeth. Mae cael sialens o'r fath gan gorff annibynnol i sicrhau bod polisïau'r Llywodraeth yn rhoi ystyriaeth ganolog i'r Gymraeg yn rhywbeth yr wyf yn ei groesawu. Rwyf hefyd wedi bod yn trafod gyda'r comisiynydd dros yr haf, ers imi ddod yn gyfrifol am bortffolio'r Gymraeg, a bu iddi gymryd rhan yn y gynhadledd fawr—rhywbeth y byddaf yn cyffwrdd arno eto nes ymlaen.

Over this period the commissioner has taken a strong stance in terms of the Welsh language and has sometimes questioned some of the Welsh Government's policies. Having such a challenge from an independent body to ensure that the Welsh Government's policies gives a central consideration to the Welsh language is something that I welcome. I have also been discussing with the commissioner over the summer, since I became responsible for the Welsh language portfolio, and she took part in the cynhadledd fawr—which is something that I will touch on later on.

Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi bod y comisiynydd wedi cyhoeddi dau hysbysiad statudol i baratoi cynlluniau iaith ac wedi cymeradwyo wyth cynllun iaith o dan adran 14 Deddf yr Iaith Gymraeg 1993. Mae wedi cyflwyno sylwadau ac argymhellion polisi i Weinidogion Cymru mewn perthynas ag enwi sefydliadau cyhoeddus, mewn perthynas â'r Gymraeg o ran cynllunio, a sylwadau ac argymhellion mewn ymateb i ymgynghoriadau. Mae hefyd wedi dechrau ymholiad statudol i faes gofal sylfaenol, ac mae wrthi'n casglu tystiolaeth ar hyn o bryd. Rwy'n siŵr ein bod i gyd yn edrych ymlaen at weld ffrwyth y gwaith hwnnw.

The report notes that the commissioner has published two statutory notices to prepare Welsh language plans and she has approved eight Welsh language schemes under section 14 of the Welsh Language Act 1993. She has submitted comments and policy recommendations to Welsh Ministers in relation to naming public bodies, in relation to the Welsh language in terms of planning, and comments and recommendations in response to consultations. She has also started a statutory consultation on primary care, and she is in the process of collecting evidence on this. I am sure that we are all looking forward to seeing the fruits of those labours.

Penderfynodd y comisiynydd hefyd i sefydlu arsyllfa. Rwy'n edrych ymlaen at weld sut y bydd hynny'n atgyfnerthu ei gwaith o arsylwi a monitro ym maes polisi iaith. Gobeithio y bydd hyn yn gam pwysig tuag at sicrhau sylfaen ffeithiol ac ystadegol i'r gwaith yn y maes. Yn fwy diweddar, bu trafodaethau rhwng y comisiynydd a'r Llywodraeth ynghylch nodyn cyngor technegol 20, a gyhoeddwyd yn gynharach yn y mis. Bydd ymchwil y comisiynydd yn hollbwysig i'n helpu i ddatblygu canllaw ymarferol ar gyfer awdurdodau cynllunio lleol.

The commissioner also decided to establish an observatory. I am looking forward to seeing how that will reinforce her work in terms of observing and monitoring in the language policy field. I hope that this will be an important step towards ensuring a factual and statistical base for the work in this field. More recently, there have been discussions between the commissioner and the Government about technical advice note 20, which was announced earlier in the month. That will be all important in terms of developing practical guidelines for local planning authorities.

Un o brif swyddogaethau'r comisiynydd fydd gweithredu'r system reoleiddio newydd ar gyfer y Gymraeg, sef y safonau, wrth gwrs. Gwella gwasanaethau Cymraeg a sefydlu hawliau clir i ddefnyddwyr sydd wrth wraidd y darpariaethau yn y Mesur i ddatblygu safonau. Bydd y safonau yn atgyfnerthu'r broses o greu a gweithredu polisïau o safbwynt y Gymraeg, gan gynnwys wrth wario arian cyhoeddus. Felly, nid oes angen yr ail welliant yn enw Aled Roberts.

One of the commissioner's main duties will be to implement a new regulatory system for the Welsh language, which is the standards, of course. Improving Welsh-language services and establishing clear rights for users are at the core of the provisions in the Measure to develop standards. The standards will reinforce the process of implementing policies in relation to the Welsh language, including in spending public money. So, there is no need for the second amendment in the name of Aled Roberts.

Rydym ar hyn o bryd yn mynd trwy'r broses o baratoi'r set gyntaf o safonau ar gyfer Gweinidogion Cymru, awdurdodau lleol a pharciau cenedlaethol Cymru. Roedd y broses ymgynghori a gynhaliwyd gan y comisiynydd yn ystod ei blwyddyn gyntaf yn fan cychwyn pwysig i'r broses o'u datblygu.

We are currently going through the process of preparing the first set of standards for Welsh Ministers, local authorities and Wales's national parks. The consultation process that was carried out by the commissioner during her first year was an important starting point in their development.

Wrth i ni barhau i ddatblygu'r safonau, mae'r comisiynydd yn rhan o'r broses o hyd. Rwyf wedi cyhoeddi datganiad sy'n nodi'r amserlen ar gyfer creu'r set gyntaf o safonau, sy'n nodi y byddwn yn dal i wneud y rheoliadau i greu'r set gyntaf o safonau cyn diwedd 2014. Dyna'r un dyddiad a'r amserlen a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Mai eleni. Nid oes oedi yn yr amserlen ar gyfer gwneud y safonau. Galwaf arnoch felly i wrthod y gwelliant yn enw Elin Jones.

As we continue to develop the standards, the commissioner remains a part of the process. I have published a statement outlining the timetable for creating the first set of standards, which notes that it is still our intention to make the regulations to create the first set before the end of 2014. That is the same date and timetable as was set out in May of this year. So, there is no delay in the timetable for drawing up the standards. Therefore, I urge you to reject the amendment in the name of Elin Jones.

Caiff y safonau eu gwneud ar gyfer sectorau a chyrff eraill fesul cam, ac rwy'n edrych ymlaen at gael cyngor y comisiynydd ynghylch y rhaglen ar gyfer symud o sector i sector. Rwyf am sicrhau bod y trosglwyddiad o'r drefn cynlluniau iaith i'r drefn safonau yn digwydd mewn modd mor effeithiol â phosibl o safbwynt y cyrff a defnyddwyr.

The standards for each sector and other bodies will be drawn up in a staged process, and I look forward to having the commissioner's advice in terms of the programme for moving from sector to sector. I want to ensure that the move from language schemes to standards happens in the most effective way possible from the point of view of bodies and service users.

I droi at y gynhadledd fawr yn gyflym, nod y safonau fydd pennu'r fframwaith a fydd yn rhoi hawliau i unigolion ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg yn gyhoeddus ac o fewn sefydliadau. Bydd y safonau hefyd yn lledaenu'r cyfrifoldeb am hybu'r Gymraeg ar draws ystod ehangach o gyrff a meysydd polisi. Bydd gan y comisiynydd rôl bwysig iawn yn cadw llygad ar hynny dros y blynyddoedd nesaf.

Turning to the cynhadledd fawr, the aim of the standards will be to put in place the framework that will provide rights for individuals to use the Welsh language publicly and within institutions and bodies. The standards would also spread responsibility for the use of the Welsh language across a wider range of organisations and policy areas. The commissioner will have an important role in overseeing that over the next few years.

Roedd yr angen i'r Gymraeg ymdreiddio i bob maes polisi yn un o'r themâu a ddaeth drwodd yn ystod y sgwrs genedlaethol, y Gynhadledd Fawr, a gynhaliais yn ystod yr haf. Roedd y digwyddiad yn un pwysig dros ben o ran sicrhau ei fod yn cynrychioli grwpiau eang iawn. Mae adroddiad y gynhadledd fawr, sydd bellach wedi'i gyhoeddi, yn nodi bod pobl yn cydnabod bod strategaethau'r Llywodraeth ar y trywydd iawn, ond bod angen mynd ati nawr i weithredu'n fwriadus dros y Gymraeg. Bydd y safonau ac ymdrechion y comisiynydd i wella gwasanaethau Cymraeg yn rhan bwysig o hynny, ond rwy'n cydnabod bod angen i'r Llywodraeth hefyd chwarae rôl arweiniol yn y maes.

The need for the Welsh language to permeate all policy areas was one of the themes that emerged during the national conversation, the cynhadledd fawr, that I held during the summer. The event was extremely important in terms of ensuring that as wide a range as possible of groups was represented. The cynhadledd fawr report, which has now been published, notes that people recognise that the Government's strategies are on the tight track but that we now need to take deliberate action on the Welsh language. The standards and the commissioner's efforts to improve services through the medium of Welsh will be an important part of that, but I acknowledge that the Government needs to play a leading role in this area.

Dywedodd pobl wrthym yn ystod y gynhadledd fawr fod angen i'r Llywodraeth wneud rhagor i ymateb i'r newidiadau mewn cymunedau, gan gynnwys symudiadau mewn poblogaeth; bod angen datblygu dealltwriaeth well o'r cysylltiadau rhwng yr iaith a'r economi a gweithredu ar hynny; bod angen adeiladu ar lwyddiant y Gymraeg yn y system addysg, gan gynnwys cefnogi rhieni i ddysgu'r iaith a helpu teuluoedd i'w throsglwyddo i'w plant; a bod angen marchnata gwerth y Gymraeg yn fwy effeithiol a ffeindio ffyrdd o wella hyder—rhywbeth pwysig dros ben—a newid arferiad pobl fel eu bod yn defnyddio'r Gymraeg mewn mwy o sefyllfaoedd.

People told us during the cynhadledd fawr that the Government needs to do more to respond to the changes in communities, which include population shifts; that a better understanding of the relationship between the language and the economy needs to be developed, and that action in that regard needs to be taken; that we need to build on the success of the Welsh language in the education system and to support parents in learning the language and in its transference to their children; and that we need to market the value of the Welsh language more effectively and to find ways of increasing confidence—an extremely important point—and changing people's habits so that they use the Welsh language in a greater number of scenarios.

Mae llawer o waith i'w wneud. Byddaf yn gwneud datganiad pellach ar ymateb y Llywodraeth i'r gynhadledd fawr ym mis Tachwedd, a fydd yn amlinellau rhai o'r pethau y byddwn yn gwneud yn sgîl y gynhadledd. Ochr yn ochr â'r gwaith hwnnw, rydym yn datblygu'r safonau a fydd yn galluogi'r comisiynydd, maes o law, i sicrhau bod cyrff ym mhob sector yn datblygu eu gwasanaethau Cymraeg, yn rhoi cyfleoedd i staff—

We know that there is a great deal of work still to be done. I will be making a further statement on the Government's response to the cynhadledd fawr in November, which will outline some of the steps that we will be taking as a result of that event. Alongside that work, we will be developing standards that will enable the commissioner, in due course, to ensure that bodies in all sectors develop Welsh language services, give staff members opportunities—

17:48 **Rhodri Glyn Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Diolch yn fawr iawn am ildio, Brif Weinidog. Rydych chi wedi amlinellu strategaeth Llywodraeth Cymru yn gweithio law yn llaw â'r comisiynydd iaith. Rydych chi fel pe baech yn pwysleisio rôl y comisiynydd iaith. A allwch chi felly esbonio pam yr ydych, yn y gyllideb, yn bwriadu gostwng y swm sydd ar gael i'r comisiynydd iaith o ryw £400,000?

I thank the First Minister for giving way. You have outlined the Welsh Government's strategy, working hand in hand with the language commissioner. You seem to be emphasising the role of the language commissioner. Can you therefore explain why the amount allocated to the commissioner in your budget will be reduced by some £400,000?

17:48 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Rydym i gyd yn gwybod beth yw'r sefyllfa ariannol. Rydym i gyd yn gwybod bod penderfyniadau anodd wedi gorfod cael eu gwneud, ond rwy'n siŵr y bydd y comisiynydd yn dal i fod yn effeithiol ac y bydd pobl yn gweld bod y gwaith yn effeithiol hefyd. Fel dywedais, rydym am sicrhau ein bod yn gweithio gyda'r comisiynydd yn y dyfodol. Mae llawer i'w wneud ar ôl y gynhadledd fawr.

We all know what the financial circumstances are and we all know that difficult decisions have had to be taken, but I am sure that the commissioner will remain an effective advocate and that people will see that her work is carried out effectively. As I said, we want to ensure that we are working with the commissioner in future. Of course, much remains to be done following the cynhadledd fawr.

Rhaid i ni sylweddoli mai dechrau y mae gwaith y comisiynydd ac rwy'n edrych ymlaen at weld y gwaith yn datblygu dros y flwyddyn nesaf.

We must realise that the commissioner's work has only just begun and I look forward to seeing the work developing over the next year.

17:49 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Rwyf wedi dethol y tri gwelliant i'r cynnig, a galwaf ar Simon Thomas i gynnig gwelliant 1, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Elin Jones.

I have selected the three amendments to the motion, and I call on Simon Thomas to move amendment 1 tabled in the name of Elin Jones.

Gwelliant 1—Elin Jones

Amendment 1—Elin Jones

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add new point at end of motion:

Yn gresynu nad yw Llywodraeth Cymru hyd yma wedi cyhoeddi safonau iaith Gymraeg yn dilyn gwaith y Comisiynydd.

Regrets that the Welsh Government has yet to publish Welsh language standards following the work of the Commissioner.

17:49 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Cynigiaf welliant 1.

I move amendment 1.

Cyflwynwyd y gwelliant cyn datganiad y Prif Weinidog ynglŷn â'r amserlen ar gyfer safonau iaith, ond mae gan Blaid Cymru gwestiynau ynglŷn â'r amserlen o hyd, felly rydym yn dewis symud ymlaen gyda'r gwelliant.

This amendment was tabled before the publication of the First Minister's statement on the timetable for standards but, as Plaid Cymru still has questions on that timetable, we will be pushing our amendment to a vote.

Hoffwn nodi, ar ddechrau'r drafodaeth hon, mai heddiw, mae'n debyg, yw'r diwrnod y daeth Deddf Llysoedd Cymru i rym ym 1942. Hon oedd y Ddeddf gyntaf, ers y Deddfau Uno, a ddechreuodd drin y Gymraeg ar sail hawliau. Nid ydym ond yn etifeddion o'r Ddeddf honno wrth drafod y comisiynydd a Mesur y Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011 heddiw.

I would like to note, at the beginning of this discussion, that today is the day on which the Welsh Courts Act came into force in 1942. This was the first Act, since the Acts of Union, which started to deal with the Welsh language on the basis of rights. We are dealing with the legacy of that Act in discussing the work of the commissioner and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 today.

Y cyd-destun, fel sydd newydd ei grybwyll gan Rhodri Glyn Thomas, yw bod toriad sylweddol o £700,000 yn y gyllideb gogyfer â'r iaith Gymraeg, a bod toriad o 10%, sef tua £400,000, yn yr arian sy'n mynd i swyddfa'r comisiynydd. Rwy'n derbyn bod arian yn fain ar y Llywodraeth, ond yr hyn sy'n peri loes i ni ym Mhlaid Cymru yw bod y toriad hwn wedi cael ei wneud heb asesiad o'r gweithgareddau sy'n cefnogi'r Cymraeg, gan gynnwys gwaith y comisiynydd, ond yn fwy eang, felly, y tu fewn i'r gyllideb hon. O'r diwedd, ar ôl pwyso'n hir am yr asesiad hwn, rwy'n gweld bod llythyr at Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cyllid, ar gyfer ei gyfarfod yfory, gan Jane Hutt, y Gweinidog Cyllid, yn sôn y bydd asesiad o effeithlonrwydd gwario ar y Gymraeg yn cael ei gynnal. Fodd bynnag, rwy'n meddwl ei bod yn hollol annoeth gwneud toriad yn y gyllideb ar gyfer y Gymraeg cyn bod yr asesiad hwnnw yn cael ei wneud. Mae Plaid Cymru o'r farn y dylid gwario mwy ar gefnogi'r iaith, gan ddysgu o wledydd eraill, megis Gwlad y Basg, yn hynny o beth.

As Rhodri Glyn Thomas has just mentioned, the context is that there is a significant cut of £700,000 in the budget for the Welsh language, with a 10% cut, or some £400,000, in the funding available to the commissioner's office. I accept that money is short for the Government, but what concerns us in Plaid Cymru is that this cut has been made without an assessment of the activities that support the Welsh language, or a broader assessment within this budget. At last, having pressed long and hard for this assessment, I see that there is a letter to the Chair of the Finance Committee, in preparation for tomorrow's meeting, from Jane Hutt, the Finance Minister, which states that there will be an assessment of the efficiency of expenditure on the Welsh language. However, I think that it is unwise to cut the budget for the Welsh language before that assessment has taken place. Plaid Cymru is of the opinion that more should be spent on supporting the language, by learning from other nations, such as the Basque Country, in that respect.

Pwrpas ein gwelliant yw amlygu'r methiant i gyflwyno safonau hyd yn hyn. Mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi dweud nad oes newid yn yr amserlen, ond mae newid sylweddol yn yr amserlen i weld y safonau hyn. Yn ôl yr amserlen wreiddiol gan y cyn-Weinidog, buasem wedi gweld rheoliadau drafft ar gyfer safonau ym mis Mawrth y flwyddyn nesaf, sef Mawrth 2014. Yn ôl yr amserlen newydd a gyhoeddwyd gan y Prif Weinidog ddydd Llun, ni fydd y rheoliadau drafft hyd yn oed yn cael eu llunio tan fis Medi 2014. Mae'n anodd gennyf dderbyn bod y Prif Weinidog yn dweud ein bod yn cadw at yr un amserlen. Mae'n dweud ein bod yn gwneud hynny, ond sut, os nad fyddwn yn gweld y rheoliadau ar y safonau tan o leiaf fis Medi, fod hynny yn bosibl?

The purpose of our amendment is to highlight the failure to introduce standards to date. The First Minister has said that there has been no change in the timetable, but there is, in fact, a significant change to the timetable for the introduction of the standards. According to the original timetable put forward by the former Minister, we would have seen draft regulations for standards in March next year—that is March 2014. According to the new timetable published by the First Minister on Monday, those draft regulations will not even be drawn up until September 2014. I find it difficult to see how the First Minister can say that we are sticking to the same timetable. He said that we are to do that, but, if we are not to see the regulations on standards until September, how could that possibly be the case?

Nid wyf yn gweld chwaith pam mae angen ymchwiliad safonau yn y cyd-destun arbennig hwn. Mae'r cyrff cyntaf hyn sy'n dod o dan safonau yn gyrff sydd eisoes wedi eu henwi yn Atodlen 6 i'r Mesur—maent yn gyrff sydd eisoes o dan Ddeddf yr Iaith Gymraeg 1993, ac wedi bod ers chwarter canrif bron. Pŵer sydd gan y comisiynydd i gynnal ymchwiliad safonau, nid dyletswydd, ac rwyf yn cofio'n iawn mai bwriad y pŵer hwnnw oedd, pe bai cyrff newydd yn dod o dan y Mesur, roi'r gallu i asesu'n iawn, drwy ymchwiliad safonau, ba safonau ddylai fod yn gymwys ar eu cyfer. Mae'n glir yn y Mesur iaith ba safonau ddylai fod yn gymwys ar gyfer y cyrff sydd wedi eu henwi yn Atodlen 6, ac mae hynny'n cynnwys yr holl gyrff mae'r Prif Weinidog yn bwriadu dod â hwy gerbron ar gyfer safonau newydd. Felly, nid oes angen gwamalu gydag ymchwiliad safonau; clatsiwch bant, gwnewch y safonau a dewch â hwy yn ôl fel rheoliadau i'r fan hon er mwyn inni allu penderfynu arnynt.

Neither can I see why there needs to be a standards inquiry in this particular context. The first bodies to fall within the remit of standards are already named within Schedule 6 to the Measure—they are already under the auspices of the Welsh Language Act 1993, and have been for almost a quarter of a century. The commissioner has the power to carry out a standards inquiry, rather than a duty, and I well recall that it was the intention, should new bodies come under the Measure, to use that power to conduct a proper assessment, through a standards inquiry, of the standards that should apply to those bodies. It is clear in the Welsh language Measure which standards should apply to the bodies named in Schedule 6, and this includes all the bodies that the First Minister intends to bring forward for the new standards. So, there is no need to mess about with a standards inquiry; get on with it, make the standards and bring the regulations to this place so that we can make a decision as to their appropriateness.

Rwy'n croesawu rhai o'r pethau sydd yn adroddiad blynyddol y comisiynydd. Mae arsyllfa'r comisiynydd eisoes wedi cael ei grybwyll. Rwy'n gobeithio y bydd hwn yn gallu cyfrannu at y gwaith o asesu effeithlonrwydd gwario ar yr iaith Gymraeg. Mae'r comisiynydd yn cynnal arolwg o'r iaith ym maes iechyd, sy'n hynod bwysig gan fy mod yn cael problemau o hyd yn fy rhanbarth i, yn enwedig o ran pobl mewn oed yn cael gofal yn eu dewis iaith, yn benodol yn yr iaith Gymraeg.

I welcome some of the things included in the commissioner's annual report. The observatory has already been mentioned. I hope that this can contribute to the work of assessing the efficiency of expenditure on the Welsh language. The commissioner is conducting a review of the language in relation to primary healthcare. This is very important because, in my region, I continually have problems in terms of elderly people receiving care in the language of their choice, specifically through the medium of Welsh in this case.

Mae rhai pryderon, serch hynny, yn deillio o'r adroddiad blynyddol. Mae TAN 20 eisoes wedi cael ei drafod yma. Fodd bynnag, y brif broblem yw nad yw'r comisiynydd yn gallu gwneud ei phriod waith o sefydlu hawliau siaradwyr Cymraeg oni bai bod ganddi safonau yn eu lle. Mae'r Mesur a gwaith y comisiynydd wedi eu creu o gwmpas y cysyniad y bydd safonau yn sicrhau nad yw'r Gymraeg yn cael ei thrin yn llai ffafriol na Saesneg, ac felly'n darparu gwasanaethau i siaradwyr Cymraeg a fydd, yn eu tro, yn galluogi pobl i fyw eu bywydau drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Drwy hynny, mae'n rhoi hawliau i bobl. Heb y safonau hynny, mae'r comisiynydd yn sefyll ar un goes yn unig, ac nid yw hi na'i swyddfa yn gallu symud ymlaen yn iawn ac yn briodol.

There are some concerns, however, emerging from the annual report. TAN 20 has been discussed in the past. However, the main problem is that the commissioner cannot carry out her main task of establishing rights for Welsh speakers unless she has standards in place. The Measure and the commissioner's work are bound to the concept that standards will ensure that the Welsh language is treated no less favourably than the English language, and, therefore, will lead to the provision of services for Welsh speakers, which, in turn, will enable people to live their life through the medium of Welsh. In doing so, people are given rights. Without these standards, the commissioner has just one leg to stand on, and she and her office cannot proceed properly and appropriately.

Y pwynt olaf rwyf eisiau ei wneud yw fy mod yn sylwi bod y comisiynydd yn dwyn achos llys yn erbyn Cynilion a Buddsoddiadau Cenedlaethol gan ei fod wedi tynnu allan o'i gynllun iaith. Rwy'n siomedig iawn nad yw'r Llywodraeth wedi ymuno yn yr achos llys hwnnw, gan fy mod yn teimlo bod yr achos llys yn ymwneud yn benodol â darpar gyfansoddiad Cymru.

My final point is that I note that the commissioner is taking a case against National Savings and Investments because it has withdrawn from its language scheme. I am very disappointed that the Government has not involved itself in this case, because I believe that the case refers specifically to the future constitution of Wales.

Gwelliant 2—Aled Roberts

Amendment 2—Aled Roberts

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod yr holl gyrff sy'n cael cyllid gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn cyhoeddi ac yn gweithredu polisi iaith Gymraeg.

Calls on the Welsh Government to ensure that all bodies in receipt of Welsh Government funding publish and implement a Welsh language policy.

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 sicrhau bod awdurdodau lleol yn ymgynghori'n eang ar ddatblygu Cynlluniau Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg, a bod targedau cadarn yn cael eu sefydlu ar gyfer eu gweithredu.

Calls on the Welsh Government to ensure that local authorities consult widely on developing Welsh in Education Strategic Plans and that robust targets are put in place for their implementation.

17:54

Aled Roberts Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Cynigiaf welliannau 2 a 3.

I move amendments 2 and 3.

Diolch i'r comisiynydd am yr adroddiad blynyddol. O ran ein rhesymau dros gynnig gwelliannau 2 a 3, y prif reswm yw'r angen i ystyried canlyniadau'r cyfrifiad a'r sefyllfa druenus o ran yr iaith Gymraeg mewn rhai ardaloedd. Mae'n werth nodi bod gostyngiad yn nifer y cymunedau lle mae dros 70% o'r boblogaeth yn siarad Cymraeg, o 92 ym 1991 i 39 yn 2011. Mae methiant strategaeth 'Iaith Pawb' y Llywodraeth yn cael ei danlinellu wrth ystyried bod niferoedd y bobl ifanc a oedd yn siarad Cymraeg yn 2011 wedi gostwng o tua 85,000 yn y flwyddyn honno i 37,500 y llynedd. Targed 'Iaith Pawb', wrth gwrs, oedd bod y ganran o bobl Cymru sy'n gallu siarad Cymraeg yn cynyddu pum pwynt, sef i fyny i 25.7% erbyn 2011. Eto, y gwir batrwm yw mai dim ond 19.01% ydoedd—methiant llwyr.

I thank the commissioner for the annual report. As to our reasons for proposing amendments 2 and 3, the main one is the need to consider the results of the census and the poor situation of the Welsh language in some areas. It is worth noting that there has been a reduction in the number of communities where more than 70% of the population speaks Welsh, from 92 in 1991 to 39 in 2011. The failure in the Welsh Government's 'Iaith Pawb' strategy underlines that the number of young people who spoke Welsh in 2011 had fallen by some 85,000 in that year to 37,500 last year. The target of 'Iaith Pawb', of course, was that the percentage of the people of Wales who are able to speak Welsh would increase by five percentage points, that is up to 25.7% by 2011. However, the reality is that it was only 19.01%—an abject failure.

Rwy'n croesawu datganiad y Prif Weinidog ddoe yn cadarnhau bod amserlen newydd ar osod safonau, ond safonau yw'r rhain ar gyfer yr awdurdodau lleol, y parciau cenedlaethol a Gweinidogion Cymru yn unig, ac nid oes sôn am y sectorau eraill, megis cyrff cyhoeddus, cwmnïau preifat a chyrff gwirfoddol. Rwyf i hefyd yn rhannu rhai o bryderon Simon Thomas ynglŷn ag adnoddau'r comisiynydd. Gan fod llwyth gwaith y comisiynydd yn mynd i gynyddu wrth sicrhau cydymffurfiaeth â'r safonau newydd ac i ymateb i ganlyniadau'r cyfrifiad, pam mae gostyngiad o 10% yn y gyllideb ar gyfer y comisiynydd yn y flwyddyn sy'n ein hwynebu? Er mwyn sicrhau ei annibyniaeth, oni fyddai'n syniad rhoi setliad hirdymor i'r corff fel nad oes rhaid i'r corff hwnnw boeni am gosb os yw'n sefyll yn erbyn y Llywodraeth am unrhyw reswm?

I welcome the First Minister's statement yesterday confirming that a timetable is in place for bringing standards forward, but they are standards for local authorities, national parks and Welsh Ministers alone, and there is no mention of the other sectors, such as public bodies, private firms and voluntary organisations. I also share some of Simon Thomas's concerns about the resources of the commissioner. As the workload of the commissioner is to increase in ensuring compliance with the new standards and in responding to the results of the census, why on earth has there been a reduction of 10% in the budget available to the commissioner in the next year? In order to ensure its independence, would it not be a better idea to give a long-term settlement, so that that particular body does not have to be concerned that it may face sanctions if it takes action against the Government for any particular reason?

Mae darn yn yr adroddiad blynyddol sy'n sôn am ddiffygion niferus yn narpariaeth Cymraeg o ran cyrff y Goron, a hoffwn ofyn i'r Prif Weinidog pa drafodaethau sydd wedi digwydd rhwng Llywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig ynglŷn â'r cyrff hynny.

There is a section in the annual report that mentions the numerous deficiencies in the provision of the Welsh language by Crown bodies, and I would like to ask the First Minister what discussions have taken place between the Welsh Government and the UK Government in terms of those bodies.

Mae gennyf rai pryderon hefyd ynghylch TAN 20, a gyhoeddwyd rhai wythnosau yn ôl. Mae canllawiau i'w cyhoeddi fel rhan o'r polisi ond nid oes amserlen o ran cyhoeddiad. Hefyd, mae cwestiwn yn codi ynglŷn ag effaith y cyhoeddiad newydd hwn ar y cynlluniau lleol hynny sydd eisoes wedi cael eu hystyried gan gynghorau lleol. Yn fwy na hynny, y prif reswm dros welliant 2—ac rwy'n deall yr hyn a ddywedodd y Prif Weinidog y prynhawn yma o ran nad oes angen yr ail welliant yng nghyswllt y safonau a fydd yn ymwneud â rhai o'r cyrff hyn—yw bod cwestiwn yn codi ynglŷn â beth sy'n digwydd rhwng nawr a Rhagfyr 2014.

I also have some concerns about TAN 20, which was published some weeks ago. There is guidance to be published as part of the policy, but there is no timetable in terms of its publication. A question also arises in terms of the impact of this new announcement on those local plans that have already been considered by local councils. In addition to that, the main reason for amendment 2—and I understand what the First Minister had to say this afternoon that this amendment is unnecessary in terms of the standards related to some of these bodies—is that a question does arise as to what happens between now and December 2014.

Yr wythnos diwethaf, fe wnes i dderbyn ail adroddiad blynyddol gan Undeb Rygbi Cymru—corff sy'n derbyn llawer iawn o nawdd gan Lywodraeth Cymru, drwy Chwaraeon Cymru. Allan o'r 44 o gyrff chwaraeon sy'n derbyn arian gan Lywodraeth Cymru, dim ond pedwar ohonynt sy'n gweithredu polisi iaith. Mae barn Undeb Rygbi Cymru ynglŷn â'r iaith yn cael ei mynegi yn y ffaith mai dim ond pedwar gair Cymraeg sydd yn yr holl adroddiad, sef 'diolch yn fawr iawn'. Felly, beth fydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud ynglŷn â'r cyrff cyhoeddus hyn sy'n diystyru'r iaith Gymraeg?

Last week, I received a second annual report from the Welsh Rugby Union—a body that receives a great deal of funding from the Welsh Government, through Sport Wales. Of the 44 sport bodies that receive funding from the Welsh Government, only four of them operate a language policy. The view of the WRU on the Welsh language is expressed by the fact that there are only four words of Welsh in this entire report, namely 'diolch yn fawr iawn'. Therefore, what will the Welsh Government do about these public bodies that ignore the Welsh language out of hand?

Mae'n rhaid dweud hefyd fy mod yn pryderu ynglŷn â rhai o'r cynlluniau addysg sy'n cael eu drafftio ar hyn o bryd gan rai o'n cynghorau lleol. Rwy'n derbyn bod gwaith ar y gweill, ond mae'n rhaid hefyd derbyn mai cyfrifoldeb Llywodraeth Cymru erbyn hyn yw cynllunio strategol o ran addysg Gymraeg. Wrth i ni drafod yr adroddiad blynyddol y prynhawn yma, mae'n rhaid i ni ofyn a yw'r Prif Weinidog yn derbyn y cyfrifoldeb hynny, a pha waith a chanllawiau y mae'r Llywodraeth wedi eu gwneud ar gyfer cynghorau o ran paratoi'r cynlluniau hyn?

I also have to say that I am concerned about some of the education proposals currently being drafted by some of our local councils. I accept that there is work in the pipelines, but we must also accept that it is the responsibility of the Welsh Government now to plan strategically in terms of Welsh-language education. As we discuss the annual report this afternoon, I feel compelled to ask whether the First Minister accepts that responsibility. What work and guidance has the Government put in place for councils in terms of the preparation of these plans?

Mae'n rhaid imi ddweud, yn drist, nad ydym yn rhannu'r agwedd o hunanfodlonrwydd sydd wedi ei mynegi gan y Llywodraeth y prynhawn yma, ac mae'r adroddiad yn tanlinellu diffyg polisi'r Llywodraeth hyd yn hyn a maint y sialens sy'n wybebu'r iaith ac, yn wir, swydd y comisiynydd.

I have to say that, sadly, we do not share the self-satisfaction expressed by the Government this afternoon, and the report highlights the current absence of policy from Government and the scale of the challenge facing the language and, indeed, the role of the commissioner.

18:00

Suzy Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

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Hoffwn hefyd ddechrau gan ddiolch i'r comisiynydd am ei hadroddiad, a'r Llywodraeth am ei diweddariad ddoe. Rwy'n credu y byddwn wedi gwerthfawrogi'r cyd-ddigwyddiad ychydig yn fwy pe bai'r datganiad wedi nodi cynnydd cyflymach o ran y safonau. Felly, byddaf yn cefnogi gwelliant 1, a byddaf yn ystyried negeseuon cymysg y Llywodraeth yn nes ymlaen.

I would also like to start by thanking the commissioner for her report, and the Government for its update yesterday. I believe that we would have appreciated that coincidence a little more had the statement noted swifter progress on standards. Therefore, I will be supporting amendment 1, and I will consider the Government's mixed messages later.

Mae'r adroddiad yn ddiddorol, hyd yn oed os yw rhai o'r manylion yn fras. Rhoddodd drosolwg defnyddiol o weithgareddau swyddfa'r comisiynydd cyn cyhoeddi ei strategaeth, er nad oedd yn glir sut oedd adnoddau yn cael eu dyrannu ar gyfer pob math o weithgaredd. Yn benodol, roeddwn am wybod mwy am gostau cychwynnol sefydlu'r swyddfa. Serch hynny, rwy'n ddiolchgar i'r comisiynydd am ei chadarnhad bod arbedion wedi cael eu gwneud o ran ei swyddfeydd. Pan ddaeth y rhwymedigaethau prydlesol, a etifeddwyd oddi wrth Fwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg, i ben, cafodd safleoedd rhatach eu darganfod. Efallai bod pedair swyddfa yn ymddangos yn ormodol o gymharu â gofynion Comisiynydd Plant Cymru a Chomisiynydd Pobl Hŷn Cymru. Fodd bynnag, o ystyried y data parhaus sy'n dod o'r cyfrifiad, mae dadl dros gadw presenoldeb ymatebol yn y cadarnleoedd lle mae nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg wedi gostwng. Gall presenoldeb ledled Cymru hefyd gael manteision ymarferol os mai cydweithredu â llywodraeth leol yw'r ffordd i wella ymwybyddiaeth, sgiliau a hyder iaith y gweithlu Cymreig—her a amlygwyd yn yr adroddiad.

The report is interesting, even if some of the details are patchy. It gave a useful overview of the activities of the commissioner before the publication of the strategy, although it was not clear how resources were to be distributed for all kinds of activity. Specifically, I wanted to know more about the initial costs of establishing the office. However, I am grateful to the commissioner for her confirmation that savings had been made in terms of offices. When the leasehold liabilities inherited from the Welsh Language Board lapsed, cheaper sites were found. Maybe four offices seem excessive in comparison with the requirements of the Children's Commissioner for Wales and the Older Person's Commissioner for Wales. However, considering the data coming from the census, there is an argument for retaining a responsive presence in the heartlands where the number of Welsh speakers has fallen. A presence throughout Wales can also have practical benefits if working in partnership with local government is the way to improve language awareness, skills and confidence among the Welsh workforce—a challenge that was highlighted in the report.

Edrychaf ymlaen at gael rhagor o fanylion am gost y system technoleg gwybodaeth newydd. Rwy'n deall y gallai fod yn rhatach i gomisiynu system newydd estynadwy yn hytrach na phrynu ac addasu system bresennol, ond pan fydd arian trethdalwyr yn cael ei wario, byddai'n ddefnyddiol i glywed a fyddai'r system o ddiddordeb i sefydliadau eraill, ym mhob sector, gyda golwg ar gael y gwerth mwyaf ohono.

I look forward to seeing more details regarding the cost of the new IT system. I understand that it can be cheaper to commission a new and extended system rather than buying and adapting the present system, but when taxpayers' money is being used, it would be useful to hear whether the system would be of interest to other bodies, in all sectors, with a view to getting the best value for money from it.

Rwy'n falch hefyd—os mai 'balch' yw'r gair—i glywed fod y cwynion gan drydydd barti am gydymffurfio, y cyfeirir atynt yn yr adroddiad, yn adlewyrchu pryderon amrywiaeth o unigolion yn hytrach na grwpiau diddordeb. Rôl annibynnol yw hon i fod, gyda dyletswydd i wrando ar farn pobl eraill, heb gael eich boddi ganddynt. Mae hynny'n arbennig o berthnasol i ddatblygu polisi. Bydd sefydlu'r arsyllfa yn allweddol i gynnal ffocws ar bolisi ac ymchwil, er nad yw'n glir sut y bydd yn cael ei ariannu.

I am also pleased—if 'pleased' is the word—to hear that the complaints of third parties on compliance referred to in the report reflect the concerns of many individuals, rather than particular special interest groups. This is supposed to be an independent role, with a duty to listen to the views of others but not to be overwhelmed by those views. That is particularly relevant to the development of policy. The establishment of the observatory will be crucial in keeping a focus on policy and research, although it is not clear how that will be funded.

Gobeithiaf y bydd y comisiynydd yn edrych yn fanwl ar botensial economaidd-gymdeithasol a diwylliannol yr iaith yn Dechrau'n Deg, er enghraifft. Edrychaf ymlaen at weld ei dylanwad ar TAN 20 yn datblygu ymhellach, edrychaf ymlaen at yr adroddiad iechyd, ac rwyf hefyd yn edrych ymlaen at weld a yw'n bosibl iddi helpu i wneud y gynhadledd fawr yn fwy na siop siarad fawr. Rwy'n anfodlon, fodd bynnag, i ofyn i'r comisiynydd ystyried gwaith ychwanegol. Eleni, mae ganddi gyfrifoldebau newydd ynglŷn â TAN 20 a chynlluniau strategol addysg heb unrhyw sicrwydd o ran sut y bydd y gwaith hwnnw'n cael ei ariannu. Mae'r camgychwyn ar ddatblygu safonau newydd wedi draenio arian o raglen gweithgareddau'r comisiynydd ac wedi ymestyn y cyfnod dyrannu adnoddau i fonitro cynlluniau.

I hope that the commissioner will look in detail at the socioeconomic and cultural potential of the language in Flying Start, for example. I look forward to seeing her influence on technical advice note 20 extending further, I look forward to the health report, and I look forward to seeing whether it is possible for her to help to make the 'cynhadledd fawr' more than a glorified talking shop. I am reluctant, however, to ask the commissioner to consider taking on additional work. This year, she has new responsibilities in relation to TAN 20 and strategic plans in education without any assurance with regard to how that work will be funded. The false start on the development of new standards has drained money from the programme for the commissioner's activities and has extended the period for distributing resources to monitor schemes.

Erbyn hyn, dylai chwilio am staff sydd â phrofiad o weithredu o fewn fframwaith rheoleiddiol—sef set sgiliau gwahanol. Y cyfnod pontio, lle mae'r ddyletswydd i fonitro cynlluniau yn parhau ar yr un pryd â'r gallu i reoleiddio, fydd y cyfnod drud, ond bydd y gwaith costus hwnnw yn awr yn cael ei wneud mewn cyfnod pan fydd cyllideb y comisiynydd yn cael ei thorri gan ryw £400,000. Fodd bynnag, nid ydych yn gallu gweld hyn o'r gyllideb ddrafft. Mae cyllideb y comisiynydd pobl hŷn yn glir: mae llinell wariant ar wahân, ac nid oes toriad. Mae cyllideb y comisiynydd plant yn llai hawdd i'w darllen, ond eto mae'n dangos nad oes toriad. Mae'r toriad o 10% i gyllideb y comisiynydd iaith wedi'i guddio mewn toriad o £700,000 i gyllideb y Gymraeg, a'r gyllideb ar gyfer addysg Gymraeg, mae'n debyg. Mae'n rhaid i dros hanner yr arbedion hynny ddod o waith y comisiynydd. Nid oes sôn am hynny yn yr adroddiad sy'n asesu effaith y gyllideb ar gydraddoldeb.

By now, she should be looking for staff with experience of operating within a regulatory framework—a different skill set. The bridging period, where the responsibility to monitor schemes continues at the same time as the ability to regulate, will be the expensive period, but that costly work will now fall during a period where the commissioner's budget will be cut by around £400,000. However, you cannot see that from the draft budget. The budget of the older people's commissioner is clear: there is a separate budget line, and there is no cut. The budget of the children's commissioner is not as easy to read, but once again it shows no cut. The 10% cut to the language commissioner's budget has been hidden in a cut of £700,000 for the budget for the Welsh language and the budget for Welsh-medium education, perhaps. Over half of those savings have to come from the work of the commissioner. There is no mention of that in the equality impact assessment for the budget.

Dylem i gyd fecso, Brif Weinidog, pan fydd cyllideb comisiynydd annibynnol yn cael ei thargedu ar gyfer toriadau anghyfartal ac uchel heb esboniad. Dylem i gyd fecso pan fydd gwybodaeth yn cael ei chuddio. Ai dyma beth y gall comisiynwyr annibynnol ddisgwyl os ydynt yn tarfu ar eich Llywodraeth? A ydych yn gweld yr hyn rwyf yn ei olygu pan wyf yn sôn am negeseuon cymysg, Brif Weinidog? Mae'r ddraig yn siarad gyda dau dafod, ond rwy'n becso am dafod fforchog eich Llywodraeth.

We should all be concerned, First Minister, when the budget of an independent commissioner is targeted for inequitable and high cuts, without any explanation given. We should all be concerned when information is hidden from us. Is this what independent commissioners can expect if they criticise your Government? Do you see what I mean when I talk about mixed messages, First Minister? The dragon truly does have two tongues, but I am concerned that the Government speaks with forked tongue.

18:05

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

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Dyma adroddiad cyntaf y comisiynydd ac rwy'n falch o gael ei groesawu. Mesur y Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011 yw'r ddeddfwriaeth gyntaf ar yr iaith Gymraeg a luniwyd yng Nghymru ers yr unfed ganrif ar bymtheg. Rwy'n credu bod y tirlun deddfwriaethol newydd yn cyfrannu at gyfle clir a phwrpasol i fynd i'r afael â'r heriau sydd o'n blaenau. Gan ystyried mai ym mis Ebrill y llynedd y dechreuodd Comisiynydd y Gymraeg ei swydd, rwy'n croesawu'r nifer sylweddol o weithgareddau sydd wedi digwydd yn barod. Fodd bynnag, mae'r gwaith yn estyn lot yn ehangach i ymchwiliad iechyd, cyngor cyfreithiol a sefydlu arsyllfa—yr olaf ar gyfer safle 'proactive' o'r newydd a chryfhau presenoldeb.

This is the commissioner's first report and I am pleased to welcome it. The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 is the first legislation on the language to be drawn up in Wales since the sixteenth century. I believe that the new legislative landscape contributes to a clear and purposeful opportunity for us to tackle the challenges that we face. Given that the Welsh Language Commissioner only started her job in April last year, I welcome the great many activities that have already been seen. However, the work extends much further than this, to a health inquiry, legal advice and the establishment of an observatory—the latter being a new proactive venue, strengthening presence.

Yma yng Nghymru, mae Deddf Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru (Ieithoedd Swyddogol) 2012 a Mesur y Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011 yn rhoi dwy bluen ychwanegol yn ein bwa a'n rhoi ar drywydd da o gymharu â Lloegr, lle mae'r comisiynydd wedi gorfod rhoi cynrychiolydd yn San Steffan, a lle ceir camau yn ôl mewn dwyieithrwydd, fel dywedodd Aled Roberts am adrannau'r Goron yn gynharach. Rhaid cydnabod a chroesawu hefyd mai Prif Weinidog Cymru sydd â'r cyfrifoldeb yn awr am yr iaith. Arweinyddiaeth sydd yn y pen draw yn arwain pob elfen o'n gwaith. O dan y cyn-Weinidog addysg, bu sawl gweithred bositif i'w canmol a newidiadau mawr mewn darpariaeth—er enghraifft, trwy gynlluniau strategol y Gymraeg mewn addysg. Diolch iddo am hynny. Roedd yn hen bryd bod hyn yn digwydd a hoffwn dderbyn rhagor o fanylion am y diweddaraf ar ôl yr ymgynghoriad ac am y camau nesaf. Rwy'n croesawu hefyd yr hyn sydd wedi digwydd hyd yn hyn wrth i'r Llywodraeth gefnogi rhaglen ysgolion yr unfed ganrif ar hugain, yn enwedig mewn ymateb i dwf yr ysgolion Cymraeg.

Here in Wales, the National Assembly for Wales (Official Languages) Act 2012 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 give us two further strings to our bow and put us on a good path in comparison with England, where the commissioner has had to locate a representative in Westminster, and where there are backward steps in terms of bilingualism, as Aled Roberts said in relation to Crown departments. We must recognise and welcome that the First Minister is now responsible for the language. Leadership ultimately leads every aspect of this work. Under the former Minister for education, several positive steps were taken and that is to be praised. There were great leaps in provision—for example, through the Welsh in education plans. I thank him for that. It was about time that that happened and I would like more details on where we are following the consultation and about the next steps. I also welcome what has happened to date as the Government supports the twenty-first century schools programme, particularly in response to growth in Welsh-medium schools.

Fel soniodd Simon Thomas yn gynharach, rwy'n credu mai pwnc iechyd yw'r un nesaf y dylwn gyfeirio ato, achos mae'n un sy'n agos at fy nghalon. Yn Eisteddfod Dinbych, siaradais yn agored am fod yn sâl yn yr ysbyty llynedd gyda phroblem â'r ymennydd. Siaradais Gymraeg yn unig am rai wythnosau. Flynyddoedd yn gynharach, roedd nyrs yn y tŷ ar gyfer fy mab ieuanc yn rhoi sawl gorchymyn Saesneg iddo. Nid oedd syniad ganddo beth oedd hi'n ei ddweud. Dyna pam rwy'n edrych ymlaen at weld adroddiad terfynol 'Mwy na geiriau...', fframwaith strategol y Gymraeg mewn iechyd a lansiwyd ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ddiwethaf. Mae'r fframwaith ei hun yn cydnabod sawl elfen, sawl chwaraewr a sawl corff sy'n ganolog i gyrhaeddiad ein nod. Mae'r fformiwla'n glir. Mae angen cyfrifoldeb arweinyddiaeth a gosod cyfeiriad clir; datblygu diwylliant fel bod staff yn sensitif at anghenion ieithyddol a bod gwasanaethau cyfrwng Cymraeg yn rhan naturiol o ofal; cydnabyddiaeth mai dim ond trwy'r Gymraeg y gall llawer gyfathrebu'n effeithiol a bod cyfrifoldeb i fodloni'r angen; a pholisi clir iaith gyntaf fel elfen greiddiol gofal. Bwriad y Llywodraeth yw creu grŵp cyflawni i gymryd y strategaeth ymlaen, a byddai diddordeb gennyf mewn cael mwy o fanylion am y sefyllfa ddiweddaraf. Y gwir amdani yw mai dyma'r ffordd ymlaen.

As Simon Thomas said earlier, I think that health is the next issue that I should refer to, as it is close to my heart. In the Eisteddfod in Denbigh, I spoke openly about being ill in hospital last year with a brain problem. I spoke only Welsh for some weeks. Years earlier, a nurse came to the house to see my young son and she gave him a number of commands in English. He did not understand what she was saying. That is why I look forward to seeing the final 'More than just words...' report—the Welsh strategic framework in health that was launched at the end of last year. The framework itself acknowledges several elements, players and organisations that are central to achieving our objective. The formula is clear. We need leadership accountability and the setting of a clear direction; to develop a culture for staff to be sensitive to linguistic needs and for Welsh-medium services to be seen as a natural part of care; recognition that it is only through Welsh that many people can communicate and responsibility to meet that need; clear first-language policy as a core element of care. The Government intends to set up a delivery group to take the strategy forward, and I would be interested in hearing more about the latest situation. The truth is that that is the way ahead.

Roeddwn yn mynd i godi cwestiynau am y safonau, ond rydych wedi rhoi amserlen inni ddoe. Rwy'n hapus â'r amserlen, ond, wrth gwrs, bydd yn rhaid i ni edrych ar y manylion.

I was going to ask about the standards, but you gave us a timetable yesterday. I am happy with that timetable, but, of course, we have to look at the detail.

Dros y penwythnos, rwyf i, a sawl un arall yn y fan hon, rwy'n siŵr, wedi cael nifer o e-byst yn datgan pryder am yr arian sydd ar gael i'r Gymraeg, gan fy arwain i edrych ar y gyllideb ddrafft. Un peth roeddwn i wedi sylwi arno—ond rwy'n gwybod efallai fy mod yn anghywir yn hyn—yw diffyg llinell cyllid clir Comisiynydd y Gymraeg er bod llinell i gomisiynwyr eraill. Rwy'n ymwybodol o'r arian a dderbyniwyd yn 2012-13 a'r amcangyfrif ar gyfer y flwyddyn hon, ond rwy'n awyddus i weld sefyllfa'r flwyddyn gyllideb nesaf ac nid wyf yn gwybod lle mae pobl eraill wedi cael y ffigur o £700,000.

Over the weekend, I and many other Members, I am sure, had many emails expressing concern about the money that is available for the Welsh language, which led me to look at the draft budget. One thing that I noticed—but I might be wrong—is the lack of a clear budget line for the Welsh Language Commissioner, even though there are lines for other commissioners. I am aware of the money that was received in 2012-13 and the estimate for this year, but I am eager to see next year's budgetary position, and I do not know where other people have found this figure of £700,000.

Gan symud ymlaen at TAN 20, yng nghyd-destun heddiw, byddwch yn ymwybodol bod y comisiynydd wedi ysgrifennu at y Gweinidog Tai ac Adfywio yn gofyn sawl cwestiwn. Mae hefyd wedi gofyn am gyfarfod gyda'r Gweinidog llywodraeth leol i drafod beth fydd yn digwydd cyn i'r canllawiau ymarferol pellach ddod i rym. Pwnc gydag effaith trawsbynciol ydyw. Sut felly mae'r Llywodraeth yn cydweithredu i adlewyrchu hyn? Rwy'n gweld eich bod wedi dweud yn gyhoeddus nad oedd yn synhwyrol i gyhoeddi'r adroddiad cyn diwedd y gynhadledd fawr a bod cyfle i awdurdodau lleol ystyried eu cynlluniau yn eu monitro blynyddol. Fodd bynnag, fel y dywedodd Aled Roberts—ac rwy'n dweud hyn yn arbennig gan fy mod yn cynrychioli etholaeth mewn sir sydd wedi nodi'n barod bod y Gymraeg yn bwysig yn ei chynllun datblygu lleol—byddwn yn falch cael diweddariad ar y pwyntiau hyn.

Moving on to TAN 20, in today's context, you will be aware that the commissioner has written to the Minister for Housing and Regeneration raising several questions. She has also asked for a meeting with the Minister for local government to discuss what will happen before the further practical guidance comes into force. This issue is cross-cutting. How, therefore, is the Government collaborating to reflect this? I see that you have said publicly that it was not sensible to publish the report before the end of the big conversation and that there is an opportunity for local authorities to consider their plans in their annual monitoring. However, as Aled Roberts said—and I say this particularly as I represent a constituency in a county that has already noted that the Welsh language is important in its local development plan—I would be pleased to have an update on these issues.

Er bod testun 'Ble Nesaf?' wastad yn synhwyrol, mae'n hynod o bwysig yma, wrth i ni weithredu'r polisïau a'n targedau, gan bod sawl datblygiad ar y gorwel i'r iaith. Brif Weinidog, rydych chi eich hun wedi codi'r cwestiwn hwnnw ar ddiwedd y gynhadledd fawr. Gobeithio heddiw y gallwch roi diweddariad o ble rydym ni, yn enwedig gyda'r adolygiadau a gomisiyniwyd, a'r hyn sydd ar eich agenda uniongyrchol. Wedi'r cyfan, y camau nesaf yw cydweithio ymysg y chwaraewyr—dyna'r allwedd orau a'r dull cryfaf sydd gennym.

Even though the text of 'Where Next?' is sensible, it is extremely important here, as we implement these policies and targets, because there are several developments on the horizon for the language. First Minister, you raised the question of 'where next?' at the end of the big conversation. I hope that, today, you can give us an update on where we are, particularly given the reviews that have been commissioned and what is on your direct agenda. After all, the next step is collaboration among the players—that is the best key and approach available to us.

18:10

Alun Ffred Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Wrth groesawu'r adroddiad hwn, nodaf mai cyd-destun yr adroddiad yw Mesur y Gymraeg, sydd wedi codi disgwyliadau ymysg caredigion y Gymraeg, yn ogystal â chyfrifiad 2011, sy'n nodi'n glir bod gostyngiad o 2% wedi bod yn nifer y rhai sy'n siarad Cymraeg, a gostyngiad yn y niferoedd absoliwt. Yn syml, felly, mae mwy o Gymry Cymraeg yn marw, neu'n gadael Cymru, nag sydd yn cael eu cynhyrchu yn naturiol ac yn dod yn siaradwyr Cymraeg naturiol. Felly, mae angen cynllunio clir a bwriadus os ydym am weddnewid y sefyllfa honno. Y cwestiwn ydy: a yw'r Llywodraeth, ac a yw Cymru, eisiau gweld hynny'n digwydd, a sut mae'r Llywodraeth yn mynd i wneud hynny?

In welcoming this report, I note that the context is the Welsh language Measure, which has raised the expectations of friends of the Welsh language, and the 2011 census, which notes a reduction of 2% in those speaking Welsh and also a reduction in the absolute numbers. Quite simply, therefore, more Welsh speakers die or leave Wales than are naturally generated or become natural Welsh speakers. Therefore, we need clear and specific planning if we are to transform that situation. The question is: does the Government, and Wales, want to see that happening, and how is the Government going to approach that?

Mae adroddiad Comisiynydd y Gymraeg yn nodi rhai meysydd y mae'n credu sy'n allweddol. Mae'r comisiynydd yn nodi yn ei dyheadau ddau beth clir iawn, sef bod y Gymraeg wrth galon polisi yng Nghymru, a gweld defnydd o'r Gymraeg yn cynyddu. Wrth edrych ar y maes polisi—ac mae nifer o Aelodau wedi cyfeirio at hyn yn barod—mae dau gam clir rydym yn gallu eu mesur. Y cam cyntaf yw'r safonau. Erbyn i'r safonau ddod yn weladwy i ni, bydd tair blynedd a hanner wedi mynd heibio o'r Llywodraeth hon. Gall y Prif Weinidog gyfiawnhau hynny, a dweud ei fod yn rhan o'r amserlen, ond nid wyf yn siŵr a yw hynny'n arwydd o Lywodraeth sydd ar dân eisiau gweld y ddeddfwriaeth yn cael ei gweithredu'n llawn, oherwydd bydd yn cymryd amser wedyn cyn i hynny gael effaith.

The Welsh Language Commissioner's report notes certain areas that she believes are crucial. The commissioner notes in her aspirations two things very clearly: the Welsh language should be at the heart of policy development in Wales and that the usage of the language should increase. In looking at policy—many Members have made reference to this—there are two clear steps that we can measure. The first is the standards. By the time that the standards become available to us, three and a half years of this Government will have passed. The First Minister can justify that, saying that it is part of the timetable, but I am not sure whether that is a sign of a Government that truly desires to see the legislation fully implemented, because it will then take time for that to take effect.

Yr ail gam—neu'r unig fesur arall—ydy nodyn cynghori technegol 20, y bu mawr ddisgwyl amdano. Cymerodd hwnnw ddwy flynedd a hanner, ers yr ymghynghoriad, i ddod i rym. Nid wyf eisiau manylu ar y nodyn cynghori technegol hwnnw, ond, hyd y gwelaf fi, nid yw'n ein symud ymlaen fawr ddim o'r nodyn cynghori technegol a oedd yn bodoli'n barod, a dyna yw barn cynllunwyr ar hyd a lled Cymru, sydd wedi cyflwyno tystiolaeth i'r Llywodraeth. Felly, ar y ddau fater hynny, credaf fod gan y Llywodraeth waith i'w wneud i'n perswadio ni bod y Gymraeg yn allweddol ym mhob maes polisi y mae'n gweithredu ynddo.

The second step—or the only other measure—is the long-awaited TAN 20. That took two and a half years, following the consultation, to come into force. I am not going to go into detail on that particular TAN, but as far as I can see, it does not really move us on from the note that previously existed. That is the view of planners across Wales, who have provided evidence to Government on the issue. So, on those two issues, I believe that the Government has some work to do to persuade us that the Welsh language is at the heart of all policy areas.

O ran cynyddu defnydd y Gymraeg, mae honno'n her wirioneddol, nid yn unig i'r Llywodraeth, ond, wrth gwrs, i bob un ohonom. Fodd bynnag, un peth rwy'n ei groeswau yn yr adroddiad yw bod y comisiynydd yn bwriadu gwneud rhagor o waith ymchwil. Rwy'n sicr y dylem fod yn edrych ar esiamplau eraill, fel Gwlad y Basg, lle mae cynllunio bwriadus iawn, ac arian ac adnoddau wedi cael eu dyrannu. Nid wyf yn credu ei bod yn ddigon i'r Llywodraeth wneud ychydig bach mwy o'r hyn rydym wedi bod yn ei wneud yn y gorffennol. Mae'n ymddangos i mi bod yn rhaid i ni gael sifft gwirioneddol, a gallu canolbwyntio ar rai meysydd allweddol, os ydym yn mynd i gael llwyddiant.

In terms of increasing the usage of the language, that is a very real challenge, not only for Government, but for each and every one of us. However, one thing that I do welcome in the report is that the commissioner intends to do more research. I am certain that we should be looking at other examples, such as the Basque Country, where there has been targeted planning and where funding and resources have been provided. I do not think that it is enough for Government just to do a little more of what we have done in the past. It appears to me that we must see a very real shift, and concentrate on certain key areas, if we are to succeed.

Rwyf wedi nodi sylwadau'r Prif Weinidog ynglŷn â marchnata, magu hyder, ac annog pobl. Rwy'n credu bod hynny'n eithriadol o bwysig—nid yw'n hawdd, wrth gwrs. Fodd bynnag, byddwn yn ei annog i feddwl o ddifrif a ddylem gael rhyw fath o ddathliad y Gymraeg yng Nghymru, i godi ymwybyddiaeth o werth y Gymraeg ymhlith Cymry Cymraeg a'r di-Gymraeg fel ei gilydd.

I note the comments made by the First Minister on marketing, developing confidence and encouraging people. I believe that that is exceptionally important—it is not easy, of course. However, I would encourage him to think seriously as to whether we should have some sort of celebration of the language in Wales, to raise awareness of the value of the language among Welsh speakers and non-Welsh speaker alike.

Mae dau faes arall y mae cyfeiriad atynt yn adroddiad y comisiynydd yr hoffwn dynnu sylw atynt. Y cyntaf ydi'r gwasanaeth iechyd—mae Keith Davies wedi cyfeirio at hwnnw. Mae llawer o addewidion wedi cael eu gwneud yn y maes hwn dros y blynyddoedd diweddar, ond ychydig iawn o weithredu a welwyd ar lawr gwlad. Ychydig iawn o gamau ymarferol y gallaf eu gweld. Un o'r meysydd hynny yw maes hyfforddi staff i gael sgiliau dwyieithog. Nid oes fawr ddim cynnydd wedi bod ac rwy'n amheus iawn o'r polisi ar hyn o bryd o hyfforddi mewn gwahanol gyfeiriadau yn y maes meddygol. Rwy'n amheus a ydy'r Gymraeg yn rhan lorweddol o'r hyfforddi hwnnw, heblaw eithriadau prin iawn. Os nad oes gennych staff dwyieithog ni fyddwch yn gallu gweithredu polisi lle mae'r Gymraeg yn ganolog iddo. Rwyf eisiau gweld beth yw strategaeth y Llywodraeth yn y cyfeiriad hwnnw a'i weld yn fuan.

There are two other areas that are referred to in the commissioner's report that I would like to mention. The first is the health service, to which Keith Davies referred. A number of promises have been made in this area in recent years, but there is very little action to be seen on the ground. I cannot see many practical actions that have been taken. One of those is staff training in bilingual skills. There has been hardly any progress made and I am very suspicious of the current policy of training in various areas of medicine. I am doubtful whether the Welsh language is a cross-cutting part of that training programme, with a few rare exceptions. Unless you have bilingual staff, you are not going to be able to implement a policy where the Welsh language is at its heart. I want to see what the Government's strategy is in relation to that and to see it soon.

Un peth bach arall y mae cyfeiriad ato yn yr adroddiad ydy enwau lleoedd ac enwau priod, nid yn unig ar drefi a phentrefi ond hefyd ar ardaloedd, mynyddoedd a llynnoedd. Credaf fod lle i ni ystyried o ddifrif—a byddwn yn annog y comisiynydd i wneud hynny—a oes angen deddfwriaeth yn y cyfeiriad hwnnw i warchod enwau priod yng Nghymru, ac nid dim ond enwau Cymraeg oherwydd byddai'n bosibl cynnwys pob iaith mewn deddfwriaeth o'r fath. Mae perygl gwirioneddol y bydd rhai o'r rhain yn cael eu diddymu a'u gwaredu.

One minor thing that is referred to in the report is place names and proper nouns, not only the names of towns and villages, but areas, mountains and lakes. I believe that there is scope for us to look seriously—and I would encourage the commissioner to do so—at whether we need legislation in this area to protect place names here in Wales, and not just Welsh names because you could include all languages is such legislation. There is a very real risk that some of these place names will be lost forever.

Yn y pen draw, rydym yn dod yn ôl at yr un peth, mai 'commitment' i weithredu sy'n mynd i wneud gwahaniaeth. Edrychaf ymlaen at gael fy argyhoeddi gan y Prif Weinidog ei fod yn mynd i wneud hynny.

At the end of the day, I think that you come back to that same thing, that it is commitment to take action that will make a difference. I look forward to being convinced by the First Minister that he will do that.

18:16

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Galwaf ar y Prif Weinidog i ymateb i'r ddadl.

I call on the First Minister to reply to the debate.

18:16

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Mae'r drafodaeth wedi bod yn eang ac efallai mai fi sydd ar fai am hynny achos fe wnes i sôn am y gynhadledd fawr er bod datganiad arni i ddod fis nesaf.

The debate itself has been a very broad one and I may be to blame for that because I mentioned the cynhadledd fawr even though there will be a statement about that next month.

Mae'n wir i ddweud bod gwaith y comisiynydd yn bwysig ac y bydd yn parhau yn y dyfodol. O ran y toriadau yng nghyllideb y comisiynydd, £400,000 yw'r toriad nid £700,000; hynny yw 10%, wrth gwrs, achos £3.69 miliwn fydd gan y comisiynydd yn y flwyddyn ariannol i ddod. Mae'n bwysig dros ben i sicrhau bod gennym gomisiynydd sy'n effeithiol; mae hynny'n wir. Credwn fod y swm sydd wedi'i benodi yn swm sylweddol iawn.

It is true to say that the commissioner's work is important and that it is going to continue in the future. In terms of the budget cuts for the commissioner, the cut is £400,000 not £700,000; that is 10%, of course, because the commissioner will have £3.69 million in the year to come. It is very important to ensure that we have a commissioner who is effective; that is true. We think that the sum that has been allocated is a very significant one.

Mae sawl un wedi sôn am y safonau. Mae'r safonau'n bwysig dros ben. Rwy'n siŵr fy mod yn iawn i ddweud mai yn ôl ym mis Mai eleni y dywedom y byddai'r amserlen yn anelu at ddiwedd flwyddyn nesaf o ran y safonau eu hunain. Rydym am ymgynghori'n eang iawn i sicrhau bod y safonau'n effeithiol. Fe fydd hynny'n digwydd. Rhaid cofio bod y safonau'n bwysig, ond y tueddiad ar hyn o bryd yw taw'r grŵp o bobl sy'n hyderus yn y Gymraeg a fydd yn defnyddio'r safonau hynny. Felly, mae'n bwysig dros ben ein bod ni yn canolbwyntio ar beth sy'n mynd i gael ei wneud i godi hyder pobl i ddefnyddio gwasanaethau yn y dyfodol. Rydym yn gwybod wrth edrych ar y ffigurau, er enghraifft, bod y ganran o bobl sy'n defnyddio'r Gymraeg yn y sector cyhoeddus lot yn llai na'r hyn ddylai fod. Rydym i gyd yn gwybod nad yw hynny'n dangos nifer y bobl sy'n siarad Cymraeg, ond mae'n dangos beth yw hyder llawer o siaradwyr Cymraeg o ran delio â phethau swyddogol, fel maen nhw'n eu gweld nhw, yn Gymraeg. Rhaid inni godi hyder pobl ynghylch hynny. Mae hynny'n bwysig dros ben ar gyfer y dyfodol.

Several people have talked about the standards. They are very important. I am sure that I am right in saying that it was back in May that we said that the timetable would seek to have the standards in place by the end of next year. We want to consult very broadly to ensure that the standards are effective and that is what will happen. We have to remember that the standards are important, but the tendency at the moment is that it is the group of people who are confident in the Welsh language who will be using those standards. Therefore, it is very important that we focus on what is going to be done to increase people's confidence to use services in future. We know, in looking at the figures, for example, that the percentage of people who use the Welsh language in the public sector is much lower than it should be. We all know that that does not show the number of people who speak Welsh; it shows the level of confidence of many Welsh speakers in terms of dealing with official things, as they see them, in the Welsh language. We have to increase people's confidence. That is very important for the future.

O ran beth ddywedodd Aled Roberts, mae'n bwysig sicrhau ein bod yn creu defnydd o'r Gymraeg. Mae'r comisiynydd yn rhan o wneud hynny, ond nid dim ond y comisiynydd all sicrhau bod hynny'n digwydd yn y dyfodol. Rhaid inni sicrhau bod y system addysg yn gwneud hynny. Mae Huw Lewis wedi derbyn yr adroddiad ar Gymraeg ail iaith ac mae'n ystyried yr ymateb llawn iddo.

In terms of what Aled Roberts said, it is important to ensure that we create use of the Welsh language. The commissioner is part of that process, but it is not just the commissioner who can ensure that that happens in future. We have to ensure that the education system does that. Huw Lewis has accepted the report on Welsh as a second language and is considering a full response to that.

Rhaid inni gofio bod y Gymraeg wedi bod yn orfodol am flynyddoedd mawr, ac felly bydd hi. Ond, ni allwn ddweud gyda hyder bod hynny wedi creu siaradwyr Cymraeg hyderus mewn ysgolion Saesneg. Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn ailystyried y ffordd caiff y Gymraeg ei dysgu i sicrhau ei bod yn cael ei chymryd o ddifrif mewn ysgolion nad ydynt yn ysgolion dwyieithog neu Gymraeg. Mae hynny'n bwysig dros ben er mwyn creu siaradwyr Cymraeg hyderus sydd wedi dod trwy ffrwd wahanol i'r ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg.

We have to remember that the Welsh language has been compulsory for many years, and that is the way that it will be, but we cannot say with confidence that that has created confident Welsh speakers in English schools. It is important that we reconsider the way in which Welsh is taught to ensure that Welsh is taken seriously in schools that are not bilingual or Welsh schools. That is very important in order to generate Welsh speakers who are confident who have come through a different stream other than Welsh-medium schools.

Mae ambell drafodaeth wedi bod gyda Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig. Mae llythyron wedi'u hanfon. Rwy'n bersonol wedi delio, er enghraifft, gyda rhai o'r banciau. Rwy'n byw ym Mhen-y-bont lle mae sawl hewl wedi cael eu henwi'n Gymraeg, ond mewn Cymraeg gwarthus dros ben, gyda sawl camsillafiad yn y Gymraeg, ac i wneud pethau'n waeth mae'r Gymraeg wedi cael ei cham-gyfieithu i rywbeth hollol wahanol yn Saesneg. Ym Mhen-y-bont, nid oes gennym 'orsaf fysiau'; mae gennym 'orsaf phwysau'. Ni allaf weld beth sydd gan 'bwysau' i wneud â'r peth, ond dyna beth sydd gennym yn rhai rhannau o Ben-y-bont. Mae'n bwysig bod y comisiynydd yn sicrhau bod arwyddion hewlydd yn iawn yn Gymraeg. Mae sawl arwydd hewl rwyf wedi eu gweld nad ydynt yn iawn yn Gymraeg, ac maen nhw'n dal i fod lan. Mae rhai ohonynt yn Nyffryn Aman, lle mae pobl yn siarad Cymraeg. Mae'n bwysig dros ben nad yw'r argraff yn cael ei roi nad yw'r Gymraeg yn bwysig, oherwydd, er enghraifft, nad yw arwyddion hewl yn cael eu sillafu'n iawn yn Gymraeg.

There have been some discussions with the UK Government and letters have been sent. I, personally, have dealt with some of the banks, for example. I live in Bridgend where several roads have been named in Welsh, but in very poor Welsh, with several examples of poor spelling in Welsh, and to make things worse the Welsh has then been mistranslated into something completely different in English. In Bridgend, we do not have a bus station; we have a 'pwysau' station. I do not know what 'pwysau'—weight—has to do with it, but that is what we have in parts of Bridgend. It is very important that the commissioner ensures that road signs are correct in Welsh. There are several road signs that are not correct that I have seen, and they are still up there. Some of them are in the Amman valley, where they do speak Welsh. It is very important that the impression is not given to people that Welsh is not important because of the fact that road signs, for example, are not spelt correctly in Welsh.

Mae TAN 20 yn symud pethau yn eu blaenau. Dywedodd Alun Ffred Jones nad yw hwn yn ddigonol nac yn gam ymlaen. Nid felly yw barn arweinydd Cyngor Gwynedd, Dyfed Edwards; dywedodd ef fod hyn yn rhywbeth i'w groesawu. Rwy'n gwybod bod Alun Ffred yn adnabod Dyfed Edwards yn dda dros ben, a dyna oedd ei farn ef. Felly, nid oedd Dyfed Edwards yn credu nad yw TAN 20 yn symud pethau yn eu blaenau. Ni allaf gytuno'n hollol ag Alun Ffred pan ddywedodd mai bach iawn oedd wedi newid dros ddegawd. Fe oedd y Gweinidog am beth cyfnod, a Rhodri Glyn Thomas cyn hynny. Felly, rwy'n credu ei fod yn annheg ar ei hun wrth ddweud nad yw pethau wedi newid er gorau ers hynny. Rydym yn gweld pethau sydd wedi newid er gorau, ond rydym yn sylweddoli bod ffordd i fynd.

TAN 20 is moving things forward. Alun Ffred Jones said that it is not sufficient and that it is not a step forward. That is not the opinion of Dyfed Edwards, the leader of Gwynedd Council; he said that it was something to be welcomed. I know that Alun Ffred knows him very well, and that was his opinion. So, Dyfed Edwards does not believe that TAN 20 does not move us forward. I cannot agree either with Alun Ffred when he said that not much has changed over the last decade. He, of course, was the Minister for a certain period and, before him, Rhodri Glyn Thomas. I think that he is being unfair on himself to say that things have not changed for the better since then. We do see things that have changed for the better, but we realise that there is a long way to go.

Roedd sôn gan Aled Roberts am Undeb Rygbi Cymru. Mae hynny yn fy mhryderu i hefyd. Mae'n bwysig dros ben fod y corff sy'n cynrychioli math o chwaraeon sy'n holl bwysig yng Nghymru yn defnyddio'r Gymraeg yn well. Byddaf yn codi hynny gyda'r undeb rygbi yn y dyfodol, wrth gofio bod gan Gymdeithas Pêl-droed Cymru record dda o ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg a'i bod yn cyhoeddi ffurflen ddwyieithog nawr ac yn y man, ac mae hynny'n enghraifft dda. Mae'n bwysig dros ben fod yr undeb yn ystyried y ffordd y mae'n delio â'r Gymraeg. Byddaf yn ystyried faint o gyrff sy'n defnyddio'r Gymraeg yn y byd chwaraeon er mwyn sicrhau bod pethau'n newid. Un o'r pethau sydd wedi ei godi yn y gorffennol yw'r ffaith bod lot fawr o weithgareddau ar gael yng Nghaerdydd, er enghraifft, yn Gymraeg, ond nid cymaint yng Ngheredigion, er enghraifft. Mae rhai yn dweud nad yw hi'n bosibl cael gwers nofio—neu oifad fel y byddwn i'n ei ddweud—yn Gymraeg yng Ngheredigion; rhaid i hynny newid er mwyn sicrhau bod pobl ar gael sy'n gallu rhoi gwersi i blant tu fas i'r ysgol. Heb wneud hynny, y neges y bydd plant yn ei chael yw mai dim ond yn yr ysgol y mae'r Gymraeg â bodolaeth ac mae hynny'n wael i'r iaith ei hun.

Aled Roberts mentioned the Welsh Rugby Union. This concerns me too. It is very important that the body that represents a sport that is vital to Wales uses the Welsh language better. It is something that I will be raising with the WRU in the future. You have to remember that the Football Association of Wales has a very good record of using the Welsh language and that it publishes bilingual leaflets now and again, and that is a good example. It is very important that the WRU considers the way in which it deals with the Welsh language. I will consider how many bodies use the Welsh language in the sporting world in order to ensure that things change. One of the things that has been raised in the past is the fact that many activities are available in Cardiff, for example, in Welsh, but there are not so many in Ceredigion, for example. Some people say that it is not possible to have a swimming lesson in Ceredigion in Welsh; that has to change in order to ensure that people are available to give children lessons outside school. Without doing that, the message that children will get is that it is only in school that Welsh exists and that is very bad for the language itself.

Bydd trafodaeth eto, wrth gwrs, mis nesaf, pan fydd datganiad y gynhadledd fawr yn cael ei gyhoeddi. Rwy'n siŵr bydd lot fawr o sylwadau yn cael eu gwneud bryd hynny. Fodd bynnag, i gloi, hoffwn sicrhau ein bod yn gwerthfawrogi gwaith y comisiynydd. Mae hi wedi gwneud lot fawr o waith yn ystod y flwyddyn diwethaf, ac rwy'n siŵr mai cryfhau y bydd ei sefyllfa hi yn y pen draw.

There will be further discussion next month when the statement on the cynhadledd fawr is published. I am sure that there will be many comments made at that time. However, in closing, I want to ensure that we do appreciate the work of the commissioner. She has done a lot of work over the last year, and I am sure that her position will strengthen ultimately.

18:23

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 1. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad? Rwy'n gweld bod gwrthwynebiad. Gohiriaf bob pleidlais ar yr eitem hon tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

The proposal is to agree amendment 1. Does any Member object? There is objection. I will defer all voting on this item until voting time.

Gohiriwyd y pleidleisio tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Voting deferred until voting time.

18:23

Cyfnod Pleidleisio

Voting Time

Y

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Before I proceed with the first vote, are there three Members who wish for the bell to be rung? There are not.

Cyn imi fynd ymlaen gyda'r bleidlais gyntaf, a oes tri Aelod sy'n dymuno i'r gloch gael ei chanu? Nac oes.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar gynnig NDM5336

Result of the vote on motion NDM5336

Derbyniwyd y cynnig: O blaid 40, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 10.

Motion agreed: For 40, Against 0, Abstain 10.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 1 i gynnig NDM5338

Result of the vote on amendment 1 to motion NDM5338

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 25, Yn erbyn 27, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 25, Against 27, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar gynnig NDM5338

Result of the vote on motion NDM5338

Derbyniwyd y cynnig: O blaid 52, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 0.

Motion agreed: For 52, Against 0, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar gynnig NDM5339

Result of the vote on motion NDM5339

Derbyniwyd y cynnig: O blaid 52, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 0.

Motion agreed: For 52, Against 0, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 1 i NDM5337

Result of the vote on amendment 1 to NDM5337

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 25, Yn erbyn 27, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 25, Against 27, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 2 i NDM5337

Result of the vote on amendment 2 to NDM5337

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 13, Yn erbyn 39, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 13, Against 39, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 3 i NDM5337

Result of the vote on amendment 3 to NDM5337

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 25, Yn erbyn 27, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 25, Against 27, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar gynnig NDM5337

Result of the vote on motion NDM5337

Derbyniwyd y cynnig: O blaid 52, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 0.

Motion agreed: For 52, Against 0, Abstain 0.

18:26 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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That concludes today’s business.

Dyna ddiwedd ein trafodion heddiw.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 18:26.

The meeting ended at 18:26.