



**Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru  
Cofnod y Trafodion**

**The National Assembly for Wales  
The Record of Proceedings**

**Dydd Mercher, 18 Hydref 2006  
Wednesday, 18 October 2006**

**Cynnwys**  
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Yn y golofn chwith, cofnodwyd y trafodion yn yr iaith y llefarwyd hwy ynnddi yn y Siambr.  
Yn y golofn dde, cynhwyswyd cyfieithiad o'r areithiau hynny.

In the left-hand column, the proceedings are recorded in the language in which they were  
spoken in the Chamber. In the right-hand column, a translation of those speeches has been  
included.

*Cyfarfu'r Cynulliad am 2 p.m. gyda'r Llywydd yn y Gadair.  
The Assembly met at 2 p.m. with the Presiding Officer in the Chair.*

### **Cofio Trychineb Aber-fan Commemoration of the Aberfan Disaster**

**Y Llywydd:** Mae Aelodau'r Cynulliad yn dymuno coffáu 40 mlynedd ers trychineb Aber-fan yn 1966. Galwaf ar Huw Lewis, yr Aelod dros Ferthyr Tudful a Rhymni, i siarad ar ran y Cynulliad.

**Huw Lewis:** I thank you, Presiding Officer, and my fellow Assembly Members, for allowing me to speak for the Assembly this afternoon.

The week leading up to the anniversary of the Aberfan disaster is always a time of trial for my community. This week should be a time purely for remembrance and not for politics. I would therefore like to say just a few words of tribute to those local people and friends of Aberfan, many of whom have worked through their personal grief again this year, and helped yet again to mark the upcoming anniversary in a simple and dignified way.

The disaster that occurred on that October day 40 years ago was shocking in its brutality—like all mining disasters—but it held a deeper resonance of horror because its victims, in the main, were the children of Aberfan. It was because it was children in their classrooms who bore the brunt of the truly industrial scale of man's stupidity that Aberfan became a tragedy of global dimension.

The tenacity and determination of the rescue workers on that day showed heroism—and they saw things that no-one should have to see. The living daily courage of the bereaved, the survivors and the wider community in the long days, months, and years that followed showed us something beyond the heroic deed, which is something that is also worth remembering. Their burden of grief returned day after day, but this also galvanised the community to share sorrow and to build futures for those who survived and those who came after. There was also the daily exhibition of dignity despite near-intolerable

**The Presiding Officer:** Assembly Members wish to commemorate 40 years since the Aberfan disaster in 1966. I call on Huw Lewis, the Member for Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney, to speak on behalf of the Assembly.

**Huw Lewis:** Diolch ichi, Lywydd, a'm cyd-Aelodau yn y Cynulliad, am ganiatáu imi siarad ar ran y Cynulliad y prynhawn yma.

Mae'r wythnos sy'n arwain at ddyddiad cofio trychineb Aber-fan yn adeg anodd i'm cymuned bob amser. Dylai'r wythnos hon fod yn amser i gofio ac nid i wleidyddia. Felly, hoffwn ddweud ychydig eiriau yn deyrnged i'r bobl leol hynny a ffrindiau Aber-fan, nifer ohonynt wedi gweithio drwy eu galar personol unwaith eto eleni, ac wedi helpu unwaith eto i nodi'r diwrnod sydd ar ddoed mewn ffordd syml ac urddasol.

Yr oedd y trychineb a ddigwyddodd ar y diwrnod hwnnw ym mis Hydref 40 mlynedd yn ôl yn arswydus o greulon—fel pob trychineb glofaol—ond yr oedd yn fwy arswydus byth oherwydd mai plant Aber-fan yn bennaf a ddiodefodd. Y ffaith mai plant yn eu hystafelloedd dosbarth a ddiodefodd waethaf o ganlyniad i dwpdra dyn ar raddfa ddiwydiannol oedd y rheswm y daeth Aber-fan yn drasiedi fyd-eang.

Yr oedd cadernid a phenderfyniad y gweithwyr achub y diwrnod hwnnw'n arwrol—a gwelsant bethau na ddylai neb orfod eu gweld. Dangosodd dewrder dyddiol y rhai a ddiodefodd brofedigaeth, y rhai a achubwyd a'r gymuned ehangach yn y diwrnodau, y misoedd a'r blynyddoedd hir yn dilyn y trychineb yn rhywbeth y tu hwnt i arwriaeth, sydd hefyd yn werth ei gofio. Yr oedd eu galar yn dychwelyd ddydd ar ôl dydd, ond bu'r galar hwn hefyd yn symbyliad i'r gymuned rannu ei thristwch ac adeiladu dyfodol i'r rhai a achubwyd a'r rhai a fyddai'n eu holynu. Yr oedd urddas hefyd i'w

heartache. These were, and are, human qualities of a community with incredible strength.

Seneca said, long ago, that there are times when it is an act of courage merely to live. The courage of Aberfan was wholly special and remarkable, but then I believe that these people always were special and remarkable. The disaster did not make them that way; they were already strong in their community, sharing and dignified. The great Welsh social scientist, Raymond Williams, once said that the community culture created by Welsh mining villages was the greatest achievement of the British working class. I grew up in one, and I agree.

Perhaps the only indisputable thing that all human beings have in common in their lives is that they will all face sorrow and loss. If that is true, it follows that all else is for us to create. That includes our response to loss. Forty years ago, the community of Aberfan looked into an abyss of loss, but the abyss did not dominate; Aberfan's response was deeply courageous. That response was slowly but surely to turn to life and to the future.

From the perspective of one such as me, whose childhood encompassed the aftermath of the disaster, it is important to understand what happened after that October day.

The name of Aberfan once only conjured images of tragedy, disaster and, of course, courage in the face of adversity. However, slowly and surely, Aberfan has reclaimed notions of strength, confidence and hope for a bright future for today's children. Forty years on, let us join to reflect not just on yesterday's tragedy, but on that hope for tomorrow.

**The Presiding Officer:** I thank you for speaking so movingly for your community, as well as for us all.

weld bob dydd er yr ing a oedd bron yn annioddefol. Yr oedd y rhain, ac maent o hyd, yn rhinweddau dynol cymuned sydd â chryfder anhygoel.

Dywedodd Seneca, amser maith yn ôl, fod yna amseroedd pan fydd byw yn weithred ddewr ynnddi ei hun. Yr oedd dewrder Aberfan yn gwbl arbennig a hynod, ond eto credaf mai pobl arbennig a hynod fu'r bobl hyn erioed. Nid oherwydd y trychineb; yr oeddent eisoes yn gymuned gref, urddasol a oedd yn rhannu pethau gyda'i gilydd. Dywedodd y gwyddonydd cymdeithasol enwog o Gymro, Raymond Williams, mai'r diwylliant cymunedol a grëwyd gan bentrefi glofaol Cymru oedd camp fwyaf y dosbarth gweithiol ym Mhrydain. Cefais fy magu mewn pentref felly, a chytunaf ag ef.

Efallai mai'r unig beth diamheuol sydd gan bob bod dynol yn gyffredin yn eu bywydau yw y byddant oll yn wynebu tristwch a cholled. Os yw hynny'n wir, caiff popeth arall ei greu gennym ni. Mae hynny'n cynnwys ein hymateb i golled. Ddeugain mlynedd yn ôl, yr oedd cymuned Aber-fan yn wynebu affwys o golled, ond ni threchodd yr affwys; yr oedd ymateb Aber-fan yn ddewr iawn. Yr ymateb hwnnw, yn araf deg a fesul tipyn, oedd troi at fywyd ac at y dyfodol.

O safbwynt rhywun fel fi, a dreuliais fy mhentyndod yn y cyfnod wedi'r trychineb, mae'n bwysig deall beth a ddigwyddodd ar ôl y diwrnod hwnnw ym mis Hydref.

Ar un adeg, dim ond delweddau o drasiedi, trychineb ac, wrth gwrs, dewrder yn wyneb trallod yr oedd enw Aber-fan yn eu cyfleu. Fodd bynnag, yn araf deg a fesul tipyn, mae Aber-fan wedi adennill cryfder, hyder a gobaith am ddyfodol disglair ar gyfer plant heddiw. Ddeugain mlynedd yn ddiweddarach, gadewch inni fyfyrion nid yn unig ar drasiedi ddoe, ond ar y gobaith hwnnw am yfory.

**Y Llywydd:** Diolch ichi am siarad gyda chymaint o deimlad ar ran eich cymuned, ac ar ran pob un ohonom.

*Cafwyd munud o dawelwch er cof am y rhai a fu farw yn nhrychineb Aber-fan.  
A minute's silence was held in memory of those who died in the Aberfan disaster.*

**Cwestiynau i'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol**  
**Questions to the Minister for Health and Social Services**

**Prescripsiynu Annibynnol**  
**Independent Prescribing**

**Q1 Rosemary Butler:** Will the Minister make a statement on independent prescribing in Wales? OAQ1061(HSS)

**C1 Rosemary Butler:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am brescripsiynu annibynnol yng Nghymru? OAQ1061(HSS)

**Q10 Gwenda Thomas:** Will the Minister make a statement on independent prescribing in Wales? OAQ1052(HSS)

**C10 Gwenda Thomas:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am brescripsiynu annibynnol yng Nghymru? OAQ1052(HSS)

**The Minister for Health and Social Services (Brian Gibbons):** NHS regulations relating to independent prescribing will be scrutinised by the Health and Social Services Committee next month. The legislation, if approved, is expected to come into force in February 2007. Implementation of the policy is being taken forward by a project board, which, hopefully, will allow independent prescribers to practice in late 2007.

**Y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Brian Gibbons):** Bydd y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn craffu fis nesaf ar reoliadau'r GIG mewn perthynas â rhagnodi annibynnol. Disgwylir i'r ddeddfwriaeth, os caiff ei chymeradwyo, ddod i rym ym mis Chwefror 2007. Mae bwrdd prosiect wrthi'n gweithredu'r polisi a fydd, gobeithio, yn caniatáu i ragnodwyr annibynnol ddechrau ymarfer erbyn diwedd 2007.

**Rosemary Butler:** I know that, this morning, you attended the Royal College of Nursing's annual general meeting. The RCN is keen to see the full implementation of independent prescribing in Wales. Independent prescribing will be very beneficial, particularly for district nurses, allowing for speedy access to medication for patients. You have given us the date by which this will be rolled out, but can you confirm that those who will be able to prescribe drugs will be able to do so from the widest possible range of medicines?

**Rosemary Butler:** Gwn ichi fod, y bore yma, yng nghyfarfod blynyddol cyffredinol Coleg Brenhinol y Nyrsys. Mae'r Coleg yn awyddus i weld rhagnodi annibynnol yn cael ei weithredu'n llawn yng Nghymru. Bydd rhagnodi annibynnol yn fuddiol iawn, yn enwedig i nyrsys ardal, gan alluogi cleifion i gael meddyginiaeth yn gyflym. Yr ydych wedi rhoi dyddiad inni ar gyfer cyflwyno hyn, ond a allwch gadarnhau y bydd y rhai a all ragnodi cyffuriau yn gallu gwneud hynny o'r ystod ehangaf posibl o feddyginiaethau?

**Brian Gibbons:** Yes, I was at the RCN's AGM, which was very interesting. In relation to your specific question, all medical professionals must prescribe within their areas of clinical competence, but, within that stricture, nurses will be allowed to prescribe freely from the British Pharmacopoeia, or national pharmacy. We expect that these nurses will be able to prescribe for many of the common conditions in which they are developing expertise, such as asthma control, heart-disease monitoring and diabetes. As their competence develops, they will also be able to prescribe in wider areas.

**Brian Gibbons:** Do, bùm yng nghyfarfod blynyddol cyffredinol Coleg Brenhinol y Nyrsys ac yr oedd yn ddiddorol iawn. Mewn perthynas â'ch cwestiwn penodol, mae'n rhaid i bob gweithiwr proffesiynol meddygol ragnodi o fewn y maes clinigol y mae ganddo gymhwyster ynddo. Ond o fewn y strwythur hwnnw bydd nyrsys yn cael caniatâd i ragnodi o'r Cyffurlyfr Prydeinig, neu'r fferyllfa genedlaethol. Disgwylwn y bydd y nyrsys hyn yn gallu rhagnodi ar gyfer llawer o gyflyrau cyffredin y maent yn datblygu arbenigedd ynddynt, fel rheoli asthma, monitro clefyd y galon a diabetes. Wrth

iddynt ddatblygu eu cymhwysedd, byddant hefyd yn gallu rhagnodi mewn meysydd ehangach.

**Gwenda Thomas:** I know that you would wish to encourage pharmacists, especially community pharmacists, and nurses to become independent prescribers. You have touched on the progress of the board, which, I presume, is the task and finish group. I do not know whether you want to add to what you have said this afternoon, but I am sure that you share my optimism that this system of prescribing will complement the development of an effective and consistent community care strategy throughout Wales.

**Gwenda Thomas:** Gwn y byddech yn dymuno annog fferyllwyr, yn enwedig fferyllwyr cymunedol, a nyrsys i fod yn rhagnodwyr annibynnol. Yr ydych wedi sôn am gynnydd y bwrdd, sef y grŵp gorchwyl a gorffenn, fe gymeraf. Ni wn a ydych am ychwanegu at yr hyn yr ydych wedi'i ddweud y prynhawn yma, ond yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod chi, fel finnau, yn gobeithio y bydd y system ragnodi hon yn ategu'r broses o ddatblygu strategaeth gofal cymunedol effeithiol a chyson ledled Cymru.

2.10 p.m.

**Brian Gibbons:** Community pharmacists have been under-utilised in the past. Very often, we have used community pharmacists for first-line advice, but independent prescribing will give them extra capacity and be a greater asset to community health services. The fact that the conversion courses are being held in Cardiff, Swansea, Bangor, the North East Wales Institute in Wrexham, and the University of Glamorgan means that there is a wide geographical spread of opportunities for nurses and pharmacists to be trained in independent prescribing.

**Brian Gibbons:** Yn y gorffennol, nid yw fferyllwyr cymunedol wedi eu defnyddio'n ddigonol. Yn aml iawn, yr ydym wedi defnyddio fferyllwyr cymunedol ar gyfer cyngor llinell flaen, ond bydd rhagnodi annibynnol yn cynyddu eu gallu ac yn sicrhau eu bod yn fwy o ased i wasanaethau iechyd cymunedol. Mae'r ffaith fod y cyrsiau cyfnewid yn cael eu cynnal yng Nghaerdydd, Abertawe, Bangor, Athrofa Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru yn Wrecsam a Phrifysgol Morgannwg yn golygu bod darpariaeth ddaearyddol eang o ran y cyfleoedd hyfforddi sydd ar gael i nyrsys a fferyllwyr mewn rhagnodi annibynnol.

**Jonathan Morgan:** Minister, you have just confirmed that the target implementation date for independent prescribing is February 2007. How does this compare with the target implementation date for England?

**Jonathan Morgan:** Weinidog, yr ydych newydd gadarnhau mai'r dyddiad targed ar gyfer gweithredu rhagnodi annibynnol yw mis Chwefror 2007. Sut mae hyn yn cymharu â'r dyddiad targed ar gyfer Lloegr?

**Brian Gibbons:** It is difficult to make a direct comparison, because once a nurse in England completes supplementary prescribing training he or she is entitled to be registered as an independent prescriber. However, we have taken a slightly different track in Wales, and have offered nurses a conversion course so that their skills and understanding of the issues will be probably greater. It will improve nurses' competence and skills and give additional public reassurance.

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae'n anodd gwneud cymhariaeth uniongyrchol, oherwydd pan fydd y bydd nyrs yn Lloegr wedi cwblhau hyfforddiant rhagnodi atodol, bydd ganddo ef neu hi yr hawl i gofrestru fel rhagnodwr annibynnol. Fodd bynnag, yr ydym wedi dilyn trywydd ychydig yn wahanol yng Nghymru ac wedi cynnig cwrs cyfnewid i nyrsys fel y bydd ganddynt, mae'n debyg, fwy o sgiliau a gwell dealltwriaeth o'r materion. Bydd yn gwella cymhwysedd a sgiliau nyrsys ac yn rhoi sicrwydd ychwanegol i'r cyhoedd.

**Jonathan Morgan:** Minister, as you have said, we have taken a different track in Wales—it is a slower track, because we are lagging behind in terms of what is happening elsewhere in the UK. You announced independent prescribing in January. We will now have to wait until February 2007 for what is a non-controversial piece of secondary legislation. It begs the question of how we will cope with our powers next year in terms of timescales, if we cannot get something non-controversial done quickly. Why could the Assembly Government not have consulted on this earlier than it did, and do you share my concern about the length of time taken to get to independent prescribing?

**Jonathan Morgan:** Weinidog, fel yr ydych wedi dweud, yr ydym wedi dilyn trywydd gwahanol yng Nghymru—mae'n drywydd arafach, oherwydd yr ydym ar ei hôl hi o ran yr hyn sy'n digwydd mewn mannau eraill yn y DU. Gwnaethoch gyhoeddiad am ragnodi annibynnol ym mis Ionawr. Bydd rhaid inni aros yn awr tan fis Chwefror 2007 ar gyfer deddfwriaeth eilaidd nad yw'n ddadleuol ei natur. Rhaid gofyn sut y byddwn yn ymdopi â'n pwerau y flwyddyn nesaf o ran amserlenni os na allwn sicrhau bod rhywbeth nad yw'n ddadleuol yn cael ei weithredu'n gyflym. Pam na allai Llywodraeth y Cynulliad fod wedi ymgynghori ar hyn yn gynharach nag a wnaeth, ac a ydych chi, fel ffinau, yn pryderu am yr amser a gymerir cyn cyflwyno rhagnodi annibynnol?

**Brian Gibbons:** I would reject virtually all of what you have said. We have gone down a route in Wales that will put extra investment in training and quality assurance, so the quality of the scheme in Wales will be superior to that of others in the rest of the UK. So, instead of being negative about this, as you are, we should see this as the great positive it is. It is promoting quality and excellence in Wales. As a Government, we are committed to promoting quality and excellence; it seems that you are interested in promoting the negative and bad side.

**Brian Gibbons:** Byddwn yn gwrthod bron popeth yr ydych wedi'i ddweud. Yr ydym wedi dilyn llwybr yng Nghymru a fydd yn rhoi buddsoddiad ychwanegol mewn hyfforddiant a sicrwydd ansawdd. Felly, bydd ansawdd y cynllun yng Nghymru yn well nag ansawdd y cynllun yng ngweddill y DU. Felly, yn hytrach na bod yn negyddol ynglŷn â hyn, fel yr ydych chi'n ei wneud, dylem weld hyn fel rhywbeth cadarnhaol. Mae'n hyrwyddo ansawdd a rhagoriaeth yng Nghymru. Fel Llywodraeth, yr ydym wedi ymrwymo i hyrwyddo ansawdd a rhagoriaeth; ymddengys mai eich diddordeb chi yw mewn hyrwyddo'r ochr negyddol a gwael.

**David Lloyd:** A fydd yr elfen o sut i werthuso'n feirniadol honiadau'r cwmnïau cyffuriau mawr yn rhan hanfodol o'r hyfforddiant ar ragnodi annibynnol?

**David Lloyd:** Will the element of how to evaluate critically the claims of large drugs companies be a crucial part of the independent prescribing training?

**Brian Gibbons:** I would need to get detailed information on that, but my initial understanding is that the prescribing will be fundamentally clinically based, as is the case for other independent prescribers, such as medical practitioners. It may be legitimately argued that medical practitioners may at times too easily succumb to the blandishments of glamorous launches of drugs and so on, and perhaps the question should be whether all independent prescribers should be better informed about this. I received a presentation from my officials on the work that is available, and part of our

**Brian Gibbons:** Byddai'n rhaid imi gael gwybodaeth fanwl am hynny, ond fy nealltwriaeth gychwynnol yw y bydd rhagnodi yn glinigol yn y bôn, fel sy'n wir ar gyfer rhagnodwyr annibynnol eraill, fel ymarferwyr meddygol. Efallai y gellir dadlau'n deg y gall ymarferwyr meddygol ildio'n rhy hawdd ar adegau i berswâd achlysuron lansio cyffuriau ac ati, ac efallai mai'r cwestiwn y dylid ei ofyn yw a ddylid sicrhau bod pob rhagnodydd annibynnol yn fwy gwybodus ynglŷn â hyn. Cefais gyflwyniad gan fy swyddogion ar y gwaith sydd ar gael, a bydd rhan o'n tîm fferylliaeth

pharmacy team in the Assembly attends professional development activities in Wales, highlighting a number of ways in which people need to respond more critically to the promotional literature and opportunities provided to independent prescribers. That should be more actively promoted.

yn y Cynulliad yn mynychu gweithgareddau datblygu proffesiynol yng Nghymru, sy'n tynnu sylw at nifer o ffyrdd y mae angen i bobl ymateb yn fwy beirniadol i'r llenyddiaeth hyrwyddo a'r cyfleoedd a gynigir i ragnodwyr annibynnol. Dylid gwneud mwy i hyrwyddo hynny.

### Strategaeth Awtistiaeth Autism Strategy

**Q2 Jenny Randerson:** Will the Minister make a statement on the all-Wales autism strategy? OAQ1074(HSS)

**C2 Jenny Randerson:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am strategaeth awtistiaeth Cymru gyfan? OAQ1074(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** The consultation document on the draft autistic spectrum disorder strategic action plan for Wales will be issued later this year.

**Brian Gibbons:** Bydd y ddogfen ymgynghori ar ddrafft y cynllun gweithredu strategol ar anhwylder sbectrwm awtistig ar gyfer Cymru yn cael ei chyhoeddi'n ddiweddarach eleni.

**Jenny Randerson:** That is a disappointing answer. As you are probably aware, we were first promised this consultation document in June 2005. In fact, a civil servant said at that point that it would be out within a few weeks.

**Jenny Randerson:** Mae hwnnw'n ateb siomedig. Fel y gwyddoch, mae'n debyg, addawyd i ddechrau y byddai'r ddogfen ymgynghori hon yn cael ei chyhoeddi ym mis Mehefin 2005. Yn wir, dywedodd gwas sifil bryd hynny y byddai'n cael ei chyhoeddi ymhen ychydig wythnosau.

The timescale was subsequently revised at least four times, by my count, and the latest timescale that I have says that it will be published in the autumn of this year. You are now saying that it will be published by the end of this year. Can I take it that that could be as late as winter?

Yn dilyn hynny, diwygiwyd yr amserlen o leiaf bedair gwaith, yn ôl fy nghyfrifiad i, a dywed yr amserlen ddiweddaraf sydd gennyf y caiff ei chyhoeddi yn ystod yr hydref eleni. Yr ydych yn dweud yn awr y caiff ei chyhoeddi erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn eleni. A allaf gymryd y gallai hynny fod mor hwyr â'r gaef?

**Brian Gibbons:** I will have to consider exactly when the seasons of the year begin and end, but the autumn will certainly be before the end of this year. Trying to develop a strategy that will do justice to the complexities of autism, conditions on the autistic spectrum and Asperger's syndrome is difficult. Part of the difficulty in completing this piece of work is a reflection of our desire to produce a comprehensive strategy plan, while responding to those complexities. If we are serious about delivering quality services—which is similar to the point that I made to Jonathan—it is important that we get it right rather than just doing it quickly.

**Brian Gibbons:** Bydd yn rhaid imi ystyried yn union pryd y mae tymhorau'r flwyddyn yn dechrau ac yn gorffen, ond bydd yr hydref yn bendant cyn diwedd eleni. Mae ceisio datblygu strategaeth a fydd yn gwneud cyfiawnder â chymhlethodau awtistiaeth, cyflyrau yn y sbectrwm awtistig a syndrom Asperger yn anodd. Rhan o anhawster y broses o gwblhau'r darn hwn o waith yw ein dyhead i lunio cynllun strategaeth cynhwysfawr, gan ymateb i'r cymhlethodau hynny. Os ydym o ddifrif am ddarparu gwasanaethau o safon—sy'n debyg i'r pwynt a wneuthum i Jonathan—mae'n bwysig inni wneud hyn yn iawn yn hytrach na dim ei wneud yn gyflym.



**Jenny Randerson:** Yes, Minister, but you have taken 'getting it right' to extremes by taking 18 months longer than planned to get down to the fine detail. The problem for those 26,000 people in Wales with autism together with their families and carers is that the latest information is that no money will be attached to this strategy. Can you confirm whether that is correct, because my concern is that, with no financial backing to its implementation, this strategy will be worth little more than the paper on which it is written?

**Brian Gibbons:** I would not say that. The challenge for us in delivering the autism strategy is to ensure that it is mainlined into mainstream services, and that the commissioning process fully takes on board the complex challenge that autistic spectrum disorders present to us. Therefore, the money will be there as part of the mainstream adult, and the child and adolescent mental health services. The challenge is therefore to ensure that we stop people falling through the net, and that the service is fit for purpose and comprehensive, despite the complexities. The money is already out there as part of adult, and children and adolescent services.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Cynhaliwyd cyfarfod o'r grŵp amlbleidiol ar awtistiaeth ddoe yn y Cynulliad, a gallaf ategu'r hyn a ddywedodd Jenny Randerson. Mae'r rhieni a'r bobl broffesiynol sy'n ymwneud â'r grŵp hwnnw yn hynod o siomedig gyda'r oedi hwn. Aeth pedair blynedd heibio ers i'r gwaith ddechrau ar y strategaeth, ac nid yw wedi bod yn destun ymgynghori eto. Penodwyd swm o arian ychwanegol yn y lle cyntaf ar gyfer y strategaeth hon, ond deallwn yn awr fod yr arian ychwanegol hwnnw wedi cael ei dynnu yn ôl. Dywedwch fod yr arian yno eisoes yn y gwahanol feysydd hyn. Fodd bynnag, yr ydym yn sôn am arian ychwanegol. Ni fydd y strategaeth ynddi ei hunan yn gwneud gwahaniaeth sylfaenol oni bai bod arian ychwanegol ar gael i sicrhau y caiff ei gweithredu'n effeithiol.

**Brian Gibbons:** We will know from the draft budget that goes through the Assembly how much extra money will be available to the national health service in Wales. Therefore,

**Jenny Randerson:** Cytunaf, Weinidog, ond yr ydych yn mynd â 'gwneud hyn yn iawn' i eithafion drwy gymryd 18 mis yn hwy nag a gynlluniwyd i weithio ar y manylion. Y broblem sy'n wynebu'r 26,000 o bobl yng Nghymru sydd ag awtistiaeth, ynghyd â'u teuluoedd a'u gofalwyr, yw mai'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf yw na fydd arian ynghlwm wrth y strategaeth hon. A allwch gadarnhau a yw hyn yn gywir, oherwydd fy mhryder i yw na fydd y strategaeth hon, heb unrhyw gefnogaeth ariannol i'w gweithredu, yn werth fawr mwy na'r papur y mae wedi ei hysgrifennu arno?

**Brian Gibbons:** Ni fyddwn yn dweud hynny. Yr her sy'n ein hwynebu wrth gyflwyno'r strategaeth awtistiaeth yw sicrhau ei chynnwys mewn gwasanaethau prif ffrwd, a bod y broses gomisiynu yn ystyried yn llawn yr her gymhleth y mae anhwylderau yn y sbectrwm awtistig yn eu creu inni. Felly, bydd yr arian yno fel rhan o'r gwasanaeth iechyd meddwl prif ffrwd i oedolion a phlant a'r glasoed. Felly, yr her yw sicrhau ein bod yn atal pobl rhag syrthio drwy'r rhwyd, a bod y gwasanaeth yn addas at ei ddiben ac yn gynhwysfawr, er gwaethaf y cymhlethdodau. Mae'r arian eisoes ar gael fel rhan o wasanaethau i oedolion a phlant a'r glasoed.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** A meeting of the cross-party group on autism was held in the Assembly yesterday, and I can endorse what Jenny Randerson said. The parents and the professionals involved in the group are extremely disappointed by this delay. Four years have gone by since work began on this strategy, and it is still not the subject of a consultation exercise. An additional sum of money was allocated to this strategy initially, but we now understand that that additional funding has been withdrawn. You say that the money is already there in these various areas. However, we are talking about additional funding. The strategy in itself will not make any fundamental difference unless additional funding is available to ensure that it is implemented effectively.

**Brian Gibbons:** Byddwn yn gwybod o'r gyllideb ddrafft a aiff drwy'r Cynulliad faint o arian ychwanegol a fydd ar gael i'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol yng Nghymru.

the amount of extra money available through mainstream channels will be adjudicated according to how Assembly Members decide to vote. We are committed, as you can see in the draft budget, to increasing investment in the NHS quite substantially yet again, and the question is whether or not you, your colleagues and those on the opposition benches will be willing to support that. Last year, you were calling for extra money for lots of other services but nothing for the health service. Hopefully, you will do better this year.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Well, you will support us then on the ambulance service—

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. I will allow only one supplementary per person, unless you are called as a party spokesperson.

**William Graham:** In terms of the all-Wales autism strategy, how would you respond to the previous representations made in respect of those who care for folk with autism, in terms of providing respite for them?

2.20 p.m.

**Brian Gibbons:** We cannot overemphasise the important role of carers. People who are caring for those at the more extreme end of the spectrum have a difficult job, which is one reason why, earlier this year, I announced the £3 million ring-fenced extra funding for those carers who are looking after people with long-term enduring mental health problems. Therefore, that investment is an indication of our commitment.

Felly, bydd yr arian ychwanegol sydd ar gael drwy sianeli prif ffrwd yn cael ei ddyfarnu yn ôl pleidlais Aelodau'r Cynulliad. Fel y gallwch ei weld yn y gyllideb ddrafft, yr ydym wedi ymrwymo i gynyddu buddsoddiad yn y GIG yn ddigon sylweddol unwaith eto, a'r cwestiwn yw a fyddwch chi, eich cyd-Aelodau, a'r rheini ar feinciau'r gwrthbleidiau yn barod i gefnogi hynny. Y llynedd, yr oeddech yn galw am arian ychwanegol ar gyfer nifer o wasanaethau eraill, ond dim byd ar gyfer y gwasanaeth iechyd. Gobeithio y byddwch yn gwneud yn well eleni.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Wel, byddwch yn ein cefnogi felly ar y gwasanaeth ambiwlans—

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Dim ond un cwestiwn atodol yr wyf yn ei ganiatáu fesul person, oni bai eich bod yn cael eich galw fel llefarydd y blaid.

**William Graham:** O ran strategaeth awtistiaeth Cymru gyfan, sut y bydddech yn ymateb i'r sylwadau blaenorol a wnaed ar ran y rheini sy'n gofalu am bobl ag awtistiaeth, o ran rhoi gofal seibiant iddynt?

**Brian Gibbons:** Ni allwn orbwysleisio rôl bwysig gofaluwyr. Mae gwaith anodd gan bobl sy'n gofalu am y rheini sydd ar ochr fwy eithafol y sbectrum, sy'n un rheswm pam y cyhoeddais, yn gynharach eleni, y £3 miliwn o arian ychwanegol wedi'i glustnodi ar gyfer y gofaluwyr hynny sy'n gofalu am bobl sydd â phroblemau iechyd meddwl parhaus hirdymor. Felly, mae'r buddsoddiad hwnnw'n arwydd o'n hymrwymiad.

### ‘Cynlluniwyd i’w Gyflawni’ ‘Designed to Deliver’

**Q3 The Leader of the Welsh Conservatives (Nick Bourne):** Will the Minister make a statement on the progress of ‘Designed to Deliver’? OAQ1030(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** ‘Designed to Deliver’ was the title given to service reconfiguration options for Mid and West Wales. The mid and west Wales regional office is still engaged in discussions with those community

**C3 Arweinydd Ceidwadwyr Cymru (Nick Bourne):** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am gynnydd y cynllun ‘Cynlluniwyd i’w Gyflawni’? OAQ1030(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** ‘Cynlluniwyd i’w Gyflawni’ oedd y teitl a roddwyd i ddewisiadau ail-gyflunio gwasanaethau yn y canolbarth a'r gorllewin. Mae swyddfa ranbarthol y canolbarth a'r gorllewin yn dal i

health councils that have raised concerns about some aspects of the project board's proposals.

**Nick Bourne:** The Minister invited us earlier to look for some good news, but I must say that it is beginning to look like the dark days when Jane Hutt was in charge—before she was moved. We have had delays in independent prescribing, the autism strategy, and the epilepsy strategy. Can you confirm a delay—indeed, a cancellation—regarding plans to run down the services at Withybush Hospital? In view of the strength of opinion revealed by the consultation—although it was a flawed consultation because there were only two options, which did not include the existing services there—are you now fully committed to having a district general hospital at Withybush in Haverfordwest, and will you give a commitment that it will retain its present range of services?

**Brian Gibbons:** First, you are factually incorrect, Nick. Had you got as far as reading the introduction to the document, you would have seen that it said that people who wished to develop a third option should do so. Therefore, even though two options were listed in the document, the introduction made clear that third options should be worked up if people felt that the original two options were not good enough. I understand that a number of people and organisations put a considerable amount of time and effort into doing precisely what the foreword to the document suggested, so I think that you are incorrect in that.

Equally, I think that it is extraordinary that a leader of a major opposition party in the Assembly would invite me to contravene the protocol for the consultation process on service reconfiguration. The Presiding Officer adjudicated on this matter a number of weeks ago, and made clear that it would not be appropriate for me to make premature declarations or statements on areas that are still subject to consultation. I will not be doing so at your invitation.

**Christine Gwyther:** Do you share my dismay that Nick Bourne still parades his

draffod gyda'r cynghorau iechyd cymuned hynny sydd wedi codi pryderon am rai agweddau ar y cynigion gan fwrdd y prosiect.

**Nick Bourne:** Yr oedd y Gweinidog yn gynharach yn ein gwahodd i edrych am ychydig newyddion da, ond rhaid imi ddweud ei bod yn dechrau edrych fel y dyddiau tywyll pan oedd Jane Hutt wrth y llyw—cyn iddi gael ei symud. Cafwyd oedi gyda rhagnodi annibynnol, y strategaeth awtistiaeth, a'r strategaeth epilepsi. A allwch gadarnhau oedi—diddymu, yn wir—gyda chynlluniau i roi'r gorau i'r gwasanaethau yn Ysbyty Llwynhelyg? O gofio'r farn gref a ddatgelwyd gan yr ymgynghoriad—er ei fod yn ymgynghoriad diffygiol, gan mai dau ddewis yn unig a gynigiwyd, nad oeddent yn cynnwys y gwasanaethau sydd yno eisoes—a ydych bellach wedi ymrwymo'n llwyr i gael ysbyty cyffredinol dosbarth yn Llwynhelyg yn Hwlfordd, ac a rowch ymrwymiad i sicrhau ei fod yn cadw ei ystod presennol o wasanaethau?

**Brian Gibbons:** Yn gyntaf, yr ydych yn ffeithiol anghywir, Nick. Pe byddech wedi mynd ati i ddarllen y cyflwyniad i'r ddogfen, byddech wedi gweld ei fod yn dweud y dylai pobl a oedd yn dymuno datblygu trydydd dewis wneud hynny. Felly, er bod dau ddewis wedi eu rhestru yn y ddogfen, pwysleisiai'r cyflwyniad y dylid llunio trydydd dewis pe byddai pobl yn teimlo nad oedd y ddau ddewis gwreiddiol yn ddigon da. Deallaf fod nifer o bobl a sefydliadau wedi treulio cryn amser ac wedi ymdrechu'n galed i wneud yn union yr hyn a awgrymwyd yn rhagair y ddogfen, felly, credaf eich bod yn anghywir yn hynny o beth.

Yn yr un modd, credaf ei bod yn rhyfeddol y byddai arweinydd prif wrthblaid yn y Cynulliad yn fy ngwahodd i fynd yn groes i brotocol y broses ymgynghori ar gyfer ail-gyflunio gwasanaethau. Dyfarnodd y Llywydd ar y mater hwn wythnosau lawer yn ôl, a'i gwneud yn glir na fyddai'n briodol imi wneud datganiadau cyn pryd ar feysydd sy'n dal yn destun ymgynghori. Ni fyddaf yn gwneud hynny ar eich cais chi.

**Christine Gwyther:** A ydych chi, fel finnau, yn siomedig fod Nick Bourne yn dal i

ignorance on this issue in the Chamber time and again? Neither Nick Bourne nor any of his colleagues attended any of the meetings, including the absolutely crucial Pembrokeshire Local Health Board meeting, when option 3 was considered, with a good presentation from Pembrokeshire Community Health Council, and it was decided to adopt option 3 and work up the detail in conjunction with, and led by, Pembrokeshire Community Health Council. Had Nick Bourne or his colleagues been to the meetings, there might have been a rather more balanced debate in the Chamber.

**Brian Gibbons:** Nick Bourne's ignorance in this matter is mirrored only by his absence from the consultation process. I think that you are quite right; you have informed me of the extensive work that has taken place in trying to develop a third option in Mid and West Wales in line with what the first two pages of the consultation document urged. It is a pity that Nick Bourne, as leader of one of the opposition parties, did not get so far into the consultation process. He obviously did not attend the meetings and, from his comments here, he clearly did not even read the document.

**Elin Jones:** Yn eich ateb cychwynnol i Nick Bourne, dywedasoed fod eich swyddfa ranbarthol yn trafod gyda'r cynghorau iechyd yn lleol yn Nyfed. Mae cyngor iechyd cymuned Ceredigion, y bŵm yn ei gyfarfod ddydd Llun, yn gwrthod derbyn y syniad o gael un ymddiriedolaeth iechyd ar lefel Dyfed, ac yr wyf yn cefnogi ei safbwynt ar hyn. Un o'r prif resymau am hyn yw bod sefyllfa ariannol yr ymddiriedolaethau yn sir Gaerfyrddin a sir Benfro gymaint yn waeth na sefyllfa ariannol Ceredigion. Nid ydym am weld bygythiad i wasanaethau yng Ngheredigion oherwydd dyledion sydd wedi'u hetifeddu o'r siroedd eraill. Yr ydych wedi dweud ar sawl achlysur yn y Siambr eich bod yn ddyn sy'n parchu barn leol, felly a fyddwch chi a'ch swyddfa ranbarthol yn parchu barn leol cyngor iechyd cymuned Ceredigion ar y mater hwn?

**Brian Gibbons:** Not to prejudice the outcome of the ongoing negotiations at the regional office level, but my understanding of

ddangos ei anwybodaeth am y mater hwn yn y Siambr dro ar ôl tro? Ni fu Nick Bourne nac unrhyw un o'i gyd-Aelodau mewn unrhyw gyfarfod, gan gynnwys y cyfarfod hollbwysig gyda Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol sir Benfro, pan ystyriwyd dewis 3, gyda chyflwyniad da gan Gyngor Iechyd Cymuned sir Benfro, a lle y penderfynwyd mabwysiadu dewis 3 a gweithio ar y manylion ar y cyd â Chyngor Iechyd Cymuned sir Benfro ac o dan ei arweinyddiaeth. Pe byddai Nick Bourne neu ei gyd-Aelodau wedi bod yn y cyfarfodydd, efallai y byddai dadl ychydig yn fyw cytbwys yn y Siambr.

**Brian Gibbons:** Caiff anwybodaeth Nick Bourne am y mater hwn ei adlewyrchu yn y ffaith nad yw'n rhan o'r broses ymgynghori. Credaf eich bod yn llygad eich lle; yr ydych wedi dweud wrthyf am y gwaith helaeth a wnaed i geisio datblygu trydydd dewis yn y canolbarth a'r gorllewin yn unol â'r hyn a anogwyd yn y ddwy dudalen gyntaf yn y ddogfen ymgynghori. Mae'n drueni na chyraeddodd Nick Bourne, fel arweinydd un o'r gwrthbleidiau, mor bell yn y broses ymgynghori. Mae'n amlwg na fu yn y cyfarfodydd, ac o'i sylwadau yma mae'n amlwg na fu iddo hyd yn oed ddarllen y ddogfen.

**Elin Jones:** In your initial response to Nick Bourne, you said that your regional office was in discussion with health councils locally in Dyfed. However, Ceredigion community health council, which I met on Monday, refuses to sign up to the idea of having one health trust for Dyfed, and I would support that stance. One of the principal reasons for this is because the financial position of the trusts in Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire is a great deal worse than the financial position of Ceredigion. We do not want to see our services in Ceredigion threatened because of debts inherited from the other counties. You have said on many occasions in the Chamber that you are a man who respects local opinion, so will you and your regional office respect the local opinion of Ceredigion community health council on this matter?

**Brian Gibbons:** Nid wyf am beryglu canlyniad y trafodaethau sy'n mynd ymlaen ar lefel swyddfa ranbarthol, ond o'r hyn a

the consultation feedback to date is that the development of quality services in Ceredigion cannot be done in isolation from other health organisations. They must work in partnership. If we accept that that was a key message from the consultation, the challenge facing us is how to deliver on that strong message. If we are going to listen to what people want in this instance, our challenge is to deliver on that message.

**Peter Black:** Swansea NHS Trust is working on the proposals for a single hospital in Swansea, but it is also working in the context of quite a large deficit that it has to repay. As part of the restructuring of services, it is closing beds, hospitals, and wards in Hill House and Fairwood hospitals, and moving services from Singleton Hospital to Morriston Hospital. However, there seems to be very little consultation with its partners—local social services and the local health board—on these issues. There does not seem to be any planning to put community services in place of those services that it is closing. Will you make representations to the trust to ask it to take a more collegiate approach, and will you make resources available so that it can put in place proper services to replace those that it proposes to close?

**Brian Gibbons:** No. Peter's suggestion—that we provide organisations that do not manage their affairs properly with extra resources as an incentive—is an extraordinary way forward for the health service in Wales. That is not the way that we are going to go in Wales. Organisations must get their own financial houses in order. In relation to the reconfiguration in Swansea, Peter said something interesting about beds. The information that I have had shows that there are substantial proposals for enhanced community services as part of the reconfiguration in Swansea. Again, it is obvious that the message of Wanless has not sunk in. That message was that too much capacity in the NHS is being absorbed by beds that are not delivering efficiently for patients, and that that does not allow people to be treated in their communities. This is not about beds; this is about services.

ddeallaf am yr ymateb i'r ymgynghori hyd yma, ni ellir datblygu gwasanaethau o safon yng Ngheredigion heb ystyried sefydliadau iechyd eraill. Rhaid iddynt weithio mewn partneriaeth. Os derbyniwn fod hynny'n neges allweddol yn yr ymgynghori, yr her sy'n ein hwynebu yw sut i gyflawni'r nod mewn perthynas â'r neges gref honno. Os ydym i wrando ar yr hyn y mae pobl am ei gael yn yr achos hwn, ein her yw cyflawni'r nod yn hynny o beth.

**Peter Black:** Mae Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Abertawe yn gweithio ar y cynigion ar gyfer un ysbyty yn Abertawe, ond mae hefyd yn gweithio yng nghyd-destun diffyg lled fawr y mae'n rhaid iddi ei ad-dalu. Fel rhan o'r broses o ailstrwythuro gwasanaethau, mae'n cau gwelyau, ysbytai, a wardiau yn ysbytai Hill House a Fairwood, ac yn symud gwasanaethau o Ysbyty Singleton i Ysbyty Treforys. Fodd bynnag, mae'n ymddangos mai ychydig iawn o ymgynghori sydd â'i phartneriaid—gwasanaethau cymdeithasol lleol a'r bwrdd iechyd lleol—ar y materion hyn. Nid yw'n ymddangos bod unrhyw gynllunio i gyflwyno gwasanaethau cymunedol yn lle'r gwasanaethau hynny y mae'n eu cau. A wnewch sylwadau i'r ymddiriedolaeth a gofyn iddi weithredu mewn ffordd fwy colegaid, ac a ddarparu gwasanaethau priodol yn lle'r rhai y mae'n cynnig eu cau?

**Brian Gibbons:** Na wna. Mae awgrym Peter—ein bod yn rhoi adnoddau ychwanegol i sefydliadau nad ydynt yn rheoli eu hunain yn briodol fel math o gymhellant—yn ffordd ryfeddol ymlaen i'r gwasanaeth iechyd yng Nghymru. Nid dyna'r llwybr yr ydym yn mynd i'w ddilyn yng Nghymru. Rhaid i sefydliadau roi trefn ar eu materion ariannol eu hunain. O ran ail-gyflunio yn Abertawe, dywedodd Peter rywbeth diddorol am welyau. Dengys y wybodaeth a gefais fod yna gynigion sylweddol ar gyfer gwell gwasanaethau cymunedol fel rhan o'r broses o ail-gyflunio yn Abertawe. Unwaith eto, mae'n amlwg nad yw neges Wanless wedi ei deall. Y neges honno oedd bod gormod o adnoddau yn y GIG yn cael eu hamsugno gan welyau nad ydynt yn darparu'n effeithlon ar gyfer cleifion, ac nad yw hynny'n caniatáu trin pobl yn eu cymunedau. Nid oes a wnelo hyn â gwelyau; mae a wnelo hyn â

gwasanaethau.

### **Gwella Maeth Cleifion Improving Patient Nutrition**

**Q4 David Melding:** Will the Minister make a statement on improving patient nutrition in Wales? OAQ1057(HSS)

**C4 David Melding:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am wella maeth cleifion yng Nghymru? OAQ1057(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** Nutrition is an important element of patient care. It can have an impact on recovery time and contribute to early discharge from hospital. A Welsh health circular issued in September emphasised the importance of meeting patients' nutritional needs. The Chief Nursing Officer for Wales is also establishing a group to look at food provision in hospitals.

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae maeth yn elfen bwysig yng ngofal cleifion. Gall effeithio ar yr amser a gymer i wella a chyfrannu at ryddhau cleifion o'r ysbyty yn gynnar. Yr oedd cylchlythyr ar iechyd Cymru a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Medi yn pwysleisio pwysigrwydd diwallu anghenion maeth cleifion. Mae Prif Swyddog Nyrsio Cymru hefyd wrthi'n sefydlu grŵp i edrych ar ddarpariaeth bwyd mewn ysbytai.

**David Melding:** We all know how important it is to improve nutrition in Welsh hospitals. Do you agree that the primary community healthcare sector also has a crucial role to play, given that so much ill health is related to poor nutrition, and that it is in a position to refer people to get information and even to acquire skills in buying and cooking food? Do you agree that this ought to be higher on our agenda?

**David Melding:** Gwyddom i gyd mor bwysig yw gwella maeth yn ysbytai Cymru. A gytunwch fod gan y sector gofal iechyd cymunedol sylfaenol ran hanfodol i'w chwarae, o ystyried bod cymaint o salwch yn gysylltiedig â maeth gwael, a'i fod mewn sefyllfa i atgyfeirio pobl i gael gwybodaeth a hyd yn oed i ddatblygu sgiliau prynu a choginio bwyd? A gytunwch y dylai hyn fod yn uwch ar yr agenda?

**Brian Gibbons:** You are quite right that the issue does not suddenly start at the door of the hospital. It is affected by people's cooking skills, incomes and capacity for cooking in their homes. That is one reason why we are investing so heavily in programmes such as 'Appetite for Life' and free school breakfasts. We are sending the cooking bus to the areas that we think suffer the greatest economic and social disadvantage to teach these skills. I mentioned yesterday that, through the inequalities in health fund, Communities First, and through the Objective 1 Genesis project in my constituency, these skills are being delivered to some of the most needy communities in a creative, partnership way.

**Brian Gibbons:** Yr ydych yn llygad eich lle nad yw'r broblem yn dechrau'n sydyn wrth ddrws yr ysbyty. Mae sgiliau coginio pobl ynghyd â'u hincwm a'r cyfleusterau coginio yn eu cartrefi yn effeithio arno. Dyna un rheswm pam yr ydym yn buddsoddi cymaint mewn rhaglenni fel 'Blas am Oes' a brechwast am ddim mewn ysgolion. Yr ydym yn anfon y bws coginio i'r ardaloedd lle mae'r anfantais economaidd a chymdeithasol fwyaf yn ein barn ni i addysgu'r sgiliau hyn. Soniais ddoe fod y sgiliau hyn, drwy'r gronfa anghydraddoldebau iechyd, Cymunedau yn Gyntaf, a thrwy brosiect Genesis Amcan 1 yn fy etholaeth i, yn cael eu darparu yn rhai o'r cymunedau mwyaf anghenus mewn ffordd greadigol gan weithio mewn partneriaeth.

2.30 p.m.

**Kirsty Williams:** In light of your comments, and in light of the debate yesterday, do you regret that Powys Local Health Board is

**Kirsty Williams:** Yng ngoleuni eich sylwadau, ac yng ngoleuni'r ddadl ddoe, a yw'n edifar gennych fod Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol

currently informing kitchen staff that their services will no longer be required and is closing hospital kitchens in Powys community hospitals? It is to invest in a cook-chill food system, that is, processed food that will be microwaved. Do you feel that that is an appropriate and welcome step forward and will you consider the situation? The local health board admits that it is taking these steps primarily on cost-cutting grounds.

**Brian Gibbons:** Powys is not exempt from the necessity of living within its means, unless you are proposing what your colleague, Peter Black, is proposing, which is a subsidy for organisations that do not deliver within their means. A key challenge for Powys Local Health Board, or any health organisation, is to deliver hospital food of the required nutritional standards in a way that is acceptable to the patient. I do not know enough about cook-chill food to state whether or not it is possible to deliver it to the nutritional standards and in way that patients find palatable. If a cook-chill food system cannot deliver that, then it is not compatible with the nutritional standards. However, if it is compatible with nutritional standards and delivers palatable food, then we cannot substantially object.

Powys yn hysbysu staff cegin ar hyn o bryd na fydd angen eu gwasanaethau mwyach a'i fod yn cau ceginau ysbytai yn ysbytai cymuned Powys? Mae'n bwriadu buddsoddi mewn system coginio ac oeri, hynny yw, bwyd wedi'i brosesu sy'n cael ei roi mewn ffwrn ficrodon. A ydych yn credu bod hwnnw'n gam priodol ymlaen y dylid ei groesawu, ac a fyddwch yn ystyried y sefyllfa? Mae'r bwrdd iechyd lleol yn cyfaddef ei fod yn cymryd y camau hyn yn bennaf er mwyn lleihau costau.

**Brian Gibbons:** Nid yw Powys wedi'i heithrio o'r angen i wario o fewn ei chyllideb, oni bai eich bod yn cynnig yr hyn y mae eich cyd-Aelod, Peter Black, yn ei gynnig, sef cymhorthdal i sefydliadau nad ydynt yn gwario o fewn eu cyllideb. Her allweddol i Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Powys, neu unrhyw sefydliad iechyd, yw darparu bwyd ysbyty sy'n bodloni'r safonau maeth sylfaenol mewn ffordd sy'n dderbyniol i'r claf. Ni wn ddigon am fwyd coginio ac oeri i ddweud a yw'n bosibl ei ddarparu mewn ffordd sy'n bodloni'r safonau maeth sylfaenol ac sy'n fflasus. Os na all system coginio ac oeri bwyd wneud hynny, nid yw'n gydnaws â'r safonau maeth. Fodd bynnag, os yw'n gydnaws â safonau maeth a bod y bwyd yn fflasus, ni allwn wrthwynebu'n ormodol.

### **Materion Trawsffiniol Cross-border Issues**

**Q5 Mick Bates:** Will the Minister make a statement on the cross-border issues in the health and social services portfolio? OAQ1080(HSS)

**C5 Mick Bates:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am faterion trawsffiniol yn y portffolio iechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol? OAQ1080(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** Cross-border issues in the health and social services portfolio are a result of differences in policies, reform agendas and targets between the Welsh Assembly Government and the Government in Westminster. Where these issues arise, they are addressed locally, nationally in Wales, or with the Department of Health, as appropriate.

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae materion trawsffiniol yn y portffolio iechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn deillio o wahaniaethau mewn polisiau, agendâu diwygio a thargedau rhwng Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru a'r Llywodraeth yn San Steffan. Pan gyfyd y materion hyn, eir i'r afael â hwy yn lleol, yn genedlaethol yng Nghymru, neu gyda'r Adran Iechyd, fel sy'n briodol.

**Mick Bates:** Many of my constituents are treated in English hospitals because, as you know, Powys does not have a district general hospital. They are often told by letter that as

**Mick Bates:** Caiff nifer o'm hetholwyr i eu trin mewn ysbytai yn Lloegr am nad oes ysbyty cyffredinol dosbarth ym Mhowys, fel y gwyddoch. Yn aml, cânt wybod drwy

they are Welsh, they will have to wait longer for treatment. When will my constituents have equality with English patients in respect of waiting times?

**Brian Gibbons:** I assume that we also get letters from English patients asking for equality with regard to free prescriptions and many of the other benefits offered by the different regime here in Wales. What is good for the goose is good for the gander. Mick is engaged in a selective choice of the issues. However, on the specific point, in fairness to Mick, he has sent me examples of letters from English providers and, to be honest, those letters are not an accurate representation of the situation. Many of the letters that you and your colleagues send to me, Mick, suggest to patients that they have to wait for a minimum of a year to get treatment in Wales or suggest that that is typical, when we know that 50 per cent of patients in Wales are treated within three months; 70 to 80 per cent are treated within six months and no-one waits longer than 12 months. Those facts contradict the erroneous impression given.

**Janet Ryder:** Minister, some treatments, particularly cancer treatments, are not offered in Wales and patients have to travel to England to receive them. If patients need to access that treatment, the funding has to be applied for through Health Commission Wales, and is subject to the bureaucracy that surrounds that. Some people who need treatment quickly are being held up for months while they await a decision by Health Commission Wales. Will you look at the bureaucracy in that body and ensure that it comes to swift decisions so that people can access treatment quickly when it is needed?

**Brian Gibbons:** That is a fair request. I heard Simon Dean of Health Commission Wales on the radio in the last few days asking that, where there are instances of patients' clinical conditions being compromised by delays by Health Commission Wales, for people to contact him. The same applies to me: if there are cases where there seems to be unnecessary delay, then those should be taken up individually.

lythyr y bydd yn rhaid iddynt aros yn hirach am driniaeth, am eu bod yn dod o Gymru. Pryd y caiff fy etholwyr i eu trin yn gyfartal â chleifion yn Lloegr o ran amseroedd aros?

**Brian Gibbons:** Cymeraf ein bod hefyd yn cael llythyrau gan gleifion o Loegr yn gofyn am gydraddoldeb o ran presgripsiynau am ddim a nifer o'r buddiannau eraill a gynigir gan y drefn wahanol yma yng Nghymru. Mae'r hyn sy'n ddigon da i un yn ddigon da i bawb. Mae Mick wrthi'n dewis a dethol y problemau. Fodd bynnag, ar y pwynt penodol hwnnw, i fod yn deg â Mick, anfonodd enghreifftiau ataf o'r llythyrau gan ddarparwyr yn Lloegr, ac i fod yn onest nid yw'r llythyrau hynny'n adlewyrchiad cywir o'r sefyllfa. Mae nifer o'r llythyrau a anfonwyd ataf gennych chi a'ch cyd-Aelodau, Mick, yn awgrymu wrth gleifion ei bod yn rhaid iddynt aros blwyddyn o leiaf i gael triniaeth yng Nghymru, neu'n awgrymu bod hyn yn nodweddiadol, pan wyddom fod 50 y cant o gleifion yng Nghymru yn cael eu trin ymhen tri mis; caiff 70 i 80 y cant eu trin ymhen chwe mis ac nid oes neb yn aros yn hwy na 12 mis. Mae'r ffeithiau hynny'n gwrth-ddweud yr argraff wallus a roddwyd.

**Janet Ryder:** Weinidog, ni chynigir rhai triniaethau, yn enwedig triniaethau canser, yng Nghymru, a rhaid i gleifion deithio i Loegr i'w cael. Os oes angen i gleifion gael y triniaeth honno, rhaid gwneud cais am yr arian drwy Gomisiwn Iechyd Cymru, ac mae'n amodol ar y fiwrocratiaeth sy'n rhan o hynny. Mae rhai pobl sydd ag angen iddynt gael triniaeth yn gyflym yn aros am fisoedd yn disgwyl penderfyniad Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru. A wnewch ystyried y fiwrocratiaeth yn y corff hwnnw a sicrhau ei fod yn gwneud penderfyniadau'n gyflym, fel y gall pobl gael triniaeth ar unwaith pan fydd ei hangen arnynt?

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae hynny'n gais teg. Clywais Simon Dean o Gomisiwn Iechyd Cymru ar y radio yn ystod y diwrnodau diwethaf yn gofyn i bobl gysylltu ag ef lle mae enghreifftiau o gyflyrau clinigol cleifion sy'n gwaethygu oherwydd oedi ar ran Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru. Mae'r un peth yn wir amdanaf fi: os oes achosion lle mae'n ymddangos bod oedi diangen, dylid mynd i'r afael â hwy yn unigol.



However, do not forget that in the order of 10 to 15 per cent of all of the money used by the NHS in Wales goes through Health Commission Wales, and that around 6 to 8 per cent of all patients treated through the auspices of Health Commission Wales are treated in a quick, judicious and appropriate way. Some cases in which there have been delays have been brought to my attention, and those need to be dealt with individually. However, I would not like the message to go out from the Chamber that that is typical of Health Commission Wales's performance.

**Glyn Davies:** Last week, I raised with the First Minister the issue of ambulances waiting on the tarmac outside the accident and emergency department of the hospital in Shrewsbury, having travelled from mid Wales. The chief executive of the hospital has promised me a full report on the situation, but he told me that only a third of those in the ambulances need to be treated in hospital. I accept that this will always be true of a certain percentage, but surely that level has to be an unacceptable waste of ambulance time, and must cause problems at the hospital in England and with the availability of ambulances in Wales. What steps are you taking to improve the quality of information at the scene of the accident—perhaps the quality of the paramedics—to introduce a greater element of efficiency into the ambulance service, which will be of benefit to the accident and emergency departments in the hospitals in England and will lead to the greater availability of ambulances and reduced ambulance response times in Wales?

**Brian Gibbons:** I am surprised that it is as high as a third, because the information that I have had from the ambulance service suggests that as few as one in 10 of the core 999 calls that it receives requires a 999 response. As part of the modernisation of the ambulance service in Wales, we need to have a more flexible response to 999 calls. Not only that, but when the ambulance service gets to the patient, the team needs to be far more flexible in the range of options that it can deploy. I would like to see, once the ambulance service is linked with NHS Direct, more hear-and-treat by the ambulance

Fodd bynnag, cofiwch mai tua 10 i 15 y cant o'r holl arian a ddefnyddir gan GIG Cymru sy'n mynd drwy Gomisiwn Iechyd Cymru, a bod tua 6 i 8 y cant o'r holl gleifion a gaiff eu trin drwy nawdd Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru yn cael eu trin yn gyflym, yn ddoeth ac yn briodol. Tynnwyd fy sylw at rai achosion lle bu oedi, ac mae angen mynd i'r afael â hwy'n unigol. Fodd bynnag, ni fyddwn am i'r Siambr hon gyfleu'r neges fod hynny'n nodweddiadol o berfformiad Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru.

**Glyn Davies:** Yr wythnos diwethaf, codais y mater gyda'r Prif Weinidog am gerbydau ambiwlans sy'n aros ar y tarmac y tu allan i adran damweiniau ac achosion brys yr ysbyty yn Amwythig, ar ôl teithio o'r Canolbarth. Yr oedd prif weithredwr yr ysbyty wedi addo adroddiad llawn imi ar y sefyllfa, ond dywedodd wrthyf mai traean yn unig o'r bobl mewn cerbydau ambiwlans sydd ag angen triniaeth arnynt yn yr ysbyty. Derbynïaf y bydd hyn bob amser yn wir am ryw nifer, ond rhaid bod y lefel honno'n wastraff annerbyniol ar amser ambiwlans, a rhaid bod hynny'n achosi problemau yn yr ysbyty yn Lloegr ac o ran bod cerbydau ambiwlans ar gael yng Nghymru. Pa gamau yr ydych yn eu cymryd i wella ansawdd y wybodaeth yn lleoliad y ddamwain—ansawdd y parameddygon, efallai—i sicrhau bod y gwasanaeth ambiwlans yn fwy effeithlon, a hynny o fudd i adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys yr ysbytai yn Lloegr gan olygu y bydd mwy o gerbydau ambiwlans ar gael a bod amseroedd ymateb cerbydau ambiwlans yng Nghymru yn gostwng?

**Brian Gibbons:** Yr wyf yn synnu bod y ffigur mor uchel â thraean, oherwydd mae'r wybodaeth a gefais gan y gwasanaeth ambiwlans yn awgrymu bod angen ymateb 999 ar gyn lleied ag un o bob 10 o'r galwadau 999 craidd. Fel rhan o'r gwaith o foderneiddio'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans yng Nghymru, mae angen inni gael ymateb mwy hyblyg i alwadau 999. Nid yn unig hynny, ond pan fydd y gwasanaeth ambiwlans yn cyrraedd y claf, rhaid i'r tîm fod lawer yn fwy hyblyg yn yr hyn y gall ei gynnig. Cyn gynted ag y bydd y gwasanaeth ambiwlans wedi'i gysylltu â Galw Iechyd Cymru,

service, and certainly more see-and-treat without people being brought to a hospital setting. Similarly, the ambulance needs to have more flexibility in being able to take patients to a range of treatment providers, such as GP out-of-hours centres and minor injuries units, rather than always going to a district general hospital as you described.

hoffwn weld y gwasanaeth ambiwlans yn cynnig mwy o gyngor dros y ffôn, ac yn sicr yn trin mwy o bobl yn y fan a'r lle, heb iddynt fynd i'r ysbyty. Yn yr un modd, mae angen i'r ambiwlans fod yn fwy hyblyg o ran gallu mynd â chleifion at amrywiaeth o ddarparwyr triniaeth, fel canolfannau meddygon teulu y tu allan i oriau ac unedau mân anafiadau, yn hytrach na mynd i ysbyty cyffredinol dosbarth bob tro, fel y disgrifiwyd gennyh.

### **Cronfa Anghydraddoldebau Iechyd The Inequalities in Health Fund**

**Q6 Val Lloyd:** Will the Minister give an update on the Assembly Government's inequalities in health fund? OAQ1026(HSS)

**C6 Val Lloyd:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am gronfa anghydraddoldebau iechyd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad? OAQ1026(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** The inequalities in health fund continues to contribute to the Assembly Government's drive to tackle inequalities in health. I extended funding for all 62 of the current inequalities in health projects for coronary heart disease in February 2006. It will continue until 2008.

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae'r gronfa anghydraddoldebau iechyd yn dal i gyfrannu at allu Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i fynd i'r afael ag anghydraddoldebau iechyd. Ymestynnais arian i bob un o'r 62 o brosiectau anghydraddoldebau iechyd presennol ar gyfer clefyd coronaidd y galon ym mis Chwefror 2006. Bydd yn parhau tan 2008.

**Val Lloyd:** That touches on the further question that I want to ask. Screening for coronary heart disease in primary care is one of the projects funded by that scheme in Swansea. There are 37 GP surgeries providing screening for potential or actual early coronary heart disease. I have had positive feedback from clinicians about the programme, even though there is some feeling that there needs to be extra support for those identified by the programme as being at risk. Do you agree that LHBs need to start incorporating the inequalities in health programmes into their forward planning so that the local community continues to benefit from these additional services when the extra funding comes to an end?

**Val Lloyd:** Mae hynny'n cyffwrdd â chwestiwn arall yr wyf am ei ofyn. Mae sgrinio ar gyfer clefyd coronaidd y galon mewn gofal sylfaenol yn un o'r prosiectau sy'n cael ei ariannu gan y cynllun hwnnw yn Abertawe. Mae 37 o feddygfeydd yn darparu sgrinio ar gyfer clefyd coronaidd posibl ar y galon neu glefyd coronaidd cynnar gwirioneddol ar y galon. Cefais ymateb cadarnhaol gan glinigwyr i'r rhaglen, er bod rhai o'r farn fod angen rhoi cymorth ychwanegol i'r rheini y nododd y rhaglen eu bod mewn perygl. A gytunwch fod angen i fyrddau iechyd lleol ddechrau ymgorffori'r rhaglenni anghydraddoldebau iechyd yn eu blaengynlluniau, er mwyn i'r gymuned leol barhau i elwa o'r gwasanaethau ychwanegol hyn pan ddaw'r arian ychwanegol i ben?

**Brian Gibbons:** I think that you are absolutely right, and one of the key messages that Professor Peter Townsend gave to us is that it is not good enough just to give money to local health boards; there is also a challenge for local health boards to target that

**Brian Gibbons:** Credaf eich bod yn llygad eich lle, ac un o'r negeseuon allweddol a roddodd yr Athro Peter Townsend inni yw nad yw'n ddigon da rhoi arian i fyrddau iechyd lleol; mae yna her hefyd i fyrddau iechyd lleol dargedu'r arian hwnnw er mwyn

money at the areas of greatest need. I think that it is called profile-bending or agenda-bending. The programme with the 37 practices in Swansea that you mentioned is excellent. I gather that over 1,000 people have been seen through that programme, and that links very well with one of the other projects running in Swansea, whereby over 70,000 medical records have been screened to assess people's at-risk profile for a ischemic heart disease. Those are excellent examples of how we are trying to tackle health inequalities in Swansea.

sicrhau y caiff ei ddefnyddio lle y mae ei angen fwyaf. Credaf mai'r enw ar hynny yw plygu proffiliau neu blygu agendâu. Mae'r rhaglen gyda'r 37 o feddygfeydd y soniech amdani yn Abertawe yn ardderchog. Deallaf fod dros 1,000 o bobl wedi eu gweld drwy'r rhaglen honno, ac mae hynny'n cysylltu'n dda iawn ag un o'r prosiectau eraill yn Abertawe, lle mae dros 70,000 o gofnodion meddygol wedi eu sgrinio i asesu proffil pobl sydd mewn perygl o gael isgemia'r galon. Mae'r rheini'n enghreifftiau ardderchog o'r ffordd yr ydym yn ceisio mynd i'r afael ag anghydraddoldebau iechyd yn Abertawe.

2.40 p.m.

**The Leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrat Group (Michael German):**

Talking about agenda-bending, Minister, if we look at Peter Townsend's message, was it not to have a formula that distributed funding according to inequalities in Wales? It is fair to say that your inequalities fund has, in some ways, been acting as a sort of plug or mechanism for handling difficulties until such time as the formula is fully in place. How many local health boards are funded above target, how many are funded below target, when do you expect them all to be on target, and when do you expect that you will have addressed the issues that Professor Townsend told we should start addressing in 2002? When can the people of Torfaen, for example, expect to get the full service that we expect from that formula?

**Arweinydd Grŵp Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru (Michael German):**

A siarad am blygu agendâu, Weinidog, onid cael fformiwla a oedd yn dosbarthu arian yn ôl anghydraddoldebau yng Nghymru oedd neges Peter Townsend? Mae'n deg dweud bod eich cronfa anghydraddoldebau, mewn rhai ffyrdd, wedi bod yn gweithredu fel rhyw fath o ddull o fecanwaith i ymdrin ag anawsterau nes bydd y fformiwla ar waith yn llawn. Faint o fyrdau iechyd lleol sy'n cael eu hariannu yn uwch na'r targed, faint ohonynt sy'n cael eu hariannu o dan y targed, pryd yr ydych yn disgwyl i bob un ohonynt gyrraedd y targed, a phryd yr ydych yn disgwyl y byddwch wedi mynd i'r afael â'r materion y dywedodd Peter Townsend yn 2002 y dylem ddechrau mynd i'r afael â hwy? Er enghraifft, pryd y gall pobl Tor-faen ddisgwyl cael y gwasanaeth llawn yr ydym yn ei ddisgwyl o'r fformiwla honno?

**Brian Gibbons:** If we look at what has been achieved by the use of the £40 million to £45 million that has already been allocated to this, the number of local health boards that are adrift of the 5 per cent indicative target has probably gone down by one third. We are looking at the latest information from the Welsh health survey, which will inform the next round of the Townsend allocations. On that basis, hopefully, there will be greater convergence, although, when we look at the situation, we need to ensure that the money is not just targeted at the local health board. As I said, one of Peter Townsend's key messages is that once the local health board

**Brian Gibbons:** Os ystyriwn yr hyn a gyflawnwyd drwy ddefnyddio'r £40 miliwn i'r £45 miliwn a ddyrannwyd eisoes ar gyfer hyn, mae'n debyg bod nifer y byrdau iechyd lleol nad ydynt yn cyrraedd y targed dangosol o 5 y cant wedi gostwng draean. Yr ydym yn edrych ar y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf o arolwg iechyd Cymru, a fydd yn llywio'r cylch nesaf o ddyraniadau Townsend. Ar y sail honno, gobeithio, bydd mwy o gydgyfeirio, er y bydd angen inni sicrhau, pan edrychwn ar y sefyllfa, nad at y bwrdd iechyd leol yn unig y caiff yr arian ei dargedu. Fel y dywedais, un o negeseuon allweddol Peter Townsend yw bod yn rhaid i'r bwrdd iechyd lleol

gets that money, then it must concentrate it on the areas where the need is greatest. It has to be a two-tier approach.

ddefnyddio'r arian a gaiff yn y meysydd lle mae'r angen mwyaf. Rhaid cael ymagwedd dwy haen.

**Darparu Gofal Eilaidd (Gogledd Cymru)**  
**The Provision of Secondary Care (North Wales)**

**Q7 Eleanor Burnham:** Will the Minister make a statement on future plans for the provision of secondary care in north Wales? OAQ1077(HSS)

**C7 Eleanor Burnham:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am gynlluniau ar gyfer darparu gofal eilaidd yn y gogledd yn y dyfodol? OAQ1077(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** The development of secondary care services in north Wales is guided by 'Designed for Life'. The national health service in north Wales has developed, for consultation, a vision for secondary care called 'Designed for North Wales'. This regional plan has been consulted upon with the local health boards, the public and community health councils, and steps are now being taken to reach a final agreement.

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae datblygu gwasanaethau gofal eilaidd yn y gogledd yn cael ei lywio gan 'Cynllun Oes'. Mae'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol yn y gogledd wedi datblygu dogfen ymgynghori sy'n weledigaeth ar gyfer gofal eilaidd, sef 'Cynllun Gogledd Cymru'. Ymgynghorwyd â'r byrddau iechyd lleol, y cyhoedd a chynghorau iechyd cymuned am y cynllun rhanbarthol hwn, a chaiff camau eu cymryd bellach i gael cytundeb terfynol.

**Eleanor Burnham:** I know that Wanless is now like the Bible, but I have problems with regard to transport, which I do not believe was adequately factored into the equation—*[Interruption.]*—apart from trains, obviously. I received a heart-rending letter from a parent support group called Cherish, specifically on the review of neonatal intensive care cots at the Wrexham Maelor Hospital. Forgive me for being parochial, but this is a heart-rending letter, and I believe that I have written to you about it. The group's and my question to you is this, Minister: transport is a big problem when it comes to babies of this nature, small children, and elderly patients whose elderly friends and relatives want to visit them. I know that you do not cover transport, but I am concerned if a special baby care unit such as this is, as proposed, to be moved from the Wrexham Maelor Hospital. The letter asserts that people come to the hospital from as far away as Dolgellau and Bala—and from over the border, which, thankfully, is not my concern—so what on earth will you do to reassure people, particularly Cherish, the neonatal intensive care parent support group?

**Eleanor Burnham:** Gwn fod Wanless fel Beibl bellach, ond mae gennyf broblemau o ran trafndiaeth, nad wyf yn credu eu bod wedi eu cynnwys yn ddigonol yn yr hafaliad—*[Torri ar draws.]*—ar wahân i drenau, wrth gwrs. Cefais lythyr torcalonnus gan grŵp cymorth i rieni o'r enw Cherish, a oedd yn sôn yn bennaf am yr adolygiad o grudiau gofal dwys i blant newydd eu geni yn Ysbyty Maelor Wrecsam. Maddeuwch imi am fod yn blwyfol, ond mae'r llythyr hwn yn dorcalonnus, a chredaf imi ysgrifennu atoch amdano. Cwestiwn y grŵp, a'm cwestiwn i ichi, yw hyn, Weinidog: mae trafndiaeth yn broblem fawr yng nghyd-destun babanod o'r math hwn, plant bach, a chleifion oedrannus pan fydd eu cyfeillion oedrannus a'u perthnasau am ymweld â hwy. Gwn nad ydych yn gyfrifol am drafnidiaeth, ond yr wyf yn pryderu os bydd uned gofal babanod arbennig fel hon yn symud o Ysbyty Maelor Wrecsam, fel y cynigiwyd. Mae'r llythyr yn honni bod pobl yn dod i'r ysbyty o leoedd mor bell i ffwrdd â Dolgellau a'r Bala—a thu hwnt i'r ffin, nad yw'n fater i mi, diolch am hynny—felly, beth ar y ddaear y byddwch yn ei wneud i dawelu meddwl pobl, yn enwedig Cherish, y grŵp cymorth i rieni ym maes gofal dwys i blant newydd eu geni?

**Brian Gibbons:** The first thing that I am sure that Cherish would want, and, no doubt, what

**Brian Gibbons:** Y peth cyntaf yr wyf yn siŵr y byddai Cherish am ei gael, a'r hyn yr

you yourself want, is for neonatal services of the highest and consistent quality to be provided. I am sure that you would argue that that must be our first priority, and that we would not be doing anyone any favours, not least very small, fragile and vulnerable babies, by insisting that they be treated in a neonatal service that is not fit for the twenty-first century and is not of the highest possible quality that we would want for our children. Therefore, services to the patient must be my No. 1 priority, and my first consideration, if I am asked to adjudicate on service reconfigurations, will be to ask whether it is good for the patient. We will then look at other issues, such as transport. I have announced that we are reviewing patient transport services through the ambulance service, first looking at those medical conditions that are most appropriate for ambulance transport. Having addressed those issues, it will look at other areas, which are less clinically focused.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Bùm yng nghyfarfod cyffredinol blynyddol Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gogledd Orllewin Cymru yn ddiweddar. A ymunwch â mi i longyfarch yr ymddiriedolaeth am gadw o fewn ei chyllideb unwaith eto, ac am gadw ei lle yn y rhestr o 40 o ymddiriedolaethau gorau Cymru a Lloegr? A wnewch chi sicrhau na chaiff yr ymddiriedolaeth ei chosbi oherwydd ei bod yn cadw ei llyfrau mewn trefn?

**Brian Gibbons:** It will certainly not be penalised, although, from some of the exhortations in the Chamber, it seems that some Members believe that those who do not keep their books in order should be rewarded for doing so. However, that is not my policy. You are right that North West Wales NHS Trust has regularly appeared among the top performing trusts in Wales and the United Kingdom. I am pleased to have further good news for the Assembly; this year, an extra number of hospitals—I believe that we are now up from six to seven of the NHS trusts in Wales—are now included in the top 40 on these United Kingdom tables. Therefore, that is clear, independent verification of an increasing improvement in quality services in Wales. It is a great tribute to staff, who have worked hard to achieve this continuing

ydych chi am ei gael, yn ddiau, yw gwasanaethau cyson o'r safon uchaf i blant newydd eu geni. Yr wyf yn siŵr y byddech yn dadlau mai dyna a ddylai fod yn brif flaenoriaeth i ni ac na fyddai'n gymwynas â neb, yn enwedig babanod bach iawn, brau a diamddiffyn, i fynnu eu bod yn cael trin mewn gwasanaeth i blant newydd eu geni nad yw'n addas ar gyfer yr unfed ganrif ar hugain, ac nad yw o'r safon uchaf posibl y byddem am ei chael i'n plant. Felly, rhaid sicrhau mai gwasanaethau i'r claf yw fy mlaenoriaeth uchaf, ac mai fy hystyriaeth gyntaf, os gofynnir am fy marn ar ailgyflunio gwasanaethau, fydd gofyn a yw o fudd i'r claf. Yna byddwn yn ystyried materion eraill, megis trafndiaeth. Yr wyf wedi cyhoeddi ein bod yn adolygu gwasanaethau trafndiaeth i gleifion drwy'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans, gan edrych yn gyntaf ar y cyflyrau meddygol hynny sydd fwyaf priodol i'w cludo mewn ambiwlans. Ar ôl ymdrin â'r materion hynny, bydd yn ystyried meysydd eraill, sydd â ffocws llai clinigol.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** I recently attended the North West Wales NHS Trust's annual general meeting. Will you join me in congratulating the trust, once again, on balancing its books and for retaining its position in the list of the 40 best trusts in England and Wales? Will you ensure that the trust is not penalised for keeping its books in order?

**Brian Gibbons:** Yn sicr, ni chaiff ei chosbi, er ei bod yn ymddangos, o wrando ar rai o'r sylwadau o anogaeth yn y Siambr, fod rhai Aelodau'n credu y dylid gwobrwyo'r rheini nad ydynt yn cadw eu llyfrau mewn trefn. Fodd bynnag, nid dyna yw fy mholisi. Yr ydych yn llygad eich lle wrth ddweud bod Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gogledd Orllewin Cymru wedi ymddangos yn rheolaidd ymhlith yr ymddiriedolaethau sy'n perfformio orau yng Nghymru a'r Deyrnas Unedig. Yr wyf yn falch o gyhoeddi rhagor o newyddion da i'r Cynulliad; eleni, mae nifer ychwanegol o ysbytai—credaf ein bod yn awr wedi codi o chwech i saith ymddiriedolaeth GIG yng Nghymru—bellach wedi'u cynnwys ar y tablau hyn o'r 40 gorau yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Felly, mae hynny'n brawf clir, annibynnol o welliant cynyddol

improvement in the quality of care.

mewn gwasanaethau o safon yng Nghymru. Mae'n deyrnged fawr i staff, sydd wedi gweithio'n galed i sicrhau'r gwelliant parhaus hwn mewn ansawdd gofal.

### **Gwasanaethau y Tu Allan i Oriau Arferol Out-of-hours Services**

**Q8 Mick Bates:** Will the Minister make a statement on the provision of out-of-hours services? OAQ1053(HSS)

**C8 Mick Bates:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am ddarparu gwasanaethau y tu allan i oriau arferol? OAQ1053(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** Out-of-hours services in Wales have been commissioned by local health boards since September 2004. The transition from a general-practitioner-led service to a local-health-board-led service has been successfully implemented. I expect LHBs to continue to monitor and develop services in line with patient needs, and the emerging findings of the developing emergency care services project.

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae gwasanaethau y tu allan i oriau arferol wedi eu comisiynu gan fyrddau iechyd lleol er mis Medi 2004. Mae'r newid o wasanaeth dan arweiniad meddygon teulu i wasanaeth dan arweiniad byrddau iechyd lleol wedi ei gyflawni'n llwyddiannus. Disgwyliaf i'r BILlau barhau i fonitro a datblygu gwasanaethau yn unol ag anghenion cleifion, a'r darganfyddiadau a ddaw o'r prosiect i ddatblygu gwasanaethau gofal brys.

**Mick Bates:** Thank you for that little bit of mythology, Minister. Between 2004 and 2006, Welsh LHBs paid out over £6.5 million in additional funding for out-of-hours services; that is on top of the money that you had already given them. These figures show that, not only is the out-of-hours service a clinical disaster, leaving patients hanging on the end of a phone, or without access to appropriate treatment, it is also a financial disaster. This must be one of your biggest failures, Minister. When will you take action to ensure that patients get the best out-of-hours service, for example, using paramedics to provide better cover than we currently get from our out-of-hours service? That would be in agreement with the new head of the ambulance services, who says that he has paramedics sitting around doing nothing.

**Mick Bates:** Diolch ichi am y darn bach hwnnw o fytholeg, Weinidog. Rhwng 2004 a 2006, talodd BILlau yng Nghymru dros £6.5 miliwn mewn cyllid ychwanegol am wasanaethau y tu allan i oriau arferol; mae hynny'n ychwanegol at yr arian yr oeddech eisoes wedi'i roi iddynt. Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn dangos nid yn unig bod y gwasanaeth y tu allan i oriau arferol yn drychineb glinigol, sy'n gadael cleifion ar ben arall llinell ffôn, neu heb allu cael gafael ar y driniaeth briodol, ond ei fod hefyd yn drychineb ariannol. Rhaid mai dyma un o'ch methiannau mwyaf, Weinidog. Pryd y cymerwch gamau i sicrhau bod cleifion yn cael y gwasanaeth gorau y tu allan i oriau arferol, er enghraifft, drwy ddefnyddio parafeddygon i ddarparu gwasanaeth gwell nag a ddarperir ar hyn o bryd gan ein gwasanaeth y tu allan i oriau arferol? Byddai pennaeth newydd y gwasanaethau ambiwlans, sy'n dweud bod ganddo barafeddygon yn eistedd yn segur, yn cytuno â'r cynnig hwnnw.

**Brian Gibbons:** You are right regarding improving the skills that ambulance staff can deploy; that is what I said to Glyn Davies, if you had listened. We can find no evidence to substantiate this figure of £6.5 million, which has been bandied about here. I asked my officials to look at it, and, for several local

**Brian Gibbons:** Yr ydych yn llygad eich lle o ran gwella'r sgiliau y gall staff ambiwlans eu darparu; dyna a ddywedais wrth Glyn Davies, pe byddech wedi gwrando. Ni allwn weld unrhyw dystiolaeth i gadarnhau'r ffigur hwn o £6.5 miliwn, sydd wedi ei grybwyll yma dro ar ôl tro. Gofynnais i'm swyddogion

health boards—Ceredigion, Gwynedd, Pembrokeshire, Rhondda Cynon Taf and Carmarthenshire—we looked at those specific sums and at the quotations that we have had in the Chamber. All those statistics, or figures given, are inaccurate. Therefore, who was peddling the mythology?

ymchwilio iddo, ac ar gyfer nifer o fyrddau iechyd lleol—Ceredigion, Gwynedd, Sir Benfro, Rhondda Cynon Taf a Sir Gaerfyrddin—buom yn edrych ar y symiau penodol hynny ac ar y dyfynbrisiau a gawsom yn y Siambr. Mae'r holl ystadegau hynny, neu'r ffigurau a roddwyd, yn anghywir. Felly, pwy oedd yn sôn am fytholeg?

### **Pwysau Ariannol Financial Pressures**

**Q9 Janet Davies:** Will the Minister make a statement on financial pressures within the national health service? OAQ1039(HSS)

**C9 Janet Davies:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am y pwysau ariannol yn y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol? OAQ1039(HSS)

**Brian Gibbons:** I refer the Member to the statement that I made to Plenary on 27 September 2006.

**Brian Gibbons:** Cyfeiriaf yr Aelod at y datganiad a wneuthum yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ar 27 Medi 2006.

**Janet Davies:** I am concerned about Health Commission Wales. Its overspending affects other NHS bodies, and action to address this is long overdue. Last year, HCW received an extra £10 million in funding, but the latest figures that I have still show that it overspent by £10 million that year. Have you put a plan in place to ensure the restoration of its financial balance? Has it yet agreed a strategic change and efficiency plan, and how will you get financial control of that body?

**Janet Davies:** Yr wyf yn pryderu am Gomisiwn Iechyd Cymru. Mae ei orwario'n effeithio ar gyrff eraill y GIG, ac mae'n hen bryd cymryd camau i ymdrin â'r sefyllfa. Y llynedd cafodd y Comisiwn £10 miliwn o gyllid ychwanegol, ond mae'r ffigurau diweddaraf sydd gennyf yn dal i ddangos iddo orwario £10 miliwn y flwyddyn honno. A ydych wedi rhoi cynllun ar waith i sicrhau y gellir adfer ei sefyllfa ariannol? A yw hyd yma wedi cytuno ar gynllun newid strategol ac effeithlonrwydd, a sut y byddwch yn cael rheolaeth ariannol dros y corff hwnnw?

**Brian Gibbons:** The latest version of the strategic change and efficiency plan that we have agreed with HCW is that this year's deficit is based on financing a £5 million deficit. However, hopefully, as the strategic change and efficiency plan works its way through, and as the necessary financial disciplines are put in place, we would expect Health Commission Wales to be in balance within the next few years.

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae'r fersiwn diweddaraf o'r cynllun newid strategol ac effeithlonrwydd y cytunwyd arno gyda'r Comisiwn yn dweud bod y diffyg eleni'n seiliedig ar ariannu diffyg o £5 miliwn. Fodd bynnag, gobeithio wrth i'r cynllun newid strategol ac effeithlonrwydd fynd rhagddo, ac wrth i'r disgyblaethau ariannol angenrheidiol gael eu rhoi ar waith, byddem yn disgwyl i lyfrau Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru fod yn mantoli o fewn yr ychydig flynyddoedd nesaf.

2.50 p.m.

**Carl Sargeant:** Understanding the pressures on the budget of the health service, do you share my disappointment and that of the Alzheimer's Society about NICE guidance

**Carl Sargeant:** Gan ddeall pwysau'r gwasanaeth iechyd ar y gyllideb, a ydych chi fel finnau yn siomedig, fel y mae'r Gymdeithas Alzheimer am ganllawiau NICE

suggesting that certain drugs will not be available to patients suffering from early or late stages of Alzheimer's? Can you give guidance, on behalf of the Welsh Assembly Government, to doctors that will allow them to continue prescribing these drugs, which only cost £2.50 a day?

**Brian Gibbons:** It is sickening and sad news that the evaluations of the anti-dementia drugs have not delivered anything like the clinical promise that existed at the beginning. Clearly, if it were possible to deliver even a degree of clinical benefit at the cost of £2.50 a week, it would be in our interest, as an Assembly Government, to do so. There is absolutely no incentive for us, as an Assembly Government, to deprive patients with dementia of effective treatment. Sadly, the adjudication from NICE is that the benefits that we had all hoped for were not forthcoming from this particular range of treatments; it is probably only a small number of patients who suffer from dementia who would experience a degree of benefit. That is sad and regrettable. Hopefully, before too long, new treatments will be developed that will genuinely be effective for patients with dementia. As long as they pass the evaluation process, we will ensure that they will be available in Wales.

**Helen Mary Jones:** I refer you back to your earlier answers to Janet Davies. Do you acknowledge that the financial state of Health Commission Wales at present has an impact on patient care? I refer you to the example of brachytherapy. You will remember that Health Commission Wales admitted in committee that it got the estimated costs wrong, so that patients were first told that they could have the treatment and were then told that they could not. Will you acknowledge that patients are being refused treatment because, basically, of financial complexities in NHS decision-making on health in Wales?

**Brian Gibbons:** That was made fairly clear, as you said, at the Health and Social Services Committee and, indeed, I explained the circumstances the last time that this was raised in the Chamber. No-one is trying to

sy'n awgrymu na fydd cyffuriau penodol ar gael i gleifion yn ystod cyfnod cynnar neu gyfnod olaf y clefyd Alzheimer? A allwch roi canllawiau, ar ran Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, i feddygon a fydd yn caniatáu iddynt barhau i ragnodi'r cyffuriau hyn, sy'n costio dim ond £2.50 y dydd?

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae'n newyddion diflas a thrist nad yw'r gwerthusiadau o'r cyffuriau gwrth-ddementia wedi dod yn agos at gyflawni'r addewid clinigol a gafwyd ar y cychwyn. Yn amlwg, pe byddai'n bosibl sicrhau rhywfaint o fudd clinigol am gost o £2.50 yr wythnos, byddai o fudd inni, fel Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, i wneud hynny. Nid oes dim cymhelliant o gwbl i ni, fel Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, i amddifadu cleifion sydd â demensia rhag cael triniaeth effeithiol. Yn anffodus, y dyfarniad gan NICE yw nad oedd y buddiannau yr oeddem oll wedi gobeithio'u gweld i'w cael gan yr amrywiaeth benodol hon o driniaethau; mae'n debygol mai nifer fach yn unig o gleifion sydd â demensia fyddai'n cael unrhyw fudd. Mae hynny'n drist ac yn siomedig. Gobeithio, cyn hir iawn, y caiff triniaethau newydd eu datblygu a fydd yn wirioneddol effeithiol i gleifion sydd â demensia. Cyn belled ag y byddant yn llwyddo yn y broses werthuso, byddwn yn sicrhau y byddant ar gael yng Nghymru.

**Helen Mary Jones:** Fe'ch cyfeiriaf yn ôl at eich atebion cynharach i Janet Davies. A ydych yn cydnabod bod cyflwr ariannol Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru ar hyn o bryd yn effeithio ar ofal cleifion? Fe'ch cyfeiriaf at enghraifft brachytherapi. Fe gofiwch i Gomisiwn Iechyd Cymru gyfaddef iddo gael yr amcangyfrif o gostau yn anghywir, a bod cleifion wedi cael gwybod ar y cychwyn y gallent gael y driniaeth ac wedi cael gwybod wedyn na allent ei chael. A gydnabyddwch fod triniaeth yn cael ei gwrthod i gleifion, mewn gwirionedd, oherwydd y cymhlethdodau ariannol gyda phenderfyniadau'r GIG ar iechyd yng Nghymru?

**Brian Gibbons:** Gwnaed hynny'n gymharol eglur, fel yr oeddech yn dweud, yn y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Ac yn wir, eglurais yr amgylchiadau y tro diwethaf pan godwyd y



hide from the situation in which we find ourselves. However, Health Commission Wales has agreed in principle to provide brachytherapy and it is actively engaged in negotiation, particularly with Velindre NHS Trust, to deliver that particular treatment to patients as part of a range of treatments. We also need to acknowledge that Health Commission Wales has been particularly successful in achieving its clinical targets, which we set for it in terms of delivering speedy and effective treatment for patients. However, as was pointed out, particular problems arose with the escalating cost of the treatment, mainly due to payment by results in England, which is not directly under our control. Hopefully, through the discussions with Velindre, in the next financial year, we will be able to address some of these concerns.

**Helen Mary Jones:** We are all optimistic that the long-term discussions with Velindre will sort out this problem in the coming financial year, but, in this financial year, patients are awaiting treatment that they were told that they could have. You are well aware that this treatment has a window of opportunity and, if it is not received within a certain timeframe, it can be too late. Will you undertake today to ensure that, in the short term, Health Commission Wales negotiates urgently with the relevant local health boards, so that the patients affected can have the treatment that their clinicians have recommended funded, and so that they are not prevented from having that treatment by what must seem to them like bureaucratic nonsense?

**Brian Gibbons:** First, I will make it absolutely clear that while brachytherapy is an important addition to the choices open to patients, this decision does not mean that patients will not get equally effective treatment offered to them, based on similarly effective outcomes. It is important that we do not frighten or unduly alarm patients. The suggestion that you made is the basis upon which Health Commission Wales is proceeding. It is discussing with other commissioners, such as local health boards,

mater hwn yn y Siambr. Nid oes neb yn ceisio cuddio rhag y sefyllfa sydd ohoni. Fodd bynnag, mae Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru wedi cytuno â'r egwyddor o ddarparu brachytherapi ac mae wrthi'n trafod, yn arbennig gydag Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Felindre, i ddarparu'r driniaeth benodol honno i gleifion fel rhan o amrywiaeth o driniaethau. Mae angen inni hefyd gydnabod bod Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru wedi bod yn arbennig o lwyddiannus wrth gyflawni ei dargedau clinigol, a osodwyd gennym ar ei gyfer o ran darparu triniaeth gyflym ac effeithiol i gleifion. Fodd bynnag, fel yr eglurwyd, cododd problemau penodol gyda chost gynyddol y driniaeth, yn bennaf oherwydd talu yn ôl canlyniadau yn Lloegr, nad yw'n uniongyrchol o dan ein rheolaeth. Gobeithio, drwy'r trafodaethau gyda Felindre, yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf, y byddwn yn gallu ymdrin â rhai o'r pryderon hyn.

**Helen Mary Jones:** Yr ydym i gyd yn obeithiol y bydd trafodaethau hirdymor gyda Felindre yn datrys y broblem hon yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf, ond yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol hon mae cleifion yn aros am driniaeth y dywedwyd wrthynt y gallent ei chael. Gwyddoch yn dda fod terfyn amser ar gyfer y driniaeth hon, ac os na chaiff cleifion y driniaeth o fewn terfyn amser penodol gall fod yn rhy hwyr. A ymrwymwch heddiw i sicrhau, yn y bydymor, y bydd Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru yn trafod ar fyrder gyda'r byrddau iechyd lleol perthnasol, fel y gellir ariannu'r driniaeth y mae eu clinigwyr wedi'i hargymell ar gyfer y cleifion yr effeithir arnynt, ac fel na chânt eu hatal rhag cael y driniaeth honno gan nonsens biwrocraidd, fel y mae'n ymddangos iddynt, mae'n sicr?

**Brian Gibbons:** Yn gyntaf, hoffwn ddweud yn hollol glir, er bod brachytherapi yn ychwanegiad pwysig at y dewisiadau sydd ar gael i gleifion, nad yw'r penderfyniad hwn yn golygu na chaiff cleifion gynnig triniaeth yr un mor effeithiol, ar sail canlyniadau effeithiol tebyg. Mae'n bwysig inni beidio â chodi ofn neu beri gofid diangen i gleifion. Yr awgrym a wnaed gennych yw'r sail y mae Comisiwn Iechyd Cymru yn gweithredu arni. Mae'n trafod gyda chomisiynwyr eraill, megis byrddau iechyd lleol, i weld a ellir

whether there can be a shared or a joint approach to this matter, in its discussions with Velindre.

sefydlu ymagwedd gyffredin neu ar y cyd at y mater hwn, yn ei drafodaethau gyda Felindre.

## **Cwestiynau i'r Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon Questions to the Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport**

### **Y Defnydd a wneir o'r Gymraeg The Use of the Welsh Language**

**Q1 Christine Chapman:** Will the Minister make a statement on the use of the Welsh language in Cynon Valley? OAQ0986(CWS)

**C1 Christine Chapman:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg yng Nghwm Cynon? OAQ0986(CWS)

**The Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport (Alun Pugh):** I worked in Cynon Valley at one time and it is encouraging to see growth in the language there. At the last census, some 12 per cent of your constituents spoke both our national languages.

**Y Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon (Alun Pugh):** Bûm yn gweithio yng Nghwm Cynon ar un adeg, ac mae'n galonogol gweld twf yn yr iaith yn yr ardal. Yn y cyfrifiad diwethaf, yr oedd tua 12 y cant o'ch etholwyr yn siarad ein dwy iaith genedlaethol.

**Christine Chapman:** Given that knowledge and use of Welsh are increasingly considered as positive attributes in terms of employment prospects, particularly for many well-paid jobs, what priority is the Welsh Assembly Government giving to ensuring that this increased use of Welsh is extended to more deprived areas that currently do not have large concentrations of Welsh speakers? For example, more and more people are speaking Welsh in our capital region—we have statistics on that—largely due to the thriving social, cultural and economic scene that it has, but how can we ensure that poorer parts of Wales, such as the Valleys, are also able to reap the full benefits of what is increasingly seen as a beneficial career aid, as well as an important aspect of Welsh culture?

**Christine Chapman:** O gofio bod gwybodaeth am y Gymraeg a'r gallu i'w defnyddio yn gynyddol yn cael eu hystyried yn nodweddion cadarnhaol mewn rhagolygon swyddi, yn arbennig ar gyfer nifer o swyddi cyflog uchel, pa flaenoriaeth y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ei rhoi i sicrhau y caiff y defnydd cynyddol hwn o'r Gymraeg ei ehangu i ardaloedd mwy difreintiedig nad oes ganddynt niferoedd mawr o siaradwyr Cymraeg ar hyn o bryd? Er enghraifft, mae mwy a mwy o bobl yn siarad Cymraeg yn rhanbarth ein prifddinas—mae gennym ystadegau am hynny—yn bennaf oherwydd y sefyllfa gymdeithasol, ddiwylliannol ac economaidd ffyniannus sydd yno. Ond sut mae sicrhau y gall rhannau tlotach o Gymru, megis y Cymoedd, hefyd fanteisio'n llawn ar yr hyn a ystyrir yn gynyddol fel cymorth buddiol mewn gyrfa, yn ogystal ag agwedd bwysig ar ddiwylliant Cymru?

**Alun Pugh:** You are right that being able to speak both our national languages is a positive attribute. Menter Iaith in Rhondda Cynon Taf is a leading organisation in this respect. It was established in 1992 and its funding through the Welsh Language Board—Assembly Government funding—has nearly doubled. It has also received

**Alun Pugh:** Yr ydych yn llygad eich lle fod gallu siarad ein dwy iaith genedlaethol yn nodwedd gadarnhaol. Mae Menter Iaith Rhondda Cynon Taf yn sefydliad blaenllaw yn hyn. Fe'i sefydlwyd yn 1992 ac mae'r cyllid a ddarperir iddi drwy Fwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg—cyllid Llywodraeth y Cynulliad—bron wedi dyblu. Mae hefyd wedi cael swm

substantial lottery funding and I am pleased that there is considerable assistance for Welsh-medium education and a concentration on pre-school groups. A number of pre-school groups are funded in your constituency. In 2005-06, Rhondda Cynon Taf was one of the areas targeted by the Welsh Language Board's earliest marketing project, 'Cymraeg—Kids Soak it Up'; that is, indeed, true. The project will again target that area this year.

**Owen John Thomas:** Pen-blwydd hapus, Lywydd. Weinidog, fe'ch clywais yn dweud bod twf yn yr iaith yn Aberdâr a bod 12 y cant o'r bobl yno yn siarad Cymraeg erbyn hyn. Yr wyf yn cofio cyfnod, rhai blynyddoedd yn ôl, pan oedd 45 y cant o bobl Llwydcoed—un o wardiau Aberdâr—yn siarad yr iaith, felly rhaid i ni anelu at gyrraedd nod uwch na 12 y cant.

Y mae pobl sy'n dymuno dysgu Cymraeg yng Nghwm Cynon yn talu chwe gwaith yn fwy am wersi Cymraeg nag y mae pobl sy'n methu â siarad Saesneg yn ei dalu i ddysgu Saesneg. Oni allwch wneud rhywbeth am y sefyllfa honno? Wythnos diwethaf, gofynnais i chi beth yr ydych yn bwriadu ei wneud i sicrhau chwarae teg, fel bod y bobl sy'n dymuno dysgu Cymraeg yng Nghymru yn cael yr un cyfle â'r bobl sy'n dymuno ac yn gorfod dysgu Saesneg.

**Alun Pugh:** I am not sure whether I heard that figure right. I said that 12 per cent of people in Cwm Cynon spoke Welsh in 2001, compared with 9.5 per cent in 1991. You talked about a fall in the numbers and, of course, there was indeed a catastrophic fall in the number of Welsh speakers, certainly in the early part of the twentieth century. We want to grow the number of Welsh speakers. We have put substantial investment into the Welsh language—some £28 million of additional investment. However, some of those local decisions, including the pricing of individual courses, are matters for the further education colleges. I will, however, certainly look at that issue.

**Owen John Thomas:** Diolch am yr hanner addewid hwnnw, Weinidog. Mae diffyg strategaeth hefyd yng Nghwm Cynon sy'n

sylweddol o arian gan y loteri, ac yr wyf yn falch fod cymorth sylweddol yn cael ei roi i addysg Gymraeg gyda ffocws ar grwpiau cyn oed ysgol. Caiff nifer o grwpiau cyn oed ysgol eu hariannu yn eich etholaeth chi. Yn 2005-06, Rhondda Cynon Taf oedd un o'r ardaloedd a dargedwyd gan brosiect marchnata cynharaf Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg, 'Cymraeg—Kids Soak it Up'; mae hynny'n gwbl wir. Bydd y prosiect yn targedu'r ardal honno unwaith eto eleni.

**Owen John Thomas:** Happy birthday, Presiding Officer. Minister, I heard you say that the use of the language is on the increase in Aberdare and that 12 per cent of people there now speak Welsh. I remember a time, some years ago, when 45 per cent of the people of Llwydcoed ward in Aberdare spoke the language, so we must aim higher than achieving a goal of 12 per cent.

People who want to learn Welsh in the Cynon Valley pay six times more for Welsh lessons than people who cannot speak English pay for English lessons. Is there nothing that you can do about that? Last week, I asked what you intended to do to ensure fair play, so that people who wish to learn Welsh in Wales are given the same opportunities as people who wish to, and have to, learn English.

**Alun Pugh:** Nid wyf yn siŵr a glywais y ffigur hwnnw'n iawn. Dywedais fod 12 y cant o bobl yng Nghwm Cynon yn siarad Cymraeg yn 2001, o'u cymharu â 9.5 y cant yn 1991. Yr oeddech yn sôn am ostyngiad yn y niferoedd, ac wrth gwrs, bu gostyngiad trychinebus yn nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg, yn sicr ar ddechrau'r ugeinfed ganrif. Yr ydym am gynyddu nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg. Yr ydym wedi buddsoddi'n sylweddol yn yr iaith Gymraeg—tua £28 miliwn o fuddsoddiad ychwanegol. Fodd bynnag, y colegau addysg bellach sy'n gyfrifol am rai o'r penderfyniadau lleol hynny, gan gynnwys pris cyrsiau unigol. Byddaf yn sicr, fodd bynnag, yn edrych ar y mater hwnnw.

**Owen John Thomas:** Thank you for that half promise, Minister. Also, there is a lack of strategy in the Cynon Valley, which

deillio o Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf. Eleni, yr oedd yn rhaid gosod dau adeilad dros dro mewn ysgol i sicrhau bod rhyw 30 o blant ychwanegol yn gallu cael addysg Gymraeg. Mae'r un peth yn digwydd yn Abercynon, yng ngwaelod y cwm. Nid oes unrhyw le yng nghanol y cwm, yn Aberpennar, am addysg Gymraeg. Beth yr ydych yn ei wneud, efallai drwy'r Gweinidog dros Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau, i roi mwy o bwysau ar awdurdodau lleol i ymateb i'r galw gwirioneddol gan rieni am fwy o addysg Gymraeg? Yn Aberdâr, maent wedi bod yn troi pobl i ffwrdd ers blynyddoedd—yr oedd 100 o bobl wedi'u troi i ffwrdd yn y 1990au am fod Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Aberdâr yn llawn. Os ydych wir yn credu mewn twf addysg Gymraeg, beth yr ydych yn bwriadu ei wneud i ateb y problemau hynny?

**Alun Pugh:** I do not accept that there has been a lack of strategy from the local authority. We certainly want to give a clear message that we encourage Welsh-medium education and we want to see the amount of Welsh-medium education positively respond to demand. As you know, we are undertaking a survey among parents, but where the local education authority wants to change the nature of a school or create a new school, you know that that is a statutory process, and the Minister for Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills has an important appellate function in that regard.

3.00 p.m.

**David Melding:** You are quite right to trumpet the success in increasing the number of Welsh speakers, largely as a result of our excellent bilingual education system. However, do you think that we now need to be aware of the challenge of getting people to use the language in a social setting, particularly in early adulthood?

**Alun Pugh:** That is an entirely fair point. We do not want the Welsh language, particularly in largely English-speaking areas, to be solely the preserve of the education environment. That is why it is important to create more social settings, which we do by

emanates from Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council. This year, two temporary classrooms had to be erected at a school there to enable some 30 additional children to receive Welsh education. The same thing is happening in Abercynon, at the bottom of the valley. There are no Welsh-medium education places whatsoever in the middle of the valley, in Mountain Ash. What are you doing, through the Minister for Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills, perhaps, to bring more pressure to bear on local authorities to respond to the real demand from parents for Welsh-medium education? In Aberdare, they have been turning people away for years—100 people were turned away in the 1990s because Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Aberdâr was full. If you truly believe in the growth of Welsh-medium education, what do you intend to do to resolve those problems?

**Alun Pugh:** Nid wyf yn derbyn bod diffyg strategaeth gan yr awdurdod lleol. Yn sicr, yr ydym am gyfleu neges glir ein bod yn annog addysg Gymraeg, ac yr ydym am weld yr addysg Gymraeg a gynigir yn ymateb yn gadarnhaol i'r galw. Fel y gwyddoch, ar hyn o bryd yr ydym yn cynnal arolwg ymhlith rhieni, ond lle mae'r awdurdod addysg lleol yn dymuno newid natur ysgol neu greu ysgol newydd, fe wyddoch mai proses statudol yw honno, ac mae gan y Gweinidog dros Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau swyddogaeth apelio bwysig yn hynny.

**David Melding:** Yr ydych yn iawn i sôn am y llwyddiant wrth gynyddu nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg, yn bennaf o ganlyniad i'n system addysg ddwyieithog ragorol. Fodd bynnag, a gredwch fod yn rhaid inni yn awr fod yn ymwybodol o'r her o gael pobl i ddefnyddio'r iaith mewn sefyllfa gymdeithasol, yn arbennig pan fyddant yn oedolion ifanc?

**Alun Pugh:** Mae hwnnw'n bwynt hollol deg. Ni ddymunwn i'r iaith Gymraeg, yn arbennig mewn ardaloedd sy'n rhai Saesneg yn bennaf, fod yn rhywbeth a ddefnyddir ym myd addysg yn unig. Dyna pam y mae'n bwysig creu mwy o sefyllfaoedd

supporting several organisations, and the promotion of role models is also good. I am not sure that many Members watch *Big Brother*, but Glyn and Imogen have been good role models in promoting the use of the Welsh language.

cymdeithasol, a gwnawn hynny drwy gynorthwyo nifer o sefydliadau, ac mae hyrwyddo modelau rôl yn beth da hefyd. Nid wyf yn siŵr a oes llawer o Aelodau'n gwyllo *Big Brother*, ond yr oedd Glyn ac Imogen yn fodolau rôl da wrth hyrwyddo defnyddio'r iaith Gymraeg.

### **Datblygu Oriolau Celf** **The Development of Art Galleries**

**C2 Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid (Ieuan Wyn Jones):** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am ddatblygu oriolau celf yng Nghymru? OAQ0963(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** I am working with the Arts Council of Wales and Amgueddfa Cymru—National Museum Wales to further enhance the infrastructure in Wales for the exhibition of contemporary art and craft work and for displaying the work of notable artists.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** Bydd y Gweinidog yn gwybod am y pwyslais y dylem ei roi ar sicrhau bod darpariaeth ar gyfer oriolau y tu allan i'r brifddinas, ac yn sicr yng ngogledd-orllewin Cymru. Cyfeiraf yn syth at y bwriad i sefydlu oriel Kyffin Williams yn Llangefni. Bydd yn ymwybodol bod ymddiriedolwyr yr oriel yn gwneud cais sylweddol am arian preifat i helpu i ariannu'r cynllun, ond bydd yn gwybod hefyd y bydd angen arian cyhoeddus, os yw'r cynllun hwn i fynd yn ei flaen. Mae'r Gweinidog wedi dangos ei ymroddiad mewn egwyddor i'r oriel, ond a all addo, os bydd yr ymddiriedolwyr yn llwyddo i godi arian sector preifat, y bydd yn sicrhau bod arian cyhoeddus cyfatebol ar gael?

**Alun Pugh:** I told the leader of Isle of Anglesey County Council that I would provide a grant of £100,000 from the culture budget towards the capital cost of the proposed extension to Oriol Ynys Môn to house some of Sir Kyffin's outstanding work. This sum would, of course, be in addition to financial support from our colleagues in the Arts Council of Wales and, potentially, other Assembly Government departments. I can tell the Assembly that Ynys Môn's original intention was for the grant to be used in this financial year, but at the request of Ynys

**Q2 The Leader of the Opposition (Ieuan Wyn Jones):** Will the Minister make a statement on the development of art galleries in Wales? OAQ0963(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** Yr wyf yn gweithio gyda Chyngor Celfyddydau Cymru ac Amgueddfa Cymru—National Museum Wales i sicrhau ehangu'r seilwaith yng Nghymru ymhellach ar gyfer arddangos gwaith celf a chreffft cyfoes, ac ar gyfer arddangos gwaith artistiaid nodedig.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** The Minister will know of the emphasis we should be placing on ensuring that there is provision for galleries outside of the capital city, and certainly in north-west Wales. I refer immediately to the plan to establish a Kyffin Williams gallery in Llangefni. The Minister will know that the gallery trustees have made a substantial bid for private money to assist with the funding of the scheme. But he will also know that public money will be required if this scheme is to go ahead. The Minister has demonstrated his commitment in principle to the gallery, but can he guarantee that, if the trustees succeed in raising private sector funding, he will ensure that corresponding public sector funding is available?

**Alun Pugh:** Dywedais wrth arweinydd Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn y byddwn yn rhoi grant o £100,000 o'r gyllideb ddiwylliant tuag at gost cyfalaf yr estyniad arfaethedig i Oriol Ynys Môn er mwyn arddangos rhai o weithiau eithriadol Syr Kyffin. Wrth gwrs, byddai'r swm hwn yn ychwanegol at gymorth ariannol gan Gyngor Celfyddydau Cymru, ac o bosibl gan adrannau eraill o Lywodraeth y Cynulliad. Gallaf ddweud wrth y Cynulliad mai bwriad gwreiddiol Ynys Môn oedd i'r grant gael ei ddefnyddio yn y flwyddyn ariannol hon, ond ar gais Ynys

Môn, I have reallocated the Assembly Government's contribution to the gallery from this financial year to next year to allow the authority more flexibility in using that money.

**John Griffiths:** As well as developing art galleries, it is encouraging to see much more art being displayed in community buildings. Will you consider developing this strategy further, with a particular view to spreading it to the more deprived communities? I think that this non-traditional approach is valuable in widening access to the arts, promoting interest and raising profiles, with a particular slant on those communities that have traditionally had less access to the arts.

**Alun Pugh:** That is an entirely fair point, and it is also important that our major galleries provide opportunities for artists from all parts of Wales, including those who work in deprived communities, to access their exhibition space. All across Wales, I see some excellent examples of the use of our major galleries by community groups, and we see good practice in everything, from the national gallery in Cathays park right up to Oriol Mostyn in Llandudno.

**Mark Isherwood:** We need a national gallery of Wales, but we also need a Sir Kyffin Williams gallery on Ynys Môn, and I welcome your announcement of £100,000 in capital funding to back the support from the arts council. However, I believe that the total cost of housing the 400 pieces of art donated by Sir Kyffin will be £1.4 million. What support and help can you give to enable them to bridge that gap, notwithstanding the fact that, as we all fully understand, it cannot all come from public coffers?

**Alun Pugh:** Indeed, it cannot all come from public coffers. In terms of the Sir Kyffin gallery, we have not just demonstrated our support for the project, but have given substantial support in terms of public money. You have come up with a formidable spending list for projects, but it is interesting that spending on culture and arts galleries has not been identified as a budget priority by your group.

Môn, yr wyf wedi ailddyrranu cyfraniad Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i'r oriel o'r flwyddyn ariannol hon i'r flwyddyn ariannol nesaf er mwyn rhoi mwy o hyblygrwydd i'r awdurdod wrth ddefnyddio'r arian hwnnw.

**John Griffiths:** Yn ogystal â datblygu orielau celf, mae'n galonogol gweld mwy o waith celf yn cael ei arddangos mewn adeiladau cymunedol. A ystyriwch ddatblygu'r strategaeth hon ymhellach, gyda'r bwriad penodol o'i hystyngyn i'r cymunedau mwy difreintiedig? Credaf fod y dull anrhaddodiadol hwn yn werthfawr i ehangu mynediad i'r celfyddydau, hyrwyddo diddordeb a chodi proffiliau, gyda sylw arbennig i'r cymunedau hynny sydd yn draddodiadol wedi cael llai o fynediad i'r celfyddydau.

**Alun Pugh:** Mae hwnnw'n bwynt hollol deg, ac mae'n bwysig hefyd i'n prif orielau roi cyfleoedd i artistiaid o bob rhan o Gymru, gan gynnwys y rheini sy'n gweithio mewn cymunedau difreintiedig, i gael defnyddio'u lle arddangos. Ledled Cymru byddaf yn gweld rhai enghreifftiau rhagorol o ddefnyddio'n prif orielau gan grwpiau cymunedol, a gwelwn arfer da ym mhopeth, o'r oriel genedlaethol ym mharc Cathays i Oriol Mostyn yn Llandudno.

**Mark Isherwood:** Mae angen inni gael oriel genedlaethol i Gymru, ond mae angen oriel i Syr Kyffin Williams ar Ynys Môn hefyd, a chroesawaf eich cyhoeddiad o £100,000 o arian cyfalaf yn ychwanegol at y cymorth gan gyngor y celfyddydau. Fodd bynnag, credaf mai cyfanswm y gost o gadw'r 400 o ddarnau celf a roddwyd gan Syr Kyffin fydd £1.4 miliwn. Pa gymorth y gallwch ei roi i'w galluogi i gau'r bwlch hwnnw, er gwaetha'r ffaith na all y swm cyfan, fel yr ydym i gyd yn deall yn llawn, ddod o goffrau cyhoeddus?

**Alun Pugh:** Yn wir, ni all y swm cyfan ddod o goffrau cyhoeddus. O ran oriel Syr Kyffin, yr ydym nid yn unig wedi dangos ein cefnogaeth i'r prosiect, ond yr ydym wedi rhoi cymorth sylweddol mewn arian cyhoeddus. Yr ydych wedi cyflwyno rhestr wario sylweddol ar gyfer prosiectau, ond mae'n ddiddorol nad yw gwario ar ddiwylliant ac orielau celf wedi'i nodi fel blaenoriaeth cyllideb gan eich grŵp.

**Theatr Genedlaethol  
National Theatre**

**C3 Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am theatr genedlaethol ffederal Saesneg ei chyfrwng? OAQ0964(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** I have asked the arts council to come forward with proposals for a model of an English language national theatre in Wales. The proposals will be considered by the Culture, Welsh Language and Sport Committee on 26 October and I look forward to having a full discussion then.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** I am grateful for that answer, Minister, and I am grateful that you referred to the national federal theatre through the medium of English, because the last time that I asked you a question about it, for some reason you pointed me in the direction of theatrical productions in Latvia, which was strange. Will you give a commitment, in principle, at least, that you are in favour of establishing an English national theatre, and that that theatre should be a federal theatre incorporating the production companies and theatres that we have at the moment?

**Alun Pugh:** In Clwyd Theatr Cymru, we have an outstanding company that does some terrific work. Most of its work appears on the stage in north Wales, but it makes regular tours to south Wales. Most people who have studied this project will accept the fact that there is a gap in provision, particularly across the south of the nation. I am not yet committed to a model, and I look forward to the culture committee discussion on 26 October.

**Laura Anne Jones:** We have a number of fantastic English language theatres in Wales, such as the Sherman Theatre, but I am concerned that they are under-used and under-supported. Ten years ago, the Sherman put on eight productions a year, but this, rather worryingly, has fallen to two productions a year. Given all the public funding that goes into subsidising theatres such as the Sherman, can you explain how such a massive drop in the number of

**Q3 Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Will the Minister make a statement on a federal English language national theatre? OAQ0964(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** Yr wyf wedi gofyn i gyngor y celfyddydau gyflwyno cynigion ar gyfer model o theatr genedlaethol Saesneg yng Nghymru. Ystyrir y cynigion gan y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon ar 26 Hydref ac edrychaf ymlaen at gael trafodaeth lawn bryd hynny.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog, ac yr wyf yn ddiolchgar ichi gyfeirio at y theatr ffederal genedlaethol Saesneg ei chyfrwng, oherwydd y tro diwethaf imi ofyn cwestiwn ichi amdani, am ryw reswm bu ichi fy nghyfeirio at gynrychiadau theatr yn Latfia, yn rhyfedd iawn. A roddwch ymrwymiad, mewn egwyddor o leiaf, eich bod o blaid sefydlu theatr genedlaethol Saesneg, ac y dylai'r theatr honno fod yn theatr ffederal yn ymgorffori'r cwmnïau cynhyrchu a'r theatrau sydd gennym ar hyn o bryd?

**Alun Pugh:** Mae Clwyd Theatr Cymru yn gwmni gwych, sy'n gwneud gwaith arbennig. Mae'r rhan fwyaf o'i gwaith i'w weld ar y llwyfan yn y gogledd, ond mae'n teithio'n rheolaidd i'r de. Bydd y rhan fwyaf o bobl sydd wedi astudio'r prosiect hwn yn derbyn y ffaith fod bwlch yn y ddarpariaeth, yn arbennig yn y de. Nid wyf, hyd yma, wedi ymrwymo i fodel, ac edrychaf ymlaen at drafodaeth y pwyllgor diwylliant ar 26 Hydref.

**Laura Anne Jones:** Mae gennym nifer o theatrau Saesneg gwych yng Nghymru, megis Theatr Sherman, ond yr wyf yn pryderu nad ydynt yn cael eu defnyddio'n llawn nac yn cael digon o gymorth. Ddeng mlynedd yn ôl, yr oedd wyth cynhyrchiad y flwyddyn gan y Sherman, ond mae hyn, er mawr bryder, wedi disgyn i ddau gynhyrchiad y flwyddyn. O gofio'r holl arian cyhoeddus a roddir yn gymhorthdal i theatrau megis y Sherman, a allwch esbonio sut mae cwmp mor fawr yn

performances has led to the production of only two showcases in recent years?

**Alun Pugh:** I can remember going to many excellent productions at the Sherman when I was a student, some considerable time ago. I look forward to a detailed discussion on the future role of the Sherman within potential structures at the meeting of the culture committee.

nifer y perfformiadau wedi arwain at ddau gynhyrchiad yn unig yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf?

**Alun Pugh:** Yr wyf yn cofio mynd i weld llawer i gynhyrchiad rhagorol yn y Sherman pan oeddwn yn fyfyrwr, flynyddoedd maith yn ôl. Edrychaf ymlaen at gael trafodaeth fanwl ar rôl y Sherman yn y dyfodol mewn strwythurau posibl yng nghyfarfod y pwyllgor diwylliant.

### **Deddf Iaith Newydd A New Welsh Language Act**

**C4 Helen Mary Jones:** Pa drafodaethau diweddar y mae'r Gweinidog wedi eu cynnal am yr angen am Ddeddf iaith newydd? OAQ1002(CWS)

**Q4 Helen Mary Jones:** What recent discussions has the Minister had regarding the need for a new language Act? OAQ1002(CWS)

**Q13 Jenny Randerson:** Will the Minister make a statement on any representations he has made regarding a new Welsh language Act? OAQ0992(CWS)

**C13 Jenny Randerson:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am unrhyw sylwadau y mae wedi'u cyflwyno ynghylch Deddf iaith Gymraeg newydd? OAQ0992(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** Ni chefais drafodaethau o'r fath. Mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn fodlon bod y ddeddfwriaeth bresennol yn ddigon cryf i gwrdd â'r heriau sy'n wynebu'r iaith. Fodd bynnag, fel y dywedais yn y ddadl flynyddol ar 'Iaith Pawb', byddwn yn edrych ar y fframwaith deddfwriaethol fel rhan o'r adolygiad o 'Iaith Pawb' y flwyddyn nesaf.

**Alun Pugh:** I have had no such discussions. The Assembly Government is happy that the current legislation is robust enough to meet the challenges faced by the language. However, as I said during the annual 'Iaith Pawb' debate, we will look at the legislative framework as part of the review of 'Iaith Pawb' next year.

**Helen Mary Jones:** Given that your administration is content with the current legislation—a view that we do not share—when can we expect you to register additional public bodies under the existing legislation, with a view to demonstrating that it does its job?

**Helen Mary Jones:** O gofio bod eich gweinyddiaeth yn fodlon â'r ddeddfwriaeth bresennol—safbwynt nad ydym yn ei rannu—pryd y gallwn ddisgwyl y byddwch yn cofrestru cyrff cyhoeddus ychwanegol o dan y ddeddfwriaeth bresennol, gyda'r bwriad o ddangos ei bod yn cyrraedd y nod?

**Alun Pugh:** It is fair to point out that the Assembly Government has already extended the number of bodies included in the legislation—it now covers water companies, which are private concerns that are providing a public service. You can look forward to further announcements before the end of this term.

**Alun Pugh:** Mae'n deg nodi bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad eisoes wedi ehangu nifer y cyrff a gynhwysir yn y ddeddfwriaeth—mae bellach yn cynnwys cwmnïau dŵr, sy'n gwmnïau preifat sy'n darparu gwasanaeth cyhoeddus. Gallwch edrych ymlaen at gyhoeddiadau pellach cyn diwedd y tymor hwn.

**Jenny Randerson:** Thank you for your answer, Minister. I have noticed that there have not been regular extensions to the scope of the current Act, so it is good to hear that

**Jenny Randerson:** Diolch am eich ateb, Weinidog. Yr wyf wedi sylwi na fu estyniadau rheolaidd yng nghwmpas y Ddeddf bresennol, ac felly mae'n dda clywed



there will be a further extension. Nevertheless, it is difficult to imagine that the current Act can continually be extended indefinitely. There is a growing consensus that there is room for a new Act. Have you held any discussions with the First Minister on the issue of whether we need a new Act, and, if so, what might be included in it?

**Alun Pugh:** I have held discussions with the First Minister on this aspect. You say that there is consensus on the Welsh language; I wish there were. Different political parties in the Assembly have different positions. For example, I understand that the Conservatives do not favour a major extension of Welsh language provision to cover the private sector. That view is not shared by every Assembly Member, so I do not think that it is correct to say that there is complete consensus on language developments. However, we are committed to review the legislative framework as part of the review of 'Iaith Pawb' next year, and legislation will be required in order to create the office of the dyfarnydd—the regulator.

3.10 p.m.

**Lisa Francis:** On the question of linguistic rights, the current legislation regarding the Welsh language says that a public body, as Helen Mary Jones just mentioned, has a responsibility to prepare a language scheme, but that does not set out any rights or give individuals any idea of what choices they can expect. The Welsh Language Board has explained that fact many times to you in written submissions and in presentations to the committee. Does that not tell you that the current legislation that we have needs revising? Without establishing those kinds of language rights, you cannot form the basis of any language planning.

**Alun Pugh:** The First Minister made some interesting comments on this yesterday—I refer you to those. There is a case for a clearer statement to members of the public on exactly what they can expect to receive through the medium of Welsh in dealing with public bodies, but I repeat that I do not favour the extension of Welsh language

y bydd estyniad pellach. Serch hynny, mae'n anodd dychmygu y gellid ymestyn y Ddeddf bresennol am byth. Mae consensws cynyddol fod lle i Ddeddf newydd. A ydych wedi cael unrhyw drafodaethau gyda'r Prif Weinidog ar y cwestiwn a fydd angen Deddf newydd arnom, ac os felly, beth y gellid ei gynnwys ynddi?

**Alun Pugh:** Yr wyf wedi cael trafodaethau gyda'r Prif Weinidog ar yr agwedd hon. Dywedwch fod consensws ar r iaith Gymraeg; carwn pe bai hynny'n wir. Mae gan wahanol bleidiau gwleidyddol yn y Cynulliad wahanol safbwyntiau. Er enghraifft, deallaf nad yw'r Ceidwadwyr o blaid estyniad sylweddol yn y ddarpariaeth Gymraeg i gwmpasu'r sector preifat. Nid yw pob Aelod Cynulliad yn cyd-fynd â hynny, felly, ni chredaf ei bod yn gywir dweud bod consensws llwyr ar ddatblygiadau yn yr iaith. Fodd bynnag, yr ydym wedi ymrwymo i adolygu'r fframwaith deddfwriaethol fel rhan o'r adolygiad o 'Iaith Pawb' y flwyddyn nesaf, a bydd angen deddfwriaeth er mwyn creu swyddfa'r dyfarnydd—y rheoleiddiwr.

**Lisa Francis:** O ran hawliau ieithyddol, mae'r ddeddfwriaeth bresennol ar yr iaith Gymraeg yn dweud bod gan gorff cyhoeddus, fel y mae Helen Mary Jones newydd ei grybwyll, gyfrifoldeb i baratoi cynllun iaith. Ond nid yw hynny'n gosod allan unrhyw hawliau nac yn rhoi unrhyw syniad i unigolion am y dewisiadau y gallant eu disgwyl. Mae Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg wedi esbonio'r ffaith honno wrthyh droeon mewn cyflwyniadau ysgrifenedig ac mewn cyflwyniadau i'r pwyllgor. Onid yw hynny'n dweud wrthyh fod angen diwygio'r ddeddfwriaeth bresennol sydd gennym? Heb sefydlu'r mathau hynny o hawliau ieithyddol, ni allwch lunio sail i unrhyw gynllunio ieithyddol.

**Alun Pugh:** Gwnaed rhai sylwadau diddorol ar hyn gan y Prif Weinidog ddoe—fe'ch cyfeiriai at y sylwadau hynny. Mae dadl dros ddatganiad cliriach i aelodau o'r cyhoedd am yn union yr hyn y gallant ddisgwyl ei gael drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg wrth ymdrin â chyrrff cyhoeddus. Ond dywedaf eto nad wyf o blaid ymestyn cynlluniau iaith Gymraeg ar

schemes across the private sector and I hope that I can look for your support in that.

**Lisa Francis:** It is interesting that you have outlined what you might be willing to support, but, as I have just outlined, one of the major weaknesses in the current legislation is that it does not place any statutory obligation on public organisations to give information to the Welsh Language Board as part of any research into language planning. Do you agree that, in some cases, it is reasonable and practical to establish absolute rights, for example the right to communicate with a public body through the medium of Welsh, to receive and fill in forms in Welsh and to contribute to a public inquiry in Welsh? You cannot say that that is unreasonable.

**Alun Pugh:** No, and there is much that I would agree with there. For example, every public body, on receiving correspondence in Welsh, should respond in Welsh as a matter of course. There is much on which we agree, but there is not complete consensus on these matters.

**Y Llywydd:** Tynnwyd cwestiwn 5 OAQ0948(CWS) yn ôl.

draws y sector preifat, a gobeithio y caf eich cefnogaeth yn hynny.

**Lisa Francis:** Mae'n ddiddorol ichi amlinellu'r hyn y gallech fod yn barod i'w gefnogi, ond fel yr wyf newydd ei amlinellu, un o'r prif wendidau yn y ddeddfwriaeth bresennol yw nad yw'n gosod unrhyw rwymedigaeth statudol ar sefydliadau cyhoeddus i gyflwyno gwybodaeth i Fwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg fel rhan o unrhyw ymchwil i gynllunio ieithyddol. A gytunwch ei bod, mewn rhai achosion, yn rhesymol ac yn ymarferol sefydlu hawliau diamod, er enghraifft, yr hawl i gyfathrebu â chorff cyhoeddus drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, cael a ffurflenni a'u llenwi yn Gymraeg, a chyfrannu mewn ymchwiliad cyhoeddus yn Gymraeg? Ni allwch ddweud bod hynny'n afresymol.

**Alun Pugh:** Na allaf, ac yr wyf yn cytuno â llawer o'r hyn a ddywedwyd. Er enghraifft, dylai pob corff cyhoeddus, pan fydd yn cael gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg, ymateb yn Gymraeg fel mater o drefn. Mae nifer o bethau yr ydym yn cytuno arnynt, ond nid oes consensws llwyr ar y materion hyn.

**The Presiding Officer:** Question 5 OAQ0948(CWS) has been withdrawn.

### **Y Dyfarnydd The Dyfarnydd**

**C6 Elin Jones:** Pa drafodaethau diweddar y mae'r Gweinidog wedi eu cynnal ynglŷn â'r dyfarnydd? OAQ1003(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** Yr wyf wedi cael llawer o drafodaethau ynglŷn â rôl y dyfarnydd.

**Elin Jones:** Mae consensws eithaf sylweddol, er mai chi yw'r eithriad, o bosibl, ynglŷn â'r ffaith bod rôl y dyfarnydd wedi'i ddiffinio'n llawer rhy gul, ac mae llawer mwy o gonsensws o blaid cefnogi sefydlu comisiynydd iaith a fyddai â dyletswyddau ychwanegol i'r rhai o ddyfarnu, ac a fyddai'n hyrwyddo ac yn cynnig syniadau o ran datblygiad yr iaith. Onid yw'n bryd ichi newid eich meddwl a derbyn y consensws hwn, ac oni ddylech geisio am ddeddfwriaeth yn ystod y cyfnod nesaf i sefydlu comisiynydd iaith yn hytrach na dyfarnydd?

**Q6 Elin Jones:** What recent discussions has the Minister had regarding the dyfarnydd? OAQ1003(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** I have had many discussions on the role of the dyfarnydd.

**Elin Jones:** There is quite substantial consensus, with the exception of yourself, perhaps, that the role of the dyfarnydd has been far too narrowly defined, and there is much more consensus in favour of supporting the establishment of a language commissioner who would have additional responsibilities to those of regulation, and who would promote and offer ideas on language development. Is it not time you changed your mind and accepted this consensus, and should you not try to get legislation in the next period to establish a

language commissioner rather than a dyfarnydd?

**Alun Pugh:** I think that what this person is called is less important than what his or her precise role is. We have already said that the office of the dyfarnydd will inherit the adjudicatory function in relation to Welsh language schemes. That responsibility is currently exercised by me, but we would want to move along considerably in that regard. There is an important role of providing advice and support, particularly in terms of complaints, which the dyfarnydd can take. It will be a busy role.

**Eleanor Burnham:** Mae consensws trawsbleidiol erbyn hyn ar gael comisiynydd yn hytrach na dyfarnydd oherwydd bod rôl y dyfarnydd yn hollol wahanol. Fel y deallaf y sefyllfa, bydd angen comisiynydd i fonitro beth yn union mae'r Llywodraeth yn ei wneud o ran datblygu'r Gymraeg.

A ydych yn fodlon ymuno â mi i dalu teyrnged i Fwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg a'i staff diwyd, sydd wedi gweithio o dan amgylchiadau anodd yn ddiweddar, ac i'w gymeradwyo? Mae'n parhau i gynnal a datblygu'r iaith ar adeg pan fo argyfwng, ym marn rhai, o ran materion sy'n ymwneud â'r iaith. Dylem eu cymeradwyo.

**Alun Pugh:** I certainly think that many members of staff at the Welsh Language Board are enormously committed and hard working and go well beyond the terms of their formal contracts.

I also agree that there is a strong independent role for the dyfarnydd in monitoring how well the Welsh Assembly Government fulfils its commitments under its language scheme, which, of course, is currently out for consultation. There is also a potential role for the dyfarnydd in reviewing the role of the new parliamentary body, but that is not a matter for me. The parliamentary commissioners will consider that in due course.

**Alun Pugh:** Credaf fod yr hyn a elwir y person hwn yn llai pwysig nag union natur ei rôl ef neu hi. Yr ydym wedi dweud eisoes y bydd swyddfa'r dyfarnydd yn etifeddu'r swyddogaeth ddyfarnol mewn perthynas â chynlluniau iaith Gymraeg. Ar hyn o bryd, fy nghyfrifoldeb i yw hynny, ond byddem yn dymuno symud ymlaen gryn dipyn yn y cyswllt hwnnw. Mae rôl bwysig o ran rhoi cyngor a chymorth, yn arbennig o ran cwyntion, a gall y dyfarnydd fod yn gyfrifol am y rôl honno. Bydd yn rôl brysur.

**Eleanor Burnham:** There is cross-party consensus on having a commissioner, rather than a dyfarnydd, because the role of a dyfarnydd would be completely different. As I understand the situation, a commissioner will be required to monitor exactly what the Government is doing to develop the Welsh language.

Are you prepared to join me in paying tribute to the Welsh Language Board and its diligent staff, who have been working under difficult circumstances lately, and in applauding them? The board continues to support and develop the language at what is a time of crisis, in some people's opinion, in matters relating to the language. We should applaud them.

**Alun Pugh:** Yr wyf yn sicr bod nifer o aelodau staff Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg wedi ymrwymo'n llwyr ac yn weithgar ac yn mynd ymhell y tu hwnt i delerau eu contractau ffurfiol.

Cytunaf hefyd fod rôl annibynnol gref i'r dyfarnydd o ran monitro sut y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn cyflawni ei hymrwymadau o dan ei chynllun iaith. Mae ymgynghori ar hwnnw'n digwydd ar hyn o bryd, wrth gwrs. Mae rôl bosibl hefyd i'r dyfarnydd adolygu rôl y corff seneddol newydd, ond nid mater i mi yw hynny. Y comisiynwyr seneddol fydd yn ystyried hynny maes o law.

### **Gweithgareddau Diwylliannol Cultural Activities**

**Q7 Huw Lewis:** Will the Minister make a statement on what the Welsh Assembly Government is doing to improve access to cultural activities in Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney? OAQ0958(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** Nearly £200,000 in funding for cultural activities has been allocated in the Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney area since April 2006, which shows a marked increase in investment in the area. However, I recognise that there is still more to do, but I am confident that we are beginning to address access to cultural activity.

**Huw Lewis:** I do not doubt your personal commitment to righting the historic unfairness in terms of arts funding distribution in Wales. Do you agree that there has never been a better opportunity to work towards a step change in provision for people in Merthyr, Rhymney and particularly the northern Valleys region now that the Heads of the Valleys programme and the new European convergence funding come together at the same time, giving us all sorts of new opportunities?

**Alun Pugh:** You are right to say that the work across the Heads of the Valleys provides us with all sorts of opportunities, and is clearly an area of work that I want to take forward. In the short term, there have been several individual funding projects, and I am delighted that the Assembly Government was able to provide £50,000 support for an arts project currently undertaken with the community in Aberfan. The programme will be shown on television on 21 October, which is, of course, the major anniversary.

**C7 Huw Lewis:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ei wneud i wella mynediad i weithgareddau diwylliannol ym Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni? OAQ0958(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** Mae bron £200,000 o gyllid wedi ei ddyrannu ar gyfer gweithgareddau diwylliannol yn ardal Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni er mis Ebrill 2006, sy'n gynydd sylweddol mewn buddsoddiad yn yr ardal. Fodd bynnag, cydnabyddaf fod mwy i'w wneud o hyd, ond yr wyf yn ffyddiog ein bod yn dechrau mynd i'r afael â mynediad i weithgaredd diwylliannol.

**Huw Lewis:** Nid wyf yn amau eich ymrwymiad personol i unioni'r cam hanesyddol yn y ffordd y dosberthir arian i'r celfyddydau yng Nghymru. A gytunwch na fu gwell cyfle erioed i weithio tuag at newid mawr yn y ddarpariaeth ar gyfer pobl ym Merthyr, Rhymni ac yn enwedig yn rhanbarth y cymoedd gogleddol, gan fod rhaglen Blaenau'r Cymoedd a'r cyllid cydgyfeirio Ewropeaidd newydd bellach yn dod ynghyd ar yr un pryd, gan roi inni bob math o gyfleoedd newydd?

**Alun Pugh:** Yr ydych yn llygad eich lle i ddweud bod y gwaith ym Mlaenau'r Cymoedd yn rhoi pob math o gyfleoedd inni, ac mae'n amlwg yn faes gwaith yr wyf am ei ddatblygu. Yn y byrdymor, cafwyd nifer o brosiectau ariannu unigol, ac yr wyf yn falch fod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn gallu darparu £50,000 o gyllid ar gyfer prosiect celfyddydau sydd ar y gweill ar hyn o bryd gyda'r gymuned yn Aber-fan. Caiff y rhaglen ei darlledu ar y teledu ar 21 Hydref, sef, wrth gwrs, y pen-blwydd pwysig.

### **Treftadaeth Ddiwydiannol Industrial Heritage**

**Q8 Lynne Neagle:** Will the Minister make a statement on Welsh Assembly Government support for industrial heritage in Wales? OAQ0976(CWS)

**C8 Lynne Neagle:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am gefnogaeth Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i'n treftadaeth ddiwydiannol yng Nghymru? OAQ0976(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** While public attention tends to focus, understandably, on major projects, the Welsh Assembly Government has committed many millions of pounds to large and small projects alike that record, protect and promote our industrial heritage. That has enabled it to be appreciated and celebrated by millions of Welsh people and visitors to the nation.

**Lynne Neagle:** As you know, Blaenavon Ironworks is one of the most important Welsh monuments to our industrial heritage, and is the best preserved ironworks of its type and period in the world. I know that you visited the ironworks earlier this year to attend the opening of the refurbished Engine Row cottages, but I am sure that you would agree that a great deal more could be done to improve interpretation at the site. Will you look again at this issue and discuss it with Cadw with a view to making further funding available to improve interpretation at the site?

**Alun Pugh:** I have been to Blaenavon on many occasions, and you are right to say that the site is of global significance. It was also right that it was designated a world heritage site in 2000. I met with officers and members of the heritage lottery fund earlier today. We are currently discussing further policy direction, but celebrating Wales's industrial heritage and taking a strong steer on social deprivation will feature in future policy directions.

**Jonathan Morgan:** Will you join me in welcoming the industrial heritage exhibition at National Museum Wales, and are you aware that the museum stocks some excellent Christmas cards in its souvenir shop?

**Alun Pugh:** I have not yet seen the exhibition, but I will certainly pop into the shop. [*Laughter.*]

**Alun Pugh:** Er mai prosiectau mawr sy'n tueddu i ddwyn sylw'r cyhoedd, a gellir deall hynny, mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi neilltuo miliynau lawer o bunnau i brosiectau mawr a mân fel ei gilydd sy'n cofnodi, yn gwarchod ac yn hyrwyddo ein treftadaeth ddiwydiannol. Mae hynny wedi bod yn fodd i filiynau o bobl yng Nghymru ac ymwelwyr i Gymru ei gwerthfawrogi a'i dathlu.

**Lynne Neagle:** Fel y gwyddoch, mae Gwaith Haearn Blaenafon yn un o'r cofebau pwysicaf yng Nghymru i'n treftadaeth ddiwydiannol, a hwn yw'r gwaith haearn gorau ei gyflwr o'i fath a'i gyfnod yn y byd. Gwn ichi ymweld â'r gwaith haearn yn gynharach eleni adeg agor y bythynnod sydd wedi'u hadnewyddu yn Engine Row, ond yr wyf yn siŵr y byddech yn cytuno y gellid gwneud llawer mwy i wella'r deunydd dehongli ar y safle. A ystyriwch y mater hwn eto a'i drafod gyda Cadw gyda'r nod o ddarparu rhagor o gyllid i wella'r deunydd dehongli ar y safle?

**Alun Pugh:** Yr wyf wedi bod ym Mlaenafon droeon, ac mae'n gywir dweud bod y safle o bwys byd-eang. Yr oedd yn briodol hefyd iddo gael ei ddynodi'n safle treftadaeth y byd yn 2000. Cyfarfûm â swyddogion ac aelodau o gronfa dreftadaeth y loteri yn gynharach heddiw. Yr ydym wrthi'n trafod cyfeiriad polisi yn y dyfodol, ond bydd dathlu treftadaeth ddiwydiannol Cymru a rhoi arweiniad cryf ar amddifadedd cymdeithasol yn rhan o bolisïau yn y dyfodol.

**Jonathan Morgan:** A ymunwch â mi i groesawu'r arddangosfa ar ein treftadaeth ddiwydiannol yn Amgueddfa Genedlaethol Cymru, ac a wyddech fod gan yr amgueddfa gyflenwadau o gardiau Nadolig ardderchog yn ei siop cofroddion?

**Alun Pugh:** Nid wyf wedi gweld yr arddangosfa eto, ond yn sicr mi af i mewn i'r siop. [*Chwerthin.*]

### Prosiectau Datblygu Chwaraeon Sports Development Projects

**Q9 Laura Anne Jones:** Will the Minister make a statement on what is being done to ensure long-term funding for community

**C9 Laura Anne Jones:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am yr hyn sy'n cael ei wneud i sicrhau cyllid tymor hir ar gyfer

sports development projects?  
 OAQ0973(CWS)

prosiectau datblygu chwaraeon yn y  
 gymuned? OAQ0793(CWS)

**Alun Pugh:** I have committed additional funding of £7.8 million in each of the next two years through our 'Climbing Higher' framework for action. The investment will be used to support local authorities throughout Wales in improving the quality and frequency of sport and physical activity opportunities in local communities across the nation.

**Alun Pugh:** Yr wyf wedi neilltuo cyllid ychwanegol o £7.8 miliwn ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf a'r flwyddyn ddilynol drwy ein fframwaith gweithredu 'Dringo'n Uwch'. Caiff y buddsoddiad ei ddefnyddio i helpu awdurdodau lleol ledled Cymru i wella ansawdd a nifer y cyfleoedd chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol sydd ar gael mewn cymunedau lleol ledled y wlad.

**Laura Anne Jones:** Last month, I was pleased to be able to attend a community sports development project in Pîl in Newport. The community sports development team encourages and co-ordinates sports-specific and community-led activities in communities across Newport. However, a large chunk of its funding comes from the Communities First budget, which I have been informed will more than likely be cut after 2008. I am concerned that this will serve to reverse all the hard work that community sports development projects of this kind do. Could you describe what you will do if this is the case post 2008 to ensure sustainable funding for these projects?

**Laura Anne Jones:** Fis diwethaf, yr oeddwn yn falch o allu mynd i brosiect datblygu chwaraeon cymunedol yn y Pîl yng Nghasnewydd. Mae'r tîm datblygu chwaraeon cymunedol yn annog ac yn cydlynu gweithgareddau chwaraeon penodol a arweinir gan y gymuned ym mhob rhan o Gasnewydd. Fodd bynnag, daw cyfran fawr o'i gyllid o gyllideb Cymunedau yn Gyntaf, a dywedir wrthyf y bydd honno'n dod i ben, yn fwy na thebyg, ar ôl 2008. Yr wyf yn pryderu y bydd hyn yn dad-wneud yr holl waith caled y mae prosiectau datblygu chwaraeon cymunedol o'r fath yn ei wneud. A allech ddisgrifio beth a wnewch i sicrhau cyllid cynaliadwy i'r prosiectau hyn os dyna fydd yn digwydd ar ôl 2008?

3.20 p.m.

**Alun Pugh:** Communities First is the flagship programme of the Assembly Government to combat social exclusion. You should not be making any assumptions as regard the budgets for that. We certainly want to support our Communities First communities. In addition to investment in Communities First, which is a matter for the Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration, additional budgets are being identified within 'Climbing Higher', specifically to support mass participation opportunities for community groups. If your community groups can come up with good opportunities to increase physical participation, I think that you will find that they get a positive response from Sports Council Wales.

**Alun Pugh:** Cymunedau yn Gyntaf yw prif raglen Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ar gyfer atal allgáu cymdeithasol. Ni ddylech fod yn dyfalu ynglŷn â'r cyllidebau ar gyfer hynny. Yr ydym yn sicr am gefnogi ein cymunedau sy'n rhan o'r rhaglen. Yn ogystal â buddsoddi yn Cymunedau yn Gyntaf, sy'n fater i'r Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio, mae cyllidebau ychwanegol yn cael eu nodi yn 'Dringo'n Uwch', yn benodol i gefnogi cyfleoedd i grwpiau cymunedol gael niferoedd mawr i gyfranogi. Os gall eich grwpiau cymunedol gynnig cyfleoedd da i gynyddu'r niferoedd sy'n cymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau corfforol, credaf y gwelwch eu bod yn cael ymateb cadarnhaol gan Gyngor Chwaraeon Cymru.

**Datganiad am Drafodiad Hysbysadwy o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 21—Cais  
Cyngor Sir Caerdydd i Gynnal Gemau Ysgolion y DU yn 2009  
Statement on a Notifiable Transaction under Standing Order No. 21—Cardiff  
County Council's Bid to Host the UK School Games in 2009**

**The Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport (Alun Pugh):** I make a statement under Standing Order No. 21 regarding a notifiable transaction that I have made in relation to the UK School Games.

Everyone knows that Britain will host the Olympic Games in 2012. Cardiff will be hosting part of the football tournament—the first time an Olympic competition has ever taken place on Welsh soil. The Olympic Games provide a huge opportunity to make a decisive increase in participation in sport by our young people. Not every Welsh child can win an Olympic gold medal, but they can all enjoy the health benefits of regular participation in sport and active recreation. That is the context for my decision to underwrite the Welsh bid, led by our capital city, to host the UK School Games.

The UK School Games provide an important opportunity for young people from all over the UK to compete in a major event leading up to the 2012 Olympics. It is possible that a teenager winning an event at the UK School Games could find herself or himself on the Olympic podium in London; however, engaging the interest of millions of young people in sport is the aim.

The UK Government is providing £6 million towards the costs of staging the games up to 2012. The lottery, via the Millennium Commission, will also be supporting the games through a newly established UK trust, set up to promote and support a wide range of projects, including the UK School Games, in the build-up.

The first games took place in Glasgow, but the event will grow rapidly in scale each year up to 2012. In Glasgow, five events were staged along with two events for athletes with disabilities. I am pleased to say that our

**Y Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon (Alun Pugh):** Gwnaf ddatganiad o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 21 ynglŷn â thrafodyn hysbysadwy a wneuthum mewn perthynas â Gemau Ysgolion y DU.

Gŵyr pawb y bydd Prydain yn cynnal y Gemau Olympaidd yn 2012. Bydd Caerdydd yn cynnal rhan o'r bencampwriaeth bêldroed—y tro cyntaf erioed i gystadleuaeth Olympaidd gael ei chynnal ar dir Cymru. Mae'r Gemau Olympaidd yn gyfle enfawr i gynyddu nifer y bobl ifanc yng Nghymru sy'n cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon. Ni all pob plentyn yng Nghymru ennill medal aur yn y Gemau Olympaidd, ond gall pob un gael y manteision iechyd a ddaw yn sgîl cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon a gweithgareddau hamdden egniol yn rheolaidd. Dyna yw cyddestun fy mhenderfyniad i roi cefnogaeth ariannol wrth gefn i gais Cymru, sy'n cael ei arwain gan ein prifddinas, i gynnal Gemau Ysgolion y DU.

Mae Gemau Ysgolion y DU yn gyfle pwysig i bobl ifanc o bob rhan o'r DU gystadlu mewn digwyddiad mawr yn arwain at y Gemau Olympaidd yn 2012. Mae'n bosibl y gallai plentyn yn ei arddegau sy'n ennill cystadleuaeth yng Ngemau Ysgolion y DU fod ar y podiwm Olympaidd yn Llundain: fodd bynnag, ennyn diddordeb miliynau o bobl ifanc mewn chwaraeon yw'r nod.

Mae Llywodraeth y DU yn darparu £6 miliwn tuag at gostau cynnal y gemau hyd at 2012. Bydd y loteri, drwy Gomisiwn y Mileniwm, hefyd yn cefnogi'r gemau drwy ymddiriedolaeth, sydd newydd ei sefydlu yn y DU i hyrwyddo a chefnogi amrywiaeth helaeth o brosiectau, gan gynnwys Gemau Ysgolion y DU, yn ystod y cyfnod yn arwain at y Gemau Olympaidd.

Cynhaliwyd y gemau cyntaf yn Glasgow, ond bydd y digwyddiad yn tyfu'n gyflym bob blwyddyn hyd at 2012. Yn Glasgow cynhaliwyd pum digwyddiad ynghyd â dau ddigwyddiad i athletwyr ag anableddau. Yr

Welsh team of young athletes played a big part and performed well. Our total medal haul was an impressive 18 medals in 18 separate events, with five gold medals, nine silver medals, and four bronze medals.

As I have said many times in this Chamber and elsewhere, I am determined that, through my 'Climbing Higher' strategy and the detailed next steps framework for delivery, announced earlier this year, we will increase the nation's physical activity levels to more normal European levels.

Normally, a single city will bid to host the games, but I want to spread the benefits as widely as possible, and I am pleased that a consortium of cities has been assembled: Cardiff, Swansea and Newport. Our capital city will lead the bid, our national pool in Swansea will host the swimming, and Newport's velodrome will host the cycling competitions. I would like other local authorities to support the bid, which will inevitably face stiff competition from other parts of the UK, and to come forward with offers to host events.

On 6 October, I agreed to underwrite the cost of the Welsh bid to host the UK School Games in 2009 to the value of £500,000. As this is a future commitment, I am required by Standing Orders to notify Members. Ordinarily, I would do so ahead of agreeing the transaction but, in this instance, I was required to make a decision in a short space of time to enable the bid partners to have the reassurance that the Assembly Government would financially underwrite the bid. Without that assurance, the bid would not have gone forwards.

I know that I can rely on the support of my Welsh Labour colleagues on this matter, and I hope that all parties will support the Assembly Government's intention of using the games not only as a celebration of elite sport but also as a means of activating a step change in the health and wellbeing of the Welsh population, whom we are all privileged to serve.

wyf yn falch o ddweud i'n tîm o athletwyr ifanc o Gymru chwarae rhan bwysig gan berfformio'n dda. Enillwyd 18 o fedalau i gyd mewn 18 o gystadlaethau gwahanol, sy'n nifer da, gyda phum medal aur, naw medal arian, a phedair medal efydd.

Fel yr wyf wedi ei ddweud droeon yn y Siambr hon a'r tu allan, yr wyf yn benderfynol, drwy fy strategaeth 'Dringo'n Uwch' a'r fframwaith camau nesaf manwl ar gyfer ei chyflawni a gyhoeddwyd yn gynharach eleni, y byddwn yn cynyddu lefelau gweithgarwch corfforol y genedl i lefelau Ewropeaidd mwy arferol.

Fel rheol, un ddinas fydd yn ymgeisio i gynnal y gemau, ond yr wyf am i'r manteision gael eu rhannu mor eang â phosibl, ac yr wyf yn falch fod consortiwm o ddinasoedd wedi dod ynghyd: Caerdydd, Abertawe a Chasnewydd. Ein prifddinas fydd yn arwain y cais, bydd ein pwll nofio cenedlaethol yn Abertawe yn cynnal y cystadlaethau nofio, a felodrom Casnewydd yn cynnal y cystadlaethau seiclo. Hoffwn pe bai awdurdodau lleol eraill yn cefnogi'r cais a fydd, yn anochel, yn wynebu cryn gystadleuaeth o rannau eraill o'r DU, ac yn dod ymlaen i gynnig cynnal digwyddiadau.

Ar 6 Hydref, cytunais i roi cefnogaeth ariannol wrth gefn gwerth hyd at £500,000 i gais Cymru i gynnal Gemau Ysgolion y DU yn 2009. Gan fod hwn yn ymrwymiad yn y dyfodol, mae'n ofynnol dan y Rheolau Sefydlog imi hysbysu'r Aelodau. Fel rheol, byddwn yn gwneud hynny cyn cytuno ar y trafodiad, ond yn yr achos hwn yr oedd yn ofynnol imi wneud penderfyniad ar fyrder er mwyn galluogi partneriaid y cais i gael y sicrwydd y byddai Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn rhoi cefnogaeth ariannol wrth gefn. Heb y sicrwydd hwnnw, ni fyddai'r cais wedi mynd ymlaen.

Gwn y gallaf ddibynnu ar gefnogaeth fy nghyd-aelodau Llafur yn y mater hwn, a gobeithio y bydd pob plaid yn cefnogi bwriad Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i ddefnyddio'r gemau, nid yn unig fel dathliad o chwaraeon elit, ond hefyd fel ffordd i sicrhau newid sylweddol yn iechyd a lles pobl Cymru y mae gennym y frain o'u gwasanaethu.



**Owen John Thomas:** Diolch am y datganiad hwnnw, Weinidog. Yr wyf yn falch o glywed am berfformiad ysgolion Cymru ym mabolgampau ysgolion gwledydd y Deyrnas Unedig yn Glasgow. Yr wyf yn synnu nad ydym wedi darllen amdano yn y papurau; maent wedi cadw'n dawel am y peth. Croesawaf gais cyngor dinas Caerdydd, a chroesawaf hefyd eich cydweithrediad gyda dinasoedd cyfagos Abertawe a Chasnewydd. Yr ydym yn dueddol o gystadlu yn erbyn ein gilydd ar y meysydd chwarae, ond felly mae'n wych gweld y tair dinas yn dod ynghyd.

Croesawaf hefyd gynnig y Gweinidog i danysgrifio cais Cymru gyda £0.5 miliwn. Bydd denu'r mabolgampau i'r tair dinas yn eu hyrwyddo ac yn codi delwedd Cymru yn fawr.

**Alun Pugh:** Thank you very much for that support. You are right to say that it is good to see collaboration between Welsh cities. That has not always been a feature of government in the past, so it is good to see the Beecham agenda of collaboration working towards a shared outcome. Three cities are working on this collaborative bid. As I said, Cardiff is leading the bid. It is envisaged that the opening ceremony and many of the events will take place in our capital city, but at least the swimming events will be in Swansea and the cycling events in Newport. I would certainly encourage other local authorities to go further, if possible. For example, I am sure that Brian Gibbons would point out that there are world-class mountain biking facilities in his constituency, which would be perfect for hosting that part of the UK games.

**Laura Anne Jones:** In August, I alerted you to the UK School Games initiative, and raised with the First Minister the possibility of Wales hosting the games in the Chamber. We know from past experience that, unfortunately, such initiatives do not reach Wales. I ask the Minister to provide assurances that Wales will make the most of what the Conservative Party and I believe to be a fantastic initiative in the run-up to the

**Owen John Thomas:** Thank you for that statement, Minister. I am pleased to hear of the performance of Welsh schools at the United Kingdom School Games in Glasgow. I am surprised that we have not read about it in the papers; they have kept very quiet about that. I welcome Cardiff county council's bid and also your collaboration with the nearby cities of Swansea and Newport. We tend to compete against one another on the playing field, and so it is excellent to see the three cities coming together.

I also welcome the Minister's proposal to underwrite the Welsh bid with £0.5 million. Attracting these games to the three cities will promote them and raise Wales' profile greatly.

**Alun Pugh:** Diolch yn fawr iawn am y gefnogaeth honno. Yr ydych yn llygad eich lle i ddweud ei bod yn beth braf gweld cydweithredu rhwng dinasoedd yng Nghymru. Ni fu hynny bob amser yn nodwedd o lywodraeth yn y gorffennol, felly, mae'n braf gweld agenda Beecham o gydweithredu tuag at nod cyffredin. Mae tair dinas yn gweithio ar y cynnig hwn ar y cyd. Fel y dywedais, Caerdydd sy'n arwain y cais. Rhagwelir y bydd y seremoni agoriadol a nifer o'r digwyddiadau'n cael eu cynnal yn ein prifddinas, ond o leiaf bydd y digwyddiadau nofio yn Abertawe a'r digwyddiadau seiclo yng Nghasnewydd. Byddwn yn sicr yn annog awdurdodau lleol eraill i wneud rhagor, os yw'n bosibl. Er enghraifft, yr wyf yn siŵr y byddai Brian Gibbons yn tynnu sylw at y ffaith fod cyfleusterau beicio mynydd o'r radd flaenaf yn ei etholaeth ef, a fyddai'n berffaith i gynnal y rhan honno o gemau'r DU.

**Laura Anne Jones:** Ym mis Awst, tynnais eich sylw at fenter Gemau Ysgolion y DU, a chodais y posibilrwydd i Gymru gynnal y gemau gyda'r Prif Weinidog yn y Siambr. Gwyddom o brofiad nad yw mentrau o'r fath, yn anffodus, yn cyrraedd Cymru. Gofynnaf i'r Gweinidog roi sicrwydd y bydd Cymru'n manteisio i'r eithaf ar yr hyn sydd, ym marn y rhan fwyaf ohonom yn y Blaid Geidwadol a minnau, yn fenter wych yn ystod y cyfnod

London games and—I hope, in future—the Commonwealth Games. I commend the Government for taking these suggestions forward in this way, and, for the record, I state my wholehearted support for the bid.

If we win the bid to host the games in 2009, it will be the biggest ever school sports event held in Wales. It will engage young people in the Olympic spirit and, I hope, encourage them to take up more sports. I am sure that we will then see some of those athletes competing in the Olympic Games in 2012. With such a high percentage of boys and girls in Wales overweight and obese, we are right to talk about the health and fitness of our nation. It makes perfect sense for our children to be involved in these School Games.

This city has experience of hosting a multitude of sporting events, such as the FA Cup. As you know, that is one of the requirements of the board that decides whether a bid will be successful. A successful bid would provide us with a golden opportunity to put Wales on the sporting map again. What part will the Assembly Government play in achieving the objective of improving facilities in Cardiff and the outskirts of the city, by increasing the number of those facilities and improving access to them?

I am delighted to see an emphasis on facilities for disabled people in the application. This provides Wales with a fantastic opportunity to lead the way on this and to update the facilities that we have. Although Cardiff is a vibrant city, I know that there is a lack of bed spaces. Will you comment on that? You said that the three cities and the whole of Wales would benefit from the games, which would be fantastic, but I would just like to read what is stated on the application form.

'It is important to note that, in assessing applications, we will consider the extent to which you are able to concentrate sporting events within an area in or around a city to replicate the feeling of a major sporting event and foster community spirits among athletes.'

cyn y gemau yn Llundain a—gobeithio, yn y dyfodol—Gemau'r Gymanwlad. Yr wyf yn cymeradwyo'r Llywodraeth am weithredu ar yr awgrymiadau hyn fel hyn, a chofnodaf fy nghefnogaeth lwyr i'r cais.

Os enillwn y cais i gynnal y gemau yn 2009, hwn fydd y digwyddiad chwaraeon ysgolion mwyaf i'w gynnal yng Nghymru erioed. Bydd yn ennyn diddordeb pobl ifanc yn yr ysbryd Olympaidd, ac yn eu hannog, gobeithio, i gymryd rhan mewn mwy o chwaraeon. Yr wyf yn siŵr y gwelwn rai o'r athletwyr hynny yn cystadlu yn y Gemau Olympaidd yn 2012. Gyda chynifer o fechgyn a merched yng Nghymru sy'n dew neu'n ordew, mae'n briodol inni sôn am iechyd a ffitrwydd ein cenedl. Mae'n hollol synhwyrol i'n plant gymryd rhan yn y Gemau hyn i Ysgolion.

Mae'r ddinas hon wedi cael profiad o gynnal pob math o ddigwyddiadau chwaraeon, megis Cwpan yr FA. Fel y gwyddoch, dyna un o ofynion y bwrdd sy'n penderfynu a fydd cais yn llwyddo. Byddai cais llwyddiannus yn gyfle euraid inni roi Cymru ar y map o ran chwaraeon unwaith eto. Pa ran y bydd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn ei chwarae i gyflawni'r amcan o wella cyfleusterau yng Nghaerdydd a'r cyffiniau, drwy gynyddu nifer y cyfleusterau hynny a gwella mynediad iddynt?

Yr wyf yn falch gweld pwyslais yn y cais ar gyfleusterau i bobl anabl. Mae hyn yn rhoi cyfle gwych i Gymru arwain y ffordd yn hyn ac i ddiweddarau'r cyfleusterau sydd gennym. Er bod Caerdydd yn ddinas fywiog, gwn fod prinder gwelyau. A wnewch sylw ar hynny? Yr oeddech yn dweud y byddai'r tair dinas a Chymru gyfan yn elwa o'r gemau, a fyddai'n beth gwych, ond hoffwn ddarllen yn uchel yr hyn a ddywedir ar y ffurflen gais.

Mae'n bwysig sylwi y byddwn, wrth asesu ceisiadau, yn ystyried i ba raddau yr ydych yn gallu cynnal digwyddiadau chwaraeon mewn ardal mewn dinas neu o amgylch dinas er mwyn ail-greu'r ymdeimlad o ddigwyddiad chwaraeon mawr a meithrin ysbryd cymunedol ymhlith athletwyr.

That means that the board wants all events to be concentrated in one space. The games can have a knock-on effect in the rest of Wales, but it is asking for the games to be located in one area. How then can you say that the swimming competition would be held in Swansea when the board requires it to be in Cardiff? Are we going to have an Olympic pool in Cardiff, Minister?

**Alun Pugh:** I assure you that we have known about this event for a considerable time, and a great deal of detailed work has gone on in the background. It is only relatively recently that the consortium came together with the definite proposal of the bid. It required the Assembly Government to underwrite it, otherwise it would not have happened, and I was pleased to do so.

3.30 p.m.

You made a number of detailed points. You mentioned a potential lack of bed spaces. We are talking largely about teenagers, so we are not talking about five-star hotels, but university and college halls of residence. There are therefore important timing issues to be resolved in terms of university terms and so on. You mentioned athletes with disabilities and there will indeed be a strong focus on that. I am confident that we can respond very well to that challenge. We have made major investment in that area. As far as concentration in a single city is concerned, most bids are around single cities. What is innovative about this bid is that not all of our eggs are in the one basket. The opening ceremony and much of the athletes' accommodation will be in the one area, but we want to push the boundaries of the bid. We want to engage as many people and schoolchildren as we can to take part in this project in Wales and to draw on our fantastic national facilities. We have a world-class velodrome in Newport and an outstanding pool in Swansea and it would be a shame if those facilities were not drawn into the bid.

**Eleanor Burnham:** I would like to welcome this, and I am sure that my Liberal Democrat

Mae hynny'n golygu bod y bwrdd am i bob digwyddiad gael ei gynnal mewn un man. Gall y gemau gael effaith yng ngweddill Cymru, ond mae'n gofyn am i'r gemau gael eu lleoli mewn un ardal. Felly, sut y gallwch ddweud y byddai'r gystadleuaeth nofio yn cael ei chynnal yn Abertawe a'r bwrdd yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol ei chynnal yng Nghaerdydd? A ydym am gael pwll nofio Olympaidd yng Nghaerdydd, Weinidog?

**Alun Pugh:** Gallaf eich sicrhau ein bod yn gwybod am y digwyddiad hwn ers cryn amser, ac mae llawer iawn o waith manwl wedi'i wneud yn y cefndir. Dim ond yn gymharol ddiweddar y daeth y consortiwm ynghyd gyda chynnig pendant y cais. Yr oedd yn ofynnol i Lywodraeth y Cynulliad roi cefnogaeth ariannol wrth gefn i'r cais, neu fel arall ni fyddai wedi digwydd, ac yr oeddwn yn falch gwneud hynny.

Gwnaethoch nifer o bwyntiau manwl. Soniech am y posibilrwydd o brinder gwelyau. Yr ydym yn sôn yn bennaf am bobl ifanc yn eu harddegau, felly, nid ydym yn sôn am westai pum seren, ond neuaddau preswyl mewn prifysgolion a cholegau. Felly, mae materion amseru pwysig i ymdrin â hwy o ran tymhorau prifysgolion, ac ati. Cyfeiriec at athletwyr sydd ag anableddau, a bydd ffocws cadarn ar hynny yn bendant. Yr wyf yn hyderus y gallwn ymateb yn dda iawn i'r her honno. Yr ydym wedi buddsoddi llawer yn y maes hwnnw. O ran canolbwyntio ar un ddinas, mae'r rhan fwyaf o geisiadau'n ymwneud â dinasoedd unigol. Yr hyn sy'n arloesol am y cais hwn yw nad yw ein hwyau i gyd yn yr un fased. Bydd y seremoni agoriadol a llawer o lety'r athletwyr mewn un ardal, ond yr ydym ni am herio ffiniau'r cais. Yr ydym am annog cynifer â phosibl o bobl a phlant ysgol i gymryd rhan yn y prosiect hwn yng Nghymru a manteisio ar ein cyfleusterau cenedlaethol gwych. Mae gennym felodrom o'r radd flaenaf yng Nghasnewydd a phwll eithriadol yn Abertawe, a byddai'n drueni pe na byddai'r cyfleusterau hynny'n cael eu cynnwys yn y cais.

**Eleanor Burnham:** Hoffwn groesawu hyn, ac yr wyf yn siŵr y byddai fy nghyd-

colleagues in Cardiff County Council would do an excellent job in hosting these games in Cardiff. Will you be able to ensure that the games are as environmentally friendly as possible—hopefully with zero carbon emissions? What benefits will there be for north Wales? I am particularly thinking about Wrexham Racecourse, which has had a difficult two years. Will you try to engage with that excellent international venue, and offer further funding to it? I am sure that that would complement what is happening in Cardiff. Finally, are the rest of the funds in place and will they come from private as well as other sources?

**Alun Pugh:** There will be a variety of funding sources. As well as public funding, there will be lottery funding and, potentially, substantial sponsorship opportunities. We will see what we can do with regard to north Wales. As a north Wales Assembly Member, I am very keen to get north Wales engaged in this. As I said, we want to push the boundaries of the bid as far as we can. Clearly, the games need to be sustainable. However, I am not sure that we can achieve a zero-carbon games, because athletes occasionally need to exhale.

**Carl Sargeant:** Thank you, Minister, for this great statement. I congratulate Cardiff on taking the initiative in bidding for these games. However, as you said, you are a north Wales Assembly Member, as am I, representing the constituency of Alyn and Deeside. I am sure that you will agree that some of the greatest athletes in Wales live in north Wales, such as Abbie Oliver and Joanne Tapscott in my constituency. While you have agreed to underwrite the hosting of the games to the amount of £0.5 million, will you consider how you can secure transport and support for north Wales athletes to come down to Cardiff and participate in these UK games? It is important that we seek to include the whole of Wales. Three cities in south Wales will benefit from this if the bid is successful, and I want to make sure that we in north Wales also see the benefits of it.

**Alun Pugh:** You are right to point out the

Ddemocratiaid Rhyddfrydol yng Nghyngor Sir Caerdydd yn gwneud gwaith ardderchog i gynnal y gemau hyn yng Nghaerdydd. A allwch sicrhau y bydd y gemau mor ecogyfeillgar â phosibl—gyda dim gollyngiadau carbon, gobeithio? Pa fuddiannau fydd i'r gogledd? Yr wyf yn meddwl yn bennaf am y Cae Ras yn Wrecsam, sydd wedi cael dwy flynedd anodd. A fyddwch yn ceisio ymgysylltu â'r lleoliad rhyngwladol ardderchog hwnnw a chynnig arian ychwanegol iddo? Yr wyf yn siŵr y byddai hynny'n cydweddu â'r hyn sy'n digwydd yng Nghaerdydd. Yn olaf, a yw gweddill yr arian ar gael ac a fydd yn dod o ffynonellau preifat yn ogystal â ffynonellau eraill?

**Alun Pugh:** Bydd amrywiaeth o ffynonellau ariannu. Yn ogystal ag arian cyhoeddus, bydd arian loteri, ac o bosibl bydd cyfleoedd am nawdd sylweddol. Cawn weld beth y gallwn ei wneud o ran y gogledd. Fel un o Aelodau Cynulliad y gogledd, yr wyf yn awyddus i sicrhau bod y gogledd yn rhan o hyn. Fel y dywedais, yr ydym am herio ffiniau'r cais gymaint ag y gallwn. Yn amlwg, mae angen i'r gemau fod yn gynaliadwy. Fodd bynnag, nid wyf yn siŵr a allwn sicrhau gemau hollol ddi-garbon, oherwydd mae angen i athletwyr anadlu allan o bryd i'w gilydd.

**Carl Sargeant:** Diolch ichi, Weinidog, am y datganiad gwych hwn. Llongyfarchiadau i Gaerdydd am gymryd y cam cyntaf wrth wneud cais am y gemau hyn. Fodd bynnag, fel yr oeddech yn sôn, un o Aelodau Cynulliad y gogledd ydych, fel finnau, yn cynrychioli etholaeth Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy. Yr wyf yn siŵr y cytunwch fod rhai o athletwyr gorau Cymru yn byw yn y gogledd, megis Abbie Oliver a Joanne Tapscott yn fy etholaeth i. Gan eich bod wedi cytuno i roi cefnogaeth ariannol wrth gefn o £0.5 miliwn i'r gemau, a wnewch chi ystyried sut y gallwch sicrhau cludiant a chymorth i athletwyr y gogledd ddod i lawr i Gaerdydd i gymryd rhan yn y gemau hyn i'r DU? Mae'n bwysig inni geisio cynnwys Cymru gyfan. Bydd tair dinas yn y de yn elwa o hyn os bydd y cais yn llwyddiannus, ac yr wyf am sicrhau ein bod ni yn y gogledd hefyd yn elwa ohono.

**Alun Pugh:** Yr ydych yn llygad eich lle i

excellent facilities in north Wales. Deeside College springs to mind, and I was happy to join you there for the opening of that high-quality training facility. Training camps and specialist academies will be part of the lead up to the games themselves. Elite athletes have to travel across the world to compete, but they do not always have to travel to train. I know that ensuring that we have training facilities and training coaches available locally in north Wales is a concern of yours, and it is also a concern of mine.

**Jenny Randerson:** This is wonderful news, Minister, and I am pleased to hear it. I take on board Laura's point, because I am aware that the distance of one lot of facilities from another is important, but I am sure that you have taken advice on that. The key issue is that while Swansea may be quite a long way from Cardiff, the travel time is a lot less than the time it takes to get from one side of London to the other or even from one side of Birmingham to the other. What is the timescale for the decision making? When will we know the outcome of this bid, how will the decision be taken, and by what group of people at what time?

What are the next steps that we have to go through if these three cities are successful, in terms of preparation and total funding? You mentioned the sources of the money but I do not recall your mentioning the total cost for every part and every funder added together. We had a total cost for the London Olympics, and although it is only ever an estimate, it would be extremely helpful to have some idea of the total cost. As the Commonwealth Games in Manchester showed, there is often a need for the Government to put in additional funding down the road, as costs can escalate.

**Alun Pugh:** The point you made about travel time is well made. Swansea might be a bit of a distance from Cardiff, but the travel time is not particularly significant when you consider the congestion faced by many English cities. As I explained in my statement, who makes the decision will be a matter for the UK trust. We do not have the final timetable. There will be a lot of competition. I know that some people in the

gyfeirio at y cyfleusterau gwych yn y gogledd. Daw Coleg Glannau Dyfrdwy i'r cof, ac yr oedd yn bleser gennyf ymuno â chi yno i agor y cyfleuster hyfforddiant ardderchog hwnnw. Bydd canolfannau hyfforddi ac academiâu arbenigol yn rhan o'r rhagarweiniad i'r gemau eu hunain. Rhaid i brif athletwyr deithio ledled y byd i gystadlu, ond nid oes angen bob amser iddynt deithio i hyfforddi. Gwn fod sicrhau bod gennym gyfleusterau hyfforddi a hyfforddwyr yn y gogledd yn achosi pryder i chi ac i minnau.

**Jenny Randerson:** Mae hyn yn newyddion gwych, Weinidog, ac yr wyf yn falch o'u glywed. Derbyniaf bwynt Laura, gan fy mod yn ymwybodol fod y pellter rhwng cyfleusterau yn bwysig, ond yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod wedi cael cyngor ar hynny. Y mater allweddol yw hyn: er bod Abertawe gryn bellter o Gaerdydd, mae'r amser teithio lawer yn llai nag a gymer i deithio o'r naill ben i Lundain i'r llall, neu hyd yn oed o'r naill ben i Birmingham i'r llall. Beth yw'r amserlen ar gyfer y penderfyniad? Pryd y cawn ni wybod canlyniad y cais hwn, sut y gwneir y penderfyniad, gan ba grŵp o bobl a phryd?

Beth yw'r camau nesaf y mae'n rhaid inni eu cymryd os bydd y tair dinas hyn yn llwyddiannus, o ran paratoi a chyfanswm yr arian? Soniech am ffynonellau'r arian, ond ni chofiaf ichi sôn am gyfanswm y costau ar gyfer pob rhan a phob ariannwr gyda'i gilydd. Yr oedd gennym gyfanswm costau ar gyfer y Gemau Olympaidd yn Llundain, ac er mai amcangyfrif yn unig ydyw, byddai'n ddefnyddiol iawn cael syniad o gyfanswm y costau. Fel y dangosodd Gemau'r Gymanwlad ym Manceinion, mae angen i'r Llywodraeth yn aml roi arian ychwanegol yn ddiweddarach, oherwydd gall costau gynyddu.

**Alun Pugh:** Mae'r pwynt a wnaethoch am amser teithio yn un da. Hwyrach fod Abertawe ychydig yn bell o Gaerdydd, ond nid yw'r amser teithio o bwys mawr o gofio'r tagfeydd sy'n wynebu nifer o ddinasoedd yn Lloegr. Fel yr eglurais yn fy natganiad, ymddiriedolaeth y DU fydd yn penderfynu pwy sy'n gwneud y penderfyniad. Nid yw'r amserlen derfynol ar gael. Bydd llawer o gystadlu. Gwn fod rhai pobl yng ngogledd

north of England are asking why Wales, with a population of only 3 million, should have the games, when the north of England, with its large conurbations, has a greater combined population. These games are by no means in the bag.

In terms of the cost, we are not talking about anywhere near the cost of staging the Commonwealth Games. It will use much of the existing sporting infrastructure, and that is why the bid has been put together in such a way as to use some of the outstanding facilities we already have. I cannot give you cost certainty, simply because the games are growing each year, both in the number of competitors and the number of disciplines. It will be our intention to have a huge celebration of youth sport here in Wales and to have as many activities as possible. We have underwritten the bid by £500,000, and I do not anticipate a huge increase on that, considering the contributions that are coming in from the UK Government and the lottery. Our local authorities will be giving support, but a lot of that will be support in kind—local authority staff, coaches and so on—rather than a direct cash contribution.

**Lorraine Barrett:** Thank you for this statement, Minister. It made me think of an event that I helped to launch earlier this year with Diversions, which planned a dance festival across Cardiff, Swansea and Newport. It is a good that local authorities can put aside party political differences and come together for the benefit of all of those communities. Do you think that this is the way forward, and that local authorities should be combining their efforts and their resources, whether they are in south Wales or north Wales—north Wales local authorities could be doing similar things to share resources and to get value for money—and also for everyone to work together and get the benefits together?

**Alun Pugh:** That is the huge challenge for local authorities in Wales. There are 22 of them, and they are not sufficiently large to manage all sorts of things, from waste management right through to some of the developments that we are seeing in culture with regard to libraries. Partnership and joint

Lloegr yn holi pam y dylai Cymru, gyda phoblogaeth o ddim ond 3 miliwn, gael y gemau, ond bod gan ogledd Lloegr, gyda'i chytrefi mawr, boblogaeth gyfunol uwch. Mae'n amlwg nad ydym yn sicr o gael y gemau hyn.

O ran y gost, nid ydym yn sôn am gost debyg o bell ffordd i gost cynnal Gemau'r Gymanwlad. Bydd yn gwneud defnydd helaeth o'r seilwaith chwaraeon presennol, a dyna pam y cyflwynwyd y cais mewn ffordd sy'n defnyddio rhai o'r cyfleusterau gwych sydd gennym eisoes. Ni allaf roi'r gost bendant ichi, am y rheswm syml fod y gemau'n tyfu bob blwyddyn, o ran nifer y cystadleuwyr a nifer y disgyblaethau. Ein bwriad fydd cynnal dathliad mawr o chwaraeon ieuenctid yma yng Nghymru a chael cynifer â phosibl o weithgareddau. Yr ydym wedi rhoi cefnogaeth ariannol wrth gefn o £500,000 ar gyfer y cais, ac nid wyf yn rhag-weld cynnydd mawr ar hynny, o gofio'r cyfraniadau a ddaw gan Lywodraeth y DU a'r loteri. Bydd ein hawdurdodau lleol yn rhoi cymorth, er mai cymorth mewn da fydd llawer o'r cymorth hwnnw—staff awdurdodau lleol, hyfforddwyr, ac ati—yn hytrach na chyfraniad ariannol uniongyrchol.

**Lorraine Barrett:** Diolch ichi am y datganiad hwn, Weinidog. Fe wnaeth imi feddwl am ddigwyddiad y bûm i'n helpu ei lansio yn gynharach eleni gyda Diversions, a oedd wedi cynllunio gŵyl ddawns ar draws Caerdydd, Abertawe a Chasnewydd. Mae'n beth da bod awdurdodau lleol yn gallu anghofio am wahaniaethau pleidiol a dod ynghyd er lles yr holl gymunedau hynny. A ydych o'r farn mai dyma'r ffordd ymlaen, ac y dylai awdurdodau lleol gyfuno eu hymdrechion a'u hadnoddau, boed yn y de neu'r gogledd—gallai awdurdodau lleol y gogledd fod yn gwneud yr un math o bethau hefyd i rannu adnoddau a chael gwerth yr arian—a hefyd i bawb gydweithio ac i bawb gael budd?

**Alun Pugh:** Mae hynny'n her anferth i awdurdodau lleol Cymru. Mae 22 ohonynt, ac nid ydynt yn ddigon mawr i reoli pob math o bethau, o reoli gwastraff i rai o'r datblygiadau a welwn ym maes diwylliant o ran llyfrgelloedd. Partneriaeth a chydweithredu rhwng awdurdodau lleol ac

collaborative working between and among local authorities is the way forward, and I have been encouraged, as you say, by the fact that cities that would have found it difficult to come together to form a bid in the past, are now working together. I am enormously encouraged by that.

**Glyn Davies:** I greatly welcome your statement today, Minister; this is an exciting development. Although questions will be raised in other parts of Wales about a concentration in the south-east corner of Wales, if one wants to attract this sort of prestigious event, you need the glamour of a national city to do it.

3.40 p.m.

May I ask a boring question about money? You are, effectively, committing £0.5 million of some future budget. Have you worked out which from which years that will come, so that every party can know what how that might affect future plans? You have obviously done some calculations, and it would be useful for us all to know exactly what the timescale for that spend will be.

**Alun Pugh:** The majority of that money will fall across the financial years 2008 and 2009.

**Rosemary Butler:** I join my colleagues in supporting this excellent bid. It is fantastic that the three cities along the M4 corridor have come together to make the bid. There is fantastic expertise in each of these cities in organising major events. However, there are a few points that we should ensure are added to the bid document.

First, there are three universities in these three cities, so there is a lot of high-quality accommodation, particularly at the University of Wales, Newport, which has exceptional student accommodation—probably the finest in Wales. Secondly, we need to ensure that we note in the bid that, per head of population, Wales has more world records medals at the Commonwealth Games and the World Games than the rest of the UK does. We need to remember that. As

ymysg awdurdodau lleol yw'r ffordd ymlaen, a chefais fy nghalonogi, fel yr ydych yn dweud, gan y ffaith fod dinasoedd, a fyddai wedi ei chael yn anodd cydweithio i lunio cais yn y dyfodol, bellach yn cydweithio. Mae hynny'n galonidid mawr imi.

**Glyn Davies:** Croesawaf eich datganiad heddiw yn fawr iawn, Weinidog; mae hyn yn ddatblygiad cyffrous. Er y bydd rhannau eraill o Gymru yn codi cwestiynau am ganolbwyntio ar y cornel de-ddwyrain, os bwriedir denu digwyddiad mawreddog fel hwn, mae angen atyniad dinas genedlaethol i wneud hynny.

A gaf fi ofyn cwestiwn diflas ynglŷn ag arian? Yr ydych, mewn gwirionedd, yn ymrwymo £0.5 miliwn o ryw gyllideb yn y dyfodol. A ydych wedi penderfynu o ba flynyddoedd y daw hynny, er mwyn i bob plaid wybod sut y gallai hynny effeithio ar gynlluniau'r dyfodol? Mae'n amlwg eich bod wedi gwneud rhai cyfrifiadau, a byddai'n ddefnyddiol inni bob un wybod beth yn union fydd yr amserlen ar gyfer y gwariant hwnnw.

**Alun Pugh:** Yn ystod blynyddoedd ariannol 2008 a 2009 y bydd angen y rhan fwyaf o'r arian hwnnw.

**Rosemary Butler:** Ymunaf â'm cyd-Aelodau i gefnogi'r cais gwych hwn. Mae'n ardderchog fod y tair dinas ar hyd coridor yr M4 wedi dod ynghyd i wneud y cais. Mae arbenigedd gwych ym mhob un o'r dinasoedd hyn ym maes trefnu digwyddiadau mawr. Fodd bynnag, mae rhai pwyntiau y dylem sicrhau eu hychwanegu at ddogfen y cais.

Yn gyntaf, mae tair prifysgol yn y tair dinas hyn, felly, mae yna lawer o lety o safon, yn arbennig ym Mhrifysgol Cymru, Casnewydd lle mae llety ardderchog i fyfyrwyr—o bosibl y gorau yng Nghymru. Yn ail, rhaid inni sicrhau ein bod yn nodi yn y cais fod gan Gymru, yn ôl y pen o'r boblogaeth, fwy o enillwyr medalau recordiau'r byd yng Ngemau'r Gymanwlad a Gemau'r Byd nag sydd gan weddill y DU. Rhaid inni gofio hynny. Fel Cynulliad, dylem longyfarch y tri

an Assembly, we should congratulate the three authorities on taking this innovative approach.

I was surprised to hear Laura Anne Jones, who is the Conservatives' spokesperson on sport, suggest that we should have another Olympic-style pool. We have just gone through the budget round in committee, and no mention was made of making a bid for such a pool.

**Alun Pugh:** I am not surprised by that sort of opportunistic bidding—we will have more of that, no doubt, in the sport debate later on. You are right to say that halls of residence are much better today; halls of residence are unrecognisable from what they were when you and I were university students. They are now very good, and can form the backbone of the accommodation provision for major events, such as the UK School Games. Finally, Newport has made a serious investment in sport and active recreation. The velodrome is a facility of international quality, but Newport City Council is also working hard to develop community sports facilities.

awdurdod am gymryd y camau arloesol hyn.

Yr oeddwn yn synnu clywed Laura Anne Jones, llefarydd y Ceidwadwyr ar chwaraeon, yn awgrymu y dylem gael pwll nofio Olympaidd arall. Yr ydym newydd gael cylch y gyllideb yn y pwyllgor, ac ni soniwyd o gwbl am wneud cais am bwll o'r fath.

**Alun Pugh:** Nid yw'r math hwnnw o gais manteisgar yn fy synnu—cawn fwy o hynny, mae'n debyg, yn y ddadl ar chwaraeon yn ddiweddarach. Yr ydych yn gywir i ddweud bod neuaddau preswyl lawer yn well heddiw; nid yw neuaddau preswyl yn debyg o gwbl i'r hyn oeddent pan oeddech chi a minnau'n fyfyrwyr prifysgol. Maent bellach yn dda iawn, a gallant fod yn ganolog i ddarparu llety ar gyfer digwyddiadau mawr, megis Gemau Ysgolion y DU. Yn olaf, mae Casnewydd wedi buddsoddi o ddifrif ym maes chwaraeon a hamdden gweithgar. Mae'r felodrom o safon ryngwladol, ond mae Cyngor Dinas Casnewydd hefyd yn gweithio'n galed i ddatblygu cyfleusterau chwaraeon cymunedol.

### **Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Ffliw Adar (Mesurau Atal) (Cymru) 2006 o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 24.27(iv)**

#### **Approval of the Avian Influenza (Preventative Measures) (Wales) Regulations 2006 under Standing Order No. 24.27(iv)**

**The Minister for Environment, Planning and Countryside (Carwyn Jones):** I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*considers the principle of the Avian Influenza (Preventive Measures) (Wales) Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 11 October 2006. (NDM3252)*

I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*approves that the Avian Influenza (Preventive Measures) (Wales) Regulations 2006 is made in accordance with the draft laid in the Table*

**Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad (Carwyn Jones):** Cynigiaf fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Ffliw Adar (Mesurau Atal) (Cymru) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 11 Hydref 2006. (NDM3252)*

Cynigiaf fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru*

*yn cymeradwyo bod Rheoliadau Ffliw Adar (Mesurau Atal) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol â'r drafft a osodwyd yn y*



*Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 11 October 2006. (NDM3253)*

*Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 11 Hydref 2006. (NDM3253)*

These regulations give effect to the European Commission decision of 6 July 2006. They will revoke and replace the Avian Influenza (Preventative Measures) (Wales) No. 2 Regulations 2005, as well as the Avian Influenza (Preventative Measures in Zoos) (Wales) No. 2 Regulations 2005.

Mae'r rheoliadau hyn yn rhoi grym i benderfyniad y Comisiwn Ewropeaidd ar 6 Gorffennaf 2006. Byddant yn dirymu ac yn disodli Rheoliadau Ffliw Adar (Mesurau Atal) (Cymru) Rhif 2 2005 yn ogystal â Rheoliadau Ffliw Adar (Mesurau Atal mewn Sŵau) (Cymru) Rhif 2 2005.

**Mick Bates:** Thank you for bringing these regulations forward, Minister. I wish to clarify two points. First, preventative vaccination is mentioned. In the event of a confirmed outbreak of avian flu, would preventative vaccination be extended to all small-scale breeders? I know that registration is for keepers of 50 or more poultry, but would there be a clause that would allow vaccination for small-scale breeders, who often have precious birds in their flocks? I note that zoos are allowed to vaccinate, and the Order goes into detail about the monitoring of that.

**Mick Bates:** Diolch ichi am gyflwyno'r rheoliadau hyn, Weinidog. Hoffwn gael eglurhad ar ddau bwynt. Yn gyntaf, sonnir am frechiad atal. Pe bai achosion o fflw adar yn cael eu cadarnhau, a fyddai brechiad atal yn cael ei gynnig i bob bridwr bach? Gwn mai ar gyfer pobl sy'n cadw 50 o ddefnod neu fwy y mae cofrestriad, ond a fyddai yna gymal a fyddai'n caniatáu brechiad i fridwr bach, sy'n aml yn cadw adar gwerthfawr yn eu haid? Sylwaf bod sŵau yn cael brechu, ac mae'r Gorchymyn yn rhoi manylion ar gyfer monitro hynny.

On monitoring the entry points for various imported birds, are you satisfied that there is sufficient monitoring to ensure that game bird chicks, for example, which are often imported—partridge and pheasants, in particular—are tested sufficiently at their source, often on the continent, to ensure that they are free from avian flu?

O ran monitro mynedfeydd ar gyfer amrywiol adar sy'n cael eu mewnfario, a ydych yn fodlon fod digon o fonitro i sicrhau bod cywion adar hela, er enghraifft, sy'n cael eu mewnfario'n aml—petris a ffesantod, yn bennaf—yn cael eu profi'n ddigonol yn eu man cychwyn, ar y Cyfandir yn aml, i sicrhau nad ydynt yn cludo fflw adar?

**The Minister for Environment, Planning and Countryside (Carwyn Jones):** On the first point, it is the veterinary advice at the time that is important in terms of vaccination. It is probably impractical to suggest that we could vaccinate every single bird—there would not be enough vaccine, and, in any event, there are veterinary problems with doing that, because, by providing vaccine for all birds, you can mask the virus. Nevertheless, there may well be certain circumstances—zoos are an example of this—where vaccination would be appropriate, but this veterinary advice is important if and when there is an outbreak of avian flu in Wales.

**Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad (Carwyn Jones):** Ar y pwynt cyntaf, y cyngor gan filfeddygon ar y pryd sy'n bwysig o ran brechu. Mae'n debyg yn anymarferol awgrymu y gallem frechu pob un aderyn unigol—ni fyddai digon o frechlyn, a pheth bynnag mae yna broblemau milfeddygol o wneud hynny, oherwydd drwy ddarparu brechlyn ar gyfer yr holl adar gallwch guddio'r feirws. Serch hynny, efallai y bydd rhai amgylchiadau—mae sŵau yn enghraifft o hyn—lle byddai brechu'n briodol. Ond mae'r cyngor milfeddygol hwn yn bwysig os a phryd y bydd achosion o fflw adar yng Nghymru.

Secondly, the risk of the disease being brought into the country is mainly to do with

Yn ail, mae'r risg i'r clefyd dod i mewn i'r wlad yn ymwneud yn bennaf ag adar yn

birds flying over, in patterns of migration, rather than with birds being imported. We would not seek to import chicks from countries where avian flu had been detected, but it is important that people remain vigilant as the migration season proceeds, to ensure that we can spot any unusual patterns of behaviour or any unusual deaths among birds. We should not reduce our vigilance in any way. It is also important that we reduce the risk of spread, particularly among poultry and in terms of gatherings of birds, which are two of the main thrusts of this piece of legislation.

hedfan i'r wlad hon, mewn patrymau mudo, yn hytrach nag adar sy'n cael eu mewnforio Ni fyddem am fewnforio cywion o wledydd lle yr oedd achosion o ffliw adar wedi'u darganfod, ond mae'n bwysig i bobl barhau'n wylriadwrus wrth i'r tymor mudo fynd rhagddo, er mwyn sicrhau y gallwn nodi unrhyw batrymau ymddygiad anarferol neu unrhyw farwolaethau anghyffredin ymhlith adar. Ni ddylem fod yn llai gwyliadwrus o gwbl. Mae'n bwysig hefyd inni leihau risg i'r clefyd ledy, yn arbennig ymhlith dofednod ac o ran casgliadau o adar, sef dau brif fyrddwn y ddeddfwriaeth hon.

*Cynnig (NDM3252): O blaid 48, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3252): For 48, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Butler, Rosemary  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet

Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3253): O blaid 48, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3253): For 48, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Butler, Rosemary  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Gorchymyn Pysgota Môr (Gorfodi Mesurau Cymunedol ar gyfer  
Monitro drwy Loeren) (Cymru) 2006, a Cynllun Cychod Pysgota (Dyfeisiau  
Olrhain Drwy Loeren) (Cymru) 2006**  
**Approval of the Sea Fishing (Enforcement of Community Satellite Monitoring  
Measures) (Wales) Order 2006, and the Fishing Boats (Satellite-Tracking  
Devices) (Wales) Scheme 2006**

**Y Llywydd:** Cynigir trafod y ddwy eitem nesaf gyda'i gilydd, oni bai fod Aelod yn gwrthwynebu. Gwelaf nad oes gwrthwynebiad.

**The Presiding Officer:** It is proposed that the next two items be debated together, unless any Member objects. I see there are no objections.

**The Minister for Environment, Planning and Countryside (Carwyn Jones):** I propose that

**Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad (Carwyn Jones):** Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*considers the principle of the Sea Fishing (Enforcement of Community Satellite Monitoring Measures) (Wales) Order 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 26 September 2006. (NDM3254)*

*yn ystyried egwyddor Gorchymyn Pysgota Môr (Gorfodi Mesurau Cymunedol ar gyfer Monitro drwy Loeren) (Cymru) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohono yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 26 Medi 2006. (NDM3254)*

I propose that

Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru*

*1. Considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office on 10 October 2006 in relation to the draft The Sea Fishing (Enforcement of Community Satellite Monitoring Measures) (Wales) Order 2006; and*

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 10 Hydref 2006 ynghylch y Gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Pysgota Môr (Gorfodi Mesurau Cymunedol ar gyfer Monitro drwy Loeren) (Cymru) 2006; a*

*2. approves that the draft the Sea Fishing (Enforcement of Community Satellite Monitoring Measures) (Wales) Order 2006 is made in accordance with:*

*2. yn cymeradwyo bod y Gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Pysgota Môr (Gorfodi Mesurau Cymunedol ar gyfer Monitro drwy Loeren) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael ei wneud yn unol ag:*

*a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 26 September 2006;*

*a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 26 Medi 2006;*

*b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 26 September 2006 and*

*b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 26 Medi 2006; ac*

*c) the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office on 10 October 2006. (NDM3255)*

*c) y memorandwm cywiriadau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 10 Hydref 2006. (NDM3255)*

I propose that

Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*considers the principle of the Fishing Boats (Satellite-Tracking Devices) (Wales) Scheme 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 26 September 2006. (NDM3256)*

I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office on 10 October 2006 in relation to the draft the Fishing Boats (Satellite-Tracking Devices) (Wales) Scheme 2006; and*

*2. approves that the draft the Fishing Boats (Satellite-Tracking Devices) (Wales) Scheme 2006 is made in accordance with:*

*a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 26 September 2006; and*

*b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 26 September 2006. (NDM3257)*

To deal with the first piece of legislation, the Sea Fishing (Enforcement of Community Satellite Monitoring Measures) (Wales) Order 2006 brings in legislation on the use of satellite-monitoring or satellite-tracking devices for vessels of more than 15m in length. Vessels of over 24m and over 18m have required satellite-tracking systems for some years now. This will affect some 13 boats in Wales. Nevertheless, it is a system that we understand has the support of the industry. The regulations make reference to the instillation of satellite-tracking devices and their proper use, creating offences where their use is illegal.

The second piece of legislation, which is the Fishing Boats (Satellite-Tracking Devices) (Wales) Scheme 2006, reimburses the owners of these boats for the cost of installing the satellite equipment. This costs some £2,364.50. This is a discretionary scheme as far as the Assembly Government is

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*yn ystyried egwyddor Cynllun Cychod Pysgota (Dyfeisiau Olrhain drwy Loeren) (Cymru) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohono yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 26 Medi 2006. (NDM3256)*

Cynigiau fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 10 Hydref 2006 ynghylch y cynllun drafft, Cynllun Cychod Pysgota (Dyfeisiau Olrhain drwy Loeren) (Cymru) 2006; a*

*2. yn cymeradwyo bod y cynllun drafft, Cynllun Cychod Pysgota (Dyfeisiau Olrhain drwy Loeren) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael ei wneud yn unol ag:*

*a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 26 Medi 2006; a*

*b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 26 Medi 2006. (NDM3257)*

I ymdrin â'r darn cyntaf o ddeddfwriaeth, mae Gorchymyn Pysgota Môr (Gorfodi Mesurau Cymunedol ar gyfer Monitro drwy Loeren) (Cymru) 2006 yn cyflwyno deddfwriaeth ynghylch defnyddio dyfeisiau monitro drwy loeren neu ddyfeisiau olrhain drwy loeren ar gyfer cychod hirach na 15m. Mae'n ofynnol ers blynydoedd bellach i gychod dros 24m a thros 18m gael systemau olrhain drwy loeren. Bydd hyn yn effeithio ar ryw 13 o gychod yng Nghymru. Serch hynny, deallwn ei bod yn system y mae'r diwydiant yn ei chefnogi. Mae'r rheoliadau'n cyfeirio at osod dyfeisiau olrhain drwy loeren a'u defnyddio'n briodol, gan greu troseddau pan gânt eu defnyddio'n anghyfreithlon.

Mae'r ail ddarn o ddeddfwriaeth, sef Cynllun Cychod Pysgota (Dyfeisiau Olrhain drwy Loeren) (Cymru) 2006, yn ad-dalu perchennogion y cychod hyn am gost gosod yr offer drwy loeren. Mae hyn yn costio rhyw £2,364.50. Cynllun dewisol yw hwn cyn belled ag y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn

concerned, but we have provided the money, as have the other UK administrations, we understand.

Therefore, the first piece of legislation deals with the creation of offences regarding the improper use of satellite-tracking facilities, and the second piece of legislation deals with the reimbursement of the installation costs to the 13 boat-owners in Wales who are affected.

**Mick Bates:** The Welsh Liberal Democrats support these regulations. I make particular reference to the second piece of legislation, which gives rise to the reimbursement of fitting the tracking devices. Thirteen vessels were involved with this. How many owners have been reimbursed and what was the process of informing them about the reimbursement? I hope that it did not take too long, because these are all small firms—one-man bands, very often—and £2,364.50 is a significant sum of money.

**The Minister for Environment, Planning and Countryside (Carwyn Jones):** They cannot be reimbursed until the Assembly passes the legislation to allow that to happen. The total cost is some £30,738.50, so, with all due speed, the passing of this legislation will allow this money to be paid.

y cwestiwn, ond yr ydym wedi darparu'r arian, fel y mae gweinyddiaethau eraill y DU, hyd y deallwn.

Felly, mae'r darn cyntaf o ddeddfwriaeth yn ymdrin â chreu troseddau ynghylch defnyddio cyfleusterau olrhain drwy loeren yn amhriodol, ac mae'r ail ddarn o ddeddfwriaeth yn ymdrin ag ad-dalu'r costau gosod i'r 13 o berchnogion cychod yng Nghymru yr effeithir arnynt.

**Mick Bates:** Mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru yn cefnogi'r rheoliadau hyn. Cyfeiriai yn benodol at yr ail ddarn o ddeddfwriaeth, yn ymwneud ag ad-dalu perchnogion cychod am osod y dyfeisiau olrhain. Effeithiodd hyn ar 13 o gychod. Faint o berchnogion sydd wedi cael ad-daliad a beth oedd y broses o roi gwybod iddynt am yr ad-daliad? Gobeithio na chymerodd yn rhy hir, gan fod y rhain i gyd yn gwmnïau bach—cwmnïau un person, yn aml, ac mae £2,364.50 yn swm sylweddol.

**Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad (Carwyn Jones):** Ni ellir ad-dalu'r arian iddynt nes bydd y Cynulliad yn pasio'r ddeddfwriaeth i ganiatáu i hynny ddigwydd. Cyfanswm y gost yw rhyw £30,738.50, felly, gyda chyflymder priodol, bydd pasio'r ddeddfwriaeth hon yn caniatáu i'r arian hwn gael ei dalu.

*Cynnig (NDM3254): O blaid 48, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3254): For 48, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Butler, Rosemary  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa

German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

3.50 p.m.

*Cynnig (NDM3255): O blaid 49, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3255): For 49, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Butler, Rosemary  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John

Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.*

*Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3256): O blaid 49, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.*

*Motion (NDM3256): For 49, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Butler, Rosemary  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred



Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM3257): O blaid 49, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3257): For 49, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Butler, Rosemary  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val

Melding, David  
 Morgan, Jonathan  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) (No. 2)  
 Order 2006 o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 26  
 Approval of the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) (No. 2)  
 Order 2006 under Standing Order No. 26**

**The Business Minister (Jane Hutt):** I **Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt):** Cynigiaf fod propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order No. 26:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 26:*

*Gives consent that the Secretary of State makes the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) (No. 2) Order 2006, which was laid in the Table Office on 10 October 2006. (NDM3258)*

*yn cydsynio bod yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yn gwneud the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) (No. 2) Order 2006, a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 10 Hydref 2006. (NDM3258)*

I will briefly comment on the issues outlined in the draft of the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) (No. 2) Order 2006. In relation to the Census Act 1920, the draft Order would give the Assembly the right in law to be consulted on the draft census Order and the power to make regulations on the content and conduct of the 2011 census of population in Wales. Where there was a sufficiently strong case for doing so, different information could be collected on census forms in Wales, as is currently done for data on ability in terms of the Welsh language. That is the first part of the transfer of functions Order.

Cynigiaf sylwadau byr ar y materion a amlinellir yn y drafft o The National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) (No. 2) Order 2006. Mewn perthynas â Deddf y Cyfrifiad 1920, byddai'r Gorchymyn drafft yn rhoi i'r Cynulliad yr hawl yn ôl y gyfraith i fod yn rhan o ymgynghori ar Orchymyn drafft y cyfrifiad a'r pŵer i wneud rheoliadau am gynnwys cyfrifiad 2011 o'r boblogaeth yng Nghymru a'r ffordd o'i gynnal. Lle yr oedd achos digon cryf dros wneud hynny, gellid casglu gwybodaeth wahanol ar ffurflenni'r cyfrifiad yng Nghymru, fel y gwneir ar hyn o bryd ar gyfer data am y gallu i siarad ac ysgrifennu'r Gymraeg. Dyna yw rhan gyntaf y Gorchymyn trosglwyddo swyddogaethau.

On the second part, in relation to the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the transfer of section 156, as it applies to Part 2 of the Act, will enable the Assembly to make regulations in relation to Wales, giving effect

O ran yr ail ran, mewn perthynas â Deddf Diogelu'r Amgylchedd 1990, bydd trosglwyddo adran 156, fel y mae'n gymwys i Ran 2 o'r Ddeddf, yn galluogi'r Cynulliad i wneud rheoliadau mewn perthynas â

to community and other international obligations in relation to waste on land.

Thirdly, the proposed transfer of functions under the Water Industry Act 1991 will amend the basis on which the Assembly may make regulations under sections 47, 53, 55 and 66A of that Act, prescribing requirements in relation to water fittings, the contravention of which will release a water undertaker from its water-supply duties in certain circumstances. The requirements that can be prescribed by these regulations are confined to those contained in regulations made separately under section 74 of the Water Industry Act 1991.

**Michael German:** The explanatory memorandum on the transfer of function Order refers to the issue of the Welsh tick-box, with which we had considerable difficulty during the last census. I would like the Minister, when she replies, to address the issue of whether these powers extend to the ability to direct whether there should be a Welsh tick-box. I note that point 9 of the explanatory memorandum says that

‘following discussions on the matter of recording Welsh identity in the 2001 Census of population, the Economic Secretary to the Treasury and the Registrar General for England and Wales agreed that the Assembly should have a more formal role in agreeing future census forms in Wales’.

However, when you look through the actual powers being transferred to us under this Order, you will see that we are getting the function to make census regulations and the regulations only concern

‘appointing enumerators, delivering forms and returns, roles and responsibilities of Census enumerators and their managers, and the precise content of the Census form’.

It is on an aspect of that last phrase, ‘the precise content of the Census form’, that I think that the National Assembly needs reassurance. If we are going to be able to require the census to have a Welsh tick-box, there will be some feeling that the views of

Chymru, gan weithredu rhwymedigaethau cymunedol a rhyngwladol eraill ynghylch gwastraff ar dir.

Yn drydydd, bydd y bwriad i drosglwyddo swyddogaethau o dan Ddeddf y Diwydiant Dŵr 1991 yn diwygio'r sail dros wneud rheoliadau o dan adrannau 47, 53, 55 a 66A o'r Ddeddf honno yn y Cynulliad, gan bennu gofynion mewn perthynas â ffitiadau dŵr, a bydd torri'r rheoliadau hynny'n rhyddhau ymgymwrwr dŵr o'i ddyletswyddau cyflenwi dŵr o dan rai amgylchiadau. Cyfyngir y gofynion y gall y rheoliadau hyn eu pennu i'r rheini a gynhwysir mewn rheoliadau a wneir ar wahân o dan adran 74 o Ddeddf y Diwydiant Dŵr 1991.

**Michael German:** Mae'r memorandwm esboniadol ar y Gorchymyn trosglwyddo swyddogaethau yn cyfeirio at y blwch ticio i Gymry, a achosodd gryn anhawster yn ystod y cyfrifiad diwethaf. Pan fydd y Gweinidog yn ymateb, hoffwn iddi ymdrin â'r mater a yw'r pwerau hyn yn ymestyn i'r gallu i gyfarwyddo a ddylid cael blwch ticio i Gymry. Sylwaf fod pwynt 9 o'r memorandwm esboniadol yn dweud

yn dilyn trafodaethau ar gofnodi hunaniaeth Cymry yn y Cyfrifiad o'r boblogaeth yn 2001, cytunodd yr Ysgrifennydd Economaidd i'r Trysorlys a Chofrestrydd Cyffredinol Cymru a Lloegr y dylai fod gan y Cynulliad rôl fwy ffurfiol wrth gytuno ar ffurflenni'r cyfrifiad yng Nghymru yn y dyfodol.

Fodd bynnag, pan edrychwch ar y pwerau gwirioneddol a drosglwyddir inni o dan y Gorchymyn hwn, gwelwch ein bod yn cael y swyddogaeth i wneud rheoliadau cyfrifiad ac mai â'r canlynol yn unig y mae a wnelo'r rheoliadau

penodi cyfrifwyr, dosbarthu ffurflenni, rolau a chyfrifoldebau cyfrifwyr y Cyfrifiad a'u rheolwyr, ac union gynnwys ffurflen y Cyfrifiad.

Credaf fod angen i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol gael sicrwydd am un agwedd ar yr ymadrodd olaf hwnnw, ‘union gynnwys ffurflen y Cyfrifiad’. Os ydym i allu ei gwneud yn ofynnol i'r cyfrifiad gael blwch ticio i Gymry, bydd rhai'n teimlo y bydd angen

the National Assembly as a whole, and of the people of Wales, will have been taken account of. I would be grateful for that reassurance in the Minister's response.

The second issue that I want to raise relates to the fact and the way in which transfer of functions Orders are executed. It says in points 4 to 7 of the explanatory memorandum to the Order that the transfer is made by Her Majesty, in Council, making such an Order; in other words, the Order in Council procedure is used in order to give us this transfer of functions Order. Next year, after May, there may well be functions that the Government may wish to transfer but which are outwith the Government of Wales Act 2006, or outside the fields for which we are responsible. Currently, the Orders in Council procedure used by Parliament involves no debate unless a Member requests one—it is called, I think, the negative procedure, as opposed to the positive procedure, or the other way around—whereas it is required for transfers under this very same measure by Orders of Her Majesty in Council that there will be debates in Parliament on all other requests. I would be grateful to receive some clarification of that matter in the Business Minister's response.

Also, in her response, she might like to indicate whether this is the sort of Order-in-Council breadth that her Government would expect to have in the sort of Orders in Council that she might wish to see placed before the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

**The Business Minister (Jane Hutt):** I am not sure that we have not strayed into new constitutional territory in your last point, Mike, on the kinds of transfers of functions Orders. After May 2007, the recognition of the role of Welsh Ministers will be crucial in relation to this transfer-of-function issue. However, this is clearly a matter that goes beyond what we are doing today in, I hope, welcoming what is an important transfer of functions in relation to the census. If we look at the effects and benefits of this transfer of functions under sections 1 and 3 of the

ystyried barn y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn gyfan, a barn pobl Cymru. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar o gael y sicrwydd hwnnw yn ymateb y Gweinidog.

Mae a wnelo'r ail fater yr wyf am ei godi â'r ffaith a'r ffordd y caiff y Gorchmynion trosglwyddo swyddogaethau eu gweithredu. Dywed pwyntiau 4 i 7 yn y memorandwm esboniadol i'r Gorchmyn fod y trosglwyddo'n digwydd pan fydd Ei Mawrhydi, yn y Cyfrin Gyngor, yn gwneud Gorchmyn o'r fath; hynny yw, defnyddir gweithdrefn Gorchmyn yn y Cyfrin Gyngor i drosglwyddo'r swyddogaethau hyn inni. Y flwyddyn nesaf, ar ôl mis Mai, hwyrach y bydd swyddogaethau y bydd y Llywodraeth am eu trosglwyddo ond sydd y tu allan i Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 2006, neu'r tu allan i'r meysydd yr ydym yn gyfrifol amdanynt. Ar hyn o bryd, nid yw gweithdrefn Gorchmynion yn y Cyfrin Gyngor a ddefnyddir gan y Senedd yn cynnwys unrhyw ddadl oni bai bod Aelod yn gofyn am ddadl—credaf mai'r weithdrefn negyddol ydyw, yn hytrach na'r weithdrefn gadarnhaol, neu i'r gwrthwyneb. Ond ar gyfer trosglwyddiadau dan yr un mesur hwn gan Orchmynion Ei Mawrhydi yn y Cyfrin Gyngor, mae'n ofynnol cael dadleuon yn y Senedd ar bob cais arall. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar am esboniad ar y mater hwnnw yn ymateb y Trefnydd.

Hefyd, yn ei hymateb, efallai yr hoffai ddweud ai dyma'r math o gwmpas Gorchmynion yn y Cyfrin Gyngor y byddai ei Llywodraeth yn disgwyl ei gael yn y math o Orchmynion yn y Cyfrin Gyngor yr hoffai weld eu cyflwyno gerbron Senedd y Deyrnas Unedig o bosibl.

**Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt):** Nid wyf yn siŵr a ydym wedi crwydro i dir cyfansoddiadol newydd yn eich pwynt olaf, Mike, ar y mathau o Orchmynion trosglwyddo swyddogaethau. Ar ôl mis Mai 2007, bydd yn hanfodol cydnabod rôl Gweinidogion Cymru mewn perthynas â throsglwyddo swyddogaethau. Fodd bynnag, mae'n amlwg fod y mater hwn yn mynd y tu hwnt i'r hyn a wnawn heddiw wrth groesawu, gobeithio, yr hyn sy'n achos pwysig o drosglwyddo swyddogaethau mewn perthynas â'r cyfrifiad. Os ystyriwn effeithiau a manteision yr achos

Census Act 1920, we see that it gives the Assembly the right in law to be consulted on the census Order and the power to make regulations for the census in Wales. That is crucial, Mike. It will give the Assembly greater influence on the decisions that the Office of National Statistics take and the final say in the content of the census in Wales, as well as the way in which it is conducted. From May 2007, as I said, the functions will transfer from the National Assembly to Welsh Ministers, so, in answer to your first question, the significance of this transfer should not be underestimated.

hwn o drosglwyddo swyddogaethau o dan adrannau 1 a 3 Deddf y Cyfrifiad 1920, gwelwn ei fod yn rhoi'r hawl i'r Cynulliad yn ôl y gyfraith fod yn rhan o ymgynghori ar Orchymyn y cyfrifiad a'r pŵer i wneud rheoliadau ar gyfer y cyfrifiad yng Nghymru. Mae hynny'n hollbwysig, Mike. Bydd yn golygu bod gan y Cynulliad fwy o ddylanwad ar y penderfyniadau a wneir gan y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol a'r penderfyniad terfynol ynghylch cynnwys y cyfrifiad yng Nghymru, yn ogystal â'r ffordd o'i gynnal. O fis Mai 2007, fel y dywedais, bydd y swyddogaethau'n trosglwyddo o'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i Weinidogion Cymru. Felly, i ateb eich cwestiwn cyntaf, ni ellir gorbwysleisio pwysigrwydd y broses drosglwyddo hon.

*Cynnig (NDM3258): O blaid 49, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM3258): For 49, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Butler, Rosemary  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David

Morgan, Jonathan  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo the Closures Guidance (Railway Services in England and Wales)  
 Order 2006 o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 26  
 Approval of the Closures Guidance (Railway Services in England and Wales)  
 Order 2006 under Standing Order No. 26**

**The Minister for Enterprise, Innovation and Networks (Andrew Davies):** I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order No. 26:*

*gives consent that the Secretary of State makes the Closures Guidance (Railway Services in England and Wales) Order 2006, which was laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 3 October 2006. (NDM3259)*

This important Order for Wales effectively gives the Assembly greater powers, because, for the first time, the Assembly will have to be formally consulted on any proposals, either by a train operating company or network operator, to pursue a rail closure. The current procedures do not make this provision, because decisions rest with the Strategic Rail Authority, which is not required to consult; clearly, it is intended to wind the Strategic Rail Authority up. The purpose of this guidance is to set out clear and consistent criteria against which proposals will be assessed.

Just for the record—and I have said this in committee—this legislation is not about rail closures as such, because I as a Minister and we as a Government are committed to enhancing the existing network, and not shrinking it. Indeed, we have reopened the

**Y Gweinidog dros Fenter, Arloesi a Rhwydweithiau (Andrew Davies):** Cynigiad fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 26:*

*yn cydsynio bod yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yn gwneud y gorchymyn, The Closures Guidance (Railway Services in England and Wales) Order 2006, a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 3 Hydref 2006. (NDM3259)*

Mae'r Gorchymyn pwysig hwn i Gymru yn rhoi mwy o bwerau i'r Cynulliad mewn gwirionedd, oherwydd am y tro cyntaf bydd yn rhaid ymgynghori'n ffurfiol â'r Cynulliad ar unrhyw gynigion, naill ai gan gwmni gweithredu trenau neu weithredwr rhwydwaith, er mwyn cau rheilffordd. Nid yw'r gweithdrefnau presennol yn cynnwys y ddarpariaeth hon, am mai'r Awdurdod Rheilffyrdd Strategol sy'n gwneud y penderfyniad, ac nid yw'n ofynnol i hwnnw ymgynghori; yn amlwg, y bwriad yw dirwyn yr Awdurdod Rheilffyrdd Strategol i ben. Diben y canllawiau hyn yw gosod allan feini prawf clir a chyson ar gyfer asesu cynigion.

Er mwyn ei gofnodi—ac yr wyf wedi dweud hyn yn y pwyllgor—nid oes a wnelo'r ddeddfwriaeth hon â chau rheilffyrdd fel y cyfryw, oherwydd yr wyf fi fel Gweinidog ac yr ydym ni fel Llywodraeth wedi ymrwymo i wella'r rhwydwaith presennol, yn hytrach

Vale of Glamorgan line, commenced work on the Ebbw Vale line, and we are undertaking an extensive programme of works on a wide range of rail improvements.

One practical example of why this piece of legislation is important is in the enhancement of the Aberdare line in the Cynon Valley. There is a proposal to close the station at Abercynon south, to be replaced by an improved station with a strategic park-and-ride facility. This is, of course, part of the scheme to improve the service to Merthyr from an hourly to a half-hourly service. We have to have this legislation in order for that enhancement to go ahead.

4.00 p.m.

The Order went before the Enterprise, Innovation and Networks Committee on 20 September. The committee said that the legislation was as an improvement on the current procedure, and it was happy to support it. In support, my officials, as well as officials from the Department for Transport, were present.

In conclusion, if this piece of legislation is not supported by the Assembly, the authority and the powers to be consulted on any rail closure would rest not with us, but with the UK Government.

**Janet Davies:** The Minister has explained the Order very clearly—it is not to do with closing railways, but it might be necessary, during a time of some expansion, to close a small bit of track in order to make an improvement close by.

Plaid Cymru will support the legislation. We are pleased to see that the consultation document must come to the National Assembly, as well as the Secretary of State. We are pleased to see not only that there is consultation, but that the consent of the National Assembly, as well as that of the Secretary of State, is needed. From my reading of the Order, it is not just about railways that are wholly in Wales, but services that serve Wales that go across the border, which I am pleased about.

na'i leihau. Yn wir, yr ydym wedi ailagor llinell Bro Morgannwg, yr ydym wedi dechrau'r gwaith ar linell Glynebwy, ac yr ydym yn ymgymryd â rhaglen fawr o waith ar amrywiaeth eang o welliannau rheilffyrdd.

Un enghraifft ymarferol sy'n dangos pam mae'r ddeddfwriaeth hon yn bwysig yw'r gwaith i wella llinell Aberdâr yng Nghwm Cynon. Mae yna gynnig i gau'r orsaf yn ne Abercynon, ac adeiladu gorsaf well gyda chyfleuster parcio a theithio strategol yn ei lle. Mae hyn, wrth gwrs, yn rhan o'r cynllun i wella'r gwasanaeth i Ferthyr o fod yn wasanaeth bob awr i wasanaeth bob hanner awr. Rhaid inni gael y ddeddfwriaeth hon er mwyn i'r gwelliant hwnnw fynd yn ei flaen.

Aeth y Gorchymyn gerbron y Pwyllgor Menter, Arloesi a Rhwydweithiau ar 20 Medi. Dywedodd y pwyllgor fod y ddeddfwriaeth yn welliant ar y weithdrefn bresennol a'i fod yn fodlon ei chefnogi. Yr oedd swyddogion o'r Adran Drafnidiaeth, yn ogystal â'm swyddogion i, yn bresennol.

I gloi, os na chefnogir y darn hwn o ddeddfwriaeth gan y Cynulliad, nid ni fydd â'r awdurdod a'r pwerau i fod yn rhan o ymgynghoriad am unrhyw achosion o gau rheilffyrdd, ond Llywodraeth y DU.

**Janet Davies:** Mae'r Gweinidog wedi esbonio'r Gorchymyn yn glir iawn—nid yw'n ymwneud â chau rheilffyrdd, ond gallai fod yn angenrheidiol yn ystod cyfnod o ehangu sylweddol i gau rhan fach o'r trac er mwyn gwneud gwelliant gerllaw.

Bydd Plaid Cymru yn cefnogi'r ddeddfwriaeth. Yr ydym yn falch gweld bod yn rhaid i'r ddogfen ymgynghori ddod at y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, yn ogystal ag at yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol. Yr ydym yn falch gweld nid yn unig fod ymgynghori, ond hefyd bod angen cydsyniad y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, yn ogystal â chydsyniad yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol. O'm darlleniad i o'r Gorchymyn, nid ymwneud yn unig y mae â rheilffyrdd sydd yng Nghymru'n gyfan gwbl, ond â gwasanaethau sy'n gwasanaethu Cymru ac sy'n croesi'r ffin, ac yr wyf yn

falch o hynny.

I note that any economic or environmental effect would have to be taken into account, as well as the effect on other services were there to be some type of closure. I would like to put on record that, although it does not say anything about consultation with the public, the National Assembly should at least consult with the public where appropriate, even if the Secretary of State decided not to do so. This is a great improvement on the current situation, where the Strategic Rail Authority has so much power, and I am glad to see some powers coming to the Assembly.

**Lisa Francis:** Minister, I take on board your comments about the need for clear and consistent guidance on this. We need to take account of the fact that, where a train or network operating company proposes a closure, the rail funding authority must take a view as to whether it should be brought into effect, and that the Office of Rail Regulation will then determine whether that proposal satisfies the criteria set out in the guidance.

The consultation process, which was the precursor to the Order, revealed concerns about the transparency and the proposed role of the Office of Rail Regulation in this process. It also revealed concerns about the potential for the Office of Rail Regulation to ratify or rubber-stamp closures submitted to it by rail funding authorities. There was also a fear about whether assessments pertaining to closures guidance would be properly carried out—I am sure that you are aware of that. Quite a few respondents to the consultation from across the transport industry, including community rail partnerships, trade unions and public sector bodies, wanted the Office of Rail Regulation to carry out its own assessment of the closure, and others were concerned that the ORR would focus only on the narrow quantifiable benefits that are taken into account in the benefit and cost ratio calculation.

The railway closures guidance published by the Department for Transport states that it is

Sylwaf y byddai'n rhaid ystyried unrhyw effaith economaidd neu amgylcheddol, yn ogystal â'r effaith ar wasanaethau eraill pe byddai rhyw fath o gau. Hoffwn gofnodi, er nad yw'n dweud dim am ymgynghori â'r cyhoedd, y dylai'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol o leiaf ymgynghori â'r cyhoedd lle mae'n briodol, hyd yn oed pe byddai'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yn penderfynu peidio â gwneud hynny. Mae hynny'n welliant mawr ar y sefyllfa bresennol, lle mae gan yr Awdurdod Rheilffyrdd Strategol gymaint o bŵer, ac yr wyf yn falch gweld rhai o'r pwerau'n dod i'r Cynulliad.

**Lisa Francis:** Weinidog, derbyniaf eich sylwadau am yr angen am ganllawiau clir a chyson ar y pwnc. Mae angen inni ystyried y ffaith fod yn rhaid i'r awdurdod ariannu rheilffyrdd benderfynu a ddylai unrhyw gynig i gau rheilffyrdd ddod i rym, lle mae cwmni gweithredu trenau neu rwydwaith yn cynnig un, a bod Swyddfa Rheoleiddio'r Rheilffyrdd yna'n penderfynu a yw'r cynnig hwnnw'n bodloni'r meini prawf sydd wedi eu gosod allan yn y canllawiau.

Datgelodd y broses ymgynghori, sef rhagflaenydd y Gorchymyn, bryderon am dryloywder a rôl arfaethedig Swyddfa Rheoleiddio'r Rheilffyrdd yn y broses hon. Datgelodd hefyd bryderon am y potensial i Swyddfa Rheoleiddio'r Rheilffyrdd gadarnhau neu gymeradwyo achosion o gau rheilffordd a gyflwynir iddi gan awdurdodau ariannu rheilffyrdd. Yr oedd ofn hefyd a fyddai asesiadau'n ymwneud â chanllawiau cau yn cael eu gwneud yn briodol—yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod yn ymwybodol o hynny. Yr oedd nifer sylweddol o'r rhai a ymatebodd i'r ymgynghoriad o'r diwydiant trafniadaeth, gan gynnwys partneriaethau rheilffyrdd cymunedol, undebau llafur a chyrff o'r sector cyhoeddus, am i Swyddfa Rheoleiddio'r Rheilffyrdd wneud ei hasesiad ei hun o achosion o gau rheilffyrdd, ac yr oedd eraill yn pryderu y byddai Swyddfa Rheoleiddio'r Rheilffyrdd yn canolbwyntio ar fuddiannau cul mesuradwy yn unig sy'n cael eu hystyried wrth gyfrif y gymhareb o fudd a chost.

Mae'r canllawiau ar gau rheilffyrdd a gyhoeddwyd gan yr Adran Drafnidiaeth yn



the ORR's role to provide an independent review of whether closure proposals satisfy the requirements of the guidance. It goes on to say that the ORR does not have any responsibility for dealing with the consequences of the failure to close a railway, such as congestion problems elsewhere in the rail funding authority area, which would go unsolved because funding would not be available for reallocation. It also says that it would not be appropriate for the ORR to become involved in second-guessing the rail funding authority operator or substituting its judgement for theirs. Finally, it says that the ORR will publish separately its own procedures for dealing with closure proposals. In terms of all this guidance, Minister, whose judgment will remain sovereign in these matters? Will it be that of the rail funding authority, the ORR, the National Assembly or the Secretary of State? It is confusing. To close or not to close a railway; that is the question that will now be asked of the Assembly. I suppose that we must be grateful for that, but there does not seem to be much clarity as to how these decisions will be appropriately informed, and I look to your forensic expertise in railway matters to further enlighten us. I would be grateful if you could clarify those points.

**Kirsty Williams:** The Welsh Liberal Democrats will support the measure before us in the belief that it does not make it easier for railway lines to be closed and that it gives us, as the National Assembly, a greater opportunity to be consulted should any proposals come from train-operating companies.

I am also glad to receive assurances from the Minister that he is not in the business of closing railway lines in Wales and that he will pursue a policy of investment in railways. Given those assurances and the fact that we will be bringing powers to the National Assembly in terms of consultation, we are happy to support this. However, like Janet, I hope that we can establish a system by which, should we be consulted on any rail

dweud mai rôl Swyddfa Rheoleiddio'r Rheilffyrdd yw gwneud adolygiad annibynnol i weld a yw cynigion cau yn bodloni gofynion y canllawiau. Aiff yn ei flaen i ddweud nad oes gan Swyddfa Rheoleiddio'r Rheilffyrdd gyfrifoldeb am ddelio â chanlyniadau methu â chau rheilffordd, megis problemau tagfeydd mewn mannau eraill yn ardal yr awdurdod ariannu rheilffyrdd na fyddent yn cael eu datrys oherwydd na fyddai arian ar gael i'w ailddyrranu. Dywed hefyd na fyddai'n briodol i Swyddfa Rheoleiddio'r Rheilffyrdd geisio dyfalu beth fyddai barn gweithredwr yr awdurdod ariannu rheilffyrdd na chynnig barn y swyddfa yn lle eu barn hwy. Yn olaf, dywed y bydd Swyddfa Rheoleiddio'r Rheilffyrdd yn cyhoeddi ei gweithdrefnau ei hun ar gyfer delio â chynigion i gau rheilffyrdd. O ran yr holl ganllawiau hyn, Weinidog, barn pwy fydd yn drech yn y materion hyn? Ai barn yr awdurdod ariannu rheilffyrdd, Swyddfa Rheoleiddio'r Rheilffyrdd, y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol neu'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol? Mae'n ddryslyd. Cau ynteu peidio â chau rheilffordd; dyna'r cwestiwn a gaiff ei ofyn i'r Cynulliad bellach. Mae'n debyg y bydd yn rhaid inni fod yn ddiolchgar am hynny, ond nid yw'n glir iawn sut y caiff y penderfyniadau hyn eu llywio'n briodol, ac edrychaf ymlaen at eich arbenigedd fforensig mewn materion rheilffyrdd i'n goleuo ymhellach. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe baech yn egluro'r pwyntiau hynny.

**Kirsty Williams:** Bydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru yn cefnogi'r mesur ger ein bron gan gredu nad yw'n ei gwneud yn haws cau rheilffyrdd a'i fod yn rhoi gwell cyfle inni fel Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i fod yn rhan o ymgynghoriad pe bai unrhyw gynigion yn dod gan gwmnïau gweithredu trenau.

Yr wyf hefyd yn falch cael sicrwydd gan y Gweinidog nad yw am gau rheilffyrdd yng Nghymru ac y bydd yn dilyn polisi o fuddsoddi mewn rheilffyrdd. O gymryd y sicrwydd hwnnw a'r ffaith y byddwn yn dod â phwerau i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol o ran ymgynghori, yr ydym yn hapus i gefnogi hyn. Fodd bynnag, fel Janet, gobeithiaf y gallwn sefydlu system fel y bydd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, pe byddid yn

closures, the Welsh Assembly Government will develop a way of consulting with the public in such a procedure, as that is not clearly outlined in the measures before us.

**John Marek:** I want to put the other side of this argument. Lisa Francis got to some of the important questions, but the only thing on which I could agree with the Minister was when he said that this was an important issue; I cannot agree with him on anything else and this certainly does not give the Assembly any enhanced powers.

If Members go back to the days when we had rail users in consultative committees, they will remember that there had to be a public inquiry that any member of the public could attend. Look through this guidance and see whether members of the public have any role in the proposal to close any particular railway line. The answer is that they do not. The individual is not mentioned here. Disabled representative groups, regional bodies, local rail-user groups, trade unions, rail-freight customers, representative bodies for the rail-freight industry and statutory rural environmental bodies are mentioned, but where is the individual? The individual is not mentioned. I want to stand up for the individual. If individual users of railway services object to a particular closure, they should be able to make their objections known. You could say that there will be public meetings, but paragraph 3.7 of the guidance states:

‘Public hearings or meetings are not a statutory requirement of the consultation’.

It is appalling that we have a set of guidance notes here in which it is said that the individual is not necessarily going to be involved and cannot even send in representation. What has gone wrong with this? This has apparently been written by the Minister’s department and the equivalent department in England. If this Order were passed, what will be the criteria for closure? We know that individuals will not be involved. The criteria will be purely value-

ymgyngori â ni ar unrhyw achosion o gau rheilffyrdd, yn datblygu dull o ymgynghori â’r cyhoedd mewn gweithdrefn felly, gan nad yw hynny wedi’i amlinellu’n glir yn y mesurau sydd ger ein bron.

**John Marek:** Hoffwn gynnig ochr arall y ddadl hon. Cododd Lisa Francis rai cwestiynau pwysig, ond yr unig beth y gallwn gytuno â’r Gweinidog arno oedd pan ddywedodd fod hwn yn fater pwysig; ni allaf gytuno ag ef ar ddim arall, ac yn sicr nid yw hyn yn rhoi unrhyw bwerau ychwanegol i’r Cynulliad.

Os aiff Aelodau yn ôl i’r dyddiau pan oedd gennym ddefnyddwyr rheilffyrdd ar bwyllgorau ymgynghori, byddant yn cofio ei bod yn rhaid cynnal ymchwiliad cyhoeddus y gallai unrhyw un o’r cyhoedd ei fynychu. Edrychwch drwy’r canllawiau hyn ac edrychwch a fydd gan y cyhoedd unrhyw rôl yn y cynnig i gau llinell rheilffordd benodol. Yr ateb yw na fydd. Ni sonnir am yr unigolyn yma. Sonir am grwpiau sy’n cynrychioli pobl anabl, cyrff rhanbarthol, grwpiau defnyddwyr rheilffyrdd lleol, undebau llafur, cwsmeriaid cludo nwyddau ar y rheilffyrdd, cyrff sy’n cynrychioli’r diwydiant cludo nwyddau ar y rheilffyrdd a’r cyrff amgylcheddol gwledig statudol. Ond ble mae’r unigolyn? Ni sonnir am yr unigolyn. Hoffwn wneud safiad dros yr unigolyn. Os yw defnyddwyr unigol gwasanaethau rheilffyrdd yn gwrthwynebu achos penodol o gau rheilffordd, dylent fod yn gallu lleisio’u gwrthwynebiad. Gallech ddweud y cynhelir cyfarfodydd cyhoeddus, ond mae paragraff 3.7 o’r canllawiau yn dweud:

Nid yw gwrandawriadau na chyfarfodydd cyhoeddus yn un o ofynion statudol yr ymgynghoriad.

Mae’n gywilyddus fod gennym nodiadau cyfarwyddyd yma sy’n dweud na chaiff yr unigolyn ei gynnwys o reidrwydd ac na all hyd yn oed anfon cynrychiolaeth. Beth sydd wedi mynd o’i le gyda hwn? Ymddengys iddo gael ei ysgrifennu gan adran y Gweinidog a’r adran gyfatebol yn Lloegr. Pe byddai’r Gorchymyn hwn yn cael ei dderbyn, beth fydd y meini prawf ar gyfer cau? Gwyddom na fydd unigolion yn cymryd rhan. Y meini prawf fydd meini prawf gwerth

for-money criteria. Paragraph 2.3, under 'Tests', states:	am arian yn unig. Mae paragraff 2.3, o dan 'Profion' yn dweud:
'retention of the rail service, station or network proposed for closure does not represent good value for money compared with the option of closure'.	nid yw cadw gwasanaeth rheilffordd, gorsaf neu rwydwaith yn werth da am yr arian o'i gymharu â'r dewis o gau.
It is a value-for-money consideration.	Mae'n ystyriaeth gwerth am yr arian.
Paragraph 2.11 states:	Mae paragraff 2.11 yn dweud:
'The economy objective will be relevant to all closure proposals'.	Bydd amcan economi yn berthnasol i bob cynigiad i gau rheilffordd.
Paragraph 2.16 states:	Mae paragraff 2.16 yn dweud:
'Cost savings from closures should be assessed on an avoidable cost basis...Cost savings should also include the value of alternative uses of capital assets'.	Dylid asesu arbedion cost o gau rheilffordd ar sail cost y gellir ei hosgoi...Dylai arbedion cost hefyd gynnwys gwerth defnyddio asedau cyfalaf mewn ffyrdd gwahanol.
It is going to be difficult to argue against the closure of any railway line in Wales if you are going to have value-for-money considerations such as those written in this guideline.	Bydd yn anodd dadlau yn erbyn cau unrhyw linell reilffordd yng Nghymru os defnyddiwch ystyriaethau gwerth am yr arian fel y rhai sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y canllawiau hyn.
Paragraph 2.20 states:	Mae paragraff 2.20 yn dweud:
'Value for money is a central criterion in determining whether a proposal should go ahead'.	Gwerth am yr arian yw'r maen prawf canolog wrth benderfynu a ddylai cynnig fynd rhagddo.
Note that there is nothing about individual hardship. In the old days, individual passenger hardship was a key criterion. It will now not be difficult to say that the Cambrian coast line to Pwllheli should close for the winter because, after all, what are a few schoolchildren who cannot get across the Barmouth estuary, as far as cost savings or value for money are concerned? It is conceivable that that could be the case and that there would a report to the ORR stating that that closure represented value for money. Let us draw these strands together. Finally, paragraph 4.6 states:	Sylwch nad oes sôn am galedi unigolion. Yn yr hen ddyddiau, yr oedd caledi teithwyr unigol yn faen prawf allweddol. Yn awr ni fydd yn anodd dweud y dylai llinell yr arfordir Cambria i Bwllheli gau dros y gaeaf, oherwydd wedi'r cyfan beth yw'r ots am ychydig blant ysgol sy'n methu croesi foryd Abermo, cyn belled ag y mae arbed costau neu werth yr arian yn y cwestiwn? Mae'n bosibl y gallai hynny ddigwydd ac y byddai adroddiad i'r Swyddfa Rheoleiddio'r Rheilffyrdd yn dweud bod yr achos o gau'r rheilffordd yn rhoi gwerth am yr arian. Gadewch inni dynnu'r llinynnau hyn ynghyd. I gloi, mae paragraff 4.6 yn dweud:
'It is...for ORR alone to determine whether closure requirements should be endorsed or otherwise'.	Cyfrifoldeb Swyddfa Rheoleiddio'r Rheilffyrdd yn unig fydd penderfynu a ddylid cefnogi'r gofynion cau ai peidio.

4.10 p.m.

Where is the power for us? We will be consulted, but is that as high as the Minister will set his limits? I would like to set my limits slightly higher. Since we run the franchise in Wales, we should have some more say than just being consulted about whether any particular railway lines will be closed in our area. Lisa Francis asks the question about the ORR. If the ORR proposals state that it will close a line and we somehow keep it open, I am fairly sure that we will be taken out of the Barnett formula and we will have to pay to keep it open out of our own moneys in future years. We will not get the extra money that comes with running the franchise.

This is a seriously deficient document and it does not do Wales any good. It sets our sights low, it puts the question of closures on the level of value for money, and it disregards individuals and hardship. I urge the Assembly to vote against it.

**The Minister for Enterprise, Innovation and Networks (Andrew Davies):** On the issue of consultation, this legislature and the Government have a statutory duty to consult. Obviously, we have extensive procedures for doing so, which will include some of the bodies that John Marek and others have referred to. I believe that our consultation procedures are extremely extensive, and I am confident that individuals, as well as organisations and institutions, would be able and willing to respond to any consultation. We also need to bear in mind that this piece of legislation is not to be taken in isolation from other major pieces of legislation, such as the Railways Act 2005. Section 42(3) of the Act requires the Secretary of State for Transport to publish joint guidance with the National Assembly for Wales in relation to any proposal to discontinue a service, station or network wholly or partly in Wales. It is a considerable advance on the current position because, at present, the SRA is judge and jury in this matter. In the future, we will have the powers to consult and make our views known to the Secretary of State for Transport.

Ble mae'r pŵer inni? Ymgynghorir â ni, ond ai dyna ble y bydd y Gweinidog yn gosod ei derfynau? Hoffwn osod fy nherfynau i ychydig yn uwch. Gan mai ni sy'n rhedeg y fasnachfaint yng Nghymru, dylai fod gennym fwy o ddylanwad na dim ond bod yn rhan o ymgynghoriad ar y cwestiwn a gaiff unrhyw linellau rheilffyrdd penodol eu cau yn ein hardal. Gofynnodd Lisa Francis gwestiwn am Swyddfa Rheoleiddio'r Rheilffyrdd. Os yw cynigion y Swyddfa yn dweud y bydd yn cau llinell a ninnau rywsut yn ei chadw ar agor, yr wyf yn eithaf siŵr y cawn ein tynnu allan o'r fformiwla Barnett ac y bydd yn rhaid inni dalu i'w chadw ar agor o'n harian ein hunain yn y blynyddoedd i ddod. Ni chawn yr arian ychwanegol sy'n dod gyda rhedeg y fasnachfaint.

Mae hon yn ddogfen ddiffygiol iawn ac nid yw o fudd o gwbl i Gymru. Mae diffyg uchelgais yma, mae'n gosod cwestiynau cau ar lefel gwerth am yr arian, ac mae'n diystyru unigolion a chaledi. Anogaf y Cynulliad i bleidleisio yn ei herbyn.

**Y Gweinidog dros Fenter, Arloesi a Rhwydweithiau (Andrew Davies):** Ar fater ymgynghori, mae gan y ddeddfwrfa hon a'r Llywodraeth ddyletswydd statudol i ymgynghori. Yn amlwg, mae gennym weithdrefnau helaeth i wneud hynny, sy'n cynnwys rhai o'r cyrff y cyfeiriodd John Marek ac eraill atynt. Credaf fod ein gweithdrefnau ymgynghori'n helaeth iawn, ac yr wyf yn hyderus y gallai unigolion, yn ogystal â sefydliadau, ymateb i unrhyw ymgynghori ac y byddent yn fodlon gwneud hynny. Rhaid inni hefyd gadw mewn cof nad yw'r darn hwn o ddeddfwriaeth i gael ei gymryd ar wahân i ddarnau mawr eraill o ddeddfwriaeth, megis y Ddeddf Rheilffyrdd 2005. Mae Adran 42(3) o'r Ddeddf yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Drafnidiaeth gyhoeddi canllawiau ar y cyd â Chynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru mewn perthynas ag unrhyw gynnig i atal gwasanaeth, gorsaf neu rwydwaith yn gyfan gwbl neu'n rhannol yng Nghymru. Mae'n gam sylweddol ymlaen o'r sefyllfa bresennol oherwydd, ar hyn o bryd, yr Awdurdod Rheilffyrdd Strategol yw'r barnwr a'r rheithgor yn y mater hwn. Yn y dyfodol, bydd y pwerau gennym i ymgynghori a chyfleu ein barn i'r

Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Drafnidiaeth.

In the Transport (Wales) Act 2006 is a proposal to set up a passenger users committee for Wales. Working in collaboration with Passenger Focus, the rail passengers committee, I am confident that the voice of service users will be heard here in Government as well as in Westminster. Therefore, it is another example of John seeing a conspiracy against the common man or woman, where none actually exist.

**John Marek:** Will you give way?

**Andrew Davies:** No; I will just finish this point. I agree wholeheartedly with Janet Davies that this legislation is to be commended. Therefore, I commend it to the Assembly, because I think that it will ensure that our commitment to extending—

**John Marek:** Will the Minister give way for a sensible point?

**Andrew Davies:** I have not finished yet. I agree with Janet Davies that this legislation will give us enhanced powers and a greater ability to make the views of passengers and others known in Wales. As I said, rail or service closure is not on our agenda as a Government.

**John Marek:** It is not my conspiracy; I was merely quoting from the guidance.

**Andrew Davies:** Your point seems to be that because the individual is not specified, the individual does not have the right. I have just made it clear, in terms of our consultation procedures, that individuals, as much as an institution or organisation, have every right to respond to the consultation, as I am sure that they will. I commend this Order to the Assembly.

Mae cynnig yn y Ddeddf Trafnidiaeth (Cymru) 2006 i sefydlu pwyllgor defnyddwyr teithwyr i Gymru. Drwy gydweithio â Passenger Focus, sef y pwyllgor teithwyr rheilffordd, yr wyf yn hyderus y caiff llais defnyddwyr gwasanaethau ei glywed yma yn y Llywodraeth yn ogystal ag yn San Steffan. Felly, dyma enghraifft arall lle mae John Marek yn gweld cynllwyn yn erbyn y dyn neu'r ferch gyffredin, lle nad oes cynllwyn.

**John Marek:** A wnewch chi ildio?

**Andrew Davies:** Na wnaif; gorffennaf y pwynt hwn. Cytunaf yn llwyr â Janet Davies y dylid cymeradwyo'r ddeddfwriaeth hon. Felly, fe'i cymeradwyaf i'r Cynulliad, oherwydd credaf y bydd yn sicrhau ein hymrwymiad i ymestyn—

**John Marek:** A wnaiff y Gweinidog ildio am bwynt synhwyrol?

**Andrew Davies:** Nid wyf wedi gorffen eto. Cytunaf â Janet Davies y bydd y ddeddfwriaeth hon yn rhoi pwerau ychwanegol inni a mwy o allu i wneud barn teithwyr ac eraill yng Nghymru yn hysbys. Fel y dywedais, nid yw cau rheilffordd neu wasanaeth ar ein agenda fel Llywodraeth.

**John Marek:** Nid fy nghynllwyn i ydyw; yr oeddwn yn dyfynnu o'r canllawiau.

**Andrew Davies:** Mae'n ymddangos mai eich pwynt yw hyn: gan na sonnir yn benodol am yr unigolyn, nid oes gan yr unigolyn yr hawl. Yr wyf newydd egluro, o ran ein gweithdrefnau ymgynghori, fod gan unigolion, cymaint â sefydliad neu gorff, hawl yn llwyr i ymateb i'r ymgynghori, fel yr wyf yn siŵr y gwnânt. Cymeradwyaf y Gorchymyn hwn i'r Cynulliad.

*Cynnig (NDM3259): O blaid 42, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 7.*

*Motion (NDM3259): For 42, Abstain 0, Against 7.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter

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

Davies, Glyn  
Francis, Lisa  
Graham, William  
Isherwood, Mark

Burnham, Eleanor  
 Butler, Rosemary  
 Chapman, Christine  
 Cuthbert, Jeff  
 Davidson, Jane  
 Davies, Janet  
 Davies, Jocelyn  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin  
 Essex, Sue  
 German, Michael  
 Gibbons, Brian  
 Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Alun Ffred  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Jones, Helen Mary  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, David  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Owen John  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

Jones, Laura Anne  
 Melding, David  
 Morgan, Jonathan

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

*Daeth y Dirprwy Lywydd i'r Gadair am 4.15 p.m.  
 The Deputy Presiding Officer took the Chair at 4.15 p.m.*

### **Chwaraeon Sport**

Motion (NDM3260): to propose that

Cynnig (NDM3260): cynnig bod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. notes the publication of 'Climbing Higher—Next Steps', published in July 2006;*

*1. yn nodi cyhoeddi 'Dringo'n Uwch—y Camau Nesaf', a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Gorffennaf 2006;*

*2. notes the additional planned public investment in sport;*

*2. yn nodi'r buddsoddiad cyhoeddus arfaethedig ychwanegol mewn chwaraeon;*

*3. notes the successful delivery of free swimming for young people and older people.*

*3. yn nodi bod y cynllun nofio am ddim wedi'i ddarparu'n llwyddiannus i bobl ifanc a phobl*

*hŷn.*

Amendment 1 in the name of Lisa Francis. Insert new point after 2 and renumber accordingly:

*recognises the importance of ensuring sustainable funding for sports projects in all communities in Wales.*

Amendment 2 in the name of Lisa Francis. Insert new point after 2 and renumber accordingly:

*recognises that if and when Communities First funding ceases, community sports development programmes need continuation of funding from the Welsh Assembly Government so that these much needed and valued sports projects can continue improving the health and general wellbeing of those in Community First areas.*

Amendment 3 in the name of Lisa Francis. Insert new point after 2. and renumber accordingly:

*regrets that funding for the UK coaching certificate has not been incorporated into the budget spending plans.*

Amendment 4 in the name of Kirsty Williams. Delete point 3 and replace with:

*regrets that Labour's free swimming policy has failed to meet the diverse needs of the people of Wales.*

Amendment 5 in the name of Lisa Francis. Insert new point after 3 and renumber accordingly:

*recognises that there is room for improvement in the free swimming scheme and awaits the evaluation report in June 2007 to recommend how best to progress the scheme.*

Amendment 6 in the name of Jocelyn Davies. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to*

Gwelliant 1 yn enw Lisa Francis. Cynnwys pwynt newydd ar ôl 2 ac ailrifo'r pwyntiau sy'n dilyn:

*yn cydnabod pwysigrwydd sicrhau cyllid cynaliadwy ar gyfer prosiectau chwaraeon ym mhob cymuned yng Nghymru.*

Gwelliant 2 yn enw Lisa Francis. Cynnwys pwynt newydd ar ôl 2 ac ailrifo'r pwyntiau sy'n dilyn:

*yn cydnabod os a phan ddaw cyllid Cymunedau yn Gyntaf i ben, bod angen i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru barhau i gyllido rhaglenni datblygu chwaraeon cymunedol er mwyn i'r prosiectau chwaraeon hyn y mae mawr eu hangen ac a werthfawrogir allu parhau i wella iechyd a lles cyffredinol y rheini sy'n byw mewn ardaloedd Cymunedau yn Gyntaf.*

Gwelliant 3 yn enw Lisa Francis. Cynnwys pwynt newydd ar ôl 2. ac ailrifo'r pwyntiau sy'n dilyn:

*yn gresynu at y ffaith nad oes cyllid ar gyfer tystysgrif hyfforddi'r DU wedi cael ei ymgorffori yng nghynlluniau gwariant y gyllideb.*

Gwelliant 4 yn enw Kirsty Williams. Dileu pwynt 3 a rhoi yn ei le:

*yn gresynu at y ffaith bod polisi nofio am ddim Llafur wedi methu â diwallu anghenion amrywiol pobl Cymru.*

Gwelliant 5 yn enw Lisa Francis. Cynnwys pwynt newydd ar ôl 3 ac ailrifo'r pwyntiau sy'n dilyn:

*yn cydnabod bod lle i wella'r cynllun nofio am ddim ac yn disgwyl am yr adroddiad gwerthuso ym mis Mehefin 2007 i argymhell y ffordd orau o fynd â'r cynllun rhagddo.*

Gwelliant 6 yn enw Jocelyn Davies. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i*

*ensure that regional youth sport teams are given free access to local authority sport facilities.*

Amendment 7 in the name of Jocelyn Davies. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

*supports the position taken by the Football Association of Wales against fielding a UK football team at the 2012 Olympics which could threaten the autonomy of the Football Associations of Wales, Scotland, England and Northern Ireland.*

Amendment 8 in the name of Jocelyn Davies. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to publish a report as soon as possible on the progress of the Welsh bid to host the Commonwealth Games and to demonstrate the bid's benefit to the whole of Wales.*

Amendment 9 in the name of Kirsty Williams. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government, in order to promote the use of sports facilities in the community, to conduct an audit of all sports facilities in Wales.*

Amendment 10 in the name of Kirsty Williams. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to prioritise investment in high-quality coaching facilities.*

Amendment 11 in the name of Lisa Francis. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to provide an update on any progress made towards establishing a bid for the Commonwealth Games.*

Amendment 12 in the name of Lisa Francis. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

*sicrhau bod timau chwaraeon ieuencid rhanbarthol yn cael defnyddio cyfleusterau chwaraeon awdurdodau lleol yn ddi-dâl.*

Gwelliant 7 yn enw Jocelyn Davies. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn cefnogi'r safbwynt a gymerwyd gan Gymdeithas Bêl-droed Cymru yn erbyn cael tîm pêl-droed yn cynrychioli'r DU yng Ngemau Olympaidd 2012 a allai fygwth annibyniaeth Cymdeithasau Pêl-droed Cymru, yr Alban, Lloegr a Gogledd Iwerddon.*

Gwelliant 8 yn enw Jocelyn Davies. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i gyhoeddi adroddiad cyn gynted ag y bo modd ar y cynnydd gyda chais Cymru i lwyfannu Gemau'r Gymanwlad ac i ddangos y budd a ddaw i Gymru gyfan o'r cais.*

Gwelliant 9 yn enw Kirsty Williams. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i gynnal archwiliad o'r holl gyfleusterau chwaraeon yng Nghymru er mwyn hyrwyddo'r defnydd o gyfleusterau chwaraeon yn y gymuned.*

Gwelliant 10 yn enw Kirsty Williams. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i flaenoriaethu buddsoddiad mewn cyfleusterau hyfforddi o safon uchel.*

Gwelliant 11 yn enw Lisa Francis. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i ddarparu'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am unrhyw gynnydd a wnaed o ran sefydlu cais ar gyfer Gemau'r Gymanwlad.*

Gwelliant 12 yn enw Lisa Francis. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y



cynnig:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to ring fence money which can be used for youth sports teams in Wales to subsidise kit and travel expenses.*

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i neilltuo arian y gall timau chwaraeon ieuenctid yng Nghymru ei ddefnyddio fel cymhorthdal ar gyfer costau citiau a theithio.*

Amendment 13 in the name of Lisa Francis. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

Gwelliant 13 yn enw Lisa Francis. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to develop a strategy to improve sporting opportunities for the visually impaired.*

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i ddatblygu strategaeth i wella cyfleoedd chwaraeon ar gyfer y rheini sydd â nam ar eu golwg.*

Amendment 14 in the name of Lisa Francis. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

Gwelliant 14 yn enw Lisa Francis. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to provide funding for national sports teams for accommodation and travel expenses when they represent Wales abroad.*

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i ddarparu cyllid ar gyfer costau llety a theithio timau chwaraeon cenedlaethol pan fyddant yn cynrychioli Cymru dramor."*

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** I have selected amendments 1, 2, 3, 5, 11, 12, 13 and 14 in the name of Lisa Francis, amendments 4, 9 and 10 in the name of Kirsty Williams, and amendments 6, 7 and 8 in the name of Jocelyn Davies.

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Yr wyf wedi dethol gwelliannau 1, 2, 3, 5, 11, 12 a 13 yn enw Lisa Francis, gwelliannau 4, 9 a 10 yn enw Kirsty Williams, a gwelliannau 6, 7 a 8 yn enw Jocelyn Davies.

**The Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport (Alun Pugh):** I propose that

**Y Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon (Alun Pugh):** Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru*

*1. notes the publication of 'Climbing Higher—Next Steps', published in July 2006;*

*1. yn nodi cyhoeddi 'Dringo'n Uwch—y Camau Nesaf', a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Gorffennaf 2006;*

*2. notes the additional planned public investment in sport;*

*2. yn nodi'r buddsoddiad cyhoeddus arfaethedig ychwanegol mewn chwaraeon;*

*3. notes the successful delivery of free swimming for young people and older people. (NDM3260)*

*3. yn nodi bod y cynllun nofio am ddim wedi'i ddarparu'n llwyddiannus i bobl ifanc a phobl hŷn. (NDM3260)*

Sport matters. It matters to the Welsh public, and, as we saw with the statement earlier, it matters to Assembly Members. Sport plays an important part in our national culture. The national mood noticeably lifts when a Welsh team wins, and we are rightly proud of superb individual performers, such as Nicole

Mae chwaraeon yn bwysig. Maent yn bwysig i'r cyhoedd yng Nghymru, ac fel y gwelsoch yn y datganiad yn gynharach, maent yn bwysig i Aelodau'r Cynulliad. Mae chwaraeon yn bwysig yn ein diwylliant cenedlaethol. Bydd ysbryd y genedl yn cael hwb amlwg pan fydd tîm o Gymru'n ennill,

Cook and Tanni Grey-Thompson. If you were to design an outdoor sports playground of mountains and forests, rivers and coasts from scratch, a purpose-built facility for active recreation—walking, canoeing, climbing and cycling—it would look quite a lot like this small and beautiful nation of ours. Although man's overall impact on the native Welsh landscape has been mixed over the years, in recent times, we can point to some outstanding engineered sports facilities, from the Millennium Stadium to a golf course that will be a fitting venue for the Ryder Cup.

However, it is not all good news. If we analyse our national performance, we will see that we have neither the mass participation culture that some European countries enjoy nor, in some sports, the level of success on the international stage that other small nations enjoy. In short, as a nation, we must climb higher. Less than a third of Welsh adults are taking the amount of exercise that doctors recommend to promote good health and wellbeing. We have high and growing rates of obesity in Wales. We need to ensure that future generations are more active and, consequently, more healthy. To do that requires significant cultural and behavioural change.

In January 2005, I launched the Welsh Assembly Government's long-term strategy on sport and physical activity, 'Climbing Higher'. It is a major part of Health Challenge Wales, and it complements other Assembly actions and policies, so that sport and physical activity is at the heart of Welsh life. I have been very encouraged by the interest and positive response that our strategy has generated around Wales. It has influenced our key partners, including local authorities, in developing their own sport and physical activity strategies, using 'Climbing Higher' as their overarching structure.

**Jocelyn Davies:** I am glad that you

ac yr ydym yn briodol falch o berfformwyr unigol ardderchog, fel Nicole Cook a Tanni Grey-Thompson. Pe byddech yn cynllunio cae chwarae o'r newydd yn yr awyr agored wedi'i wneud o fynyddoedd a choedwigoedd, afonydd ac arfordiroedd, cyfleuster pwrpasol ar gyfer gweithgareddau hamdden bywiog—cerdded, canŵio, dringo a seiclo—byddai'n edrych yn debyg iawn i'n gwlad fach brydferth ni. Er bod effaith gyffredinol dyn ar dirwedd Cymru wedi bod yn gymysg dros y blynyddoedd, yn ddiweddar gallwn ymfalchïo mewn cyfleusterau chwaraeon o wneuthuriad eithriadol, o Stadiwm y Mileniwm i gwrs golff a fydd yn lleoliad priodol ar gyfer Cwpan Ryder.

Fodd bynnag, nid yw'n newyddion da i gyd. Os dadansoddwn ein perfformiad cenedlaethol, gwelwn nad oes gennym y diwylliant torfol o gymryd rhan syd i'w weld mewn rhai gwledydd yn Ewrop, ac mewn rhai chwaraeon nid oes gennym y lefel o lwyddiant rhyngwladol y mae gwledydd bach eraill yn ei mwynhau. Yn gryno, fel cenedl, rhaid inni ddringo'n uwch. Mae llai na thraean o oedolion yng Nghymru yn cyrraedd y lefel ymarfer corff y mae meddygon yn ei hargymell i hybu iechyd a lles da. Mae gennym gyfraddau uchel a chynyddol o ordewdra yng Nghymru. Mae angen inni sicrhau bod cenedlaethau'r dyfodol yn fwy bywiog ac, o ganlyniad, yn iachach. I sicrhau hynny, mae angen newid sylweddol mewn diwylliant ac ymddygiad.

Ym mis Ionawr 2005, lansiais strategaeth hirdymor Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol, 'Dringo'n Uwch'. Mae'n rhan bwysig o Her Iechyd Cymru, ac mae'n ategu camau gweithredu a pholisïau eraill y Llywodraeth, er mwyn i chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol fod wrth wraidd bywyd yng Nghymru. Fe'm calonogwyd gan y diddordeb a'r ymateb cadarnhaol a gafwyd i'n strategaeth ledled Cymru. Mae wedi dylanwadu ar ein partneriaid allweddol, gan gynnwys awdurdodau lleol, i ddatblygu eu strategaethau chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol eu hunain, gan ddefnyddio 'Dringo'n Uwch' fel eu strwythur cyffredinol.

**Jocelyn Davies:** Yr wyf yn falch ichi sôn am

mentioned cultural change. You have probably guessed exactly what I am going to raise. You mentioned local authorities. Some time ago, in the Chamber, I raised the issue of compulsory PE skirts in schools, which should be a thing of the past. If you really want to achieve cultural change, say that girls can wear tracksuit bottoms, and you will find that they are much more likely to participate in physical education classes. Do it.

**Alun Pugh:** You make a very good point. Of course, school uniform is a matter for schools. However, as I saw in Abertillery earlier this week, a uniform of tracksuit bottoms and t-shirts for girls who were taking part in dance lessons worked very well.

We have identified some ambitious targets in 'Climbing Higher', including a 1 per cent per annum increase in adult physical activity levels, to reach the target of 20,000 additional adults a year doing five 30-minute periods of exercise a week. By the end of a 20-year period, that will equate to more than 66 million new individual activity sessions per annum. However, there has been a most encouraging increase in adult activity levels since we started to increase our investment and move towards our 'Climbing Higher' targets. Since 2002-03, there has been an increase of 4 per cent, which equates to some 15 million individual activity sessions a year, or an additional 95,000 adults achieving our target levels.

This summer, I was in Caerphilly to launch the 'Climbing Higher—Next Steps' document, which explains the specific areas, complete with budgets, where we are focusing our investment. Focus is necessary, particularly on our most disadvantaged communities—those sections of society where we know activity rates are at their lowest, health is at its poorest, and the benefits will be most significant.

4.20 p.m.

newid diwylliannol. Mae'n siŵr y gallwch ddyfalu'n union beth yr wyf am ei godi. Soniech am awdurdodau lleol. Beth amser yn ôl, yn y Siambr, codais y mater o orfodi merched i wisgo sgerbiau Addysg Gorfforol mewn ysgolion, a ddylai fod yn hen newydd erbyn hyn. Os ydych am sicrhau newid diwylliannol, gadewch i ferched wisgo trowsus tracwisg, ac fe welwch y byddant lawer yn fwy tebygol o gymryd rhan mewn dosbarthiadau addysg gorfforol. Gwnewch hyn.

**Alun Pugh:** Mae hwn yn bwynt da iawn. Wrth gwrs, mater i'r ysgolion yw gwisg ysgol. Fodd bynnag, fel y gwelais yn Abertillery yn gynharach yr wythnos hon, yr oedd gwisg o drowsus tracwisg a chrysau-t i ferched a oedd yn cymryd rhan mewn gwersi dawns yn gweithio'n dda iawn.

Yr ydym wedi gosod rhai targedau uchelgeisiol yn 'Dringo'n Uwch', gan gynnwys cynnydd o 1 y cant y flwyddyn mewn lefelau gweithgarwch corfforol ymysg oedolion, i gyrraedd y targed o 20,000 o oedolion ychwanegol bob blwyddyn yn gwneud ymarfer corff am 30 munud bum gwaith yr wythnos. Erbyn diwedd cyfnod o 20 mlynedd, bydd hynny'n cyfateb i fwy na 66 miliwn o sesiynau gweithgarwch unigol newydd bob blwyddyn. Fodd bynnag, gwelwyd cynnydd calonogol iawn mewn lefelau gweithgarwch ymysg oedolion ers inni ddechrau cynyddu ein buddsoddiad a gweithio tuag at ein targedau 'Dringo'n Uwch'. Er 2002-03, cafwyd cynnydd o 4 y cant, sy'n cyfateb i ryw 15 miliwn o sesiynau gweithgarwch unigol bob blwyddyn, neu 95,000 o oedolion ychwanegol yn cyrraedd ein lefelau targed.

Yr haf hwn, yr oeddwn yng Nghaerffili i lansio'r ddogfen 'Dringo'n Uwch—y Camau Nesaf', sy'n egluro'r meysydd penodol, ynghyd â chyllidebau, lle yr ydym yn canolbwyntio ein buddsoddiad. Mae angen canolbwyntio, yn arbennig ar ein cymunedau mwyaf difreintiedig—y rhannau hynny o gymdeithas lle y gwyddom mae'r cyfraddau gweithgarwch isaf, yr ieched gwaelaf a lle bydd y manteision mwyaf arwyddocaol.

Generating a positive attitude towards sport and physical activity and instilling good habits in young people is the best way to increase overall participation in the long term. On Monday, in Abertillery, I launched our new 5x60 programme. This is being introduced to help to increase the percentage of secondary school pupils engaging in five sessions of 60 minutes of sport and physical activity per week. Currently, just 24 per cent achieve that level. That will target children and young people who drop out of, or do not take part in, sport or physical activity. The new 5x60 programme will contribute to the 'Climbing Higher' 20-year target of ensuring that at least 90 per cent of boys and girls of secondary school age participate in sport and physical activity for the medically recommended 60 minutes, five times a week. The programme will be fun and its content will be negotiated with young people. The long-term aim is to develop generations of school leavers who are positive about taking part in sport and physical activity, and have the skills and knowledge to do so.

The scheme will initially run in 28 schools across Wales from November, and a further 12 schools will come on board in the second phase, in January 2007. It is expected that all local authorities in Wales will have at least one school taking part in the programme during this current school year. Over the next three years, I plan on investing more than £7.5 million to support this programme.

Since its launch in Barry three years ago, the free swimming scheme has been a significant success. On 2 March 2004, the Assembly carried a motion that welcomed the successful introduction of the national free swimming pilot. It also welcomed the Welsh Assembly Government's commitment to continue to provide free swimming to children and young people, and to extend the entitlement to older people aged 60 or more.

As far as I am aware, Wales is still the only nation in Europe to introduce free swimming on a national basis; we have done it twice. This Welsh Labour Government has

Creu agwedd gadarnhaol tuag at chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol ac annog pobl ifanc i fabwysiadu arferion da yw'r ffordd orau i gynyddu cyfranogiad cyffredinol yn yr hirdymor. Ddydd Llun yn Abertillery, lansiais ein rhaglen 5x60 newydd. Cyflwynir y rhaglen i helpu cynyddu canran y disgyblion ysgol uwchradd sy'n cymryd rhan mewn pum sesiwn 60 munud o chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol bob wythnos. Ar hyn o bryd, dim ond 24 y cant sy'n cyrraedd y lefel honno. Bydd hynny'n targedu plant a phobl ifanc sy'n rhoi'r gorau i chwaraeon neu weithgarwch corfforol neu nad ydynt yn cymryd rhan ynddynt. Bydd y rhaglen 5x60 newydd yn cyfrannu at y targed 20 mlynedd yn 'Dringo'n Uwch' i sicrhau bod o leiaf 90 y cant o fechgyn a merched o oedran ysgol uwchradd yn cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol am y 60 munud a argymhellir yn feddygol, bum gwaith yr wythnos. Bydd y rhaglen yn llawn hwyl a thrafodir ei chynnwys gyda phobl ifanc. Y nod hirdymor yw datblygu cenedlaethau o bobl ifanc sy'n gadael yr ysgol yn gadarnhaol ynglŷn â chymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol, ac sydd â'r sgiliau a'r wybodaeth i wneud hynny.

Bydd y cynllun ar waith i gychwyn mewn 28 o ysgolion ledled Cymru o fis Tachwedd, a chaiff 12 o ysgolion ychwanegol eu cynnwys yn ystod yr ail gam, ym mis Ionawr 2007. Disgwylir y bydd o leiaf un ysgol o bob awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru yn cymryd rhan yn y rhaglen yn ystod y flwyddyn ysgol bresennol hon. Dros y tair blynedd nesaf, yr wyf yn bwriadu buddsoddi dros £7.5 miliwn i gefnogi'r rhaglen hon.

Ers ei lansio yn y Barri dair blynedd yn ôl, bu'r cynllun nofio am ddim yn llwyddiant mawr. Ar 2 Mawrth 2004, derbyniodd y Cynulliad gynnig a oedd yn croesawu'r ymdrech i gyflwyno'r cynllun peilot nofio am ddim ar raddfa genedlaethol. Croesawodd hefyd ymrwymiad Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i barhau i sicrhau bod plant a phobl ifanc yn cael nofio am ddim, ac i ymestyn yr hawl i gynnwys pobl 60 oed neu'n hŷn.

Hyd y gwn i, Cymru yw'r unig wlad yn Ewrop o hyd sydd wedi cyflwyno nofio am ddim ar raddfa genedlaethol; yr ydym wedi gwneud hyn ddwywaith. Mae Llywodraeth

successfully delivered our manifesto commitments to provide free swimming for schoolchildren and older people across Wales. When I asked a group of secondary schoolchildren in Abertillery on Monday how many had taken advantage of free swimming, a forest of hands shot up. Despite the constant, carping criticism of the Liberal Democrats, the scheme is popular and effective.

**Glyn Davies:** Among all the free provision that the Labour Government has offered over the last years, I was supportive of free swimming. I have asked in the past—and perhaps you can assure me of this today—whether you can encourage free swimming in a rural environment because of the difficulty of paying for transport to a swimming pool. What work has the Assembly Government done with local authorities and schools in rural areas to ensure that free swimming provision, which I very much approve of, is available to the entire population and not just to those who live in towns?

**Alun Pugh:** I accept that transport is an issue for many people living in rural areas, because not everyone has a pool at the end of their street or lane. The question of access to transport and access barriers generally will be a key feature of the final evaluation. However, from recent evaluation surveys, we know that local authorities are clocking up an average of 40,000 free swims a month from the 60 plus age range, and there is an increase of around 30,000 junior swims a week during the summer holiday period. That is why we saw that forest of hands on Monday morning.

I will now turn to the amendments. Amendments 1 and 10 recognise what is currently being done, and we will not resist those. However, the others are a mixture of the unclear, the inaccurate and the incorrect—Plaid Cymru's amendment 7, for example, on the Olympics. Olympic football is, of course, a matter for the football governing bodies to resolve, and I can entirely understand a reluctance to compromise the independent status of the Football Association of Wales in any way. It

Lafur Cymru wedi cyflawni ymrwymadau ein manifestio i sicrhau bod plant ysgol a phobl hŷn ledled Cymru yn cael nofio am ddim. Pan ofynnais i grŵp o blant ysgol uwchradd yn Abertyleri ddydd Llun faint oedd wedi manteisio ar y nofio am ddim, cododd toreth ohonynt eu dwylo. Er y feirniadaeth gyson, achwyngar gan y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol, mae'r cynllun yn boblogaidd ac yn effeithiol.

**Glyn Davies:** Ymysg yr holl ddarpariaeth am ddim a gynigiwyd gan y Llywodraeth Lafur dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf, yr oeddwn o blaid nofio am ddim. Yr wyf wedi gofyn yn y gorffennol—ac efallai y gallwch fy sicrhau o hyn heddiw—a allwch annog nofio am ddim mewn amgylchedd gwledig oherwydd anhawster talu am gludiant i bwll nofio. Pa waith a wnaed gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad gydag awdurdodau lleol ac ysgolion mewn ardaloedd gwledig i sicrhau bod y ddarpariaeth nofio am ddim yr wyf mor gefnogol ohoni ar gael i'r holl boblogaeth gyfan, nid yn unig i'r rheini sy'n byw mewn trefi?

**Alun Pugh:** Derbyniaf fod cludiant yn broblem i nifer o bobl sy'n byw mewn ardaloedd gwledig oherwydd nad oes pwll o fewn tafliad carreg i bob cartref. Bydd gallu cael cludiant a rhwystrau rhag cael mynediad yn gyffredinol yn nodwedd allweddol o'r gwerthusiad terfynol. Fodd bynnag, o arolygon gwerthuso diweddar, gwyddom fod awdurdodau lleol yn cofnodi cyfartaledd o 40,000 o sesiynau nofio am ddim bob mis ymysg pobl 60 oed a hŷn, ac mae cynnydd o ryw 30,000 o sesiynau nofio bob wythnos i blant yn ystod gwyliau'r haf. Dyna pam y gwelsom gynifer o blant yn codi eu dwylo fore dydd Llun.

Nawr trof at y gwelliannau. Mae gwelliant 1 a 10 yn cydnabod yr hyn a wneir ar hyn o bryd, ac ni fyddwn yn gwrthod y rhain. Fodd bynnag, mae'r lleill yn gymysgedd o welliannau aneglur, gwallus ac anghywir—er enghraifft, gwelliant 7 gan Plaid Cymru, ar y Gemau Olympaidd. Mater i gyrff llywodraethu pêl-droed ei ddatrys yw pêl-droed Olympaidd, wrth gwrs, a gallaf ddeall yn llwyr yr amharodrwydd i beryglu statws annibynnol Cymdeithas Bêl-droed Cymru mewn unrhyw ffordd. Mae'n wir dweud mai

is true to say that few football fans in Wales would want to see a British team competing in the World Cup. I cannot imagine much enthusiasm here—or in Scotland for that matter—for a bus trip to Wembley to see what would, essentially, be an England team with the odd Celt trying to qualify for a future finals tournament. Wales's sporting history as an independent footballing nation would be consigned to the history books. However, Plaid's amendment 7 talks about a UK team, and I have to point out to Plaid that the UK does not compete in the Olympics; Great Britain does.

**Owen John Thomas:** Point of order.

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** Order. It is not appropriate to raise a point of order now. Wait until the Minister has finished his speech, then you can raise a point of order.

**Owen John Thomas:** I do not think that it is a point of order; I made a mistake.

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** Order. I am going to press the red button. If the Minister wishes to give way, that is another matter, but I do not know whether he has.

**Alun Pugh:** I will in a minute, Owen John. With the Assembly picking up law-making powers next May, opposition parties need to be far more careful with the quality of their drafting work. We saw it with the Tories in a debate a fortnight ago, and we have seen it again today. In a law-making situation, these things really matter. I now give way.

**Owen John Thomas:** Bu ichi ddweud nad yw'r Deyrnas Unedig yn bodoli fel tîm yn y Gemau Olympaidd. A ydych felly yn awgrymu nad yw pobl o Ogledd Iwerddon yn ein cynrychioli? Dyna'r gwahaniaeth rhwng y Deyrnas Unedig a Phrydain Fawr—Prydain Fawr a Gogledd Iwerddon yw'r Deyrnas Unedig. Gallaf eich sicrhau fod pobl o Ogledd Iwerddon wedi bod yn nhîm y Deyrnas Unedig yn y Gemau Olympaidd ers blynyddoedd.

**Alun Pugh:** I am glad to see that you

prin fyddai'r cefnogwyr pêl-droed yng Nghymru a fyddai'n awyddus i weld tîm Prydeinig yn cystadlu yng Nghwpan y Byd. Ni allaf ddychmygu y byddai llawer o frwdfrydedd yma—nac yn yr Alban ychwaith—dros daith bws i Wembley i wyllo'r hyn a fyddai, i bob pwrpas, yn dîm Lloegr, gydag ambell Gelt, yn ceisio ennill ei le yn rownd derfynol cystadleuaeth yn y dyfodol. Byddai hanes Cymru fel cenedl bêl-droed annibynnol yn mynd yn angof. Fodd bynnag, mae gwelliant 7 gan y Blaid yn sôn am dîm y DU, a rhaid imi egluro wrth y Blaid nad yw'r DU yn cystadlu yn y Gemau Olympaidd; Prydain Fawr sy'n gwneud.

**Owen John Thomas:** Pwynt o drefn.

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Trefn. Nid yw'n briodol codi pwynt o drefn ar hyn o bryd. Arhoswch i'r Gweinidog orffen ei araith, yna gallwch godi pwynt o drefn.

**Owen John Thomas:** Nid wyf yn credu ei fod yn bwynt o drefn; gwneuthum gamgymeriad.

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Trefn. Yr wyf am bwyso'r botwm coch. Os yw'r Gweinidog am ildio, mae hynny'n fater arall, ond ni wn a yw wedi gwneud hynny.

**Alun Pugh:** Gwnaf hynny yn y funud, Owen John. Gan y bydd y Cynulliad yn cael pwerau deddfu fis Mai nesaf, mae angen i wrthbleidiau fod lawer yn fwy gofalus gydag ansawdd eu gwaith drafftio. Gwelwyd hynny gyda'r Torïaid mewn dadl bythefnos yn ôl, ac fe'i gwelwyd eto heddiw. Mewn sefyllfa ddeddfu, mae'r pethau hyn yn bwysig. Ildiaf yn awr.

**Owen John Thomas:** You said that the United Kingdom does not exist as a team in the Olympic Games. Are you therefore suggesting that people from Northern Ireland do not represent us? That is the difference between the United Kingdom and Great Britain—the United Kingdom is Great Britain and Northern Ireland. I can assure you that people from Northern Ireland have been part of the United Kingdom team in the Olympic Games for years.

**Alun Pugh:** Yr wyf yn falch o weld eich bod

understand the difference, but that is not reflected in the amendment tabled by your party, which we have to address. We all know that Ireland and Northern Ireland have a special status within the Olympic movement. Many athletes from the north of Ireland have competed for Great Britain with great distinction—and Mary Peters springs to mind—while many others compete in an Irish vest.

I want to end with a few points about investment. I note that a number of opposition amendments call for the specific financing of pet projects, but sport has not been identified by them as a budget priority through our budget process. For example, Lisa Francis calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to provide funding for national sports teams for accommodation and travel expenses when they represent Wales abroad. Our governing bodies of sport already receive around £5 million a year to support the cost of running their sport, including support for teams and individuals both here and overseas. It is a lot easier to call for a blank cheque book when you are in opposition; a Government has to balance its budget. We will have an important debate on the budget shortly.

It would be wrong to let this debate pass without paying tribute to the army of volunteers that supports Welsh sport day in, day out. As a Government, we want to support them, to invest in their training, and to harness their enthusiasm to draw more people into sport. Where clubs, governing bodies or voluntary associations can put on events, big or small—from the Cardiff marathon to small-scale events that have the potential to raise participation levels—we would like to help them to do so with a budget specifically targeted at this.

I am very proud of the policy focus and the real investment in sport actioned by this Labour Government: free swimming, a manifesto commitment successfully delivered; a total investment of £65 million in sport; a focus on coaching so that there are more and better coaches and more support for our elite athletes on the road to the 2012 Olympic Games; and a more active and

yn deall y gwahaniaeth, ond ni chaiff hynny ei adlewyrchu yn y gwelliant gan eich plaid y mae'n rhaid inni ymdrin ag ef. Gwyddom i gyd fod gan Iwerddon a Gogledd Iwerddon statws arbennig o fewn y mudiad Olympaidd. Mae sawl athletwr o Ogledd Iwerddon wedi cystadlu dros Brydain Fawr yn llwyddiannus iawn—Mary Peters, er enghraifft—ac mae sawl un arall yn cystadlu yn gwisgo crys Iwerddon.

Hoffwn gloi gyda rhai pwyntiau am fuddsoddi. Sylwaf fod nifer o welliannau'r wrthblaid yn galw am sicrhau arian penodol ar gyfer prosiectau bach, ond ni roddwyd blaenoriaeth gyllidebol i chwaraeon ganddynt drwy ein proses gyllideb. Er enghraifft, mae Lisa Francis yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i roi arian i dimau chwaraeon cenedlaethol ar gyfer costau llety a theithio pan fyddant yn cynrychioli Cymru dramor. Mae ein cyrff llywodraethu chwaraeon eisoes yn cael tua £5 miliwn y flwyddyn i helpu gyda'r gost o redeg eu camp, gan gynnwys cymorth ar gyfer timau ac unigolion yma a thramor. Mae'n haws o lawer gofyn am lyfr siec gwag pan fyddwch yn rhan o'r wrthblaid; mae'n rhaid i Lywodraeth fantoli ei chyllideb. Cawn ddadl bwysig ar y gyllideb maes o law.

Byddai'n anghywir gadael i'r ddadl hon fynd heibio heb roi teyrnged i'r criw o wirfoddolwyr sy'n cefnogi chwaraeon yng Nghymru bob dydd. Fel Llywodraeth, yr ydym am eu cefnogi, buddsoddi yn eu hyfforddiant, a defnyddio'u brwdfrydedd i ddenu mwy o bobl i fyd chwaraeon. Lle y gall clybiau, cyrff llywodraethu neu gymdeithasau gwirfoddol gynnal digwyddiadau bach neu fawr—o farathon Caerdydd i ddigwyddiadau ar raddfa fach a allai godi lefelau cyfranogiad—hoffem eu helpu i wneud hyn gyda chyllideb wedi'i thargedu'n benodol at y gwaith.

Yr wyf yn falch iawn o'r ffocws polisi a'r buddsoddiad gwirioneddol mewn chwaraeon a gyflwynwyd gan y Llywodraeth Lafur hon: nofio am ddim, cyflawni ymrwymiad maniffesto yn llwyddiannus; buddsoddi £65 miliwn mewn chwaraeon; canolbwyntio ar hyfforddi er mwyn cael mwy o hyfforddwyr gwell, a mwy o gymorth i'n hathletwyr elitaidd yn y cyfnod cyn Gemau Olympaidd

healthy nation.

2012; a chenedl fwy bywiog ac iach.

**Laura Anne Jones:** I propose the following amendments in the name of Lisa Francis. Amendment 1: Insert new point after 2 and renumber accordingly:

**Laura Anne Jones:** Cynigiau y gwelliannau canlynol yn enw Lisa Francis. Gwelliant 1: Cynnwys pwynt newydd ar ôl 2 ac ailrifo'r pwyntiau sy'n dilyn:

*recognises the importance of ensuring sustainable funding for sports projects in all communities in Wales.*

*yn cydnabod pwysigrwydd sicrhau cyllid cynaliadwy ar gyfer prosiectau chwaraeon ym mhob cymuned yng Nghymru.*

I propose amendment 2. Insert new point after 2 and renumber accordingly:

Cynigiau welliant 2. Cynnwys pwynt newydd ar ôl 2 ac ailrifo'r pwyntiau sy'n dilyn:

*recognises that if and when Communities First funding ceases, community sports development programmes need continuation of funding from the Welsh Assembly Government so that these much needed and valued sports projects can continue improving the health and general wellbeing of those in Community First areas.*

*yn cydnabod os a phan ddaw cyllid Cymunedau yn Gyntaf i ben, bod angen i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru barhau i gyllido rhaglenni datblygu chwaraeon cymunedol er mwyn i'r prosiectau chwaraeon hyn y mae mawr eu hangen ac a werthfawrogir allu parhau i wella iechyd a lles cyffredinol y rheini sy'n byw mewn ardaloedd Cymunedau yn Gyntaf.*

I propose amendment 3. Insert new point after 2 and renumber accordingly:

Cynigiau welliant 3. Cynnwys pwynt newydd ar ôl 2 ac ailrifo'r pwyntiau sy'n dilyn:

*regrets that funding for the UK coaching certificate has not been incorporated into the budget spending plans.*

*yn gresynu at y ffaith nad oes cyllid ar gyfer Tystysgrif Hyfforddi'r DU wedi cael ei ymgorffori yng nghynlluniau gwariant y gyllideb.*

I propose amendment 5. Insert new point after 3 and renumber accordingly:

Cynigiau welliant 5. Cynnwys pwynt newydd ar ôl 3 ac ailrifo'r pwyntiau sy'n dilyn:

*recognises that there is room for improvement in the free swimming scheme and awaits the evaluation report in June 2007 to recommend how best to progress the scheme.*

*yn cydnabod bod lle i wella'r cynllun nofio am ddim ac yn disgwyl am yr adroddiad gwerthuso ym mis Mehefin 2007 i argymhell y ffordd orau o fynd â'r cynllun rhagddo.*

I propose amendment 11. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

Cynigiau welliant 11. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to provide an update on any progress made towards establishing a bid for the Commonwealth Games.*

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i ddarparu'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am unrhyw gynnydd a wnaed o ran sefydlu cais ar gyfer Gemau'r Gymanwlad.*

I propose amendment 12. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

Cynigiau welliant 12. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to ring fence money which can be used for youth sports teams in Wales to subsidise kit*

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i neilltuo arian y gall timau chwaraeon ieuencid yng Nghymru ei ddefnyddio fel*



*and travel expenses.*

I propose amendment 13. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to develop a strategy to improve sporting opportunities for the visually impaired.*

I propose amendment 14. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to provide funding for national sports teams for accommodation and travel expenses when they represent Wales abroad.*

Sport and physical activity, and encouraging individuals—[*Interruption.*] Is the Minister meant to respond to this?

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** Order. The First Minister knows the rules; he must leave the Chamber quietly and not stop to talk to the Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport on his way out.

**Laura Anne Jones:** Thanks for listening, Minister.

4.30 p.m.

Sport and physical activity, and encouraging individuals and communities across Wales to engage in healthier lifestyles will deliver lasting benefits. It is quite clear that increased physical activity makes a contribution to society as a whole and impacts on many of your Government's priorities. We need to ensure that people from all communities and of all ages take part in sport, and the amendments that we have proposed today recognise this. It is vital that we ensure sustainable funding for all community sports projects, particularly in Communities First areas, as I outlined in questions earlier today. Last month, I was fortunate to attend a community sports development open day in Newport. The team identified a lack of sports provision and activities in the community, and addressed that. That team shares your ambitions, Minister, to develop long-term involvement in sport, among all ages, and to

*cymhorthdal ar gyfer costau citiau a theithio.*

Cynigiaf welliant 13. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i ddatblygu strategaeth i wella cyfleoedd chwaraeon ar gyfer y rheini sydd â nam ar eu golwg.*

Cynigiaf welliant 14. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i ddarparu cyllid ar gyfer costau llety a theithio timau chwaraeon cenedlaethol pan fyddant yn cynrychioli Cymru dramor.*

Bydd chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol, ac annog unigolion—[*Torri ar draws.*] A yw'r Gweinidog i fod i ymateb i hyn?

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Trefn. Mae'r Prif Weinidog yn gwybod beth yw'r rheolau; rhaid iddo adael y Siambr yn ddistaw a pheidio ag aros i siarad â'r Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon ar ei ffordd allan.

**Laura Anne Jones:** Diolch am wrando, Weinidog.

Bydd chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol, ac annog unigolion a chymunedau ledled Cymru i ddilyn ffyrdd iachach o fyw, yn sicrhau buddiannau parhaus. Mae'n hollol amlwg fod gweithgarwch corfforol yn cyfrannu at gymdeithas yn gyfan gan ddylanwadu ar nifer o flaenoriaethau eich Llywodraeth. Mae angen inni sicrhau bod pobl o bob cymuned ac o bob oed yn cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon, ac mae'r gwelliannau a gynigiwyd gennym heddiw yn cydnabod hyn. Mae'n hanfodol inni sicrhau arian cynaliadwy i bob prosiect chwaraeon cymunedol, yn enwedig mewn ardaloedd Cymunedau yn Gyntaf, fel yr amlinellais yn y cwestiynau'n gynharach heddiw. Fis diwethaf, bûm yn ddigon ffodus i fynd i ddiwrnod agored datblygu chwaraeon cymunedol yng Nghasnewydd. Nododd y tîm am brinder darpariaeth chwaraeon a gweithgareddau yn y gymuned, ac aeth i'r

improve activity rates, and should be applauded for its work. Therefore, why is it that, in all probability, it is likely to see its funding cut after 2008? Where is the long-term vision and sustainability in that? Are there plans to carry on with the work that Communities First funding is achieving via these projects? Have you already worked these funds into future budgets? Are you achieving what is outlined in amendment 1?

Minister, your long-term vision does not just fall flat at the community level in my constituency, but trips up at the professional level. Last month I was contacted by the Welsh Federation of Sea Anglers, which was sending three international sea angling teams to Portugal for the world championships. We in Wales can be proud, because the ladies team was the only ladies team from the UK participating in the championships. The squad received a small grant from the Sports Council for Wales in order to compete, however, this covered about a fifth of the costs of the teams. That is just one example. How can we not adequately fund professional Welsh sporting teams when they are representing us abroad? They give this country so much, and encourage more people in Wales to get involved that particular sport.

Amendment 12 is probably the most important amendment that I have put before you today. Many children in Wales are unable to take part in the sporting activities that they would like to do, because their parents, guardians or foster carers simply cannot afford it. As you know, Minister, sports kit is very expensive, for example, that for cricket or roller hockey. However, as well as the expense of the kit—which needs to be changed as the children grow—there is also the cost of travel when sports teams want to compete further afield, or even abroad. Forking out money in this way is simply not an option for many families or for many individuals of all ages in Wales. By not

afael â hynny. Mae dyheadau'r tîm hwnnw fel eich dyheadau chi, Weinidog, sef datblygu cyfranogiad hirdymor mewn chwaraeon gan bawb o bob oed a gwella'r niferoedd sy'n cymryd rhan, a dylid ei ganmol am ei waith. Felly, pam y mae'n debygol o weld ei arian yn cael ei gwtogi ar ôl 2008? Ble mae'r weledigaeth hirdymor a'r cynaliadwyedd yn hynny? A oes cynlluniau i barhau'r gwaith y mae arian Cymunedau yn Gyntaf yn ei gyflawni drwy gyfrwng y prosiectau hyn? A ydych eisoes wedi cynnwys yr arian hwn mewn cyllidebau ar gyfer y dyfodol? A ydych yn cyflawni'r hyn a amlinellir yng gwelliant 1?

Weinidog, yn ogystal â methu ar lefel gymunedol yn fy etholaeth i, mae eich gweledigaeth hirdymor yn methu ar lefel broffesiynol. Fis diwethaf, cysylltodd Ffederasiwn Genweirwyr Môr Cymru â mi; yr oeddent yn anfon tri thîm genweirio môr rhyngwladol i Bortiwgal i bencampwriaethau'r byd. Gallwn ni yng Nghymru fod yn falch, oherwydd tîm y merched oedd yr unig dîm o ferched o'r DU a oedd yn cymryd rhan yn y pencampwriaethau. Cafodd y garfan grant bychan gan Gyngor Chwaraeon Cymru er mwyn cystadlu. Fodd bynnag, yr oedd hynny'n ddigon i dalu rhyw bumed ran yn unig o gostau'r timau. Un enghraifft yn unig yw hon. Pam na allwn ariannu timau chwaraeon proffesiynol o Gymru yn ddigonol pan fyddant yn ein cynrychioli dramor? Maent yn rhoi cymaint i'r wlad hon ac yn annog mwy o bobl yng Nghymru i gymryd rhan yn y gamp arbennig honno.

Mae'n debyg mai gwelliant 12 yw'r gwelliant pwysicaf imi ei roi ger eich bron heddiw. Mae llawer o blant yng Nghymru yn methu cymryd rhan yn y gweithgareddau chwaraeon a hoffent oherwydd, yn syml, na all eu rhieni, eu gwarcheidwaid neu eu gofalwyr maeth ei fforddio. Fel y gwyddoch, Weinidog, mae offer chwaraeon yn ddrud iawn, er enghraifft, ar gyfer criced neu hoci llafnrolio. Fodd bynnag, yn ogystal â chost yr offer—ac y mae ei newid wrth i'r plant dyfu—mae cost teithio pan fydd timau chwaraeon yn cystadlu oddi cartref, neu dramor hyd yn oed. I lawer o deuluoedd neu lawer o unigolion o bob oed yng Nghymru, nid yw'n bosibl fforddio arian fel hyn. Drwy beidio â chynnig rhyw fath o

offering some financial relief in this regard, this Government will continue to discourage those from less-well-off families from getting involved in sport and physical activity, as money issues, and not being able to afford to travel, will particularly affect those who are less well off.

Amendment 3 concerns the UK coaching certificate, and follows recent questions to you, Minister, in the Chamber and in committee. As you know, my biggest worry is that potential coaches will have to fork out about £300 to £400 in order to achieve this certificate. That is simply not good enough, and it will deter many from taking part, at a time when we are crying out for coaches in Wales.

Amendment 13 refers to a target group that is often overlooked. These are all issues that should already be in your 'Climbing Higher' strategy, but are not. Amendment 13 also looks to help those who are visually impaired. The 'Climbing Higher' strategy mentions those who are visually impaired, but does not go into detail about how you will implement actions and meet the specific needs of each disability within this area. The Conservative Party want to see a separate strategy on this particular aspect, because, at the moment, there are many barriers for the visually impaired who want to get involved in sport. That will, of course, affect the targets in 'Climbing Higher'.

I asked you in July to support in principle a bid to host the Commonwealth Games. Can you outline in some way today, your progress in this regard? Surely, that will come under your future plans.

I hope that the Government will support our amendments, because if you do not, questions need to be asked about how serious you are about improving the lives of the people of Wales and making us a healthier nation.

**Eleanor Burnham:** I propose the following amendments in the name of Kirsty Williams.

ryddhad ariannol yn y cyd-destun hwn, bydd y Llywodraeth hon yn parhau i rwystro'r rheini o deuluoedd llai ffodus rhag cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon a gweithgareddau corfforol, oherwydd bydd materion ariannol, ynghyd â'u hanallu i fforddio costau teithio, yn effeithio'n arbennig ar y rheini sy'n llai ffodus yn ariannol.

Mae gwelliant 3 yn ymwneud â thystysgrif hyfforddi'r DU, ac mae'n dilyn cwestiynau i chi, Weinidog, yn y Siambr yn ddiweddar ac yn y pwyllgor. Fel y gwyddoch, fy mhrif bryder yw y bydd yn rhaid i ddarpar hyfforddwyr dalu oddeutu £300 i £400 i ennill y dystysgrif hon. Nid yw hynny'n ddigon da, a bydd yn atal llawer rhag cymryd rhan, ar adeg o angen dirfawr am hyfforddwyr yng Nghymru.

Cyfeiria gwelliant 13 at grŵp targed sy'n aml yn cael ei anwybyddu. Mae'r rhain i gyd yn faterion a ddylai fod yn eich Strategaeth 'Dringo'n Uwch' ond nad ydynt. Nod gwelliant 13 hefyd yw helpu'r rheini sydd â nam ar eu golwg. Mae strategaeth 'Dringo'n Uwch' yn crybwyll pobl sydd â nam ar eu golwg, ond nid yw'n manylu ynghylch y modd y byddwch yn cyflawni'r camau gweithredu gan fodloni anghenion penodol pob anabledd yn y maes hwn. Dymuna'r Blaid Geidwadol weld strategaeth ar wahân ar yr agwedd hon, oherwydd ar hyn o bryd mae nifer o bethau'n rhwystro pobl sydd â nam ar eu golwg ac sydd am gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon. Bydd hynny, wrth gwrs, yn effeithio ar y targedau yn 'Dringo'n Uwch'.

Ym mis Gorffennaf gofynnais ichi gefnogi egwyddor cais i gynnal Gemau'r Gymanwlad. A allwch amlinellu, mewn rhyw ffordd heddiw, eich cynnydd yn y cyd-destun hwn? Mae'n sicr y daw hynny o dan eich cynlluniau i'r dyfodol?

Gobeithio y bydd y Llywodraeth yn cefnogi'n gwelliannau oherwydd, os na wnewch, bydd angen gofyn cwestiynau ynghylch pa mor ddifrifol yr ydych ynglŷn â gwella bywydau pobl Cymru a'n gwneud yn genedl iachach.

**Eleanor Burnham:** Cynigiaf y gwelliannau canlynol yn enw Kirsty Williams. Gwelliant

Amendment 4: Delete point 3 and replace with.

*regrets that Labour's free swimming policy has failed to meet the diverse needs of the people of Wales.*

I propose amendment 9. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government, in order to promote the use of sports facilities in the community, to conduct an audit of all sports facilities in Wales.*

I propose amendment 10. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to prioritise investment in high-quality coaching facilities.*

We all know about the benefits of participation in sport. We have discussed the health benefits, but the benefits extend well beyond health and personal development and include cohesion in communities. I was not terribly good at sport, but I was lucky to have played hockey for Meirionnydd.

Many kids now are not getting the facilities or the support they need. In our amendments, we regret that the free swimming policy has failed to meet the diverse needs of the people of Wales, we call on the Welsh Assembly Government to promote the use of sports facilities in the community and to conduct an audit of all sports facilities in Wales, and call on the Welsh Assembly Government to prioritise investment in high-quality coaching facilities—I have asked for that for some time. Before anyone jumps up and mentions not putting it in the budget, our budget discussions earlier in the year were extremely muddled, and I protested violently in committee that we were not given the right amount of detailed information in order to make a proper assessment of what we were trying to vote for.

4: Dileu pwynt 3 a rhoi yn ei le.

*yn gresynu at y ffaith bod polisi nofio am ddim Llafur wedi methu â diwallu anghenion amrywiol pobl Cymru.*

Cynigiaf welliant 9. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i gynnal archwiliad o'r holl gyfleusterau chwaraeon yng Nghymru er mwyn hyrwyddo'r defnydd o gyfleusterau chwaraeon yn y gymuned.*

Cynigiaf welliant 10. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i flaenoriaethu buddsoddiad mewn cyfleusterau hyfforddi o safon uchel.*

Gwyddom i gyd am fanteision cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon. Yr ydym wedi trafod y manteision iechyd, ond mae'r manteision yn ymestyn ymhell y tu hwnt i iechyd a datblygiad personol, gan gynnwys cydlyniant mewn cymunedau. Nid oeddwn yn arbennig o dda mewn chwaraeon, ond bûm yn ffodus i chwarae hoci dros Feirionnydd.

Mae nifer o blant bellach yn cael eu hamddifadu o'r cyfleusterau a'r cymorth y mae arnynt eu hangen. Yn ein gwelliannau, yr ydym yn gresynu bod y polisi nofio am ddim wedi methu â diwallu amrywiol anghenion pobl Cymru, yr ydym yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i hyrwyddo defnyddio cyfleusterau chwaraeon yn y gymuned ac i wneud archwiliad o'r holl gyfleusterau chwaraeon yng Nghymru, a galwn ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i flaenoriaethu buddsoddiad mewn cyfleusterau hyfforddi o safon uchel—yr wyf wedi bod yn gofyn am hynny ers cryn amser. Cyn i neb neidio ar ei draed a chrybwyll peidio â'i gynnwys yn y gyllideb, yr oedd ein trafodaethau ar y gyllideb yn gynharach yn y flwyddyn yn ddryslyd iawn, a phrotestiais yn hallt yn y pwyllgor am na roddwyd digon o wybodaeth fanwl inni allu gwneud asesiad cywir o'r hyn yr oeddem yn ceisio pleidleisio drosto.

**Alun Cairns:** Finance is important, but there is also a role that the private sector can play in this. McDonald's, for example, has developed large numbers of soccer coaches in Wales. Therefore, when the Minister talks about where the money comes from, does he not recognise that there is private sector funding that can also support such activities?

**Eleanor Burnham:** I am sorry that I gave way to such a pathetic intervention. I cannot understand how McDonald's can have the cheek and the gall to say that it is participating in healthy living.

I have a concern about generic coaching. I was lobbied earlier today on this issue, so I have a plea to make to our very active Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport. I understand that there will be UK coaching certificates, which, as far as I understand it, is a worthy project. However, this is for grass-roots volunteers, whom we all commend as the admirable people who keep sports going in Wales. The worry is that the certificate will require these people, who already give freely of their time, to devote 80 hours to ongoing training over two to three years, and it could also cost them between £300 and £400. I hope that the Government, and our Minister, can help me on this, and reassure us that money will be available. I know that you are keen on coaching, Minister, but extra money is required for this.

We welcomed the policy of free swimming for young and old people, on the basis that it was a big step forward in improving the health and wellbeing of the people of Wales. However, as I understand this, and according to lobbying from various constituents, there are many cracks in the scheme. I have had many different complaints about the complexity of accessing the diverse pots of money that are available. I asked the Minister—at the last committee meeting, I believe—about this, and he pooh-poohed and rather dismissed it. However, I hope that, by now, he has had time to peruse the letter that I wrote on this constituent's behalf.

We need an audit of sports facilities, which I have also asked about on many occasions.

**Alun Cairns:** Mae arian yn bwysig, ond mae yna rôl hefyd i'r sector preifat yn hyn. Mae McDonald's, er enghraifft, wedi datblygu niferoedd mawr o hyfforddwy'r pêl-droed yng Nghymru. Felly, pan fydd y Gweinidog yn siarad am ffynhonnell yr arian, onid yw'n cydnabod bod yna arian sector preifat a all hefyd gefnogi gweithgareddau o'r fath?

**Eleanor Burnham:** Mae'n flin gennyf na allaf ildio i ymyriad mor dila. Ni allaf ddeall sut y mae gan McDonald's yr haerllugrwydd i ddweud ei fod yn cyfranogi mewn ffordd iach o fyw.

Yr wyf yn pryderaf ynghylch hyfforddiant cyffredinol. Fe'm lobïwyd i yn gynharach heddiw ar y mater hwn, felly, erfyniaf ar ein Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon gweithgar iawn. Deallaf y bydd yna dystysgrifau hyfforddiant y DU, sydd, yn ôl a ddeallaf, yn brosiect clodwiw. Fodd bynnag, prosiect i wirfoddolwyr ar lawr gwlad ydyw, sef y bobl wych hynny sy'n cynnal chwaraeon yng Nghymru. Y pryder yw y bydd y dystysgrif yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i'r bobl hyn, sydd eisoes yn rhoi'n hael o'u hamser, neilltuo 80 awr i hyfforddiant parhaus dros ddwy neu dair blynedd, a gallai gostio rhwng £300 a £400 iddynt. Gobeithio y gall y Llywodraeth, a'n Gweinidog, fy nghynorthwyo yn hyn, a rhoi sicrwydd inni y bydd yr arian hwn ar gael. Gwn eich bod yn frwd dros i hyfforddi, Weinidog, ond mae angen arian ychwanegol ar gyfer hyn.

Yr ydym wedi croesawu'r polisi nofio am ddim i bobl ifanc a'r henoed, ar y sail ei fod yn gam mawr ymlaen i wella iechyd a lles pobl Cymru. Fodd bynnag, yn ôl a ddeallaf, ac yn ôl amrywiol etholwyr sydd wedi fy lobïo, mae nifer o wendidau yn y cynllun. Cefais nifer o wahanol gwynion am y cymhlethdod wrth geisio cael gafael ar yr amrywiol gronfeydd arian sydd ar gael. Holais y Gweinidog—yn y cyfarfod pwyllgor diwethaf, mi gredaf—am hyn ac wffitodd y mater a'i ddiystyru braidd. Fodd bynnag, gobeithio'i fod, erbyn hyn, wedi cael amser i ddarllen y llythyr a ysgrifennais ar ran yr etholwr hwn.

Mae angen archwiliad o gyfleusterau chwaraeon, ac yr wyf hefyd wedi gofyn am

Unless we know exactly what schools, community or other leisure facilities we have, how on earth will we know exactly where we go to? My understanding is that many leisure facilities are coming to the end of their useful life, because they were all put up at about the same time in the 1970s. Therefore, I hope that we can move on this. I believe that, in Wrexham and Flintshire alone, which are in my north Wales region, the cost of the backlog of repairs is an estimated £11 million. That is not to improve facilities, but just to keep the standstill position and to repair.

As I said, coaching is important. I understand that £3.5 million is needed to support, maintain and retain generic coaching, because many coaching volunteers might not continue if they have the bother of having to jump through so many more hoops.

As I said earlier, sport benefits us all, in terms of community cohesion. Also, if a football team, such as Cardiff, is promoted to the premiership, or if Wrexham is doing well, it causes and promotes a feel-good factor in our communities, which is to be lauded. Yesterday, the Liberal Democrats discussed other aspects of healthy living, such as food.

4.40 p.m.

Investment in sport is good value for money. When I dealt with kids before I came here, and when I was a magistrate, I used to feel that the converse to keeping kids active and having fun in the community was having them hanging around and perhaps, unfortunately, getting anti-social behaviour orders and so on. The cost of prosecuting people is about £70,000. If people are then restrained in an institution, that costs more than a place at one of the most exclusive private educational facilities in the land. You are doing good work, Minister, but we need a bit more clarification about the budget and to put more money into coaching on the ground, so that we can reap some benefits. As I have mentioned before, Uruguay can manage to get into the football World Cup on many

hyn ar lawer achlysur. Oni wyddom yn union pa ysgolion neu gyfleusterau cymunedol neu hamdden eraill sydd gennym, sut ar y ddaear y byddwn yn gwybod yn union i ble yr ydym am fynd? Yn ôl a ddeallaf, mae nifer o gyfleusterau hamdden yn nesáu at ddiwedd eu hoes ddefnyddiol, oherwydd fe'u codwyd i gyd tua'r un adeg yn y 1970au. Felly, gobeithio y gallwn weithredu ar hyn. Yn Wrecsam a Sir y Fflint yn unig, sydd yn fy rhanbarth i yn y Gogledd, credaf fod yr amcangyfrif o gost y gwaith atgyweirio sydd wedi crynhoi yn £11 miliwn. Nid ar gyfer gwella cyfleusterau y mae'r swm hwnnw, ond i gadw'r sefyllfa fel y mae ac i atgyweirio.

Fel y dywedais, mae hyfforddiant yn bwysig. Deallaf fod angen £3.5 miliwn i gefnogi, cynnal a chadw hyfforddiant cyffredinol, oherwydd mae'n bosibl na fyddai nifer o wirfoddolwyr hyfforddiant yn parhau pe byddai'n rhaid iddynt gyflawni cynifer o dasgau.

Fel y dywedais yn gynharach, mae chwaraeon o fudd inni bob un, o ran cydlyniant cymunedol. Hefyd, os caiff tîm pêl-droed, fel Caerdydd, ei ddyrchafu i'r brif adran, neu os bydd Wrecsam yn gwneud yn dda, mae'n creu ac yn hybu teimlad da yn ein cymunedau, ac mae hynny i'w ganmol. Ddoe, trafododd y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol agweddau eraill ar fyw'n iach, fel bwyd.

Mae buddsoddi mewn chwaraeon yn werth da am yr arian. Pan oeddwn yn ymwneud â phlant cyn imi ddod yma, a phan oeddwn yn ynad, arferwn deimlo mai'r gwrthwyneb i gadw plant yn weithgar a chael hwyl yn y gymuned oedd eu gadael i gicio'u sodlau ac efallai, yn anffodus, gael gorchmynion ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol, ac yn y blaen. Cost erlyn pobl yw oddeutu £70,000. Os caiff pobl eu cadw mewn sefydliad wedyn, mae hynny'n costio mwy na lle yn un o'r cyfleusterau addysgol preifat drutaf yn y wlad. Yr ydych yn gwneud gwaith da, Weinidog, ond mae angen ychydig mwy o eglurder ynghylch y gyllideb ac i roi mwy o arian mewn hyfforddiant ar lawr gwlad, fel y gall ddwyn ffrwyth. Fel y crybwyllais o'r blaen, gall Uruguay lwyddo i gyrraedd

occasions, and we need to ensure that we have firm foundations in communities so that we can promote and develop elite sport, and can have some international standing.

**Owen John Thomas:** Cynigiau y gwelliannau canlynol yn enw Jocelyn Davies. Gwelliant 6: Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i sicrhau bod timau chwaraeon ieuenctid rhanbarthol yn cael defnyddio cyfleusterau chwaraeon awdurdodau lleol yn ddi-dâl.*

Cynigiau welliant 7. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn cefnogi'r safbwynt a gymerwyd gan Gymdeithas Bêl-droed Cymru yn erbyn cael tîm pêl-droed yn cynrychioli'r DU yng Ngemau Olympaidd 2012 a allai fygwth annibyniaeth Cymdeithasau Pêl-droed Cymru, yr Alban, Lloegr a Gogledd Iwerddon.*

Cynigiau welliant 8. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i gyhoeddi adroddiad cyn gynted ag y bo modd ar y cynnydd gyda chais Cymru i lwyfannu Gemau'r Gymanwlad ac i ddangos y budd a ddaw i Gymru gyfan o'r cais.*

Bydd Janet Ryder yn siarad i welliant 6. Mae'r cysylltiad rhwng iechyd ac ymarfer corff—

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** Order. Janet Ryder will only speak to amendments if she catches my eye.

**Owen John Thomas:** Bydd Janet Ryder yn siarad i welliant 6 os yw'n dal llygad y Dirprwy Lywydd, felly. Mae'r cysylltiad rhwng iechyd ac ymarfer corff yn bwysig, ond ai hyrwyddo'r ddolen allweddol hon yw gwir bwrpas 'Dringo'n Uwch—y Camau Nesaf'? Mae amcanion clodwiw yn y ddogfen. Mae amcan i ddatblygu mwy o arweinwyr a hyfforddwyr sy'n gallu siarad Cymraeg, ac i godi ymwybyddiaeth ymhlith dinasyddion o'r amcan iddynt gael 30 munud

Cwpan y Byd mewn pêl-droed droeon, ac mae angen inni sicrhau bod gennym seiliau cadarn mewn cymunedau er mwyn inni allu hyrwyddo a datblygu chwaraeon elit a chyrraedd y llwyfan ryngwladol.

**Owen John Thomas:** I propose the following amendments in the name of Jocelyn Davies. Amendment 6: Add a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to ensure that regional youth sport teams are given free access to local authority sport facilities.*

I propose amendment 7. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

*supports the position taken by the Football Association of Wales against fielding a UK football team at the 2012 Olympics which could threaten the autonomy of the Football Associations of Wales, Scotland, England and Northern Ireland.*

I propose amendment 8. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to publish a report as soon as possible on the progress of the Welsh bid to host the Commonwealth Games and to demonstrate the bid's benefit to the whole of Wales.*

Janet Ryder will speak to amendment 6. The link between health and exercise—

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Trefn. Dim ond os bydd yn dal fy llygad y bydd Janet Ryder yn siarad ar welliant.

**Owen John Thomas:** Janet Ryder will speak to amendment 6 if she catches the Deputy Presiding Officer's eye, then. The association between health and exercise is important, but is the promotion of that crucial link the true purpose behind 'Climbing Higher—Next Steps'? The document has some laudable objectives. There is one target of developing more leaders and coaches who can speak Welsh, and to raise awareness among citizens of the objective of getting them to take 30

o ymarfer bob dydd, ac mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i hyrwyddo'r cynllun drwy gydweithredu gydag awdurdodau lleol. Mae amcan i ddatblygu lleoedd addas ar gyfer chwarae ar lefelau cenedlaethol, rhanbarthol a chymunedol, ac amcan i sicrhau cydweithrediad rhwng Llywodraeth y Cynulliad a Cyngor Chwaraeon Cymru. Ar ben hyn, mae'r cynllun yn cynnwys llawer o amcanion mawr a bach eraill. Fodd bynnag, mae absenoldeb cyfundrefn werthuso yn awgrymu bod y cynllun yn gasgliad o ddyheadau papur, fel cadwyn o dywod, yn hytrach na chywaith cywrain, lle mae pob amcan yn rhan o drefn ofalus.

Ystyriwch y rhan o'r cynllun sy'n ceisio gosod pum awr yr wythnos ar gyfer ymarfer corff a chwaraeon o fewn y cwricwlwm ysgol, hynny yw, o fewn amserlen wythnosol o 25 awr o amser cyswllt. Pe bai ymarfer corff a chwaraeon yn cymryd 20 y cant o'r cwricwlwm yn lle 10 y cant, fel y mae yn ei gymryd yn awr, pa bwnc neu bynciau fyddai'n cael eu disodli? Nid oes esboniad yn y ddogfen, ac yr wyf wedi aros dwy flynedd am esboniad.

Cytunodd y Cynulliad y dylem hyrwyddo achos Cymru i gynnal Gemau'r Gymanwlad yn 2018, ond ble mae'r adroddiad ar hyn o fewn y cynllun? Beth mae'r Llywodraeth wedi ei wneud ar y mater pwysig hwn? Gofynnaf i Aelodau gefnogi gwelliant 8, felly, sy'n galw ar y Llywodraeth i gyhoeddi adroddiad cyn gynted ag y bo modd ar y cynnydd ar gais Cymru i lwyfannu Gemau'r Gymanwlad ac i ddangos y budd a ddaw i Gymru gyfan fel canlyniad.

Yr wyf hefyd yn gofyn ichi gefnogi gwelliant 7, sydd yn cefnogi'r safbwynt a gymerwyd gan Gymdeithas Pêl-Droed Cymru yn erbyn cael tîm pêl-droed fydd yn cynrychioli'r Deyrnas Unedig—hynny yw Prydain Fawr a Gogledd Iwerddon—yng Ngemau Olympaidd 2010 a allai fygwth annibyniaeth cymdeithasau pêl-droed Cymru, yr Alban, Lloegr a Gogledd Iwerddon.

Dychwelaf at brif destun y cynllun. Yr wyf yn nodi bod y cyllid oddi wrth y Llywodraeth ac o'r loteri i hyrwyddo 'Dringo'n Uwch' wedi codi o bron £33 miliwn yn 2005-06 i

minutes of exercise a day. The Assembly Government is to promote the scheme by collaborating with local authorities. There is also an objective to develop appropriate playing areas on a national, regional and community level, and an aim to ensure joint working between the Assembly Government and Sports Council Wales. In addition to this, the scheme includes a myriad other major and lesser aims. However, the absence of any kind of evaluation process suggests that the scheme is merely a collection of aspirations on paper, like a house built on sand, rather than a structured project, where each aim forms part of a carefully planned approach.

Consider that part of the scheme which aims to allocate five hours a week for physical education and sports in the school curriculum, that is, within the weekly timetable of 25 hours of contact time. If physical education and sports were to take up 20 per cent of the curriculum rather than the current 10 per cent which is allowed, which other subject or subjects would be displaced? There is no explanation in the document, and I have waited over two years for an explanation.

The Assembly has agreed that we should support Wales's bid to host the Commonwealth Games in 2018, but where is the report on that in this scheme? What is the Government doing on this important matter? I ask Members to support amendment 8, therefore, which calls on the Government to publish a progress report as soon as possible on the Welsh bid to stage the Commonwealth Games, and to outline the benefit to Wales as a result.

I also ask you to support amendment 7, which supports the stance taken by the Football Association of Wales against having a football team to represent the UK—that is, Great Britain and Northern Ireland—in the 2010 Olympic Games. That could pose a threat to the independence of the football associations of Wales, Scotland, England and Northern Ireland.

I return to the main theme of the plan. I note that Government and lottery funding for the promotion of 'Climbing Higher' has risen from almost £33 million in 2005-06 to £48



£48 miliwn yn 2006-07, hynny yw, blwyddyn yr etholiad. Ar ôl yr etholiad, bydd yn syrthio i £39 miliwn yn 2007-08, ac yn mynd i lawr eto i £34 miliwn yn 2008-09. Ai dringo'n uwch yw hyn, Weinidog, neu symud i fyny ac i lawr?

Gosodir targedau mewn ambell adran o'r cynllun i bortreadu'r syniad o dwf: bydd y niferoedd sy'n cyfranogi o ymarfer corff mewn ysgolion yn codi o 10,000 ym mlwyddyn 1 i 30,000 ym mlwyddyn 2, ac i 60,000 ym mlwyddyn 3. Eto, gweithrediadau i ddod yw'r rhain a chawn weld beth a ddaw ohonynt.

Rhaid gofyn pam fod yr ail ddogfen sgleiniog, liwgar a chostus hon, 'Dringo'n Uwch—y Camau Nesaf', wedi ei chyflwyno o gwbl, dim ond 17 mis ar ôl y cyntaf. Nid yw'r ddogfen yn cynnwys unrhyw fesur o gynnydd, unrhyw werthusiad o'r dulliau gweithio nac unrhyw fonitro o effeithiolrwydd y gwariant. Enghraifft arall yw 'Dringo'n Uwch—y Camau Nesaf' o'r Gweinidog yn gwario'n ffôl—nid i gael cyngor cyfreithiol cyn prynu cardiau Nadolig y tro hwn, ond er mwyn paratoi ffenestr siop y Blaid Lafur ar gyfer etholiad y Cynulliad ym mis Mai.

Mae gwario 2006-07, ynghyd ag amharodrwydd y Gweinidog i fesur, gwerthuso a monitro gwaith y cynllun yn dweud cyfrolau ac yn tanlinellu ymagwedd arwynebol y Llywodraeth tuag at anghenion pobl Cymru.

**Rosemary Butler:** 'Climbing Higher' is probably the most important document that the Government will ever introduce, because this initiative will make such a difference to the lives of young and older people in Wales, and will reduce all kinds of national health service costs across the board. I find all this carping around the edges, with all these silly amendments, quite frustrating. The 5x60 initiative, which has just recently been introduced, is important, but I agree with Jocelyn Davies that it is not what you wear that matters; it is the activity that is important, and it really does not matter what children wear.

I have lots of groups of older people coming

million in 2006-07—that is, the year of the election. After the election, it will fall back to £39 million in 2007-09, and back to £34 million in 2008-09. Is that what you call climbing higher, Minister, or is it just moving up and down?

Targets are set in some parts of the scheme to illustrate the idea of growth: the numbers taking part in physical activity in schools will increase by 10,000 in year 1 to 30,000 in year 2, and to 60,000 in year 3. Again, these are actions for the future, and we will have to see what becomes of them.

One must ask why this shiny, colourful and expensive second document, 'Climbing Higher: The Next Steps', has been brought forward at all, just 17 months after the first. The document does not include any measure of progress, any evaluation of working methods, and no monitoring of the effectiveness of the expenditure. 'Climbing Higher: The Next Steps' is another example of the Minister spending money foolishly—not to get legal advice before buying Christmas cards this time, but to prepare a shop window for the Labour Party for the Assembly elections in May.

The 2006-07 expenditure, along with the Minister's unwillingness to measure, evaluate and monitor work on the scheme, speaks volumes and underlines the Government's superficial approach to the needs of the people of Wales.

**Rosemary Butler:** 'Dringo'n Uwch' yw'r ddogfen bwysicaf y bydd y Llywodraeth yn ei chyflwyno byth, mae'n debyg, oherwydd bydd y fenter hon yn gwneud cymaint o wahaniaeth i fywydau pobl ifanc a phobl hŷn yng Nghymru, a bydd yn lleihau pob math o gostau yn y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol yn gyffredinol. Mae'r holl gwyno ar yr ymylon, gyda'r holl welliannau gwirion hyn, yn rhwystredig iawn, yn fy marn i. Mae'r fenter 5x60 a gyflwynwyd yn ddiweddar yn un bwysig, ond cytunaf â Jocelyn Davies nad oes wahanaieth pa ddillad y byddwch yn eu gwisgo; y gweithgaredd sy'n bwysig, ac nid oes ots o gwbl beth fydd plant yn ei wisgo.

Mae nifer o grwpiau o bobl hŷn yn dod i'n

in to the Assembly, and they think that the free swimming initiative is fantastic. I do not think that people would be saying that there should be more coaching involved if they saw what was happening in Newport. I think that Newport is probably an exemplar in Wales, because the quality of the swimming and other activities is fantastic. We recently had an aquatics festival at which children from all the Communities First areas in Newport took part. It was wonderful.

Minister, I think that you would agree that partnership is essential. The Welsh Assembly Government has now committed £24 million a year to sport, which is quite exceptional. However, if you add that to the money being spent by members of the Welsh Local Government Association, you will find that the amount of money being spent on sport is phenomenal. Therefore, we have to ensure that we get the best possible value from this money. We have to ensure that we work with local authorities, schools, voluntary clubs and governing bodies. It is important that we have routes so that children, once they leave school at 15 or 16 years of age, can belong to clubs. This is a major role for the governing bodies. I am sure that you will agree that the work that the Sports Council for Wales has done in developing governing bodies across a range of sports is unique. The governing bodies must be responsible for the development of sport at a grass-roots level.

I am sure that you share my disappointment that, as yet, the governing body of football in Wales has chosen not to attend the review of football that we are conducting across Wales, although everyone else finds the review incredibly helpful. We are looking at ways in which we can move football forward at grass-roots level. There was a board meeting this morning, where I understand that the request for them to come to committee was discussed, but, as of yet, we have not had a response.

**Jenny Randerson:** I simply wanted to point out that, when we have our new structure after May, we will be able to require witnesses to come in.

gweld yn y Cynulliad, ac maent yn credu bod y fenter nofio am ddim yn wych. Ni chredaf y byddai pobl yn dweud bod angen mwy o hyfforddiant pe baent yn gweld yr hyn sy'n digwydd yng Nghasnewydd. Credaf fod Casnewydd, mae'n sicr, yn enghraifft dda yng Nghymru, gan fod ansawdd y gweithgareddau nofio a'r gweithgareddau eraill yn rhyfeddol. Cynhaliwyd gŵyl ddŵr yn ddiweddar lle yr oedd plant o'r holl ardaloedd Cymunedau yn Gyntaf yng Nghasnewydd yn cymryd rhan. Yr oedd yn wych.

Weinidog, credaf y byddech yn cytuno bod partneriaeth yn hanfodol. Mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru bellach wedi neilltuo £24 miliwn y flwyddyn i chwaraeon, sy'n ddigon eithriadol. Fodd bynnag, os ychwanegwch hynny at yr arian a gaiff ei wario gan aelodau o Gymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru, fe welwch fod y swm sy'n cael ei wario ar chwaraeon yn rhyfeddol. Felly, rhaid inni sicrhau ein bod yn cael y gwerth gorau posibl o'r arian hwn. Rhaid inni sicrhau ein bod yn gweithio gydag awdurdodau lleol, ysgolion, clybiau gwirfoddol a chyrrff llywodraethu. Mae'n bwysig inni gael llwybrau er mwyn i blant, ar ôl gadael yr ysgol yn 15 neu'n 16 oed, allu perthyn i glybiau. Mae hon yn rôl bwysig i'r cyrrff llywodraethu. Yr wyf yn siŵr y cytunwch fod y gwaith a wnaed gan Gyngor Chwaraeon Cymru yn datblygu cyrrff llywodraethu mewn amrywiaeth o chwaraeon yn unigryw. Rhaid i'r cyrrff llywodraethu fod yn gyfrifol am ddatblygu chwaraeon ar lawr gwlad.

Yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod chi, fel minnau, yn siomedig am fod y corff llywodraethu pêl-droed yng Nghymru, hyd yma, wedi penderfynu peidio â chymryd rhan yn yr adolygiad o bêl-droed yr ydym yn ei gynnal ledled Cymru, er bod pawb arall yn cael bod yr adolygiad yn rhyfeddol o ddefnyddiol. Yr ydym yn ystyried ffyrdd i ddatblygu pêl-droed ar lawr gwlad. Cynhaliwyd cyfarfod bwrdd y bore yma, lle y deallaf fod y cais wedi ei drafod iddynt ddod i'r pwyllgor, ond nid ydym wedi cael ymateb hyd yma.

**Jenny Randerson:** Y cyfan yr oeddwn am ei wneud oedd egluro, pan fydd gennym ein strwythur newydd ar ôl mis Mai, y byddwn yn gallu ei gwneud yn ofynnol i dystion ddod

i mewn.

**Rosemary Butler:** I was going to make that point. At the moment, there is a request for them to attend a two-way discussion about how we can help the Football Association of Wales to promote football. I chair the Culture, Welsh Language and Sport Committee and we often have quite interesting and challenging meetings. When I listen to discussions in the Chamber, I often wonder whether I was actually at the meetings. Today, we have the spokesperson for the Conservative Party saying that they want more money for sport and coaching, but they have never brought this up at discussions on budget rounds. There was no request from the Conservatives for additional money for sport in this budget round.

**Rosemary Butler:** Yr oeddwn yn mynd i wneud y pwynt hwnnw. Ar hyn o bryd, mae cais iddynt ddod i drafodaeth ddwyffordd am y modd y gallwn helpu Cymdeithas Bêl-droed Cymru i hyrwyddo pêl-droed. Fi yw cadeirydd Pwyllgor Diwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon a byddwn yn aml yn cael cyfarfodydd digon diddorol a heriol. Pan wrandawaf ar drafodaethau yn y Siambr, byddaf yn dyfalu'n aml a ydwyf yn y cyfarfodydd mewn gwirionedd. Heddiw, mae'r siaradwr ar ran y Blaid Geidwadol yn dweud eu bod am gael mwy o arian ar gyfer chwaraeon a hyfforddi, ond nid ydynt erioed wedi codi hyn mewn trafodaethau ar gylchoedd gyllideb. Nid oedd cais gan y Ceidwadwyr am arian ychwanegol ar gyfer chwaraeon yn y cylch cyllideb hwn.

4.50 p.m.

Eleanor Burnham talked about a review of facilities. The review of facilities requested at committee was of playing pitches and fields, and the sports council has agreed to come back on that. She is now saying that she has been asking for a review of indoor facilities as well, but that is not quite the case.

Soniodd Eleanor Burnham am adolygiad o gyfleusterau. Yr oedd yr adolygiad o gyfleusterau y gofynnwyd amdano yn y pwyllgor yn ymwneud â chaeau a meysydd chwarae, ac mae'r cyngor chwaraeon wedi cytuno i drafod hynny eto. Mae hi'n dweud yn awr ei bod wedi bod yn gofyn am adolygiad o gyfleusterau dan do hefyd, ond nid yw hynny'n hollol wir.

**Lisa Francis:** When you talk about a review of facilities, do you not think it important that we have an audit of leisure centres? As Eleanor Burnham said, many of them were built in the 1960s and 1970s. This matter has been discussed extensively in committee, but we do not seem to be any further ahead. Perhaps, when the Minister sums up at the end, he can give us a progress report on that.

**Lisa Francis:** Pan soniwyd am adolygiad o gyfleusterau, onid ydych yn credu ei bod yn bwysig inni gael archwiliad o ganolfannau hamdden? Fel y dywedodd Eleanor Burnham, adeiladwyd nifer ohonynt yn y 1960au a'r 1970au. Trafodwyd y mater hwn yn helaeth yn y pwyllgor, ond ymddengys nad ydym ddim pellach ymlaen. Efallai, pan fydd y Gweinidog yn crynhoi ar y diwedd, y gall roi adroddiad cynnydd inni ar hynny.

**Rosemary Butler:** You will find that what we have requested is an audit of playing pitches, and the sports council has agreed to that. If you now want an audit of other facilities, you need to make the request at the appropriate time.

**Rosemary Butler:** Fe welwch mai'r hyn yr ydym wedi gofyn amdano yw archwiliad o gaeau chwarae, ac mae'r cyngor chwaraeon wedi cytuno i hynny. Os hoffech archwiliad o gyfleusterau eraill erbyn hyn, mae angen ichi wneud y cais ar yr adeg briodol.

**Eleanor Burnham** *rose*—

**Eleanor Burnham** *a gododd*—

**Rosemary Butler:** No, I am not taking an intervention, Eleanor. [*Interruption.*]

**Rosemary Butler:** Nac ydw, nid wyf yn derbyn ymyriad, Eleanor. [*Torri ar draws.*]

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** Order.

**Rosemary Butler:** It is important that we give proper credit to the ‘Climbing Higher’ initiative. Members are proposing amendments around the fringes, but the essence of this report is so important that I hope that every Member gets behind it. I congratulate the Government and the Minister on bringing this forward and giving us updates. Owen John is always complaining that we do not have updates on particular aspects of the Government’s portfolio, and now he is complaining that we are having an update. Anyway—

**Owen John Thomas:** It is a Christmas shopping list.

**Rosemary Butler:** It is a Christmas shopping list, is it?

It is important that, in partnership, we have a seamless move from primary school to comprehensive, from comprehensive to youth club and on into sports clubs, so that people can continue with a sporting activity once they have left school. I will now sit before there are any more interventions.

**Glyn Davies:** I am a sports enthusiast, and for some parts of my life, I have been almost a sports obsessive. It is has been a hugely important part of my life. It is also a hugely important aspect of the wellbeing of the nation.

Currently, we, along with all other western developed countries, face a massive challenge in persuading people to take the condition of their bodies and wellbeing seriously. We had a debate on one aspect of that yesterday, which was the important issue of the food that we eat, and today we are dealing with the equally important physical side and the role that sport can play.

I raised the need for a gym in the Assembly yesterday, and Brian, who has just left, disagreed with me—he made the point that it would be better for everybody to spend time walking up and down the stairs. That is absolutely right; it would be far better, and

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Trefn.

**Rosemary Butler:** Mae’n bwysig inni roi’r ganmoliaeth ddyladwy i’r fenter ‘Dringo’n Uwch’. Mae aelodau’n cynnig gwelliannau o amgylch yr ymylon, ond mae hanfod yr adroddiad hwn mor bwysig fel y bydd pob Aelod, gobeithio, yn ei gefnogi. Hoffwn longyfarch y Llywodraeth a’r Gweinidog am gyflwyno hyn a rhoi’r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf inni. Mae Owen John bob amser yn cwyno nad ydym yn cael y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am agweddau penodol ar bortffolio’r Llywodraeth, ac yn awr mae’n cwyno am ein bod yn cael y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf. Beth bynnag—

**Owen John Thomas:** Rhestr siopa Nadolig yw hyn.

**Rosemary Butler:** Rhestr siopa Nadolig, yn ai e?

Mae’n bwysig inni, mewn partneriaeth, sicrhau symud yn llyfn o’r ysgol gynradd i’r ysgol gyfun, o ysgol gyfun i glwb ieuencid ac ymlaen i glybiau chwaraeon, fel y gall pobl barhau gweithgarwch chwaraeon ar ôl gadael yr ysgol. Eisteddaf yn awr cyn y bydd mwy o ymyriadau.

**Glyn Davies:** Yr wyf yn frwd dros chwaraeon, ac ar gyfnodau penodol yn fy mywyd yw oedd chwaraeon bron yn obsesiwn imi. Maent wedi bod yn rhan hynod bwysig yn fy bywyd. Maent hefyd yn agwedd hynod bwysig ar les y genedl.

Ar hyn o bryd, yr ydym ni, ynghyd â phob un o wledydd datblygedig eraill y gorllewin, yn wynebu her enfawr wrth ddarbwyllio pobl i gymryd cyflwr eu cyrff a’u lles o ddifrif. Trafodwyd un agwedd ar hynny ddoe, sef y mater pwysig yn ymwneud â’r bwyd a fwytawn, a heddiw yr ydym yn ymdrin â’r ochr gorfforol sydd lawn mor bwysig, a rôl bosibl chwaraeon.

Soniais ddoe fod angen campfa yn y Cynulliad, ac anghytunodd Brian â mi, sydd newydd adael—dywedodd y byddai’n well i bawb dreulio amser yn cerdded i fyny ac i lawr y grisiau. Mae hynny’n hollol wir; byddai gwneud hynny yn well o lawer, a

the same would apply to many of those people who actually go to gyms in the private sector right across Wales. It would be better if they walked back and forth between places instead of going in the car. People will often drive half a mile to the gym and drive back, when, of course, it would be better to walk. However, I have always claimed that the people who go to the gym actually become aware of the issue, and will suddenly realise that their body's physical condition is important. They will then start walking and take the whole aspect of what they eat and do seriously. We in the Assembly can provide an example in this regard. This is what drives me in my campaign to provide an example that every private sector company would follow, because physical fitness translates—as statistics show—into the bottom line.

I have two messages for the Government, to encourage what I think is important. First is to try to do more work to assess the value of sport. In my view, sport has a huge value that we do not properly recognise. Today, I was at a national park, and the national parks have decided that they want to assess their economic value. It is a really good initiative, because people who have not previously done so will appreciate those parks. The same would apply to sport, where the value would come in three forms. First is the straightforward money value; we know the number of people who might come to an international at the Millennium Stadium, and that could be translated easily into a value. In terms of the corporate marketing of Wales—which was the point that Eleanor made—the raising of the name of Wales across the world, because of things that happen in Wales, has a value. We have done no work at all in recognising what that is.

The third issue is the opportunity cost of money. If people are healthy, through taking part in sport and physical activity, it reduces a huge amount of demand on Assembly Government spending in terms of its health budget, and also in other budgets. If we did a lot of work on establishing the value of sport, you would find that the Assembly

byddai'r un peth yn wir i nifer o'r bobl hynny sy'n mynd i gampfaoedd yn y sector preifat ledled Cymru. Byddai'n well pe baent yn cerdded yn ôl ac ymlaen rhwng mannau yn lle mynd yn y car. Bydd pobl yn aml yn gyrru hanner milltir i'r gampfa ac yn ôl, pan fyddai'n well iddynt gerdded, wrth gwrs. Fodd bynnag, yr wyf bob amser wedi honni bod y bobl sy'n mynd i'r gampfa mewn gwirionedd yn dod yn ymwybodol o'r mater, ac y byddant yn sydyn yn sylweddoli bod cyflwr corfforol eu corff yn bwysig. Byddant wedyn yn dechrau cerdded ac yn cymryd yr hyn y maent yn ei fwyta ac yn ei wneud o ddifrif. Gallwn ni yn y Cynulliad ddangos esiampl yn hyn. Dyma sy'n fy ysgogi yn fy ymgyrch i ddangos esiampl y byddai pob cwmni yn y sector preifat yn ei dilyn, oherwydd mae ffitrwydd corfforol yn cyfateb—fel y mae ystadegau yn ei ddangos—i'r llinell sylfaen.

Mae gennyf ddwy neges i'r Llywodraeth, er mwyn annog yr hyn a gredaf sy'n bwysig. I ddechrau, rhaid ceisio gwneud mwy o waith i asesu gwerth chwaraeon. Yn fy marn i, mae i chwaraeon werth enfawr nad ydym yn ei gydnabod yn iawn. Heddiw, yr oeddwn mewn parc cenedlaethol, ac mae'r parciau cenedlaethol wedi penderfynu eu bod am asesu eu gwerth economaidd. Mae'n fenter dda iawn, oherwydd bydd pobl nad ydynt wedi gwneud hynny gynt yn gwerthfawrogi'r parciau hynny. Byddai'r un peth yn wir am chwaraeon, lle y byddai'r gwerth i'w weld mewn tair ffordd. Y cyntaf yw'r gwerth uniongyrchol am yr arian; gwyddom faint o bobl a all ddod i gêm ryngwladol yn Stadiwm y Mileniwm, a gellid trosi hynny'n rhwydd yn werth. O ran marchnata Cymru'n gorfforaethol—sef y pwynt a wnaeth Eleanor—mae gwerth i hyrwyddo enw Cymru ledled y byd, oherwydd y pethau sy'n digwydd yng Nghymru. Nid ydym wedi gwneud unrhyw waith o gwbl i gydnabod beth yw'r gwerth hwnnw.

Y trydydd mater yw cost cyfle arian. Os bydd pobl yn iach, drwy gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol, mae'n lleihau galw anferth ar wariant Llywodraeth y Cynulliad o ran ei chyllideb iechyd, a hefyd mewn cyllidebau eraill. Pe byddem yn gwneud llawer o waith i sefydlu beth yw gwerth chwaraeon, byddech yn gweld bod

Government, opposition parties and everyone else would see much more justification for investing in sport.

The other issue that I wanted to raise was the use of exemplars. Over the years, the Assembly—and I do not wish to make a political point—has used those that have been successful. We have seen Colin Jackson, Tanni Grey-Thompson and the Welsh grand slam rugby team come to the Assembly. If Cardiff City Football Club reaches the Premiership, which I anticipate, we may well also see that team here. However, I think that the Assembly Government can do more than that. I would never suggest that the Assembly Government should become involved in taking over the voluntary level of sport, and I watched the spat with the Football Association of Wales with interest. I understand the point that was made, but we do not want to start telling the football association how to run football, but it would be sensible if it came in to give evidence. What we can do is to create a profile ourselves, but we do not do that. Why do we not have a reception in the Assembly for the team that wins the Welsh Premier League? It was won last year by TNS, but it is more competitive this year, between The New Saints Football Club, Llanelli Football Club and Rhyl Football Club. If we were to recognise that, we could raise the profile of the Welsh Premier League, which is low.

The two best sporting achievements in the UK over the past year have been Joe Calzaghe for the way he dealt with Jeff Lacy in the early summer, and Nicole Cooke, who is not only the world champion, but also the first world No. 1 cyclist from Britain—man or woman. She has won the world title and the Tour de France, and is undoubtedly the person that should win every award in Britain this year. Yet, she is virtually unknown. We can play a part, because Nicole Cooke can sell Wales. There is a huge value in that, and I hope that the Assembly Government will allow us to do it.

Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, y gwrthbleidiau a phawb arall o'r farn fod llawer mwy o gyfiawnhad dros fuddsoddi mewn chwaraeon.

Y mater arall yr oeddwn am ei godi oedd defnyddio esiamplau da. Dros y blynyddoedd mae'r Cynulliad—ac nid wyf am wneud pwynt gwleidyddol—wedi defnyddio pobl sydd wedi bod yn llwyddiannus. Yr ydym wedi gweld Colin Jackson, Tanni Grey-Thompson a thîm rygbi Cymru a enillodd y Gamp Lawn yn dod i'r Cynulliad. Os bydd Clwb Pêl-droed Dinas Caerdydd yn cyrraedd Uwch Gynghrair Lloegr, a gallaf rag-weld hynny, mae'n ddigon posibl y gwelwn y tîm hwnnw yma hefyd. Fodd bynnag, credaf y gall Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wneud mwy na hynny. Ni fyddwn byth yn awgrymu y dylai Llywodraeth y Cynulliad gymryd yr awenau o ran lefel wirfoddol chwaraeon, a gwyliais y ddadl gyda Chymdeithas Bêl-droed Cymru gyda diddordeb. Gallaf ddeall y pwynt a wnaed, ond nid ydym am ddechrau dweud wrth y gymdeithas bêl-droed sut i redeg pêl-droed, ond byddai'n ddoeth pe deuai i mewn i roi tystiolaeth. Yr hyn y gallwn ni ei wneud yw creu proffil ein hunain, ond nid ydym yn gwneud hynny. Pam na chawn dderbyniad yn y Cynulliad ar gyfer y tîm sy'n ennill Uwch Gynghrair Cymru? Fe'i henillwyd y llynedd gan TNS, ond mae'n fwy cystadleuol eleni, rhwng Clwb Pêl-droed New Saints, Clwb Pêl-droed Llanelli a Chlwb Pêl-droed y Rhyl. Pe byddem yn cydnabod hynny, gallem godi proffil Uwch Gynghrair Cymru, sy'n isel.

Y ddau lwyddiant gorau ym myd chwaraeon yn y DU dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf oedd Joe Calzaghe am y ffordd y deliodd â Jeff Lacy ddechrau'r haf, a Nicole Cooke, sydd nid yn unig yn bencampwraig byd ond hefyd y cyntaf o Brydain i fod yn seiclydd gorau'r byd—yn ddyn neu'n ferch. Enillodd bencampwriaeth y byd a'r Tour de France, a hi ddylai ennill pob gwobr ym Mhrydain eleni, yn ddiau. Eto, mae hi'n ddigon anadnabyddus. Gallwn ni chwarae rhan, oherwydd gall Nicole Cooke werthu Cymru. Mae gwerth enfawr i hynny, a gobeithio y bydd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn caniatáu inni wneud hynny.

## Cynnig Trefniadol Procedural Motion

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** I invite the Business Minister to propose a motion to extend the meeting. **Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Gwahoddaf y Trefnydd i gyflwyno cynnig i ymestyn y cyfarfod.

**The Business Minister (Jane Hutt):** I propose that **Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt):** Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly, under Standing Order No. 6.21, extends today's Plenary meeting until 6.00 p.m..* *y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 6.21, yn estyn Cyfarfod Llawn heddiw tan 6.00 p.m.*

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** Are there 10 Members in favour of the motion? I see that there are. I therefore call a vote. **Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** A oes 10 Aelod o blaid y cynnig? Gwelaf fod. Felly, galwaf am bleidlais.

*Cynnig trefniadol: O blaid 27, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 6.  
Procedural motion: For 27, Abstain 0, Against 6.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davies, Glyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Francis, Lisa  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty

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

Black, Peter  
Butler, Rosemary  
James, Irene  
Jones, Ann  
Neagle, Lynne  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

## Chwaraeon (Parhad) Sport (Continued)

**Val Lloyd:** I will focus on the participation **Val Lloyd:** Canolbwyntiof ar gyfranogiad

of black and ethnic minority groups in sport and physical activity. I am pleased that 'Climbing Higher—Next Steps' continues to identify equality in participation and access as a priority, and indicates that the development of infrastructure must address the minority ethnic imbalances in sport participation.

There are a number of excellent projects in my constituency, and across Swansea as a whole, which involve young people from BME groups, with the partnership of Swansea Bay Racial Equality Council. For example, more than 200 people attended this year's mass 5-a-side football tournament held at the Swansea sport arena. The aim was to promote opportunities for young people from those communities, as well as from the wider Swansea community, through this annual tournament. The event was a huge success, and it facilitated great engagement of young people from BME groups with public, private and voluntary organisations. Football was chosen in this instance to be the most appropriate tool through which young people's interest could effectively be engaged. The event was so positive that the Swansea Bay Racial Equality Council has agreed to hold an annual tournament.

5.00 p.m.

Another good example of such an event that involved members of different ethnic communities was the Swansea bay international communities badminton tournament, which took place at the University of Wales Swansea sport centre. This one-day tournament provided an opportunity for participants mainly from Chinese, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Arab, Iranian and Indian ethnic groups to interact and participate in a sporting activity. However, despite these two examples and many other good projects across Wales, there is no doubt that we need to do more to ensure that all communities, particularly black and minority ethnic communities, can participate fully in sporting activities and enjoy the cultural and health benefits that they bring. Many people have already spoken about that.

grwpiau o bobl dduon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig mewn chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol. Yr wyf yn falch fod 'Dringo'n Uwch: Camau Nesaf' yn dal i nodi bod cydraddoldeb mewn cyfranogi a mynediad yn flaenoriaeth, ac yn nodi ei bod yn rhaid i ddatblygu seilwaith fynd i'r afael â'r anghydraddoldebau i leiafrifoedd ethnig wrth gyfranogi mewn chwaraeon.

Mae nifer o brosiectau ardderchog yn fy etholaeth i, ac ar draws Abertawe gyfan, sy'n cynnwys pobl ifanc o grwpiau o bobl dduon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig, gyda phartneriaeth Cyngor Cydraddoldeb Hiliol Bae Abertawe. Er enghraifft, bu dros 200 o bobl mewn twrnamaint pêl-droed 5 bob ochr eleni a gynhaliwyd yn arena chwaraeon Abertawe. Y nod oedd hyrwyddo cyfleoedd i bobl ifanc o'r cymunedau hynny, yn ogystal ag o gymuned Abertawe yn gyffredinol, drwy'r twrnamaint blynyddol hwn. Yr oedd y digwyddiad yn llwyddiant ysgubol, a hwylusodd y gwaith o ymgysylltu pobl ifanc o grwpiau o bobl dduon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig â sefydliadau cyhoeddus, preifat a gwirfoddol, a hynny ar raddfa eang. Dewiswyd pêl-droed yn yr achos hwn fel y dull mwyaf priodol o ennyn diddordeb pobl ifanc yn effeithiol. Yr oedd y digwyddiad mor gadarnhaol nes i Gyngor Cydraddoldeb Hiliol Bae Abertawe gytuno i gynnal twrnamaint blynyddol.

Enghraifft dda arall o ddigwyddiad o'r fath a oedd yn cynnwys aelodau o wahanol ymunedau ethnig oedd twrnamaint badminton cymunedau rhyngwladol Bae Abertawe, a gynhaliwyd yng nghanolfan chwaraeon Prifysgol Cymru, Abertawe. Yr oedd y twrnamaint un diwrnod hwn yn gyfle i gyfranogwyr o grwpiau ethnig Tsieineaidd, Pacistanaid, Bangladeshaidd, Arabaidd, Iranaid ac Indiaidd yn bennaf ryngweithio a chymryd rhan mewn gweithgarwch chwaraeon. Ond er gwaethaf y ddwy enghraifft hyn a nifer o brosiectau da eraill ledled Cymru, nid oes amheuaeth nad oes angen inni wneud mwy i sicrhau y gall pob cymuned, yn enwedig cymunedau o bobl dduon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig, gymryd rhan lawn mewn gweithgareddau chwaraeon, a mwynhau'r manteision diwylliannol ac



This is all the more important as research has shown that some parts of BME communities are at more risk of suffering from ill health than other communities. One set of recent UK figures showed that the rates of cardiovascular disease among Pakistani and Bangladeshi men are about 60 to 70 per cent higher than those of other sectors of society. Therefore, there is also an added health benefit.

One of the key factors in increasing ethnic minority participation in sport is the need to provide culturally sensitive fitness activities for female members—indeed, that transcends all cultures. A suggested activity is the provision of women-only swimming groups, as a start. I am aware of two such slots in swimming pools in my constituency and they are at different times and at different venues, namely Penlan and Morrision, so that attendance can be maximised.

The things that I have indicated are certainly a step in the right direction, but we need to increase the choice and quality of these activities to maximise fitness and participation across the piece.

**Janet Ryder:** Thank you for letting me catch your eye, Deputy Presiding Officer.

Everybody has raised the importance of young people and their participation in sport, and yet if you go to clubs such as Denbigh Town Football Club, they will tell you that they are aggrieved. Denbigh football club has 25 volunteers who give of their time. They all have coaching qualifications, they give up a lot of time to coach their young people, they pay their council taxes in Denbighshire, they raise a lot of money for the club to ensure that those young people have kits and so on, and they still have to pay the county council so that the youth team can play on the recreational field. That is the basis of our amendment 6. I am disappointed that Rosemary Butler thinks that it is tinkering around the edges and not important. Young people need to have access to facilities,

iechyd sy'n dod yn eu sgîl. Mae nifer eisoes wedi siarad am hynny. Mae hyn yn bwysicach byth gan fod ymchwil wedi dangos bod rhai rhannau o gymunedau pobl dduon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig yn wynebu mwy o risg o ddioddef salwch na chymunedau eraill. Dangosodd un set o ffigurau yn y DU yn ddiweddar fod cyfraddau afiechyd cardiofasgwlaidd ymhlith dynion Pacistanaidd a Bangladeshaidd tua 60 i 70 y cant yn uwch nag ar gyfer rhannau eraill o gymdeithas. Felly, mae yna fantais iechyd ychwanegol hefyd.

Un o'r prif ffactorau wrth gynyddu nifer y bobl o leiafrifoedd ethnig sy'n cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon yw'r angen i ddarparu gweithgareddau ffitrwydd i ferched sy'n ystyriol o ddiwylliant—yn wir, sy'n cwmpasu pob diwylliant. Un gweithgaredd a awgrymwyd yw darparu grwpiau nofio i ferched yn unig i ddechrau. Gwn am ddau ddigwyddiad felly mewn pyllau nofio yn fy etholaeth i, ac maent ar amseroedd gwahanol mewn lleoliadau gwahanol, sef ym Mhen-lan a Threforys, fel y gellir sicrhau'r presenoldeb uchaf posibl.

Mae'r pethau y cyfeiriais atynt yn sicr yn gam i'r cyfeiriad iawn, ond mae angen inni gynyddu dewis ac ansawdd y gweithgareddau hyn, er mwyn sicrhau'r ffitrwydd a'r cyfranogiad mwyaf posibl yn gyffredinol.

**Janet Ryder:** Diolch ichi am adael imi ddal eich llygad, Ddirprwy Lywydd.

Mae pawb wedi cyfeirio at bwysigrwydd pobl ifanc a'u cyfranogiad mewn chwaraeon, ac eto os ewch i glybiau fel Clwb Pêl-droed Tref Dinbych, byddant yn dweud wrthyh eu bod yn ddig. Mae gan glwb pêl-droed Dinbych 25 o wirfoddolwyr sy'n rhoi o'u hamser. Mae ganddynt i gyd gymwysterau hyfforddiant, maent yn rhoi llawer o'u hamser i hyfforddi eu pobl ifanc, maent yn talu eu trethi cyngor yn sir Ddinbych, maent yn codi llawer o arian i'r clwb er mwyn sicrhau bod gan y bobl ifanc hynny ddillad chwaraeon, ac ati, a rhaid iddynt dalu'r cyngor sir o hyd fel y gall y tîm ieuenticid chwarae ar y cae hamdden. Dyna yw sail ein gwelliant 6. Yr wyf yn siomedig fod Rosemary Butler yn credu mai ymhel ar y cyrion yw hyn ac nad yw'n bwysig. Mae

especially when they are paying for a town or regional team, and they should not have to pay the county council to use those facilities. I appreciate that county councils have to look after them but, surely, it is in the county councils' interest to provide facilities for those young people, to enable them to participate in these activities and to support them. As many people have said, sport gets people involved and creates an outlet for many young people. I ask the Minister to consider what he can do and how he can work with county councils to ensure that they make their sporting facilities available to clubs that have registered youth teams so that those teams do not have to bear the extra burden of having to pay the county council for the use of its facilities.

Another issue that county councils need consider is the availability of their sporting pitches. I declare an interest as patron of the Wales Rugby League. Rugby league is a summer sport. Many county councils close down their rugby pitches over the summer months, which curtails the Wales Rugby League in its ability to offer development days and professional and proper coaching over the summer periods. I ask the Minister to consider the availability of those pitches and whether he can provide facilities for all sports to develop in Wales.

The Minister recently acknowledged in committee that the Wales Rugby League is one of the newest governing bodies among all the sports in Wales, and rugby league is perhaps one of the fastest-growing sports in Wales. It is growing with one development officer, who now supports nine clubs, which each have three youth and junior teams. There is a new club in north Wales and he also has to support 33 schools. That is a phenomenal amount of work for one development officer. I believe that, in committee, the Minister said that the Sports Council for Wales would be considering how it could help the Wales Rugby League. Would he give it a little extra help? There seems to be some reluctance in finding a way of working with the Wales Rugby League to appoint a second development officer. That

angen i bobl ifanc allu defnyddio cyfleusterau, yn enwedig pan fyddant yn chwarae dros dîm tref neu ranbarth, ac ni ddylent orfod talu'r cyngor sir am ddefnyddio'r cyfleusterau hynny. Sylweddolaf fod cynghorau sir yn gorfod gofalu amdanynt, ond yn sicr, mae er budd cynghorau sir i ddarparu cyfleusterau i'r bobl ifanc hynny, i'w galluogi i gymryd rhan yn y gweithgareddau hyn ac i'w cefnogi. Fel y mae llawer un wedi ei ddweud, mae chwaraeon yn tynnu pobl i mewn ac yn ollyngfa i lawer o bobl ifanc. Gofynnaf i'r Gweinidog ystyried beth y gall ei wneud a sut y gall weithio gyda chynghorau sir i sicrhau eu bod yn darparu eu cyfleusterau chwaraeon i glybiau sydd â thimau ieuencid cofrestredig, fel na fydd yn rhaid i'r timau hynny ysgwyddo'r baich ychwanegol o orfod talu'r cyngor sir am ddefnyddio'i gyfleusterau.

Mater arall y mae'n rhaid i gynghorau sir ei ystyried yw sicrhau bod eu meysydd chwaraeon ar gael. Datganaf fuddiant fel noddwr Rygbi Cynghrair Cymru. Camp haf yw rygbi'r gynghrair. Mae llawer o gynghorau sir yn cau eu meysydd rygbi yn ystod misoedd yr haf, sy'n cyfyngu ar allu Rygbi Cynghrair Cymru i gynnig diwrnodau datblygu a hyfforddiant proffesiynol a phriodol dros fisoedd yr haf. Gofynnaf i'r Gweinidog ystyried darparu'r meysydd hynny ac a all ddarparu cyfleusterau er mwyn i bob math o chwaraeon allu datblygu yng Nghymru.

Cydnabu'r Gweinidog yn y pwyllgor yn ddiweddar fod Rygbi Cynghrair Cymru yn un o'r cyrff llywodraethu mwyaf newydd ymhlith yr holl gampau yng Nghymru, a rygbi'r gynghrair, o bosibl, yw un o'r chwaraeon sy'n tyfu gyflymaf yng Nghymru. Mae'n tyfu gydag un swyddog datblygu, sydd bellach yn cynnal naw clwb, a phob un yn cynnwys tri thîm ieuencid a thri thîm iau yr un. Mae clwb newydd yn y gogledd, a rhaid iddo hefyd gynnal 33 o ysgolion. Mae hynny'n waith aruthrol i un swyddog datblygu. Credaf fod y Gweinidog wedi dweud, yn y pwyllgor, y byddai Cyngor Chwaraeon Cymru yn ystyried sut y gallai helpu Rygbi Cynghrair Cymru. A fyddai'n rhoi ychydig help ychwanegol iddo? Ymddengys fod ychydig amharodrwydd i ddod o hyd i ffordd o weithio gyda Rygbi

would see the game take off in Wales in a big way.

What sets rugby league apart from other sports is its involvement in local communities. In England, the group convened by John Prescott was charged to look at community development, because rugby league is involved in communities and those involved in it believe that developing facilities and opportunities for young people not only regenerates those communities, but brings on a wealth of talent and new players for the game.

Again, the Minister is aware that the Wales Rugby League would like to follow that pattern and he is aware of the bid made jointly by Wales Rugby League and the Communities First partnership in Rhondda Cynon Taf to redevelop the old pit at Penrhiwceiber. That is a phenomenal proposal, which would develop the pit and include new sporting, indoor, teaching and community facilities, and would provide an establishment that rugby league can use for its academy, which would produce young talent in Wales. I hope that the Minister will support that bid, as it is useful and would be a phenomenal development, not just for the Rhondda Cynon Taf area, but for rugby league and all sports, as there is a great crossover between many sports these days.

Finally, I would like the Minister to tell me how he is getting on with developing a competitive league for disabled football in Wales. I asked Jane Hutt about this almost a year ago. She said that she would talk to the Minister about developing a league; there is no league in Wales. The best team in Wales is in Llandudno and it has to travel over 100 miles to take part in competitive sport. Can you tell me how you are getting on with developing that disabled football league in Wales?

**Denise Idris Jones:** I am pleased to be taking part in this debate as a healthier and

Cynghrair Cymru i benodi ail swyddog datblygu. Byddai hynny'n sicrhau bod y gêm yn datblygu'n gyflym yng Nghymru.

Yr hyn sy'n gwneud rygbi'r gynghrair yn wahanol i gampau eraill yw ei ymwneud â chymunedau lleol. Yn Lloegr, rhoddwyd y cyfrifoldeb i'r grŵp a gynnulliwyd gan John Prescott edrych ar ddatblygu cymunedol, oherwydd bod rygbi'r gynghrair yn ymwneud â chymunedau ac mae'r rhai sy'n ymwneud â hyn yn credu bod datblygu cyfleusterau a chyfleoedd i bobl ifanc nid yn unig yn adfywio'r cymunedau hynny, ond yn datblygu cyfoeth o dalent a chwaraewyr newydd ar gyfer y gêm.

Unwaith eto, fe wŷr y Gweinidog yr hoffai Rygbi Cynghrair Cymru ddilyn y patrwm hwnnw, ac mae'n ymwybodol o'r cynnig a wnaed ar y cyd gan Rygbi Cynghrair Cymru a'r bartneriaeth Cymunedau yn Gyntaf yn Rhondda Cynon Taf i ailddatblygu'r hen bwl ym Mhenrhiw-ceibr. Mae hwnnw'n gynnig gwych, a fyddai'n datblygu'r pwll ac yn cynnwys cyfleusterau chwaraeon, dan do, addysgu a chymunedol newydd, ac yn darparu sefydliad y gall rygbi'r gynghrair ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer ei academi, i gynhyrchu doniau ifanc yng Nghymru. Gobeithio y bydd y Gweinidog yn cefnogi'r cynnig hwnnw, gan ei fod yn ddefnyddiol ac y byddai'n ddatblygiad gwych, nid yn unig i ardal Rhondda Cynon Taf, ond i rygbi'r gynghrair a phob math o chwaraeon, gan fod nifer o chwaraeon yn gorgyffwrdd i raddau helaeth y dyddiau hyn.

Yn olaf, hoffwn i'r Gweinidog ddweud wrthyf sut y mae'n dod ymlaen gyda'r gwaith o ddatblygu cynghrair gystadleuol ar gyfer pêl-droed i bobl anabl yng Nghymru. Holais Jane Hutt am hyn bron i flwyddyn yn ôl. Dywedodd y byddai'n siarad â'r Gweinidog ynglŷn â datblygu cynghrair; nid oes cynghrair yng Nghymru. Mae'r tîm gorau yng Nghymru yn Llandudno, a rhaid iddo deithio dros 100 milltir i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon cystadleuol. A allwch ddweud wrthyf sut yr ydych yn dod ymlaen gyda'r gwaith o ddatblygu'r gynghrair bêl-droed honno i bobl anabl yng Nghymru?

**Denise Idris Jones:** Yr wyf yn falch o fod yn cymryd rhan yn y ddadl hon gan mai Cymru

more active Wales is ultimately what we are aiming for. I am aware that, since 1999, spending on sport and physical activity within the Welsh Assembly Government's cultural portfolio has increased hugely, resulting in a 4 per cent increase in adults achieving the target activity levels, which, as you say, Minister, is an improvement, but is not enough. We must ask why that is the case, given that the Welsh Assembly Government's initiatives, such as the provision of free swimming for young and older people, are encouraging more and more people to lift their activity levels and reap the health and wellbeing benefits of having a more active lifestyle.

Crucially, 'Climbing Higher' recognises that there are critical intervention points to maintaining lifelong active lifestyles, such as transferring between schools and leaving education. However, more must be done to better integrate sporting and academic aspirations. An example of this, involving a talented footballer who represents Wales at under-16 level, was brought to my attention last week. He now has to take time off school without permission, after 10 authorised absences, which is effectively recorded as truanting. That is compromising his school record, while he makes a huge contribution to Welsh sports.

While we have also taken huge steps towards addressing inequalities, pursuing sporting activities involves key costs for equipment and participation, which can be a considerable financial burden on low-income families. For example, the boy whom I just mentioned is taken from Llanfairfechan by his parents to train at the academy in Wrexham three times a week, which is costly. Therefore, it is vital that we ensure that policies aimed at overcoming deprivation include an assessment of indirect barriers to sporting activities.

Sporting participation and passion about sports is a huge unifying force in our communities, which easily crosses cultural, political and social barriers. We see real enthusiasm from our Vale of Clwyd AM,

iachach a mwy egniol yw ein nod yn y pen draw. Yr wyf yn ymwybodol, er 1999, fod gwariant ar chwaraeon a gweithgarwch chwaraeon o fewn portffolio diwylliannol Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi cynyddu'n sylweddol, gan arwain at gynnydd o bedwar y cant yn nifer yr oedolion sy'n cyrraedd y lefelau gweithgarwch targed. Mae hynny, fel y dywedwch, Weinidog, yn welliant, ond nid yw'n ddigon. Rhaid inni ofyn pam felly, o gofio bod mentrau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, fel darparu sesiynau nofio am ddim i bobl ifanc a phobl hŷn, yn annog mwy a mwy o bobl i godi eu lefelau gweithgarwch a manteisio ar y buddiannau iechyd a lles sy'n deillio o gael ffordd fwy egniol o fyw.

Yn holl bwysig, mae 'Dringo'n Uwch' yn cydnabod bod yna bwyntiau ymyrryd hanfodol i gynnal ffyrdd o fyw weithgar drwy gydol eich oes, megis newid rhwng ysgolion a gadael addysg. Fodd bynnag, rhaid gwneud mwy i integreiddio dyheadau chwaraeon ac academaidd yn well. Tynnwyd fy sylw yr wythnos diwethaf at enghraifft o hyn, sy'n cynnwys pêl-droediwr talentog sy'n cynrychioli Cymru o dan 16 oed. Mae bellach yn gorfod cymryd amser i ffwrdd o'r ysgol heb ganiatâd, ar ôl 10 absenoldeb a awdurdodwyd, a hynny'n cael ei gofnodi, i bob diben, fel triwanta. Mae hynny'n peryglu ei gofnod ysgol, tra mae ef yn gwneud cyfraniad enfawr i chwaraeon Cymru.

Er ein bod hefyd wedi cymryd camau enfawr tuag at fynd i'r afael ag anghydraddoldebau, mae ymwneud â gweithgareddau chwaraeon yn cynnwys costau allweddol ar gyfer offer a chyfranogi, a all fod yn faich ariannol sylweddol ar deuluoedd ag incwm isel. Er enghraifft, caiff y bachgen yr wyf newydd gyfeirio ato ei gludo o Lanfairfechan gan ei rieni i hyfforddi yn yr academi yn Wrexham dair gwaith yr wythnos, sy'n gostus. Felly, mae'n hanfodol inni sicrhau bod polisïau sy'n hanelu at oresgyn amddifadedd yn cynnwys asesiad o rwystrau anuniongyrchol i weithgareddau chwaraeon.

Mae cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon a brwdfrydedd ynghylch chwaraeon yn rhywbeth sy'n uno ein cymunedau, ac sy'n gallu dymchwel rwystrau diwylliannol, gwleidyddol a chymdeithasol yn hawdd.

Ann Jones. Her backing of Rhyl Football Club is an incentive to us all. Competitive sports bring people together in a unique way, and Government policies must encourage universal appeal of sports to be translated into universal participation.

Gwelwn frwdfrydedd gwirioneddol gan ein AC yn Nyffryn Clwyd, Ann Jones. Mae ei chefnogaeth i Glwb Pêl-droed y Rhyl yn gymhelliant i bob un ohonom. Mae chwaraeon cystadleuol yn dod â phobl ynghyd mewn ffordd unigryw, a rhaid i bolisiau'r Llywodraeth annog troi apêl gyffredinol chwaraeon yn gyfranogiad cyffredinol.

5.10 p.m.

**Leighton Andrews:** The Minister referred earlier to success in Welsh sport. As one of the 20,000 spectators at Ninian Park stadium last night, I say to the Minister, in case he had not noticed, 'We are top of the league, say, we are top of the league'. I know that you, like me, were behind the goal at the Grange end 38 years ago when Cardiff City Football Club was playing SV Hamburg in the semi-final of the European cup winners' cup. We look forward to getting beyond those heights in future.

**Leighton Andrews:** Cyfeiriodd y Gweinidog yn gynharach at lwyddiant chwaraeon Cymru. Fel un o'r 20,000 o wylwyr yn stadiwm Parc Ninian neithiwr, dywedaf wrth y Gweinidog, rhag ofn nad oedd wedi sylwi, 'Ni sydd ar frig y gynghrair, ie, ni sydd ar frig y gynghrair'. Gwn eich bod chi, fel finnau, y tu ôl i'r gôl yn y pen Grange 38 mlynedd yn ôl pan oedd Clwb Pêl-droed Dinas Caerdydd yn chwarae SV Hamburg yn rownd gynderfynol cwpan enillwyr Ewrop. Edrychwn ymlaen at ragori ar y gamp honno yn y dyfodol.

Turning to sports development and those people in the community without whom we could not encourage more people to participate in activity. I think that the Minister is right to spend time encouraging participation in sports because, throughout our communities, we have a whole range of people who give of their own time, whether it is informally to coach sporting teams at the weekends or in the middle of the week, or to run organisations that work with disabled young people to encourage them to swim, such as the Rhondda Polar Bears in my constituency. The Boys' and Girls' Club, which has clubs throughout our communities, and does not often get recognition in the National Assembly, does a huge amount of work to promote the active participation of young people in a range of sporting activity.

I droi at ddatblygu chwaraeon a'r bobl hynny yn y gymuned na allem annog mwy o gyfranogiad mewn chwaraeon hebddynt. Credaf fod y Gweinidog yn iawn i dreulio amser yn annog cyfranogiad mewn chwaraeon oherwydd, ledled ein cymunedau, mae gennym amrywiaeth fawr o bobl sy'n rhoi o'u hamser eu hunain, boed yn anffurfiol i hyfforddi timau chwaraeon ar benwythnosau neu ganol wythnos, neu i redeg sefydliadau sy'n gweithio gyda phobl ifanc anabl i'w hannog i nofio, fel Rhondda Polar Bears yn fy etholaeth i. Mae'r Clwb Bechgyn a Merched, sydd â chlybiau ledled ein cymunedau, ac nad ydynt yn aml yn cael cydnabyddiaeth yn y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, yn gwneud gwaith anferth i annog pobl ifanc i gymryd rhan mewn amrywiaeth o weithgareddau chwaraeon.

Those people who have been successful in sports often remain at the forefront of giving something back to their communities. Scott Young, the former Cardiff City player, still gives a lot back to the community in the Rhondda, for example. Missy Lender from the Rhondda Rebels basketball team gives a huge amount of time and commitment to encouraging confidence-building, particularly

Mae'r bobl hynny a gafodd lwyddiant mewn chwaraeon yn aml yn dal yn flaenllaw yn rhoi rhywbeth yn ôl i'w cymunedau. Mae Scott Young, cyn-chwaraewr Dinas Caerdydd, yn rhoi llawer yn ôl i'r gymuned yn Rhondda o hyd, er enghraifft. Mae Missy Lender o dîm pêl-fasged Rhondda Rebels yn rhoi llawer o'i hamser i greu hyder, yn enwedig ymhlith merched ifanc, mewn gweithgareddau y

among young women, in activities in which she gets involved in the Rhondda valley. Ryan Jenkins, the Commonwealth table tennis champion, also coaches young people in the Rhondda valley. Those people's contributions need to be acknowledged and supported.

We must also remember sometimes that we are not just talking about the mass participation sports; there are many other sports that people are actively promoting in Wales. I know that the Minister will be wholehearted in his support, for example, for the 2008 world field archery championships, which will be held in the Rhondda valley.

There is a range of teams playing sports at all levels, and it is good to see those activities happening. At the weekend, I was watching Treorchy smash Hirwaun at rugby, and I know that the Minister ended his own rugby career playing for Ystrad Rhondda at the Treorchy ground, but I will leave it to him to tell you about that. There are too many rugby teams in the Rhondda valley to mention all of them. However, I want to pick out Tylerstown women's rugby team, which is doing a huge amount of successful work to promote the cause of women's rugby in Wales.

**Glyn Davies:** Having appreciated your enthusiasm, and that of the Minister, for rugby—an obvious skill—is there any chance that both of you will be willing to play for the Assembly team when we take on the Houses of Parliament next spring?

**Leighton Andrews:** I have no skill in terms of rugby; I am sure that the Minister can speak for himself.

Denise Idris Jones has already paid tribute to the passion that Ann Jones brings to her support of Rhyl Football Club, in the Welsh Premier League. Ton Pentre Football Club is looking forward to its encounter in the cup with Rhyl Football Club in a few weeks' time.

I have one specific issue to raise, which has been brought to my attention by one of the organisations working closely with young

mae'n gysylltiedig â hwy yng nghwm Rhondda. Mae Ryan Jenkins, pencampwr tennis bwrdd y Gymanwlad, hefyd yn hyfforddi pobl ifanc yng nghwm Rhondda. Mae angen cydnabod cyfraniadau'r bobl hynny a'u cefnogi.

Rhaid inni gofio hefyd nad ydym bob amser yn siarad am y chwaraeon lle mae cyfranogiad ar raddfa helaeth; mae yna nifer o chwaraeon eraill y mae pobl yn eu hyrwyddo yng Nghymru. Gwn y bydd y Gweinidog yn gadarn ei gefnogaeth, er enghraifft, i bencampwriaeth saethyddiaeth maes y byd yn 2008, a fydd yn cael ei chynnal yng nghwm Rhondda.

Mae amrywiaeth o dimau'n cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon ar bob lefel, ac mae'n braf gweld y gweithgareddau hynny'n digwydd. Ar y penwythnos, yr oeddwn yn gwyllo Treorci yn curo Hirwaun mewn gêm rygbi, a gwn fod gyrfa rygbi'r Gweinidog ei hun wedi dod i ben pan oedd yn chwarae i Ystrad Rhondda ar faes Treorci, ond caiff ef sôn wrthyfch am hynny. Mae gormod o dimau rygbi yng nghwm Rhondda i enwi pob un. Fodd bynnag, yr wyf am gyfeirio at dîm rygbi merched Tylerstown, sy'n gwneud llawer o waith llwyddiannus i hyrwyddo rygbi i ferched yng Nghymru.

**Glyn Davies:** Ar ôl gwerthfawrogi'ch brwdfrydedd, a brwdfrydedd y Gweinidog, dros rygbi—sy'n sgil amlwg—a oes gobaith y byddwch eich dau'n fodlon chwarae i dîm y Cynulliad pan fyddwn yn chwarae yn erbyn y Senedd yn y gwanwyn?

**Leighton Andrews:** Nid oes gennyf unrhyw sgil mewn rygbi; yr wyf yn siŵr y gall y Gweinidog siarad drosto'i hun.

Mae Denise Idris Jones eisoes wedi rhoi teyrnged i gefnogaeth frwd Ann Jones i Glwb Pêl-droed y Rhyl, yn Uwch Gynghrair Cymru. Mae Clwb Pêl-droed Tonpentre yn edrych ymlaen at ei gêm gwpan yn erbyn Clwb Pêl-droed y Rhyl ymhen ychydig wythnosau.

Mae gennyf un mater penodol i'w godi, a ddygwyd i'm sylw gan un o'r sefydliadau sy'n gweithio'n agos gyda phobl ifanc yng

people in the Rhondda valley to encourage football coaching in schools, namely the Cambrian Village Trust in Clydach Vale, which you will be familiar with. It is specifically concerned about the level of sports match funding, which currently stands at around £15,000, but is higher in England. Will you look at that issue? In England, I think that sports match funding can go up to around £50,000, but I think that, in Wales, it is restricted to £15,000. It is also concerned about the approach of the Football Foundation and the availability of its funds to clubs in Wales. Will you explore both of those issues?

The policy being put forward today is a good one. It is right that we are seeking to encourage sporting excellence, as well as encouraging participation in sport.

**Gwenda Thomas:** I want to focus my remarks on one of the key principles of 'Climbing Higher', that of equality and equality of opportunity. Minister, you are aware of a case that I recently brought to your attention. A constituent of mine is a disabled athlete who has represented Wales at the highest levels, and he has brought to my attention a ruling by the International Paralympic Committee's governing board, which states that athletes with intellectual disabilities are barred from competing at the Paralympic Games in Beijing in 2008.

According to the IPC, that is because the International Sports Federation for Persons with an Intellectual Disability does not have the appropriate systems in place to ensure that, in the words of the chief executive of the IPC, 'a level playing field' exists for these athletes. I consider that to be a severe injustice, especially as many of the athletes who are now barred from competing, including my constituent, have reached a very high level of competition and success at national and international levels.

Members will also be aware that the National Assembly is unique in that it has a statutory duty to promote equality of opportunity. Taking that obligation into consideration, Minister, I believe that we have a duty as Members of the National Assembly to

nghwm Rhondda i annog hyfforddiant pêl-droed mewn ysgolion, sef Cambrian Village Trust yn Nyffryn Clydach, y byddwch yn gyfarwydd ag ef. Mae'n pryderu'n benodol am lefel yr arian cyfatebol ym maes chwaraeon, sydd tua £15,000 ar hyn o bryd, ond sy'n uwch yn Lloegr. A wnewch chi edrych ar y mater hwnnw? Yn Lloegr, credaf y gall arian cyfatebol ym maes chwaraeon gyrraedd tua £50,000, ond yng Nghymru credaf ei fod yn cael ei gyfyngu i £15,000. Mae hefyd yn pryderu am ymagwedd y Sefydliad Pêl-droed a'r arian sydd ar gael ganddo i glybiau yng Nghymru. A wnewch chi edrych ar y ddau fater hynny?

Mae'r polisi a gyflwynir heddiw yn un da. Mae'n briodol inni geisio annog rhagoriaeth ym myd chwaraeon, yn ogystal ag annog cyfranogi mewn chwaraeon.

**Gwenda Thomas:** Yr wyf am ganolbwyntio ar un o brif egwyddorion 'Dringo'n Uwch', sef cydraddoldeb a chyfle cyfartal. Weinidog, fe wyddoch am achos y tynnais eich sylw ato'n ddiweddar. Mae un o'm hetholwyr yn athletwr anabl sydd wedi cynrychioli Cymru ar y lefel uchaf, ac mae wedi tynnu fy sylw at reoliad gan fwrdd llywodraethu'r Pwyllgor Paralympaidd Rhyngwladol, sy'n dweud y bydd athletwyr sydd ag anabledau deallusol yn cael eu gwahardd rhag cystadlu yng Ngemau Paralympaidd Beijing yn 2008.

Yn ôl y Pwyllgor Paralympaidd Rhyngwladol, mae hynny am nad oes gan y Ffederasiwn Chwaraeon Rhyngwladol ar gyfer Pobl ag Anabled Deallusol y systemau priodol ar waith i sicrhau, yn ôl prif weithredwr y Pwyllgor, fod cyfle cyfartal ar gyfer yr athletwyr hyn. Yn fy marn i mae hynny'n anghyfiawnder difrifol, yn enwedig gan fod nifer o'r athletwyr sydd bellach wedi eu gwahardd rhag cystadlu, gan gynnwys fy etholwr i, wedi cyrraedd lefel uchel iawn o gystadlu a llwyddiant yn genedlaethol a rhyngwladol.

Bydd Aelodau hefyd yn ymwybodol fod y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn unigryw yn yr ystyr bod ganddo ddyletswydd statudol i hyrwyddo cyfle cyfartal. Gan gymryd y rhwymedigaeth honno i ystyriaeth, Weinidog, credaf fod gennym ddyletswydd

demonstrate our absolute commitment to the principle of equality of opportunity for all people. We should urge the IPC and the International Sports Federation for Persons with an Intellectual Disability in the strongest possible terms to establish the necessary infrastructure and processes to support athletes with intellectual disabilities without delay, so that athletes such as my constituent can fully participate in future events.

I strongly urge you, Minister, to make representations via all appropriate channels to ensure that, in future—and definitely in time for the Paralympic Games in London in 2012, but preferably for Beijing in 2008—the necessary systems and procedures are in place to permit athletes, despite the nature of their disability, to represent their country in what is one of the greatest sporting events in the world.

**John Griffiths:** There are tremendous cross-cutting benefits to be had from sport. I welcome what Val Lloyd said about ethnic minority involvement, and what Gwenda said about disabled sport. Next month, Rosemary Butler and I, along with others, will be at the Wales disabled sports day at Newport centre. It is always a tremendous day that is very well attended. It is superb to see the hard work that the volunteers put in to make the day possible, and to see what the disabled athletes get out of it. It is always very heartening and positive. The Minister and I played in an Assembly five-a-side football team not long ago against some ethnic minority and asylum-seeker teams in Cardiff. The benefits of that exercise were clear in bringing people together and dealing with some issues.

For many youngsters who are not doing particularly well in school, once they discover their talent for sport, they draw confidence from it and go on to do far better academically. Therefore, in all sorts of ways with regard to equal opportunities and social inclusion, sport plays a big role. I hope that we can build on that.

It is clear from the statistics that we have

fel Aelodau'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i ddangos ein hymrwymiad llwyr i egwyddor cyfle cyfartal i bawb. Dylem annog y Pwyllgor a'r Ffederasiwn Chwaraeon Rhyngwladol ar gyfer Pobl ag Anabledd Deallusol yn daer i sefydlu'r seilwaith a'r prosesau angenrheidiol i gefnogi athletwyr sydd ag anableddau deallusol yn ddi-oed, fel y gall athletwyr fel fy etholwr i gymryd rhan lawn mewn digwyddiadau i ddod.

Fe'ch anogaf, Weinidog, i wneud sylwadau drwy'r holl sianelau priodol i sicrhau, yn y dyfodol—ac yn bendant mewn pryd ar gyfer y Gemau Paralympaidd yn Llundain yn 2012, ond o ddewis ar gyfer Beijing yn 2008—fod y systemau a'r gweithdrefnau angenrheidiol ar waith i ganiatáu i athletwyr, er gwaethaf natur eu hanabledd, gynrychioli eu gwlad yn yr hyn sy'n un o'r digwyddiadau chwaraeon mwyaf yn y byd.

**John Griffiths:** Mae yna fanteision trawsffiniol aruthrol mewn chwaraeon. Croesawaf yr hyn a ddywedodd Val Lloyd am gynnwys lleiafrifoedd ethnig, a'r hyn a ddywedodd Gwenda am chwaraeon i'r anabl. Y mis nesaf, bydd Rosemary Butler a minnau, ynghyd ag eraill, yn yn diwrnod chwaraeon i'r anabl yng nghanolfan Casnewydd. Mae'n ddiwrnod rhagorol bob tro ac y denu nifer fawr o bobl. Mae'n wych gweld y gwaith caled a wneir gan y gwirfoddolwyr i wireddu'r diwrnod, ac gweld y modd y mae'r athletwyr anabl yn cael budd ohono. Mae bob amser yn galonogol ac yn gadarnhaol. Bu'r Gweinidog a minnau'n chwarae yn un o dimau pêl-droed pump bob ochr y Cynulliad beth amser yn ôl, yn erbyn rhai timau lleiafrifoedd ethnig a cheiswyr lloches yng Nghaerdydd. Yr oedd manteision yr ymarfer hwnnw'n amlwg wrth ddod â phobl at ei gilydd a mynd i'r afael â rhai problemau.

I lawer o bobl ifanc nad ydynt yn gwneud yn arbennig o dda yn yr ysgol, ar ôl darganfod bod ganddynt ddawn mewn chwaraeon maent yn magu hyder ac yn gwneud lawer yn well yn academaidd. Felly, ym mhob math o ffordd o ran cyfle cyfartal a chynhwysiant cymdeithasol, mae i chwaraeon ran amlwg. Gobeithio y gallwn adeiladu ar hynny.

Mae'n amlwg o'r ystadegau ein bod wedi



made progress in making people in Wales more active. We have rightly concentrated on some of the easy-to-take-part-in activities, as it were, such as walking, cycling and swimming. That is a sensible and productive approach. I see people, including many elderly people, swimming at the Gower during the summer, and even during the winter. I am more of a summer swimmer. I love swimming in the sea, and it is really encouraging to see older people swimming there throughout the year. Our free swimming scheme at pools is very valuable. For those who say that there should be a greater element of tuition and lessons in the scheme, I know that many people learn to swim, as I did, by going along to their local swimming pools without having lessons. That is not to say that lessons are not valuable; they are, but getting young people into swimming pools is a great first step. Therefore, I think that we are doing a lot of good things.

5.20 p.m.

I would like to make a plea that we take a strong cross-cutting approach to this, and look at how we encourage and facilitate even greater activity in Wales, which is badly needed. We must make the most of our superb natural environment, as Alun said. It really is superb; we have the coast, the mountains and the countryside. We have great opportunities and great potential.

I know that many cyclists are frustrated, as I am and as I know the Minister is, that not enough is being done in Wales to facilitate and encourage cycling. We could do a lot more to make cycling safer and more enjoyable by providing top-quality, off-road cycle tracks to see the great countryside in Wales and to enjoy it. I would like to mention a scheme that I came across recently, run by Sustrans in the south Wales Valleys. It targets social exclusion by providing mountain bikes and a top-quality, off-road mountain biking pathway, which links up local villages. It provides the clothing that people might need in bad weather, for example, and then encourages disadvantaged groups from local communities to take part.

gwneud cynnydd wrth wneud pobl yng Nghymru yn fwy heini. Yr ydym wedi canolbwyntio ar rai o'r gweithgareddau y mae'n hawdd cymryd rhan ynddynt, fel petai, a hynny'n briodol, megis cerdded, seiclo a nofio. Mae hynny'n ddull synhwyrol a chynhyrchiol. Gwelaf bobl, gan gynnwys nifer o bobl hŷn, yn nofio ar Benrhyn Gŵyr yn ystod yr haf, a hyd yn oed yn ystod y gaeaf. Yr wyf fi'n fwy o nofiwr haf. Yr wyf wrth fy modd yn nofio yn y môr, ac mae'n galonogol gweld pobl hŷn yn nofio yno drwy gydol y flwyddyn. Mae ein cynllun nofio am ddim mewn pyllau nofio yn werthfawr iawn. I'r rheini sy'n dweud y dylai'r cynllun gynnwys elfen fwy o hyfforddiant a gwersi, gwn fod nifer o bobl wedi dysgu nofio, fel fi, drwy fynd i'w pwll nofio lleol heb gael gwersi. Nid yw hynny'n golygu nad yw gwersi'n werthfawr; maent yn werthfawr, ond cael pobl ifanc i fynd i byllau nofio yw'r cam mawr cyntaf. Felly, credaf ein bod yn gwneud llawer o bethau da.

Hoffwn erfyn ar bob un ohonom i fabwysiadu ymagwedd drawsbynciol tuag at hyn, ac edrych ar y ffordd yr ydym yn annog ac yn hwyluso hyd yn oed mwy o weithgaredd yng Nghymru, sydd ag angen dirfawr amdano. Rhaid inni wneud y gorau o'n hamgylchedd naturiol gwych, fel y dywedodd Alun. Mae yn wirioneddol wych; mae gennym yr arfordir, y mynyddoedd a'r cefn gwlad. Mae gennym gyfleoedd mawr a photensial mawr.

Gwn fod nifer o seiclwyr yn rhwystredig, fel yr wyf fi a'r Gweinidog, nad oes digon yn cael ei wneud yng Nghymru i hwyluso ac annog seiclo. Gallem fod yn gwneud llawer mwy i wneud seiclo'n fwy diogel ac yn fwy o bleser drwy ddarparu llwybrau seiclo o safon oddi ar y ffordd, i weld cefn gwlad gwych Cymru a'i fwynhau. Hoffwn sôn am gynllun y deuthum ar ei draws yn ddiweddar sy'n cael ei redeg gan Sustrans yng nghymoedd y de. Mae'n targedu allgáu cymdeithasol drwy ddarparu beiciau mynydd a llwybr seiclo mynydd o safon oddi ar y ffordd, sy'n cysylltu pentrefi lleol. Mae'n darparu'r dillad y gallai fod eu hangen ar bobl mewn tywydd gwael, er enghraifft, ac yna'n annog grwpiau difreintiedig o gymunedau lleol i gymryd

It is very successful, is well supported and enjoys high levels of participation, and I think that it is a good model. However, we need to do a lot more to encourage and facilitate that participation in cycling. I hope that we will see that happening.

**The Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport (Alun Pugh):** I believe that I have around three minutes to respond. Members have made a number of detailed points and, for example, on Gwenda's constituency case, perhaps I will write to her rather than respond in the debate.

We have seen a formidable shopping list this afternoon from the opposition parties. I think that I counted the following: more development officers for a number of sports, free pitches, more kit, more teams sent overseas, not to mention a down payment of a couple of million pounds for a Commonwealth Games budget. We have a very open budget process in the Assembly, so which budgetary proposals have the opposition parties put against this shopping list of proposals? Let me tell you. It is nothing whatsoever. It is difficult, therefore, to take seriously this shopping-list approach to priorities, when they are not identified as budgetary priorities from the opposition.

**Eleanor Burnham:** Will you take an intervention, Minister?

**Alun Pugh:** I have two and a half minutes, Eleanor, and I really need to make progress.

A number of Members talked about the UK coaching certificate. The objective of investing in coaching—and we are investing an additional £3.9 million in creating more and better coaches—is laudable. I know that some people have genuine misgivings about the cost of acquiring these qualifications, and I had a meeting with Jane Davidson, the Minister for Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills, last week about this. We are actively looking at ways of supporting post-16 students and particularly people on low incomes to get the coaching qualifications. I

rhan. Mae'n llwyddiannus iawn, yn cael ei gefnogi'n dda, mae'n denu nifer o gyfranogwyr, a chredaf ei fod yn fodel da. Fodd bynnag, mae angen inni wneud llawer mwy i annog a hwyluso'r cyfranogiad hwnnw mewn seiclo. Gobeithio y gwelwn hynny'n digwydd.

**Y Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon (Alun Pugh):** Credaf fod gennyf ryw dair munud i ymateb. Mae'r Aelodau wedi gwneud nifer o bwyntiau manwl, a chydag achos etholwr Gwenda, er enghraifft, efallai yr ysgrifennaf ati yn hytrach nag ymateb yn y ddadl.

Yr ydym wedi gweld rhestr siopa arswydus y prynhawn yma gan y gwrthbleidiau. Credaf imi gyfrif y canlynol: mwy o swyddogion datblygu ar gyfer nifer o chwaraeon, meysydd chwarae am ddim, mwy o ddillad, mwy o dimau yn cael eu hanfon dramor, heb sôn am flaendaliad o ychydig filiynau o bunnoedd ar gyfer cyllideb Gemau'r Gymanwlad. Mae gennym broses gyllidebu agored iawn yn y Cynulliad, felly, pa gynigion cyllidebol y mae'r gwrthbleidiau wedi eu gosod yn erbyn y rhestr siopa hon o gynigion? Gadewch imi ddweud wrthyh. Dim byd o gwbl. Mae'n anodd, felly, cymryd o ddifrif yr ymagwedd rhestr siopa hon at flaenoriaethau, pan nad ydynt yn cael eu nodi fel blaenoriaethau cyllidebol gan y gwrthbleidiau.

**Eleanor Burnham:** A dderbyniwch ymyriad, Weinidog?

**Alun Pugh:** Mae gennyf ddwy funud a hanner, Eleanor, ac mae angen o ddifrif imi symud ymlaen.

Soniodd nifer o Aelodau am dystysgrif hyfforddiant y DU. Mae'r amcan o fuddsoddi mewn hyfforddiant—ac yr ydym yn buddsoddi £3.9 miliwn ychwanegol i greu mwy o hyfforddwyr a hyfforddwyr gwell—i'w ganmol. Gwn fod rhai pobl yn wirioneddol amheus ynglŷn â chost ennill y cymwysterau hyn, a chefais gyfarfod â Jane Davidson, y Gweinidog dros Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau, yr wythnos diwethaf ynglŷn â hyn. Yr ydym yn edrych am ffyrdd i gefnogi myfyrwyr ôl-16 a phobl ar incwm isel yn enwedig, i gael y cymwysterau

know that many of our volunteer coaches in Wales do not see this as an imposition; they want to engage in that personal development, and upgrade their skills to provide the best possible coaching to their clients.

Hosting the Commonwealth Games is a long-term aspiration of ours. It has extraordinary capital and revenue consequences. We have had a detailed debate on this. A bid is not a matter for the Government; the Commonwealth Games Federation has to come forward. We stand ready to discuss detailed proposals, but I would not want to hide the substantial costs and the diversion of effort that such a bid would entail.

As far as free swimming is concerned, Rosemary Butler was absolutely right to draw attention to the aquatics festival in Newport. All over Wales, school-age children and pensioners are enjoying the provision of free swimming. There are many structured sessions, and there will be further investment to develop more structure next year. I find the carping from the Liberal Democrats on this very difficult to understand. It has been a major focus for increase.

I have to say to you, Owen John, that yours was a sour contribution. You looked a bit like some of the Southampton fans making their long way home last night from Ninian park.

Cytunaf y gallem greu mwy o gyfleoedd ar gyfer pobl ifanc ledled Cymru i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, ac mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn buddsoddi er mwyn datblygu hyn.

Trying to finesse your way around the business of the UK team was a nice try, Owen John. It is, of course, a Great Britain team that would take part in the Olympics.

**Owen John Thomas:** And Northern Ireland.

**Alun Pugh:** I entirely understand the reservations of the FAW in this matter, and no doubt we will return to it in the committee's review.

hyfforddiant. Gwn nad yw llawer o'n hyfforddwyr gwirfoddol yng Nghymru yn ystyried hyn yn baich; maent am ymwneud â'r datblygiad personol hwnnw, ac uwchraddio eu sgiliau i ddarparu'r hyfforddiant gorau posibl i'w cleientiaid.

Mae cynnal Gemau'r Gymanwlad yn ddyhead hirdymor inni. Mae iddo ganlyniadau cyfalaf a refferniw aruthrol. Yr ydym wedi cael dadl fanwl am hyn. Nid mater i'r Llywodraeth yw cais; rhaid i Ffederasiwn Gemau'r Gymanwlad wneud cynnig. Yr ydym yn barod i drafod cynigion manwl, ond ni fyddwn am guddio'r costau sylweddol a'r ymdrech y byddai ei hangen ar gyfer cais o'r fath.

O ran nofio am ddim, yr oedd Rosemary Butler yn hollol iawn i dynnu sylw at yr ŵyl campau dŵr yng Nghasnewydd. Ledled Cymru, mae plant ysgol a phensiynwyr yn mwynhau'r ddarpariaeth nofio am ddim. Mae yna nifer o sesiynau strwythuredig a bydd mwy o fuddsoddi i ddatblygu mwy o strwythur y flwyddyn nesaf. Yr wyf yn ei chael hi'n anodd iawn deall pam mae'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yn cecru am hyn. Yn ddi-os, mae wedi arwain at gynnydd.

Rhaid imi ddweud wrthyech, Owen John, mai cyfraniad sur oedd eich cyfraniad chi. Yr oeddech yn edrych yn debyg i rai o ddilynwyr Southampton ar eu ffordd adref neithiwr o barc Ninian.

I agree that we could create more opportunities for young people across Wales to participate in sport through the medium of Welsh, and the Welsh Assembly Government is investing in order to move that forward.

Yr oedd ceisio delio â busnes tîm y DU mewn ffordd gyfrwys yn ymgais dda, Owen John. Tîm Prydain Fawr, wrth gwrs, fyddai'n cymryd rhan yn y Gemau Olympaidd.

**Owen John Thomas:** A Gogledd Iwerddon.

**Alun Pugh:** Gallaf ddeall yn llwyr amheion Cymdeithas Bêl-droed Cymru yn y mater hwn, ac yn sicr byddwn yn dychwelyd ato yn adolygiad y pwyllgor.

I clarify that the 'Climbing Higher—Next Steps' document is the next stage of the process, and it outlines in detail the programmes and budget. I am proud of what we have done. We have delivered our manifesto commitments, and I invite the Assembly to support the Government motion.

Yr wyf am gadarnhau mai'r ddogfen 'Dringo'n Uwch—Camau Nesaf' yw'r cam nesaf yn y broses, ac mae'n amlinellu'n fanwl y rhaglenni a'r gyllideb. Yr wyf yn falch o'r hyn yr ydym wedi ei wneud. Yr ydym wedi cyflawni'r ymrwymadau yn ein manifestio, a gwahoddaf y Cynulliad i gefnogi cynnig y Llywodraeth.

*Gwelliant 1: O blaid 37, Ymatal 8, Yn erbyn 0.  
Amendment 1: For 37, Abstain 8, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Glyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Williams, Kirsty

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

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:  
The following Members abstained:

Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Jones, Elin  
Lloyd, David  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y gwelliant.  
Amendment carried.*

*Gwelliant 2: O blaid 5, Ymatal 7, Yn erbyn 33.  
Amendment 2: For 5, Abstain 7, Against 33.*

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

Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Isherwood, Mark  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Melding, David

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
James, Irene  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Williams, Kirsty

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:  
The following Members abstained:

Davies, Jocelyn  
Jones, Elin  
Lloyd, David  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 3: O blaid 10, Ymatal 8, Yn erbyn 27.  
Amendment 3: For 10, Abstain 8, Against 27.*

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

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

Bates, Mick  
 Black, Peter  
 Burnham, Eleanor  
 Davies, Glyn  
 German, Michael  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Melding, David  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Williams, Kirsty

Andrews, Leighton  
 Barrett, Lorraine  
 Butler, Rosemary  
 Chapman, Christine  
 Cuthbert, Jeff  
 Davidson, Jane  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin  
 Essex, Sue  
 Gibbons, Brian  
 Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:  
 The following Members abstained:

Davies, Janet  
 Davies, Jocelyn  
 Jones, Elin  
 Lloyd, David  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Thomas, Owen John  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
 Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 4: O blaid 10, Ymatal 8, Yn erbyn 27.  
 Amendment 4: For 10, Abstain 8, Against 27.*

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

Bates, Mick  
 Black, Peter  
 Burnham, Eleanor  
 Davies, Glyn  
 German, Michael  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Melding, David  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Williams, Kirsty

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

Andrews, Leighton  
 Barrett, Lorraine  
 Butler, Rosemary  
 Chapman, Christine  
 Cuthbert, Jeff  
 Davidson, Jane  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin  
 Essex, Sue  
 Gibbons, Brian  
 Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 James, Irene

Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:  
The following Members abstained:

Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Jones, Elin  
Lloyd, David  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 5: O blaid 17, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 27.  
Amendment 5: For 17, Abstain 0, Against 27.*

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

Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
German, Michael  
Isherwood, Mark  
Jones, Elin  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lloyd, David  
Melding, David  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Gibbons, Brian  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
James, Irene  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 6: O blaid 9, Ymatal 4, Yn erbyn 32.  
Amendment 6: For 9, Abstain 4, Against 32.*

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

Bates, Mick  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Jones, Elin  
Lloyd, David  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Wood, Leanne

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
James, Irene  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Williams, Kirsty

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:  
The following Members abstained:

Davies, Glyn  
Isherwood, Mark  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Melding, David

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 7: O blaid 16, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 29.  
Amendment 7: For 16, Abstain 0, Against 29.*

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

Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
German, Michael  
Isherwood, Mark  
Jones, Elin

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Gibbons, Brian



Lloyd, David  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Thomas, Owen John  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
 Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 8: O blaid 18, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 27.  
 Amendment 8: For 18, Abstain 0, Against 27.*

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

Bates, Mick  
 Black, Peter  
 Burnham, Eleanor  
 Davies, Glyn  
 Davies, Janet  
 Davies, Jocelyn  
 German, Michael  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 Jones, Elin  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lloyd, David  
 Melding, David  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Thomas, Owen John  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

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

Andrews, Leighton  
 Barrett, Lorraine  
 Butler, Rosemary  
 Chapman, Christine  
 Cuthbert, Jeff  
 Davidson, Jane  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin  
 Essex, Sue  
 Gibbons, Brian  
 Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
 Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 9: O blaid 10, Ymatal 8, Yn erbyn 27.  
 Amendment 9: For 10, Abstain 8, Against 27.*

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol o blaid:

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelodau canlynol yn erbyn:

The following Members voted for:

Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Davies, Glyn  
German, Michael  
Isherwood, Mark  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Melding, David  
Randerson, Jenny  
Williams, Kirsty

The following Members voted against:

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Gibbons, Brian  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
James, Irene  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:  
The following Members abstained:

Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Jones, Elin  
Lloyd, David  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 10: O blaid 45, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Amendment 10: For 45, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue

German, Michael  
 Gibbons, Brian  
 Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Jones, Elin  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, David  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Owen John  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y gwelliant.  
Amendment carried.*

*Gwelliant 11: O blaid 18, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 27.  
Amendment 11: For 18, Abstain 0, Against 27.*

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

Bates, Mick  
 Black, Peter  
 Burnham, Eleanor  
 Davies, Glyn  
 Davies, Janet  
 Davies, Jocelyn  
 German, Michael  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 Jones, Elin  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lloyd, David  
 Melding, David  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Thomas, Owen John  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

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

Andrews, Leighton  
 Barrett, Lorraine  
 Butler, Rosemary  
 Chapman, Christine  
 Cuthbert, Jeff  
 Davidson, Jane  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin  
 Essex, Sue  
 Gibbons, Brian  
 Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen

Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 12: O blaid 10, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 35.  
Amendment 12: For 10, Abstain 0, Against 35.*

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

Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Davies, Glyn  
German, Michael  
Isherwood, Mark  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Melding, David  
Randerson, Jenny  
Williams, Kirsty

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Gibbons, Brian  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
James, Irene  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
Amendment defeated.*

5.30 p.m.

*Gwelliant 13: O blaid 16, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 27.  
Amendment 13: For 16, Abstain 0, Against 27.*

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

Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff

German, Michael  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 Jones, Elin  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lloyd, David  
 Melding, David  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

Davidson, Jane  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin  
 Essex, Sue  
 Gibbons, Brian  
 Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
 Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 14: O blaid 4, Ymatal 8, Yn erbyn 32.  
 Amendment 14: For 4, Abstain 8, Against 32.*

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

Davies, Glyn  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Melding, David

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

Andrews, Leighton  
 Barrett, Lorraine  
 Bates, Mick  
 Black, Peter  
 Burnham, Eleanor  
 Butler, Rosemary  
 Chapman, Christine  
 Cuthbert, Jeff  
 Davidson, Jane  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin  
 Essex, Sue  
 German, Michael  
 Gibbons, Brian  
 Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Williams, Kirsty

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:

The following Members abstained:

Davies, Janet  
 Davies, Jocelyn  
 Jones, Elin  
 Lloyd, David  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Thomas, Owen John  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
 Amendment defeated.*

Motion NDM3260 as amended: to propose that Cynnig (NDM3260) fel y'i diwygiwyd: cynnig bod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><i>1. notes the publication of 'Climbing Higher—Next Steps', published in July 2006;</i></p> <p><i>2. notes the additional planned public investment in sport;</i></p> <p><i>3. recognises the importance of ensuring sustainable funding for sports projects in all communities in Wales;</i></p> <p><i>4. notes the successful delivery of free swimming for young people and older people;</i></p> <p><i>5. calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to prioritise investment in high-quality coaching facilities.</i></p> | <p><i>1. yn nodi cyhoeddi 'Dringo'n Uwch—y Camau Nesaf', a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Gorffennaf 2006;</i></p> <p><i>2. yn nodi'r buddsoddiad cyhoeddus arfaethedig ychwanegol mewn chwaraeon;</i></p> <p><i>3. yn cydnabod pwysigrwydd sicrhau cyllid cynaliadwy ar gyfer prosiectau chwaraeon ym mhob cymuned yng Nghymru;</i></p> <p><i>4. yn nodi bod y cynllun nofio am ddim wedi'i ddarparu'n llwyddiannus i bobl ifanc a phobl hŷn.</i></p> <p><i>5. yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i flaenoriaethu buddsoddiad mewn cyfleusterau hyfforddi o safon uchel.</i></p> |
|--|---|

*Cynnig wedi'i ddiwygio: O blaid 37, Ymatal 7, Yn erbyn 0.  
 Amended motion: For 37, Abstain 7, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
 Barrett, Lorraine  
 Bates, Mick  
 Black, Peter  
 Burnham, Eleanor  
 Butler, Rosemary  
 Chapman, Christine  
 Cuthbert, Jeff  
 Davidson, Jane  
 Davies, Glyn  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin  
 Essex, Sue  
 German, Michael  
 Gibbons, Brian  
 Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John

Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Williams, Kirsty

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:  
The following Members abstained:

Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Jones, Elin  
Lloyd, David  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig wedi'i ddiwygio.  
Amended motion carried.*

*Daeth y Llywydd i'r Gadair am 5.31 p.m.  
The Presiding Officer took the Chair at 5.31 p.m.*

### **Dadl Fer Short Debate**

#### **Drymiau, Sacsonffonau a Ffidlau Drums, Sax and Violins**

**Y Llywydd:** Yr eitem olaf, a diddorol, ar yr agenda heddiw yw'r ddadl fer.

**The Presiding Officer:** The final, and interesting, item on today's agenda is the short debate.

It is my pleasure to call Tamsin Dunwoody.

Mae'n bleser gennyf alw ar Tamsin Dunwoody.

**Tamsin Dunwoody:** I have agreed to give Eleanor Burnham one minute in the debate.

**Tamsin Dunwoody:** Yr wyf wedi cytuno i roi munud o'r ddadl i Eleanor Burnham.

It is showtime.

Gadewch i'r sioe ddechrau.

*Dangoswyd DVD o gerddoriaeth gan artistiaid o Gymru.  
A DVD of the music of Welsh artists was shown.*

**Tamsin Dunwoody:** We have just listened to and seen a compilation of Welsh rock bands and some pop bands and singers. Some are well known and famous, others are not so famous. On your screens today, you saw and heard Lost Prophets, Bullet For My Valentine, Stereophonics, Feeder, Manic Street Preachers, Catatonia and Tom Jones, to name but a few. Unfortunately, we were unable to include music from the folk, choral and classic music scenes on the DVD in the short space of time that we had available. We could have taken up the entire debate and given it over to musical clips from the wealth of talent that we have in Wales. I hope, today, to highlight the Welsh music industry and the potential for placing Wales at the top of the global music agenda. First, I thank Stuart Cable, Sain, Daniel, Siôn, Siân and the industry experts who helped me put today's presentation together.

Bryn Terfel said that,

'Having been born Welsh does not necessarily mean being the son of a good home, but it does mean having singing in the fibres of your heart'.

Wales is known as the land of song, but it is not just the land of song, but of music too. The history of music and singing in Wales has grown from traditional Celtic roots, changed with religious revivals, and has developed into choral, mass-voice choirs and classical performers, such as Bryn Terfel, Catrin Finch, Katherine Jenkins and others. Folk music has produced the talents of Meic Stephens, Edward H. Dafis, Celticana, Lucy Morgan, Heather Jones and Plethyn. Each has their own tale of how hard it has been to be recognised, but each can also show the route that they took through competitions, eisteddfodau or Celtic festivals, which gave them an opening and a chance to be seen and to perform. All musicians have the same basic need: a platform for their talent and a recognition that they have a skill that may or may not take them far in the world of music.

Young people may begin their musical career in school, and develop their talent in such a

**Tamsin Dunwoody:** Yr ydym newydd weld a gwranddo ar gasgliad o fandiau roc a rhai bandiau pop a chantorion o Gymru. Mae rhai ohonynt yn adnabyddus ac yn enwog, ond nid yw eraill mor enwog. Ar eich sgriniau heddiw, fe welsoch ac fe glywsoch Lost Prophets, Bullet For My Valentine, Stereophonics, Feeder, Manic Street Preachers, Catatonia a Tom Jones, ymhlith eraill. Yn anffodus, ni lwyddwyd i gynnwys cerddoriaeth werin, gorawl a chlasurol ar y DVD yn y cyfnod byr a oedd ar gael inni. Gallasem fod wedi defnyddio'r ddadl gyfan i ddangos clipiau cerddorol o'r cyfoeth o ddoniau sydd gennym yng Nghymru. Gobeithiaf heddiw dynnu sylw at ddiwydiant cerddoriaeth Cymru a'r potensial o ran gosod Cymru ar frig yr agenda gerddoriaeth fyd-eang. Yn gyntaf, diolch i Stuart Cable, Sain, Daniel, Siôn, Siân a'r arbenigwyr yn y diwydiant a'm helpodd i gynhyrchu'r cyflwyniad ar gyfer heddiw.

Dyweddodd Bryn Terfel,

Nid yw'r ffaith eich bod wedi'ch geni yng Nghymru o reidrwydd yn golygu eich bod wedi cael magwraeth dda, ond mae'n golygu bod canu yn rhan o'ch gwriad.

Mae Cymru'n adnabyddus fel gwlad y gân, ond yn ogystal â hynny, mae'n wlad o gerddoriaeth hefyd. Mae hanes cerddoriaeth a chanu yng Nghymru wedi tyfu o wreiddiau Celtaidd traddodiadol, wedi'i newid gan ddiwygiadau crefyddol, ac wedi datblygu'n grwpiau torfol, corawl a pherfformwyr clasurol, megis Bryn Terfel, Catrin Finch, Katherine Jenkins, ac eraill. Mae cerddoriaeth werin wedi cynhyrchu doniau Meic Stephens, Edward H. Dafis, Celticana, Lucy Morgan, Heather Jones a Plethyn. Mae gan bob un ohonynt eu straeon am yr anawsterau wrth gael cydnabyddiaeth, ond gall pob un hefyd ddangos y llwybr a gymerwyd ganddynt drwy gystadlaethau, eisteddfodau neu wyliau Celtaidd, a agorodd ddrysau iddynt a rhoi cyfle iddynt gael eu gweld ac i berfformio. Mae gan bob cerddor yr un angen sylfaenol: llwyfan i'w ddawn a chydabyddiaeth fod ganddo sgil a allai arwain at lwyddiant ym myd cerddoriaeth.

Gallai pobl ifanc ddechrau eu gyrfa gerddorol yn yr ysgol, a datblygu eu dawn mewn ffordd



way that they begin to perform or write, and maybe form a group or band. The route for classical and opera singers can be through the competitions around Wales. They may well be lucky and be spotted and approached by managers or producers. However, there is a dearth of such industry professionals in Wales. Most such professionals are based in London—and have London levels of money to invest. The most frequent path is to make a demo and send it around the studios.

sy'n golygu eu bod yn dechrau perfformio neu gyfansoddi, ac efallai lunio grŵp neu fand. Gall cantorion clasurol ac opera ddatblygu drwy gystadlaethau ledled Cymru. Efallai y byddant yn lwcus ac y bydd rheolwyr neu gynhyrchwyr yn eu gweld, ac yna'n cysylltu â hwy. Fodd bynnag, mae prinder difrifol o weithwyr proffesiynol felly o'r diwydiant yng Nghymru. Mae'r rhan fwyaf o weithwyr proffesiynol o'r fath yn Llundain—ac mae ganddynt lefelau arian Llundain i'w buddsoddi. Y llwybr a ddilyniar amlaf yw gwneud demo a'i anfon o amgylch y stiwdios.

Sain in north Wales has a list of talented singers on its books that reads like a hall of fame: Aled Jones, Katherine Jenkins and, formerly, Catatonia, who we have seen, Bryn Terfel and others. Such talent is developed and signed with international labels that can and do invest millions in marketing. The Welsh language is not a barrier to the classical, opera or folk singer, as much of the music may well be in another European language—we are used to that in the world of opera.

Mae gan Sain yng ngogledd Cymru restr o gantorion talentog ar ei lyfrau sy'n cynnwys lluo o enwogion: Aled Jones, Katherine Jenkins ac, yn y gorffennol, Catatonia a welsom, Bryn Terfel, ac eraill. Caiff dawn o'r fath ei datblygu a chânt gytundebau gyda labeli rhyngwladol a all fuddsoddi miliynau mewn marchnata, ac sy'n gwneud hynny. Nid yw'r Gymraeg yn rhwystr i'r canwr clasurol, opera neu werin, oherwydd gall llawer o'r gerddoriaeth fod mewn iaith Ewropeaidd arall—yr ydym yn gyfarwydd â hynny ym myd opera.

5.40 p.m.

Welsh folk is recognised as a musical genre in the same way as the Irish, Breton or Spanish folk genres are. There are Celtic festivals all over the world and Scotland will feature Welsh talent next year as Wales is its guest country. We hope to see the same in Dolgellau and I congratulate Sain on its work towards achieving that, because profile is what it is all about. Without a profile, breaking into the market is very hard indeed. For the aspiring rock or pop singer, that route can be harder.

Caiff cerddoriaeth werin Cymru ei chydnabod fel genre cerddorol yn yr un ffordd â genres gwerin Iwerddon, Llydaw neu Sbaen. Cynhelir gwyliau Celtaidd ledled y byd, a bydd yr Alban yn cynnwys doniau o Gymru y flwyddyn nesaf gan mai Cymru yw ei gwlad wadd. Gobeithiwn weld yr un peth yn digwydd yn Nolgellau, a hoffwn longyfarch Sain am ei waith yn cyflawni hynny, gan fod proffil yn holl bwysig. Heb broffil, mae'n anodd iawn ymuno â'r farchnad. I'r canwr roc neu bop sy'n llawn dyheadau, gall y llwybr hwnnw fod yn anos.

There are plenty of studios in Wales in which to make a demo CD and hawking demos around record companies is one way of raising your profile, but it all costs money. There are pilot projects in Communities First areas to help young people, and Tidy Like Records in Pembrokeshire is benefiting from that. It will be interesting to see the outcomes of that project and to measure its success. However, what about a showcase for rock,

Mae digon o stiwdios yng Nghymru lle y gellir gwneud CD demo, ac mae pedlora deunydd demo o amgylch cwmnïau recordiau yn un ffordd i godi eich proffil, ond mae hyn i gyd yn costio arian. Mae yna brosiectau peilot mewn ardaloedd Cymunedau yn Gyntaf i helpu pobl ifanc, ac mae Tidy Like Records yn sir Benfro yn cael budd o hynny. Bydd yn ddiddorol gweld canlyniadau'r prosiect hwnnw a mesur ei lwyddiant. Fodd

pop or other music in Wales? We have few festivals or celebrations that allow industry talent spotters to spot the next generation of stars. 'South by Southwest' is a showcase festival in America, which started as a small affair and now lasts for weeks, with 6,500 bands playing. Every talent spotter in America attends the festival because they know that that is where the next generation of stars will be.

I am not suggesting that we should go that far. However, we should be working with the music industry to create such a showcase for all Welsh musical talent, no matter what genre or what language that music is in. By bringing together a combination of venues, bands and the industry within one area, we could immediately raise the profile of our talent and celebrate the success of our culture, and talent spotters would know where to go to see future stars. Imagine 10 or 15 venues in Cardiff showcasing different bands, with different styles and different music all playing simultaneously over one weekend, say, or one day. The one thing that we know has no difficulty in pulling in crowds is music, so why do we not help that happen?

We have become very good at selling our business environment, our food, our drink and even our Welshness. However, when are we going to do the same for our music? Every Government event that sells a Welsh product should also include Welsh music—every opportunity for highlighting our musical talent should be grabbed. What about the Ryder Cup? How are we addressing music during that event?

Co-incidentally, this week is National Music Week in England, but not here in Wales, and I would also like to applaud the efforts of the Music Manifesto initiative in trying to compile a book of traditional songs for schoolchildren.

Minister, I ask you to look at the opportunities for creating a showcase event with the experts, and with the industry, and

bynag, beth am ddigwyddiad arddangos i gerddoriaeth roc, pop neu gerddoriaeth arall yng Nghymru? Prin yw'r gwyliau neu'r dathliadau sy'n rhoi cyfle i ddarganfyddwyr talent yn y diwydiant ddarganfod sêr y genhedlaeth nesaf. Mae 'South by Southwest' yn ŵyl lwyfannu yn America a ddechreuodd fel digwyddiad bach ac sydd bellach yn para am wythnosau, gyda 6,500 o fandiau yn chwarae. Bydd pob sgowt doniau yn America yn mynd i'r ŵyl oherwydd gwyddant mai dyna ble fydd sêr y genhedlaeth nesaf.

Nid wyf yn awgrymu y dylem fynd mor bell â hynny. Fodd bynnag, dylem fod yn gweithio gyda'r diwydiant cerddoriaeth i greu digwyddiad arddangos o'r fath i holl ddoniau cerddorol Cymru, waeth pa genre neu ym mha iaith y mae'r gerddoriaeth honno. Drwy uno cyfuniad o leoliadau, bandiau a'r diwydiant mewn un ardal, gallem godi proffil ein doniau ar unwaith a dathlu llwyddiant ein diwylliant, a byddai sgowtiaid doniau'n gwybod i ble i fynd i weld sêr y dyfodol. Dychmygwch 10 neu 15 o leoliadau yng Nghaerdydd yn darparu llwyfan i wahanol fandiau, a gwahanol arddulliau a gwahanol gerddoriaeth i gyd yn chwarae ar yr un pryd dros un penwythnos, er enghraifft, neu un diwrnod. Yr un peth sydd bob amser yn llwyddo i ddenu'r torfeydd yw cerddoriaeth, felly, beth am hwyluso hynny?

Yr ydym wedi dod yn feistri ar werthu ein hamgylchedd busnes, ein bwyd, ein diod a hyd yn oed ein Cymreictod. Ond pryd yr ydym am wneud hynny gyda'n cerddoriaeth? Dylai pob digwyddiad gan y Llywodraeth i werthu cynnyrch o Gymru hefyd gynnwys cerddoriaeth o Gymru—dylid achub ar bob cyfle i dynnu sylw at ein doniau cerddorol. Beth am Gwpan Ryder? Sut y byddwn yn trefnu cerddoriaeth yn ystod y digwyddiad hwnnw?

Fel mae'n digwydd, mae'r wythnos hon yn Wythnos Gerddoriaeth Genedlaethol yn Lloegr, ond nid yma yng Nghymru, a hoffwn hefyd ganmol ymdrechion y fenter Maniffesto Cerddoriaeth i geisio cynhyrchu llyfr o ganeuon traddodiadol i blant ysgol.

Weinidog, gofynnaf ichi edrych ar y cyfleoedd i greu digwyddiad arddangos gyda'r arbenigwyr, a chyda'r diwydiant, er

give our fantastic musicians a real platform.

**Eleanor Burnham:** I regret that there were so few of us here to see your wonderful show. I am delighted that we have been able to take the opportunity to use technology to its best advantage. I would just like to draw your attention to one little detail, and something that I have been asking the Minister about, that is, the music development fund. I firmly believe that the more that we can use a vehicle such that, the more likely we are to develop the expertise and the wonderful bands that you have shown us. Bryn Terfel does a fantastic job with the Faenol festival in August, in my region. There are all kinds of bands featured there over a weekend. I am delighted that you have chosen this topic, and I hope that the Minister takes on board your wonderful suggestions.

**The Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport (Alun Pugh):** I suppose that I should start by saying, ‘Every day when I wake up, I thank the Lord that I am the culture Minister’. I congratulate Tamsin on putting together that DVD: it was innovative and perhaps we should start every afternoon like that—it would certainly wake up some Assembly Members.

In the last 100 years, we have seen significant recognition of Welsh composers and performers on the international scene, in the classical area—William Mathias, Alun Hoddinott and Bryn Terfel—and the popular fields. In the popular field are some of the artists who were featured this afternoon, including Tom Jones, the Stereophonics and, one of my favourites, the Manic Street Preachers. The list goes on and on.

We in the Assembly Government are pleased to support these developments through funding for music and support for world-class venues, such as the Wales Millennium Centre, home of the Welsh National Opera, where a significant part of our culture can develop and thrive.

We have a tradition of welcoming musicians from all over the world, young and old, to

mwyn rhoi llwyfan gwirioneddol i'n cerddorion gwych.

**Eleanor Burnham:** Mae'n drueni bod cyn lleied ohonom yma i weld eich sioe ardderchog. Yr wyf yn falch tu hwnt ein bod wedi gallu manteisio ar y cyfle i ddefnyddio technoleg i'w heithaf. Hoffwn dynnu eich sylw at un manylyn bach, a rhywbeth y bûm yn holi'r Gweinidog yn ei gylch, sef y gronfa datblygu cerddoriaeth. Credaf yn gryf po fwyaf y gallwn ddefnyddio cyfrwng o'r fath, y mwyaf tebygol yr ydym o ddatblygu'r arbenigedd a'r bandiau ardderchog yr ydych wedi eu dangos inni. Mae Bryn Terfel yn gwneud gwaith rhagorol gyda gŵyl y Faenol ym mis Awst, yn fy rhanbarth i. Caiff pob math o fand gyfle i berfformio yno dros benwythnos. Yr wyf yn falch iawn eich bod wedi dewis y pwnc hwn, a gobeithio y bydd y Gweinidog yn rhoi ystyriaeth i'ch awgrymiadau ardderchog.

**Y Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon (Alun Pugh):** Mae'n siŵr y dylwn ddechrau drwy ddweud, ‘Every day when I wake up, I thank the Lord that I am the culture Minister’. Hoffwn longyfarch Tamsin ar gynhyrchu'r DVD: yr oedd yn arloesol, ac efallai y dylem ddechrau pob prynhawn fel hynny—byddai'n sicr yn deffro rhai o Aelodau'r Cynulliad.

Yn ystod y 100 mlynedd diwethaf, yr ydym wedi gweld cydnabyddiaeth sylweddol i gyfansoddwyr a pherfformwyr o Gymru yn rhyngwladol, yn y maes clasurol—William Mathias, Alun Hoddinott a Bryn Terfel—a'r meysydd poblogaidd. Yn y maes poblogaidd mae rhai o'r artistiaid a welsom y prynhawn yma, gan gynnwys Tom Jones, y Stereophonics, ac un o'm ffefrynnau i, y Manic Street Preachers. Mae'r rhestr yn ddiddiwedd.

Mae'n bleser gennym ni yn Llywodraeth y Cynulliad gefnogi'r datblygiadau hyn drwy ariannu cerddoriaeth a chefnogi lleoliadau o'r radd flaenaf, megis Canolfan Mileniwm Cymru, cartref Opera Cenedlaethol Cymru, lle y gall rhan helaeth o'n diwylliant ddatblygu a ffynnu.

Mae gennym draddodiad o groesawu cerddorion o bob cwr o'r byd, yn hen ac

perform at internationally recognised festivals. For example, there is the Llangollen International Eisteddfod, the Faenol Festival and the Brecon Jazz Festival, as well as popular events such as Y Sesiwn Fawr. Equally importantly, we are investing in our own performers and encouraging people to get involved in music.

The majority of Assembly Government funding for youth music, and music generally, is channelled through the Arts Council of Wales, which runs many vibrant and exciting projects based in youth clubs, youth organisations and schools throughout Wales. The total investment amounts to some £330,000 on youth music in 2005-06, aimed particularly at the 15 to 26 age group. We also provide additional special funding to organisations such as the WNO for its WNO MAX programme, which I saw in Rhyl a couple of years ago. ACW regards youth music as a priority, and it is engaged at many levels of youth music provision, such as through the north Wales youth music forum, which provides a close interface with music service providers, develops new youth music action zone projects, and works with other national and British organisations at many levels of grant-making.

Huw Lewis was here until, literally, a minute ago, and I know that he is highly supportive of some of the important projects such as Yo! Maz in Merthyr Tydfil, which was launched recently and aims to develop a network of partners throughout Merthyr Tydfil to support and engage children and young people.

The Liberal Democrats raised the issue of the music development fund, and Members will be aware of the advice in the recent Estyn report on that fund, indicating that some local authorities are now deciding to move resources included in the settlement for music to other activities. Members will want to know that the Minister for Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills has written to

ifanc, i berfformio mewn gwyliau a gydnabyddir yn rhyngwladol. Er enghraifft, mae gennym Eisteddfod Gydwladol Llangollen, Gŵyl y Faenol a Gŵyl Jazz Aberhonddu, yn ogystal â digwyddiadau poblogaidd fel Y Sesiwn Fawr. Yr un mor bwysig, yr ydym yn buddsoddi ym mherfformwyr ein gwlad ac yn annog pobl i gymryd rhan mewn gweithgarwch cerddorol.

Caiff y rhan fwyaf o gyllid Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i gerddoriaeth ieuenctid, a cherddoriaeth yn gyffredinol, ei sianelu drwy Gyngor Celfyddydau Cymru, sy'n trefnu nifer o brosiectau bywiog a chyffrous mewn clybiau ieuenctid, sefydliadau ieuenctid ac ysgolion ledled Cymru. Buddsoddiwyd cyfanswm o ryw £330,000 mewn cerddoriaeth ieuenctid yn 2005-06, gan anelu'n arbennig at y grŵp 15 i 26 oed. Yr ydym hefyd yn darparu cyllid arbennig ychwanegol i sefydliadau megis Opera Cenedlaethol Cymru ar gyfer ei raglen WNO MAX, a welais yn y Rhyl ychydig flynyddoedd yn ôl. Mae'r Cyngor yn rhoi blaenoriaeth i gerddoriaeth ieuenctid, ac mae'n ymwneud â'r ddarpariaeth cerddoriaeth ieuenctid ar lawer lefel, gan gynnwys drwy fforwm cerddoriaeth ieuenctid gogledd Cymru, sy'n darparu rhyngwyneb agos â darparwyr gwasanaethau cerddoriaeth, yn datblygu prosiectau parthau gweithredu ar gerddoriaeth ieuenctid newydd, ac yn gweithio gyda sefydliadau cenedlaethol a Phrydeinig eraill ar lawer lefel yn y broses o ddarparu grantiau.

Yr oedd Huw Lewis yma, yn llythrennol, tan ryw funud yn ôl, a gwn ei fod yn gefnogol iawn i rai o'r prosiectau pwysig megis Yo! Maz ym Merthyr Tudful. Lanswyd hwnnw'n ddiweddar gan anelu at ddatblygu rhwydwaith o bartneriaid yn ardal Merthyr Tudful i gefnogi ac ymgysylltu â phlant a phobl ifanc.

Cododd y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol fater y gronfa datblygu cerddoriaeth, a bydd yr Aelodau'n ymwybodol o'r cyngor yn yr adroddiad gan Estyn yn ddiweddar am y gronfa honno. Yr oedd yn dweud bod rhai awdurdodau lleol bellach yn penderfynu symud yr adnoddau a gynhwyswyd yn y setliad ar gyfer cerddoriaeth i weithgareddau eraill. Bydd yr Aelodau am wybod bod y

all directors of education, drawing the conclusions of the Estyn report to their attention. It is, of course, for local authorities to decide what level of support they should give to music services in their area based on their local needs and priorities, but the Assembly Government would expect local authorities to give appropriate consideration to ensuring that they build on the good practice supported by initiatives such as the music development fund.

Tamsin talked about young bands hawking their wares, as it were, around record companies and she drew attention to the state of the studio infrastructure in Wales. We have seen some substantial structural changes taking place in the music industry. Anybody who follows contemporary music trends will be aware of i-pods and MP3 players and the proliferation not just of audio sites on the web, but video sites as well, such as YouTube, which is used as a means of demonstrating show tapes, videos and so on. The music industry is changing rapidly, and new patterns of music distribution are coming in that challenge some of the more traditional methods of music distribution, and we need to support young bands' creativity to ensure that they understand how to access these sources.

Tamsin also mentioned Communities First, and the Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration launched the Communities First music trust fund, which is a one-year pilot programme during 2006-07 for which £180,000 has been made available. That is an additional and ring-fenced element to the existing Communities First trust fund. It is particularly important on social justice grounds that the most deprived communities have protected access to music development funding.

Finally, the suggestion to give Welsh music a stronger and more focused role at major events is well made. I have attended many events where people have thought

Gweinidog dros Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau wedi ysgrifennu at bob cyfarwyddwr addysg i dynnu eu sylw at y casgliadau yn adroddiad Estyn. Wrth gwrs, cyfrifoldeb awdurdodau lleol yw penderfynu pa lefel o gymorth y dylent ei rhoi i wasanaethau cerdd yn eu hardal ar sail eu hanghenion a'u blaenoriaethau lleol. Ond byddai Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn disgwyl i awdurdodau lleol roi ystyriaeth briodol i sicrhau eu bod yn adeiladu ar yr arfer da a gefnogir gan fentrau fel y gronfa datblygu cerddoriaeth.

Soniodd Tamsin am fandiau ifanc yn pedlera'u cynnyrch, fel petai, o amgylch cwmnïau recordiau, a thynnodd sylw at gyflwr y seilwaith stiwdios yng Nghymru. Yr ydym wedi gweld rhai newidiadau strwythurol sylweddol yn y diwydiant cerddoriaeth. Bydd unrhyw un sy'n dilyn tueddiadau cerddoriaeth gyfoes yn ymwybodol o i-pods a chwaraewyr MP3 a'r cynnydd eithriadol nid yn unig mewn safleoedd sain ar y we, ond hefyd mewn safleoedd fideo, megis YouTube, a ddefnyddir fel ffordd i ddangos tapiau arddangos, fideos ac ati. Mae'r diwydiant cerddoriaeth yn prysur newid, ac mae patrymau newydd o ddsbarthu cerddoriaeth yn ymddangos sy'n herio rhai o'r dulliau mwy traddodiadol o ddsbarthu cerddoriaeth. Mae angen inni gefnogi creadigrwydd bandiau ifanc er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn deall sut i fanteisio ar y ffynonellau hyn.

Soniai Tamsin hefyd am Gymunedau yn Gyntaf, a lansiodd y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio y gronfa ymddiriedolaeth gerdd dan Gymunedau yn Gyntaf, sef rhaglen beilot blwyddyn o hyd yn ystod 2006-07. Mae £180,000 wedi ei ryddhau ar ei chyfer. Mae hynny'n elfen ychwanegol wedi'i neilltuo yn y gronfa ymddiriedolaeth bresennol dan Gymunedau yn Gyntaf. Mae'n bwysig iawn ar sail cyfiawnder cymdeithasol i'r cymunedau mwyaf difreintiedig allu cael mynediad i gyllid datblygu cerddoriaeth sydd wedi ei ddiogelu.

Yn olaf, mae'r awgrym y dylid rhoi rôl gryfach gyda ffocws gwell i gerddoriaeth Gymreig mewn digwyddiadau mawr yn bwynt teilwng. Yr wyf wedi bod mewn

traditionally and invited a male voice choir, and there is nothing wrong with that, as we have some fantastic choirs and they are an important part of our cultural heritage and history, but some of the fantastic young talent that we saw on the tape sometimes need a bigger stage. They could not have had a bigger stage in Wales than the one they were given this afternoon, so, thank you, Tamsin.

llawer i ddigwyddiad lle mae'r bobl wedi meddwl yn y ffordd draddodiadol gan wahodd côr meibion, ac nid oes dim o'i le ar hynny, gan fod gennym gorau gwych sy'n rhan bwysig o'n treftadaeth ddiwylliannol a'n hanes. Ond weithiau mae angen darparu llwyfan mwy i rai o'r doniau ifanc ardderchog a welsom ar y tâp. Ni allent fod wedi cael mwy o lwyfan yng Nghymru nag a gawsant y prynhawn yma, felly, diolch, Tamsin.

**Y Llywydd:** Diolch yn fawr i'r Gweinidog, a dyna ddiwedd ein trafodion am heddiw.

**The Presiding Officer:** I thank the Minister, and that brings today's proceedings to a close.

*Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 17.50 p.m.  
The meeting ended at 17.50 p.m.*

#### **Aelodau a'u Pleidiau Members and their Parties**

Andrews, Leighton (Llafur – Labour)  
 Barrett, Lorraine (Llafur – Labour)  
 Bates, Mick (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
 Black, Peter (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
 Bourne, Nick (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Burnham, Eleanor (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
 Butler, Rosemary (Llafur – Labour)  
 Cairns, Alun (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Chapman, Christine (Llafur – Labour)  
 Cuthbert, Jeff (Llafur – Labour)  
 Davidson, Jane (Llafur – Labour)  
 Davies, Andrew (Llafur – Labour)  
 Davies, David (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Davies, Glyn (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Davies, Janet (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Davies, Jocelyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin (Llafur - Labour)  
 Elis-Thomas, Dafydd (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Essex, Sue (Llafur – Labour)  
 Francis, Lisa (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 German, Michael (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
 Graham, William (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Gregory, Janice (Llafur – Labour)  
 Griffiths, John (Llafur – Labour)  
 Gibbons, Brian (Llafur – Labour)  
 Gwyther, Christine (Llafur – Labour)  
 Hart, Edwina (Llafur – Labour)  
 Hutt, Jane (Llafur – Labour)  
 Idris Jones, Denise (Llafur – Labour)  
 Isherwood, Mark (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 James, Irene (Llafur – Labour)  
 Jones, Alun Ffred (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Jones, Ann (Llafur – Labour)  
 Jones, Carwyn (Llafur – Labour)  
 Jones, Elin (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Jones, Helen Mary (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Jones, Laura Anne (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Law, Trish (Annibynnol – Independent)  
 Lewis, Huw (Llafur – Labour)  
 Lloyd, David (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)

Lloyd, Val (Llafur – Labour)  
Marek, John (Cymru Ymlaen – Forward Wales)  
Melding, David (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
Mewies, Sandy (Llafur – Labour)  
Morgan, Jonathan (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
Morgan, Rhodri (Llafur – Labour)  
Neagle, Lynne (Llafur – Labour)  
Pugh, Alun (Llafur – Labour)  
Randerson, Jenny (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
Ryder, Janet (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
Sargeant, Carl (Llafur – Labour)  
Sinclair, Karen (Llafur – Labour)  
Thomas, Catherine (Llafur – Labour)  
Thomas, Gwenda (Llafur – Labour)  
Thomas, Owen John (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
Williams, Brynle (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
Williams, Kirsty (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
Wood, Leanne (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)