



Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
The National Assembly for Wales

Cofnod y Trafodion
The Record of Proceedings

Dydd Mawrth, 19 Hydref 2010
Tuesday, 19 October 2010

Cynnwys
Contents

3	Ethol Aelodau i Bwyllgorau Election of Members to Committees
3	Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog Questions to the First Minister
30	Datganiad a Chyhoeddiad Busnes Business Statement and Announcement
40	Datganiad am Gemau'r Gymanwlad 2010 yn Delhi Statement on the 2010 Commonwealth Games in Delhi
48	Cwestiwn Brys: Academi Hyfforddiant Amddiffyn Sain Tathan Urgent Question: St Athan Defence Training Academy
58	Datganiad am y Comisiwn ar y Newid yn yr Hinsawdd a'r Strategaeth ar y Newid yn yr Hinsawdd Statement on the Climate Change Commission and Climate Change Strategy
74	Datganiad am y Fframwaith Adfywio Statement on the Regeneration Framework
87	Datganiad am Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol Plant Abertawe Statement on Swansea's Children Social Services
102	Datganiad am Daith 'Mae'r Gymuned yn Cyfrif' Statement on the 'Community Counts' Tour
114	Cynnig i Gymeradwyo Cynllun Cychod Pysgota (Darlledu Data am Weithgareddau Pysgota'n Electronig) (Cymru) 2010 Motion to Approve the Fishing Boats (Electronic Transmission of Fishing Activities Data) (Wales) Scheme 2010

Yn y golofn chwith, cofnodwyd y trafodion yn yr iaith y llefarwyd hwy yn y Siambr.
Yn y golofn dde, cynhwyswyd cyfieithiad.

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 has been included.

*Cyfarfu'r Cynulliad am 1.30 p.m. gyda'r Llywydd (Dafydd Elis-Thomas) yn y Gadair.
The Assembly met at 1.30 p.m. with the Presiding Officer (Dafydd Elis-Thomas) in the Chair.*

Y Llywydd: Trefn yn y Cynulliad.

The Presiding Officer: Order in the Assembly.

Ethol Aelodau i Bwyllgorau Election of Members to Committees

NDM4558 Dafydd Elis-Thomas

Motion NDM4558 Dafydd Elis-Thomas

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 10.3 yn ethol Jonathan Morgan (Ceidwadwyr) yn aelod o'r Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc yn lle Angela Burns (Ceidwadwyr).

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Standing Order 10.3 elects Jonathan Morgan (Conservative) as a member of the Children and Young People Committee in place of Angela Burns (Conservative).

NDM4559 Dafydd Elis-Thomas

Motion NDM4559 Dafydd Elis-Thomas

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 10.3 yn ethol Paul Davies (Ceidwadwyr) yn aelod o'r Pwyllgor Safonau Ymddygiad yn lle Brynle Williams (Ceidwadwyr).

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Standing Order 10.3 elects Paul Davies (Conservative) as a member of the Committee on Standards of Conduct in place of Brynle Williams (Conservative).

The Minister for Business and Budget (Jane Hutt): I move the motions.

Y Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb (Jane Hutt): Cynigiau y cynigion.

Y Llywydd: Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, mae'r cynigion wedi'u derbyn.

The Presiding Officer: In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, the motions are agreed.

*Derbyniwyd y cynigion.
Motions agreed.*

Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog Questions to the First Minister

Cefnogi Diwydiant Trwm

Support for Heavy Industry

I. Brian Gibbons: Beth mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ei wneud i gefnogi diwydiant trwm yng Nghymru. OAQ(3)3153(FM)

I. Brian Gibbons: What is the Welsh Assembly Government doing to support heavy industry in Wales. OAQ(3)3153(FM)

The First Minister (Carwyn Jones): As you will know, advanced materials and manufacturing is identified as one of the six key sectors in 'Economic Renewal: a new direction'. However, our ability to support heavy industries, such as steel, is regulated

Y Prif Weinidog (Carwyn Jones): Fel y gwyddoch, mae deunyddiau a gweithgynhyrchu uwch yn un o'r chwe sector allweddol yn 'Adnewyddu'r Economi: cyfeiriad newydd'. Er hynny, mae rheolau cymorth gwladwriaethol yr Undeb

by European Union state aid rules.

Brian Gibbons: That is the point that I wanted to deal with. As you know, the European Union has taken a rather restrictive attitude towards coal and steel over the last number of decades. However, that policy is subject to review in the next few years. Heavy demands will be placed on the steel industry, in particular, to comply with the European trading standards. Do you agree that it is important that the EU policy towards the steel industry, in particular, should be more aligned to the emission trading systems requirements, rather than the hands-off, unsupportive attitude that tends to prevail at present?

The First Minister: Yes, I do. As you will know, the current state aid regime for hard coal expires at the end of this year, and we are in discussions with Department of Energy and Climate Change officials and European officials regarding what happens next. In terms of steel, you will be aware that the rules are in place until 2013. However, I believe that there is a case for examining carefully whether there should be more flexibility in the future for coal and steel. That is particularly relevant for us, given the importance that steel and, to a lesser extent, coal play in our economy.

David Melding: I know that you welcome Tata Steel's £60 million investment in Port Talbot towards reducing carbon dioxide emissions. This is a sign of what the private sector needs to be doing—joining the Welsh Assembly Government in a partnership to reduce the emissions that are currently a result of the type of manufacturing industry that we have often inherited. However, our economy is fragile to changes in international agreements, for instance, which will be even more exacting in the future with regard to climate change. I believe that that £60 million investment is the biggest ever investment in terms of climate change—certainly in Wales, and possibly in Britain—from the private sector. Can you assure us that you are spreading that example around the sector, and forming whatever partnerships you are able to form under existing EU rules?

Ewropeaidd yn rheoleiddio ein gallu i gefnogi diwydiannau trwm, megis dur.

Brian Gibbons: Dyna'r pwynt yr oeddwn am ei drafod. Fel y gwyddoch, bu agwedd yr Undeb Ewropeaidd tuag at lo a dur yn ddigon cyfyngol dros y degawdau diwethaf. Serch hynny, bydd y polisi'n cael ei adolygu yn yr ychydig flynyddoedd nesaf. Bydd galwadau trymion ar y diwydiant dur, yn arbennig, i gydymffurfio â safonau masnachu Ewropeaidd. A ydych yn cytuno ei bod yn bwysig bod polisi'r UE tuag at y diwydiant dur, yn arbennig, yn fwy cydnaws â gofynion y system masnachu allyriadau, yn hytrach na'r agwedd hyd braich, anghefnogol sy'n tueddu i fod mor amlwg ar hyn o bryd.

Y Prif Weinidog: Ydw. Fel y gwyddoch, daw'r system cymorth gwladwriaethol gyfredol ar gyfer glo caled i ben ddiwedd eleni, ac rydym wrthi'n trafod yr hyn fydd yn digwydd nesaf â swyddogion yr Adran Ynni a Newid Hinsawdd a swyddogion Ewropeaidd. O ran dur, fel y gwyddoch, mae'r rheolau yn eu lle hyd 2013. Er hynny, credaf fod achos dros edrych yn ofalus i weld a ddylid sicrhau rhagor o hyblygrwydd yn y dyfodol o ran glo a dur. Mae hyn yn arbennig o berthnasol i ni, o gofio pwysigrwydd dur, ac i raddau llai, glo, i'n heconomi.

David Melding: Gwn eich bod yn croesawu buddsoddiad £60 miliwn cwmni dur Tata ym Mhort Talbot tuag at leihau allyriadau carbon deuocsid. Dyma arwydd o'r hyn y dylai'r sector preifat fod yn ei wneud—ymuno â Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru mewn partneriaeth i leihau'r allyriadau sydd ar hyn o bryd yn ganlyniad i'r math o ddiwydiant gweithgynhyrchu yr ydym yn aml wedi'i etifeddu. Ond mae ein heconomi'n fregus o ran newidiadau i gytundebau rhyngwladol, er enghraifft, a fydd hyd yn oed yn fwy llym yn y dyfodol o safbwynt newid yn yr hinsawdd. Credaf mai'r buddsoddiad £60 miliwn hwn yw'r mwyaf erioed o ran newid yn yr hinsawdd—yn sicr yng Nghymru, ac efallai ym Mhrydain—o'r sector preifat. A wnewch chi ein sicrhau eich bod yn lledaenu'r esiampl honno ledled y sector, ac yn ffurfio pa bartneriaethau bynnag y gallwch o dan reolau cyfredol yr UE?

The First Minister: What has happened at Tata is a fine example of what can be done with determination and investment. I have visited the site at Port Talbot several times, and have always been impressed with the seriousness with which management takes its environmental responsibilities, as well as its desire to ensure that Port Talbot has a bright future. On top of the investment that you mentioned, in the middle of August there was an announcement that £185 million was going into the rebuilding of the no. 4 blast furnace, which we welcome.

Bethan Jenkins: As one of the regional Assembly Members for South Wales West, I welcome the investment in blast furnace no. 4 at the Abbey works. I understand that a 3-D model has already been developed of the Margam coal seam, where establishing an on-site mine with up to 300 jobs is being considered. However, is the Welsh Assembly Government aware that staff have been told that the site must find an extra £200 million of savings this year, for the second year running? Have you spoken to the company about how those savings might be achieved under the current economic situation?

The First Minister: It is in the nature of the steel industry that such savings have to be found from time to time. For example, between October 2008 and March 2010, employees at Port Talbot, and at Llanwern, were challenged with seeking ways to reduce costs. They came up with savings of £250 million. There will be another challenge now. This is in the nature of the business, and it shows the innovation and enterprise that is in place at both those plants in terms of what staff can offer. The fact that they have managed to work with the company to deliver savings in the past fills me with optimism on what they can do to secure the plant's future.

Dyddiadau Etholiadau'r Cynulliad

2. Rhodri Glyn Thomas: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am drafodaethau y mae wedi'u cael â Llywodraeth y DU ynghylch*

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'r hyn sydd wedi digwydd i Tata yn enghraifft dda o'r hyn y gellir ei gyflawni gyda phenderfyniad a buddsoddiad. Rwyf wedi ymweld â'r safle ym Mhort Talbot sawl gwaith, ac mae'r ffaith bod y rheolwyr yn cymryd eu cyfrifoldebau amgylcheddol cymaint o ddifrif, ynghyd â'u hawydd i sicrhau dyfodol disglair i Bort Talbot bob amser wedi gwneud argraff fawr arnaf. Yn ogystal â'r buddsoddiad y soniasoch amdano, ganol mis Awst cyhoeddwyd y byddai £185 miliwn yn cael ei roi tuag at ailadeiladu ffwrnais chwyth rhif 4, a chroesawn hynny.

Bethan Jenkins: Fel un o Aelodau Cynulliad rhanbarth De-orllewin Cymru, rwyf yn croesawu'r buddsoddiad yn ffwrnais chwyth rhif 4 yng ngweithfeydd Abbey. Deallaf fod model 3-D eisoes wedi'i ddatblygu o wythien lo Margam, lle ystyrir sefydlu pwll glo ar y safle gyda hyd at 300 o swyddi. Ond a yw Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n ymwybodol bod staff wedi cael gwybod y bydd yn rhaid i'r safle ddod o hyd i arbedion gwerth £200 miliwn yn ychwanegol eleni, a hynny am yr ail flwyddyn yn olynol? A ydych wedi siarad â'r cwmni ynghylch sut y gellid gwneud yr arbedion hynny yn y sefyllfa economaidd sydd ohoni?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'n rhan annatod o natur y diwydiant dur bod yn rhaid dod o hyd i arbedion o'r fath o dro i dro. Er enghraifft, rhwng mis Hydref 2008 a mis Mawrth 2010, heriwyd gweithwyr ym Mhort Talbot, ac yn Llanwern, i ddod o hyd i ffyrdd o leihau costau. Daethant o hyd i arbedion gwerth £250 miliwn. Bydd her arall yn eu hwynebu nawr. Dyna natur y busnes, ac mae'n dangos y fentergarwch a'r arloesedd sydd yn y gweithfeydd hynny o ran yr hyn y gall y staff ei gynnig. Mae'r ffaith iddynt lwyddo i weithio gyda'r cwmni i ddod o hyd i arbedion yn y gorffennol yn gwneud imi deimlo'n obeithiol iawn ynghylch yr hyn y gallant ei wneud i ddiogelu dyfodol y gweithfeydd.

The Date of Assembly Elections

2. Rhodri Glyn Thomas: *Will the First Minister make a statement on what discussions he has had with the UK*

dyddiadau etholiadau'r Cynulliad yn y dyfodol. OAQ(3)3157(FM)

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr wyf wedi mynegi fy mhryderon wrth Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig ynghylch ei chynlluniau i gynnal etholiadau ar gyfer y DU gyfan ar yr un dyddiad ag etholiadau'r Cynulliad y flwyddyn nesaf ac yn 2015. Nid wyf yn credu bod hynny'n ymarferol iawn o ran y cyfrif a'r costau a fydd yn deillio o gynnal yr etholiadau ar yr un diwrnod.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Er mwyn eglurhad, a allwch ddweud a wnaeth Dirprwy Brif Weinidog y DU ymgynghori â chi cyn gwneud y datganiad ynghylch y posibilrwydd o gynnal etholiad y DU ac etholiadau'r Cynulliad ar yr un diwrnod yn 2015? Mae'n ymddangos bod nifer o gyhoeddiadau wedi cael eu gwneud heb ymgynghori â chi a'r Llywodraeth yma, fel yr un ar Swyddfa Basport Ranbarthol Casnewydd, a'r un yn awgrymu toriadau i gyllid S4C. Mae rhywbeth sy'n cael ei alw yn 'agenda o barch' i fod ar waith. Onid mater o barch fyddai ymgynghori â chi ynghylch y posibilrwydd o gynnal yr etholiadau hyn ar yr un diwrnod yn 2015, yn enwedig gan fod posibilrwydd y byddai etholaethau'r Cynulliad yn wahanol i etholaethau'r DU?

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid oedd ymgynghori. Yr wyf wedi dweud hynny'n gyhoeddus eisoes. Yr wyf ar ddeall yn awr fod ailfeddwl ynghylch hyn. Credaf fod Whitehall yn sylweddoli y byddai problem ynghylch cynnal yr etholiadau hyn ar yr un diwrnod yn 2015, ond nid oes modd o ddatrys y problem wedi dod o'r cyfeiriad hwnnw eto.

Jonathan Morgan: I agree with the principle of having fixed terms for a Parliament. I think that having a fixed term for an Assembly serves us well, and reminds the people of Wales that we live in a parliamentary democracy. However, I share the concerns expressed that there will be occasions when the Assembly elections will fall on the same date as the UK elections: 2015 has already been mentioned by Rhodri Glyn Thomas. We can assume that we will face the same situation every 20 years from that point onwards, and it is wrong that we

Government in regards to the date of future Assembly elections. OAQ(3)3157(FM)

The First Minister: I have raised with the United Kingdom Government my concerns about its plans to hold UK-wide polls on the same date as the Assembly elections next year and in 2015. I do not believe that that is very practicable in terms of the count and the costs that will be incurred as a result of the elections being held on the same day.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: For clarity, can you tell us whether the Deputy Prime Minister consulted you before making the announcement about the possibility of holding the UK election and the Assembly elections on the same date in 2015? It seems that several announcements have been made without consulting with you and the Government here, such as that on the Newport Regional Passport Office, and the one suggesting cuts to S4C's funding. There is supposed to be something called 'respect agenda'. Is it not a matter of respect that you should be consulted about the possibility of holding these elections on the same date in 2015, particularly as it is possible that Assembly constituencies could be different from those for the UK Parliament?

The First Minister: There was no consultation. I have stated that publicly already. I am now given to understand that there is reconsideration of this. I think that Whitehall realises that there would be a problem with holding these elections on the same date in 2015, but no means of resolving the problem has come from that direction as yet.

Jonathan Morgan: Rwyf yn cytuno ag egwyddor cyfnodau penodol ar gyfer Senedd. Credaf ei bod yn dda o beth fod gennym gyfnod penodol i'r Cynulliad, ac mae'n atgoffa pobl Cymru ein bod yn byw mewn democratiaeth seneddol. Er hynny, rwyf yn rhannu'r pryderon a fynegwyd y bydd adegau pan fydd etholiadau'r Cynulliad yn digwydd ar yr un dyddiad ag etholiadau'r DU: mae Rhodri Glyn Thomas eisoes wedi crybwyll 2015. Gallwn gymryd y byddwn yn wynebu'r un sefyllfa bob 20 mlynedd o hynny ymlaen, ac nid yw'n iawn y bydd yn rhaid i ni geisio

will have to try to compete with the UK Parliament during what is an important election to this institution. Will the First Minister confirm whether he has had any further discussions with the Secretary of State around the timing? I am thinking in particular of whether or not there are opportunities to shift the month in which the Assembly or UK elections fall. Having both elections in the same year would not be a problem. You could, for example, have elections to the Assembly in the autumn, and elections to the UK Parliament in the spring or vice versa. Having the elections in the same year is not an issue; it is whether or not there is a scope for flexibility, as we face this situation in the future, so that we could hold the elections in different months.

The First Minister: This is a problem of the UK Government's making. It has now realised that this creates a problem in its practical consequences—in the count, the fact that different registers are used, and, potentially, the fact that there may be different constituencies for the different elections. We await its proposals to resolve this situation, which it has itself created.

Cymru'n Un

3. Kirsty Williams: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am gyflawni rhaglen Cymru'n Un. OAQ(3)3152(FM)*

10. Leanne Wood: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am y cynnydd at gyflawni ymrwymiadau Cymru'n Un. OAQ(3)3165(FM)*

The First Minister: We are making good progress in delivering our 'One Wales' programme. The progress is published on our website and updated quarterly.

The Leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrats (Kirsty Williams): I will begin by congratulating the Department for Health and Social Services on avoiding spending any taxpayers' money on management consultants in 2008-09. However, in the following financial year, in October 2009, £764,000 was spent by that department on consultants. What exactly was this money

cystadlu â Senedd y DU yn ystod etholiad sy'n bwysig i'r sefydliad hwn. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog gadarnhau a yw wedi cynnal trafodaethau pellach â'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol ynghylch yr amseru? Rwyf yn meddwl yn benodol tybed a fyddai cyfle i newid y mis pan gynhelir etholiadau'r Cynulliad neu'r DU? Ni fyddai'n broblem cynnal y ddau etholiad yn yr un flwyddyn. Gallech, er enghraifft, gynnal etholiadau'r Cynulliad yn yr hydref, ac etholiadau Senedd y DU yn y gwanwyn, neu'r ffordd arall. Nid oes anhawster ynghylch cynnal yr etholiadau yn yr un flwyddyn; ond a oes lle i fod yn hyblyg ai peidio, wrth i ni wynebu'r sefyllfa hon yn y dyfodol, er mwyn i ni allu cynnal yr etholiadau mewn misoedd gwahanol.

Y Prif Weinidog: Dyma broblem sydd wedi'i chreu gan Lywodraeth y DU. Mae bellach wedi sylweddoli bod hyn yn creu problem o safbwynt y canlyniadau ymarferol—yn y cyfrif, y ffaith y defnyddir gwahanol gofrestri, ac, efallai, y ffaith y gall fod gwahanol etholaethau mewn gwahanol etholiadau. Rydym yn disgwyl ei chynigion i ddatrys y sefyllfa hon, y mae hi ei hun wedi'i chreu.

One Wales

3. Kirsty Williams: *Will the First Minister make a statement on the delivery of the One Wales programme. OAQ(3)3152(FM)*

10. Leanne Wood: *Will the First Minister make a statement on progress towards achieving the One Wales commitments. OAQ(3)3165(FM)*

Y Prif Weinidog: Rydym yn symud yn ein blaenau'n dda o ran cyflwyno ein rhaglen 'Cymru'n Un'. Cyhoeddir y cynnydd ar ein gwefan a chaiff yr wybodaeth ei diweddarau'n chwarterol.

Arweinydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru (Kirsty Williams): Gadewch i mi ddechrau drwy longyfarch yr Adran Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ar osgoi gwario arian y trethdalwyr ar ymgynghorwyr rheoli yn 2008-09. Er hynny, yn y flwyddyn ariannol wedi hynny, ym mis Hydref 2009, gwariodd yr adran honno £764,000 ar ymgynghorwyr. Ar beth yn union y

spent on?

gwariwyd yr arian?

1.40 p.m.

The First Minister: The involvement of McKinsey cost £500,000. I will have to write to you with the other figures. It is normal, from time to time, for consultants to be used in order to provide a fresh outlook and fresh advice to officials when it comes to the advice that they provide to Ministers on the future of the NHS.

Kirsty Williams: Thank you for that clarity with regard to part of that money. I welcome the commitment to write to me in relation to what the additional £250,000 was spent on. Given that the Minister for Health and Social Services has described the work of McKinsey as 'a little discussion document' and that you described the work of McKinsey as being nothing more than a compilation of slides, are you concerned that you spent that much money on it?

The First Minister: What concerns me is what we will see tomorrow in the comprehensive spending review. The NHS in England is looking at a 20 per cent cut; if that is to be translated into the funding for Wales, then the NHS in Wales will face some very difficult decisions indeed. We will do our best to secure the future of the NHS in Wales, even against the attacks that will come tomorrow from the Con-Dem Government.

Kirsty Williams: It is precisely because we have the CSR tomorrow and because of the very dire state of public finances left by your colleagues in Westminster that we have to account for every single penny that we spend. You said that the McKinsey report was nothing more than a collection of slides, but you have just admitted that you spent £0.5 million on that report. Do you agree, First Minister, that that is the most expensive PowerPoint presentation ever?

The First Minister: What is expensive is the seven years of work that we have put into working with the UK Government on the delivery of the defence training academy. It

Y Prif Weinidog: Costiodd gwaith McKinsey £500,000. Bydd yn rhaid imi ysgrifennu atoch i roi'r ffigurau eraill. Mae'n arferol, o dro i dro, defnyddio ymgynghorwyr i roi gwedd newydd a chyngor newydd i swyddogion o ran y cyngor y maent yn ei roi i Weinidogion ar ddyfodol y GIG.

Kirsty Williams: Diolch ichi am egluro'r sefyllfa o safbwynt rhan o'r arian hwnnw. Rwyf yn croesawu'r ymrwymiad i ysgrifennu ataf ynghylch yr hyn y gwariwyd y £250,000 arall arno. O gofio bod yr Ysgrifennydd Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol wedi disgrifio gwaith McKinsey fel 'dogfen drafod fach' a'ch bod chithau wedi disgrifio gwaith McKinsey fel dim mwy na chasgliad o sleidiau, a yw'n destun pryder ichi eich bod wedi gwario cymaint o arian arno?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr hyn sy'n peri pryder i mi yw'r hyn y byddwn yn ei weld yfory yn yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant. Mae'r GIG yn Lloegr yn wynebu toriadau o 20 y cant; o drosi hynny i'r cyllid a gawn yng Nghymru bydd yn rhaid i'r GIG yng Nghymru wneud penderfyniadau anodd dros ben. Fe wnawn ein gorau i ddiogelu dyfodol y GIG yng Nghymru, hyd yn oed yn erbyn yr ymosodiadau a ddaw yfory o du llywodraeth glymblaid y Ceidwadwyr a'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol.

Kirsty Williams: Ac oherwydd bod gennym yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant yfory ac oherwydd bod eich cydweithwyr yn San Steffan wedi gadael cyllid cyhoeddus yn y fath gyflwr enbyd y mae'n rhaid i ni roi cyfrif am bob dime goch a wariwn. Dywedasochnad oedd adroddiad McKinsey'n ddim mwy na chasgliad o sleidiau, ond rydych newydd gyfaddef eich bod wedi gwario £0.5 miliwn ar yr adroddiad hwnnw. A ydych yn cytuno, Brif Weinidog, mai dyna'r cyflwyniad PowerPoint mwyaf costus erioed?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr hyn sy'n gostus yw'r saith mlynedd o waith yr ydym wedi'i roi i weithio â Llywodraeth y DU i ddarparu academi hyfforddiant amddiffyn. Mae wedi'i

has been ripped out from underneath our feet. Some 4,000 jobs will be lost to Wales as a result of a decision taken by your Government. That is what I regard as a betrayal of the people of Wales.

Leanne Wood: First Minister, following the publication of the comprehensive spending review tomorrow, we will know the extent to which the Browne review is set to change the face of higher education in the UK. The proposed removal of the cap on tuition fees for universities in England will have huge ramifications, from which universities in Wales will not be immune. Will you undertake to protect the fee grant in Wales until the end of the One Wales Government?

The First Minister: It is difficult to answer that until we know what the CSR brings. That would be our intention; there is no question about that. One proposal that seems to be a part of the CSR is a cut of up to 40 per cent in higher education funding in England. That clearly has an effect on the situation in Wales. For example, if part of that cut is made up from student tuition fees, it could lead to up to £50 million being transferred directly from the Welsh block grant to England in order to support those students who travel across the border to study. At the moment, many questions are being posed. The CSR will provide answers, but we know that, as far as the people of Wales are concerned, those answers will be very difficult indeed.

Mohammad Asghar: First Minister, a pledge of the 'One Wales' agreement is the development of better transport links and a Wales where travelling between communities is both easy and sustainable. A direct rail link between Ebbw Vale and Newport would have been a key step in delivering this commitment. The Welsh Assembly Government said in September 2008 that the service would be fully operational for the 2010 Eisteddfod and the Ryder Cup. First Minister, given that results from a feasibility study from Network Rail are now expected to be published next March, how quickly will your Government act upon its findings? Do you agree, First Minister, given the 'One

gipio oddi arnom. Bydd rhyw 4,000 o swyddi'n cael eu colli yng Nghymru yn sgîl penderfyniad a wnaethpwyd gan eich Llywodraeth chi. Mae hynny, yn fy marn i, yn bradychu pobl Cymru.

Leanne Wood: Brif Weinidog, yn sgîl cyhoeddi'r adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant yfory, byddwn yn gwybod i ba raddau y bydd adolygiad Browne yn newid wyneb addysg uwch yn y DU. Bydd goblygiadau enfawr i'r bwriad i gael gwared ar yr uchafswm ffioedd dysgu yn Lloegr, ac ni fydd modd i brifysgolion Cymru ddianc rhag hynny. A wnewch chi ymrwmo i ddiogelu'r grant ffioedd yng Nghymru hyd ddiwedd Llywodraeth Cymru'n Un?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'n anodd ateb hynny hyd nes y gwyddom beth fydd yn yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant. Dyna fyddai ein bwriad; does dim dwywaith am hynny. Mae'n debyg mai un o gynigion yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant fydd torri hyd at 40 y cant ar gyllid addysg uwch yn Lloegr. Bydd hynny'n amlwg yn effeithio ar y sefyllfa yng Nghymru. Er enghraifft, petai ffioedd dysgu myfyrwyr yn cyflenwi rhywfaint o'r golled yn sgîl y toriad hwnnw, gallai olygu y bydd hyd at £50 miliwn yn cael ei drosglwyddo'n uniongyrchol o grant bloc Cymru i Loegr i gynnal y myfyrwyr hynny sy'n teithio dros y ffin i astudio. Ar hyn o bryd, mae llawer o gwestiynau'n cael eu gofyn. Bydd yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant yn rhoi atebion, ond gwyddom y bydd yr atebion hynny, o safbwynt pobl Cymru, yn rhai anodd dros ben.

Mohammad Asghar: Brif Weinidog, un o addewidion cytundeb 'Cymru'n Un' yw datblygu gwell cysylltiadau trafndiaeth a Chymru lle bydd teithio rhwng cymunedau'n hawdd ac yn gynaliadwy. Byddai cysylltiad rheilffordd uniongyrchol rhwng Glyn Ebwy a Chasnewydd wedi bod yn gam allweddol tuag at gyflawni'r ymrwymiad hwn. Dywedodd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ym mis Medi 2008 y byddai'r gwasanaeth yn llwyr weithredol erbyn Eisteddfod 2010 a Chwpan Ryder. Brif Weinidog, o gofio bod disgwyl cyhoeddi canlyniadau astudiaeth ddichonoldeb gan Network Rail fis Mawrth nesaf, pa mor gyflym fydd eich Llywodraeth yn gweithredu yn sgîl y canfyddiadau? A

Wales' commitments that I have mentioned, that the constant delays to implementing a direct service mark a hugely disappointing step in the delivery of WAG's 2007-11 'One Wales' programme?

The First Minister: We opened the Ebbw valley line, of which we are proud, and the Vale of Glamorgan line. We know that there is an issue regarding signalling around Gaer junction, but what would be of immense help in south Wales is the electrification of the south Wales main line. That would be a major step forward in terms of securing the future of the line and the high-speed services that run along it. We do not know what our capital funding will look like from tomorrow onwards. We remain committed to dealing with the signalling issue at the junction, but until we know how much money we have to spend, it is difficult to give any kind of commitment on the timescale. An announcement on the electrification of the main line would be very welcome.

Nick Ramsay: First Minister, I was slightly taken aback by the ferocity of your response to Kirsty Williams. She asked a perfectly valid question and got very little in way of a response on McKinsey. With regard to 'One Wales' commitments, I will not stand here and engage in the sort of knock-about in which you engaged earlier, which brought your office and this place into disrepute. [ASSEMBLY MEMBERS: 'Oh.'] Would you accept—

The Presiding Officer: Order. I can assure you that if it was my impartial view that the First Minister, or any other Member, sought to bring this place into disrepute, I would put a stop to it.

Nick Ramsay: I apologise, Presiding Officer, and bow to your wisdom in these matters.

I have one simple question, First Minister. You have mentioned that, tomorrow, a very important comprehensive spending review will be published. I will not ask you to pre-empt it, because we do not know the details of what will be in it, but do you accept that there is a problem of a massive deficit and

ydych yn cytuno, Brif Weinidog, o ystyried yr ymrwymadau yn 'Cymru'n Un' yr wyf wedi'u crybwyll, fod yr oedi cyson o ran gweithredu gwasanaeth uniongyrchol yn gam hynod siomedig o safbwynt cyflawni rhaglen 'Cymru'n Un' 2007-11 Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru?

Y Prif Weinidog: Agorasom linell Cwm Ebwy, yr ydym yn falch ohono, a llinell Bro Morgannwg. Gwyddom fod anhawster o ran signalau o amgylch cyffordd Gaer, ond yr hyn a fyddai o gymorth mawr iawn yn ne Cymru yw trydaneiddio prif linell de Cymru. Byddai hynny'n gam mawr ymlaen o ran diogelu dyfodol y llinell a'r gwasanaethau cyflym sy'n rhedeg arni. Ni wyddom sut y bydd ein cyllid cyfalaf yn edrych o yfory ymlaen. Rydym yn dal i fod yn ymrwymedig i ymdrin â mater y signalau ar y gyffordd, ond hyd nes y gwyddom faint o arian fydd gennym i'w wario, mae'n anodd rhoi ymrwymiad ynghylch yr amserlen. Byddem yn croesawu'n fawr iawn gyhoeddiad ar drydaneiddio'r brif linell.

Nick Ramsay: Brif Weinidog, cefais gryn syndod o glywed ffyrnigrwydd eich ymateb i Kirsty Williams. Gofynnodd gwestiwn cwbl ddilys ac ni chafodd fawr o ateb ar McKinsey. O ran ymrwymadau 'Cymru'n Un', nid wyf am sefyll yma a chymryd rhan yn y math o stŵr y buoch chi'n ei wneud yn gynharach, sy'n dwyn anfri ar eich swydd ac ar y lle hwn. [AELODAU'R CYNULLIAD: 'O.'] A fydddech yn derbyn—

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Gallaf eich sicrhau, pe bai'r Prif Weinidog, neu unrhyw Aelod arall, yn fy marn ddiuedd i, wedi ceisio dwyn anfri ar y lle hwn, y byddwn yn rhoi taw ar hynny.

Nick Ramsay: Ymddiheuraf, Lywydd, ac ildiaf i'ch doethineb yn y materion hyn.

Mae gennyf un cwestiwn syml, Brif Weinidog. Rydych wedi crybwyll y bydd adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant yn cael ei gyhoeddi yfory, a hwnnw'n un pwysig iawn. Nid wyf am ofyn i chi ddarogan beth fydd y cynnwys, gan na wyddom beth fydd y manylion, ond a ydych yn derbyn bod

national debt that has to be sorted out? Do you also accept that the coalition Government in Westminster has given a commitment to safeguard capital projects as much as possible, and that both these things will be good for the Welsh economy in the long term?

The First Minister: Like Metrix and the defence training academy, do you mean? That was a good project for Wales, and would have created 4,000 jobs, but it has now been shelved. We also know what has happened with the Newport passport office, and we await with bated breath what will happen with the electrification of the main line. I agree with you that those capital projects would have been good for Wales, but your Government in London decided to get rid of them. That is the whole point.

On the CSR, to be blunt, I do not think that the UK Government itself knew yesterday what it would look like. I was in London yesterday, and there was all manner of to-ing and fro-ing going on between different departments and emergency meetings. I do not think that the Government has decided yet what the CSR will look like. The point is this: I have said many times—I say it every week in the Chamber—that I know that there is a deficit. I know that savings have to be made; I do not argue otherwise. My argument is with the depth and the speed of the savings being proposed. We know from the figures produced today that the economy is still fragile. If the cuts are too deep and too fast we will have more people on the dole—not just the 4,000 jobs that we have lost today and the 300 that it was proposed last week that we would lose from the passport office.

Helen Mary Jones: I am sure that you will agree that, in the face of what is now happening up in London, it is even more important for us to have a successful ‘yes’ vote in the referendum, which is a key ‘One Wales’ commitment. What can we do to engage young people in the process of

gennym broblem o ran diffyg ariannol enfawr a dyled genedlaethol y bydd yn rhaid ei datrys? A ydych yn derbyn hefyd fod y Llywodraeth glymblaid yn San Steffan wedi ymrwymo i ddiogelu prosiectau cyfalaf cyhyd ag y bo modd, ac y bydd y ddaau beth hyn yn dda i economi Cymru yn y tymor hir?

Y Prif Weinidog: Fel Metrix a'r academi hyfforddiant amddiffyn, ydych chi'n ei feddwl? Roedd hwnnw'n brosiect da i Gymru, a byddai wedi creu 4,000 o swyddi, ond mae bellach wedi'i roi o'r neilltu. Gwyddom hefyd beth sydd wedi digwydd ynglŷn â swyddfa basbort Casnewydd, a disgwyliwn yn eiddgar am newyddion am yr hyn fydd yn digwydd i drydaneiddio'r brif linell. Cytunaf â chi y byddai'r prosiectau cyfalaf hynny wedi bod yn dda i Gymru, ond penderfynodd eich Llywodraeth chi yn Llundain gael gwared arnynt. Dyna'r pwynt ar ei ben.

Ynglŷn â'r adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant, a dweud y gwir, nid wyf yn meddwl bod Llywodraeth y DU yn gwybod ei hunan ddoe sut y byddai'n edrych. Bûm yn Llundain ddoe, ac roedd pob math o fynd a dod rhwng gwahanol adrannau a chyfarfodydd brys. Nid wyf yn credu bod y Llywodraeth wedi penderfynu eto sut y bydd yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant yn edrych. Dyma'r pwynt: rwyf wedi dweud sawl gwaith—rwyf yn ei ddweud pob wythnos yn y Siambr—fy mod yn gwybod bod gennym ddiffyg ariannol. Gwn fod yn rhaid i ni wneud arbedion; nid wyf yn dadlau ynghylch hynny. Yr hyn yr wyf yn dadlau yn ei gylch yw dyfnder a chyflymder yr arbedion sy'n cael eu cynnig. Gwyddom o edrych ar y ffigurau a gynhyrchwyd heddiw fod yr economi'n dal yn fregus. Os gwneir toriadau rhy ddwfn a rhy gyflym fe fydd rhagor o bobl ar y clwt—nid dim ond y 4,000 o swyddi a gollwyd heddiw a'r 300 y cynigiwyd yr wythnos diwethaf y byddem yn eu colli o'r swyddfa basbort.

Helen Mary Jones: Rwyf yn siŵr y byddwch yn cytuno, yn sgîl yr hyn sy'n digwydd yn awr yn Llundain, ei bod hyd yn oed yn fwy pwysig i ni sicrhau pleidlais 'ie' lwyddiannus yn y refferendwm, sy'n un o ymrwymadau allweddol 'Cymru'n Un'. Beth allwn ni ei wneud i dynnu pobl ifanc i mewn

delivering an effective 'yes' vote?

The First Minister: In the Chamber, I will resist using the March referendum as a way of attacking the opposition parties, because I accept that many of them are supportive of a 'yes' vote. However, I will say that a 'yes' vote is important in ensuring that Wales is seen as having a sufficiently loud voice in Whitehall. I make no party political point in that regard. A 'no' vote would leave us in a very difficult position vis-à-vis how Wales is perceived outside Wales.

We know that young people are generally disengaged from politics—we know that many young people are very much engaged, but we all know the voting statistics in relation to voters aged between 18 and 30 and the likelihood of them not voting. It will be crucial to engage young people, and, indeed, the entire population of Wales, in the referendum campaign, particularly on what the question is about.

Blaenoriaethau

4. Darren Millar: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog amlinellu ei flaenoriaethau ar gyfer gweddill 3ydd tymor y Cynulliad. OAQ(3)3160(FM)*

The First Minister: They are outlined in 'One Wales'.

Darren Millar: Thank you for that response. 'One Wales' says that the Labour and Plaid Government aspires

'to a world-class health service that is available to everyone, irrespective of whom they are or where they live in Wales, and at the time when they need it'.

I am sure that you agree that these are fundamental principles to which all Members would aspire. However, many people in my constituency and across north Wales are extremely concerned that this promise does not ring true for them, given the reviews that have been embarked upon by the Betsi Cadwaladr University Local Health Board, particularly of maternity and paediatric services, which could face significant

i'r broses o gyflawni pleidlais 'ie' effeithiol?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yn y Siambr, byddaf yn osgoi defnyddio refferendwm mis Mawrth yn fodd o ymosod ar y gwrthbleidiau, gan fy mod yn derbyn bod sawl un ohonynt yn cefnogi pleidlais 'ie'. Er hynny, fe ddywedaf fod pleidlais 'ie' yn bwysig o ran sicrhau bod pobl yn gweld bod gan Gymru lais digon uchel yn Whitehall. Nid wyf am wneud pwynt gwleidyddol yn hynny o beth. Byddai pleidlais 'na' yn ein gadael mewn sefyllfa anodd iawn o ran y ffordd y mae pobl yn gweld Cymru o'r tu allan i Gymru.

Gwyddom fod pobl ifanc yn gyffredinol yn ymddieithrio oddi wrth wleidyddiaeth—gwyddom fod gan lawer o bobl ifanc ddiddordeb mawr, ond rydym i gyd yn gwybod beth yw'r ystadegau pleidleisio ar gyfer etholwyr rhwng 18 a 30 a'r tebygolrwydd na fyddant yn pleidleisio. Bydd yn hollbwysig ennyn diddordeb pobl ifanc, ac yn wir holl boblogaeth Cymru, yn ymgyrch y refferendwm, ac yn arbennig felly o ran yr hyn y mae'r cwestiwn yn ei ofyn.

Priorities

4. Darren Millar: *Will the First Minister outline his priorities for the remainder of the 3rd Assembly term. OAQ(3)3160(FM)*

Y Prif Weinidog: Cânt eu hamlinellu yn 'Cymru'n Un'.

Darren Millar: Diolch am eich ateb. Dywed 'Cymru'n Un' mai uchelgais y Llywodraeth Lafur a Phlaid yw

'creu gwasanaeth iechyd o'r radd flaenaf y gall pawb ei ddefnyddio pwy bynnag ydyn nhw, ble bynnag yng Nghymru y maen nhw'n byw, a phryd bynnag mae ei angen.'

Rwyf yn siŵr eich bod yn cytuno bod y rhain yn egwyddorion sylfaenol y dylai pob Aelod ymgyrraedd atynt. Serch hynny, mae llawer o bobl yn fy etholaeth i a ledled gogledd Cymru'n pryderu nad yw'r addewid hwn yn taro deuddeg, o ystyried yr adolygiadau y mae Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr wedi eu rhoi ar waith, yn arbennig ym meysydd gwasanaethau mamolaeth a phediatrig, a allai wynebu israddio sylweddol

downgrading at any of the three district general hospitals across north Wales. If the unit at my local hospital in Bodelwyddan is downgraded, it would force women to make a 45-minute journey if they are in need of an emergency caesarean section. The same is also true of emergency general surgery; that is also being reviewed at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd, much to the dismay of consultants, GPs and others. What will you do to ensure that your commitment is fulfilled before the end of the Assembly? What are you doing to ensure that my constituents have equal access to those services—local services for local people, served by a local NHS?

1.50 p.m.

The First Minister: First, the proposals to which you refer have been put forward by the board; they are not being driven by the Welsh Assembly Government. It is important that politicians do not wind up the public to believe things that are not actually true. We remain true to our commitment in the ‘One Wales’ agreement. The Minister for Health and Social Services is keeping a very close eye on developments at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd and in the broader north Wales area. These are simply proposals at the moment and a number of proposals have been put forward. It is important that people make their views known to the LHB as that will help to make the case that local people feel is so important.

Christine Chapman: First Minister, it is unacceptable that one in four women are victims of domestic abuse and that domestic abuse is still the most common cause of death among women aged 18 to 40. Many of us welcomed the Labour-led Assembly Government’s first violence against women strategy, published earlier this year, which aims to tackle all forms of violence and abuse against women, and the successful One Step Too Far campaign. That contrasts with the action taken by Theresa May, the Conservative Home Secretary and Minister for Women and Equality, who talked the talk on tackling violence against women, but within weeks of entering Government withdrew the UK Government’s violence against women strategy. First Minister, can

yn unrhyw un o’r tri ysbyty cyffredinol dosbarth yng ngogledd Cymru. Pe bai’r uned yn fy ysbyty lleol i ym Modelwyddan yn cael ei hisraddio, byddai’n gorfodi menywod i deithio am 45 munud pe bai angen toriad Cesaraid brys arnynt. Mae’r un peth yn wir am lawdriniaethau cyffredinol brys; mae hynny hefyd yn cael ei adolygu yn Ysbyty Glan Clwyd, er mawr siom i ymgynghorwyr, meddygon teulu ac eraill. Beth wnewch chi i sicrhau y gwireddir eich ymrwymiad cyn diwedd y Cynulliad? Beth ydych chi’n ei wneud i sicrhau bod fy etholwyr yn cael mynediad cyfartal i’r gwasanaethau hynny—gwasanaethau lleol i bobl leol, gan GIG lleol?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yn gyntaf, y bwrdd sydd wedi cyflwyno’r cynigion y cyfeiriwch atynt; nid Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru sy’n eu gyrru ymlaen. Mae’n bwysig nad yw gwleidyddion yn cynhyrfu’r cyhoedd i gredu pethau nad ydynt yn wir. Rydym yn dal i fod yn driw i’n hymrwymiad yng nghytundeb ‘Cymru’n Un’. Mae’r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn cadw llygad barcud ar ddatblygiadau yn Ysbyty Glan Clwyd ac yn ardal ehangach gogledd Cymru. Cynigion yn unig yw’r rhain ar hyn o bryd ac mae nifer o gynigion wedi’u cyflwyno. Mae’n bwysig bod pobl yn mynegi eu barn wrth y Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol gan y bydd hynny’n helpu i gyflwyno’r achos sydd mor bwysig i bobl leol.

Christine Chapman: Brif Weinidog, mae’n annerbyniol bod un o bob pedair menyw’n cael ei cham-drin yn y cartref ac mai cam-drin domestig sy’n achosi’r nifer fwyaf o farwolaethau o hyd ymhlith menywod rhwng 18 a 40 mlwydd oed. Croesawodd sawl un ohonom strategaeth gyntaf Llywodraeth y Cynulliad dan arweiniad Llafur ar drais yn erbyn menywod, a gyhoeddwyd yn gynharach eleni, â’r nod o fynd i’r afael â phob math o drais a cham-drin yn erbyn menywod, a’r ymgyrch lwyddiannus, Cam yn Ormod. Mae hynny’n gwbl groes i’r hyn a wnaeth Theresa May, yr Ysgrifennydd Cartref Ceidwadol a’r Gweinidog dros Fenywod a Chydraddoldeb, a siaradodd gryn dipyn am fynd i’r afael â thrais yn erbyn menywod, ond o fewn wythnosau ar ôl iddynt

you give an assurance today that the Welsh Assembly Government, unlike the Conservative-Liberal Democrat Government, will continue to make tackling violence against women in Wales a priority?

The First Minister: Absolutely. The shocking statistic that you cited about it being the No. 1 cause of death for women aged between 18 and 40 illustrates how important it is that, as a Government, we continue to develop our strategy. It is a tragedy that the UK Government has decided not to do the same.

The Leader of the Opposition (Nick Bourne): Good afternoon, First Minister. You have rightly said that you want to grow the private sector in Wales—a sentiment with which I certainly agree. The motor of the Welsh economy is small and medium-sized businesses and the key issue for them, as expressed by the Federation of Small Businesses and as many of us know from speaking to businesses in our constituencies, is business rates. Businesses in Wales are paying more in business rates than businesses in Scotland and Northern Ireland and, in many cases, even with a lower income, more than businesses in England. Is that something that you will look at as a key priority, given the fragility of the economy at the moment?

The First Minister: There have been some very large changes to business rates over the years. You know about our business rate relief scheme and it has been in place for some time now. Many businesses across Wales are benefitting from it.

Nick Bourne: I made the point that, in relative terms, it is not as good as what is happening in England, Scotland or Northern Ireland. I noted that you did not disagree with that and that is why I am asking you to look at it again.

May I move you on to the manufacturing strategy? As recently as July, you said that it was due shortly, or Welsh Assembly

ffurfio Llywodraeth, a dynnodd strategaeth trais yn erbyn menywod Llywodraeth y DU yn ôl. Brif Weinidog, a allwch ein sicrhau heddiw y bydd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, yn wahanol i Lywodraeth y Ceidwadwyr-Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol, yn parhau i roi blaenoriaeth i fynd i'r afael â thrais yn erbyn menywod.

Y Prif Weinidog: Yn bendant. Mae'r ystadegyn brawychus a grybwyllwyd gennych, sef mai dyma brif achos marwolaethau ymhlith menywod rhwng 18 a 40 mlwydd oed, yn dangos pa mor bwysig yw hi i ni, fel Llywodraeth, barhau i ddatblygu ein strategaeth. Mae'n drasiedi bod Llywodraeth y DU wedi penderfynu peidio â gwneud yr un modd.

Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid (Nick Bourne): Prynawn da, Brif Weinidog. Rydych wedi datgan yn glodwiw iawn eich bod am dyfu'r sector preifat yng Nghymru—ac rwyf yn cytuno'n llwyr â hynny. Busnesau bach a chanolig sy'n gyrru economi Cymru a'r hyn sy'n allweddol iddyn nhw, fel y dywedodd Ffederasiwn y Busnesau Bach ac fel y gŵyr sawl un ohonom o siarad â busnesau yn ein hetholaethau, yw ardrethi busnes. Mae busnesau yng Nghymru'n talu mwy o ardrethi busnes na busnesau yn yr Alban a Gogledd Iwerddon, ac mewn sawl achos, hyd yn oed ag incwm is, mwy na busnesau yn Lloegr. A yw hyn yn rhywbeth y byddwch yn ei ystyried yn flaenoriaeth allweddol, o gofio mor fregus yw'r economi ar hyn o bryd?

Y Prif Weinidog: Bu newidiadau mawr iawn i ardrethi busnes dros y blynyddoedd. Gwyddoch am ein cynllun rhyddhad ardrethi busnes ac mae bellach wedi bod ar waith ers peth amser. Mae llawer o fusnesau ledled Cymru'n elwa arno.

Nick Bourne: Fy mhwynt oedd nad yw'r sefyllfa, o'i chymharu â'r hyn sy'n digwydd yn Lloegr, yr Alban neu Ogledd Iwerddon,ystal â'r hyn sy'n digwydd yn y manau hynny. Nodaf na fu ichi anghytuno â hynny a dyna pam rwyf yn gofyn i chi edrych eto ar hyn.

A gaf i symud ymlaen at y strategaeth weithgynhyrchu? Mor ddiweddar â mis Gorffennaf, fe ddywedasoeh y byddai'n

Government officials did, and I think that, in the same month, you said that you had received a draft manufacturing strategy. Are you going to publish it so that we can discern what the intention is and what the drivers are in terms of your manufacturing policy? It has been long awaited.

The First Minister: I will give consideration to that. In the meantime, we have had the publication of the economic renewal programme, which identifies manufacturing as being key to the future of the Welsh economy.

Nick Bourne: It certainly is and that is why I think that we need to see what the policy is. May I move you on to a further area relating to economic development, which is the business partnership council? You will recall that, in February this year, I asked you when you were going to revisit it, because you said that you wanted a new model, and you answered, 'Over the next few weeks'. That was in February. I then raised the issue on 26 June in Plenary and you said that you hoped to make an announcement before the summer recess. We still do not know how this revamped partnership council will look. It is vital. When are you expecting to make an announcement and what is holding that up?

The First Minister: I will make an announcement within the next fortnight. The situation is that we have had to work out how to develop the work that was done by the business partnership council and how to build on the economic summits, bringing the two together in a new structure that will be more effective than the business partnership council was, and building on the effectiveness of the economic summits. I hope to be in a position within a fortnight to announce what the new structure will look like.

Leanne Wood: First Minister, the attitude of the Con-Dem coalition Government in London was brought home last week with its proposal to close the Newport passport office. The fact that 1,000 or so protestors

barod cyn hir, neu fe ddywedodd swyddogion Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru hynny, ac rwyf yn meddwl i chi ddweud, yn yr un mis, eich bod wedi derbyn strategaeth weithgynhyrchu ddrafft. A ydych yn bwriadu ei chyhoeddi er mwyn i ni gael gweld beth yw'r bwriad a beth sy'n ysgogi eich polisi gweithgynhyrchu? Buom yn aros yn hir.

Y Prif Weinidog: Rhoddaf ystyriaeth i hynny. Yn y cyfamser, cyhoeddwyd rhaglen adnewyddu'r economi, sy'n nodi bod gweithgynhyrchu'n allweddol i ddyfodol economi Cymru.

Nick Bourne: Mae hynny'n wir, a dyna pam rwyf o'r farn bod angen i ni gael gweld beth yw'r polisi. A gaf i eich symud ymlaen at faes arall sy'n ymwneud â datblygu economaidd, sef y cyngor partneriaeth busnes? Fe gofiwch i mi ofyn ichi, ym mis Chwefror eleni, pryd y byddech yn ailedrych arno, gan eich bod am gael model newydd, a'ch ateb oedd, 'Dros yr wythnosau nesaf'. Digwyddodd hynny ym mis Chwefror. Yna, codais y mater ar 26 Mehefin yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ac fe ddywedasoed eich bod yn gobeithio gwneud cyhoeddiad cyn toriad yr haf. Nid ydym wedi cael gwybod eto sut y bydd y cyngor partneriaeth yn edrych ar ei newydd wedd. Mae hyn yn hollbwysig. Pryd ydych chi'n disgwyl gwneud cyhoeddiad a beth sy'n peri'r oedi?

Y Prif Weinidog: Byddaf yn gwneud cyhoeddiad yn ystod y pythefnos nesaf. Y sefyllfa yw bod yn rhaid i ni benderfynu sut i ddatblygu'r gwaith a wnaethpwyd gan y cyngor partneriaeth busnes, a sut i adeiladu ar yr uwchgynadleddau economaidd, gan ddod â'r ddau beth ynghyd mewn strwythur newydd a fydd yn fwy effeithiol nag y bu'r cyngor partneriaeth busnes, ac adeiladu ar effeithiolrwydd yr uwchgynadleddau economaidd. Rwyf yn gobeithio y byddaf, ymhen pythefnos, mewn sefyllfa i allu cyhoeddi sut y bydd y strwythur newydd yn edrych.

Leanne Wood: Brif Weinidog, amlygwyd agwedd Llywodraeth glymblaid y Ceidwadwyr a'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yr wythnos diwethaf gyda'r cynnig i gau swyddfa basbort Casnewydd. Mae'r ffaith i

took part in the march in the city on Saturday demonstrates that people are not prepared to accept the loss of these profit-making jobs without a fight. Now we hear that the Royal Mint in Llantrisant might be privatised. Do you think that there would be merit in holding a special summit, bringing together all the interested parties, including the trade unions and business organisations, in order to work out the impact of these public sector job losses on the Welsh economy and to devise a plan so that action can be taken to minimise that impact?

The First Minister: Yes, this will form part of the work that will be done by the new body when it first meets. You do wonder sometimes, Leanne, what we have done to deserve all this: the potential privatisation of the Royal Mint, the closure of the passport office, the closure of the Driving Standards Agency, 4,000 Metrix jobs down the drain. What has Wales done to the Con-Dem Government? I think that we deserve an answer on that.

Peter Black: First Minister, you will know that, earlier this year, the Health, Wellbeing and Local Government Committee produced a report on wheelchair services, and that, at the same time, the Minister for Health and Social Services carried out her own study into wheelchair services. I understand that the Minister promised that her report would be published in August, but it has not been published yet. I understand also that there was to be a response to the committee's report in the autumn, which has just begun. Could you give us some idea as to when will we be getting a response to the Health, Wellbeing and Local Government Committee report and when the Minister's own study will be published?

The First Minister: The Minister has recently received the report on wheelchair services and is considering that at the moment. The committee will receive a response to its report within the given timescale, as usual.

Val Lloyd: Returning to the question of priorities, I know that you will have a number

tua 1,000 o brotestwyr gymryd rhan yn yr orymdaith yn y ddinas ddydd Sadwrn yn dangos nad yw pobl yn barod i dderbyn colli'r swyddi hyn sy'n gwneud elw heb frwydro. Nawr clywn efallai y bydd y Bathdy Brenhinol yn Llantrisant yn cael ei breifateiddio. A ydych o'r farn y byddai'n dda o beth cynnal uwchgynhadledd arbennig, a dwyn ynghyd bawb sydd â diddordeb, gan gynnwys yr undebau llafur a sefydliadau busnes, er mwyn gweld beth fydd effaith colli'r swyddi hyn yn y sector cyhoeddus ar economi Cymru a llunio cynllun er mwyn gallu gweithredu i leihau'r effaith?

Y Prif Weinidog: Ydw, a bydd hynny'n rhan o'r gwaith a fydd yn cael ei wneud gan y corff newydd pan fydd yn cyfarfod gyntaf. Mae'n rhaid i chi ofyn weithiau, Leanne, beth rydym ni wedi'i wneud i haeddu hyn oll: preifateiddio'r Bathdy Brenhinol o bosibl, cau'r swyddfa basbort, cau'r Asiantaeth Safonau Gyrru, 4,000 o swyddi Metrix wedi'u colli. Beth mae Cymru wedi'i wneud i Lywodraeth y Ceidwadwr a'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol? Rwyf yn meddwl ein bod yn haeddu ateb.

Peter Black: Brif Weinidog, fel y gwyddoch, yn gynharach eleni lluniodd y Pwyllgor Iechyd, Lles a Llywodraeth Leol adroddiad ar wasanaethau cadeiriau olwynion, ac ar yr un pryd, cynhaliodd y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ei hastudiaeth ei hun o wasanaethau cadeiriau olwynion. Rwyf ar ddeall i'r Gweinidog addo y byddai ei hadroddiad un cael ei gyhoeddi ym mis Awst, ond nid yw eto wedi'i gyhoeddi. Roeddwn ar ddeall hefyd y byddai ymateb i adroddiad y pwyllgor yn yr hydref, sydd newydd ddechrau. A allwch chi roi rhyw amcan i ni pryd y byddwn yn derbyn ymateb i adroddiad y Pwyllgor Iechyd, Lles a Llywodraeth Leol a phryd y cyhoeddir adroddiad y Gweinidog?

Y Prif Weinidog: Derbyniodd y Gweinidog yr adroddiad ar wasanaethau cadeiriau olwynion yn ddiweddar ac mae wrthi'n ei ystyried. Bydd y pwyllgor yn derbyn ymateb i'w adroddiad yn unol â'r amserlen, fel arfer.

Val Lloyd: I fynd yn ôl at flaenoriaethau, gwn y bydd gennych nifer o flaenoriaethau

of competing worthwhile priorities and I am sure that the health and wellbeing of young people will be one of those. Bearing that in mind, will you continue to make one of those priorities the development of the school nurse scheme, thereby ensuring that each secondary school, along with its attendant feeder schools, will have such a nurse, despite the cuts being forced on Wales by the Conservatives and Liberal Democrats in Westminster?

The First Minister: This is a worthwhile scheme that we would seek to continue to promote but, of course, we wait to see what will happen with the comprehensive spending review tomorrow.

Jeff Cuthbert: First Minister, I wonder whether your priority for the next minute or two could be to offer congratulations to the Government of Chile and to pay tribute to the engineers at the San José copper mine, who successfully brought all of the trapped miners back to the surface last Wednesday and Thursday, around two months ahead of schedule.

The First Minister: It was remarkable. The world watched and waited. It was a triumph for the people of Chile and for humanity. So many people watched it around the world and saw those men being brought up, one by one. It reminds us of our own history in Wales, where so many were rescued and so many were lost, in coalmining, slate quarrying and other extractive industries in Wales. I have written to the President of Chile, congratulating him and all the engineers on the work that they did. I am sure that all Members will join me in reiterating those congratulations on the floor of the Chamber.

Irene James: First Minister, will you continue to make one of your many priorities encouraging young people to study science, and do you agree that one way of doing this is to help foster a love of science in the early years? With this in mind, will you join me in congratulating Cwmcarn primary school in my constituency, which recently won the prestigious Eden Environment Award at the Rolls-Royce Science Prize Awards, especially as the school beat off competition

gwerth chweil sy'n cystadlu ac rwyf yn siŵr y bydd iechyd a lles pobl ifanc yn un o'r rheini. O gofio hynny, a wnewch chi barhau i sicrhau bod datblygu'r cynllun nyrsys ysgol yn un o'r blaenoriaethau hynny, gan sicrhau felly fod gan bob ysgol uwchradd, ynghyd â'r ysgolion sy'n ei bwydo, nyrs o'r fath, er gwaetha'r toriadau sy'n cael eu gorfodi ar Gymru gan y Ceidwadwyr a'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yn San Steffan?

Y Prif Weinidog: Dyma gynllun gwerth chweil y byddem am geisio parhau i'w gefnogi ond, wrth gwrs, bydd yn rhaid aros i weld beth fydd yn digwydd o ran yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant yfory.

Jeff Cuthbert: Brif Weinidog, ys gwn i a wnewch chi roi blaenoriaeth yn ystod y munud neu ddau nesaf i longyfarch Llywodraeth Chile a thalu teyrnged i'r peirianwyr ym mhwill copr San José, a lwyddodd i ddod â phob un o'r gweithwyr oedd wedi eu caethiwo yn ôl i'r wyneb ddydd Mercher a dydd Iau diwethaf, tua deufis yn gynt na'r disgwyl.

Y Prif Weinidog: Roedd yn hynod. Bu'r byd yn gwylio ac yn aros. Roedd yn llwyddiant ysgubol i bobl Chile ac i'r ddyndoliaeth. Gwyliodd cynifer o bobl y digwyddiadau ym mhob cwr o'r byd a gweld y dynion yn cael eu cludo i fyny, fesul un. Mae'n ein hatgoffa o'n hanes ninnau yma yng Nghymru, lle cafodd cynifer eu hachub a chynifer eu colli, yn y diwydiant glo, llechi a diwydiannau cloddio eraill yng Nghymru. Rwyf wedi ysgrifennu at Arlywydd Chile, i'w longyfarch ef a'r peirianwyr i gyd ar eu gwaith. Rwyf yn sicr y bydd pob Aelod am ymuno â mi i ategu'r llongyfarchiadau hynny ar lawr y Siambr.

Irene James: Brif Weinidog, a wnewch chi barhau i sicrhau bod annog pobl ifanc i astudio gwyddoniaeth yn un o'ch blaenoriaethau niferus, ac a ydych yn cytuno mai un ffordd o wneud hynny fyddai meithrin hoffter tuag at wyddoniaeth yn y blynyddoedd cynnar? O ystyried hynny, a wnewch chi ymuno â mi i longyfarch ysgol gynradd Cwmcarn yn fy etholaeth, a enillodd yn ddiweddar Wobr Amgylcheddol Eden, gwobr sy'n fawr ei bri, yng Ngwobrau

from over 1,500 schools throughout the UK?

Gwyddoniaeth Rolls-Royce, yn arbennig gan i'r ysgol guro dros 1,500 o ysgolion ledled y DU?

The First Minister: Yes, I very much join you in offering my congratulations. There are some very good examples of schools in Wales that have done well. The Formula 1 challenge is another arena in which both primary and comprehensive schools in Wales have competed on a world level. We have schemes such as the engineering and education scheme—I declare an interest as my father is part of it—and we had the innovation awards last week at the SWALEC stadium.

Y Prif Weinidog: Ydw, rwyf finnau hefyd yn eu llongyfarch. Mae sawl enghraifft dda o ysgolion yng Nghymru sydd wedi gwneud yn dda. Maes arall lle mae ysgolion cynradd ac uwchradd yng Nghymru wedi cystadlu ar lefel fyd-eang yw her Fformiwla 1. Mae gennym gynlluniau megis y cynllun peirianeg ac addysg—rwyf yn datgan diddordeb gan fod fy nhad yn rhan ohono—a chynhaliwyd y gwobrau arloesedd yr wythnos diwethaf yn stadiwm SWALEC.

2.00 p.m.

There were some fantastic ideas and designs by young people who need to be encouraged to go into the STEM subjects, of which science is one, rather than going into what are seen, perhaps, as more traditional occupations. We are short of engineers and scientists, but schemes such as the innovation awards last week are good ways of showing the talent that we have in Wales and how that talent can be developed through graduate courses in the future.

Gwelwyd syniadau a chynlluniau gwych gan bobl ifanc y mae angen eu hannog i gymryd y pynciau STEM, y mae gwyddoniaeth yn un ohonynt, yn hytrach na mynd i'r hyn sy'n cael ei ystyried, efallai, yn alwedigaethau mwy traddodiadol. Rydym yn brin o beirianwyr a gwyddonwyr, ond mae cynlluniau fel y gwobrau arloesedd yr wythnos diwethaf yn ffordd dda o ddangos y talent sydd yma yng Nghymru a sut y gellir datblygu'r talent hwnnw drwy gyrsgiau i raddedigion yn y dyfodol.

Blaenoriaethau ar gyfer yr Economi

Priorities for the Economy

5. Andrew R.T. Davies: *Beth yw blaenoriaethau'r Prif Weinidog ar gyfer yr economi dros y chwe mis nesaf. OAQ(3)3161(FM)*

5. Andrew R.T. Davies: *What are the First Minister's priorities for the economy for the next six months. OAQ(3)3161(FM)*

The First Minister: My priorities are set out in our policy direction and document, 'Economic Renewal: a new direction'.

Y Prif Weinidog: Rhestrir fy mlaenoriaethau yn ein cyfeiriad polisi a'n dogfen 'Adnewyddu'r Economi: cyfeiriad newydd'.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Thank you for that answer, First Minister. In your leadership bid, you highlighted that you wanted better access to NHS services in Wales, such as GP opening hours being increased, and so on. Many people in employment, particularly those who are self-employed, are precluded due to the restrictive hours of many of the practices and health facilities that they may wish to access. Have you had any luck, with the Minister for Health and Social Services, in extending opening hours across Wales; or

Andrew R.T. Davies: Diolch am eich ateb, Brif Weinidog. Yn eich cais am yr arweinyddiaeth, buoch yn pwysleisio eich bod am weld mynediad gwell i wasanaethau'r GIG yng Nghymru, megis cynyddu oriau agor meddygon teulu ac yn y blaen. Mae llawer o bobl sy'n gyflogedig, ac yn arbennig felly bobl hunangyflogedig, wedi'u cau allan oherwydd oriau cyfyngedig llawer o feddygfeydd a chyfleusterau iechyd y gallent fod am eu defnyddio. A ydych wedi cael unrhyw lwyddiant, gyda'r Gweinidog

what do you hope to see happening in the next six months so that people in employment do not have to take time out from work and cause problems at the workplace that they would not want to cause?

The First Minister: As you will be aware, pilot projects are being taken forward in many surgeries to extend opening hours. I know of surgeries that are now open until 8 p.m. in Wales, and some surgeries are considering opening on Saturdays. It often depends on the size of the surgery. The bigger surgeries tend to cope with it more easily, but we want to see that service being rolled out across the whole of Wales. A good start has already been made in that regard.

Gareth Jones: O gofio cyfyngiadau pwerau'r Cynulliad a'r diffyg rheolaeth dros bolisi macro-economaidd, a yw'r Prif Weinidog yn cytuno mai'r rhaglen adnewyddu economaidd sydd wedi'i datblygu gan y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yw'r gobaith gorau inni allu trawsnewid economi Cymru? Ymhellach, a fydddech yn cadarnhau bod y mesurau hyn a gyflwynir gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad, megis cynyddu'r ddarpariaeth o'r band eang, mwy o gyfle i gwmnïau o Gymru i werthu i'r sector cyhoeddus a chydweithio â'r sector addysg uwch yn cael eu llesteirio gan y toriadau mewn gwario cyhoeddus a'r cynnydd mewn treth ar werth a gyflwynwyd gan y Torïaid a'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yn San Steffan? I ba raddau yr ydych yn rhagweld y bydd polisiau Llywodraeth San Steffan yn ymestyn y dirwasgiad neu'n bygwth ein gallu i ddod ohono?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr ofn, wrth gwrs, yw y bydd beth bynnag a ddaw yfory yn ymestyn y dirwasgiad. Yr ydym wedi dadlau hyn am sawl wythnos yn y Siambr. Fy ofn i yw y bydd y toriadau a ddaw yfory yn rhy ddwfn ac yn rhy gyflym i'r economi ymdopi. Cawn weld yfory. Pwy a wŷr? Efallai y bydd ychydig synnwyr yn cael ei ystyried yn Whitehall y prynhawn yma. Nid wyf yn rhagweld y cawn newyddion da yfory.

Jeff Cuthbert: First Minister, will you join

Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, o ran estyn oriau agor ledled Cymru; neu beth ydych chi'n gobeithio'i weld yn digwydd yn y chwe mis nesaf fel na fydd yn rhaid i bobl gyflogedig gymryd amser o'u gwaith a pheri problemau yn y gweithle na fyddent yn dymuno'u hachosi?

Y Prif Weinidog: Fel y gwyddoch, mae cynlluniau peilot ar waith mewn llawer o feddygfeydd i estyn oriau agor. Gwn am feddygfeydd sydd bellach ar agor tan 8 o'r gloch yr hwyr yng Nghymru, ac mae rhai meddygfeydd yn ystyried agor ar ddydd Sadwrn. Mae'n dibynnu'n aml ar faint y feddygfa. Mae'r meddygfeydd mwy'n tueddu i allu ymdopi'n well, ond rydym am weld y gwasanaeth yn cael ei gyflwyno ledled Cymru. Rydym wedi dechrau'n dda yn hynny o beth.

Gareth Jones: Given the limitations of the Assembly's powers and the lack of control over macroeconomic policy, does the First Minister agree that the economic renewal programme that has been developed by the Deputy First Minister is the best hope we have of transforming the Welsh economy? Furthermore, would you confirm that the measures that have been introduced by the Assembly Government, such as increasing the provision of broadband, improving opportunities for Welsh companies to sell to the public sector and working with the higher education sector are being hampered by the cuts in public spending and the increase in value added tax introduced by the Tories and Liberal Democrats in Westminster? To what extent do you anticipate that the Westminster Government's policies will extend the recession or threaten our ability to come out of it?

The First Minister: The fear, of course, is that what happens tomorrow will extend the recession. We have argued that for several weeks in the Chamber. My fear is that the cuts that will come tomorrow will be too deep and too fast for the economy to cope. We shall see tomorrow. Who knows? Perhaps there will be a little sense in Whitehall this afternoon. I do not anticipate that we will get good news tomorrow.

Jeff Cuthbert: Brif Weinidog, a wnewch chi

me in welcoming the success of the JobMatch programme, set up by the Welsh Assembly Government in partnership with Jobcentre Plus and five local authorities in the Heads of the Valleys area, which has helped over 6,000 people back into work since it was launched in 2003? I am sure that you will agree, First Minister, that this is in stark contrast to the Conservatives and Lib Dems, who have scrapped the innovative Future Jobs fund, putting at risk 10,000 jobs for young people in areas of high unemployment across Wales. This is on top of the fact that they want to abolish the right-to-train legislation introduced by Labour in order to encourage more workers to improve their skill levels. Last week, First Minister, it appeared that Margaret Thatcher was invited back to 10 Downing Street to celebrate her birthday. I think that the truth is that they were inviting her back to celebrate the return to her policies.

The First Minister: It is absolutely unbelievable that, at a time when everyone expects unemployment to rise, a scheme that helps people to find jobs and training is being removed. That is typical of the way that the UK Government is going; it is typical of the cuts that it is imposing; and typical of the fact that it is once again prepared to let an entire generation rot on the dole.

Irene James: We have heard a lot from the Liberal-Tory coalition about its desire to cut the jobs of hard-working public sector workers. It seems to want the poorest and most vulnerable to take more than their fair share of the pain. It also seems to forget that behind every cut is a family. We have heard very little about growth, however. Will you make it your main priority to remind this Government that growth is important? As Alan Johnson says, the Government is taking a reckless gamble with the prospects for future economic growth.

The First Minister: That is true, and the arguments have been well rehearsed on the floor of the Chamber this afternoon and in previous weeks. Through our economic

ymuno â mi i groesawu llwyddiant y rhaglen JobMatch, a sefydlwyd gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru mewn partneriaeth â'r Ganolfan Byd Gwaith a phum awdurdod lleol yn ardal Blaenau'r Cymoedd, sydd wedi helpu dros 6,000 o bobl i fynd yn ôl i weithio ers ei sefydlu yn 2003? Rwyf yn siŵr y byddwch yn cytuno, Brif Weinidog, fod hyn yn gwrthgyferbynnu'n llwyr â'r Ceidwadwyr a'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol, sydd wedi cael gwared ar gronfa arloesol Swyddi'r Dyfodol, gan fygwth 10,000 o swyddi i bobl ifanc mewn ardaloedd lle mae diweithdra'n uchel yng Nghymru. Daw hynny ar ben y ffaith eu bod am gael gwared ar y ddeddfwriaeth hawl-i-hyfforddi a gyflwynwyd gan Lafur er mwyn annog rhagor o weithwyr i wella'u lefelau sgiliau. Yr wythnos diwethaf, Brif Weinidog, ymddengys i Margaret Thatcher gael gwahoddiad yn ôl i 10 Downing Street i ddathlu ei phen-blwydd. Credaf mai'r gwir amdani yw eu bod yn ei gwahodd yn ôl i ddathlu dod â'i pholisïau yn ôl.

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'n anghredadwy, ar adeg pan fo pawb yn disgwyl i ddiweithdra godi, fod cynllun sy'n helpu pobl i ddod o hyd i swyddi yn dod i ben. Mae hyn yn nodweddiadol o'r ffordd y mae Llywodraeth y DU yn mynd; mae'n nodweddiadol o'r toriadau y mae'n eu gorfodi; ac yn nodweddiadol o'r ffaith ei bod unwaith eto'n barod i adael i genhedlaeth gyfan bydru ar y clwt.

Irene James: Rydym wedi clywed llawer gan glymblaid y Rhyddfrydwyr-Torïaidd am ei hawydd i dorri swyddi pobl sy'n gweithio'n galed yn y sector cyhoeddus. Mae fel petai am i'r bobl dlotaf a'r mwyaf bregus gymryd mwy na'u siâr o'r boen. Mae hefyd fel petai'n anghofio bod teulu y tu ôl i bob toriad. Ychydig a glywsom am dwf, serch hynny. A wnewch chi roi blaenoriaeth yn anad dim i atgoffa'r Llywodraeth hon fod twf yn bwysig? Fel y dywed Alan Johnson, mae'r Llywodraeth yn mentro'n fyrbwyll o ran y rhagolygon am dwf economaidd yn y dyfodol.

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae hynny'n wir, ac mae'r dadleuon wedi'u lleisio'n huawdl ar lawr y Siambr y prynhawn yma a thros yr wythnosau diwethaf. Drwy ein rhaglen i

renewal programme, we will identify the six key sectors in which we think that we could be world class in economic terms. Notwithstanding whatever announcement is made tomorrow, we will continue to ensure that we use all of the levers that we have as an Assembly Government to ensure the economic future of Wales.

Rhaglen Adnewyddu'r Economi

6. Jenny Randerson: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am gynaliadwyedd yn Rhaglen Adnewyddu'r Economi. OAQ(3)3151(FM)*

The First Minister: Sustainable development has underpinned the approach to 'Economic Renewal: a new direction' from the start.

Jenny Randerson: As you say, First Minister, the economic renewal programme makes strong references to the importance of sustainability. However, within the department concerned in the Welsh Assembly Government, the sustainability team that was in place prior to the publication of the economic renewal programme has been disbanded, and its members allocated to other jobs. Even more significant than that, the post of the leader of that team has been downgraded in status. Is that an important way of dealing with sustainability in the economic renewal programme? If not, what will you do to ensure that the department is structured in such a way that it can deliver on your promises?

The First Minister: Sustainability is key to economic renewal. We sometimes think that sustainability is simply about the environment—important though that is—but it is important to consider social and economic sustainability as well. We will use the talents that we have at our disposal to make sure that sustainability is properly channelled throughout the work that the Assembly Government does. From time to time, that will mean that people have to be diverted elsewhere so that their talents can be used elsewhere.

Lynne Neagle: First Minister, the success of the economic renewal programme and the

adnewyddu'r economi, byddwn yn nodi'r chwe sector allweddol lle credwn y gallem fod gyda'r gorau yn y byd o ran yr economi. Beth bynnag a gyhoeddir yfory, byddwn yn parhau i sicrhau ein bod yn defnyddio pob dull sydd ar gael inni yn Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i ddiogelu dyfodol economaidd Cymru.

Economic Renewal Programme

6. Jenny Randerson: *Will the First Minister make a statement on sustainability within in the Economic Renewal Programme. OAQ(3)3151(FM)*

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae datblygu cynaliadwy wedi bod wrth wraidd 'Adnewyddu'r Economi: cyfeiriad newydd' o'r dechrau.

Jenny Randerson: Fel y dywedwch, Brif Weinidog, mae rhaglen adnewyddu'r economi'n cyfeirio'n gryf at bwysigrwydd cynaliadwyedd. Er hynny, yn adran berthnasol Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, mae'r tîm cynaliadwyedd oedd ar waith cyn cyhoeddi rhaglen adnewyddu'r economi bellach wedi dod i ben, a rhoddyd swyddi eraill i aelodau'r tîm. Yn bwysicach na hynny, mae statws swydd arweinydd y tîm hwnnw wedi'i israddio. A yw hynny'n ffordd bwysig o ymdrin â chynaliadwyedd yn rhaglen adnewyddu'r economi? Os nad ydyw, beth wnewch chi i sicrhau bod yr adran yn cael ei strwythuro fel y gall gyflawni eich addewidion?

Brif Weinidog: Mae cynaliadwyedd yn allweddol er mwyn adnewyddu'r economi. Rydym yn meddwl weithiau nad yw cynaliadwyedd ond yn ymwneud â'r amgylchedd—er mor bwysig yw hynny—ond mae'n bwysig ystyried cynaliadwyedd cymdeithasol ac economaidd hefyd. Byddwn yn defnyddio'r doniau sydd ar gael inni i sicrhau bod cynaliadwyedd yn cael lle priodol yn holl waith Llywodraeth y Cynulliad. O dro i dro, bydd hynny'n golygu symud pobl i rywle arall er mwyn defnyddio eu doniau yn rhywle arall.

Lynne Neagle: Brif Weinidog, mae llwyddiant rhaglen adnewyddu'r economi a

future prosperity of Wales depends in large part on the Assembly Government making responsible and sustainable economic decisions. We will take no lectures from the Lib Dems in the Assembly, who are fully signed up to the Tory approach of cutting too deep, too soon with no regard for the future. Do you agree that, with projects such as the electrification of the railway between London and Swansea, the Severn barrage and the defence academy at St Athan, which are at risk or have already been scrapped, it is the UK Government that is putting economic infrastructure and opportunities at risk, and that there is nothing sustainable about that?

The First Minister: That is true. I have made the point about the electrification of the railway line and St Athan, and we already know about the scrapping of the Severn barrage. These are all schemes that would have contributed to the sustainability, the economic wellbeing and to increasing the availability of jobs in Wales, and they have all gone. I know that the Members opposite do not like hearing that, but the fact is that we have lost thousands of jobs in Wales today. It shows that the Conservative Party, at least, has given up on the Vale of Glamorgan.

Blaenoriaethau Trafnidiaeth

7. David Melding: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am flaenoriaethau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar gyfer trafndiaeth. OAQ(3)3154(FM)*

The First Minister: Our priorities for transport are set out in the national transport plan.

David Melding: First Minister, will you commend Sustrans, which celebrates the fifteenth anniversary of the national cycle network today? I am pleased to say that, in this regard, Wales performs better than the national average, as we have 10 per cent of the national cycle network. Sustrans is also involved in getting more people out to cycle; I have become if not an enthusiastic cyclist, at least an occasional one. You have also no doubt seen the work of the intrepid cyclist, Rosemary Butler, to get more of us on our bike.

ffyniant Cymru yn y dyfodol yn dibynnu i raddau helaeth ar benderfyniadau economaidd cyfrifol a chynaliadwy gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad. Ni chymernw bregeth gan y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yn y Cynulliad, sydd wedi ymrwymo'n llwyr i ffordd y Torïaid o dorri'n rhy ddwfn, yn rhy gynnar heb feddwl dim am y dyfodol. A ydych yn cytuno, gyda phrosiectau megis trydaneiddio'r rheilffordd rhwng Llundain ac Abertawe, morglawdd Hafren a'r academi amddiffyn yn Sain Tathan, sydd dan fygythiad neu sydd eisoes wedi'u diddymu, mai Llywodraeth y DU sy'n peryglu seilwaith a chyfleoedd economaidd, ac nad oes dim yn gynaliadwy am hynny?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae hynny'n wir. Rwyf wedi sôn am drydaneiddio'r rheilffordd a Sain Tathan, a gwyddom eisoes am gael gwared ar forglawdd Hafren. Mae'r rhain oll yn gynlluniau a fyddai wedi cyfrannu at gynaliadwyedd, lles economaidd a chynnydd yn y swyddi sydd ar gael yng Nghymru, ac maent wedi mynd i gyd. Gwn nad yw'r Aelodau gyferbyn yn hoff o glywed hyn, ond y gwir yw ein bod wedi colli miloedd o swyddi yng Nghymru heddiw. Mae'n dangos bod y Blaid Geidwadol, o leiaf, wedi rhoi'r ffidil yn y to o ran Bro Morgannwg.

Transport Priorities

7. David Melding: *Will the First Minister make a statement on Welsh Assembly Government priorities for transport. OAQ(3)3154(FM)*

Y Prif Weinidog: Nodir ein blaenoriaethau ar gyfer trafndiaeth yn y cynllun trafndiaeth cenedlaethol.

David Melding: Brif Weinidog, a wnewch chi ganmol Sustrans, sy'n dathlu pymtheg mlynedd ers agor y rhwydwaith beicio cenedlaethol heddiw? Mae'n dda gennyf ddweud bod Cymru, yn hyn o beth, yn perfformio'n well na'r cyfartaledd cenedlaethol, gan fod 10 y cant o'r rhwydwaith beicio cenedlaethol yma. Mae Sustrans hefyd yn ymwneud â cheisio annog mwy o bobl i feicio; rwyf finnau wedi dod yn feiciwr achlysurol o leiaf, er nad yn un brwdfrydig. Rydych hefyd, rwy'n siŵr, wedi gweld gwaith y feicwraig lew, Rosemary

Butler, i gael rhagor ohonom ar ein beiciau.

The First Minister: I am more than happy to add my congratulations to Sustrans. The cycle network is an excellent one, and we will look to expand it in years to come. I have cycled on a number of its routes, particularly the off road routes which are good if you have small children. The route along the old Mumbles railway and the routes that go up the Clyne valley towards Killay and Dunvant are routes that I know very well, and I would encourage more Members to find out for themselves the glories of our national cycle network.

Y Prif Weinidog: Rwyf innau'n fwy na bodlon llongyfarch Sustrans. Mae'r rhwydwaith beicio'n un rhagorol, a'n bwriad yw ei estyn mewn blynyddoedd i ddod. Rwyf wedi beicio ar sawl un o'r llwybrau, ac yn arbennig felly'r llwybrau oddi ar y ffordd sy'n dda pan fo gennych blant bach. Rwyf yn adnabod y llwybr ar hyd hen reilffordd y Mwmbwls yn dda, ynghyd â'r llwybrau sy'n mynd i fyny cwm y Clun tuag at Gilâ a Dynfant, a hoffwn annog rhagor o Aelodau i gael gwybod drostynt eu hunain pa mor ogoneddus yw ein rhwydwaith beicio cenedlaethol.

2.10 p.m.

Chris Franks: First Minister, you will recall that the A470 was closed at Cilfynydd last year because of flooding as a result of a defective culvert. My understanding is that Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council is likely to undertake the work, initially using its own funds, with the expectation that the Welsh Government will reimburse all of its costs. Can you indicate whether the Government can offer retrospective financial support for such work? Can you also indicate what money is available for Safe Routes in Communities in South Wales Central? There is a particular issue with a lack of 20 mph zones on the routes to schools in Newton, the Cynon valley and Barry.

Chris Franks: Brif Weinidog, fe gofiwch y caewyd yr A470 yng Nghilfynydd y llynedd yn sgîl llifogydd oherwydd ffos ddiffygiol. Rwyf ar ddeall fod Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn debygol o wneud y gwaith, gyda'i arian ei hun i ddechrau, gan ddisgwyl y bydd Llywodraeth Cymru'n addalu ei holl gostau. A wnewch chi ddweud a all y Llywodraeth gynnig cymorth ariannol ôl-weithredol ar gyfer gwaith o'r fath? A wnewch chi hefyd ddweud pa arian sydd ar gael ar gyfer Llwybrau Diogel mewn Cymunedau yng Nghanol De Cymru? Mae pryder penodol am ddiffyg parthau 20 mya ar y ffordd i ysgolion yn y Drenewydd, cwm Cynon a'r Barri.

The First Minister: As of the end of August, 481 20 mph schemes have been implemented across Wales, 36 of which are in RCT and five in the Vale. I am aware that £500,000 was awarded to RCT for safe routes in communities in Aberaman and Ferndale, and that £356,000 was awarded to the Vale for its scheme at Barry Comprehensive School. Therefore, money has been made available.

Y Prif Weinidog: Ddiwedd Awst, roedd 481 o gynlluniau 20 mya wedi'u rhoi ar waith ledled Cymru, 36 ohonynt yn Rhondda Cynon Taf a phump yn y Fro. Gwn fod Rhondda Cynon Taf wedi cael £500,000 ar gyfer llwybrau diogel mewn cymunedau yng nghymunedau Aberaman a Ferndale, a bod £356,000 wedi'i roi i'r Fro ar gyfer y cynllun yn Ysgol Gyfun y Barri. Felly, mae arian wedi ei ddarparu.

The flooding risk at Cilfynydd comes from the Bodwenarth quarry, but the Assembly Government has provided RCT with £2.4 million to take forward schemes to improve the resilience of that area.

Daw bygythiad llifogydd yng Nghilfynydd o chwarel Bodwenarth, ond mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi rhoi £2.4 miliwn i RCT Cynon Taf i roi ar waith gynlluniau i wneud yr ardal honno'n fwy cydnherth.

Mick Bates: I was delighted to hear the long

Mick Bates: Roedd yn dda iawn gennyf

overdue announcement on the Newtown bypass last week. I am sure that we all hope that it will be built as soon as possible. Last week, however, the Minister for Business and Budget confirmed that a meeting was held on 8 September to discuss options for improving the situation in Newtown and to look at the high-priority actions to be carried out. A month after that meeting, residents and businesses in Newtown are still in the dark over these high-priority actions to resolve the current traffic chaos that is still choking Newtown, which may continue for years until the bypass is completed. Can you please give us details on these solutions that are being considered by your officials to reassure the people of Newtown that progress is being made to resolve this dire situation and help to ease the flow of traffic through this important town?

The First Minister: I am glad that you welcomed the announcement regarding the Newtown bypass, and I am sure that you welcome the work that is being done at Four Crosses in another part of your constituency, Mick. I will write to you with regard to the actions that you referred to so that your constituents are aware of what is being considered at the moment to relieve the situation.

Eleanor Burnham: A recent cross-party report suggests that Arriva Trains is doing a bit better, but that it is using its scarce rolling stock in England as opposed to providing a Sunday service in Llandudno, in Gareth Jones's constituency. As I am a regular traveller, it is promising to hear that some of the rolling stock is being refurbished, but do you not agree that we need to get the best value out of the use of scarce rolling stock in Wales as opposed to any additional services that might go over the border into England, where there is a much better service and more regular trains? What can you do to ensure that this scarce rolling stock is primarily used in Wales rather than over the border in England?

The First Minister: You give the

glywed y cyhoeddiad ar ffordd osgoi'r Drenwydd yr wythnos diwethaf, cyhoeddiad a fu'n hir iawn yn dod. Rwyf yn siŵr ein bod i gyd yn gobeithio y caiff ei hadeiladu cyn gynted ag y bo modd. Ond yr wythnos diwethaf, cadarnhaodd y Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb fod cyfarfod wedi'i gynnal ar 8 Medi i drafod posibiladau ar gyfer gwella'r sefyllfa yn y Drenwydd ac i edrych ar y camau uchel eu blaenoriaeth y mae angen eu cymryd. Fis wedi'r cyfarfod hwnnw, nid yw trigolion a busnesau'r Drenwydd fymryn callach am y camau uchel eu blaenoriaeth hyn i ddatrys yr anhrefn traffig sy'n dal i dagu'r Drenwydd, ac a allai barhau am flynyddoedd hyd nes y cwblheir y ffordd osgoi. A wnewch chi roi manylion i ni am y datrysiadau hyn sy'n cael eu hystyried gan eich swyddogion er mwyn sicrhau pobl y Drenwydd fod camau'n cael eu cymryd i ddatrys y sefyllfa enbydus hon ac i helpu i liniaru llif y traffig drwy'r dref bwysig hon?

Y Prif Weinidog: Rwyf yn falch eich bod yn croesawu'r cyhoeddiad am ffordd osgoi'r Drenwydd, ac rwyf yn siŵr eich bod yn croesawu'r gwaith sy'n digwydd yn Four Crosses mewn rhan arall o'ch etholaeth, Mick. Fe ysgrifennaf atoch ynghylch y camau a grybwyllwyd gennych er mwyn i'ch etholwyr gael gwybod beth sydd dan ystyriaeth ar hyn o bryd i liniaru'r sefyllfa.

Eleanor Burnham: Awgryma adroddiad trawsbleidiol diweddar fod Trenau Arriva'n gwneud ychydig yn well, ond eu bod yn defnyddio'u cerbydau prin yn Lloegr yn hytrach na darparu gwasanaeth ar y Sul yn Llandudno, yn etholaeth Gareth Jones. Gan fy mod innau'n teithio'n rheolaidd, mae'n dda clywed bod rhai o'r cerbydau'n cael eu hailwampio, ond onid ydych yn cytuno mai'r hyn sydd ei angen yw cael y gwerth gorau o ddefnyddio cerbydau prin yng Nghymru yn hytrach na gwasanaethau ychwanegol a fydd o bosibl yn croesi'r ffin i Loegr, lle mae gwasanaeth gwell o lawer a threnau mwy rheolaidd? Beth allwch chi ei wneud i sicrhau y caiff y cerbydau prin hyn eu defnyddio'n bennaf yng Nghymru yn hytrach na thros y ffin yn Lloegr?

Y Prif Weinidog: Rydych yn rhoi'r argraff,

impression, Eleanor, that services have somehow been restricted in Wales. It is well known that we have the Ebbw valley line and the Vale line, and we have the two-hourly north-south service. When I came here in 1999, there was no north-south service at all. You had to change in Shrewsbury and wait for a significant amount of time there for a train. That has changed. The fact is that we now have regular trains going to Manchester Piccadilly and regular services in the Valleys, which are being improved. A lot of work has been done on the Valley lines to improve the length of platforms, particularly so that they can accommodate four-carriage trains, and work is being done to look at developing Queen Street and new stations on the Rhymney railway. Many new services have been added to the rail network in Wales over the past few years and beyond that, which we can all celebrate.

Dyfodol y GIG yng Nghymru

8. Nick Bourne: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ddyfodol y GIG yng Nghymru. OAQ(3)3150(FM)*

The First Minister: The NHS in Wales will continue to ensure that patients receive the care that they need in an integrated system that is not distracted by competition and complicated commissioning processes.

Nick Bourne: I thank the First Minister for that response. Is he aware of the major problems involved in the transfer of patients via helicopters, whereby the Wales ambulance service does not allow paramedics to intervene on critically ill patients once airborne? An example of this would be a patient going into cardiac arrest who cannot expect a paramedic to intervene until the aircraft has landed. This is apparently because there is an issue with insurance, and the fact that paramedics are not on trust property once airborne. It is a serious issue; I do not know whether he or the Minister for health have picked up on it, but it has been confirmed to me as a real problem. I wonder what the Government is doing about it, because the golden hour in rural parts of

Eleanor, fod gwasanaethau wedi eu cyfyngu rywfodd yng Nghymru. Mae'n hysbys bod gennym linell cwm Ebwy a llinell y Fro, ynghyd â'r gwasanaeth pob dwy awr rhwng y gogledd a'r de. Pan ddeuthum yma yn 1999, nid oedd gwasanaeth o fath yn y byd rhwng y gogledd a'r de. Roedd yn rhaid newid yn yr Amwythig ac aros cryn dipyn o amser yno am drên. Mae hynny wedi newid. Y gwir amdani yw fod gennym bellach drenau rheolaidd yn mynd i Fanceinion Picadilly a gwasanaethau rheolaidd yn y Cymoedd, sy'n cael eu gwella. Gwnaethpwyd llawer o waith ar linellau'r Cymoedd i wella hyd y platfformau, ac yn arbennig felly er mwyn gallu cymryd trenau pedwar cerbyd, ac mae gwaith ar y gweill i edrych ar ddatblygu gorsaf Stryd y Frenhines a gorsafedd newydd ar reilffordd Rhymni. Mae sawl gwasanaeth newydd wedi'i ychwanegu at rwydwaith rheilffyrdd Cymru dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf a thu hwnt, a gall pob un ohonom ddathlu hynny.

The Future of the NHS in Wales

8. Nick Bourne: *Will the First Minister make a statement on the future of the NHS in Wales. OAQ(3)3150(FM)*

Y Prif Weinidog: Bydd y GIG yng Nghymru'n parhau i sicrhau bod cleifion yn cael y gofal sydd ei angen arnynt mewn system integredig nad yw cystadleuaeth a phrosesau comisiynu cymhleth yn amharu arni.

Nick Bourne: Diolch i chi, Brif Weinidog, am eich ateb. A yw'n ymwybodol o'r problemau mawr sydd ynghlwm wrth gludo cleifion mewn hofrenyddion, lle nad yw gwasanaeth ambiwlans Cymru'n caniatáu i barafeddygon drin cleifion sy'n ddifrifol wael unwaith y byddant yn yr awyr? Er enghraifft, petai claf yn dioddef ataliad ar y galon ni allai ddisgwyl i barafeddyg ei drin hyd nes y byddai'r hofrennydd wedi glanio. Mae'n debyg bod hyn oherwydd bod problem ag yswiriant, a'r ffaith nad yw parafeddygon ar dir yr ymddiriedolaeth tra byddant yn yr awyr. Mae'n fater difrifol; ni wn a yw ef neu'r Gweinidog dros iechyd yn ymwybodol o hyn, ond cadarnhawyd i mi ei bod yn broblem real. Ys gwn i beth mae'r Llywodraeth yn ei wneud ynglŷn â hyn,

Wales—including the area that I represent—is a very serious issue.

The First Minister: It is an important issue; the Minister for health is considering it at the moment and will write to you with information as to how the situation might be improved.

David Lloyd: Brif Weinidog, a allwch gadarnhau nad yw comisiynu gan feddygon teulu, fel sy'n mynd i ddigwydd yn Lloegr, yn rhan o ddyfodol y gwasanaeth iechyd yng Nghymru?

Y Prif Weinidog: Gallaf gadarnhau hynny, wrth gwrs.

Mudiadau'r Trydydd Sector

9. Joyce Watson: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am arallgyfeirio mudiadau'r trydydd sector. OAQ(3)3162(FM)*

The First Minister: Like any business, the third sector has to maximise its income. Diversification is an obvious route away from grant dependency to self-sufficiency. Any move by third sector organisations to develop new lines of business is something that I would welcome and it would be very good for them.

Joyce Watson: Thank you for that response, First Minister. Recently, I visited Montgomeryshire Family Crisis Centre with the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government. We were both impressed by the level of commitment and expertise of the centre's staff; they answer calls from distressed men and women at any time of the day, and offer invaluable specialist support. The centre has recently won a Powys business award in the social enterprise charity section, after it opened a nursery that provides additional funds to keep the centre open. Do you agree, First Minister, that this is a good example of diversification and serving a local need? Will you join me in recognising the work that the centre does to help vulnerable people?

oherwydd mae'r awr aur yn ardaloedd gwledig Cymru—gan gynnwys yr ardal yr wyf i'n ei chynrychioli—yn fater difrifol iawn.

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'n fater pwysig iawn; mae'r Gweinidog dros iechyd wrthi'n ystyried y mater a bydd yn ysgrifennu atoch i roi gwybodaeth i chi ynghylch sut y gellid gwella'r sefyllfa.

David Lloyd: First Minister, can you confirm that commissioning by GPs, which is going to happen in England, will not be part of the future of the health service in Wales?

The First Minister: I can of course confirm that.

Third Sector Organisations

9. Joyce Watson: *Will the First Minister make a statement on the diversification of third sector organisations. OAQ(3)3162(FM)*

Y Prif Weinidog: Fel unrhyw fusnes, mae'n rhaid i'r trydydd sector wneud y gorau o'i incwm. Mae arallgyfeirio'n ffordd amlwg o beidio gorfod dibynnu ar grantiau a symud tuag at hunangynhaliaeth. Byddwn yn croesawu unrhyw ymgais gan fudiadau'r trydydd sector i ddatblygu llwybrau busnes newydd a byddai hynny'n dda o beth iddynt.

Joyce Watson: Diolch am eich ateb, Brif Weinidog. Yn ddiweddar, bûm yn ymweld â Chanolfan Argyfwng Teulu Sir Drefaldwyn gyda'r Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol. Gwnaeth lefel ymroddiad ac arbenigedd staff y ganolfan argraff fawr arnom; maent yn ateb galwadau gan ddynion a menywod mewn trallod unrhyw adeg o'r dydd, ac yn cynnig cymorth arbenigol amhrisiadwy. Enillodd y ganolfan yn ddiweddar un o wobrau busnes Powys yn yr adran i elusennau sy'n fentrau cymdeithasol, wedi iddi agor meithrinfa sy'n darparu arian ychwanegol i gadw'r ganolfan ar agor. A ydych yn cytuno, Brif Weinidog, fod hon yn enghraifft dda o arallgyfeirio a diwallu angen lleol? A wnewch chi ymuno â mi i gydnabod gwaith y ganolfan i helpu pobl sy'n agored i niwed?

The First Minister: Yes, Joyce. I also understand that the organisation rents out several units, with the income being recycled back into supporting the work of the family crisis centre. It is an excellent model, and I join you in wishing them all the very best for the future.

Mark Isherwood: A growing body of research has shown that diversifying services to the third sector generates big savings for each pound spent. Research published this month showed that services to help people find and keep a home contribute nearly £240 million to the Welsh economy. That was a finding of research undertaken by Cardiff University's Welsh economy research unit into the contribution that housing-related support services make to the Welsh economy, as an employer. Those services save £1.68 for every £1 spent. Do you agree, therefore, that in order to maximise the potential that this sector is proving that it is able to deliver, third sector organisations should have a seat at the top table in strategic partnerships? These organisations could act as the independent voice that can often break through bureaucratic inertia; they save money through the work that they do, and often deliver better outcomes for the people who need support in Wales today.

The First Minister: We are very keen to listen to the third sector and to draw on the expertise that undoubtedly exists in it.

Janet Ryder: As the squeeze on public services becomes ever-more real, it is quite likely that we will become more reliant on well-run social community enterprises coming forward to fill that gap. What is your Government doing to support the development of those well-run community organisations and how might that affect future programmes for Communities First?

The First Minister: You will be aware of the Communities First outcome fund, Janet. We already have the £7.2 million social enterprise support project, run by the Wales Co-operative Centre, which is match funded by us and by convergence funding. We are

Y Prif Weinidog: Gwnaf, Joyce. Rwyf ar ddeall hefyd fod y mudiad yn gosod sawl uned ar rent, a bod yr incwm yn cael ei ailgylchu i gefnogi gwaith y ganolfan argyfwng teulu. Dyma esiampl ragorol, ac rwyf finnau, fel chithau, am ddymuno'n dda iddynt at y dyfodol.

Mark Isherwood: Mae corff cynyddol o ymchwil wedi dangos bod arallgyfeirio gwasanaethau yn y trydydd sector yn creu arbedion mawr am bob punt sy'n cael ei wario. Dengys gwaith ymchwil a gyhoeddwyd y mis hwn fod gwasanaethau i helpu pobl i ddod o hyd i gartref a'i gadw yn cyfrannu bron i £240 miliwn i economi Cymru. Dyna un o ganfyddiadau gwaith ymchwil a wnaethpwyd gan yr uned ymchwil i economi Cymru ym Mhrifysgol Caerdydd i gyfraniad gwasanaethau cymorth ym maes tai i economi Cymru, fel cyflogwr. Mae'r gwasanaethau hynny'n arbed £1.68 am bob £1 sy'n cael ei gwario. A ydych yn cytuno, felly, er mwyn gwneud y gorau o'r potensial y mae'r sector hwn yn profi y gall ei wireddu, y dylai fod gan fudiadau'r trydydd sector sedd amlwg mewn partneriaethau strategol? Gallai'r mudiadau hyn fod yn llais annibynnol a all yn aml dorri drwy syrthni biwrocraidd; maent yn arbed arian drwy eu gwaith, ac yn aml yn cyflawni canlyniadau gwell i'r bobl sydd angen cymorth yng Nghymru heddiw.

Y Prif Weinidog: Rydym yn awyddus iawn i wrando ar y trydydd sector a manteisio ar yr arbenigedd sydd ganddo, heb os nac onibai.

Janet Ryder: Wrth i'r wasgfa ar wasanaethau cyhoeddus ddod yn fwyfwy real, mae'n eithaf tebygol y byddwn yn dod yn fwy dibynnol ar fentrau cymdeithasol sy'n cael eu rhedeg yn dda yn ein cymunedau i lenwi'r bwlch. Beth mae'ch Llywodraeth chi'n ei wneud i hybu datblygiad y mudiadau cymunedol hynny sy'n cael eu rhedeg yn dda a sut y gallai hynny effeithio ar raglenni Cymunedau'n Gyntaf yn y dyfodol?

Y Prif Weinidog: Fe wyddoch, Janet, am gronfa ganlyniadau Cymunedau'n Gyntaf. Mae gennym eisoes y prosiect cymorth i fentrau cymdeithasol sy'n werth £7.2 miliwn, ac sy'n cael ei redeg gan Ganolfan Gydweithredol Cymru, sy'n cael arian

looking to develop a competitiveness area project, which will ensure that pan-Wales support is available. We also provide around £600,000 per annum in core funding support for umbrella organisations that provide specialist social enterprise support to their members in Wales, and we are working with the Wales Council for Voluntary Action at the moment on an invest-to-save serve scheme that will provide a £6 million loans fund for third sector organisations that are seeking to bid for public sector contracts. There are, therefore, a number of plans that are being taken forward, and those are examples of some among the many.

cyfatebol gennym ni a thrwy arian cydgyfeirio. Rydym am ddatblygu prosiect ardaloedd cystadleurwydd, a fydd yn sicrhau bod cymorth ar gael ledled Cymru. Rydym hefyd yn darparu cymorth arian craidd gwerth tua £600,000 y flwyddyn i sefydliadau ambarél sy'n cynnig cymorth mentrau cymdeithasol arbenigol i'w haelodau yng Nghymru, ac rydym wrthi'n gweithio gyda Chyngor Gweithredu Gwirfoddol Cymru ar gynllun buddsoddi-i-arbed a fydd yn darparu cronfa fenthyciadau fydd yn werth £6 miliwn i fudiadau'r trydydd sector sydd am wneud cais am gontractau sector cyhoeddus. Felly, mae sawl cynllun ar y gweill, a dyna i chi rai enghreifftiau o blith nifer.

Trafnidiaeth Gyhoeddus

11. Helen Mary Jones: *A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am dtrafnidiaeth gyhoeddus yn Sir Gaerfyrddin. OAQ(3)3148(FM)*

The First Minister: Our priorities for Carmarthenshire are to be found in the national transport plan.

Helen Mary Jones: One of the issues that the national transport plan touches on is access for disabled people to public transport. In the last few days, I have received representations from a constituent who is a wheelchair user who wishes to access the bus service that is supported by the Assembly Government through, for example, the bus passes for older people and disabled people.

2.20 p.m.

It is impossible for her to find out which buses have disabled access and which do not. Very reasonably, she believes that the companies should plan for that, and inform customers via the bus timetables which buses are accessible, as I understand is done elsewhere. Do you agree that the company needs to respond to that? Will you discuss with the Deputy First Minister, in his role as Minister for transport, how we can ensure that companies that are receiving this kind of support directly or indirectly from the Assembly Government really make their

Public Transport

11. Helen Mary Jones: *Will the First Minister make a statement on public transport in Carmarthenshire. OAQ(3)3148(FM)*

Y Prif Weinidog: Nodir ein blaenoriaethau ar gyfer Sir Gaerfyrddin yn y cynllun trafndiaeth cenedlaethol.

Helen Mary Jones: Un o'r materion a drafodir yn y cynllun trafndiaeth cenedlaethol yw mynediad i bobl anabl i dtrafnidiaeth gyhoeddus. Yn ystod y dyddiau diwethaf, cyflwynwyd sylwadau i mi gan etholwr sy'n defnyddio cadair olwynion ac sydd am ddefnyddio'r gwasanaeth bysiau a gefnogir gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad drwy, er enghraifft, y tocynnau bysiau i bobl hŷn a phobl anabl.

Mae'n amhosibl iddi gael gwybod pa fysiau sy'n addas i bobl anabl a pha rai nad ydynt yn addas. Yn ddigon rhesymol, mae o'r farn y dylai'r cwmnïau gynllunio ar gyfer hynny, a rhoi gwybod i deithwyr drwy'r amserlenni bysiau pa fysiau sy'n addas, fel sy'n digwydd mewn mannau eraill yn ôl pob tebyg. A ydych yn cytuno bod angen i'r cwmni ymateb i hynny? A wnewch chi drafod â'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog, yn rhinwedd ei swydd fel Gweinidog dros dtrafnidiaeth, sut y gallwn sicrhau bod cwmnïau sy'n derbyn cymorth o'r fath yn uniongyrchol neu'n

services available? This lady waited for an hour-and-a-half in the rain, and then the next two buses were accessible for disabled people. I am sure that that is not a situation that we would regard as reasonable.

The First Minister: We should move to a situation where all buses are accessible. They will all have to be accessible by 2017 under the public service vehicle accessibility regulations. I understand that 99 per cent of services in Carmarthenshire are already low-floor accessible, but there is still work to be done, and we have provided Carmarthenshire County Council with £500,000 under the sustainable travel centres initiative to support work on lowering bus stops and kerbs, particularly at Carmarthen bus station. I would expect bus operators to be moving rapidly on this, so that long before 2017 we will have a situation where all buses are accessible.

Y Llywydd: Diolch yn fawr i'r Prif Weinidog am ei atebion i'r cwestiynau.

I am given to understand that Peter Black wishes to raise a point of order arising out of questions.

Peter Black: Point of order. Some time ago, you ruled that Members in this Chamber should refer to people, organisations and Governments in a way that they would themselves wish to be referred to. Twice last week, and once today, that rule has not been observed. I ask you to reiterate that ruling and suggest that Members follow it.

The Presiding Officer: I am very happy to do so. While I am here to encourage robust, clear and lively debate, especially on a day like today—I shall be doing so later by allowing an urgent question—and it is a part of my role to allow democratic views to be expressed, I do believe that they should be expressed in ways that are orderly and are within our particular courteous traditions. I do not need any help because it might be a hindrance. I have indeed ruled again this year, reiterating what my deputy and I have said in the past, which is that Members

anuniongyrchol gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad yn mynd ati i sicrhau bod eu gwasanaethau ar gael? Arhosodd y fenyw hon am awr a hanner yn y glaw, ac yna roedd y ddau fws nesaf yn addas i bobl anabl. Rwyf yn sicr na fyddem yn ystyried bod y sefyllfa hon yn rhesymol.

Y Prif Weinidog: Dylem symud tuag at sefyllfa lle mae pob bws yn hygyrch. Bydd yn rhaid iddynt i gyd fod yn hygyrch erbyn 2017 o dan reoliadau hygyrchedd cerbydau gwasanaeth cyhoeddus. Rwyf ar ddeall bod 99 y cant o wasanaethau Sir Gaerfyrddin eisoes yn hygyrch ar lawr isel, ond mae gwaith i'w wneud o hyd, ac rydym wedi rhoi £500,000 i Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin o dan y fenter canolfannau teithio cynaliadwy i gefnogi gwaith ar ostwng arosfannau bysiau ac ymylon palmentydd, yn arbennig yng ngorsaf fysiau Caerfyrddin. Byddwn yn disgwyl i gwmnïau bysiau weithio'n gyflym ar hyn, fel y bydd pob bws yn hygyrch ymhell cyn 2017.

The Presiding Officer: I thank the First Minister for his answers to the questions.

Rwyf ar ddeall bod Peter Black am godi pwynt o drefn yn deillio o'r cwestiynau.

Peter Black: Pwynt o drefn. Beth amser yn ôl, fe ddyfarnwyd gennych y dylai Aelodau yn y Siambr hon gyfeirio at bobl, sefydliadau a Llywodraethau yn y ffordd y byddent am i eraill gyfeirio atynt hwy eu hunain. Ddwywaith yr wythnos diwethaf, ac unwaith heddiw, torrwyd y rheol honno. Gofynnaf i chi ategu eich dyfarniad ac awgrymu bod Aelodau'n cadw at hynny.

Y Llywydd: Rwyf yn falch iawn o wneud hynny. Er mai rhan o'm gwaith yw annog dadlau grymus, clir a bywiog, yn arbennig ar ddiwrnod fel heddiw—gwnaf hynny yn nes ymlaen drwy ganiatáu cwestiwn brys—a chaniatáu i bobl fynegi eu barn ddemocrataidd, yr wyf o'r farn y dylid ei mynegi mewn ffyrdd sy'n weddus ac yn gydnaws â'n traddodiadau cwrtais yma. Nid oes angen cymorth arnaf gan y gallai hynny fod yn rhwystr. Mae'n wir fy mod wedi dyfarnu eto eleni, gan ategu'r hyn yr wyf fi a'm dirprwy wedi'i ddweud yn y gorffennol,

should generally refer to political parties by their correct titles, which are the names under which they are registered with the Electoral Commission. In relation to Government administrations, Members should use the title by which the administration has chosen to be known. It seems to me that it is also important that the abbreviations that are used are not unacceptable to the organisations to which those abbreviations refer. It does seem to me that 'Con-Dem' relates to the ambiguity of the verb-noun 'to condemn', rather than to the title of a coalition.

I think that that is enough for you to be getting on with. [*Laughter.*]

sef y dylai Aelodau'n gyffredinol gyfeirio at bleidiau gwleidyddol wrth eu teitlau cywir, sef yr enwau a ddefnyddiwyd i'w cofrestru â'r Comisiwn Etholiadol. O ran gweinyddiaethau'r Llywodraeth, dylai Aelodau ddefnyddio'r teitl y dewisodd y weinyddiaeth iddi hi ei hun. Ymddengys i mi ei bod yn bwysig hefyd nad yw'r byrfoddau a ddefnyddir yn annerbyniol i'r sefydliadau y defnyddir y byrfoddau hynny i gyfeirio atynt. Ymddengys i mi fod 'Con-Dem' yn ymwneud ag amwysedd y berfenw 'to condemn', yn hytrach na theitl y glymblaid.

Dyna ddigon i chi am y tro. [*Chwerthin.*]

Datganiad a Chyhoeddiad Busnes Business Statement and Announcement

The Minister for Business and Budget (Jane Hutt): I have just one change to report to this week's planned Government business. I will be making an additional statement later this afternoon on my recent Community Counts tour of Wales, which I have undertaken as part of my pre-budget consultations. However, business for the next three weeks is as set out in the business statement and announcement, which can be found among the agenda papers that are available to Members electronically.

Mark Isherwood: I wish to raise two matters. I welcome the fact that the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government issued a written statement yesterday on Anti-Slavery Day. I feel that the issue is sufficiently important to merit an oral statement or even a debate in this Chamber. In March, the Anti-Slavery Day Bill was introduced in Westminster as a private Member's Bill by Anthony Steen MP and Baroness Butler-Sloss, and became law just before the UK general election. In July, the Prime Minister, David Cameron, announced that Anti-Slavery Day would fall on 18 October each year, and as Anthony Steen explained at the Second Reading of the Bill earlier this year, despite the abolition of slavery, modern forms of trading in human beings continue in the United Kingdom, whether for sexual exploitation, forced labour, domestic slavery or organised crime,

Y Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb (Jane Hutt): Un newid sydd i fusnes y Llywodraeth yr wythnos hon. Byddaf yn gwneud datganiad ychwanegol yn nes ymlaen y prynhawn yma ynghylch fy nhaith ddiweddar o amgylch Cymru, Mae'r Gymuned yn Cyfri, sy'n rhan o'm hymgyngoriadau cyn y gyllideb. Ond bydd busnes y tair wythnos nesaf fel y'i nodir yn y cyhoeddiad a'r datganiad busnes, sydd ymhlith papurau'r agenda sydd ar gael i Aelodau yn electronig.

Mark Isherwood: Hoffwn godi dau fater. Rwyf yn croesawu'r ffaith bod y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol wedi cyhoeddi datganiad ysgrifenedig ddoe ar Ddiwrnod Gwrth-Gaethwasiaeth. Credaf fod y mater hwn yn ddigon pwysig i deilyngu datganiad llafar neu hyd yn oed ddadl yn y Siambr hon. Ym mis Mawrth, cyflwynwyd Mesur Diwrnod Gwrth-Gaethwasiaeth yn San Steffan fel Mesur Aelod Preifat gan Anthony Steen AS a'r Farwnes Butler-Sloss, a daeth yn ddeddf ychydig cyn etholiad cyffredinol y DU. Ym mis Gorffennaf, cyhoeddodd y Prif Weinidog, David Cameron, y byddai Diwrnod Gwrth-Gaethwasiaeth yn disgyn ar 18 Hydref bob blwyddyn, ac fel yr eglurodd Anthony Steen yn Ail Ddarlleniad y Mesur yn gynharach eleni, er gwaetha'r ffaith i gaethwasiaeth gael ei diddymu, mae ffurfiau modern ar fasnachu mewn bodau dynol yn

and many thousands of individuals are bought and sold as commodities and forced into modern-day slavery. This issue rises above party politics, and I am confident that every Member shares the sentiments expressed. I welcome the opportunity to have this issue brought before us in the Chamber.

My second and final matter is a matter that has been raised with me in Cardiff bay. I call for a statement on the Welsh Government's proposal to discuss the *Doctor Who* exhibition in Cardiff bay with the BBC. It may sound frivolous, but thousands of visitors from across the globe visit that exhibition, spending huge sums of tourist pounds in Wales. However, that exhibition is to be closed at the end of next March, with the exhibits going into storage, until some 18 months later, when a bigger exhibition will be opened in Wales. Minister, would it not make sense for that exhibition to continue in Wales, attracting those visitors to spend their tourist pounds in the Welsh economy? I would therefore welcome the Welsh Government's consideration of this matter.

Jane Hutt: The Minister for Social Justice and Local Government will welcome your support for his Anti-Slavery Day statement, and your recognition of the abolition of slavery as something that we would all, across the Chamber, want to acknowledge as a significant event to be commemorated. It also bears relevance today, and the Minister's recent announcement on the anti-trafficking co-ordinator is an indication of how we relate to this issue today, as well as Joyce Watson's work in bringing together this issue on a cross-party basis.

It is for the management of the BBC to hear your words about the *Doctor Who* exhibition. We know that it has been a powerful exhibition, and I am sure that your points about the future use of those exhibits and the long-term matter of a new exhibition will be taken into account.

dal i ddigwydd yn y Deyrnas Unedig, boed hynny o ran camfanteisio'n rhywiol, llafur dan orfodaeth, caethwasiaeth ddomestig neu droseddu cyfundrefnol, ac mae miloedd lawer o unigolion yn cael eu prynu a'u gwerthu fel nwyddau a'u gorfodi i gaethwasiaeth fodern. Mae'r mater hwn yn codi uwchlaw gwleidyddiaeth bleidiol, ac rwyf yn ffyddiog y bydd pob Aelod yn rhannu'r teimladau a fynegwyd. Rwyf yn croesawu'r cyfle i ddwyn y mater hwn ger ein bron yn y Siambr.

Mae'r ail fater, a'r olaf, yn fater a godwyd â mi ym Mae Caerdydd. Galwaf am ddatganiad ar gynnig Llywodraeth Cymru i drafod yr arddangosfa *Doctor Who* ym Mae Caerdydd â'r BBC. Efallai y bydd hyn yn swnio'n wamal, ond mae miloedd o ymwelwyr o bedwar ban byd yn ymweld â'r arddangosfa, ac yn gwario symiau enfawr o bunnoedd twristiaeth yng Nghymru. Er hynny, bwriedir cau'r arddangosfa ddiwedd mis Mawrth nesaf, a rhoi'r eitemau i'w storio, tan tua 18 mis yn ddiweddarach, pan agorir arddangosfa fwy yng Nghymru. Weinidog, oni fyddai'n gwneud synnwyr i'r arddangosfa barhau yng Nghymru, a denu'r ymwelwyr hynny i wario'u punnoedd twristiaeth yn yr economi Gymreig? Byddai'n dda gennyf felly pe bai Llywodraeth Cymru'n ystyried y mater hwn.

Jane Hutt: Bydd y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol yn croesawu eich cefnogaeth i'w Ddatganiad ar Ddiwrnod Gwrth-Gaethwasiaeth, a'ch cydnabyddiaeth bod diddymu caethwasiaeth yn rhywbeth y byddai pob un ohonom, ar draws y Siambr, am ei gydnabod fel digwyddiad pwysig y dylid ei goffâu. Mae'n berthnasol heddiw hefyd, ac mae cyhoeddiad y Gweinidog yn ddiweddar ar y cydgysylltydd atal masnachu yn arwydd o'r ffordd yr ydym yn ymwneud â'r mater hwn heddiw, ynghyd â gwaith Joyce Watson o ran dwyn ynghyd y mater hwn ar draws y pleidiau.

Mater i reolwyr y BBC yw clywed yr hyn a ddywedasoed am yr arddangosfa *Doctor Who*. Gwyddom fod hon wedi bod yn arddangosfa bwerus, ac rwyf yn sicr y bydd eich pwyntiau am ddefnyddio'r eitemau arddangos yn y dyfodol a mater hirdymor arddangosfa newydd yn cael eu hystyried.

Janet Ryder: Minister, last week you agreed to bring forward a debate on Consumer Focus. We have now had a statement in Westminster outlining what it sees as the future for that body and a number of other similar bodies. However, this leaves consumers in Wales without a voice, and I therefore want to know, Minister, whether you have found a slot for a debate on that issue.

I would also like to ask you to bring forward a debate on Funky Dragon. I had the great pleasure of visiting the north Wales office of Funky Dragon last week, and the work that it is doing with a small number of people is very worthwhile. However, I was amazed to find that one young man had to deal with all of the work for the younger youth section from not only north Wales, but also mid Wales and down into Pembrokeshire, which is a huge geographical region. I must therefore question the quality of work that can be done by one person covering all the young people in that region. When I asked how it coped with all the Government consultations, given that Funky Dragon is often quoted as a consultee, I was struck by the fact that it charges the Government to respond to consultations, as it is not part of its remit. Could we therefore have a statement or debate in Government time on Funky Dragon and on the role that the Government sees it fulfilling?

Jane Hutt: I certainly drew the Minister's attention to the issues that were brought forward during the business statement last week, and through an urgent question, with regard to the loss of Consumer Focus Wales, particularly with regard to the vital evidence and analysis that it provides, the impact of future cuts as a result of the comprehensive spending review and the fact that it represents and is an advocate for consumers in Wales on a range of issues. We are looking to find time to consider this issue in the Chamber.

Your points about Funky Dragon are also important. Funky Dragon has been supported as the children and young people's national assembly. They see themselves very much as

Janet Ryder: Weinidog, yr wythnos diwethaf fe gytunasoch i ddwyn ymlaen ddadl ar Lais Defnyddwyr. Rydym bellach wedi cael datganiad yn San Steffan ar y ffordd y mae'n gweld dyfodol y corff hwnnw a nifer o gyrff eraill tebyg. Ond mae hynny'n gadael defnyddwyr yng Nghymru heb lais, a charwn felly wybod, Weinidog, a ydych wedi dod o hyd i amser i gynnal dadl ar y mater.

Hoffwn ofyn ichi hefyd ddwyn ymlaen ddadl ar y Ddraig Ffynici. Cefais y fraint o ymweld â swyddfa'r Ddraig Ffynici yng ngogledd Cymru'r wythnos diwethaf, ac mae'n gwneud gwaith gwerth chweil iawn â nifer fach o bobl. Er hynny, roedd yn syndod mawr gennyf glywed bod yn rhaid i un gŵr ifanc ddelio â holl waith yr adran ieuencid iau nid yn unig yng ngogledd Cymru, ond hefyd yn y canolbarth ac i lawr i Sir Benfro, sy'n ardal ddaearyddol enfawr. Rhaid imi felly holi cwestiynau am ansawdd y gwaith y gellir ei wneud gan un unigolyn ar gyfer yr holl bobl ifanc yn yr ardal honno. Pan ofynnais sut yr oedd yn ymdopi â holl ymgynghoriadau'r Llywodraeth, o ystyried bod y Ddraig Ffynici'n aml yn un o'r rhai yr ymgynghorir â hwy, fe'm trawyd gan y ffaith ei fod yn codi ar y Llywodraeth am ymateb i ymgynghoriadau, gan nad yw'n rhan o'i gyloch gwaith. A gawn ni felly ddatganiad neu ddadl yn amser y Llywodraeth ar y Ddraig Ffynici a'r rôl y mae'r Llywodraeth yn ei weld yn ei chyflawni.

Jane Hutt: Do, yn sicr, fe dynnais sylw'r Gweinidog at y materion a gyflwynwyd yn ystod y datganiad busnes yr wythnos diwethaf, a thrwy gwestiwn brys, o safbwynt colli Llais Defnyddwyr Cymru, ac yn arbennig felly o ran y dystiolaeth a'r dadansoddi hollbwysig y mae'n eu darparu, effaith unrhyw doriadau yn y dyfodol yn sgîl yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant a'r ffaith ei fod yn cynrychioli ac yn eirioli dros ddefnyddwyr yng Nghymru ar amryw o faterion. Rydym yn ceisio dod o hyd i amser i ystyried y mater hwn yn y Siambr.

Mae eich pwyntiau am y Ddraig Ffynici hefyd yn rhai pwysig. Cefnogwyd y Ddraig Ffynici fel cynulliad cenedlaethol i blant a phobl ifanc. Mae'n ei hystyried ei hun yn gynulliad

the children and young people's assembly for Wales, which they are. They cover the whole age range up to the age of 25. It does have a representative base across Wales, through youth fora and school councils. It also holds its annual meeting here, and it meets and quizzes Ministers regularly. As well as responding to consultations, Funky Dragon also influences local authorities. Therefore, as far as we are concerned, the Welsh Assembly Government will continue to support Funky Dragon in its effective representation of young people.

2.30 p.m.

Peter Black: Minister, can we have a statement from the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government on the administration of the local council improvement agreement grant? I am concerned because of the letter that he sent to Swansea City and County Council, in which he downgraded the score that the council had given itself in an assessment and which had been independently audited by the Wales Audit Office. Given that, it is concerning that the Minister was able to downgrade the score, and, in the process of doing so, in effect withheld £750,000-worth of grant, which will presumably go back into the Government's coffers. The Minister indicates in the letter that other local authorities have been similarly treated. I am concerned, therefore, that he is not only moving the goalposts on this, but is doing so for reasons other than to reward councils for the performance that they have been independently assessed as achieving. I would therefore like an opportunity, if possible, to question the Minister on this in more detail in the Chamber.

Jane Hutt: This is a matter for Swansea council to take up directly with the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government.

Paul Davies: Could you ask the Minister for Rural Affairs to make a statement on the management of projects by Forestry Commission Wales? A recent Wales Audit Office report revealed weaknesses in how a particular grant scheme was awarded to a project in my constituency. The report found

i blant a phobl ifanc yng Nghymru, a dyna ydyw. Mae'n ymwneud â phob oedran hyd at 25. Mae ganddo sylfaen gynrychioliadol ledled Cymru, drwy fforymau ieuencid a chynghorau ysgolion. Mae hefyd yn cynnal ei gyfarfod blynyddol yma, ac mae'n cwrdd â Gweinidogion ac yn eu holi'n rheolaidd. Yn ogystal ag ymateb i ymgynghoriadau, mae'r Ddraig Ffyni hefyd yn dylanwadu ar awdurdodau lleol. Felly, o'n rhan ni, bydd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n parhau i gefnogi'r Ddraig Ffyni yn ei waith pwysig yn cynrychioli pobl ifanc.

Peter Black: Weinidog, a gawn ni ddatganiad gan y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol ar weinyddiaeth grant cytundeb gwella'r cynghorau lleol? Rwyf yn bryderus oherwydd y llythyr a anfonwyd ganddo at Gyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe, lle roedd yn gostwng y sgôr a roddodd y cyngor iddo'i hun mewn asesiad ac a archwiliwyd yn annibynnol gan Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru. O wybod hynny, mae'n destun pryder y bu modd i'r Gweinidog ostwng y sgôr, a thrwy wneud hynny, ei fod i bob pwrpas wedi atal arian grant gwerth £750,000, a fydd mae'n debyg yn mynd yn ôl i goffrau'r Llywodraeth. Dywed y Gweinidog yn y llythyr fod awdurdodau lleol eraill wedi eu trin yn yr un modd. Rwyf yn bryderus, felly, ei fod nid yn unig yn symud y pyst ar hyn, ond ei fod yn gwneud hynny am resymau nad ydynt yn ymwneud â gwobrwyo cynghorau am berfformiad y mae asesiad annibynnol wedi dangos eu bod wedi ei gyflawni. Carwn gael cyfle felly, os oes modd, i holi'r Gweinidog am hyn yn fwy manwl yn y Siambr.

Jane Hutt: Mater i gyngor Abertawe fydd codi hyn yn uniongyrchol â'r Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol.

Paul Davies: A wnewch chi ofyn i'r Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig wneud datganiad ar reoli prosiectau gan Gomisiwn Coedwigaeth Cymru? Amlygodd adroddiad diweddar gan Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru wendidau yn y ffordd y dyfarnwyd cynllun grant penodol i brosiect yn fy etholaeth.

that the awarding of public money to a co-operative met the high-level grant scheme conditions, but that the scheme's criteria and the procedures for reviewing applications by Forestry Commission Wales were not sufficiently robust. The report makes it clear that that increased the risk that people in the community would not be able to participate in decision making about the use of that particular woodland, and that the investment may not be safeguarded for the public purse over time. The Wales Audit Office has made several recommendations, including the need for the project management of the grant schemes to be more robust. Could you therefore ask the Minister for Rural Affairs to make a statement in the light of that report, confirming that Forestry Commission Wales will implement the report's recommendations and change its procedures, to ensure that the schemes that it manages are accountable to local people and that public funds are safeguarded in the future?

Jane Hutt: This is a matter for the operational delivery of that grant scheme. As you will recognise, if there is any deviation from that, it needs to be brought to the attention of the Minister for Rural Affairs, which I am sure you will do. I am sure that she will note your concerns.

Leanne Wood: I wish to request a statement or debate on the recent announcement to scrap the Severn barrage. I know that the Minister for the Environment, Sustainability and Housing has issued a written statement, but this announcement has great consequences for Wales and deserves wider debate. The Severn estuary has huge potential to generate renewable energy, and it is essential that that energy be harnessed if we are to reap environmental and economic benefits.

In her statement, the Minister states her disappointment that the UK Government's announcement has not yet provided clear support for the development of alternative technologies. Plaid Cymru has always voiced concerns about the Lavernock Point to Brean Down barrage proposal because of the

Canfu'r adroddiad, o ran dyfarnu arian cyhoeddus i gwmni cydweithredol, fod y cynllun wedi bodloni amodau uchel y cynllun grant, ond nad oedd meini prawf y cynllun a'r weithdrefn ar gyfer adolygu ceisiadau gan Gomisiwn Coedwigaeth Cymru'n ddigon cadarn. Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi'n glir fod hynny'n cynyddu'r risg na fyddai pobl yn y gymuned yn gallu bod yn rhan o'r broses o wneud penderfyniadau ynghylch defnyddio'r coetir penodol hwnnw, ac o bosibl na fyddai modd diogelu'r buddsoddiad ar gyfer y pwrs cyhoeddus dros amser. Mae Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru wedi gwneud sawl argymhelliad, gan gynnwys yr angen i waith rheoli prosiect y cynlluniau grant fod yn fwy cadarn. A wnewch chi felly ofyn i'r Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig wneud datganiad yng ngoleuni'r adroddiad hwnnw, yn cadarnhau y bydd Comisiwn Coedwigaeth Cymru'n rhoi argymhellion yr adroddiad ar waith ac yn newid ei weithdrefnau, i sicrhau bod y cynlluniau y mae'n eu rheoli yn atebol i bobl leol a bod arian cyhoeddus yn cael ei ddiogelu yn y dyfodol?

Jane Hutt: Mater yw hwn i ddarpariaeth weithredol y cynllun grant hwnnw. Fel y gwyddoch, os bydd unrhyw wyro oddi wrth hynny, bydd angen dwyn hynny i sylw'r Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig, ac rwyf yn sicr y gnewch hynny. Rwyf yn siŵr y bydd yn nodi'ch pryderon.

Leanne Wood: Rwyf am ofyn am ddatganiad neu ddadl ar y cyhoeddiad diweddar y bwriedir rhoi'r gorau i forglawdd Hafren. Gwn fod y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai wedi cyhoeddi datganiad ysgrifenedig, ond mae goblygiadau mawr i Gymru yn sgîl y cyhoeddiad hwn ac mae'n teilyngu dadl ehangach. Mae potensial enfawr i forglawdd Hafren o safbwynt creu ynni adnewyddadwy, ac mae'n hollbwysig defnyddio'r ynni hwnnw er mwyn gallu elwa'n amgylcheddol ac economaidd.

Yn ei datganiad, mae'r Gweinidog yn datgan ei siom nad yw cyhoeddiad Llywodraeth y DU eto wedi rhoi cefnogaeth glir i ddatblygu technolegau amgen. Mae Plaid Cymru bob amser wedi lleisio pryderon am y morglawdd arfaethedig o Drwyn Larnog i Brean Down oherwydd y difrod parhaol y gallai fod wedi'i

irreversible damage that it could have caused to the biodiversity of the Severn, and we have long advocated investment in other technologies to make the most of the estuary's potential. If the Government in London is serious about tackling climate change and reducing our dependency on fossil fuels, it must invest in these technologies, and the jobs that they will create, as a matter of urgency. The Assembly as a whole should have the opportunity to debate this development, to consider ways in which we can all work together to ensure that the potential energy that is in the Severn is realised. As the Minister states in her written statement, the sustainable exploitation of this resource will play a vital role in moving us closer to achieving our climate change goals. I would therefore welcome the opportunity to hear about the implications of the announcement for the renewable energy strategy, so that we as an Assembly will know whether we need to give consideration to a plan B. Therefore, I would be grateful if you could ensure that time is found for such a debate.

Jane Hutt: As you will acknowledge, it was important that a written statement was issued immediately by the Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing on Severn tidal power. It is important to note, as has emerged from your contribution, that we are urging the UK Government to consider working with us on the further development of emerging technologies, not just for applications in the Severn but also in other locations around our coasts. That work has been done in parallel with the feasibility study on the development and assessment of new technology options. Therefore, it is important for the Assembly to back the Minister in her call for additional work in this area.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Minister, I ask for a statement from the Minister for health on the standards for cancer treatment in Wales. Regrettably, the deadline that the Minister set for local health boards to be compliant, of September this year, has now passed, and trusts are still self-auditing. That is in connection with the delay following the first deadline of March 2009. Many people will be exasperated by the inability of the LHBs and

achosi i fioamrywiaeth afon Hafren, ac rydym ers tro byd wedi bod yn bleidiol i fuddsoddi mewn technolegau eraill i wneud yn fawr o botensial yr aber. Os yw'r Llywodraeth yn Llundain o ddifrif am fynd i'r afael â newid yn yr hinsawdd a lleihau ein dibyniaeth ar danwyddau ffosil, rhaid iddi fuddsoddi yn y technolegau hyn, a'r swyddi y byddant yn eu creu, a hynny ar fyrder. Dylai'r Cynulliad cyfan gael gyfle i drafod y datblygiad hwn, i ystyried sut y gallwn weithio gyda'n gilydd i sicrhau y gallwn fanteisio ar yr ynni posibl sydd yn afon Hafren. Fel y dywed y Gweinidog yn ei datganiad ysgrifenedig, bydd defnyddio'r adnodd hwn yn gynaliadwy'n rhan hollbwysig o'r broses o symud yn nes at gyflawni ein hamcanion o ran newid yn yr hinsawdd. Byddwn felly'n croesawu'r cyfle i glywed am oblygiadau'r cyhoeddiad o ran y strategaeth ynni adnewyddadwy, er mwyn i ni fel Cynulliad gael gwybod a oes angen i ni ystyried cynllun B. Felly, byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe baech yn sicrhau bod modd dod o hyd i amser ar gyfer dadl o'r fath.

Jane Hutt: Fel y gwyddoch, roedd yn bwysig i'r Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai gyhoeddi datganiad ysgrifenedig ar ynni llanw afon Hafren. Mae'n bwysig nodi, fel y bu i chi ei amlygu yn eich cyfraniad, ein bod yn pwysu ar Lywodraeth y DU i ystyried gweithio gyda ni ar ddatblygu technolegau newydd ymhellach, nid dim ond i'w defnyddio yn afon Hafren ond hefyd mewn mannau eraill ar hyd ein harfordiroedd. Gwnaethpwyd y gwaith hwnnw ochr yn ochr â'r astudiaeth ddichonoldeb ar ddatblygu ac asesu opsiynau o ran technolegau newydd. Felly, mae'n bwysig bod y Cynulliad yn cefnogi'r Gweinidog wrth iddi alw am ragor o waith yn y maes hwn.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Weinidog, gofynnaf am ddatganiad gan y Gweinidog dros iechyd ar safonau triniaethau canser yng Nghymru. Yn anffodus, mae'r terfyn amser a osodwyd gan y Gweinidog ar i fyrddau iechyd lleol gydymffurfio, sef mis Medi eleni, bellach wedi mynd heibio, ac mae ymddiriedolaethau'n dal i hunanarchwilio. Mae hynny yng nghyd-destun yr oedi a fu wedi'r terfyn amser cyntaf, sef mis Mawrth

the Government to get to grips with their own standards, and a statement is now due so that the issues can be debated openly in Plenary.

I also ask for a statement from the Minister for Rural Affairs on the increases in the levy on Welsh livestock. The meat promotion body is proposing substantial increases in the levy income that it seeks to attract in relation to Welsh farm animals, and that comes at a challenging time when margins are under pressure. We fully understand that marketing has to be resourced, but this matter needs to be debated in Plenary so that we can have confidence that the increases are sustainable and will deliver significant marketing opportunities, and to understand where the Government is going with the levy increases. I would therefore appreciate it if a statement could be made by the Minister for Rural Affairs.

Jane Hutt: It is important that we recognise that the latest performance figures in relation to cancer treatment for the end of July 2010 show that the 31-day and 62-day targets were met, and that there was an improvement in the 62-day target, particularly in Cardiff and the Vale University Local Health Board, where performance improved from 83 to 100 per cent. That is important information for the Assembly on the standards and targets for cancer treatment.

On the levy increases for livestock, that is clearly a matter for the Minister for Rural Affairs, and I am sure that you will take every opportunity to ask her questions on that point.

Jonathan Morgan: Minister, you will be aware that the national health service appears to be struggling to meet the targets for waiting times set in the annual operating framework, and there has been some news on that in the past few days. I have been told that a constituent of mine who is waiting for an operation on the spine will have to wait some 38 weeks for an operation. It is not a complicated operation, and 38 weeks is 12 weeks longer than the target waiting time set

2009. Bydd llawer o bobl yn colli amynedd ag anallu'r byrddau iechyd lleol a'r Llywodraeth i fynd i'r afael â'u safonau eu hunain, a bellach mae angen datganiad er mwyn i ni allu trafod y materion hyn yn agored yn y Cyfarfod Llawn.

Gofynnaf hefyd am ddatganiad gan y Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig am y cynnydd yn yr ardoll ar dda byw Cymreig. Mae'r corff hybu cig am gyflwyno cynnydd sylweddol yn yr incwm ardollau y mae am ei ddenu mewn perthynas ag anifeiliaid fferm Cymreig, a hynny ar adeg anodd pan fo maint elw dan bwysau. Rydym yn deall yn iawn fod yn rhaid cael adnoddau er mwyn marchnata, ond mae angen trafod y mater hwn yn y Cyfarfod Llawn er mwyn inni allu bod yn ffyddiog bod y cynnydd yn gynaliadwy ac y bydd yn dod â chyfleoedd marchnata sylweddol, ac er mwyn inni ddeall i ba gyfeiriad y mae'r Llywodraeth yn mynd o ran cynyddu'r ardollau. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar felly pe gallai'r Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig wneud datganiad.

Jane Hutt: Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn cydnabod bod y ffigurau perfformiad diweddaraf o ran triniaethau canser ar gyfer diwedd Gorffennaf 2010 yn dangos y cyrhaeddwyd y targedau 31 diwrnod a 62 diwrnod, ac y bu gwelliant yn y targed 62 diwrnod, yn arbennig ym Mwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Caerdydd a'r Fro, lle cododd eu perfformiad o 83 i 100 y cant. Dyma wybodaeth bwysig i'r Cynulliad ar safonau a thargedau triniaethau canser.

Ynghylch y cynnydd yn yr ardollau ar gyfer da byw, mater i'r Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig yw hynny wrth reswm, ac rwyf yn sicr y byddwch yn manteisio ar bob cyfle i holi cwestiynau iddi ar y pwynt hwn.

Jonathan Morgan: Weinidog, fel y gwyddoch, mae'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol fel petai'n ei chael yn anodd cyrraedd y targedau amseroedd aros a osodwyd yn y fframwaith gweithredu cenedlaethol, a chafwyd rhywfaint o newyddion am hynny yn y dyddiau diwethaf. Cefais wybod y bydd yn rhaid i un o'm hetholwyr sy'n aros am lawdriniaeth ar ei asgwrn cefn aros rhyw 38 wythnos am lawdriniaeth. Nid yw'n llawdriniaeth gymhleth, ac mae 38 wythnos

by the Minister for health and the Welsh Assembly Government. Would you ask the Minister for health to make a statement in Plenary in the next month or two, so that we can discuss how the NHS can meet those targets? In the past 11 years, the NHS has received a significant increase in public resources, and, as an organisation, it ought to be making better and more efficient use of those resources, and it ought to meet the target waiting times. There is no reason why Wales should lag behind the rest of the UK in the time that patients are expected to wait for what is, in many cases, routine treatment. It is important that the Minister for health come here to outline how the NHS is coping with the waiting time targets.

Jane Hutt: Wales is not lagging behind, Jonathan. You raise this matter the day before a spending review that will bring goodness knows what pressures on us, a Government that is committed to improving the health service. You know that the NHS is working to a five-year strategic framework, namely the service, workforce and financial strategic framework. It is designed to improve patient care and to deliver cost savings. We in Wales are continuing to reap the benefits of having an integrated system in the NHS. It will not have the transaction costs and overcapacity that are features of systems based on markets and choice.

2.40 p.m.

Let me just give you the latest figures on performance improvements: on the time from referral to treatment, the position for August was 95.5 per cent against a target of 95 per cent, and that has been achieved every month since December 2009.

Darren Millar: Minister, during questions to the First Minister, I raised concerns about the review processes currently under way at Betsi Cadwaladr University Local Health Board's maternity and paediatric services and the review of general emergency surgery services at Glan Clwyd Hospital. Doctors in the region have warned of a massive deterioration in the maternity and paediatric

12 wythnos yn hwy na'r targed ar gyfer amseroedd aros a osodwyd gan y Gweinidog dros iechyd a Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru. A wnewch chi ofyn i'r Gweinidog dros iechyd wneud datganiad yn y Cyfarfod Llawn yn y mis neu ddau nesaf, er mwyn i ni gael trafod sut y gall y GIG gyrraedd y targedau hynny? Yn yr 11 mlynedd diwethaf, bu cynnydd sylweddol yn yr adnoddau cyhoeddus a roddir i'r GIG, ac fel sefydliad, fe ddylai wneud defnydd gwell a mwy effeithlon o'r adnoddau hynny, ac fe ddylai gyrraedd y targedau o ran amseroedd aros. Nid oes rheswm pam y dylai Cymru fod ar ei hôl hi o'i chymharu â gweddill y DU o ran faint o amser y mae disgwyl i gleifion aros am yr hyn sydd, yn aml iawn, yn driniaethau cyffredin. Mae'n bwysig bod y Gweinidog dros iechyd yn dod yma i amlinellu sut mae'r GIG yn ymdopi â'r targedau amseroedd aros.

Jane Hutt: Nid yw Cymru ar ei hôl hi, Jonathan. Rydych yn codi'r mater ddiwrnod cyn adolygiad o wariant a fydd yn rhoi pob math o bwysau arnom ni, sy'n Llywodraeth sydd wedi ymrwymo i wella'r gwasanaeth iechyd. Fel y gwyddoch, mae'r GIG yn gweithio'n unol â fframwaith strategol bum mlynedd, sef fframwaith strategol gwasanaeth, gweithlu a chyllid. Bwriedir i'r fframwaith wella gofal i gleifion ac arbed costau. Yma yng Nghymru, rydym yn dal i elwa ar fod â system integredig yn y GIG. Ni fydd yn gorfod ymdopi â'r costau trafodion a'r gorlenwi sy'n nodweddu systemau sy'n seiliedig ar farchnadoedd a dewis.

Gadewch i mi roi'r ffigurau diweddaraf i chi ar welliannau mewn perfformiad: o ran yr amser rhwng atgyfeirio a thrin, y sefyllfa ym mis Awst oedd 95.5 y cant yn erbyn targed o 95 y cant, ac mae hynny wedi'i gyflawni pob mis ers mis Rhagfyr 2009.

Darren Millar: Weinidog, yn ystod y cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog, lleisiais bryder ynghylch y prosesau adolygu sydd ar y gweill yng ngwasanaethau mamolaeth a phediatrig Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr a'r adolygiad o wasanaethau llawfeddygaeth gyffredinol frys yn Ysbyty Glan Clwyd. Mae doctoriaid yn y rhanbarth wedi rhybuddio y byddai'r gwasanaethau

services available should the options on the table go forward, with disastrous consequences for children, young people and expectant mothers, leading to a logistical nightmare for service delivery with no clear savings. It is absolutely clear that neither the Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust nor other key stakeholders, including Members on all sides of the National Assembly for Wales, have been consulted on these proposals as part of the review process. I ask for an urgent statement from the Minister for health on the expected consultation standards that will be required in the health service. The Minister made it quite clear when the governance arrangements were being looked at and the reorganisation of health boards taking place that she was accountable for the actions of the NHS in Wales. I therefore request that she make an urgent statement on the consultation standards that she expects NHS Wales to deliver, so that we can scrutinise those processes and ensure that the health service in north Wales is accountable for how it undertakes these reviews. More than 10,000 people so far have signed an online petition expressing concerns about, and objections to, the proposals, and we cannot ignore the voice of the public in north Wales.

Jane Hutt: You have raised this issue with me in questions on the business statement previously, and I will give you the same reply as I gave you last week: this is an operational matter for the health board. The Betsi Cadwaladr University Local Health Board is currently reviewing maternity, gynaecology, neonatal and child health services, it is considering a range of options, and it is seeking the views of stakeholders. No decision has been made, and, following an evaluation of the feedback on the proposals, the health board will determine how to engage the wider public in discussion with the community health councils—and, as I said last week, we in Wales have kept those councils. I return to the point that I made to Jonathan Morgan: as with all parts of the public sector, the NHS in Wales has been developing future plans in the context of the UK Government's intention to reduce public expenditure significantly. We will know the

mamolaeth a phediatrig sydd ar gael yn dirywio'n enbyd pe bai'r opsiynau sy'n cael eu hystyried yn mynd rhagddynt, ac y byddai canlyniadau trychinebus yn sgîl hynny i blant, pobl ifanc a mamau beichiog. Byddai hynny'n creu hunllef logistaidd o ran darparu gwasanaethau heb arbedion clir. Mae'n gwbl amlwg nad ymgynghorwyd ynghylch y cynigion hyn ag Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gwasanaethau Ambiwlans Cymru nac â rhanddeiliaid eraill, gan gynnwys Aelodau o bob plaid yng Nghynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, fel rhan o'r broses adolygu. Gofynnaf am ddatganiad brys gan y Gweinidog dros iechyd ar y safonau ymgynghori disgwylidiedig a fydd yn ofynnol yn y gwasanaeth iechyd. Dywedodd y Gweinidog yn ddigon clir, wrth i'r trefniadau llywodraethu gael eu hystyried ac wrth i'r byrddau iechyd gael eu had-drefnu, mai hi sy'n atebol am yr hyn y mae'r GIG yn ei wneud yng Nghymru. Gofynnaf felly iddi wneud datganiad brys ar y safonau ymgynghori y mae'n disgwyl i GIG Cymru eu cyflawni, er mwyn i ni gael craffu ar y prosesau hynny a sicrhau bod y gwasanaeth iechyd yng ngogledd Cymru'n atebol am y ffordd y mae'n cynnal yr adolygiadau hyn. Mae mwy na 10,000 o bobl hyd yma wedi llofnodi deiseb ar-lein yn mynegi pryder am y cynigion a gwrthwynebiad iddynt, ac ni allwn anwybyddu llais y cyhoedd yng ngogledd Cymru.

Jane Hutt: Rydych wedi fy holi ynglŷn â hyn o'r blaen mewn cwestiynau ar y datganiad busnes, a rhoddaf yr un ateb i chi ag a roddais yr wythnos diwethaf: mater gweithredol i'r bwrdd iechyd yw hwn. Mae Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr wrthi ar hyn o bryd yn adolygu gwasanaethau mamolaeth, gynaecoleg, newydd-anedig ac iechyd plant, mae'n ystyried amryw o opsiynau, ac yn gofyn barn rhanddeiliaid. Nid oes penderfyniad wedi'i wneud eto, ac ar ôl pwysu a mesur yr adborth ar y cynigion, bydd y bwrdd iechyd yn penderfynu sut i gynnwys y cyhoedd yn ehangach mewn trafodaethau â'r cynghorau iechyd cymuned—ac fel y dywedais yr wythnos diwethaf, rydym ni yng Nghymru wedi cadw'r cynghorau hynny. Ategfaf yr hyn a ddywedais wrth Jonathan Morgan: fel gyda phob rhan o'r sector cyhoeddus, mae'r GIG yng Nghymru wedi bod yn datblygu cynlluniau at y dyfodol yng nghyd-destun

full impact when the contents of spending review are announced tomorrow. Throughout the NHS and this Government, we are taking prudent steps, through invest-to-save and the work that we are doing, to deliver the best services to the people of Wales.

Jenny Randerson: Minister, I cannot accept your earlier answer to Jonathan Morgan. We are not looking at the future; we are looking at the past and at the current situation. Today, I have been alerted by a constituent of mine to the fact that the wait for her replacement knee operation has increased from 20 weeks to 36 weeks. That is in Cardiff, of course. Minister, you cannot blame the UK Government for the prior record of your Government and the health service and how it has been run, nor can you claim that it is caused by spending cuts, because, as you well know, the health service in Wales is much more generously funded than the health service in England. Please can we have a debate on waiting times in the health service? It pains me to make that request, Minister, because this is a debate that we had time and again some years ago. I was really pleased that the issue had slipped off the agenda, so it is very depressing to see this problem return long before any spending cuts bite.

Jane Hutt: Jenny, there is no need to make a statement to the Chamber. I have already given the statistics for the performance improvement in the waiting times from referral to treatment, and I will not repeat them. I hope that the Chamber will recognise and acknowledge that improvement in performance that I have brought to your attention and recognise that staff throughout the NHS are working hard to find more efficient ways of delivering services and, at the same time, improving the quality of care for patients. Staff are making tremendous progress and the officials of the Minister for Health and Social Services are working closely with NHS organisations to monitor the delivery of service and financial plans.

bwriad Llywodraeth y DU i leihau gwariant cyhoeddus yn sylweddol. Byddwn yn gwybod beth fydd yr effaith lawn pan gyhoeddir cynnwys yr adolygiad o wariant yfory. Ledled y GIG a'r Llywodraeth hon, rydym yn cymryd camau pwylllog, drwy'r cynllun buddsoddi-i-arbed a'r gwaith rydym yn ei wneud, i ddarparu'r gwasanaethau gorau i bobl Cymru.

Jenny Randerson: Weinidog, ni allaf dderbyn eich ateb i Jonathan Morgan yn gynharach. Nid ydym yn edrych ar y dyfodol; rydym yn edrych ar y gorffennol ac ar y sefyllfa sydd ohoni ar hyn o bryd. Heddiw, cefais wybod gan un o fy etholwyr fod yr amser aros iddi gael llawdriniaeth i gael pen-glin newydd wedi codi o 20 wythnos i 36 wythnos. Yng Nghaerdydd y mae hynny, wrth gwrs. Weinidog, ni allwch roi'r bai ar Lywodraeth y DU am record flaenorol eich llywodraeth chi a'r gwasanaeth iechyd a'r ffordd y bu'n cael ei redeg, ac ni allwch chwaith honni mai toriadau gwariant sydd i gyfrif am hynny oherwydd, fel y gwyddoch yn iawn, mae'r gwasanaeth iechyd yng Nghymru'n cael ei ariannu'n fwy hael o lawer na'r gwasanaeth iechyd yn Lloegr. A gawn ni ddadl ar amseroedd aros yn y gwasanaeth iechyd? Mae'n loes calon gen i ofyn am hynny, Weinidog, oherwydd buom yn trafod y mater hwn dro ar ôl tro rai blynyddoedd yn ôl. Roedd yn dda iawn gennyf weld bod y mater hwn wedi llithro oddi ar yr agenda, ac felly trist iawn yw gweld y broblem hon yn dod yn ôl ymhell cyn i unrhyw doriadau mewn gwariant frathu.

Jane Hutt: Jenny, nid oes angen gwneud datganiad i'r Siambr. Rwyf eisoes wedi rhoi ystadegau'r gwelliant mewn perfformiad o ran amseroedd aros o atgyfeirio i drin, ac nid wyf am eu hailadrodd. Rwyf yn mawr obeithio y bydd y Siambr yn cydnabod y gwelliant mewn perfformiad yr wyf wedi dwyn eich sylw ato ac yn cydnabod bod staff ledled y GIG yn gweithio'n galed i ddod o hyd i ffyrdd mwy effeithlon o ddarparu gwasanaethau ac, ar yr un pryd, o wella ansawdd y gofal a roddir i gleifion. Mae staff yn gwneud cynnydd aruthrol ac mae swyddogion y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn cydweithio'n agos â sefydliadau'r GIG i fonitro darpariaeth gwasanaethau a

chynlluniau ariannol.

Y Llywydd: Diolch yn fawr i'r Gweinidog am y datganiad.

The Presiding Officer: Thank you, Minister, for the statement.

Datganiad am Gemau'r Gymanwlad 2010 yn Delhi Statement on the 2010 Commonwealth Games in Delhi

Y Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth (Alun Ffred Jones): Yr wyf yn siŵr y gwnewch i gyd ymuno â mi i longyfarch Tîm Cymru ar ei lwyddiant yng Ngemau'r Gymanwlad 2010 yn Delhi. Mae Gemau'r Gymanwlad yn ddigwyddiad arbennig iawn ym myd y campau. Maent wedi tyfu'n sylweddol dros y blynyddoedd a hwy bellach yw'r gemau aml-gamp mwyaf yn y byd ar ôl y Gemau Olympaidd a Pharalympaidd. Daeth rhyw 6,000 o athletwyr o 71 o wledydd ynghyd i gystadlu yng ngemau 2010. Dyna ddangos anferthedd y digwyddiad a'r cystadlu a fu. I Gymru, mae Gemau'r Gymanwlad yn arbennig o bwysig oherwydd dyma'r unig gemau yr ydym yn cael cystadlu ynddynt fel gwlad. I lawer o athletwyr, dyma'r unig gyfle i gynrychioli Cymru ar y lefel uchaf.

The Minister for Heritage (Alun Ffred Jones): I am sure everyone here will want to join me in congratulating Team Wales for its achievements at the 2010 Commonwealth Games in Delhi. The Commonwealth Games is a very special sporting event. The games have grown significantly over the years and are now the second largest multi-sport event after the Olympic and Paralympic Games. Seventy one countries and around 6,000 athletes came together to compete in the 2010 games. That shows the sheer scale of the event and the competition involved. For Wales, the Commonwealth Games are particularly significant because it is the only multi-games event in which we compete as a nation. For many athletes, this is their only opportunity to represent Wales at the highest level of competition.

Anfonodd Tîm Cymru 175 o athletwyr i'r gemau i gynrychioli'r wlad, sef un o'r timau mwyaf a anfonwyd gennym erioed, a hoffwn longyfarch pob un ohonynt am ennill yr anrhydedd i gynrychioli eu gwlad mewn digwyddiad mor aruchel. Yr wyf yn edrych ymlaen at fynd i'r seremoni i'w croesawu adref ddechrau mis Tachwedd. Rhyngddynt, llwyddodd athletwyr Cymru i ennill cyfanswm o 19 o fedalau, gan gynnwys dwy fedal aur. Yr oedd hyn yn ganlyniad calonogol iawn o sawl safbwynt. Cafodd y dynion a'r menywod lwyddiant a chafodd medalau eu hennill mewn amrywiaeth dda o gampau, gan gynnwys nofio, beicio, codi pwysau, athletau, saethu, paffio, bowls a gymnasteg. Daethom yn bymthegfed ar dabl y medalau, ond yn ôl Chwaraeon Cymru, mae gan Gymru fwy o fedalau fesul pen o'r boblogaeth na phob un o wledydd eraill Prydain, a ni sydd ar flaen y ras i guro Awstralia a Seland Newydd.

Team Wales sent a team of 175 athletes to the games to represent the country, one of the largest teams ever sent by Wales, and I would like to congratulate each and every one of them for achieving the honour of representing their country at such a prestigious event. I look forward to attending the welcome home ceremony at the beginning of November. In all, Welsh athletes achieved a total of 19 medals including two gold medals. This was a very encouraging performance from a number of perspectives. There was success for both our male and female athletes and medals were won in a range of sports including swimming, cycling, weight-lifting, athletics, shooting, boxing, bowls and gymnastics. We finished fifteenth in the medals table, but Sport Wales tell me that, per head of population, we were ahead of all of the other home nations and leading the chase to overtake Australia and New Zealand.

Cawsom berfformiadau rhagorol gan ein hathletwyr ifanc addawol ac mae hynny'n

There were some high-quality performances from our promising younger Welsh athletes,

argoeli'n dda i Gymru yn y dyfodol. Yn ogystal â'r athletwyr hynny sydd wedi adeiladu ar eu proffil rhyngwladol, fel y rhedwr dros y clwydi ac enillydd y fedal aur Dai Greene a'r nofiwr Jazz Carling, tynnodd y gemau sylw hefyd at genhedlaeth newydd o Gymry, fel y beiciwr Becky James, y gymnast Frankie Jones a'r paffiwr Sean McGoldrick. Yr wyf am sôn hefyd am rywun ychydig yn hŷn sydd â record ryfeddol, sef y bowliwr Robert Weale, a lwyddodd o'r diwedd i ennill medal aur ar ôl ennill medalau arian ac efydd yng Ngemau'r Gymanwlad yn y gorffennol. Yr wyf hefyd am enwi Non Evans sydd wedi cynrychioli Cymru mewn tair camp wahanol, sydd yn dipyn o gamp.

I also congratulate our Team Wales captain, Michaela Breeze, who, after gaining a silver medal for weightlifting at the games, has decided to retire from the international scene. Michaela has been an outstanding competitor. She was called into the Great Britain squad when aged only 14 and has worn the Welsh vest with pride for 18 years in top-level competition. She is a marvellous role model and an inspiration for other women in sport.

Of course, representing your country and achieving sporting success on the world stage is a great individual honour. We all recognise that our athletes' achievements are the result of a lot of hard work and dedication. However, I know that they would be the first to acknowledge that their success is also the result of a first-class performance by Team Wales. I must, therefore, pay tribute to the governing bodies of sport in Wales and the coaches who have been instrumental in enabling our athletes to achieve their full potential. Laura McAllister and her team at Sport Wales have played a vital role and have worked closely with the Commonwealth Games Council for Wales, which was responsible for the selection and delivery of Team Wales. I know that Chris Jenkins, the chef de mission, along with president Ann Ellis and chairman Gareth John, and their support staff, worked tirelessly to ensure that our team could perform to the best of their ability.

which indicates a bright future for Welsh sport. As well as those athletes building on their international profile, such as hurdler and gold medallist Dai Greene and swimmer Jazz Carling, the games also brought to the public's attention a new generation of Welsh competitors, such as cyclist Becky James, gymnast Frankie Jones and boxer Sean McGoldrick. I should also mention someone slightly older who has a terrific record of achievement, namely, lawn bowler Robert Weale, who finally achieved a gold medal after silver and bronze in previous Commonwealth Games. I would also like to mention Non Evans who has now represented Wales in three separate sports, which is quite an achievement.

Rwyf hefyd am longyfarch capten Tîm Cymru, Michaela Breeze, sydd, ar ôl ennill medal arian am godi pwysau yn y gemau, wedi penderfynu ymddeol o'r llwyfan rhyngwladol. Mae Michaela wedi bod yn gystadleuydd eithriadol. Fe'i galwyd i garfan Prydain Fawr a hithau ond yn 14 mlwydd oed a bu'n gwisgo fest Cymru â balchder ers 18 mlynedd mewn cystadlaethau ar y lefel uchaf. Mae'n esiampl wych ac yn ysbrydoliaeth i fenywod eraill ym myd y campau.

Wrth gwrs, mae cynrychioli eich gwlad a chael llwyddiant ar y llwyfan rhyngwladol ym myd y campau yn anrhydedd mawr i'r unigolyn. Rydym oll yn gwybod bod llwyddiannau ein hathletwyr yn ganlyniad i lawer o waith caled ac ymroddiad. Er hynny, gwn mai nhw fyddai'r cyntaf i gydnabod bod eu llwyddiant hefyd yn ganlyniad i berfformiad o'r radd flaenaf gan Dîm Cymru. Rhaid imi, felly, dalu teyrnged i'r cyrff llywodraethu chwaraeon yng Nghymru a'r hyfforddwyr sydd wedi bod yn allweddol o ran caniatáu i'n hathletwyr gyflawni eu llawn botensial. Mae Laura McAllister a'i thîm yn Chwaraeon Cymru wedi chwarae rhan hollbwysig ac wedi gweithio'n agos â Chyngor Cymru ar gyfer Gemau'r Gymanwlad, a fu'n gyfrifol am ddewis a chyflawni Tîm Cymru. Gwn fod Chris Jenkins, y *chef de mission*, ynghyd â'r llywydd Ann Ellis a'r cadeirydd Gareth John, a'u staff cymorth, wedi gweithio'n ddiflino i sicrhau bod ein tîm yn gallu perfformio hyd eithaf eu gallu.

Unfortunately, I was not able to attend the games, but I have enjoyed watching some televised events and some top-class Welsh performances. The closing ceremony has only just brought the games to a close but already our thoughts are turning to the future. We are a small nation with big ambitions. We want more success and we want to win medals at major events like the Olympics, Paralympics and the Commonwealth Games. We want to win world and European championships and to be known across the world for our sporting achievements. We want to be looking to Australia and New Zealand as our targets, where success is expected and everything is put in place to deliver at major championships.

2.50 p.m.

Elite athletes across the globe continue to seek and attain new levels of achievement, and the standards reached in all sports are incredibly high. That means that our own standards must continue to rise if we want to remain competitive. A key element of that is having the right support structures and policies in place. Earlier this year, I launched an elite sport strategy, which provides a clear direction and ambitious targets for elite sport in Wales and a sound basis for making the best use of the resources available to us as we continue to strive to achieve excellence.

It is also vital to encourage higher levels of participation in sport, particularly among young people. Physical activity is vital to health and wellbeing throughout life, and this is reflected in Sport Wales's ambition to get every child in Wales hooked on sport for life. Everyone has to start somewhere, and there is no doubt that some of our future elite athletes are being introduced to sport through the 5x60 or Dragon Sport programmes, the free swimming initiative or community-based activities organised by clubs and governing bodies.

Yn anffodus, ni fu modd imi fynychu'r gemau, ond rwyf wedi mwynhau gwyllo rhai o'r cystadlaethau ar y teledu a rhai perfformiadau Cymreig oedd gyda'r gorau yn y byd. Newydd fod y mae'r seremoni i gloi'r gemau ond rydym eisoes yn troi at y dyfodol. Cenedl fechan ydym ni, ond rydym yn anelu'n uchel. Rydym am weld rhagor o lwyddiant ac rydym am ennill medalau mewn cystadlaethau mawr fel y Gemau Olympaidd, y Gemau Paralympaidd a Gemau'r Gymanwlad. Rydym am ennill pencampwriaethau byd ac Ewropeaidd ac am ennill enw i ni ein hunain ledled y byd am ein llwyddiannau ym myd y campau. Mae angen i ni ganolbwyntio ar Awstralia a Seland Newydd yn dargedau inni, lle mae disgwyl llwyddiant a lle gwneir popeth er mwyn llwyddo mewn pencampwriaethau mawr.

Mae athletwyr elît ym mhedwar ban byd yn parhau i geisio ac i gyrraedd lefelau newydd o ran llwyddiant, ac mae'r safonau a gyflawnir ym mhob camp yn anhygoel o uchel. Golyga hynny fod yn rhaid i'n safonau ninnau barhau i godi os ydym am ddal i fod yn gystadleuol. Elfen allweddol o hynny yw sicrhau bod y cymorth a'r polisiau iawn yn cael eu rhoi ar waith. Yn gynharach eleni, lansiais strategaeth chwaraeon i'r elît, sy'n gosod cyfeiriad clir a thargedau uchelgeisiol i chwaraeon elît yng Nghymru a sylfaen gadarn ar gyfer gwneud y defnydd gorau o'r adnoddau sydd ar gael i ni wrth i ni barhau i ymgysylltu at ragoriaeth.

Mae'n hanfodol hefyd annog mwy o bobl i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon, ac yn arbennig felly ein pobl ifanc. Mae gweithgarwch corfforol yn hollbwysig i iechyd a lles gydol ein bywydau, ac adlewyrchir hyn yn uchelgais Chwaraeon Cymru i sicrhau bod chwaraeon yn mynd â bryd pob plentyn yng Nghymru a bod hynny'n para gydol eu hoes. Mae'n rhaid i bawb ddechrau yn rhywle, ac nid oes amheuaeth bod rhai o athletwyr elît y dyfodol yn dod i gysylltiad â chwaraeon am y tro cyntaf drwy raglenni 5x60 neu Gampau'r Ddraig, y cynllun nofio am ddim neu weithgareddau yn y gymuned a drefnir gan glybiau a chyrff llywodraethu.

Few things have the power to engage and bring together a nation like sport. The Ryder Cup was a truly spectacular event, and its successful staging in Wales made us all feel proud. We have now seen our athletes perform and achieve success at the Commonwealth Games. We must ensure that we maximise the legacy from both these events to engage the Welsh public in sport. The 2012 London Olympics and the Commonwealth Games in Glasgow in 2014 will soon be upon us. We must be ambitious and aim high. Our performance at the recent games demonstrates that we have an excellent platform to build upon.

Mohammad Asghar: Minister, I welcome your statement and endorse every word that you have said. Congratulations to everybody from our benches.

The Commonwealth Games are a terrific event and I am sure that, like me, other Members enjoyed following the action in New Delhi. Wales has a proud history in the games. I understand that we are one of only six nations to have participated in them all. I was delighted to see the Welsh athletes picking up 19 medals. The great personal sacrifice and endeavour of our athletes in order to compete in these games should not be forgotten.

Minister, I am pleased that all of these athletes who have achieved this goal have done marvellously and that they have made the greatest physical endeavour to achieve their goals. How are you going to enable these talented athletes and sportsmen and sportswomen to be the inspiration for the generation to come? How will you enable them to lead in the world of sports, using their experiences and achievements?

Sport Wales is now aiming for an ambitious 35 medals at the 2014 games. Minister, what assessment have you made of that aim? How will you work with Sport Wales to ensure that we embrace the close proximity of the Glasgow games and ensure maximum

Prin yw'r pethau a all ennyn ein diddordeb a dod â ni ynghyd fel cenedl fel y gall chwaraeon ei wneud. Roedd Cwpan Ryder yn ddigwyddiad gwirioneddol ysblynydd, ac roedd y ffaith inni ei gynnal yn llwyddiannus yng Nghymru'n destun balchder i ni oll. Bellach, gwelsom ein hathletwyr yn perfformio ac yn llwyddo yng Ngemau'r Gymanwlad. Rhaid i ni sicrhau ein bod yn manteisio'n llawn yn sgîl y ddau ddigwyddiad er mwyn denu'r cyhoedd yng Nghymru i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon. Bydd Gemau Olympaidd Llundain 2012 a Gemau'r Gymanwlad yn Glasgow yn 2014 ar ein gwarthaf cyn hir. Rhaid i ni fod yn uchelgeisiol ac anelu'n uchel. Dengys ein perfformiad yn y gemau'n ddiweddar fod gennym lwyfan rhagorol i adeiladu arno.

Mohammad Asghar: Weinidog, croesawaf eich datganiad a chymeradwyaf bob gair ohono. Llongyfarchiadau i bawb o'r meinciau hyn.

Mae Gemau'r Gymanwlad yn ddigwyddiad bendigedig ac rwyf yn siŵr bod Aelodau eraill, fel finnau, wedi mwynhau dilyn y campau yn Delhi. Mae gan Gymru hanes balch yn y gemau. Rwyf ar ddeall ein bod yn un o ddim ond chwe chenedl sydd wedi cymryd rhan ym mhob un ohonynt. Roedd yn dda iawn gennyf weld yr athletwyr o Gymru'n ennill 19 o fedalau. Ni ddylid anghofio aberth bersonol ac ymdrech aruthrol ein hathletwyr er mwyn cystadlu yn y gemau hyn.

Weinidog, rwy'n falch bod pob un o'r athletwyr sydd wedi cyrraedd y nod hwn wedi gwneud yn rhagorol a'u bod wedi ymdrechu i'r eithaf yn gorfforol i gyrraedd eu nod. Sut ydych chi'n bwriadu galluogi'r athletwyr a'r mabolgampwyr dawnus hyn i fod yn ysbrydoliaeth i'r genhedlaeth nesaf? Sut ydych chi am eu galluogi i arwain ym myd y campau, a defnyddio'u profiadau a'u llwyddiannau i wneud hynny?

Mae Chwaraeon Cymru bellach yn anelu at nod uchelgeisiol o ennill 35 o fedalau yng ngemau 2014. Weinidog, pa asesiad ydych chi wedi ei wneud o'r nod hwnnw? Sut ydych chi am weithio â Chwaraeon Cymru i sicrhau ein bod yn manteisio ar y ffaith bod y gemau

success for Wales? I raised this issue with you last week, but I feel that it is essential that we utilise Wales's involvement in the games to increase sporting participation in all areas of sporting life in Wales and in schools, colleges and the private sector. You have highlighted the new coaching strategy as being key to future success for Wales. Minister, will you monitor progress in getting 10 per cent of Welsh adults involved in sport coaching? What impact do you envisage that the coaching strategy will have on Welsh involvement at the 2014 games?

In July, I highlighted the number of Olympic-standard training facilities that we have in Wales. There are 31 altogether in Wales, including four in South Wales East, in my area. In replying, you said that you were

'confident that a sizeable number of athletes will be based'

in Wales in 2012. You said that you and your officials would be

'taking advantage of the Commonwealth Games in Delhi to meet up with other countries that have expressed an interest'

in setting up their bases in Wales. Given that you unfortunately missed your flight to New Delhi, Minister, can you provide an update on this commitment? Many nations have said that they would focus attention on their pre-games training destinations for London 2012 after the Commonwealth Games. Has contact been made with other nations during the Commonwealth Games and, if so, how will these be utilised for us in the future?

Alun Ffred Jones: Thank you for those remarks. One aim of the elite sports strategy is to win 25-35 medals at the Glasgow Commonwealth Games in 2014. The target in Delhi was between 18 and 28; we scrapped in on that one and we can be fairly content with that. In terms of preparing for the future, the elite sports strategy means that we will be investing in and prioritising a smaller number

mor agos yn Glasgow a sicrhau'r llwyddiant mwyaf i Gymru? Codais y mater hwn â chi'r wythnos diwethaf, ond credaf ei bod yn hollbwysig ein bod yn defnyddio cyfranogiad Cymru yn y gemau i ddenu mwy o bobl i gymryd rhan ym mhob agwedd ar fyd y campau yng Nghymru ac mewn ysgolion a cholegau ac yn y sector preifat. Rydych wedi pwysleisio bod y strategaeth hyfforddi newydd yn allweddol i lwyddiant Cymru yn y dyfodol. Weinidog, a wnewch chi fonitro'r nod o ddenu 10 y cant o oedolion Cymru i ymwneud â hyfforddi chwaraeon? Pa effaith fydd y strategaeth hyfforddi'n ei chael, yn eich barn chi, ar gyfranogiad Cymru yng ngemau 2014?

Ym mis Gorffennaf, tynnais sylw at nifer y cyfleusterau hyfforddi o safon Olympaidd sydd gennym yng Nghymru. Mae cyfanswm o 31 yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys pedwar yn Nwyrain De Cymru, yn fy ardal i. Yn eich ateb, dywedasoch eich bod

'yn ffyddiog y bydd nifer sylweddol o athletwyr wedi'u lleoli'

yng Nghymru yn 2012. Dywedasoch y byddech chi a'ch swyddogion

'yn manteisio ar Gemau'r Gymanwlad yn Delhi i gwrdd â gwledydd eraill sydd wedi mynegi diddordeb'

mewn bod wedi'u lleoli yng Nghymru. Gan eich bod yn anffodus wedi colli'r awyren i Delhi, Weinidog, a wnewch chi roi'r diweddaraf i ni ar yr ymrwymiad hwn? Mae sawl gwlad wedi dweud y byddant yn canolbwyntio ar eu cyrchfannau hyfforddi cyn gemau Llundain 2012 ar ôl Gemau'r Gymanwlad. A wnaethpwyd cysylltiadau â gwledydd eraill yn ystod Gemau'r Gymanwlad ac, os felly, sut y bwriedir manteisio ar hyn er budd inni yn y dyfodol?

Alun Ffred Jones: Diolch i chi am eich sylwadau. Un o nodau'r strategaeth chwaraeon i'r elit yw ennill 25-35 o fedalau yng Ngemau'r Gymanwlad yn Glasgow yn 2014. Rhwng 18 a 28 oedd y targed yn Delhi; llwyddwyd i wneud hynny o drwch blewyn a gallwn fod yn weddol fodlon ar hynny. O ran paratoi at y dyfodol, yn sgil y strategaeth chwaraeon i'r elit byddwn yn buddsoddi

of sports. A system of categorisation will determine the level and type of support that sports and athletes will receive from Sport Wales and we will be investing in those areas where we can make a difference. As I said, a key measure of success will be Wales's position, on a per capita basis, at the Glasgow 2014 games, and the number of Welsh athletes competing and winning medals at the Olympic and Paralympic Games in London and Rio. Allied to the coaching strategy, which was announced recently, this has been identified as a strategic and operational priority, and additional funding has been allocated for further action to support the 'One Wales' commitment to increase the number and quality of coaches in clubs, schools and communities. The coaching strategy reaches beyond elite athletes; it is aimed at getting more people involved in sport at all levels. You were asking for more investment in sport: let us see what tomorrow brings and we will then reflect on our ability to meet Members' aspirations.

Bethan Jenkins: Minister, I join you in congratulating the Welsh team on its excellent results at the Commonwealth Games. The commonwealth is not something that sits easily with me, in terms of its origin and history, but that does not take away from the fact that Wales is there as Wales; I hope that, one day, Wales will have an Olympic team, as an independent nation in its own right. It is very pleasing to see that the figures per head of population were particularly encouraging for our team in the Commonwealth Games. We love our sports here in Wales, but it now appears that we are beginning to find new ways of translating that enthusiasm into sporting glory. I particularly congratulate Non Evans, who originally comes from the region that I represent. She is a brilliant role model for young women, especially, because women are not mentioned as much as they should be in sport.

I am particularly pleased that a line has been drawn between sporting participation and

mewn nifer lai o gampau ac yn rhoi blaenoriaeth i'r campau hynny. Byddwn yn defnyddio system gategoreiddio i bennu lefel y gefnogaeth a'r math o gefnogaeth y bydd chwaraeon ac athletwyr yn ei chael gan Chwaraeon Cymru a byddwn yn buddsoddi yn y meysydd hynny lle gallwn wneud gwahaniaeth. Fel y dywedais, un ffordd allweddol o fesur llwyddiant fydd safle Cymru, fesul pen, yng ngemau Glasgow 2014, a nifer yr athletwyr o Gymru fydd yn cystadlu ac yn ennill medalau yn y Gemau Olympaidd a Pharalympaidd yn Llundain a Rio. Ochr yn ochr â'r strategaeth hyfforddi, a gyhoeddwyd yn ddiweddar, nodwyd bod hyn yn flaenoriaeth strategol a gweithredol, a chlustnodwyd arian ychwanegol i weithredu ymhellach i gefnogi ymrwymiad 'Cymru'n Un' i gynyddu nifer ac ansawdd hyfforddwyr mewn clybiau, ysgolion a chymunedau. Mae'r strategaeth hyfforddi'n ymwneud â mwy na dim ond athletwyr elit; ei nod yw denu mwy o bobl i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon ar bob lefel. Roeddech yn gofyn am fwy o fuddsoddi mewn chwaraeon: gadewch i ni weld beth ddaw yfory ac yna fe feddyliwn am ein gallu i wireddu dyheadau Aelodau.

Bethan Jenkins: Weinidog, rwyf finnau, fel chithau, am longyfarch tîm Cymru ar y canlyniadau rhagorol yng Ngemau'r Gymanwlad. Nid yw'r gymanwlad yn rhywbeth yr wyf yn ei gymeradwyo, o ran ei gwreiddiau a'i hanes, ond serch hynny mae Cymru yno fel Cymru; rwyf yn mawr obeithio y bydd gan Gymru, rhyw ddydd, dîm Olympaidd, fel cenedl annibynnol yn ei rhinwedd ei hun. Mae'n dda iawn gweld bod y ffigurau fesul pen o'r boblogaeth yn arbennig o galonogol i'n tîm ni yng Ngemau'r Gymanwlad. Rydym wrth ein bodd â chwaraeon yma yng Nghymru, ond ymddengys ein bod bellach yn dechrau dod o hyd i ffyrdd newydd o droi'r brwdfrydedd hwnnw'n llwyddiant ym myd y campau. Rwyf am longyfarch yn arbennig Non Evans, sy'n hanu o'r rhanbarth yr wyf yn ei gynrychioli. Mae'n esiampl ardderchog i fenywod ifanc, yn arbennig, gan nad yw menywod yn cael sylw dyledus ym myd y campau.

Rwyf yn arbennig o falch bod llinell wedi'i thynnu rhwng cyfranogi mewn chwaraeon a

success on a national and international level, but, like the previous speaker, I wonder how this can be improved. I have met with some community groups that are concerned that the 5x60 programme is having difficulty in finding its way out of schools and into the community. These groups believe that they need to be invited into schools more frequently in order to raise awareness and increase participation. For example, I had a meeting recently with the Welsh Football Trust, which is concerned that many schools' sporting facilities are closed at weekends and that parents have to travel the length and breadth of the country or to another part of a city to take their children to sporting events and activities. Can we creatively allow for community groups and schools in our communities to interact so that these types of problems do not arise? It is important not to have barriers to supporting participation. We are a nation that likes to watch sport, and I want us to be able to be a nation that takes part in sport much more in the future.

3.00 p.m.

Alun Ffred Jones: Diolch yn fawr iawn; thank you for those comments. Obviously, I would echo the sentiments that you have expressed about Non Evans. She is an amazing athlete, having represented Wales in three different sports at the Commonwealth Games. She is also an international rugby player and has played over a long period. She is certainly an excellent role model.

You then raised questions about the 5x60 programme, which has now been rolled out to most schools and local authority areas in Wales. Every indication shows that it is a success, although the picture is varied, no doubt for different reasons. We had some evidence presented to us this morning from the secondary school at Porth, Rhondda, where the 5x60 programme has been integrated into a much wider physical activity programme, which is now rolled out and called the 3 Es plus programme in the local authority area. It tells an amazing story about the ability—with vision and with financial support, it must be said—to energise young people across the board, not only in elite

llwyddiant ar lefel genedlaethol a rhyngwladol, ond, fel y siaradwr blaenorol, hoffwn wybod sut y gellir gwella hyn. Rwyf wedi cwrdd â grwpiau cymunedol sy'n pryderu bod y rhaglen 5x60 yn ei chael yn anodd symud allan o'r ysgolion ac i mewn i'r gymuned. Mae'r grwpiau hyn o'r farn bod angen iddynt gael gwahoddiad i fynd i'r ysgolion yn amlach er mwyn codi ymwybyddiaeth a chynyddu cyfranogiad. Er enghraifft, bîm yn cwrdd yn ddiweddar ag Ymddiriedolaeth Bêl-droed Cymru, sy'n pryderu bod llawer o gyfleusterau chwaraeon ysgolion ar gau ar benwythnosau a bod yn rhaid i rieni deithio ar hyd a lled y wlad neu i ran arall o ddinas i fynd â'u plant i ddigwyddiadau a gweithgareddau chwaraeon. A allwn ni fynd ati'n greadigol i sicrhau y gall grwpiau cymunedol ac ysgolion yn ein cymunedau ryngweithio er mwyn osgoi problemau fel y rhain? Mae'n bwysig nad oes rhwystrau i gyfranogi mewn chwaraeon. Rydym yn genedl sy'n mwynhau gwyllo chwaraeon, ac rwyf am i ni fod yn genedl sy'n cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon i raddau mwy o lawer yn y dyfodol.

Alun Ffred Jones: Diolch yn fawr iawn; diolch am eich sylwadau. Wrth gwrs, rwyf am ategu eich sylwadau am Non Evans. Mae'n athletwraig anhygoel, sydd wedi cynrychioli Cymru mewn tair camp wahanol yng Ngemau'r Gymanwlad. Mae hefyd yn chwarae rygbi rhyngwladol a bu'n chwarae dros gyfnod maith. Mae'n sicr yn esiampl wych.

Roeddech yn holi wedyn am y rhaglen 5x60, sydd bellach ar waith yn y rhan fwyaf o ysgolion ac ardaloedd awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru. Mae popeth yn awgrymu bod y rhaglen yn llwyddiant, er bod y darlun yn un amrywiol, a hynny am sawl rheswm mae'n siŵr. Clywsom dystiolaeth y bore yma gan yr ysgol uwchradd yn y Porth, Rhondda, lle mae'r rhaglen 5x60 wedi'i hintegreiddio â rhaglen ymarfer corff ehangach o lawer, sydd bellach ar waith, sef y rhaglen 3E a mwy, yn ardal yr awdurdod lleol. Mae'n adrodd stori anhygoel am y gallu—gyda gweledigaeth a chefnogaeth ariannol, mae'n rhaid dweud—i roi hwb i bobl ifanc o bob math, nid yn unig mewn chwaraeon elít neu chwaraeon fîm,

sport or in team sports, but in a wide area of physical activity. That shows what can be achieved and is an exemplar to the rest of Wales. You need that commitment and drive initially, but you also need financial support in order to extend the programme out into the community and beyond normal school hours. You cannot achieve maximum effect without extending it. That, of course, comes down to money, which is where we return to the position after tomorrow in order to see what support we will be able to give to schools and to our community clubs in this and other areas.

Eleanor Burnham: Hoffwn ategu sylwadau'r Gweinidog a diolch iddo am ei adroddiad, a hoffwn hefyd dalu teyrnged i staff Chwaraeon Cymru sydd wedi bod yn cefnogi hyn, ac i'r athletwyr a'r bobl ifanc sydd wedi ymdrechu a gorfoleddu mor dda yn Delhi.

Like previous speakers, I do worry, and I am concerned about some of the issues for some of the fledgling sportspeople in north Wales, because many of them do not have facilities on their doorstep. While I understand that the Minister is concerned about the comprehensive spending review tomorrow, we must remember that the Government here and a previous Government at Westminster had a long time to try to sort out and invigorate the facilities, some of which are now at the end of their lives. Despite the comprehensive spending review, therefore, do you have any initiatives to perhaps engage more large companies? Some of us have been to various football events sponsored by a certain company called McDonald's, which is rather ironic, but I wonder what other work you will do to perhaps get more sponsorship from the larger companies that can still afford to sponsor. As I have said, some facilities are now at the end of their lives.

Diolch yn fawr iawn. Credaf fod pawb wedi gwneud eu gorau glas. Mae'n rhaid bod Delhi wedi bod yn brofiad unigryw. Ni ddywedaf fwy am y ffaith bod un person heb gyrraedd Delhi, ond mae'n siŵr gennyf fod hynny'n resyn iddo ef.

Alun Ffred Jones: Diolch yn fawr iawn.

ond ym maes ehangach gweithgarwch corfforol. Mae hyn yn dangos yr hyn y gellir ei gyflawni ac mae'n esiampl i weddill Cymru. Mae'n rhaid wrth ymrwymiad a phenderfyniad cychwynnol, ond mae'n rhaid hefyd wrth gymorth ariannol er mwyn estyn y rhaglen allan i'r gymuned a thu hwnt i oriau arferol yr ysgol. Nid oes modd sicrhau'r effaith orau heb estyn y cynllun. Mae hynny, wrth gwrs, yn ddibynnol ar arian, a dyna ddod yn ôl at y sefyllfa ar ôl yfory er mwyn gweld pa gymorth y gallwn ei roi i ysgolion ac i'n clybiau cymunedol yn hyn o beth ac mewn meysydd eraill.

Eleanor Burnham: I would like to endorse the comments of the Minister and thank him for his report, and also to pay tribute to the staff of Sport Wales, who have been supporting this, and to the athletes and young people who have endeavoured and triumphed in Delhi.

Fel siaradwyr blaenorol, rwyf yn poeni ac yn pryderu am rai o'r materion sy'n wynebu darpar fabolgampwyr yng ngogledd Cymru, gan nad oes cyfleusterau i lawer ohonynt ar stepen y drws. Rwyf yn deall bod y Gweinidog yn pryderu am yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant yfory, ond rhaid i ni gofio bod y Llywodraeth hon a Llywodraeth flaenorol yn San Steffan wedi cael cryn dipyn o amser i gael trefn ar ein cyfleusterau a'u gwella. Mae rhai o'r cyfleusterau hynny bellach wedi cyrraedd diwedd eu hoes. Er gwaethaf yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant, felly, a oes gennyf gynlluniau efallai i ennyn diddordeb cwmnïau mwy? Mae rhai ohonom wedi bod i amryw o ddigwyddiadau pêl-droed wedi'u noddi gan gwmni o'r enw McDonald's, sydd braidd yn eironig, ond tybed pa waith arall y byddwch yn ei wneud i ddenu nawdd gan y cwmnïau mwy sy'n dal i allu fforddio noddi. Fel y dywedais, mae rhai cyfleusterau wedi cyrraedd diwedd eu hoes.

Thank you very much. I think that everyone did their best. Delhi must have been a unique experience. I will not say any more about the fact that a certain person did not manage to get to Delhi, but I am sure that that is a matter of regret for him.

Alun Ffred Jones: Thank you. You

Soniasoch am y camau y byddem yn eu cymryd er mwyn cynnwys mwy o bobl ifanc ac annog mwy o bobl ifanc i gymryd rhan. Credaf na ddylem rithro i greu mwy a mwy o 'initiatives', fel yr oeddech yn eu galw. Mae strategaethau yn eu lle ar gyfer chwaraeon elite a hyfforddi. Yr hyn sydd angen ei wneud yw gofalu bod y rheini yn cael eu gweithredu.

Wrth gael hyfforddwyr cymwys sy'n arweinwyr yn eu cymunedau, yr ydych yn gallu annog gweithgarwch ar lefel leol a chymunedol. Efallai nad ydych angen arian mawr i gyflawni hynny, ond mae angen hyfforddwyr gydag ymroddiad, a hynny sy'n bwysig. Gallwn wneud hynny fel ag y mae pethau ar hyn o bryd. Mae datblygu pobl i fod yn bencampwyr sydd yn gallu cystadlu ar lefel ryngwladol yn gofyn am fuddsoddiad ariannol—ni allwch osgoi hynny. Yr oeddech yn gofyn a oeddem yn chwilio am gefnogaeth gan gwmnïau. Nid wyf yn siŵr am gefnogaeth cwmnïau o ran adeiladau, ond mae cynllun wedi ei awgrymu ar gyfer cael gemau i Gymru ar gyfer pobl ifanc. Gwn fod ymdrechion yn cael eu gwneud ar hyn o bryd i ennyn diddordeb mewn cwmnïau masnachol a allai noddi'r math hwnnw o ddigwyddiad, ac a fyddai'n awyddus i wneud hynny. Byddai hynny hefyd yn ffordd arall o godi proffil chwaraeon ac felly yn ei gwneud yn fwy normal i bobl gymryd rhan mewn gweithgarwch corfforol, yn hytrach na'i fod yn rhywbeth sydd ddim ond i rai.

Y Llywydd: Diolch yn fawr i'r Gweinidog am ei ddatganiad.

mentioned the steps that we will take to include more young people and to encourage more young people to take part. I think that we should not rush to create more and more initiatives, as you termed them. There are strategies in place for elite sports and coaching. What we need to do is to ensure that those are implemented.

By having qualified coaches who are leaders in their communities, you can encourage activity at a local and community level. You may not need a lot of money to achieve that, but it requires coaches who are committed, and that is what is important. We can do that as things stand at the moment. Developing people to become champions who can compete at an international level requires financial investment—you cannot avoid that. You asked whether we were seeking support from companies. I am not sure about support from companies with regard to buildings, but a scheme has been suggested for having games for Wales for young people. I know that attempts are being made at the moment to gain the interest of companies that could sponsor that kind of event, and who would be willing to do so. I think that that would be another means of raising the profile of sport and therefore making it more normal for people to take part in physical activity, rather than it being something only for a chosen few.

The Presiding Officer: Thank you, Minister, for the statement.

Cwestiwn Brys Urgent Question

Academi Hyfforddiant Amddiffyn Sain Tathan St Athan Defence Training Academy

Rhodri Morgan: Pa drafodaethau y mae'r Gweinidog wedi'u cael gyda'r Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn mewn perthynas â'r wybodaeth a gyhoeddwyd y bore yma parthed penderfyniad y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn i derfynu contract Metrix ar gyfer yr Academi Hyfforddiant Amddiffyn yn Sain Tathan. EAQ(3)1695(ECT)

Rhodri Morgan: What discussions has the Minister had with the MOD in relation to the announcement this morning that the MOD is terminating the Metrix contract for the Defence Training Academy in St Athan. EAQ(3)1695(ECT)

The Deputy First Minister and Minister for the Economy and Transport (Ieuan Wyn Jones): I am replying on behalf of the Welsh Assembly Government. The decision announced by the UK Government earlier today to terminate the defence technical college procurement at St Athan on affordability grounds is a huge disappointment. I met with Liam Fox, Secretary of State for Defence, on 28 September to impress on him the importance of the project to south Wales. We are now seeking urgent talks with the Ministry of Defence to secure the St Athan site as the base for its future defence training solution.

Rhodri Morgan: Thanks for that, but given that this morning's announcement is a ghastly betrayal not only of the young men and women joining the services to learn world-class engineering, electronics and IT skills, but of Wales, given that this appalling news comes on top of last week's announcement to close the Newport passport office and yesterday's announced cancellation of the Severn barrage, given that we have to accept that sometimes bad news comes in threes, and given that on the last occasion that a Conservative Prime Minister entered 10 Downing Street in triumph in 1979, she—for it was indeed she—also within months cancelled a promised tri-service headquarters development that would have brought 4,000 jobs to Wales, would the Deputy First Minister agree that it never rains but it pours on Wales whenever a Conservative Prime Minister is making the weather in 10 Downing Street?

The Deputy First Minister: It is extremely disappointing that the announcement has been made for the reasons set out in the statement by the Secretary of State for Defence, which talks about Metrix being unable to deliver an affordable, commercially robust proposal within the prescribed period. Clearly, he wanted to get this announcement out before the comprehensive spending review is published tomorrow. The reason why this announcement has to be linked to that is a key matter that only the MOD can

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog dros yr Economi a Thrafnidiaeth (Ieuan Wyn Jones): Rwyf yn ateb ar ran Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru. Mae'r penderfyniad a gyhoeddwyd gan Lywodraeth y DU yn gynharach heddiw i derfynu caffaeliad y coleg technegol amddiffyn yn Sain Tathan ar sail fforddiadwyedd yn siom enfawr. Cyfarfûm â Liam Fox, yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Amddiffyn, ar 28 Medi er mwyn pwysleisio wrtho bwysigrwydd y prosiect i dde Cymru. Rydym bellach yn gofyn am drafodaethau brys â'r Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn er mwyn sicrhau mai yn Sain Tathan y lleolir safle hyfforddiant amddiffyn yn y dyfodol.

Rhodri Morgan: Diolch am hynny, ond o gofio bod y cyhoeddiad y bore yma'n frad dychrynlyd nid yn unig o ran y dynion a'r menywod ifanc sy'n ymaelodi â'r gwasanaethau i ddysgu sgiliau peirianeg, electroneg a TG gyda'r gorau yn y byd, ond hefyd o safbwynt Cymru, ac o gofio bod y newyddion ofnadwy hwn yn dod ar warthaf y cyhoeddiad yr wythnos diwethaf ynglŷn â chau'r swyddfa basbort yng Nghasnewydd a'r cyhoeddiad ddoe ynghylch canslo morglawdd Hafren, ac o gofio bod yn rhaid i ni weithiau dderbyn bod newyddion drwg yn dod fesul tri, ac o gofio, y tro diwethaf i Brif Weinidog Ceidwadol gyrraedd 10 Stryd Downing yn 1979, ei bod hi—ac yn wir, hi oedd hi—o fewn misoedd wedi canslo datblygiad pencadlys tri-gwasanaeth a oedd wedi'i addo ac a fyddai wedi dod â 4,000 o swyddi i Gymru, a fyddai'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yn cytuno nad glaw ond drycin a geir yng Nghymru pan fo Prif Weinidog Ceidwadol yn gwneud y tywydd yn 10 Stryd Downing?

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Mae'n hynod siomedig bod y cyhoeddiad wedi'i wneud am y rhesymau a roddwyd yn natganiad yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Amddiffyn, sy'n sôn am fethiant Metrix i gyflwyno cynnig fforddiadwy, masnachol gadarn o fewn y cyfnod penodedig. Yn amlwg, roedd am wneud y datganiad hwn cyn cyhoeddi'r adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant yfory. Dim ond y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn all esbonio'r pwynt allweddol ynghylch pam mae'n rhaid i'r cyhoeddiad hwn fod yn gysylltiedig â

answer. It is important to remember that when the statement was made in January 2007 by you, as the then First Minister, it was welcomed by all parties in the Chamber. Clearly, the lobbying efforts of the parties opposite have not been successful on this occasion, and Wales is the loser.

David Melding: Deputy First Minister, we wish to put on record how disappointed we are. However, we on this side of the Chamber are also determined to secure the outcome that we all want. We are disappointed at today's announcement and that the Metrix consortium will not be the basis for the defence training academy, but we are determined that a defence training academy should come to St Athan. We therefore welcome Her Majesty's Government's statement that co-location is still the best solution and that St Athan is still considered the best site. We welcome the fact that you have had discussions with the Secretary of State for Defence and we encourage you to go on having meetings with him, as you stated that you will do. When you are being constructive, the Welsh Conservatives will give you our full co-operation, including in any meetings that you will need to hold with us in confidence, to support your endeavours on behalf of St Athan.

3.10 p.m.

I will conclude by putting on record that this has been a disappointing day for Wales. That cannot be understated. The decision may be understandable, but we must now work to secure St Athan's future. In those endeavours, when they are sincere, you will have our support.

The Deputy First Minister: We need to be clear about what Liam Fox said about the future. He said:

'Equally, St Athan was previously chosen as the best location on which to collocate that training for good reasons, and we still hope to base our future defence training solution there'.

He makes no commitment to ensure that the facility will be at St Athan. He tells us that

hynny. Mae'n bwysig cofio, pan wnaethpwyd y datganiad ym mis Ionawr 2007 gennych chi, yn rhinwedd eich swydd fel Prif Weinidog, ei fod wedi'i groesawu gan bob plaid yn y Siambr. Yn amlwg, ni fu ymdrechion lobio'r pleidiau gyferbyn yn llwyddiannus y tro hwn, a Chymru sydd ar ei cholled.

David Melding: Ddirprwy Brif Weinidog, rydym am gofnodi ein siom. Er hynny, rydym ni yr ochr hon i'r Siambr hefyd yn benderfynol o sicrhau'r canlyniad yr ydym oll am ei weld. Roeddem yn siomedig â'r cyhoeddiad heddiw ac yn siomedig nad yng nghonortiw Metrix y lleolir yr academi hyfforddiant amddiffyn, ond rydym yn benderfynol o weld academi hyfforddiant amddiffyn yn dod i Sain Tathan. Croesawn felly ddatganiad Llywodraeth Ei Mawrhydi mai cydleoli yw'r ateb gorau o hyd ac yr ystyrir o hyd mai Sain Tathan yw'r safle gorau. Croesawn y ffaith ichi gynnal trafodaethau â'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Amddiffyn ac fe'ch anogwn i barhau i gynnal cyfarfodydd ag ef, fel y dywedasoeh y byddech yn ei wneud. Pan fyddwch yn adeiladol, bydd Ceidwadwyr Cymru'n cydweithredu'n llwyr â chi, gan gynnwys yn unrhyw gyfarfodydd y bydd angen i chi eu cynnal â ni mewn modd cyfrinachol, i gefnogi eich ymdrechion ar ran Sain Tathan.

Rwyf am gloi drwy ddatgan bod heddiw wedi bod yn ddiwrnod siomedig i Gymru. Does dim dwywaith am hynny. Efallai bod y penderfyniad yn un dealladwy, ond rhaid inni weithio nawr i ddiogelu dyfodol Sain Tathan. Yn yr ymdrechion hynny, pan fyddant yn ddiffuant, fe'ch cefnogwn.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Rhaid inni fod yn glir ynglŷn â'r hyn a ddywedodd Liam Fox am y dyfodol. Dywedodd:

'Yn yr un modd, dewiswyd Sain Tathan o'r blaen fel y lleoliad gorau i gydleoli'r hyfforddiant hwnnw am resymau da, ac rydym yn dal i obeithio lleoli ein datrysiad hyfforddiant amddiffyn yn y dyfodol yno.'

Nid yw'n ymrwymo i sicrhau mai yn Sain Tathan y bydd y cyfleuster. Dywed na

we will not hear about future plans until the spring of next year, which is a long time for us to wait before we know what proposal the MOD will bring forward. However, I welcome the fact that you are prepared to work with us, because that is important for the future.

Jane Hutt: In putting the case to the Ministers in the Ministry of Defence, I am sure that you will acknowledge the key reasons and factors why St Athan was the preferred location and why Metrix was recognised as the preferred bidder. They include the long history of St Athan as a base for the services, going back nearly a century with the Royal Air Force, the recognition and welcome by local town and community councils, the significant role of the Vale of Glamorgan Council in achieving planning approval, a local forum that I chaired that, as you will know, brought together all the key players and worked on this for a number of years, and the fact that we have the infrastructure in place with the super-hangar. All of that was recognised when St Athan was identified by the Ministry of Defence and previous Ministers as the ideal location for what would be an innovative tri-service technical training college at the forefront of vocational training in Europe. Not just the services would have benefited from the vocational skills of these young men and women, because those skills would have followed them through into their civilian lives. Will you make those points when you meet with Ministers to take this forward?

Rhodri Morgan talked about the betrayal of Wales and we should recognise the expectations of my constituents. I am glad that there is, I am sure, cross-party consensus on this disappointment, as there was over the passport office last week. My constituents anticipated being able to benefit from the 1,500 construction jobs, the 2,500 training and support jobs and the £60 million annual supply chain that it was anticipated would have come into the Vale of Glamorgan and the wider region. Will you point out to the Ministers the loss of the benefits that we have been working for and anticipating, while recognising that there would have been

fyddwn yn clywed am gynlluniau at y dyfodol tan y gwanwyn y flwyddyn nesaf, sy'n amser hir i ni aros cyn cael gwybod pa gynnydd y bydd y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn yn ei gyflwyno. Er hynny, rwyf yn croesawu'r ffaith eich bod yn barod i gydweithio â ni, gan fod hynny'n bwysig at y dyfodol.

Jane Hutt: Wrth gyflwyno'r achos i'r Gweinidogion yn y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn, rwyf yn siŵr y byddwch yn cydnabod y rhesymau a'r ffactorau allweddol pam mai Sain Tathan oedd y lleoliad oedd yn cael ei ffafrio a pham mai Metrix oedd y cynigydd oedd yn cael ei ffafrio. Yn eu plith mae hanes hir Sain Tathan fel safle i'r gwasanaethau, yn mynd yn ôl bron i ganrif gyda'r Llu Awyr Brenhinol, cydnabyddiaeth a chroeso'r cynghorau tref a chymuned lleol, rhan bwysig Cyngor Bro Morgannwg o safbwynt cael caniatâd cynllunio, fforwm lleol y bûm i'n gadeirydd arno a lwyddodd, fel y gwyddoch, i ddwyn ynghyd yr holl rhanddeiliaid allweddol ac a weithiodd ar hyn am sawl blwyddyn, a'r ffaith bod gennym yr isadeiledd gyda'r arch-awyrendy. Cydnabuwyd hyn oll pan ddewiswyd Sain Tathan gan y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn a Gweinidogion blaenorol fel safle perffaith i'r hyn a fyddai wedi bod yn goleg hyfforddi technegol tri-gwasanaeth arloesol ar flaen y gad ym maes hyfforddiant galwedigaethol yn Ewrop. Nid dim ond y gwasanaethau fyddai wedi elwa ar sgiliau galwedigaethol y dynion a'r menywod ifanc hyn, oherwydd byddai'r sgiliau hynny wedi bod ganddynt hefyd yn eu bywydau sifilaidd. A wnewch chi godi'r pwyntiau hyn pan fyddwch yn cwrdd â Gweinidogion i drafod hyn ymhellach?

Soniodd Rhodri Morgan am fradychu Cymru a dylem gydnabod disgwyliadau fy etholwyr. Mae'n dda gennyf weld, rwyf yn siŵr, bod consensws ar draws y pleidiau ynglŷn â'r siom hon, fel gyda'r swyddfa basbort yr wythnos diwethaf. Roedd fy etholwyr yn disgwyl gallu elwa ar y 1,500 o swyddi adeiladu, y 2,500 o swyddi hyfforddi a chymorth a'r gadwyn gyflenwi flynyddol £60 miliwn yr oedd disgwyl iddi ddod i Fro Morgannwg a'r rhanbarth ehangach. A wnewch chi dynnu sylw'r Gweinidogion at y ffaith inni gollu'r buddion yr ydym wedi bod yn gweithio i'w sicrhau, gan gydnabod y byddai newidiadau wedi bod i'r amgylchedd

changes to and impacts on the local environment, which we were looking to ameliorate through section 106 and planning approval?

Will you also raise the prospects for the future in your discussions? We are waiting to see what this means. As you said, Liam Fox only said 'hope', not 'guarantee'. We want to turn that hope into a guarantee that St Athan will be used. Co-location was a long-term invest-to save gain for the services, not just for the Vale of Glamorgan and Wales, but for the UK, and we should demonstrate united, cross-party support, led by the Welsh Assembly Government, when you speak to UK Ministers, to ensure that we can get a response from them and that hope is turned into a commitment to deliver co-located technical training for our armed services in St Athan and in Wales.

The Deputy First Minister: I will. We have made the points about the economic impact of the defence training academy at St Athan frequently, and we will continue to do so. Since the announcement in January 2007, there has been considerable engagement by officials from each department with a connection to the project—particularly my department and the Department for Children, Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills—who have worked closely with the Vale of Glamorgan Council to bring this project to fruition. You have highlighted some of the economic benefits that would have come from the project, such as training, construction jobs and so on. We hope to be able to continue with the aerospace business park side of the project. We will have to see whether it needs to be adjusted in light of today's announcement, but I think that it gives us some hope for the future. I hope that the cross-party spirit that was felt the last time there was an effort to support St Athan will continue into the future, and I am very grateful to you, as the local Assembly Member, for making these points.

Kirsty Williams: Deputy First Minister, do you agree that it is the failure of the Metrix consortium to stick to the terms of its contract and its failure to secure finance from the

lleol, ac effeithiau arno, yr oeddem yn bwriadu ceisio'u gwella drwy adran 106 a chaniatâd cynllunio?

A wnewch chi hefyd godi'r rhagolygon at y dyfodol yn eich trafodaethau? Rydym yn aros i weld beth yw ystyr hynny. Fel y dywedasoch, soniodd Liam Fox am 'obeithio', nid 'addo'. Rydym am droi'r gobaith hwnnw'n addewid y bydd Sain Tathan yn cael ei ddefnyddio. Roedd cydleo'i'n gynllun buddsoddi-i-arbed hirdymor i'r gwasanaethau, nid yn unig i Fro Morgannwg a Chymru, ond i'r DU, a dylem ddangos cefnogaeth unedig, trawsbleidiol, dan arweiniad Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, pan siaradwch â Gweinidogion y DU, er mwyn sicrhau y cewch ateb ganddynt a bod gobaith yn troi'n addewid i gynnig hyfforddiant technegol wedi'i gydleo'i i'n gwasanaethau arfog yn Sain Tathan ac yng Nghymru.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Gwnaf. Rydym wedi tynnu sylw'n aml at effaith economaidd yr academi hyfforddiant amddiffyn yn Sain Tathan, a byddwn yn parhau i wneud hynny. Ers y cyhoeddiad ym mis Ionawr 2007, bu cryn dipyn o waith gan swyddogion ym mhob adran sydd â chysylltiad â'r prosiect—ac yn arbennig felly fy adran i a'r Adran Plant, Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau—sydd wedi cydweithio'n agos â Chyngor Bro Morgannwg i sicrhau bod y prosiect hwn yn dwyn ffrwyth. Rydych wedi tynnu sylw at rai o'r buddion economaidd a fyddai wedi dod yn sgîl y prosiect, megis hyfforddiant, swyddi adeiladu ac ati. Gobeithiwn y bydd modd parhau ag ochr parc busnes awyrofod y prosiect. Bydd yn rhaid gweld a oes angen ei haddasu yn sgîl y cyhoeddiad heddiw, ond credaf fod lle i obeithio at y dyfodol. Rwyf yn mawr obeithio y bydd yr ysbryd trawsbleidiol a fu y tro diwethaf y bu ymdrech i gefnogi Sain Tathan yn parhau at y dyfodol, ac rwyf yn ddiolchgar iawn i chi, yr Aelod Cynulliad lleol, am godi'r pwyntiau hyn.

Kirsty Williams: Ddirprwy Brif Weinidog, a ydych yn cytuno mai methiant consortiwm Metrix i gadw at delerau ei gontract a'i fethiant i sicrhau cyllid o'r farchnad—gydag

market—with little prospect of finding that finance—that has made it necessary to cancel the contract? Do you also agree that the rationalisation of training facilities still represents the best outcome for our armed services and the Vale of Glamorgan? Could you outline, beyond your commitment to ongoing discussions, what other steps your Government will be taking to impress upon the Ministry of Defence that this location represents a golden opportunity to improve training facilities for our armed services? It offers the best opportunity for the military and Wales, and a solution that relies on traditional methods of funding seems the best way forward.

The Deputy First Minister: The problem with the first part of your question, Kirsty, is that if that were the case, why is the announcement linked with the comprehensive spending review? If that information was known by the Ministry of Defence previously, the announcement could have been made at any time. However, it is clearly linked to the CSR. Let us be honest about this, what we have seen so far is the UK coalition Government getting all of this bad news out. Each announcement seems to affect Wales. For example, the closure of the Newport passport office, yesterday's announcement on the Severn barrage and today's announcement on St Athan. All of these announcements were made in the context of the CSR. We would have expected the parties here with colleagues in Government in Westminster to have been battling hard for Wales in relation to many of these announcements. It is no good blaming other people for this failure; we can look people here in the eye and ask them what representations they have made to secure the future of some of these important projects. I will continue to make the case for the future of St Athan, and I hope that I will receive the support of all parties.

Andrew Davies: Like everyone else, I am bitterly disappointed by this announcement. David Melding is an honourable man, and the way that he responded says a lot about him.

ychedig iawn o obaith o ddod o hyd i gyllid—sydd wedi peri bod yn rhaid canslo'r contract? A ydych yn cytuno hefyd mai rhesymoli cyfleusterau hyfforddi yw'r canlyniad gorau o hyd i'n gwasanaethau arfog ac i Fro Morgannwg? A wnewch chi amlinellu, y tu hwnt i'ch ymrwymiad i gynnal trafodaethau parhaus, pa gamau eraill y bydd eich Llywodraeth yn eu cymryd i bwysleisio i'r Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn fod y lleoliad hwn yn gyfle gwych i wella cyfleusterau hyfforddi ein lluoedd arfog? Dyma'r cyfle gorau i'r lluoedd ac i Gymru, ac ymddengys mai'r ffordd orau ymlaen yw datrysiaid sy'n dibynnu ar ddulliau cyllido traddodiadol.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Y broblem gyda rhan gyntaf eich cwestiwn, Kirsty, yw petai hynny'n wir, pam mae'r cyhoeddiad yn gysylltiedig â'r adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant? Pe bai'r wybodaeth honno eisoes wedi bod ym meddiant y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn, gellid yn hawdd fod wedi gwneud y cyhoeddiad unrhyw bryd. Er hynny, mae'n amlwg yn gysylltiedig â'r adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant. Gadewch i ni fod yn onest ynglŷn â hyn. Yr hyn yr ydym wedi ei weld hyd yma yw Llywodraeth glymblaid y DU yn cyhoeddi'r newyddion drwg hyn i gyd. Mae pob cyhoeddiad fel petai'n effeithio ar Gymru. Er enghraifft, cau swyddfa basbort Casnewydd, y cyhoeddiad ddoe ynglŷn â morglawdd Hafren a'r cyhoeddiad heddiw am Sain Tathan. Gwnaethpwyd pob un o'r cyhoeddiadau hyn yng nghyd-destun yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant. Byddem wedi disgwyl i'r pleidiau yma a chanddynt gydweithwyr yn y Llywodraeth yn San Steffan fod wedi bod yn brwydro'n galed dros Gymru o safbwynt llawer o'r cyhoeddiadau hyn. Nid oes diben rhoi'r bai ar bobl eraill am y methiant hwn; gallwn edrych i fyw llygaid pobl yma a gofyn iddynt pa sylwadau y maent wedi'u cyflwyno i ddiogelu dyfodol rhai o'r prosiectau pwysig hyn. Byddaf yn parhau i gyflwyno'r achos dros ddyfodol Sain Tathan, ac rwyf yn gobeithio y caf gefnogaeth pob un o'r pleidiau.

Andrew Davies: Fel pawb arall, mae'r cyhoeddiad hwn yn siom fawr imi. Mae David Melding yn ŵr anrhydeddus, ac mae'r ffordd y mae wedi ymateb yn dweud cyfrolau

The project goes back long before 2007. It has been ongoing for many years, and I worked on this project as a Minister, along with you, Deputy First Minister, the former and current First Ministers, the local Assembly Member and the Metrix consortium. It was not only the Government that worked on the project, but the local authority, too, and I pay tribute to the Vale of Glamorgan Council and all of the further and higher education colleges involved. This truly was a Team Wales effort.

3.20 p.m.

I do not want to attack David Melding or you, Kirsty, because there is cross-party support for this project. However, in September 2009, Vince Cable announced that he wanted to scrap the defence training academy, so I can understand your discomfort on this. I regret having to say this, but the question is: what is the point of the Wales Office? What is the point of a Secretary of State for Wales who is clearly a cipher, with no influence in the UK coalition Government? What is the point of her? As you have pointed out, Deputy First Minister, along with the First Minister and others, Wales is getting nothing out of the UK coalition Government. Given the effort that we have put into this project over many years, it is a slap in the face—not just for the Government here, but also for the people and communities of south Wales. There was uncertainty because of the general election. Like me, you sat in those ministerial meetings before the election, and the concern was whether the Conservatives or Liberal Democrats at a UK level were signed up. Your party and mine were signed up to this. What representations will be made to the Secretary of State for Wales; and will you tell her to stand up for Wales, for once, and for the communities of Wales?

The Deputy First Minister: As you have indicated, Andrew, there have been a number of decisions that have gone against Wales in recent days, and this is one of them. We should expect the Secretary of State for Wales to battle hard to ensure that Wales's

amdano. Mae'r prosiect hwn yn mynd yn ôl yn bellach o lawer na 2007. Mae wedi bod ar y gweill ers blynyddoedd lawer, ac fe weithiais i ar y prosiect fel Gweinidog, ynghyd â chithau, Ddirprwy Brif Weinidog, y Prif Weinidog presennol a'i ragflaenydd, yr Aelod Cynulliad lleol a chonsortium Metrix. Nid dim ond y Llywodraeth fu'n gweithio ar y prosiect, ond yr awdurdod lleol hefyd, ac rwyf am dalu teyrnged i Gyngor Bro Morgannwg ac i bob un o'r colegau addysg bellach ac uwch a fu'n ymwneud â'r gwaith. Dyma ymdrech gan Dîm Cymru yn wir.

Nid wyf am ymosod ar David Melding na chithau, Kirsty, gan fod cefnogaeth drawsbleidiol i'r prosiect hwn. Er hynny, ym mis Medi 2009, cyhoeddodd Vince Cable ei fod am gael gwared ar yr academi hyfforddiant amddiffyn, felly gallaf ddeall nad ydych yn gysurus â hyn. Mae'n resyn gennyf orfod dweud hyn, ond dyma'r cwestiwn: beth yw diben Swyddfa Cymru? Beth yw diben Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Gymru sy'n amlwg yn ddbwys, heb ddylanwad yn Llywodraeth glymblaid y DU? Beth yw ei diben? Fel y dywedasoch, Ddirprwy Brif Weinidog, ynghyd â'r Prif Weinidog ac eraill, nid yw Cymru'n elwa dim yn sgîl Llywodraeth glymblaid y DU. O ystyried yr ymdrech rydym wedi'i wneud dros y prosiect dros flynyddoedd lawer, mae'n sarhad—nid dim ond ar y Llywodraeth yma, ond hefyd ar bobl a chymunedau de Cymru. Bu ansicrwydd oherwydd yr etholiad cyffredinol. Fel finnau, fe fuoch yn eistedd yn y cyfarfodydd gweinidogol cyn yr etholiad, ac roedd pryder ynghylch a oedd y Ceidwadwyr neu'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol ar lefel y DU yn llwyr gefnogol. Roedd eich plaid chi a'm plaid innau'n llwyr gefnogol i hyn. Pa sylwadau fydd yn cael eu cyflwyno i Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru; ac a wnewch chi ddweud wrthi am sefyll dros Gymru, am unwaith, a thros gymunedau Cymru?

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Fel yr ydych wedi'i ddweud, Andrew, mae llawer o benderfyniadau wedi mynd yn erbyn Cymru dros y dyddiau diwethaf, a dyma un ohonynt. Dylem ddisgwyl i Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru frwydro'n galed i sicrhau bod

interests are properly protected and argued for across the Cabinet. You asked what her purpose is, which I will assume is a rhetorical question that is best not answered by me today. The point that I would seek to make in relation to this is that there has to be a considerable amount of lobbying, because it is clear that, while the Ministry of Defence has given the cover of saying that it hopes that St Athan will be the site of the future development, there is no guarantee that it will be. We need to work extremely hard, and we will want to impress upon the Secretary of State for Wales that she should be working equally hard to ensure that, when the decision is made next spring, St Athan is the successful site.

Andrew R.T. Davies: I welcome the opportunity to ask you a question, Deputy First Minister. Some of today's more alarmist statements about betrayal call into question the political consensus that the constituency Member referred to when she spoke, and which you have also mentioned. I live two or three miles from the proposed site of the defence training academy, and I am bitterly disappointed about today's news. However, the reality of the situation is that, time and again, the cost of the defence training academy escalated at a disproportionate rate. At the last estimate, it had jumped by £3 billion—not millions, but billions. It is a fact—and you touched on this in one of your responses—that this is linked to the comprehensive spending review, but if the previous Government had been more committed, it could have signed the contract 18 months ago. The previous Labour Government missed the three-year cycle and had every opportunity to sign the contract.

I want to try to get over the bitter disappointment of this announcement and extract from you, Minister, a clear commitment regarding how you and your officials will be taking this forward so that we can continue the political consensus, because there is still much to play for. I hope that you will commit yourself, and confirm that you and your officials still believe that there is a lot to play for.

buddiannau Cymru'n cael eu diogelu'n briodol a'i bod yn dadlau drostynt ar draws y Cabinet. Roeddech yn holi beth yw ei diben, a chymeraf mai cwestiwn rhethregol oedd hwnnw ac y byddai'n well i mi beidio â'i ateb heddiw. Y pwynt yr hoffwn ei wneud yn hyn o beth yw bod yn rhaid wrth gryn dipyn o lobïo, oherwydd mae'n amlwg, er bod y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn wedi dweud ei bod yn gobeithio mai Sain Tathan fydd safle'r datblygiad yn y dyfodol, nad oes sicrwydd mai dyna fydd yn digwydd. Mae'n rhaid i ni weithio'n eithriadol o galed, a byddwn am bwysleisio wrth Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru y dylai fod yn gweithio'r un mor galed i sicrhau, pan wneir y penderfyniad y gwanwyn nesaf, mai Sain Tathan fydd y safle llwyddiannus.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Croesawaf y cyfle i ofyn cwestiwn ichi, Ddirprwy Brif Weinidog. Mae rhai o'r datganiadau a fu'n ceisio codi bwganod heddiw drwy sôn am frad yn herio'r syniad o gonsensws gwleidyddol y cyfeiriodd yr Aelod etholaeth ato pan fu hi'n siarad, ac y soniasoch chithau amdano hefyd. Rwyf fi'n byw ddwy neu dair milltir o safle arfaethedig yr academi hyfforddiant amddiffyn, ac fe'm siomwyd yn arw gan y newyddion heddiw. Serch hynny, y gwir yw bod cost yr academi hyfforddiant amddiffyn wedi cynyddu ar raddfa anghymesur, dro ar ôl tro. Yn ôl yr amcangyfrif diweddaraf, roedd wedi neidio £3 biliwn yn fwy—nid miliynau, ond biliynau. Mae'n ffaith—a soniasoch am hyn yn un o'ch ymatebion—fod hyn yn gysylltiedig â'r adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant, ond pe buasai'r Llywodraeth flaenorol yn fwy ymroddedig, gallasai fod wedi llofnodi'r contract 18 mis yn ôl. Collodd y Llywodraeth Lafur flaenorol y cylch tair blynedd a chafodd bob cyfle i lofnodi'r contract.

Rwyf am geisio dygymod â siom arw'r datganiad hwn a sicrhau gennyh chi, Weinidog, ymrwymiad clir ynghylch sut y byddwch chi a'ch swyddogion yn bwrw ymlaen â'r mater hwn fel y gallwn barhau â'r consensws gwleidyddol, oherwydd bod llawer yn y fantol o hyd. Gobeithio y byddwch yn ymroi i'r mater, a chadarnhau eich bod chi a'ch swyddogion yn dal i gredu nad yw'r gêm hon wedi'i cholli o bell ffordd.

In one of your responses, you touched on the aerospace park that was to run in tandem with the defence training academy; these are two separate developments, one promoted by you, the other—[*Interruption.*] I was led to believe that they were two separate developments. I would be most grateful, as I am sure many residents of the village of St Athan and the surrounding communities would be, for a taste of the action that the Welsh Assembly Government is undertaking to take this much-vaunted aerospace park forward. It was supposed to replace the jobs lost on-site at the Defence Aviation and Repair Agency under the previous Labour Government.

The Deputy First Minister: Andrew, you started by saying that there have been some hard words said, and in fairness, you have spoken some hard words yourself. You have said that you are bitterly disappointed, which, in fairness, is a fairly hard-hitting phrase. Therefore, let us accept that you are bitterly disappointed, and you have quite rightly argued the case. You said in your statement that you were bitterly disappointed that the Metrix proposals in the project more generally could not be accommodated within the strategic defence review. However, what I find a little surprising, if I may say so, is that it is only today that Members on the opposite side are talking about the escalating costs. There was no mention of it previously; it is only after the announcement has been made that you are saying that the costs are escalating. Nevertheless, putting that to one side, let us remember that, in the spirit of cross-party co-operation, we can all work together to try to take this project forward.

The aerospace business park was complementary to the proposed development, but it can go ahead separately, although it may need to be considered again with regard to the size and scale of the project and the time within which it can be delivered. Let us hope that we can do that, and I welcome any discussions, as David Melding mentioned. I am happy to have discussions with colleagues from all sides of the Chamber in order to ensure that we can make progress, given the cross-party nature of the work we are doing

Mewn un o'ch ymatebion, soniasoch am y parc aerofod a oedd yn mynd i gyd-fynd â'r academi hyfforddiant amddiffyn; dau ddatblygiad ar wahân ydynt, y naill wedi'i hyrwyddo gennych chi, a'r llall—[*Torri ar draws.*] Roeddwn ar ddeall mai dau ddatblygiad ar wahân oeddent. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar, ac rwyf yn sicr y byddai llawer o breswylwyr pentref Sain Tathan a chymunedau'r cylch hwythau'n ddiolchgar hefyd, am gael tamaid o'r hyn y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n ei wneud i fwrw ymlaen â'r parc aerofod bondigrybwyll hwn. Roedd i fod i wneud iawn am y swyddi a gollwyd ar y safle yn yr Asiantaeth Atgyweirio Awyrennau Amddiffyn o dan y Llywodraeth Lafur flaenorol.

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Andrew, dechreuasoch drwy ddweud bod siarad diflewyn-ar-dafod wedi digwydd, ac a bod yn deg, rydych chithau wedi siarad yn ddi-flewyn-ar-dafod eich hun. Rydych wedi dweud ichi gael siom arw sydd, a bod yn deg, yn ymadrodd go ddi-flewyn-ar-dafod. Felly, gadewch inni dderbyn ichi gael eich siomi'n arw, ac rydych wedi dadlau'r achos, ac mae hynny'n iawn. Dywedasoch yn eich datganiad ichi gael eich siomi'n arw na ellid ymgorffori cynigion Metrix ar gyfer y prosiect yn fwy cyffredinol yn yr adolygiad strategol o amddiffyn. Serch hynny, os caf ddweud, rwyf yn synnu braidd mai dim ond heddiw y mae'r Aelodau gyferbyn yn siarad am y costau cynyddol. Ni chafwyd sôn amdanynt o'r blaen; dim ond ar ôl i'r datganiad gael ei wneud rydych yn dweud bod y costau'n cynyddu. Ond, a rhoi hynny o'r neilltu, gadewch inni gofio y gallwn i gyd, yn ysbryd cydweithredu trawsbleidiol, gydweithio i geisio bwrw ymlaen â'r prosiect hwn.

Roedd y parc busnes aerofod yn cyd-fynd â'r datblygiad arfaethedig, ond gallai fynd yn ei flaen ar wahân, er efallai y bydd angen ei ailystyried eto o ran hyd a lled y prosiect a'r amser y bydd yn ei gymryd i ddwyn y maen i'r wal. Gadewch inni obeithio y gallwn wneud hynny, a chroesawaf unrhyw drafodaethau, fel y dywedodd David Melding. Rwyf yn hapus trafod â chyd-Aelodau o bob ochr y Siambr i sicrhau y gallwn symud ymlaen, o gofio natur drawsbleidiol ein gwaith ar y cynnig hwn.

on this proposal.

I had a meeting with Liam Fox before the announcement, and I am happy to continue with those meetings. The other side of this, of course—although this is an important project—is procurement, which I want to explore with Liam Fox to ensure that we can take that work forward as well.

Chris Franks: The writing has been on the wall for some time, Deputy First Minister. The previous UK Government avoided making a decision, which was very telling. It is fair to say that we have been led up the garden path on a number of occasions at St Athan. For instance, the super-hangar that has been mentioned cost up to £100 million and was then left empty. Today's announcement shows what little influence the Tory and Lib Dem party leaders in the Assembly have in London. I therefore believe that a little bit of humble pie from the other side of the Chamber is in order.

There will be a great deal of disappointment that the jobs that had been promised will not now be available. Can you indicate exactly what is going to be provided at an early stage? Can you also make representations to ensure that the UK Government does not just invest money in its pet projects, such as Crossrail in London, while ignoring genuine Welsh needs?

The Deputy First Minister: Your final point is important, because just imagine if there was a statement tomorrow to the effect that the electrification of the railway line was not going to go ahead. That would be four major announcements that would disadvantage Wales, and that is only in the run-up to the comprehensive spending review. Therefore, let us hope that that project will survive.

On your point about jobs, it is difficult at this point to say what will happen, because we do not know the scale or the nature of the proposal by the Ministry of Defence. However, we will be working to ensure that we get more information. One point that Rhodri Morgan, when he was First Minister, made clear was that we need to keep

Cefais gyfarfod â Liam Fox cyn y datganiad, ac rwyf yn hapus i barhau â'r cyfarfodydd hynny. Ochr arall y mater, wrth gwrs—er bod hwn yn brosiect pwysig—yw caffael, rhywbeth rwyf am ei drafod â Liam Fox i sicrhau y gallwn symud y gwaith hwnnw yn ei flaen hefyd.

Chris Franks: Mae'r ysgrifen ar y mur ers tro byd, Ddirprwy Brif Weinidog. Osgôdd Llywodraeth flaenorol y DU wneud penderfyniad, sy'n arwyddocaol iawn. Mae'n deg dweud inni gael ein harwain ar ôl sawl sgwarnog droeon yn Sain Tathan. Er enghraifft, roedd yr arch-awyrendy a grybwyllwyd wedi costio hyd at £100 miliwn ac wedyn ei gadael yn wag. Dengys datganiad heddiw cyn lleied o ddylanwad sydd gan arweinwyr pleidiau'r Torïaid a'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yn y Cynulliad ar Lundain. Felly credaf y byddai'n briodol gweld rhywfaint o wyleidd-dra o ochr arall y Siambr.

Bydd siom ddirfawr na fydd y swyddi a addawyd ar gael nawr. A allwch ddweud yn union beth fydd yn cael ei ddarparu yn gynnar yn y broses? A allwch hefyd gyflwyno sylwadau i sicrhau nad yw Llywodraeth y DU yn gwneud dim ond buddsoddi yn ei hoff brosiectau, megis Crossrail yn Llundain, gan anwybyddu anghenion gwirioneddol Cymru?

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog: Mae'ch pwynt olaf yn bwysig, oherwydd dychmygwch pe bai datganiad yn dod yfory yn dweud na fyddai trydanu'r llinell reilffordd yn mynd yn ei flaen. Byddai hynny'n golygu pedwar datganiad mawr lle byddai Cymru o dan anfantais, a hynny dim ond yn y cyfnod sy'n arwain at yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant. Felly gadewch inni obeithio y bydd y prosiect hwnnw'n goroesi.

O ran eich pwynt am swyddi, mae'n anodd dweud beth a ddaw ar hyn o bryd, gan na wyddom hyd a lled na natur cynnig y Weinidogaeth Amddiffyn. Serch hynny, byddwn yn gweithio i sicrhau mwy o wybodaeth. Un peth y gwnaeth Rhodri Morgan yn glir, pan oedd yn Brif Weinidog, oedd bod angen inni sicrhau bod Aelodau'r

Assembly Members informed of any discussions, and if I receive any further information, I will ensure that Assembly Members are fully informed and apprised of developments as they happen.

Cynulliad yn cael gwybod am unrhyw drafodaethau, ac os caf ragor o wybodaeth, byddaf yn sicrhau y caiff Aelodau'r Cynulliad yr wybodaeth i gyd ac y cânt wybod am y datblygiadau wrth iddynt ddigwydd.

**Datganiad am y Comisiwn ar y Newid yn yr Hinsawdd a'r Strategaeth ar y
Newid yn yr Hinsawdd
Statement on the Climate Change Commission and Climate Change Strategy**

The Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing (Jane Davidson): The First Minister and I launched the climate change strategy for Wales at the Centre for Alternative Technology in Machynlleth on 7 October. This statement provides Members with an opportunity to discuss the strategy and its implementation, and a brief update on the Climate Change Commission for Wales meeting that took place following the launch of the strategy.

Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai (Jane Davidson): Lansiodd y Prif Weinidog a minnau strategaeth Cymru ar newid yn yr hinsawdd yng Nghanolfan y Dechnoleg Amgen ym Machynlleth ar 7 Hydref. Mae'r datganiad hwn yn rhoi cyfle i'r Aelodau i drafod y strategaeth a sut y'i rhoddir ar waith, yn ogystal â rhoi adroddiad cryno ar gyfarfod Comisiwn Cymru ar Newid yn yr Hinsawdd a gynhaliwyd ar ôl lansio'r strategaeth.

3.30 p.m.

The publication of the strategy is a key step in the delivery of the 'One Wales' commitment to annual reductions in greenhouse gas emissions of 3 per cent per year in areas of devolved competence by 2011. It confirms our level of ambition in tackling the causes and consequences of climate change, but it also recognises that the science demands even more of us, and of governments and populations around the world. We recognise that the Assembly Government must provide leadership on tackling climate change. That means providing a clear framework and setting challenging targets, which is what the strategy does, and ensuring that the Assembly Government delivers specific actions to achieve emission reduction and effective adaptation, which is what the delivery plans set out.

Mae cyhoeddi'r strategaeth yn gam allweddol tuag at gyflawni'r ymrwymiad yn 'Cymru'n Un' i leihau allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr 3 y cant bob blwyddyn yn y meysydd datganoledig erbyn 2011. Mae'n cadarnhau ein huchelgais i fynd i'r afael ag achosion a chanlyniadau newid yn yr hinsawdd, ond mae hefyd yn cydnabod bod y wyddoniaeth yn mynnu ein bod ni, a llywodraethau a phoblogaethau ledled y byd, yn gwneud mwy byth. Cydnabyddwn fod rhaid i Lywodraeth y Cynlluniad roi arweiniad ar fynd i'r afael â newid yn yr hinsawdd. Mae hynny'n meddwl darparu fframwaith clir a gosod targedau heriol, a dyna'n union mae'r strategaeth yn ei wneud, a sicrhau bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn cyflawni camau penodol i dorri allyriadau ac ymaddasu'n effeithiol, a dyna beth mae'r cynlluniau cyflawni yn ei nodi.

The climate change strategy confirms our targets, the areas where we will act, and how we will work with our partners to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and enable effective adaptation in Wales. The delivery plans set out the specific actions that we will take to limit greenhouse gas emissions and

Mae'r strategaeth ar newid yn yr hinsawdd yn cadarnhau ein targedau, y meysydd y byddwn yn gweithredu ynddynt, a sut y byddwn yn gweithio gyda'n partneriaid i leihau allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr a galluogi ymaddasu effeithiol yng Nghymru. Mae'r cynlluniau cyflawni yn gosod y camau

adjust to the changes in our climate that we cannot avoid. We have focused our action on where we can make the greatest difference, and we will regularly review our actions. Achieving our aims will depend on everyone making an active and meaningful contribution; individuals, communities, the third sector, business, Government, and the wider public sector, all have critical roles to play. Therefore, the strategy and the delivery plans also highlight the role that all those other groups will play in enabling delivery.

Our vision for Wales using only its fair share of resources, and becoming a fairer and more just society, was established in our sustainable development scheme, 'One Wales: One Planet', and is central to our approach to tackling climate change. Our approach to tackling climate change emphasises the importance of ensuring that we promote social justice, tackle poverty, and seize the economic opportunities associated with a low-carbon transition. In addition to the 3 per cent target, we have also set target ranges for the minimum level of emission reduction that we would expect to see from each sector, and which we would hope to see exceeded over the period. For the public sector's direct emissions from its buildings, a maximum emission level for 2020 has been set, to reflect the Assembly Government's commitment for the public sector to lead by example in efforts to curb emissions.

Unlike emission reduction, there is no single quantitative measure for effective adaptation. We are not setting overall targets for adaptation; instead, we will develop specific performance indicators to measure progress in specific areas. The key areas where we will focus our action include a comprehensive approach to behaviour change, leading by example in the Assembly Government and wider public sector to consider climate change in all decision making, delivering increased energy efficiency, making low carbon transport a

penodol y byddwn yn eu cymryd i gyfyngu ar allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr ac ymaddasu i'r newidiadau yn ein hinsawdd na allwn mo'u hosgoi. Rydym wedi canolbwyntio ein gwaith ar y meysydd lle gallwn wneud y gwahaniaeth mwyaf, a byddwn yn adolygu ein gweithredoedd yn rheolaidd. Bydd angen i bawb wneud cyfraniad gweithredol ac ystyrlon os ydym yn mynd i gyflawni ein hamcanion; mae gan unigolion, cymunedau, y trydydd sector, byd busnes, y Llywodraeth a'r sector cyhoeddus ehangach oll ran hanfodol i'w chwarae. Felly, mae'r strategaeth a'r cynlluniau cyflawni hefyd yn amlygu'r rhan y bydd y grwpiau eraill hynny'n ei chwarae er mwyn dwyn y maen i'r wal.

Sefydlwyd ein gweledigaeth o weld Cymru'n defnyddio ei dyraniad teg o adnoddau yn unig, ac yn dod yn gymdeithas decach a mwy cyfiawn, yn ein cynllun datblygu cynaliadwy 'Cymru'n Un: Cenedl Un Blaned', ac mae wrth wraidd ein dull o fynd i'r afael â newid yn yr hinsawdd. Mae'n dull ni o fynd i'r afael â newid yn yr hinsawdd yn pwysleisio pwysigrwydd sicrhau ein bod yn hyrwyddo cyfiawnder cymdeithasol, mynd i'r afael â thlodi, a bachu ar y cyfleoedd economaidd sy'n gysylltiedig â newid i carbon isel. Ar ben y targed 3 y cant, rydym hefyd wedi gosod amrediadau targed o ran isafswm y lleihad mewn allyriadau a ddisgwyliwn o bob sector, ac y gobeithiwn ei weld yn lleihau y tu hwnt i'r targedau hynny dros y cyfnod. O ran allyriadau uniongyrchol o adeiladau'r sector cyhoeddus, gosodwyd lefel uchaf i 2020, er mwyn adlewyrchu ymrwymiad Llywodraeth y Cynlluniad y bydd y sector cyhoeddus yn arwain drwy esiampl yn ei ymdrechion i gyfyngu ar allyriadau.

Yn wahanol i leihau allyriadau, nid oes mesur meintiol unigol ar gyfer ymaddasu'n effeithiol. Nid ydym yn gosod targedau cyffredinol ar gyfer ymaddasu; yn lle hynny, byddwn yn datblygu dangosyddion perfformiad penodol i fesur cynnydd mewn meysydd penodol. Mae'r meysydd allweddol y bydd ein gweithredu yn canolbwyntio arnynt yn cynnwys newidiadau cynhwysfawr i ymddygiad, gan arwain drwy esiampl yn Llywodraeth y Cynulliad a'r sector cyhoeddus ehangach i ystyried newid yn yr hinsawdd ym mhob penderfyniad a wneir,

reality, and building the skills needed to ensure that Wales can make the most of opportunities offered by a low-carbon economy. We will also make the most of opportunities to cut emissions and adapt to climate change where our natural resources, land management pattern, and economic position allow. We will ensure that our approach to research and development, technology, innovation and skills helps Wales gain the maximum benefit from climate-change-related business and research. We will also create a framework to support effective adaptation that delivers for those most in need and those less able to adapt. Finally, we will ensure that land use and spatial planning promote sustainable development, and enable a move towards a low-carbon economy that takes account of future climate impacts.

Specific actions include: encouraging the installation of cost-effective energy efficiency measures in all households and adopting a whole-house approach; developing an area-based approach to domestic energy efficiency; developing sustainable travel centres and supporting smarter choices; promoting the infrastructure for electric and hydrogen vehicles; supporting research and development and skills and business development to ensure that Wales can benefit from the opportunities offered by a new green economy; improving the sharing of good practice across businesses; ensuring that resource use is minimised and that wastes are regarded as a resource for use; ensuring that the planning system enables low-carbon development; targeting agriculture and land-management schemes at reducing greenhouse gas emissions; and, creating additional woodland.

We will work with the UK Government to ensure that UK policies support our climate change objectives in Wales. Following the launch of the strategy, I attended the Climate Change Commission for Wales's fifteenth meeting, and handed over the chair to Peter Davies, who was appointed as the new, independent chair of the commission over the summer. The meeting focused on securing agreements on the commission's new role

defnyddio ynni'n fwy effeithiol, gwireddu trafniadaeth garbon-isel, a meithrin y sgiliau sydd eu hangen i fanteisio i'r eithaf ar y cyfleoedd a gynigir gan economi isel ei charbon. Byddwn hefyd yn gwneud y gorau o'r cyfleoedd i dorri allyriadau ac ymaddasu i newid yn yr hinsawdd lle mae ein hadnoddau naturiol, ein patrymau rheoli tir, a'n sefyllfa economaidd yn caniatáu hynny. Byddwn yn sicrhau bod ein hymagwedd tuag at ymchwil a datblygu, technoleg, arloesi a sgiliau yn helpu Cymru i gael y budd mwyaf o fusnes ac ymchwil sy'n gysylltiedig â newid yn yr hinsawdd. Byddwn hefyd yn creu fframwaith i gynnal y gwaith ymaddasu'n effeithiol sy'n cyflawni ar gyfer y rhai sydd â'r angen mwyaf a'r rhai na fedrant ymaddasu cystal. I gloi, byddwn yn sicrhau bod defnydd tir a chynllunio gofodol yn hybu datblygu cynaliadwy, ac yn galluogi camau tuag at economi isel ei charbon sy'n ystyried effeithiau ar yr hinsawdd yn y dyfodol.

Ymhlith y camau penodol y mae: annog effeithlonrwydd ynni cost-effeithiol ar bob aelwyd gan arddel dull ar sail y tŷ cyfan; datblygu dull o ystyried effeithlonrwydd ynni domestig a seilir ar ardaloedd; datblygu canolfannau teithio cynaliadwy a chefnogi dewisiadau callach; hybu'r isadeiledd i gerbydau trydan a hydrogen; cefnogi ymchwil a datblygu, a datblygu sgiliau a busnes i sicrhau y gall Cymru elwa ar y cyfleoedd y mae economi werdd newydd yn gallu eu cynnig; gwella'r ffordd y mae arfer da yn cael ei rannu ar draws busnesau; sicrhau y defnyddir cyn lleied o adnoddau â phosibl a bod gwastraff yn cael ei weld fel adnodd i'w ddefnyddio; sicrhau bod y drefn gynllunio yn galluogi datblygu carbon-isel; anelu cynlluniau amaeth a rheoli tir at leihau allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr; a chreu rhagor o goetir.

Byddwn yn gweithio gyda Llywodraeth y DU i sicrhau bod polisiâu'r DU yn ategu ein hamcanion ar gyfer newid yn yr hinsawdd yng Nghymru. Ar ôl lansio'n strategaeth, euthum i bymthegfed cyfarfod Comisiwn Cymru ar Newid yn yr Hinsawdd, gan drosglwyddo'r gadair i Peter Davies, a benodwyd yn gadeirydd newydd ac annibynnol ar y comisiwn dros yr haf. Canolbwyntiodd y cyfarfod ar sicrhau

and work programme, following the appointment of the independent chair, updates from members of the commission on their activity, and a presentation from the Climate Group, as well as from the Centre for Alternative Technology on the latest Zero Carbon Britain report, 'A New Energy Strategy'. A full account of proceedings at the commission's meeting will be covered in a separate written statement in the usual way. The climate change strategy has been developed with cross-sector and cross-party support through the Climate Change Commission for Wales. I hope that the importance of this agenda will continue to attract the broad consensus of support that it has received thus far, and that the Government maintains its commitment to providing annual progress reports to the National Assembly for Wales.

Leanne Wood: Thank you for the statement. We have waited a long time to hear about the recommendations of the Climate Change Commission for Wales, and so it is good to know that its deliberations are complete. I have a number of questions about the strategy. First, could you tell us whether all members of the commission agree with the way in which the strategy proposes that Wales deals with the impact of climate change? Are they all fully signed up to the strategy? How much of the plan in terms of an annual percentage relates to actions that are within the remit of the Welsh Assembly Government? The strategy and the Minister have described the target of a 3 per cent reduction per year in emissions in areas of devolved competence as a political target, and I would be grateful to hear what you mean by that. At the Hay festival in 2009, you announced plans for Wales's self-sufficiency in renewable energy within 20 years. Will the actions taken under the strategy enable that to happen? Finally, was any consideration given to the Sustainability Committee's long enquiry into greenhouse gas emission reductions before the strategy was published?

Jane Davidson: Not one of the members of the commission disassociated themselves from the strategy. We had long discussions

cytundebau ar rôl a rhaglen waith newydd y comisiwn, yn sgîl penodi'r cadeirydd annibynnol, yn ogystal â chael gwybod am y diweddaraf gan aelodau'r comisiwn ar eu gwaith, a chael cyflwyniad gan Grŵp yr Hinsawdd, yn ogystal â chan Ganolfan y Dechnoleg Amgen ar adroddiad diweddaraf Zero Carbon Britain, sef, 'A New Energy Strategy'. Ceir adroddiad llawn o drafodion cyfarfod y comisiwn mewn datganiad ysgrifenedig ar wahân yn y modd arferol. Datblygwyd y strategaeth ar newid yn yr hinsawdd â chefnogaeth ar draws y sectorau ac yn drawsbleidiol drwy Gomisiwn Cymru ar Newid yn yr Hinsawdd. Gobeithio y bydd pwysigrwydd yr agenda yn dal i gael y consensws eang o gefnogaeth a gafodd hyd yn hyn, a bod y Llywodraeth yn parhau i fod yn ymrwymedig i ddarparu adroddiadau blynyddol ar gynnydd i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru.

Leanne Wood: Diolch am y datganiad. Buom yn aros yn hir i glywed am argymhellion Comisiwn Cymru ar Newid yn yr Hinsawdd ac felly mae'n dda gwybod bod ei drafodaethau wedi'u cwblhau. Mae gennyf sawl cwestiwn am y strategaeth. Yn gyntaf, a allwch ddweud wrthym a yw pob aelod o'r comisiwn yn cytuno â sut mae'r strategaeth yn cynnig bod Cymru yn ymdrin ag effaith newid yn yr hinsawdd? A ydynt oll yn cefnogi'r strategaeth yn llwyr? Faint o'r cynllun, o ran canran flynyddol, sy'n ymwneud â gweithgareddau sydd yng nghylch gorchwyl Llywodraeth Cynlluniad Cymru? Mae'r strategaeth a'r Gweinidog wedi disgrifio'r targed, sef lleihau allyriadau 3 y cant bob blwyddyn yn y meysydd datganoledig fel targed gwleidyddol, a byddwn yn ddiolchgar am gael clywed beth rydych yn ei olygu wrth hynny. Yng Ngŵyl y Gelli yn 2009, cyhoeddasoch gynlluniau i wneud Cymru'n hunangynhaliol mewn ynni adnewyddadwy ymhen 20 mlynedd. A fydd y camau a gymerir o dan y strategaeth yn golygu y bydd hynny'n gallu digwydd? Yn olaf, a ystyriwyd ymchwiliad hir y Pwyllgor Cynaliadwyedd i leihau allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr o gwbl cyn i'r strategaeth gael ei chyhoeddi?

Jane Davidson: Ni fu'r un aelod o'r comisiwn yn amharod i'w gysylltu ei hun â'r strategaeth. Cawsom drafodaethau hirion am

on how the targets could be made up and appropriately quantified, because clearly we need targets that are quantifiable in order to ensure the appropriate emission reduction. I have reported those to the Assembly in each of my statements following meetings of the climate commission. The delivery plan lays out the proportion of Welsh emissions that are covered by the 3 per cent target and the contribution to that target of Welsh Assembly Government and UK Government policies, as well as that of other sectors more widely. As I have said previously to the Assembly, the 3 per cent target is a political target because science is telling us that we need to be moving towards targets of 6 per cent and 9 per cent. Even with our 3 per cent target, we are now ahead of any other administration that we are aware of in the world. Looking at the approach that we took in 'A Low-Carbon Revolution', which we published earlier in the year, in it we talked about being able to produce twice as much electricity as we will consume as a nation by 2025, and all Assembly Government policies and strategies are factored in in terms of the delivery mechanisms.

Darren Millar: Thank you for your statement, Minister. I have to say that it is not before time that we have received a statement on the production of the climate change strategy. It has been a long time in coming before the Assembly, and many would argue that it is now too little, too late. However, I want to be positive, because there is a consensus in the Chamber that this is a huge challenge that we all need to work together to address. It is important that we start to deliver on this agenda as quickly as possible and that there is less talk about it among Assembly Members and more action, so that we achieve what we need to achieve.

We now need to revise and re-look at the targets for reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. The evidence is pointing to the fact that, in the future, we will need to make significantly greater reductions. I would welcome the opportunity to look for a political consensus on agreeing a more significant target for the future, if we are to make the difference that we need to make by reducing our emissions to benefit our environment. Minister, would you be

sut y gellid llunio'r targedau a'u meintioli'n briodol, oherwydd, yn amlwg, fod angen targedau arnom y gellir eu meintioli i sicrhau lleihad priodol mewn allyriadau. Rhoddais adroddiadau am y rhain ym mhob un o'm datganiadau ar ôl cyfarfodydd y comisiwn ar yr hinsawdd. Mae'r cynllun cyflawni yn gosod y gyfran o'r allyriadau yng Nghymru a gwmpasir gan y targed 3 y cant, a chyfraniad polisïau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru a Llywodraeth y DU tuag at y targed hwnnw, yn ogystal â rhai'r sectorau eraill yn ehangach. Fel y dywedais wrth y Cynulliad o'r blaen, targed gwleidyddol yw'r 3 y cant gan fod y wyddoniaeth yn dweud wrthym fod angen inni symud tuag at dargedau 6 y cant a 9 y cant. Hyd yn oed â'n targed 3 y cant, rydym erbyn hyn ar y blaen i bob gweinyddiaeth arall y gwyddom amdanynt yn y byd. O edrych ar ein hymagwedd yn 'Chwyldro Carbon Isel', a gyhoeddwyd eleni, yno buom yn sôn am allu cynhyrchu dwywaith yn fwy o drydan ag a ddefnyddiwn fel cenedl erbyn 2025, ac mae holl bolisïau a strategaethau Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi'u cynnwys yn hynny o safbwynt y mecanweithiau cyflawni.

Darren Millar: Diolch am eich datganiad, Weinidog. Rhaid imi ddweud ei bod hi'n hen bryd inni gael datganiad ar gynhyrchu'r strategaeth ar newid yn yr hinsawdd. Bu'n hir iawn yn dod gerbron y Cynulliad, a byddai llawer yn dadlau ei bod yn rhy ychydig ac rhy hwyr. Er hynny, rwyf am fod yn gadarnhaol gan fod consensws yn y Siambr bod hon yn her anferth ac mae angen inni oll gydweithio â'n gilydd i ymdrin â'r mater. Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn dechrau dwyn y maen i'r wal ar yr agenda hon cyn gynted ag y bo modd a bod llai o siarad amdani ymhlith yr Aelodau a mwy o weithredu, er mwyn inni gyflawni yr hyn sydd angen ei gyflawni.

Mae angen inni nawr adolygu'r targedau lleihau allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr ac edrych arnynt eto. Mae'r dystiolaeth yn ein cyfeirio at y ffaith y bydd angen inni sicrhau llai o lawer o allyriadau yn y dyfodol. Byddwn yn croesawu'r cyfle i chwilio am gonsensws gwleidyddol ar gytuno ar darged mwy arwyddocaol yn y dyfodol, os ydym am wneud y gwahaniaeth y mae angen inni ei wneud drwy leihau ein hallyriadau er budd ein hamgylchedd. Weinidog a fydddech yn

prepared to look at revising those targets if there is agreement across the Chamber?

barod i ystyried adolygu'r targedau hynny os ceir cytundeb ar draws y Siambr?

3.40 p.m.

I was pleased to see that the top priority in the document was delivering on behavioural change. Of course, we have seen the resistance that people have shown to changing their behaviour with regard to recycling and carrier bag use. While those things do not necessarily have an impact on climate change, they show how resistant to change some people can be. It is important, therefore, that we garner support across the Chamber, because there will be some tough and difficult messages that we need to get out to people about changing their lifestyles to meet the climate change agenda. I am particularly pleased to see that that is recognised in the document.

Roeddwn yn falch o weld mai cyflawni newidiadau i ymddygiad oedd blaenoriaeth bennaf y ddogfen. Wrth reswm, gwelsom bobl yn gwrthwynebu newid eu hymddygiad o ran ailgylchu a defnyddio bagiau plastig. Er nad yw'r pethau hyn o reidrwydd yn effeithio ar newid yn yr hinsawdd, dangosant sut mae rhai pobl yn gallu gwrthwynebu newid. Mae'n bwysig felly inni feithrin cefnogaeth ar draws y Siambr, oherwydd y bydd rhai negeseuon caled ac anodd y bydd angen inni eu rhoi i'r bobl ynghylch newid eu ffyrdd o fyw er mwyn ymateb i agenda newid yn yr hinsawdd. Rwyf yn arbennig o falch o weld bod hynny wedi'i gydnabod yn y ddogfen.

In your report, you refer to the need to lead by example as a Government on this agenda. While I concur with that, how do you reconcile the fact that the Assembly Government continues to support an air link between north and south Wales with the climate change agenda and the climate change strategy? Also, how does the Assembly Government reconcile the felling of a significant proportion of trees on Forestry Commission land with wanting to promote and encourage woodland? Of course, those trees are being felled to make way for wind turbines, particularly in my constituency—I am being a bit parochial.

Yn eich adroddiad, soniasoch am yr angen i arwain drwy esiampl fel Llywodraeth ar yr agenda hon. Er fy mod yn cytuno â hynny, sut rydych yn cysoni'r ffaith bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn dal i gefnogi cyswllt awyr rhwng y de a'r gogledd â'r strategaeth ar newid yn yr hinsawdd? Hefyd, sut mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn cysoni torri cyfran sylweddol o goed ar dir y Comisiwn Coedwigaeth â'r awydd i hybu ac annog coetiroedd? Wrth gwrs, mae'r coed hynny'n cael eu torri i wneud lle i godi tyrbinau gwynt, yn enwedig yn fy etholaeth i—rwyf yn bod yn blwyfol braidd.

On the adaptation agenda, we know that the biggest threat to Wales is posed by wetter weather and a rise in sea levels. While I am pleased at the investment being made to improve flood-risk management, will you agree to reconsider our suggestion of an all-Wales flood-risk management agency to ensure that there is sufficient focus on this huge risk? That would chime well with the Sustainability Committee's report on having a single-agency approach to flood-risk management.

O ran yr agenda ymaddasu, gwyddom mai tywydd gwlypach a lefelau'r môr yn codi yw'r bygythiad mwyaf i Gymru. Er fy mod yn falch o'r buddsoddiad sy'n cael ei wneud i wella rheolaeth ar fygythiadau llifogydd, a wnewch chi gytuno i ystyried ein hawgrym y dylid sefydlu asiantaeth rheoli bygythiadau llifogydd i Gymru gyfan i sicrhau bod digon o sylw'n cael ei roi i'r bygythiad enfawr hwn? Byddai hynny'n cytgordio'n dda ag adroddiad y Pwyllgor Cynaliadwyedd ar gael ymagwedd un-asiantaeth i reoli bygythiadau llifogydd.

You referred specifically to the area-based approach to domestic energy efficiency, Minister. How will that fit in with the

Cyfeiriasoch yn benodol at ddull o ymdrin ag effeithlonrwydd ynni domestig wedi'i seilio ar ardaloedd, Weinidog. Sut y bydd hynny'n

existing home energy efficiency scheme that is already in place? Do you expect to withdraw the support that is currently available to pensioners for adaptations to their homes to address any energy efficiency problems that they might be experiencing?

Minister, I have a question to you about reporting to the National Assembly for Wales. You referred to an annual progress report being made, but surely we ought to be looking in-year at these issues. We know, for example, that the data often take a long time to follow through, particularly for greenhouse gas emissions and our position with regard to annual reductions or increases. Are you looking at how the quality of data can be improved and whether we can expect more regular reports, either written, so that we can hold the Government to account, or via oral statements in the National Assembly?

Finally, I add my party's congratulations to Peter Davies on his appointment as chair of the commission. It is important that we have an independent chair to ensure consensus in Wales. It is something that our party is very much committed to, and we look forward to working with you constructively in future.

Jane Davidson: The Climate Change Commission for Wales has met 15 times to develop this agenda, and what has been interesting about that is that when this Government agreed politically to go for the 3 per cent target, it was a target against which there were no data, no baselines, and no actions capable of being quantified at that time. So, there has been a huge amount of work in terms of taking that agenda forward. I pay tribute to those statisticians behind the scenes who have crunched data time and again to give us a set of baselines from which we can work. I have reported those to the Assembly after every commission meeting, to establish the benchmark against which the reduction in emissions would operate, and what the make-up of the emissions target would be. All those have been reported to you previously.

We wanted to ensure that we had this year's greenhouse gas inventory out of the way

cyd-fynd â'r cynllun effeithlonrwydd ynni yn y cartref sydd ar waith eisoes? A ydych yn disgwyl tynnu'n ôl y gefnogaeth sydd ar gael ar hyn o bryd i bensiynewyr i'w helpu i addasu eu cartrefi i ymdrin ag unrhyw broblemau effeithlonrwydd ynni y gallent fod yn eu cael?

Weinidog, mae gennyf gwestiwn ichi am roi adroddiadau i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru. Cyfeiriasoch at wneud adroddiadau cynnydd blynyddol, ond oni ddylem fod yn edrych ar y materion hyn yn ystod y flwyddyn? Gwyddom, er enghraifft, fod y data yn aml yn cymryd cryn amser i ddilyn drwyddo, yn enwedig data am allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr a'n sefyllfa o ran lleihad neu gynnydd blynyddol. A ydych yn edrych ar sut y gellir gwella ansawdd y data ac a allwn ddisgwyl adroddiadau mwy rheolaidd, naill ai'n ysgrifenedig, er mwyn inni ddal y Llywodraeth i gyfrif, neu drwy ddatganiadau ar lafar yn y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol?

Yn olaf, ychwanegaf longyfarchiadau fy mhlaid i Peter Davies ar ei benodi'n gadeirydd y comisiwn. Mae'n bwysig inni gael cadeirydd annibynnol i sicrhau consensws yng Nghymru. Mae'n plaid ni yn ymrwymedig i hynny, ac edrychwn ymlaen at gydweithio â chi yn adeiladol yn y dyfodol.

Jane Davidson: Mae Comisiwn Cymru ar Newid yn yr Hinsawdd wedi cyfarfod 15 gwaith i ddatblygu'r agenda hon, a'r hyn sydd wedi bod yn ddiddorol am hyn yw, pan gytunodd y Llywodraeth hon yn wleidyddol i fynd am y targed 3 y cant, bod hwn yn darged heb ddata ar ei gyfer, na gwaelodlinau, a heb weithredoedd y gellid eu maintioli ar y pryd. Felly, bu llawer iawn o waith er mwyn mynd â'r agenda rhagddi. Rwyf am dalu teyrnged i'r ystadegwyr hynny y tu ôl i'r llenni sydd wedi crensiu data dro ar ôl tro i roi inni set o waelodlinau y gallwn weithio â nhw. Rwyf wedi adrodd am y rhain i'r Cynulliad ar ôl pob un o gyfarfodydd y comisiwn, er mwyn pennu meincnod ar gyfer y lleihad mewn allyriadau, a beth fyddai hyd a lled y targed allyriadau. Cawsoc'h adroddiad eisoes am bob un o'r rhain.

Roeddem am sicrhau bod rhestr nwyon tŷ gwydr eleni allan o'r ffordd cyn cyhoeddi'r

before the publication of the document.

That is why the document was published at the beginning of October. The greenhouse gas inventory is usually published in September, although sometimes its timescale slips slightly depending on whether the data have to be tested. It is the most appropriate point for scrutiny, because the data lead-in time is about 18 months. Therefore, as I have reported previously, a future Assembly will have the most effective data against which to measure reductions only in 2013. It will get the first data that it can use in late 2012 from the benchmark of 2006 to 2010. I assume that a future Assembly with a commitment to this issue would be looking for at least biannual reports. One of those reports will also be sent to the UK Government and to Parliament in the context of the agreement under climate change legislation and in partnership with the independent Committee on Climate Change.

In looking for political consensus, I hope that people will want to raise the targets. However, for all parties in the run-up to the next Assembly elections, we have identified that the critical actions that will bring down the emissions are in the delivery plan. Therefore, if parties are committed to this agenda, they need to focus on those actions in their manifestos for the future and commit to putting money behind those actions. All those actions cost money.

On contributions to greenhouse gas emissions, 20 per cent comes from transport, 30 per cent from business, 20 per cent from the residential sector, 15 per cent from agriculture and land use, 4 per cent from waste and 4 per cent from the public sector. The actions that we have taken so far as an Assembly Government in waste, agriculture and land use and the residential sector will dramatically reduce those emissions, but it is harder in some of the other areas, such as business and transport, so we will need commitments from political parties about the longer-term actions to be taken to bring down those emissions. The critical thing will be to allocate funding to delivery mechanisms. The public sector accounts for only 4 per cent of emissions, but if the entire public sector was

ddogfen.

Dyna pam y cyhoeddwyd y ddogfen ddechrau mis Hydref. Cyhoeddir y rhestr nwyon tŷ gwydr fel rheol ym mis Medi, er bod yr amserlen yn llithro rhywfaint weithiau, yn dibynnu a oes angen profi'r data. Dyma'r adeg orau i graffu, oherwydd ei bod yn cymryd tua 18 mis i ymdrin â'r data. Felly, fel yr wyf eisoes wedi'i adrodd, dim ond yn 2013 y bydd gan Gynulliad yn y dyfodol y data mwyaf effeithiol er mwyn mesur lleihad. Caiff y data cyntaf y gall ei ddefnyddio ddiwedd 2012 o feincnod 2006 i 2010. Tybiaf y byddai Cynulliad yn y dyfodol sydd wedi ymrwymo i'r mater hwn am gael adroddiadau o leiaf ddwywaith y flwyddyn. Bydd un o'r adroddiadau hynny'n cael eu hanfon hefyd at Lywodraeth y DU ac i'r Senedd yn San Steffan yng nghyd-destun y cytundeb o dan ddeddfwriaeth newid yn yr hinsawdd ac mewn partneriaeth â'r Pwyllgor annibynnol ar Newid yn yr Hinsawdd.

Wrth chwilio am gonsensws, rwyf yn gobeithio y bydd pobl am osod targedau uwch. Er hynny, i bob un o'r pleidiau wrth i ni nesáu at etholiadau nesaf y Cynulliad, rydym wedi nodi bod y camau allweddol a fydd yn lleihau allyriadau yn y cynllun cyflawni. Felly, os yw'r pleidiau wedi ymrwymo i'r agenda hon, mae'n rhaid iddynt ganolbwyntio ar y camau hynny yn eu manifestos at y dyfodol ac ymrwymo i roi arian y tu ôl i'r camau hynny. Mae'r camau hyn yn costio arian.

Ar gyfraniadau i allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr, daw 20 y cant o drafnidiaeth, 30 y cant o fusnesau, 20 y cant o'r sector preswyl, 15 y cant o amaethyddiaeth a defnydd tir, 4 y cant o wastraff a 4 y cant o'r sector cyhoeddus. Bydd y camau yr ydym wedi'u cymryd hyd yma yn Llywodraeth y Cynulliad o ran gwastraff, amaethyddiaeth a defnydd tir a'r sector preswyl yn lleihau'r allyriadau hynny'n sylweddol, ond mae'n anos yn rhai o'r meysydd eraill, megis byd busnes a thrafnidiaeth, felly bydd angen ymrwymadau gan y pleidiau gwleidyddol o ran y camau mwy hirdymor i'w cymryd i ddod â'r allyriadau i lawr. Yr hyn fydd yn allweddol fydd dyrannu cyllid ar gyfer mecanweithiau cyflawni. Dim ond 4 y cant o'r allyriadau sy'n dod o'r sector cyhoeddus, ond pe

clear about participating in initiatives such as 10:10, environmental reporting, and taking action on how it pursues its business, it would be leading by example and would have a huge effect on delivery, way beyond the public sector.

In the context of an individual decision about the air service between north and south Wales, as David Kennedy, the chief executive of the independent Committee on Climate Change, has said, no climate change strategy is about stopping aviation. However, if you include aviation, you also have to ensure that there is concomitant action to tackle the greenhouse gas emissions from aviation, as from any other transport. Therefore, any emissions released from any form of transport will need to be offset by greater emissions reductions elsewhere.

I am grateful for your support for the adaptation agenda. The key initiative for us, which I know your colleague, Angela, has strongly supported, is that there should be a single point of contact for the consumer, for those who are affected by flooding, and we are proceeding with that early in the new year.

Brian Gibbons: I listened with interest to what Darren Millar had to say, and I disagree fundamentally with what he regards to be the priority, namely behaviour change. The fundamental problem that we are facing here is not behaviour change, but substantial market failure. Unless we address that, we will be whistling in the wind and—even while striving to achieve the 3 per cent emissions reduction target, which Darren seemed to suggest was too modest—there is not the remotest chance that we will get within an ass's roar of it.

3.50 p.m.

Minister, you point out in annex A that 30 per cent of Wales's emissions are covered by other schemes, such as the emissions trading scheme and so forth, and so we are dealing with the residual 70 per cent. Of that 70 per

cent, byddai'r sector cyhoeddus cyfan yn glir ynghylch cymryd rhan mewn mentrau megis 10:10, adrodd amgylcheddol, a gweithredu o ran y ffordd y mae'n cynnal ei fusnes, byddai'n arwain drwy esiampl ac yn cael effaith enfawr ar gyflawni, ymhell y tu hwnt i'r sector cyhoeddus.

Yng nghyd-destun penderfyniad unigol am y gwasanaeth awywr rhwng gogledd a de Cymru, fel y dywedodd David Kennedy, prif weithredwr y Pwyllgor annibynnol ar Newid yn yr Hinsawdd, nid oes yr un strategaeth newid hinsawdd am roi terfyn ar hedfan awyrennau. Er hynny, os cynhwysir hedfan awyrennau, rhaid i chi hefyd sicrhau bod camau cysylltiedig yn cael eu cymryd i fynd i'r afael ag allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr o awyrennau, fel gyda phob math arall o drafnidiaeth. Felly, bydd yn rhaid gwneud iawn am allyriadau sy'n cael eu rhyddhau drwy unrhyw fath o drafnidiaeth drwy leihau allyriadau yn rhywle arall.

Diolch am eich cefnogaeth i'r agenda ymaddasu. Y fenter allweddol i ni, a gwn fod eich cyd-Aelod, Angela, wedi cefnogi hyn yn gryf, yw y dylid sicrhau bod un pwynt cyswllt i'r defnyddiwr, i'r rhai y mae llifogydd yn effeithio arnynt, a byddwn yn bwrw ati yn hynny o beth yn gynnar yn y flwyddyn newydd.

Brian Gibbons: Bûm yn gwranddo â diddordeb ar yr hyn yr oedd gan Darren Millar i'w ddweud, ac rwyf yn anghytuno'n sylfaenol â'r hyn sydd, yn ei farn ef, yn flaenoriaeth, sef newid ymddygiad. Y broblem sylfaenol sy'n ein hwynebu yma yw nid newid ymddygiad, ond methiant sylweddol y farchnad. Hyd nes yr ymdrinnir â hynny, byddwn yn chwibanu yn nannedd y gwynt a—hyd yn oed wrth i ni ymgynraedd at ein targed o leihau allyriadau 3 y cant, sydd yn nhyb Darren, mae'n debyg, yn rhy isel—does dim gobaith caneri gennym o ddod yn agos at y targed.

Weinidog, dywedwch yn atodiad A fod 30 y cant o allyriadau Cymru'n dod o dan gynlluniau eraill, megis y cynllun masnachu allyriadau ac ati, ac felly rydym yn trafod y 70 y cant sy'n weddill. O'r 70 y cant hwnnw,

cent, 40 per cent is covered by UK Government activities and the other 60 per cent is covered by us here, as an Assembly and Assembly Government, business in Wales and so on. First, accepting that market failure is at the heart of this, are you confident that you have the tools in Wales to address it? Secondly, accepting that the target of 3 per cent is a political one and that it is the minimum target—and hitting that target will only delay the effect, not reverse what is happening to our climate—what is the realistic target that we need to be striving towards? That will give us some perception of the level of intervention needed to address market failure if we are genuinely to tackle the issue of climate change.

Jane Davidson: In its report for us, which is now being widely used around the world, the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research at the University of Manchester suggested an absolute minimum target of 6 per cent a year. However, it also said that it fully accepts that reductions of 6 per cent a year would involve such great changes to normal lifestyles that it would be difficult for any Government to introduce that without ensuring that it had clearly made the case first and prepared the population appropriately for delivery. Therefore, there is enormous concern that the timescale involved in addressing such a challenge may mean that the reductions every year become almost impossible because of the back-loading.

In the work through the commission, we have carefully ensured that the actions that we have specified in the document and particularly the delivery plan could be wrapped up very quickly indeed to achieve far greater emissions reductions. Some of those are almost totally within the control of Wales, such as in the agriculture and land use sector where nearly all functions are devolved. Some of them, such as in the residential sector, would be totally within the control of Wales if there were sufficient money to invest—for example, in ensuring that we retrofit, because we have sorted out new commercial and residential properties for the future. Some of them, such as in the

mae 40 y cant yn dod o dan weithgareddau Llywodraeth y DU a'r 60 y cant arall yn ymwneud â ni yma, fel Cynulliad a Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, busnesau yng Nghymru ac yn y blaen. Yn gyntaf, o dderbyn mai methiant y farchnad sydd wrth wraidd hyn, a ydych yn ffyddiog bod gennych yr offer yng Nghymru i ymdrin â hyn? Yn ail, o dderbyn mai targed gwleidyddol yw'r 3 y cant ac mai dyma'r targed isaf—ac na fydd cyrraedd y targed hwnnw ond yn gohirio'r effaith, ac na all wyrddroi'r hyn sy'n digwydd i'n hinsawdd—beth yw'r targed realistig y dylem fod yn anelu ato? Bydd hynny'n rhoi inni ryw syniad o lefel yr ymyrraeth sydd ei hangen er mwyn ymdrin â methiant y farchnad os ydym o ddifrif am fynd i'r afael â newid yn yr hinsawdd.

Jane Davidson: Yn ei hadroddiad inni, sydd bellach yn cael ei ddefnyddio'n helaeth ledled y byd, awgrymodd Canolfan Tyndall er Ymchwil i Newid yn yr Hinsawdd ym Mhrifysgol Manceinion y dylid gosod targed o 6 y cant y flwyddyn o leiaf. Er hynny, dywedodd hefyd ei bod yn derbyn yn llwyr y byddai lleihau allyriadau 6 y cant y flwyddyn yn golygu cymaint o newid i ffyrdd arferol o fyw fel y byddai'n anodd i unrhyw Lywodraeth gyflwyno hynny heb sicrhau yn gyntaf ei bod wedi cyflwyno'r achos yn glir ac wedi paratoi'r boblogaeth yn briodol cyn cyflwyno hynny. Felly, mae pryder mawr iawn y gallai'r amserlen ar gyfer mynd i'r afael â her o'r fath olygu y byddai'n amhosibl lleihau'r allyriadau hynny bob blwyddyn oherwydd ôl-lwytho.

Yn y gwaith drwy'r comisiwn, rydym wedi mynd ati'n ofalus i sicrhau bod modd cyflawni'r gweithredoedd a nodir yn y ddogfen, ac yn arbennig felly'r cynllun cyflawni, yn gyflym dros ben er mwyn lleihau allyriadau i raddau mwy o lawer. Mae rhai o'r rhain bron yn gyfan gwbl dan reolaeth Cymru, megis yn y sector amaethyddiaeth a defnydd tir lle mae bron y cwbl o'r swyddogaethau wedi'u datganoli. Byddai rhai ohonynt, megis yn y sector preswyl, yn gyfan gwbl dan reolaeth Cymru pe bai digon o arian i'w fuddsoddi—er enghraifft, o ran sicrhau ein bod yn retroffio, gan ein bod wedi rhoi trefn ar eiddo newydd masnachol a phreswyl at y

field of business, would require or rely very heavily on UK Government mechanisms.

For those areas that are not caught by the European Union's emissions trading scheme but that are fairly large energy users, there is a new mechanism coming on stream: the carbon reduction commitment energy-efficiency scheme. The proposition that we have agreed across all four countries is that that will be cost-neutral, and it will incentivise participants, who will be rewarded for good activity. It is important in this context to build in rewards to ensure that participants participate fully and actively. I say that because you are absolutely right to say that this is a market failure. The worst aspect of this market failure is that the people who would always lose out if the Government did not intervene are the poor in the poorest housing in Wales. It is only Government intervention that will tackle that, and long may it continue.

Kirsty Williams: I begin by thanking the Minister for her statement. Of course, we welcome the recognition in the strategy of the need to tackle climate change.

Turning to some specific points within the strategy, I note that the Government aims to achieve the 3 per cent target by 2020 only. Minister, can you clarify whether it is your intention to reach that 3 per cent annual saving only by that year, and that 2020 will be the first year in which a 3 per cent saving is achieved? We have been under the impression that a 3 per cent reduction will already have been secured by 2020.

Leanne asked a specific question about the level of reduction that will be the Welsh Assembly Government's area of responsibility, and you did not give any details, merely pointed to certain sections of the report. My understanding from reading that report is that less than a third of that 3 per cent target is to be achieved by the Welsh Assembly Government itself, with the remainder being achieved from actions by the Westminster Government and at a European

dyfodol. Byddai rhai ohonynt, megis ym myd busnes, yn golygu bod angen defnyddio neu ddibynnu'n drwm iawn ar fecanweithiau Llywodraeth y DU.

Yn y meysydd hynny nad ydynt yn rhan o gynllun masnachu allyriadau'r Undeb Ewropeaidd ond sy'n defnyddio cryn dipyn o ynni, mae mecanwaith newydd ar y gweill: cynllun effeithlonrwydd ynni'r ymrwymiad lleihau carbon. Cytunwyd ar draws y pedair gwlad y bydd yn gost-niwtral, a bydd yn cymell y rhai sy'n cymryd rhan, a fydd yn cael eu gwobrwyo am weithgarwch da. Mae'n bwysig cynnwys gwobrau yn y cyddestun hwn er mwyn sicrhau bod cyfranogwyr yn cymryd rhan lawn a gweithredol. Dywedaf hynny am eich bod yn gwbl iawn pan ddywedwch mai methiant y farchnad sydd yma. Yr agwedd waethaf ar y methiant hwn yn y farchnad yw mai'r rhai a fyddai ar eu colled pe na bai'r Llywodraeth yn ymyrryd yw'r bobl dlawd yn y tai gwaelaf yng Nghymru. Dim ond ymyrraeth gan y Llywodraeth all fynd i'r afael a hyn, a boed i hynny barhau.

Kirsty Williams: Gadewch imi'n gyntaf ddiolch i'r Gweinidog am ei datganiad. Wrth gwrs, rydym yn croesawu'r ffaith bod y strategaeth yn cydnabod bod angen mynd i'r afael â newid yn yr hinsawdd.

O ran rhai pwyntiau penodol yn y strategaeth, sylwaf mai dim ond erbyn 2020 y mae'r Llywodraeth yn anelu at gyrraedd y targed 3 y cant. Weinidog, a wnewch chi egluro a yw'n fwriad gennych gyflawni'r arbediad 3 y cant blyneddol dim ond erbyn y flwyddyn honno, ac mai 2020 fydd y flwyddyn gyntaf lle gwelir arbediad 3 y cant? Buom dan yr argraff y byddai'r gostyngiad 3 y cant eisoes wedi digwydd erbyn 2020.

Gofynnodd Leanne gwestiwn penodol am lefel y gostyngiad a fydd yn gyfrifoldeb ar Lywodraeth y Cynulliad, ac ni roddasoch fanylion, dim ond cyfeirio at rai adrannau yn yr adroddiad. Rwyf ar ddeall o ddarllen yr adroddiad hwnnw y bydd llai na thraean o'r targed 3 y cant hwnnw'n cael ei gyflawni gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ei hunan, a'r gweddill yn cael ei gyflawni drwy weithredoedd Llywodraeth San Steffan ac ar lefel Ewropeaidd. Felly, a wnewch chi

level. Therefore, can you clarify in exact figures, please, what percentage of that 3 per cent target the Welsh Assembly Government will be responsible for and how that sits with the 'One Wales' commitment for the Welsh Assembly Government itself to achieve a 3 per cent target? That document did not talk about hiving off some of the responsibility to other organisations, which also have to get to grips with this problem.

You mentioned the delivery plan, which has a number of figures on how much carbon can be saved. Can you give us an explanation of the methodology by which those figures were arrived at? It does not give a clear explanation of the basis behind those figures, nor does it go into enough detail about where those savings will be found. Can you also outline to us your approach to the role of local authorities in this agenda? It could be dwelt on more in the report.

In response to Brian Gibbons, you mentioned the findings of the Tyndall centre report, commissioned by you specifically to feed into your climate change strategy. That report contains some specific suggestions that have not found their way into your document. Therefore, I would be grateful for an understanding of the process by which you have taken the advice of the Tyndall centre and incorporated some parts of its report but not others.

I am concerned as the document could have included more detail about issues to do with water, and not only water preservation, but also the huge amount of energy that goes into treating water so that we get clean and safe water in our homes. Using less water would of itself be a good thing but it would also bring down carbon emissions as we would not have to keep treating large amounts of water.

Understandably, there is a large focus on public transport in the strategy, which I welcome. That is hugely important, but we have to accept that the nation is not going to end its love affair with the car overnight. In some parts of Wales, even those that have seen massively increased investment in public transport, the communities are simply

egluro, mewn ffigurau manwl, os gwelwch yn dda, pa ganran o'r targed 3 y cant y bydd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n gyfrifol amdani a sut y mae hynny'n cyd-fynd ag ymrwymiad 'Cymru'n Un' y bydd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ei hun yn cyflawni targed 3 y cant? Nid oedd sôn yn y ddogfen honno am roi rhywfaint o'r cyfrifoldeb i sefydliadau eraill, y mae'n rhaid iddynt hwythau fynd i'r afael â'r broblem hon.

Soniasoch am y cynllun cyflawni, sy'n cynnwys nifer o ffigurau am faint o garbon y gellir ei arbed. A allwch chi egluro'r fethodoleg sy'n sail i'r ffigurau hynny? Nid yw'n rhoi esboniad clir o sail y ffigurau hynny, ac nid yw'n rhoi digon o fanylion ynghylch lle i ddod o hyd i'r arbedion hynny. A wnewch chi hefyd amlinellu eich agwedd tuag at rôl awdurdodau lleol yn yr agenda hon? Gallai'r adroddiad sôn mwy am hynny.

Wrth ateb Brian Gibbons, soniasoch am ganfyddiadau adroddiad canolfan Tyndall, a gomisiynwyd gennych yn benodol i fwydo eich strategaeth newid yn yr hinsawdd. Mae'r adroddiad hwnnw'n cynnwys awgrymiadau penodol nad oes sôn amdanynt yn eich dogfen. Felly, byddwn yn gwerthfawrogi eglurhad ar y broses a ddefnyddiwyd gennych i gymryd cyngor canolfan Tyndall a chynnwys rhai rhannau o'r adroddiad ond nid eraill.

Rwyf yn pryderu oherwydd gallai'r ddogfen fod wedi cynnwys mwy o fanylion am faterion yn ymwneud â dŵr, ac nid arbed dŵr yn unig, ond hefyd y symiau enfawr o ynni a ddefnyddir i drin dŵr er mwyn inni gael dŵr glân a diogel yn ein cartrefi. Byddai defnyddio llai o ddŵr yn dda o beth ynddo'i hun ond byddai hefyd yn lleihau allyriadau carbon gan na fyddai'n rhaid i ni barhau i drin symiau mawr o ddŵr.

Wrth reswm, rhoddir sylw mawr i drafnidiaeth gyhoeddus yn y strategaeth, ac rwyf yn croesawu hynny. Mae hyn yn hynod bwysig, ond mae'n rhaid inni dderbyn nad yw hoffter y genedl o geir yn mynd i ddod i ben dros nos. Mewn rhannau o Gymru, hyd yn oed y rhai hynny sydd wedi gweld llawer iawn mwy o fuddsoddi mewn trafnidiaeth

too remote and their residents will continue to rely on the car. Therefore, will your Government place any greater weight on teaching people how to drive their cars more efficiently? You can make considerable savings if you know how to drive a vehicle efficiently. For those who, for whatever reason, will never be tempted out of their car onto public transport, getting them to drive their vehicle in the most efficient manner would be one way of cutting our contribution to carbon emissions.

Jane Davidson: In the delivery plan, we have taken the agenda forward to 2020. The target is to secure a 3 per cent emissions reduction per year, but the strategy itself goes to 2050, because it follows the same time frame as ‘One Wales: One Planet’. That means that you can look at climate change under the overarching sustainable development agenda.

4.00 p.m.

On the reductions, there is a 3 per cent emission reduction a year against the baseline established between 2006 and 2010. The average five-year baseline is the benchmark against which the 3 per cent will be measured. We have also made a commitment, which all Members have supported, to a 40 per cent reduction by 2020 against 1990 levels—the Kyoto protocol level. That is measured differently, because it is measured against the Kyoto reductions, but they run alongside each other.

In the delivery plan, the first two figures demonstrate the proportion of Welsh emissions covered by the 3 per cent target. As Brian said, 31 per cent of emissions are traded, so it is the 69 per cent of non-traded emissions that is covered by the 3 per cent target. On figure 2, the contribution towards the 3 per cent is made up of UK policies by 1.21 per cent, Welsh policies by 0.89 per cent and wider sectoral contributions by 0.91 per cent. That was about where we had the levers in terms of intervention. Therefore, all sectors will know, for example, that they need to become more energy efficient, but we cannot require all sectors to become more energy efficient. It is also about the way in which the

gyhoeddus, mae'r cymunedau'n rhy anghysbell a bydd y trigolion yn parhau i ddibynnu ar eu ceir. Felly, a wnaiff eich Llywodraeth roi mwy o bwysau ar ddysgu pobl i yrru eu ceir yn fwy effeithlon? Gallwch wneud cryn arbedion o wybod sut i yrru cerbyd yn effeithlon. I'r rhai hynny nad ydynt, am ba reswm bynnag, yn mynd i adael eu ceir a defnyddio trafndiaeth gyhoeddus, byddai eu dysgu sut i yrru cerbyd yn y ffordd fwyaf effeithlon yn un ffordd o dorri ein cyfraniad i allyriadau carbon.

Jane Davidson: Yn y cynllun cyflawni, rydym wedi cymryd yr agenda ymlaen i 2020. Y targed yw sicrhau bod allyriadau'n gostwng 3 y cant y flwyddyn, ond mae'r strategaeth ei hun yn para hyd 2050, gan ei bod yn dilyn yr un fframwaith â ‘Cymru'n Un: Cenedl Un Blaned’. Golyga hynny y gallwch edrych ar newid yn yr hinsawdd o dan yr agenda datblygu cynaliadwy gyffredinol.

Ar y gostyngiadau, mae gostyngiad 3 y cant y flwyddyn mewn allyriadau yn erbyn gwaelodlin a sefydlwyd rhwng 2006 a 2010. Y gwaelodlin pum mlynedd cyfartalog yw'r meincnod ar gyfer mesur y 3 y cant. Rydym hefyd wedi ymrwymo, ac mae'r Aelodau i gyd wedi cefnogi'r ymrwymiad hwnnw, i gyflawni gostyngiad 40 y cant erbyn 2020 yn erbyn lefelau 1990—lefel protocol Kyoto. Mae hynny'n cael ei fesur yn wahanol, gan ei fod yn cael ei fesur yn erbyn gostyngiadau Kyoto, ond maent yn mynd law yn llaw.

Yn y cynllun cyflawni, mae'r ddau ffigur cyntaf yn dangos cyfran yr allyriadau Cymreig sy'n dod o dan y targed 3 y cant. Fel y dywedodd Brian, mae 31 y cant o allyriadau'n cael eu masnachu, felly mae'r targed 3 y cant yn ymwneud â'r 69 y cant o allyriadau nad ydynt yn cael eu masnachu. Ar ffigur 2, mae'r cyfraniad at y 3 y cant yn cynnwys 1.21 y cant ar gyfer polisïau'r DU, 0.89 y cant ar gyfer polisïau Cymru a 0.91 y cant ar gyfer cyfraniadau sectoraidd ehangach. Dyna fwy neu lai lle roedd yr ysgogiadau o ran ymyrraeth. Felly, bydd pob sector yn gwybod, er enghraifft, fod angen iddynt fod yn fwy effeithlon o ran ynni, ond ni allwn orfodi pob sector i fod yn fwy

commission, by being an all-party, all-sector organisation that is independently chaired, can ensure that it encourages others to do well, as well as those areas that the Assembly Government can take forward.

In terms of the sectoral contributions towards the target, I have already outlined, for example, that transport is 20 per cent, residential is 20 per cent, business is 30 per cent, agricultural and land use is 15 per cent and waste is 4 per cent. The public sector, which is where the very important role for local authorities comes in, is 4 per cent—not large in terms of emissions themselves, but it is massively important in terms of leadership and behaviour change. That is why the public sector, which will now all be caught by the new carbon reduction commitment energy efficiency scheme, is very important in demonstrating how it responds to that.

Not only did we have the Tyndall report to consider at the climate change commission, but I am extremely grateful that the Tyndall Centre has ensured that Professor Kevin Anderson, or a representative from the Tyndall Centre, has been at every single meeting of the commission to continue that discussion with us over which of our actions can be most effective in terms of delivery. It has been important to get that external science-based evidence on deciding which actions to take forward.

In the context of water, there are major elements around water in the context of adaptation and also in all of the action that we are taking in terms of sustainable buildings. Sustainable homes for the future will be using less water; there will be limits on the amount of water that will be needed in that context. We also need to look at the water infrastructure in Wales to ensure that we have a water system that is clean and fully fit for purpose.

As politicians, we always talk about public transport. We are never content with where we get to in terms of delivery on public transport, because it looks very different if

effeithlon o ran ynni. Mae hefyd yn ymwneud â'r ffordd y gall y comisiwn, drwy fod yn sefydliad pob-plaid, pob-sector â chadeirydd annibynnol, sicrhau ei fod yn annog eraill i wneud yn dda, yn ogystal â'r meysydd hynny y gall Llywodraeth y Cynulliad fwrw ymlaen â hwy.

O ran y cyfraniadau sectoraidd tuag at y targed, rwyf eisoes wedi amlinellu, er enghraifft, fod trafndiaeth yn cyfrif am 20 y cant, preswyl yn 20 y cant, busnesau'n 30 y cant, amaethyddiaeth a defnydd tir yn 15 y cant a gwastraff yn 4 y cant. Mae'r sector cyhoeddus, lle mae rôl bwysig iawn awdurdodau lleol yn dod i mewn, yn cyfrif am 4 y cant. Nid yw hynny'n fawr iawn o ran yr allyriadau eu hunain, ond mae'n bwysig dros ben o ran arweiniad a newid ymddygiad. Dyna pam mae'r sector cyhoeddus, a fydd bellach yn dod o dan gynllun effeithlonrwydd ynni'r ymrwymiad lleihau carbon, yn bwysig iawn o ran dangos sut y mae'n ymateb i hynny.

Roedd adroddiad Tyndall gennym i'w ystyried yn y comisiwn ar newid yn yr hinsawdd, ond rwyf yn hynod ddiolchgar hefyd fod Canolfan Tyndall wedi sicrhau bod yr Athro Kevin Anderson, neu gynrychiolydd o Ganolfan Tyndall, yn bresennol ym mhob un o gyfarfodydd y comisiwn i barhau â'r drafodaeth â ni ynghylch pa rai o'n gweithredoedd all fod fwyaf effeithiol o ran cyflawni. Bu'n bwysig iawn clywed y dystiolaeth allanol honno sy'n seiliedig ar wyddoniaeth wrth benderfynu pa gamau i fwrw ymlaen â hwy.

Yng nghyd-destun dŵr, mae elfennau pwysig yn ymwneud â dŵr yng nghyd-destun ymaddasu a hefyd yn yr holl weithredu gennym o ran adeiladau cynaliadwy. Bydd cartrefi cynaliadwy at y dyfodol yn defnyddio llai o ddŵr; bydd cyfyngiadau ar faint o ddŵr y bydd ei angen yn y cyd-destun hwnnw. Mae angen inni hefyd edrych ar yr isadeiledd dŵr yng Nghymru i sicrhau bod gennym system ddŵr sy'n lân ac yn gwbl addas i'w phwrpas.

Rydym ni wleidyddion yn siarad o hyd am drafndiaeth gyhoeddus. Nid ydym byth yn fodlon â'r hyn yr ydym yn ei gyflawni o ran trafndiaeth gyhoeddus, oherwydd mae'n

you have a choice, because you have a car, and if you have no choice and it is your only mechanism for delivery. The support for the concessionary fares scheme has been terribly important to us, as you know, in this administration. We hope that we can hang onto it like grim death over the next few years.

You are absolutely right about the eco-driving. The Energy Saving Trust has, I think, offered opportunities to Assembly Members previously to participate and to test their eco-driving. We have found that those people who participate in eco-driving opportunities find that, not only do their driving skills improve—they are a lot safer on the road—but also their consumption goes down, sometimes very rapidly so. It is important that eco-driving becomes a key part of this agenda. The area from Baglan to Swindon is part of a low carbon economic area and a hydrogen highway, namely somewhere that explores the use of alternative fuels. It will have more plugged-in points as Wales's part of the Plugged-in Places network, creating opportunities for new fuel systems that people can use with confidence on their journeys.

Mick Bates: Thank you for your statement, Minister. I wish to clarify three basic issues within it. With reference to the statement in 'One Wales', it says clearly that you aim to achieve annual carbon reduction-equivalent emissions reductions of 3 per cent per year by 2011 in areas of devolved competence. However, your delivery plan says that the aim is a reduction of 0.89 per cent in areas of competence by 2020. How do you reconcile that statement with the stated aim of 3 per cent reduction by 2011 in areas of devolved competence?

The second issue is one on which I am entirely in agreement with Brian Gibbons, namely the market failure to promote a low carbon economy. We hope that that will build up. You made reference to specific areas where we could reduce carbon emissions. Will you also indicate where we could find which of those reductions brings the greatest cost benefits? Given the circumstances, people will be looking at cost benefit in this regard, and that may be particularly

edrych yn wahanol iawn os oes gennych ddewis, am fod gennych gar, ac os nad oes gennych ddewis a dyma'r unig dull sydd ar gael ichi. Mae'r gefnogaeth i'r cynllun teithio rhatach wedi bod yn aruthrol bwysig i ni, fel y gwyddoch, yn y weinyddiaeth hon. Gobeithiwn y gallwn ddal ein gafael yn dynn arno dros y blynyddoedd nesaf.

Rydych yn llygad eich lle ynghylch yr eco-yrru. Credaf fod yr Ymddiriedolaeth Arbed Ynni wedi rhoi cyfle yn y gorffennol i Aelodau'r Cynulliad gymryd rhan a phrofi eu heco-yrru. Ein profiad ni yw bod pobl sy'n manteisio ar gyfleoedd eco-yrru yn gweld bod eu sgiliau gyrru'n gwella—a'u bod yn fwy diogel o lawer ar y ffyrdd—ond hefyd eu bod yn defnyddio llai o danwydd, a hynny'n gyflym iawn weithiau. Mae'n bwysig bod eco-yrru'n dod yn rhan allweddol o'r agenda hon. Mae'r ardal o Faglan i Swindon yn rhan o ardal economaidd carbon isel a phriffordd hydrogen, sef rhywle sy'n edrych ar ddefnyddio tanwydd amgen. Bydd yno fwy o safleoedd plygio i mewn gan fod Cymru'n rhan o'r rhwydwaith Safleoedd Plygio i Mewn, a fydd yn creu cyfleoedd i ddefnyddio systemau tanwydd newydd y gall pobl eu defnyddio'n hyderus wrth deithio.

Mick Bates: Diolch am eich datganiad, Weinidog. Hoffwn i chi egluro tri mater sylfaenol ynddo. O ran y datganiad yn 'Cymru'n Un', mae'n dweud yn glir eich bod yn anelu at leihau allyriadau sy'n cyfateb i allyriadau garbon 3 y cant y flwyddyn erbyn 2011 yn y meysydd datganoledig. Er hynny, mae eich cynllun cyflawni'n datgan mai'r nod yw lleihau 0.89 y cant yn y meysydd datganoledig erbyn 2020. Sut mae'r datganiad hwnnw'n cyd-fynd â'r nod sydd wedi'i ddatgan o leihau allyriadau 3 y cant erbyn 2011 yn y meysydd datganoledig?

Mae'r ail fater yn un yr wyf yn cytuno'n llwyr â Brian Gibbons ynglŷn ag ef, sef methiant y farchnad i hyrwyddo economi carbon isel. Gobeithiwn y bydd hynny'n datblygu. Soniasoch am feysydd penodol lle gallem leihau allyriadau carbon. A wnewch chi hefyd ddweud sut y gallwn gael gwybod pa rai o'r gostyngiadau hyn fyddai'n dod â'r budd mwyaf o ran cost? O dan yr amgylchiadau, bydd pobl yn edrych ar fuddion o ran y gost yn hyn o beth, a gallai

important.

hynny fod yn arbennig o bwysig.

*Daeth y Dirprwy Lywydd (Rosemary Butler) i'r Gadair am 4.06 p.m.
The Deputy Presiding Officer (Rosemary Butler) took the Chair at 4.06 p.m.*

Will you publish some of the data in the annex where there is a discussion about quantification? You said earlier in response to Leanne that, in your statements following the meetings of the climate change commission, you outlined sources of data. It would help many people to understand your delivery statement if you published specific tables of data. For example, under the heading of agricultural land use, it says that

'other reports from DEFRA have been used'.

This is not very clear for people to follow where the data are held. It is only when those data are published that we can scrutinise carbon emission reductions in Wales.

Finally, what consideration have you given to the Tyndall recommendations that we should go as far as a target of 9 per cent annual reduction target in order to have some influence on the amount of carbon in the atmosphere, thereby reducing the impact of climate change?

Jane Davidson: The 'One Wales' commitment refers to areas of devolved competence, which is where we can influence outcomes. We have had that debate on a major basis in the commission and outside, and we have very honestly laid out that not all the outcomes will come from Assembly Government policies, which will always only affect a relatively small proportion of outcomes in Wales. However, following a successful referendum, there would be larger areas of devolved competence, which would change the equation in terms of the areas that are currently within UK competence and those currently within Welsh competence in terms of delivery. These things are intertwined in the context of the traded and non-traded sectors; although we are not the authors of the European Union emissions trading scheme, we are required to sign-off changes to the scheme, so there is an element of devolved competence in the delivery of traded schemes as well.

A wnewch chi gyhoeddi peth o'r data yn yr atodiad lle trafodir meintioli? Dywedasochn yn gynharach wrth ateb Leanne eich bod, yn eich datganiadau ar ôl cyfarfodydd y comisiwn ar newid yn yr hinsawdd, yn amlinellu ffynonellau data. Byddai o gymorth i lawer o bobl ddeall eich datganiad cyflawni pe baech yn cyhoeddi tablau data penodol. Er enghraifft, o dan bennawd defnydd tir amaethyddol, mae'n dweud

'defnyddiwyd adroddiadau eraill gan DEFRA'.

Nid yw'n glir iawn i bobl ddilyn ymhle y cedwir y data. Dim ond pan gyhoeddir y data y bydd modd inni graffu ar leihau allyriadau carbon yng Nghymru.

Yn olaf, pa ystyriaeth ydych chi wedi'i rhoi i argymhellion Tyndall y dylem fynd mor bell â tharged blynyddol o 9 y cant er mwyn bod â rhywfaint o ddylanwad ar faint o garbon sydd yn yr atmosffer, a thrwy hynny leihau effaith newid yn yr hinsawdd.

Jane Davidson: Mae'r ymrwymiad yn 'Cymru'n Un' yn cyfeirio at feysydd datganoledig, lle gallwn ddylanwadu ar ganlyniadau. Rydym wedi cael y drafodaeth honno i raddau helaeth yn y comisiwn a thu allan, ac rydym wedi datgan yn onest na fydd yr holl ganlyniadau'n deillio o bolisiâu Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, a fydd yn effeithio ar gyfran gymharol fechan yn unig o ganlyniadau yng Nghymru. Er hynny, yn sgîl refferendwm llwyddiannus, byddai'r meysydd datganoledig yn fwy, a byddai hyn yn newid yr hafaliad o ran y meysydd sydd ar hyn o bryd o dan reolaeth y DU a'r rhai hynny sydd ar hyn o bryd dan reolaeth Cymru o ran cyflawni. Mae'r pethau hyn yn cydblythu yng nghyd-destun y sectorau masnachedig ac anfasnachedig; er nad ni yw awduron cynllun masnachu allyriadau'r Undeb Ewropeaidd, mae gofyn i ni gymeradwyo newidiadau i'r cynllun, felly mae elfen o feysydd datganoledig o ran cyflawni'r cynlluniau masnachedig hefyd.

4.10 p.m.

In terms of data, you referred to other reports from DEFRA in your example from the agriculture sector. We had a choice: we could produce a plan that was either completely unreadable because it contained every reference to every document that had been read by every person in the commission, on which there is a large number of experts from the voluntary sector, the university sector, the business sector and specialist agencies, as well as people from our department, or we could produce a plan that was as readable as possible. This was tested on young people and commission members before it was published. The data against which the emission reductions will be measured will be published in a consistent form, outlined in terms of the expected emission reductions at the headline of each area in the delivery plan. I will ask officials whether they feel that they can say any more on how they calculated their estimates of the Assembly Government action in emission reduction. If there is anything more that can be said, I am happy to write to all Assembly Members.

O ran data, cyfeiriasoch at adroddiadau eraill gan DEFRA yn eich enghraifft o'r sector amaethyddol. Roedd gennym ddewis: gallem lunio cynllun oedd naill ai'n gwbl annarllenadwy am ei fod yn cynnwys pob cyfeiriad at bob dogfen a oedd wedi'i darllen gan bawb yn y comisiwn, sy'n cynnwys nifer fawr o arbenigwyr o'r sector gwirfoddol, sector y prifysgolion, y sector busnes ac asiantaethau arbenigol, yn ogystal â phobl o'n hadran ni, neu gallem lunio cynllun oedd mor ddarllenadwy â phosibl. Cafodd y cynllun ei brofi ar bobl ifanc ac aelodau'r comisiwn cyn ei gyhoeddi. Bydd y data ar gyfer mesur lleihau allyriadau'n cael ei gyhoeddi ar ffurf gyson, gydag amlinelliad o ran y lleihad a ddisgwylir mewn allyriadau ym mhennawd pob maes yn y cynllun cyflawni. Byddaf yn gofyn i swyddogion a ydynt yn teimlo y gallant ddweud mwy am y ffordd yr aethant ati i gyfrifo'u hamcangyfrifon o gamau gweithredu Llywodraeth y Cynulliad o ran lleihau allyriadau. Os oes mwy y gellir ei ddweud, rwyf yn fodlon ysgrifennu at bob Aelod Cynulliad.

Datganiad am y Fframwaith Adfywio Statement on the Regeneration Framework

The Deputy Minister for Housing and Regeneration (Jocelyn Davies): Yesterday, I launched the regeneration investment fund for Wales. Today, I want to update Members on a further important development in the field of regeneration, namely the framework for regeneration areas. Regeneration is about people and places, and it aims to make sustainable places over the long term in order to improve the quality of life of the people who live and work in and around those places. The term 'regeneration' covers a variety of activities, from the physical renewal of urban spaces to improve economic viability, sustain distinctiveness and address market failures, to working with people in their communities to tackle underlying causes of deprivation. Such activities take place all over Wales through different organisations and partnerships.

Y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Dai ac Adfywio (Jocelyn Davies): Ddoe, lansiais gronfa buddsoddi mewn adfywio Cymru. Heddiw, rwyf am roi'r newyddion diweddaraf i Aelodau am ddatblygiad pwysig arall ym maes adfywio, sef y fframwaith ardaloedd adfywio. Mae adfywio'n ymwneud â phobl a lleoedd, a'i nod yw creu lleoedd cynaliadwy dros y tymor hir er mwyn gwella ansawdd bywyd y bobl sy'n byw ac yn gweithio yn y lleoedd hynny ac yn y cyffiniau. Mae'r gair 'adfywio' yn cwmpasu amryw o weithgareddau, o adnewyddu gofodau trefol yn ffisegol i wella hyfywedd economaidd, cynnal nodweddion unigryw a mynd i'r afael â methiannau'r farchnad, i weithio â phobl yn eu cymunedau i ymdrin â'r rhesymau sylfaenol dros amddifadedd. Mae gweithgareddau o'r fath yn digwydd ar hyd a lled Cymru drwy wahanol sefydliadau a phartneriaethau.

The publication of a framework for regeneration areas is intended to provide clarity on our regeneration areas approach and on how we will approach future investment. It is set within the context of wider Government action, but looks specifically at the regeneration areas approach that is led by my department. It has been developed after having listened carefully to different groups involved in regeneration across Wales, and the continued collaboration between this Government and the wider sector is a key principle of the framework.

In line with our 'One Wales' commitments, we first announced a model for regeneration areas three years ago. Regeneration areas aim to address inequalities experienced across geographic areas in Wales by investing in places that are currently underperforming, both economically and in terms of wellbeing, in order to raise their performance. By investing in areas that are currently underperforming, we aim to improve levels of prosperity and wellbeing in Wales as a whole. We aim to take advantage of investment opportunities that will lead to sustainable development in urban and rural hubs across Wales.

There are now seven regeneration areas, delivering significant benefits for some of our most disadvantaged areas. They are in places in which extra, co-ordinated effort can make a real difference in renewing places and the communities that live in them. We are investing in areas in which market forces alone will not support regeneration, particularly where there are concentrations of deprivation.

It is now time to take stock. We need to ensure that we are learning from the best practice in regeneration and building on innovative practices that have been developed in Wales. The document does not alter our policy, but it sets out a clearer framework for delivery for all those involved in regeneration activity. I am committed to open, transparent and inclusive Government. That is one of the reasons why I am publishing this framework for regeneration

Bwriad cyhoeddi fframwaith i ardaloedd adfywio yw darparu eglurdeb o ran ein hymagwedd tuag at ardaloedd adfywio a sut y byddwn yn mynd ati i fuddsoddi yn y dyfodol. Fe'i gosodir yng nghyd-destun gweithredu ehangach gan y Llywodraeth, ond mae'n edrych yn benodol ar yr ymagwedd tuag at ardaloedd adfywio a arweinir gan fy adran. Fe'i datblygwyd ar ôl gwrandio'n astud ar wahanol grwpiau sy'n chwarae rhan mewn adfywio ledled Cymru, ac mae'r cydweithredu sy'n parhau rhwng y Llywodraeth hon a'r sector ehangach yn egwyddor allweddol i'r fframwaith.

Yn unol â'n hymrwymadau yn 'Cymru'n Un' cyhoeddasom fodel ardaloedd adfywio dair blynedd yn ôl. Nod yr ardaloedd adfywio yw ymdrin â'r anghydraddoldebau ar draws ardaloedd daearyddol yng Nghymru drwy fuddsoddi mewn lleoedd sy'n tanberfformio ar hyn o bryd, yn economaidd ac o ran lles, er mwyn gwella'u perfformiad. Drwy fuddsoddi mewn ardaloedd sy'n tanberfformio ar hyn o bryd, ein nod yw gwella lefelau ffyniant a lles yng Nghymru gyfan. Ein nod yw manteisio ar y cyfleoedd buddsoddi a fydd yn arwain at ddatblygu cynaliadwy mewn canolfwyntiau trefol a gwledig ar draws Cymru.

Erbyn hyn mae saith ardal adfywio sy'n darparu buddiannau sylweddol i rai o'n hardaloedd mwyaf difreintiedig. Maent mewn lleoedd lle y gall ymdrech ychwanegol a chydlynol wneud gwahaniaeth gwirioneddol o ran adnewyddu lleoedd a'r cymunedau sy'n byw yno. Rydym yn buddsoddi mewn ardaloedd lle na fyddai grymoedd y farchnad ar eu pen eu hun yn cynorthwyo adfywio, yn enwedig lle ceir canolfannau o amddifadedd.

Mae'n bryd pwyo a mesur y sefyllfa. Mae angen inni sicrhau ein bod yn dysgu o'r arfer gorau mewn adfywio ac yn adeiladu ar sail yr ymarfer arloesol a ddatblygwyd yng Nghymru. Nid yw'r ddogfen yn newid ein polisi, ond mae'n gosod fframwaith cyflawni cliriach i bawb sy'n rhan o weithgareddau adfywio. Rwyf wedi ymrwmo i Lywodraeth agored, dryloyw a chynhwysol. Dyna un rheswm pam rwyf yn cyhoeddi'r fframwaith ardaloedd adfywio. Rwyf am i'r ddogfen hon

areas. I want this document to provide a framework to guide practical action so that these principles are translated into practice.

Over the past three months, my officials have worked closely with partners to identify where we are succeeding through the regeneration area approach, but also where we need to do things better. The framework sets out a collaborative approach to making future investment decisions in regeneration areas. It also sets out the principles that should drive the new approach and which should form a basis for future investment decisions. One of the principles that will guide investment going forward is that activity in these areas should support wider Government policies and programmes. A message that we have received loud and clear from partners is that national, as well as local, policies should be integrated as much as possible. I want to see a clear and simple policy drive for regeneration at a national level, supporting effective delivery at a local level.

Beyond our regeneration area approach, there is now a wider piece of work to be done to co-ordinate regeneration-led activity across Government. I am establishing a national regeneration panel to provide expert advice and oversee this work. I will make a further announcement about the composition of the panel before the end of the year. I commend this framework to Members, and I welcome comments now and over the coming months.

Mark Isherwood: Thank you for your statement, Deputy Minister. As you say, regeneration is about people and places. You start by referring to yesterday's written statement on the regeneration investment fund, which I understand is a £55 million repayable investment fund for bids to regenerate towns and cities. The fund includes £25 million from the joint European scheme for sustainable investment in city areas, and leverage for match funding from the private sector. Could you explain what the terms of the repayable investment will be? How and when would it be triggered, and will it be standardised across all borrowers?

The publication of the framework is intended

roi fframwaith i arwain gweithgarwch ymarferol fel y bydd yr egwyddorion hyn yn cael eu gwireddu.

Dros y tri mis diwethaf, bu fy swyddogion yn cydweithio'n agos â'n partneriaid i gael gwybod lle rydym yn llwyddo drwy'r dull ardaloedd adfywio, ond hefyd i gael gwybod lle bydd angen inni wneud pethau'n well. Mae'r fframwaith yn nodi dull cydweithredol o wneud penderfyniadau am fuddsoddi mewn ardaloedd adfywio yn y dyfodol. Mae hefyd yn nodi'r egwyddorion a ddylai yrru'r dull newydd ac a ddylai fod yn sylfaen i benderfyniadau buddsoddi yn y dyfodol. Un o'r egwyddorion a fydd yn arwain buddsoddiad yw y dylai gweithgarwch yn yr ardaloedd hyn gefnogi polisiau a rhaglenni ehangach y Llywodraeth. Un neges a gawsom yn glir gan ein partneriaid yw y dylid integreiddio polisiau cenedlaethol, yn ogystal â lleol, cymaint â phosibl. Rwyf am weld ymgyrch polisi clir a syml dros adfywio ar lefel genedlaethol, gan gynorthwyo cyflawni effeithiol ar lefel leol.

Y tu hwnt i'n dull ardaloedd adfywio, mae gwaith ehangach i'w wneud nawr i gydlynu'r gweithgarwch a arweinir gan adfywio ar draws y Llywodraeth. Rwyf yn sefydlu panel adfywio cenedlaethol i ddarparu cyngor arbenigol a goruchwyllo'r gwaith hwn. Gwnaf gyhoeddiad pellach ar aelodaeth y panel cyn diwedd y flwyddyn. Cymeradwyaf y fframwaith hwn i'r Aelodau, a chroesawaf eich sylwadau nawr a thros y misoedd nesaf.

Mark Isherwood: Diolch am eich datganiad, Ddirprwy Weinidog. Fel y dywedwch, mae adfywio yn ymwneud â phobl a lleoedd. Dechreuasoch drwy gyfeirio at ddatganiad ysgrifenedig ddoe am y gronfa buddsoddi mewn adfywio sydd, fel y deallaf, yn gronfa fuddsoddi ad-daladwy werth £55 miliwn ar gyfer ceisiadau i adfywio trefi a dinasoedd. Mae'r gronfa yn cynnwys £25 miliwn o'r cyd-gynllun Ewropeaidd ar gyfer buddsoddi cynaliadwy mewn ardaloedd dinesig, a throsoledd ar gyfer arian cyfatebol o'r sector preifat. A allwch esbonio beth fydd telerau'r buddsoddiad ad-daladwy? Sut a phryd y byddai'n cael ei sbarduno, ac a fydd yn cael ei safoni ar draws yr holl fenthycwyr?

Diben cyhoeddi'r fframwaith yw darparu

to provide clarity on your Government's approach to regeneration areas and on your approach to future investment. You say that the document does not alter your policy; instead, it sets out a clear framework for delivery for those involved in regeneration activity, and the principles that should drive the new approach and form the basis of future investment decisions. Given the involvement of welcome European funding, will this provision extend to underperforming areas that are outside of European convergence funding areas? Will it extend beyond the current five strategic regeneration areas of Môn a Menai, the north Wales Coast, the Heads of the Valleys, the western Valleys and Swansea? I ask that question in the context of BBC coverage yesterday of new master plans for towns being drawn up to identify ways to regenerate high streets in Flintshire; each town's master plan will be produced and community leaders will then look at ways of securing funding. The BBC report then said that news of the master plans comes as the Assembly Government launches a new £55 million investment fund to help regenerate the urban areas of Wales. That is the context in which I am seeking clarification.

A similar point relates to the extension of the Llangollen rail line to Corwen, which was originally a Welsh Government initiative, in partnership with Denbighshire County Council, to help regenerate Corwen and attract jobs and investment. However, my understanding is that since the establishment of the north Wales coastal regeneration area, some of that funding has shifted its focus. We have discussed my visit to Cefn Mawr and the Plas Kynaston Canal Group, and the group's proposal to regenerate an area of high unemployment, not only for now but sustainably, for future generations, through plans to reopen the canal and open a marina. Would that sort of project fall within the scope of this scheme? Would housing-related regeneration, which falls within your portfolio, also come under this? I refer to the manifesto produced jointly by Community Housing Cymru, Care and Repair Cymru and the Centre for Regeneration Excellence in Wales, which highlights the fact that Wales

egludeb ar ymagwedd eich Llywodraeth tuag at yr ardaloedd adfywio ac ar eich ymagwedd tuag at fuddsoddi yn y dyfodol. Dywedwch nad yw'r ddogfen yn newid eich polisi; yn lle hynny, mae'n gosod fframwaith cyflawni clir i'r rhai sy'n rhan o weithgarwch adfywio, a'r egwyddorion a ddylai yrru'r ymagwedd newydd a bod yn sail i benderfyniadau ar fuddsoddi yn y dyfodol. Gan fod arian Ewropeaidd yn rhan o hyn, ac mae hynny i'w groesawu, a fydd y ddarpariaeth hon yn estyn i ardaloedd sy'n tanberfformio sydd y tu allan i'r ardaloedd cyllid cydgyfeirio Ewropeaidd? A fydd yn mynd y tu hwnt i'r pum ardal adfywio strategol gyfredol, sef Môn a Menai, arfordir y gogledd, Blaenau'r Cymoedd, y Cymoedd gorllewinol ac Abertawe? Gofynnaf y cwestiwn yng nghyd-destun adroddiadau ar y BBC ddoe am uwchgynlluniau newydd i drefi sy'n cael eu llunio i ddod o hyd i ffyrdd o adfywio'r strydoedd mawr yn Sir y Fflint; cynhyrchir uwchgynllun i bob tref ac wedyn bydd arweinwyr y gymuned yn ystyried ffyrdd o sicrhau cyllid. Dywedodd adroddiad y BBC wedyn fod y newyddion am yr uwchgynlluniau yn dod wrth i Lywodraeth y Cynulliad gyflwyno cronfa fuddsoddi newydd werth £55 miliwn i helpu i adfywio ardaloedd trefol Cymru. Dyna'r cyd-destun rwyf am gael eglurhad oddi mewn iddo.

Mae pwynt tebyg sy'n ymwneud ag estyn llinell reilffordd Llangollen i Gorwen, sef menter Llywodraeth Cymru yn wreiddiol, mewn partneriaeth â Chyngor Sir Ddinbych, i helpu i adfywio Corwen a denu swyddi a buddsoddiad. Er hynny, rwyf ar ddeall bod canolbwynt peth o'r cyllid hwnnw wedi'i newid ers sefydlu ardal adfywio arfordir y gogledd. Rydym wedi trafod fy ymweliad â Cefn Mawr a Grŵp Camlas Plas Kynaston, a chynigion y grŵp i adfywio ardal lle mae diweithdra'n uchel, nid dim ond ar gyfer y presennol, ond yn gynaliadwy, i genedlaethau'r dyfodol, drwy gynlluniau i ailagor y gamlas ac agor glanfa. A fyddai'r math hwnnw o brosiect yn dod o fewn cwmpas y cynllun hwn? A fyddai adfywio ar sail tai, sydd yn rhan o'ch portffolio chi, hefyd yn rhan o hyn? Cyfeiriai at y maniffesto a gynhyrchir ar y cyd gan Gartrefi Cymunedol Cymru, Care and Repair Cymru a'r Ganolfan Rhagoriaeth Adfywio yng Nghymru, sy'n pwysleisio'r ffaith bod

suffers not only from poor housing but from associated problems, including poor long-term health, low educational attainment, unemployment and high levels of economic inactivity. There is a desire to join up those issues—and I know that that you are committed to that personally—but would this scheme relate to that? Would it relate to proposals to take Communities First forward into community-based or anchor organisations for future sustainable regeneration in our most deprived communities? Finally, how would it relate to the Welsh Government's town improvement grant scheme, directed towards urban renewal projects? What funding controls will be put in place, given the serious allegations made about irregularities in invoicing and inaccurate and misleading town improvement grant accounts on Anglesey?

4.20 p.m.

Jocelyn Davies: The fund will be managed by fund managers regulated by the Financial Services Authority; we have already appointed them though a proper, open process, and, of course, these people have been chosen for their expertise in investment and managing finances. There will also be a board to which the fund managers will report, and the criteria will be published within the next two or three months. Just to get this clear: this fund is to support projects in the convergence areas in the first instance, and they would have to demonstrate a contribution to a broader regeneration aim for the locality. It is also important that there is a commercial appraisal, and that these projects are commercially viable, because these are loans, guarantees and investments. When those funds are repaid, they can be recycled pan-Wales, I understand, so there will no longer be a restriction to the convergence areas.

You mentioned our current regeneration areas, and I ought to point out that you left out Aberystwyth and Barry; there are now seven rather than five. I have already said that I do not have any plans to announce any more this side of the election, because we need to know how the funding will go. You

Cymru yn dioddef o dai gwael yn ogystal â'r problemau cysylltiedig, gan gynnwys iechyd gwael hirdymor, cyrhaeddiad addysgiadol isel, diweithdra a lefelau uchel o anweithgarwch economaidd. Mae awydd i gysylltu'r materion â'i gilydd—a gwn eich bod chi yn ymrwymedig i hynny yn bersonol—ond a fyddai'r cynllun hwn yn berthnasol i hyn? A fyddai'n berthnasol i'r cynigion i fynd â Chymunedau'n Gyntaf ymlaen i gyrff a seilir yn y gymuned neu gyrff angori ar gyfer adfywio cynaliadwy yn y dyfodol yn ein cymunedau mwyaf difreintiedig? Yn olaf, sut y byddai'n berthnasol i gynllun grantiau gwella trefi Llywodraeth Cymru, a anelir at brosiectau adfywio trefol? Pa gamau a roddir ar waith i reoli cyllid, o gofio'r cyhuddiadau difrifol a wnaed am anghysonderau anfonebu a chyfrifon grantiau gwella trefi anghywir a charmarweiniol ar Ynys Môn?

Jocelyn Davies: Rheolir y gronfa gan reolwyr cronfeydd a reoleiddir gan Awdurdod y Gwasanaethau Ariannol; rydym eisoes wedi'u penodi drwy broses briodol ac agored ac, wrth gwrs, bydd y bobl hyn wedi'u dewis oherwydd eu harbenigedd mewn buddsoddi a rheoli arian. Bydd bwrdd hefyd a bydd rheolwyr y cronfeydd yn cyflwyno eu hadroddiadau i'r bwrdd, a chyhoeddir y meini prawf ymhen y ddau neu dri mis nesaf. A bod yn hollol glir: diben y gronfa hon yw cynorthwyo prosiectau yn yr ardaloedd cydgyfeirio yn y lle cyntaf, a byddai'n rhaid iddynt ddangos cyfraniad i amcan adfywio ehangach i'r ardal leol. Mae'n bwysig hefyd cael arfarniad masnachol, a bod y prosiectau hyn yn economaidd hyfyw, oherwydd mai benthyciadau, gwarantau a buddsoddiadau yw'r rhain. Pan ad-delir y cronfeydd hyn, gallant gael eu hailgylchu drwy Gymru gyfan, felly ni chyfyngir hwy i'r ardaloedd cydgyfeirio bellach.

Soniasoch am ein hardaloedd adfywio presennol, a dylwn roi gwybod ichi eich bod wedi hepgor Aberystwyth a'r Barri; erbyn hyn saith sydd, yn hytrach na phump. Dywedais eisoes nad oes gennyf gynlluniau i gyhoeddi mwy cyn yr etholiad oherwydd bod angen inni wybod sut y bydd y cyllid yn

asked about housing, and I think that I am right in saying that we will not be able to use these funds to invest in social housing, and neither would we be able to invest in anything that would be loss-making. These projects must be commercially viable, because they are investments, and we hope that the money that is recycled can then be used for loans for other projects.

Jeff Cuthbert: I will be far briefer. Thank you for this important statement, Deputy Minister. I am sure that we all agree that an effective regeneration strategy is crucial if we are to help our more disadvantaged towns and villages, which were woefully neglected during the 1980s and 1990s in the harsh deindustrialisation of the coalfields. After the disappointment of missing out on two bids for the strategic capital investment fund, it is imperative that we support in any way that we can the regeneration of towns such as Bargoed, in my constituency. That is why I welcome two recent announcements—the beginning of work on the regeneration of Bargoed town centre, and grants to support capital investment by independent retail businesses in Bargoed and Gilfach. However, would you agree that European structural funds play a crucial role in facilitating regeneration spend in Wales? While they cannot be the solution in themselves, they can play an important part in capital infrastructure and helping people into jobs in areas of high deprivation. That is why I am sure that you will join with me in welcoming the launch of the JESSICA scheme, which, as you have indicated, will recycle investments in Welsh towns and cities to ensure that it is sustainable.

Jocelyn Davies: I agree. I know that Bargoed, in your constituency, is in a regeneration area, and has benefitted a great deal. I also agree with you about how vital structural funds have been for us. Caerphilly is in the unfortunate position of being only partly within a regeneration area. However, I have indicated to other local authorities in that position, as well as to Caerphilly, that we would not discount projects outside of the area provided that they could demonstrate that it would benefit those inside the area.

mynd. Gofynasoch am dai, a chredaf fy mod yn iawn i ddweud na allwn ddefnyddio'r cronfeydd hyn i fuddsoddi mewn tai cymdeithasol, ac na fyddwn chwaith yn gallu buddsoddi mewn rhywbeth a fyddai'n gwneud colled. Rhaid i'r prosiectau hyn fod yn economaidd hyfyw, oherwydd mai buddsoddiadau ydynt, a gobeithiwn y bydd modd defnyddio'r arian a ailgylchir yn fenthyciadau i brosiectau eraill.

Jeff Cuthbert: Byddaf fi'n fwy cryno o lawer. Diolch am y datganiad pwysig hwn, Ddirprwy Weinidog. Rwyf yn sicr y gallwn oll gytuno bod strategaeth adfywio effeithiol yn hanfodol os ydym yn mynd i helpu ein trefi a'n pentrefi sydd o dan yr anfantais fwyaf, a gafodd eu hesgeuluso'n enbydus yn y 1980au a'r 1990au wrth i'r glofeydd gael eu datddiwydiannu yn greulon. Ar ôl y siom o golli yn sgîl dau gais am y gronfa buddsoddi cyfalaf strategol, mae'n hanfodol inni gynorthwyo, mewn unrhyw fodd posibl, adfywiad trefi megis Bargoed yn fy etholaeth i. Dyna pam y croesawaf ddau ddatganiad diweddar, sef bod gwaith yn cychwyn ar adfywio canol dref Bargoed, a'r grantiau i gynorthwyo buddsoddi cyfalaf gan fusnesau manwerthu annibynnol ym Margoed a'r Gilfach. Er hynny, a gytunwch fod cronfeydd strwythurol Ewrop yn chwarae rhan hanfodol wrth hwyluso gwariant ar adfywio yng Nghymru? Er na allant ddatrys y sefyllfa ynddynt eu hunain, gallant chwarae rhan bwysig yn yr isadeiledd cyfalaf ac wrth helpu pobl i gael swyddi mewn ardaloedd difreintiedig iawn. Dyna pam rwyf yn sicr y byddwch yn ymuno â mi wrth groesawu lansiad cynllun JESSICA a fydd, fel y dywedasoch, yn ailgylchu buddsoddiadau mewn trefi a dinasoedd yng Nghymru i sicrhau bod hyn yn gynaliadwy.

Jocelyn Davies: Rwyf yn cytuno. Gwn fod Bargoed, sydd yn eich etholaeth chi, mewn ardal adfywio a'i fod wedi elwa yn sylweddol. Cytunaf hefyd o ran mor hanfodol mae cronfeydd strwythurol wedi bod inni. Mae Caerffili mewn sefyllfa anffodus oherwydd dim ond rhan ohoni sydd mewn ardal adfywio. Er hynny, dywedais wrth yr awdurdodau lleol eraill sydd yn y sefyllfa honno, yn ogystal â Chaerffili, na fyddem yn diystyru prosiectau y tu allan i'r ardal ar yr amod y gallent ddangos y byddent er lles y

That is making things easier, I think. I hope that, very soon, when we see how this JESSICA fund works out, we will see the fund growing and being made available to all parts of Wales. I hope that we will soon have some good examples of projects that have been supported across Wales by the JESSICA fund.

Jenny Randerson: Thank you for your statement on the regeneration framework areas. Yesterday, we had the statement on the regeneration investment fund, and, in the last few months, we have had a UK Government statement about regional investment funds. I am interested in how your regeneration investment fund for Wales fits with the UK Government's regional investment fund. Are they two entirely separate initiatives, or has the UK money been subsumed into this regeneration investment fund? Unfortunately, the similarity of their names and of their purposes leads to considerable confusion and overlap in the terminology that people use about this. If the UK Government's regional investment fund is totally separate, can you update me on what is happening with regard to the funding that one anticipates will come to Wales?

In addition, I want to ask you about the relationship between Communities First areas and the seven regeneration areas that you referred to earlier. There are significant numbers of Communities First areas that are not within the seven regeneration areas, and I therefore wondered whether you are looking to further expand the designated areas, and how your criteria for designating those areas fit with the criteria for Communities First. You have just explained that you would consider funding areas outside of the EU funding borders if the projects would benefit those who lived within the EU funding borders. That could be stretched to include areas such as Cardiff, which serve the Valleys, but I do not think that you meant that for one minute, and I would prefer a tighter definition, please. My concern is that the less prosperous areas that need regeneration, but which fall outside of the EU funding areas and outside of the areas that you have designated for this regeneration investment fund, could find themselves very

rhai y tu mewn i'r ardal. Credaf fod hynny'n gwneud pethau'n haws. Gobeithio, cyn hir, pan welwn sut mae'r gronfa JESSICA hon yn gweithio, y byddwn yn gweld y gronfa yn tyfu ac y bydd ar gael ym mhob rhan o Gymru. Gobeithio cyn hir y cawn enghreifftiau da o brosiectau a gefnogwyd ar draws Cymru gan gronfa JESSICA.

Jenny Randerson: Diolch am eich datganiad ar ardaloedd y fframwaith adfywio. Ddoe cawsom y datganiad ar y gronfa buddsoddi mewn adfywio ac, yn y misoedd diwethaf, cawsom ddatganiad gan Lywodraeth y DU am gronfeydd buddsoddi rhanbarthol. Mae gennyf ddiddordeb mewn sut mae'ch cronfa buddsoddi mewn adfywio ar gyfer Cymru yn cyd-fynd â chronfa buddsoddi rhanbarthol Llywodraeth y DU. Ai dwy fenter hollol ar wahân ydynt, ynteu a yw arian y DU wedi'i ymgorffori yn y gronfa buddsoddi mewn adfywio hon? Yn anffodus mae tebygolrwydd eu henwau a'u dibenion yn peri cryn ddryswch a dyblygu yn y derminoleg y mae pobl yn ei defnyddio am hyn. Os mai rhywbeth hollol ar wahân yw cronfa buddsoddi rhanbarthol Llywodraeth y DU, a allwch roi imi'r diweddaraf am yr hyn sy'n digwydd i'r cyllid y disgwylir y bydd yn dod i Gymru?

Ar ben hynny, carwn ofyn ichi am y berthynas rhwng yr ardaloedd Cymunedau'n Gyntaf a'r saith ardal adfywio y cyfeiriasoch atynt gynt. Mae cryn nifer o ardaloedd Cymunedau'n Gyntaf nad ydynt yn y saith ardal adfywio, a hoffwn wybod felly a ydych yn awyddus i ehangu'r ardaloedd dynodedig ymhellach, a sut mae'ch meini prawf i ddynodi'r ardaloedd hynny yn cyd-fynd â'r meini prawf ar gyfer Cymunedau'n Gyntaf. Rydych newydd esbonio y byddech yn ystyried ariannu ardaloedd y tu allan i ffiniau ariannu'r UE pe bai'r prosiectau o fudd i'r rhai sy'n byw y tu mewn i ffiniau ariannu'r UE. Gellid estyn hynny i gynnwys ardaloedd megis Caerdydd, sy'n gwasanaethu'r Cymoedd, ond nid wyf yn credu mai dyna roeddech yn ei olygu am un funud, a hoffwn gael diffiniad manylach, os gwelwch yn dda. Rwyf yn pryderu y gallai hyn effeithio'n andwyol iawn ar yr ardaloedd llai llewyrchus sydd angen adfywio, ond sydd y tu allan i ardaloedd ariannu'r UE ac y tu allan i'r ardaloedd rydych wedi'u dynodi i'r gronfa

adversely affected, because this would attract funding, business and activity into those areas disproportionately. That is bound to happen if your plans are successful, because it is designed to happen that way. However, I am concerned about those areas that will be left behind.

Finally, you made great play, and rightly so, of the importance of the partnership with local authorities, the key roles that local authorities play, and the need for co-ordination and co-operation, and I applaud you for that. However, transport infrastructure issues are important with regard to prosperity, investment and so on, and I am concerned that recently we have had announcements that indicate that mid Wales—Powys and Ceredigion—are being divided into two with regard to the trunk road agencies, and that the Mid Wales Trunk Road Agency will cease to be. The northern half of mid Wales will fall under the North Wales Trunk Road Agency, and the southern part will fall under the South Wales Trunk Road Agency. I am concerned about that, Deputy Minister, because it means that Powys and Ceredigion councils will have to liaise in two directions at once. I know that that is not your responsibility directly, but it is of considerable relevance to this issue. We must get our highways infrastructure right if we are to make a success of regeneration. I would therefore like your assurance that you will investigate that issue, and that there will not be any other division of this kind, which makes it much more difficult for our local authorities to co-ordinate and co-operate with each other.

4.30 p.m.

Jocelyn Davies: Jenny, you are right that that is not directly my responsibility, but I give you my assurance that I will look at that. To make it absolutely clear, when I was responding to Jeff Cuthbert about whether projects would be considered outside the region, I was not talking about European money but funding for regeneration areas. If a local authority had a project that was just outside the regeneration area, but could demonstrate that it would provide employment opportunities to those within the

buddsoddi mewn adfywio hon, oherwydd y byddai'n denu cyllid, busnes a gweithgarwch yn anghymesur i'r ardaloedd hynny. Mae hynny'n siŵr o ddigwydd os bydd eich cynlluniau'n llwyddiannus, oherwydd iddynt gael eu cynllunio i ddigwydd yn y modd hwnnw. Er hynny, rwyf yn pryderu am yr ardaloedd hynny a gaiff eu gadael ar eu hôl.

Yn olaf, rhoddasoch bwyslais mawr, a da hynny, ar bwysigrwydd y bartneriaeth ag awdurdodau lleol, y rolau allweddol y mae awdurdodau lleol yn eu chwarae, a'r angen i gydlynu a chydweithredu, ac rwyf yn eich canmol am hynny. Er hynny, mae materion yn ymwneud ag isadeiledd trafnidiaeth yn bwysig o ran ffyniant, buddsoddi ac ati, ac rwyf yn pryderu ein bod yn ddiweddar wedi gwneud cyhoeddiadau'n awgrymu bod canolbarth Cymru—Powys a Cheredigion—yn cael ei rannu'n ddau o safbwynt asiantaethau'r cefnffyrdd, ac y bydd Asiantaeth Cefnffyrdd Canolbarth Cymru'n peidio â bod. Bydd hanner ogleddol canolbarth Cymru'n dod o dan Asiantaeth Cefnffyrdd Gogledd Cymru, a'r hanner deheuol yn dod o dan Asiantaeth Cefnffyrdd De Cymru. Rwy'n pryderu am hynny, Ddirprwy Weinidog, gan ei fod yn golygu y bydd yn rhaid i gynghorau Powys a Cheredigion gydgysylltu mewn dau gyfeiriad ar yr un pryd. Gwn nad chi sy'n uniongyrchol gyfrifol am hyn, ond mae'n berthnasol iawn i'r mater hwn. Mae'n rhaid inni sicrhau bod isadeiledd ein priffyrdd yn iawn os ydym am lwyddo i adfywio. Hoffwn felly i chi ein sicrhau y byddwch yn ymchwilio i hyn, ac na fydd rhaniadau eraill o'r fath, sy'n ei gwneud yn anos o lawer i'n hawdurdodau lleol gydlynu a chydweithredu â'i gilydd.

Jocelyn Davies: Jenny, mae'n wir nad fi sy'n uniongyrchol gyfrifol am hyn, ond gallaf eich sicrhau y byddaf yn edrych ar y mater. Er mwyn bod yn gwbl glir, wrth ateb Jeff Cuthbert ynghylch a fyddai prosiectau'n cael eu hystyried y tu allan i'r rhanbarth, nid oeddwn yn sôn am arian Ewropeaidd ond am gyllid i ardaloedd adfywio. Pe bai gan awdurdod lleol brosiect fymryn y tu allan i'r ardal adfywio, ond y gallai ddangos y byddai'n cynnig cyfleoedd gwaith i bobl o fewn yr ardal adfywio, byddem yn ei

regeneration area, we would consider it. However, in relation to Bargoed, which Jeff was talking about, we would not consider a project in Cardiff. It is a question of addressing market failure, but I fully appreciate—and local authorities have made a very good case for this—that perhaps the boundaries of a regeneration area could be a tiny bit fuzzy, but that should not be taken advantage of by making a loose connection; I would not agree with doing that.

You mentioned Communities First, and the regeneration areas represent an area-based approach. We produced the framework in conjunction with local government. I have spent some months collaborating with local government to come up with the framework, because it was timely to do so and there is overwhelming support for such an area-based approach. There are criteria within it, and there will be a national regeneration panel, which will offer advice to Ministers. The panel will develop a framework with us and advise us on evaluation so that we know what works and what does not, so that we can spread best practice and ensure that we join up with other Ministers, in relation to Communities First, for example. It is an approach that is opening things up and inviting local government in to be part of the national framework to join up locally, as we hope it will.

You mentioned JESSICA, the European scheme, and an English scheme. I do not mind admitting to you, Jenny, that I do not know anything about the English scheme, so I cannot tell you how they are related, but I will find out about that and come back to you. It is my understanding that we are one of the first in Europe to do this with European funding, and we hope that we will be able to lever private money into the fund. As I said, these are early days, and we will see how it goes. I am pleased that there is support across the Chamber, as people outside Government will have confidence, which will ensure that this becomes a successful fund that we can use in the future. It will go beyond the European funding period and last for at least the next 12 years.

ystyried. Er hynny, o safbwynt Bargoed, yr oedd Jeff yn siarad amdano, ni fyddem yn ystyried prosiect yng Nghaerdydd. Mae'n ymwneud â mynd i'r afael â methiant y farchnad, ond rwyf yn llwyr sylweddoli—ac mae awdurdodau lleol wedi gwneud achos da iawn dros hyn—y gallai ffiniau ardal adfywio fod ychydig yn niwlog, ond ni ddylid cymryd mantais ar hynny drwy wneud cysylltiad gwan; ni fyddwn yn cytuno â gwneud hynny.

Soniasoch am Gymunedau'n Gyntaf, ac mae'r ardaloedd adfywio'n rhan o ymagwedd yn seiliedig ar ardaloedd. Lluniasom y fframwaith ar y cyd â llywodraeth leol. Rwyf wedi treulio rhai misoedd yn cydweithio â llywodraeth leol i lunio'r fframwaith, gan ei bod yn amserol gwneud hynny ac mae cefnogaeth aruthrol i'r ymagwedd hon yn seiliedig ar ardaloedd. Mae'n cynnwys meini prawf, a bydd panel adfywio cenedlaethol, a fydd yn cynnig cyngor i Weinidogion. Bydd y panel yn datblygu fframwaith gyda ni ac yn rhoi cyngor inni ar werthuso i ni gael gwybod beth sy'n gweithio a beth nad yw'n gweithio, er mwyn gallu lledaenu arfer da a sicrhau ein bod yn cydweithio â Gweinidogion eraill, o ran Cymunedau'n Gyntaf, er enghraifft. Mae'r ymagwedd hon yn gwneud pethau'n fwy agored ac yn gwahodd llywodraeth leol i fod yn rhan o'r fframwaith cenedlaethol er mwyn cydblethu'n lleol, a dyna yw ein gobaith.

Soniasoch am JESSICA, y cynllun Ewropeaidd, a chynllun yn Lloegr. Nid oes ots gennyf gyfaddef wrthy, Jenny, na wn ddim am y cynllun yn Lloegr, felly ni allaf ddweud wrthy sut maent yn gysylltiedig, ond fe af ati i gael gwybod mwy am hynny a dod yn ôl atoch. Rwyf ar ddeall ein bod ymhlith y rhai cyntaf yn Ewrop i wneud hyn ag arian Ewropeaidd, a'n gobaith yw y byddwn yn gallu trosoli arian preifat i'r gronfa. Fel y dywedais, megis dechrau yr ydym, a chawn weld sut yr aiff pethau. Mae'n dda gennyf weld bod cefnogaeth ar draws y Siambr, gan y bydd gan bobl y tu allan i'r Llywodraeth ffydd yn hyn, a bydd hynny'n sicrhau y daw hon yn gronfa lwyddiannus y gallwn ei defnyddio yn y dyfodol. Bydd yn mynd y tu hwnt i'r cyfnod cyllido Ewropeaidd ac yn para am y 12 mlynedd nesaf o leiaf.

David Lloyd: I welcome the statement and commend the Deputy Minister, her officials, all partners, including local authorities in particular, and the private sector, where it has been involved, for all the hard work that they have done. As the Deputy Minister mentioned, this is an innovative approach that should be welcomed, and I am pleased to note that it has been welcomed by all Members here because of its innovative use of JESSICA funding as part of the regeneration framework areas project.

Swansea is a regeneration area, and I was pleased to read in the background documentation that came with the Deputy Minister's statement about everything that has been happening in Swansea in recent years, and we hope to build on that. Some of us have always considered Swansea to be a bit of a jewel. It is the jewel of the west and, given all the regeneration that is going on, it will become an even brighter jewel of the west. I note in passing that, as regards the waterfront development that is mentioned in the background documentation, £38 million of investment has been levered in using a combination of European funding, local authority funds and private sector investment, which is the model that we are building on. Swansea railway station will also be transformed into an even brighter edifice than it is at the moment.

A little lower down from there, High Street has been transformed. There are areas of demolition, site clearances and works, but it is far more pleasant than it possibly was in Andrew Davies's youth.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: Order. That was a very interesting tour of Swansea. However, this is an opportunity for you to ask the Deputy Minister questions.

David Lloyd: Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer; I was just setting the context.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: Good; can you move on, please? We are running out of time.

David Lloyd: Rwyf yn croesawu'r datganiad ac yn canmol y Dirprwy Weinidog, ei swyddogion, yr holl bartneriaid, gan gynnwys awdurdodau lleol yn arbennig, a'r sector preifat, lle bu'n rhan o hyn, am eu gwaith caled. Fel y dywedodd y Dirprwy Weinidog, dyma ymagwedd flaengar y dylid ei chroesawu, ac rwyf yn falch o weld ei bod wedi'i chroesawu gan bob Aelod yma oherwydd ei defnydd blaengar o arian JESSICA, yn rhan o brosiect y fframwaith ardaloedd adfywio.

Mae Abertawe'n ardal adfywio, ac roedd yn dda gennyf ddarllen yn y dogfennau cefndir a oedd yn cyd-fynd â datganiad y Dirprwy Weinidog am bopeth sydd wedi bod yn digwydd yn Abertawe dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf, a gobeithiwn adeiladu ar hynny. Mae rhai ohonom bob amser wedi meddwl bod Abertawe'n dipyn o em. Dyma em y gorllewin ac, o ystyried yr holl waith adfywio sy'n digwydd yno, bydd yn dod yn em disgleiriach fyth yn y gorllewin. Nodaf wrth fynd heibio, o ran datblygiad y glannau y sonnir amdano yn y dogfennau cefndir, bod buddsoddiad £38 miliwn wedi'i ysgogi gan ddefnyddio cyfuniad o arian Ewropeaidd, arian awdurdodau lleol a buddsoddi gan y sector preifat, a dyna'r model rydym yn adeiladu arno. Caiff gorsaf reilffordd Abertawe hefyd ei gweddnewid yn adeilad disgleiriach hyd yn oed nag ydyw ar hyn o bryd.

Ychydig yn is na hynny, mae'r Stryd Fawr wedi'i gweddnewid. Mae yno ardaloedd sy'n cael eu dymchwel, safleoedd yn cael eu clirio a gweithfeydd, ond mae'n fwy dymunol o lawer nag yr oedd, o bosibl, yn llencyndod Andrew Davies.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Trefn. Roedd honno'n daith ddiddorol iawn o gwmpas Abertawe. Er hynny, cyfle yw hwn ichi ofyn cwestiynau i'r Dirprwy Weinidog.

David Lloyd: Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd; dim ond rhoi'r cyd-destun yr oeddwn i.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Da iawn; a wnewch chi symud ymlaen, os gwelwch yn dda? Mae amser yn brin.

David Lloyd: Indeed, and thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer, for your wise counsel.

In terms of building on the significant achievements in Swansea—and I would encourage you all to visit Swansea if you have not been there for several years—how are we to move forward with the regeneration framework area announced this afternoon?

My second point is this: as so much of this depends on, as you say, integration and partnership, can you spell out the commitment and involvement of local authorities in making sure that your vision is realised?

Jocelyn Davies: I talk a lot, I know, about partnership with outside organisations, and that is genuine. It is not easy, it takes time, and it is a lot of hard work. I have spent some time talking with practitioners in the regeneration world in Wales—the experts, the academics and others—and those in social enterprises and the private sector. I have also spent a lot of time with local government. We held workshops over the summer all over Wales, and we tried to involve as broad a range of people as possible in order to develop a framework. The main messages coming back were that we needed better co-ordination between national and local resources; we needed to broaden and deepen the skills base; and we needed to strengthen evaluation. We accept that, and this framework is the result.

You mentioned Swansea, which we mention in our annex. I have an excellent team of officials working on regeneration there. I will ask them to contact you, Dai, to show you the achievements that have been made there.

You mentioned Swansea railway station. I understand that it was Gwyn Alf who said that if you love Wales, you have to love Merthyr bus station. Well, Merthyr bus station has been done up, so it is a bit easier to love. Perhaps Swansea railway station ought to be seen in that light, and I hope that, soon, we will make that place a little bit more lovable. I know that you are a fantastic ambassador for Swansea, but I can assure you

David Lloyd: Yn wir, a diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd, am eich geiriau doeth.

O ran adeiladu ar y llwyddiannau mawr yn Abertawe—ac fe'ch anogaf i gyd i ymweld ag Abertawe os na fuoch yno ers sawl blwyddyn—sut ydym ni am symud ymlaen â'r fframwaith ardaloedd adfywio a gyhoeddwyd y prynhawn yma?

Dyma fy ail bwynt: gan fod cymaint o hyn yn dibynnu, fel y dywedwch, ar integreiddio a phartneriaeth, a wnewch chi fanylu ar ymrwymiad a chyfranogiad awdurdodau lleol o ran sicrhau bod eich gweledigaeth yn cael ei gwireddu?

Jocelyn Davies: Rwyf yn siarad cryn dipyn, mi wn, am bartneriaethau â sefydliadau allanol, ac mae hynny'n ddiffuant. Nid yw'n hawdd, mae'n cymryd amser, ac mae'n waith caled iawn. Rwyf wedi treulio peth amser yn siarad ag ymarferwyr ym maes adfywio yng Nghymru—yr arbenigwyr, yr academyddion ac eraill—a phobl ym maes mentrau cymdeithasol a'r sector preifat. Rwyf hefyd wedi treulio llawer o amser gyda llywodraeth leol. Cynhaliwyd gweithdai gennym dros yr haf ledled Cymru, a cheisiasom gynnwys cymaint o amrywiaeth â phosibl o bobl er mwyn datblygu'r fframwaith. Y prif negeseuon yn sgîl hynny oedd bod angen gwell cydlynw rhwng adnoddau cenedlaethol a lleol; bod angen estyn a dyfnhau'r sylfaen sgiliau; a bod angen gwella'r gwerthuso. Derbyniwn hynny, a'r fframwaith hwn yw canlyniad hynny.

Soniasoch am Abertawe, ac rydym ninnau'n sôn amdani yn ein hatodiad. Mae gennyf dîm rhagorol o swyddogion yn gweithio ar adfywio yno. Gofynnaf iddynt gysylltu â chi, Dai, i ddangos yr hyn sydd wedi'i gyflawni yno.

Soniasoch am orsaf reilffordd Abertawe. Credaf mai Gwyn Alff a ddywedodd fod yn rhaid i chi, er mwyn caru Cymru, garu gorsaf fysiau Merthyr. Wel, mae gorsaf fysiau Merthyr wedi'i hailwampio, ac mae ychydig yn haws ei charu. Efallai y dylid edrych ar orsaf reilffordd Abertawe yn yr un modd, ac rwy'n gobeithio y bydd y lle hwnnw hefyd, cyn hir, ychydig yn haws ei garu. Gwn eich bod yn llysgennad rhagorol dros Abertawe,

that the people on my team would equal you in the way they talk about Swansea. I will ask them to contact you, and you can have a look around Swansea with somebody who is at least as enthusiastic as you.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: We have had a speaker from each of the parties; we have also had a love-in for Swansea. I ask the remaining speakers to be fairly concise, because we are way out of time on this item.

Christine Chapman: I will be brief.

First, Deputy Minister, thank you for this statement on regeneration. In terms of measuring progress in this new framework, I am keen to have your comments on whether you will be considering a much more holistic approach and looking at indicators of wellbeing and quality of life in this framework. This is possibly something for the national regeneration panel, because the usual targets used to measure success do not generally measure wellbeing. According to the New Economics Foundation, over the past 30 years, while economic output has doubled, research shows that life satisfaction levels in the UK remain low. Even across Europe, when the economy was doing better, there was a high proportion of poverty.

There is a lesson for all of us as far as the future strategy is concerned if we are to avoid leaving behind those communities that need to be regenerated. We are all familiar with those communities. The foundation's finding is even more worrying in light of the Conservative approach of us all being in this together. We know that tomorrow's budget announcement will mean that some in our poorer communities are going to be in this more than others. I think that the cuts will have a disproportionate impact on wellbeing and the quality of life for people in poorer communities. I am already seeing people in my surgeries and receiving correspondence from people who are anxious about the future. We should not underestimate the level of uncertainty. It is unacceptable, so I would be very keen to have your comments on how we measure the success of this regeneration strategy.

ond gallaf eich sicrhau bod y bobl sydd yn fy nhîm yr un mor frwd wrth siarad am Abertawe. Gofynnaf iddynt gysylltu â chi, a chewch edrych o gwmpas Abertawe gyda rhywun sydd yr mor frwdfrydig â chi.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Clywsom gan siaradwyr o bob un o'r pleidiau; rydym hefyd wedi canu clodydd Abertawe. Gofynnaf i'r siaradwyr sy'n weddill fod yn eithaf cryno, gan ein bod wedi mynd ymhell dros amser ar yr eitem hon.

Christine Chapman: Byddaf yn gryno.

Yn gyntaf, Ddirprwy Weinidog, diolch am y datganiad hwn ar adfywio. O ran mesur cynnydd y fframwaith newydd hwn, rwyf yn awyddus i glywed eich sylwadau ynghylch a fyddwch yn ystyried ymagwedd fwy cyfannol o lawer ac yn edrych ar ddangosyddion lles ac ansawdd bywyd yn y fframwaith hwn. Efallai bod hynny'n fater i'r panel adfywio cenedlaethol, gan nad yw'r targedau arferol a ddefnyddir i fesur llwyddiant fel rheol yn mesur lles. Yn ôl y New Economics Foundation, dros y 30 mlynedd diwethaf, tra bo allbwn economaidd wedi dyblu, mae ymchwil yn dangos bod lefelau bodlonrwydd bywyd yn y DU yn dal i fod yn isel. Hyd yn oed ar draws Ewrop, pan oedd yr economi'n gwneud yn well, roedd cyfran uchel o dlodi.

Mae gwers i ni i gyd o ran y strategaeth at y dyfodol os ydym am osgoi gadael y cymunedau y mae angen eu hadfywio ar ôl. Rydym i gyd yn gyfarwydd â'r cymunedau hyn. Mae canfyddiad y sefydliad yn peri mwy fyth o bryder yng ngoleuni ymagwedd y Ceidwadwyr ein bod i gyd yn y sefyllfa hon gyda'n gilydd. Gwyddom fod cyhoeddiad y gyllideb yfory'n golygu y bydd rhai o'n cymunedau tlotaf yn y sefyllfa hon yn fwy nag eraill. Credaf y bydd y toriadau'n cael effaith anghymesur ar les ac ansawdd bywyd pobl yn y cymunedau tlotaf. Rwyf eisoes yn gweld pobl yn fy nghymorthfeydd ac yn cael gohebiaeth gan bobl sy'n poeni am y dyfodol. Ni ddylem ddiystyru lefel yr ansicrwydd. Mae'n annerbyniol, ac rwyf felly'n awyddus iawn i glywed eich sylwadau ar sut y byddwn yn mesur llwyddiant y strategaeth adfywio hon.

4.40 p.m.

Jocelyn Davies: That is important, and the national regeneration panel will look at evaluation and learning from best practice. As the Deputy Minister for Housing, I know that it is easy to count houses and it is easy to count jobs and training opportunities, but if you want to measure whether people are feeling more confident and satisfied, or just proud of their area, that is not so easy to measure. You are right; the softer side is very important. I am delighted that we have the opportunity of using the Centre for Regeneration Excellence in Wales in Merthyr, which has offered to help us with this, and we will certainly have experts in that area on the panel. It is something that we should not leave out, because I am sure that there are people—especially people on welfare benefits—who are feeling at the moment that they are being made a scapegoat and do not deserve to live in a nice place. That is where regeneration really does make a difference.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Thank you for your statement this afternoon, Deputy Minister. You touched on the seven regeneration areas that the Government has identified, and I take on board the fact that you will not be considering any more applications for regeneration status. Are you confident that you will be able to support the seven areas that the Welsh Assembly Government has committed to, and that the proposals that have been submitted to you will be delivered via the funding that WAG will be able to make available to those seven areas as identified?

Jocelyn Davies: Yes. I know that we were not having a love-in about Barry, but I am sure that Barry was at the forefront of your mind. Questions have been asked, certainly in the local press, about whether money will be available for Barry, and we are certainly pressing ahead. I have met the board and we have had a look at a number of proposals, so let us be positive about it, because what we want from these regeneration areas is for confidence to return. The last thing that we want is for there to be doubt regarding whether these will be a success or not. That is

Jocelyn Davies: Mae hynny'n bwysig, a bydd y panel adfywio cenedlaethol yn edrych ar werthuso a dysgu o arfer da. Yn rhinwedd fy swydd fel Dirprwy Weinidog dros Dai, gwn ei bod yn hawdd cyfrif tai ac yn hawdd cyfrif swyddi a chyfleoedd hyfforddi, ond nid yw mor hawdd mesur a yw pobl yn teimlo'n fwy hyderus a bodlon, neu'n falch o'u hardal. Rydych yn iawn; mae'r ochr feddalach yn bwysig iawn. Rwyf yn hynod falch bod cyfle i ni ddefnyddio Canolfan Rhagoriaeth Adfywio Cymru ym Merthyr, sydd wedi cynnig ein helpu yn hyn o beth, a bydd arbenigwyr yn y maes ar y panel. Mae'n rhywbeth na ddylid ei hepgor, oherwydd rwyf yn siŵr bod yna bobl—yn arbennig pobl sydd ar fudd-daliadau lles—sy'n teimlo ar hyn o bryd eu bod yn fwch dihangol ac nad ydynt yn haeddu byw mewn lle braf. Dyna lle mae adfywio'n gwneud gwahaniaeth gwirioneddol.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Diolch i chi am eich datganiad y prynhawn yma, Ddirprwy Weinidog. Soniasoch am y saith ardal adfywio y mae'r Llywodraeth wedi'u clustnodi, ac rwyf yn deall na fyddwch yn ystyried rhagor o geisiadau am statws adfywio. A ydych yn ffyddiog y byddwch yn gallu cefnogi'r saith ardal y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi ymrwymo iddynt, ac y bydd y cynigion sydd wedi'u cyflwyno i chi'n cael eu cyflawni drwy'r cyllid y bydd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n ei ddarparu i'r saith ardal a glustnodwyd?

Jocelyn Davies: Ydw. Gwn nad ydym ar hyn o bryd yn canu clodydd y Barri, ond rwyf yn siŵr mai y Barri oedd flaenaf yn eich meddwl. Mae cwestiynau wedi'u gofyn, yn sicr, yn y wasg leol, ynghylch a fydd arian ar gael i'r Barri, ac rydym yn sicr yn symud ymlaen. Rwyf wedi cwrdd â'r bwrdd ac rydym wedi edrych ar nifer o gynigion, felly gadewch inni edrych yn gadarnhaol ar hyn, oherwydd yr hyn yr ydym am ei weld yn yr ardaloedd adfywio hyn yw bod eu hyder yn dychwelyd. Y peth olaf rydym am ei weld yw amheuaeth ynghylch a fydd hyn yn llwyddo

not what it is about. We want as much confidence as possible, we do not want any doubts at all about whether we will be able to deliver there, and we want good projects to come forward so that we can support them.

Andrew Davies: I just wanted to correct Dai Lloyd on a point of fact. The regeneration of Swansea railway station has quite a long history, and I just wanted to point out for the record that it was initiated under my period as Minister for transport.

Jocelyn Davies: I expected Andrew to mention Swansea, and Swansea railway station will be a benchmark for the Assembly in the future, to see whether we have delivered.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: Thank you very much, Minister.

ai peidio. Nid dyna yw'r diben. Rydym am weld cymaint o hyder â phosibl, nid ydym am weld unrhyw amheuaeth o gwbl ynghylch a fyddwn yn gallu cyflawni hyn, ac rydym am weld cyflwyno prosiectau da fel y gallwn eu cefnogi.

Andrew Davies: A gaf i gywiro Dai Lloyd ynghylch un ffaith? Mae hanes eithaf hir i adfywio gorsaf reilffordd Abertawe, a charwn gofnodi y dechreuodd y gwaith yn ystod fy nghyfnod i fel Gweinidog dros drafnidiaeth.

Jocelyn Davies: Roeddwn yn disgwyl i Andrew sôn am Abertawe, a bydd gorsaf reilffordd Abertawe'n feincnod i'r Cynulliad yn y dyfodol, i weld a ydym wedi cyflawni.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Diolch yn fawr i chi, Weinidog.

Datganiad am Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol Plant Abertawe Statement on Swansea's Children Social Services

Y Diprwy Weinidog dros Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Gwenda Thomas): Carwn wneud datganiad am wasanaethau cymdeithasol plant yn Abertawe.

Assembly Members will recall my announcement in 2009 that the City and County of Swansea Council was in default of its responsibilities under the Children Act 2004 without reasonable excuse and that I made an order to that effect. Since 2009, I have kept Members updated on progress and of the findings from inspections undertaken by the Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales. Earlier this year, I was able to report that CSSIW had advised me that real green shoots of recovery were appearing. There was evidence of progress and good practice, including in relation to leadership, by front-line staff and a commitment to resource the front line to cope with the increased demand being faced by children's social services. However, there remained inconsistencies in the services being provided and a concern about sustainability. In light of this, I confirmed that I strongly believed that the interests of children in Swansea would be best served by the order I made remaining in

The Deputy Minister for Social Services (Gwenda Thomas): I wish to make a statement about children's social services in Swansea.

Bydd Aelodau'r Cynulliad yn cofio imi gyhoeddi yn 2009 fod diffyg yng nghyfrifoldebau Cyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe o dan Ddeddf Plant 2004 heb esgus rhesymol ac imi wneud gorchymyn yn hynny o beth. Ers 2009, rwyf wedi bod yn rhoi'r newyddion diweddaraf i Aelodau ar gynnydd a chanfyddiadau arolygiadau a gynhaliwyd gan Arolygiaeth Gofal a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Cymru. Yn gynharach eleni, adroddais fod AGGCC wedi rhoi gwybod imi fod arwyddion gwirioneddol bod adferiad yn digwydd. Roedd tystiolaeth o gynnydd ac arfer da, gan gynnwys o ran arweinyddiaeth, gan staff y rheng flaen ac ymrwymiad i ddarparu adnoddau rheng flaen er mwyn ymdopi â'r galw cynyddol ar wasanaethau cymdeithasol plant. Er hynny, roedd anghysonderau o hyd yn y gwasanaethau a ddarperid a phryder am gynaliadwyedd. Yn sgîl hynny, bu imi gadarnhau fy mod yn gryf o'r farn mai'r peth gorau o ran buddiannau plant Abertawe fyddai i'r gorchymyn a

force. I said that the chief inspector would undertake a reality check in September and provide me with a report on the progress made. CSSIW's report has been published today.

The order I made declared that the City and County of Swansea was in default of its statutory responsibilities without reasonable excuse. The CSSIW report highlights that there have been substantial improvements, and I am advised by the chief inspector that the factors leading to my decision to declare the authority in default of its statutory responsibilities without reasonable excuse have been addressed and are no longer evident. This does not mean however that no further improvements are required. CSSIW's work evidences areas where the authority needs to continue to further improve practice and performance, and it is important that it continues to focus its attention on these.

I have also received positive feedback from the intervention board, which was established to provide supportive scrutiny to the council. In its view, Swansea has come a considerable way since the order was made. It has been on a real learning journey, and the board's view is that, although there will always be the relentless and difficult challenge to get it right every day, there is a real sense of momentum and priority around children's services in Swansea. In light of the CSSIW evidence and the views of the intervention board, I am pleased to say that I have concluded that the order should be revoked.

I want to put on record my thanks to the intervention board and the inspectorate for their work over the past 18 months. Critical to the successful outcome has been the willingness of members of the board, under the chairmanship of His Honour Judge Graham Jones, to apply their skills and experience to support the authority to achieve service transformation. I am also aware of the additional burden that the inspections and support have placed upon the inspectorate.

I want to mention specifically the excellent cross-party work that has been undertaken by the child and family overview and scrutiny board, made up of Councillors Mark Child,

wnaethpwyd gennyf aros yn weithredol. Dywedais y byddai'r prif arolygydd yn cynnal arolwg realiti ym mis Medi ac yn rhoi adroddiad imi ar y cynnydd a wnaethpwyd. Cyhoeddwyd adroddiad AGGCC heddiw.

Yn y gorchymyn, nodwyd bod diffyg yng nghyfrifoldebau statudol Dinas a Sir Abertawe heb esgus rhesymol. Mae adroddiad AGGCC yn pwysleisio y bu gwelliannau sylweddol, a dywed y prif arolygydd wrthyf yr ymdriniwyd bellach â'r ffactorau a arweiniodd at fy mhenderfyniad i ddatgan bod diffyg yng nghyfrifoldebau statudol yr awdurdod heb esgus rhesymol ac nad ydynt i'w gweld mwyach. Nid yw hynny'n golygu, er hynny, nad oes angen gwelliannau pellach. Mae gwaith AGGCC yn amlygu meysydd lle mae angen i'r awdurdod barhau i wella arfer a pherfformiad, ac mae'n bwysig ei fod yn parhau i ganolbwyntio ar y meysydd hynny.

Cefais adborth cadarnhaol hefyd gan y bwrdd ymyrraeth, a sefydlwyd i graffu'n gefnogol ar y cyngor. Ym marn y bwrdd, mae Abertawe wedi gwella cryn dipyn ers gwneud y gorchymyn. Bu ar siwrnai ddysgu wirioneddol, ac ym marn y bwrdd, er y bydd hi bob amser yn her ddirugaredd a chaled gwneud pethau'n iawn o ddydd i ddydd, mae ymdeimlad gwirioneddol o fomentwm a blaenoriaeth ym maes gwasanaethau plant yn Abertawe. Yng ngoleuni tystiolaeth AGGCC a barn y bwrdd ymyrraeth, mae'n dda gennyf ddweud fy mod wedi penderfynu y dylid dirymu'r gorchymyn.

Carwn gofnodi fy niolch i'r bwrdd ymyrraeth a'r arolygiaeth am eu gwaith dros y 18 mis diwethaf. Un peth a fu'n allweddol er mwyn sicrhau canlyniad llwyddiannus yw parodrwydd aelodau'r bwrdd, dan gadeiryddiaeth Ei Anrhydedd y Barnwr Graham Jones, i ddefnyddio'u sgiliau a'u profiad i gynorthwyo'r awdurdod i weddnewid y gwasanaeth. Rwyf yn ymwybodol hefyd o'r pwysau ychwanegol y mae'r arolygiadau a'r cymorth wedi'u rhoi ar yr arolygiaeth.

Carwn sôn yn benodol am y gwaith trawsbleidiol gwych a wnaethpwyd gan y bwrdd trosolwg a chraffu plant a theuluoedd, sy'n cynnwys y Cyngorwyr Mark Child,

Paxton Hood-Williams and Nick Tregoning. The fact that members of all parties have been able to put politics to one side in the best interests of the children of Swansea is to be applauded. The role of elected members as corporate parents is of central importance and must be given the highest priority. Only with true partnership can that priority be achieved. I therefore welcome the cross-party consensus that has been established in Swansea. I believe that there are lessons that we and other authorities could learn from the way in which parties have pulled together to provide effective political stewardship.

There will be a need for Swansea to sustain the improvements it has made and that will take some time. Systems and resources are now in place and need to remain in place, as does the political consensus that has been achieved. There will be challenges ahead, as there will be for all authorities in the current climate. Numbers of looked-after children in Swansea are extremely high and there is concern that the demand for services is unsustainable. At these times, it is essential that we work together in partnership to share learning and explore alternative ways of working. Swansea has been on a difficult journey and now needs to capture the learning from that journey, consolidate the improvements and take the opportunity to share its learning with other authorities. It is not a time to rest on laurels; as always, there is still much to be done in the pursuit of excellent practice.

4.50 p.m.

As you will know, I believe firmly in the partnership model and in social services, education, health, the police and others working together to deliver effective and safe services for children. One of the significant steps that I have taken to support my belief has been to legislate for the establishment of multi-disciplinary teams to drive forward our integrated family support services policy. I have received a letter from Swansea's director of social services, expressing that,

'There would now be a very real benefit if Child and Family Services and partners could now be part of the developments that are

Paxton Hood-Williams a Nick Tregoning. Rhaid canmol parodrwydd yr aelodau o bob plaid i roi gwleidyddiaeth o'r neilltu er budd plant Abertawe. Mae rôl aelodau etholedig fel rhieni corfforaethol yn hollbwysig a rhaid rhoi'r blaenoriaeth uchaf i hynny. Dim ond mewn gwir bartneriaeth y gellir cyflawni'r flaenoriaeth honno. Rwyf felly'n croesawu'r consensws trawsbleidiol a sefydlwyd yn Abertawe. Credaf fod gwersi y gallwn ni ac awdurdodau eraill eu dysgu o'r ffordd y mae'r pleidiau wedi cyd-dynnu i ddarparu stiwardiaeth wleidyddol effeithiol.

Bydd yn rhaid i Abertawe gynnal y gwelliannau y mae wedi'u gwneud a bydd hynny'n cymryd cryn dipyn o amser. Mae systemau ac adnoddau bellach ar waith a rhaid iddynt barhau, yn ogystal â'r consensws gwleidyddol a gafwyd. Bydd sawl her i ddod, ac mae hynny'n wir hefyd am bob awdurdod yn yr hinsawdd sydd ohoni. Mae nifer y plant sy'n derbyn gofal yn Abertawe'n uchel dros ben ac mae pryder nad yw'r galw am wasanaethau'n gynaliadwy. Ar adegau fel hyn, mae'n hollbwysig ein bod yn cydweithio mewn partneriaeth i rannu'r hyn a ddysgir ac edrych ar ffyrdd amgen o weithio. Bu Abertawe ar siwrnai anodd ac mae'n rhaid iddi bellach sicrhau ei bod yn dysgu o'r siwrnai honno, cryfhau'r gwelliannau a chymryd y cyfle i rannu'r hyn y mae wedi'i ddysgu ag awdurdodau eraill. Nid dyma'r adeg i eistedd yn ôl; mae llawer i'w wneud o hyd er mwyn cyflawni arfer rhagorol.

Fel y gwyddoch, credaf yn gryf yn y model partneriaeth ac y dylai gwasanaethau cymdeithasol, addysg, iechyd, yr heddlu ac eraill gydweithio i gyflwyno gwasanaethau effeithiol a diogel i blant. Un o'r camau arwyddocaol yr wyf wedi'u cymryd er cynnal fy nghred yn hynny yw deddfu i sefydlu timau amlddisgyblaethol i fwrw ymlaen â'n polisi ar wasanaethau integredig cymorth i deuluoedd. Cefais lythyr oddi wrth gyfarwyddwr gwasanaethau cymdeithasol Abertawe'n dweud,

'Byddai budd gwirioneddol bellach i Wasanaethau Plant a Theuluoedd a phartneriaid fod yn rhan o'r datblygiadau

taking place in respect of the integrated family support services.'

The intervention board is supportive of this view. I believe that we have an opportunity to build on the excellent work that has been done and that the professional management at the heart of children's social services means that Swansea is in a good place to contribute as a pioneer. An integrated family support services team would be complementary to the changes that have been introduced and would help to embed these. I have, therefore, asked officials to advise me on this.

Finally, I want to give thanks to the dedication and professionalism of the staff in Swansea. Without their commitment, this transformation would not have been achieved and neither will it be sustained. I remain convinced that the decision to use our statutory powers was, and the decision to revoke the order today is, most certainly in the best interests of the children of Swansea.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I have a number of speakers who wish to speak on this statement, so I remind Members that this is an opportunity to question the Deputy Minister and not necessarily an opportunity to make long speeches.

Andrew R.T. Davies: I thank the Deputy Minister for making herself and her officials available for a briefing for party spokespeople this morning. It was of great help, and I thank her for all the assistance that she has provided in relation to this issue, which has been going on for some 18 months. I take the point that the Deputy Minister has now been satisfied by the various inspections that have come before her and by the professional advice that she has received that the measures that have been put in place in Swansea are now robust enough to take the service forward. Can she give us a categorical assurance that these measures are sustainable and that they will not involve a slipping back of the good practice that she highlighted in her statement, now that the intervention board has been pulled back? It is to be welcomed that the intervention board felt confident enough to withdraw from being involved in this situation because, ultimately, local authorities should run the affairs of their

sy'n digwydd o safbwynt y gwasanaethau integredig cymorth i deuluoedd.'

Mae'r bwrdd ymyrraeth yn cefnogi'r farn hon. Credaf fod cyfle yma inni adeiladu ar y gwaith rhagorol sydd wedi'i wneud a bod y rheolwyr proffesiynol sydd wrth wraidd gwasanaethau cymdeithasol plant yn golygu bod Abertawe mewn lle da i gyfrannu fel arloeswr. Byddai tîm gwasanaethau integredig cymorth i deuluoedd yn ategu'r newidiadau sydd wedi'u cyflwyno ac yn help iddynt ymwreiddio. Rwyf felly wedi gofyn i swyddogion roi cynngor imi ar hyn.

Yn olaf, carwn ddiolch am ymroddiad a phroffesiynoldeb y staff yn Abertawe. Heb eu hymroddiad hwy, ni fyddai wedi bod yn bosibl gwednewid pethau ac ni fydd modd cynnal hynny. Rwyf yn dal i fod yn argyhoeddedig bod y penderfyniad i ddefnyddio'n pwerau statudol, a'r penderfyniad i ddirymu'r gorchymyn heddiw, er budd plant Abertawe.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Mae gennyf nifer o siaradwyr sydd am siarad am y datganiad hwn, felly a gaf i atgoffa Aelodau mai cyfle yw hwn i holi'r Dirprwy Weinidog, ac nid o anghenraid i wneud areithiau hirion.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Carwn ddiolch i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am sicrhau ei bod hi a'i swyddogion ar gael mewn sesiwn frifio i lefarwyr y pleidiau y bore yma. Roedd yn gymorth mawr, a charwn ddiolch iddi am yr holl gymorth y mae wedi'i roi ar y mater hwn, sydd wedi bod ar y gweill ers rhyw 18 mis. Rwy'n deall bod y Dirprwy Weinidog bellach yn fodlon â'r gwahanol arolygiadau a ddaeth o'i blaen ac â'r cyngor proffesiynol y mae wedi'i gael bod y mesurau a roddwyd ar waith yn Abertawe bellach yn ddigon cadarn i fwrw ymlaen â'r gwasanaeth. A wnaiff hi roi sicrwydd pendant inni bod y mesurau hyn yn gynaliadwy ac na fydd unrhyw lithro yn ôl o ran yr arfer da y soniodd amdano yn ei datganiad, nawr bod y bwrdd ymyrraeth wedi cilio? Dylid croesawu'r ffaith bod y bwrdd ymyrraeth yn teimlo'n ddigon hyderus i dynnu allan o'r sefyllfa oherwydd, yn y pen draw, awdurdodau lleol ddylai redeg pethau yn eu hardaloedd eu hunain. Bydd llawer o bobl yn pryderu y gallem weld rhywfaint o

own areas. Many people will be concerned that there could be a risk of some slippage here. Some of the stories that we have heard, and some of the issues that we have come to understand over the last 18 months, are not what any Member would want to see. It would be opportune for the Deputy Minister to give a complete assurance that she is satisfied on that front.

In her statement, she touched on the mutual working and co-operation of services. That, too, has to be commended. Very often, you find that one aspect of a service holds a vital piece of information that would give the whole picture needed for the protection of a young person at risk. Are you confident that that type of relationship and that inter-agency working is going to stand the test of time and is not personally led? Very often, a change of personnel will bring in a new dimension and, suddenly, the best practice is lost and people revert back to their silos. I would be grateful to hear whether the Deputy Minister is confident that the procedures that are in place will not allow this retrenchment to individual fiefdoms and that there is now sustainability regarding the sharing of information so that children can truly have solid and sound protection in place in Swansea.

There is also the scrutiny aspect within the local authority. The Deputy Minister mentioned that a special cross-party scrutiny board was set up in the City and County of Swansea. That is to be commended. Is this a model that the Deputy Minister might be tempted to look at for implementation across the rest of Wales? Swansea is not alone in its issues in relation to social services. It should be considered that where best practice has come out of this rather sorry story, that best practice should be transferred to other authorities across Wales so that we do not see a repetition of events.

I join the Deputy Minister in her congratulations to the professional staff in the city of Swansea for the way that they have acted, and particularly the new members of staff who have gone into an authority that faced significant challenges and risen to that challenge and chosen to work to improve services in Swansea. I congratulate the Deputy Minister and her officials on the

lithro yma. Does dim un Aelod am weld rhai o'r straeon yr ydym wedi'u clywed, a rhai o'r materion y daethom i'w deall dros y 18 mis diwethaf. Byddai'n dda o beth pe bai'n Dirprwy Weinidog yn rhoi sicrwydd llwyr inni ei bod yn gwbl fodlon yn hynny o beth.

Yn ei datganiad, soniodd am gydweithio a chydweithredu rhwng y gwasanaethau. Mae hynny, hefyd, i'w ganmol. Yn aml iawn, fe welwch fod gan un rhan o'r gwasanaeth ddarn hollbwysig o wybodaeth a fyddai'n cwblhau'r darlun er mwyn amddiffyn person ifanc sydd mewn perygl. A ydych yn ffyddiog y bydd y math hwnnw o berthynas a'r gweithio rhyngasiantaethol yn para dros amser ac nad yw'n rhywbeth a arweinir gan unigolion? Yn aml iawn, bydd newid staff yn dod â dimensiwn newydd ac yn sydyn, collir arfer da ac mae pobl yn mynd yn ôl i'w seilos. Byddai'n dda gennyf glywed a yw'r Dirprwy Weinidog yn ffyddiog na fydd y gweithdrefnau newydd hyn yn caniatáu i bobl gilio'n ôl i'w maenoriaethau unigol a bod cynaliadwyedd bellach o ran rhannu gwybodaeth fel bod modd amddiffyn plant mewn ffordd gadarn a sefydlog yn Abertawe.

Rhaid ystyried yr elfen graffu hefyd o fewn yr awdurdod lleol. Soniodd y Dirprwy Weinidog fod bwrdd craffu trawsbleidiol arbennig wedi'i sefydlu yn Ninas a Sir Abertawe. Rhaid canmol hynny. A yw'n fodel y gallai'r Dirprwy Weinidog gael ei themtio i'w roi ar waith yng ngweddill Cymru? Nid Abertawe yw'r unig awdurdod lle mae trafferthion o ran gwasanaethau cymdeithasol. Lle mae arfer da yn deillio o'r stori druenus hon, dylid ystyried ei drosglwyddo i awdurdodau eraill ar draws Cymru fel na welwn hyn yn digwydd eto.

Rwyf finnau, fel y Dirprwy Weinidog, am longyfarch y staff proffesiynol yn ninas Abertawe am y ffordd y maent wedi gweithredu, ac yn arbennig felly'r aelodau newydd o staff sydd wedi ymuno ag awdurdod lle mae cryn dipyn o her ac wedi ymateb i'r her honno a dewis gweithio i wella gwasanaethau yn Abertawe. Rwyf yn llongyfarch y Dirprwy Weinidog a'i

efforts that they have undertaken to improve matters in Swansea.

Gwenda Thomas: Thank you, Andrew, for those positive comments. You ask for categorical assurances, but I do not have a crystal ball. What I am convinced of today is that the legal advice and the advice from the inspectorate give me confidence that it is right to revoke the order at this point. The statutory responsibility to deliver services has remained throughout with Swansea, as it does with every other authority, and that remains the case, of course. I can think of some examples of the impressive things that have been set up in Swansea, such as a joint vision statement across partners; the permanency and placement panel, which I think is innovative and to be welcomed; the fact that there are now five locality teams for the assessment of children; and, also, that the workforce capacity has been significantly increased, with 40 new social work staff.

You mentioned the overview scrutiny board. I could give other examples, but I do believe that the structure is there, the capacity has been improved, and the practice is improving. As I say, there is some more work to be done, as there is always, but I am confident today that to revoke the order is in the best interests of the children of Swansea.

As I have often said in this Chamber, partnership working must be the way forward. As I said, we have had a letter from the director of social services requesting that we consider whether Swansea can become a fourth pioneer for the integrated family support service. I will give that serious consideration and await advice. However, having read everything that I have read in respect of Swansea at this point, there is definite indication that working across the board is effective there now and that Swansea is in a better place because of that. I have been impressed by the joint working between social services and education, for example, and to have both directors meet me yesterday was very positive.

With regard to the scrutiny board, as I have said, we all have something to learn from

swyddogion ar eu hymdrechion i wella pethau yn Abertawe.

Gwenda Thomas: Diolch i chi, Andrew, am eich sylwadau cadarnhaol. Gofynnwch am sicrwydd pendant, ond nid oes gennyf belen grisial. Yr hyn yr wyf yn sicr yn ei gylch heddiw yw bod y cyngor cyfreithiol a chyngor yr arolygiaeth wedi rhoi ffydd imi ei bod yn iawn inni ddirymu'r gorchymyn bellach. Abertawe sydd wedi bod yn statudol gyfrifol drwy gydol y broses hon am gyflwyno gwasanaethau, fel gyda phob awdurdod arall, ac mae hynny'n dal i fod yn wir, wrth reswm. Gallaf feddwl am rai enghreifftiau o bethau gwyach sydd wedi eu sefydlu yn Abertawe, megis datganiad o weledigaeth ar y cyd gan bartneriaid; y panel parhad a lleoliadau, sydd yn fy nhyb i'n arloesol ac i'w groesawu; y ffaith bod pum tîm ardal bellach i asesu plant; a hefyd y ffaith bod y gweithlu wedi cynyddu'n sylweddol, gyda 40 o staff gwaith cymdeithasol newydd.

Soniasoch am y bwrdd trosolwg a chraffu. Gallwn roi enghreifftiau eraill, ond credaf fod y strwythur yn ei le, bod gallu wedi gwella, a bod arferion yn gwella. Fel y dywedais, mae rhagor o waith i'w wneud, fel sy'n wir bob amser, ond rwyf yn ffyddiog heddiw mai dirymu'r gorchymyn sydd orau i blant Abertawe.

Fel yr wyf wedi'i ddweud yn aml yn y Siambr hon, gweithio mewn partneriaeth yw'r ffordd ymlaen. Fel y dywedais, rydym wedi derbyn llythyr oddi wrth gyfarwyddwr y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn gofyn i ni ystyried a all Abertawe fod yn bedwerydd arloeswr i'r gwasanaeth integredig cymorth i deuluoedd. Byddaf yn rhoi ystyriaeth ddifrifol i hynny ac rwyf yn disgwyl am gyngor. Er hynny, wedi darllen popeth yr wyf wedi'i ddarllen o ran Abertawe, mae arwyddion pendant bod popeth yn gweithio'n effeithiol yno bellach a bod Abertawe mewn lle gwell oherwydd hynny. Fe'm pleswyd gan y cydweithio a fu rhwng y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol ac addysg, er enghraifft, a bu cwrdd â'r ddau gyfarwyddwr ddoe'n gadarnhaol iawn.

O ran y bwrdd craffu, fel y dywedais, gallwn i gyd ddyysgu rhywbeth gan Abertawe. Credaf

Swansea. I think that this discreet scrutiny across parties has served the authority well, and I look forward to that continuing and to other authorities looking at what Swansea has done with regards the setting up of this scrutiny panel.

Val Lloyd: It seems quite a long time, Deputy Minister, since you first came to Plenary with this issue. At long last, I am very relieved to hear of the sustained improvements and developments that you have outlined today.

It is important that we do not forget the mistakes of the past, but that we learn from them, and more importantly even than those two, that we ensure that these mistakes will no longer affect the most vulnerable in our society. I would like to offer my sincere thanks to the inspection team from Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales, the intervention board that you put in place in March 2009, and also the all-party overview and scrutiny board under the stewardship of its Labour chair. I believe that the help, support and guidance of these three bodies have greatly contributed to the position that has now been reached.

I have two questions, Deputy Minister. It is important that the momentum is maintained; therefore, can you detail any further actions, within and without the council, that are necessary so as to ensure the maintenance of the improvements that you have detailed today, as well as to move on to the next stage of the process? Also, can you advise me as to the current status of interagency working, and also the process of information sharing between agencies? Are they now at a level that will ensure that the optimum and specific interests of vulnerable children in Swansea are addressed?

5.00 p.m.

Gwenda Thomas: I take your point about the mistakes of the past, which we must all learn from. Swansea's attitude has been to show a willingness to learn from the past and to look to a much better future for the children of Swansea.

fod y craffu cynnil hwn ar draws y pleidiau wedi bod o les i'r awdurdod, ac edrychaf ymlaen at weld hynny'n parhau a gweld awdurdodau eraill yn edrych ar yr hyn y mae Abertawe wedi'i wneud o ran sefydlu'r panel craffu hwn.

Val Lloyd: Mae'n teimlo'n amser hir, Ddirprwy Weinidog, ers i chi ddod â'r mater hwn gerbron y Cyfarfod Llawn am y tro cyntaf. O'r diwedd, mae'n rhyddhad gennyf glywed am y gwelliannau parhaus a'r datblygiadau yr ydych wedi'u disgrifio heddiw.

Mae'n bwysig peidio ag anghofio camgymeriadau'r gorffennol, a dysgu ohonynt, ac yn bwysicach hyd yn oed na'r ddau beth hynny, ein bod yn sicrhau na fydd y camgymeriadau hynny'n effeithio ar y bobl fwyaf bregus yn ein cymdeithas. Carwn ddiolch o waelod calon i dîm arolygu Arolygiaeth Gofal a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Cymru, y bwrdd ymyrraeth a drefnwyd gennych ym mis Mawrth 2009, a hefyd y bwrdd trosolwg a chraffu trawsbleidiol dan stiwardiaeth y cadeirydd Llafur. Credaf fod cymorth, cefnogaeth a chyfarwyddyd y tri chorff hyn wedi cyfrannu'n fawr at y sefyllfa fel ag y mae bellach.

Mae gennyf ddau gwestiwn, Ddirprwy Weinidog. Mae'n bwysig cynnal y momentwm; felly, a allwch chi fanylu ar unrhyw gamau yn y dyfodol, o fewn y cyngor neu'r tu allan iddo, er mwyn sicrhau y cynhelir y gwelliannau hynny yr ydych wedi'u disgrifio heddiw, ac er mwyn symud ymlaen i gam nesaf y broses? Hefyd, a allwch roi gwybod i mi beth yw statws y gwaith rhyngasiantaethol ar hyn o bryd, a hefyd y broses o rannu gwybodaeth rhwng asiantaethau? A ydynt bellach ar lefel a fydd yn sicrhau yr eir i'r afael â buddiannau gorau a phenodol plant bregus yn Abertawe?

Gwenda Thomas: Rwy'n deall eich pwynt ynglŷn â chamgymeriadau'r gorffennol, ac mae'n rhaid inni oll dysgu ohonynt. Mae Abertawe wedi dangos parodrwydd i ddysgu o'r gorffennol a edrych tua dyfodol gwell o lawer i blant Abertawe.

You mentioned the inspection team, which has attended three times since the commencement of this process, and I rely heavily on the evidence that it puts before me. You also mentioned the scrutiny of the intervention board, and I agree with what you say. The intervention board is clear that the momentum in Swansea has gained pace, and sustaining that pace will be a challenge. However, on the basis of the measures that the intervention board has put in place to ensure that momentum, I am sure that Swansea is in a much better place today than it was in March 2009 when the order was made.

The interagency evidence is there, given that each of the members of the intervention board participated individually and collectively. One member of the board focused on the interaction between social services and education, and showed me that it was important to identify high levels of needs when they exist, as was done. That has laid a firm foundation for joint working between education and social services, and there has also been input from the health service. If we can proceed to an integrated family support team, that input will be firmed up.

I also wish to mention the role of the police. The point was made to me by Swansea council that the police are supportive and are working across agencies. That is a good story, but there is a question about sustainability. However, I feel that the commitment is there, and, without wishing to sound too philosophical, the pride, too. We need to be as supportive as we can to ensure that that commitment continues in Swansea, as it will be in the best interests of the children. I believe that that is where Swansea has reached. The focus is directly on the needs and protection of the children and their best interests, and the fact that I can say that shows how big a step Swansea has taken.

Kirsty Williams: I thank the Deputy Minister for her statement and the welcome news that she has decided to revoke the order. I also thank her for the way in which she has handled this situation from beginning

Soniasoch am y tîm arolygu, sydd wedi mynychu dair gwaith ers dechrau'r broses hon, ac rwyf yn dibynnu'n drwm ar y dystiolaeth y mae'n ei rhoi ger fy mron. Soniasoch hefyd am waith craffu'r bwrdd ymyrraeth, a chytunaf â'r hyn a ddywedwch. Mae'r bwrdd ymyrraeth yn bendant bod y momentwm wedi cynyddu yn Abertawe, a bydd yn her cynnal y momentwm hwnnw. Er hynny, ar sail y mesurau y mae'r bwrdd ymyrraeth wedi'u rhoi ar waith i sicrhau momentwm, rwyf yn sicr bod Abertawe mewn lle gwell o lawer heddiw nag yr oedd ym mis Mawrth 2009 pan wnaethpwyd y gorchymyn.

Mae'r dystiolaeth ryngasiantaethol yno, o gofio bod pob un o aelodau'r bwrdd ymyrraeth wedi cymryd rhan yn unigol a gyda'i gilydd. Bu un aelod o'r bwrdd yn canolbwyntio ar y rhyngweithio rhwng y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol ac addysg, a dangosodd imi ei bod yn bwysig nodi lefelau uchel o angen lle maent yn bodoli, fel y gwnaethpwyd. Mae hynny wedi gosod sylfaen gadarn ar gyfer cydweithio rhwng addysg a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol, a bu mewnbyn hefyd gan y gwasanaeth iechyd. Os gallwn symud ymlaen at gael tîm integredig cymorth i deuluoedd, bydd y mewnbyn hwnnw'n gadarnach fyth.

Carwn hefyd sôn am rôl yr heddlu. Mae cyngor Abertawe wedi dweud wrthyf fod yr heddlu'n gefnogol iawn ac yn gweithio ar draws asiantaethau. Mae honno'n stori dda, ond mae cwestiwn ynghylch cynaliadwyedd. Er hynny, teimlaf fod yr ymrwymiad yno, a heb swnio'n rhy athronyddol, y balchder hefyd. Mae angen inni fod mor gefnogol ag y gallwn er mwyn sicrhau bod yr ymrwymiad yn parhau yn Abertawe, gan mai dyna fydd orau i'r plant. Credaf mai dyna lle mae Abertawe wedi'i gyrraedd. Mae'r sylw'n uniongyrchol ar anghenion ac amddiffyn y plant a'u buddiannau, ac mae'r ffaith y gallaf ddweud hynny'n dangos mor fawr yw'r cam y mae Abertawe wedi'i gymryd.

Kirsty Williams: Carwn ddiolch i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am ei datganiad a chroesawu'r newyddion ei bod wedi penderfynu dirymu'r gorchymyn. Carwn ddiolch iddi hefyd am y ffordd y mae wedi ymdrin â'r sefyllfa o'r

to end. It has been difficult, and she has acted with immense courage and with an understanding of the sensitivities that could be involved in taking this forward with the local authority. As the Deputy Minister did, I also acknowledge that the thanks of us all must go to the front-line staff of Swansea social services department, for it is they who are responsible for taking the authority forward from the difficult situation in which it found itself to the one in which the Deputy Minister has had the confidence to revoke the order. The hard work of the staff and the commitment shown to the children of Swansea are second to none. We can only begin to imagine the challenging situations that those social workers must face when there is a huge demand for their service in Swansea.

Deputy Minister, will you outline what steps the local authority is taking to support front-line staff? A significant number of new social workers has been appointed by Swansea council. What steps is the council taking to ensure that those staff are properly supported in their role, especially the number of newly qualified social workers who have taken up their posts? I am sure that you agree that support for front-line staff will be crucial in helping the authority to continue to make improvements and to retain front-line social workers in the department.

Deputy Minister, do you also agree that this is not the end of the process and that Swansea will need to continue to improve? Can you outline for us which steps the county has put in place to ensure that there is a new emphasis on interdepartmental and cross-agency working? I agree that political will and the ability of politicians in Swansea to put aside their political differences and to work with the best interests of the children and the department at the forefront of their minds have been crucial to the steps that we have seen taken today, and it is necessary that politicians from across the political divide continue to work together in that spirit to drive forward change. I take on board the desire to look at Swansea entering into the new pilot scheme to develop services. It was right that, while the authority was under

dechrau i'r diwedd. Bu'n anodd, ac mae wedi gweithredu â dewrder aruthrol a chyda dealltwriaeth o'r materion sensitif a allai fod ynghlwm â bwrw ymlaen â hyn gyda'r awdurdod lleol. Fel y gwnaeth y Dirprwy Weinidog, rwyf finnau'n cydnabod y dylem i gyd ddiolch i staff rheng flaen adran gwasanaethau cymdeithasol Abertawe, am mai nhw sy'n gyfrifol am symud yr awdurdod ymlaen o'r sefyllfa anodd y bu ynddi i sefyllfa lle mae'r Dirprwy Weinidog yn ffyddiog y gall ddirymu'r gorchymyn. Mae gwaith caled y staff a'r ymrwymiad a ddangoswyd i blant Abertawe heb eu hail. Allwn ni ddim ond dechrau dychmygu'r sefyllfaoedd heriol y mae'n rhaid i'r gweithwyr cymdeithasol hynny eu hwynebu pan fo galw aruthrol am eu gwasanaeth yn Abertawe.

Ddirprwy Weinidog, a wnewch chi amlinellu pa gamau y mae'r awdurdod lleol yn eu cymryd i gefnogi staff y rheng flaen? Mae cyngor Abertawe wedi penodi cryn nifer o weithwyr cymdeithasol newydd. Pa gamau mae'r cyngor yn eu cymryd i sicrhau bod y staff hynny'n cael cefnogaeth briodol yn eu gwaith, ac yn arbennig felly'r nifer o weithwyr cymdeithasol sydd newydd gymhwyso ac sydd wedi dechrau yn eu swyddi? Rwyf yn siŵr y byddwch yn cytuno y bydd cefnogi staff y rheng flaen yn hollbwysig o ran helpu'r awdurdod i barhau i wneud gwelliannau a chadw gweithwyr cymdeithasol rheng flaen yn yr adran.

Ddirprwy Weinidog, a ydych yn cytuno hefyd nad dyma ddiwedd y broses ac y bydd yn rhaid i Abertawe barhau i wella? A wnewch chi amlinellu inni pa gamau mae'r sir wedi eu rhoi ar waith i sicrhau y bydd pwyslais newydd ar weithio rhyngadrannol a thrawsasiantaethol? Cytunaf fod ewyllys gwleidyddol a gallu gwleidyddion Abertawe i roi o'r neilltu eu gwahaniaethau gwleidyddol a gweithio â buddiannau'r plant a'r adran yn flaenllaw yn eu meddyliau wedi bod yn hollbwysig o ran y camau a gymerwyd heddiw, ac mae'n rhaid i wleidyddion o bob plaid barhau i gydweithio yn yr ysbryd hwnnw er mwyn bwrw ymlaen â newid. Rwyf yn deall awydd Abertawe i fod yn rhan o'r cynllun peilot newydd i ddatblygu gwasanaethau. Roedd yn iawn, tra oedd yr awdurdod o dan fesurau arbennig, i

special measures, to all intents and purposes, it could not do so, but can you clarify that it is now your intention to seek advice on whether it should be allowed to join that pilot scheme?

Gwenda Thomas: Thank you for your kind comments, Kirsty. On your reference to front-line staff, I say loudly and clearly that we must value front-line staff, and not merely because we should but because they deserve to be valued. It has not been easy for them during this process, or for middle and senior management. For example, the head of children's services came to Swansea just before the order was made, and I pay tribute to him for the work that he has done to develop the services.

You asked what measures were in place to support front-line staff. There is now robust training and supervision. During the past day or so, I have seen a questionnaire that was circulated to the new social workers, and the responses were very positive. They feel that they are being trained and supervised well. These are people who have chosen to come to work in Swansea and have shown that commitment even though Swansea was facing this difficult time.

This is very much not the end of the process. As I have already said, Swansea now retains the responsibility to deliver the services. It will be subject to inspections, as any other authority is. The drive of political will is exceedingly important. The leaders of the various groups met me yesterday, and I felt that there was also a commitment there. We cannot underestimate the importance of realising that each and every elected member has an individual responsibility towards children. Someone mentioned the letter that has been circulated in the past few weeks, and I must reiterate that there is an individual responsibility. Once those barriers were demolished, we turned a corner and reached a watershed.

On the IFST, I give you my assurance that I will seek advice quickly to reply to the director's letter on that.

Helen Mary Jones: I want to associate

bob pwrpas, na allai wneud hynny, ond a wnewch chi ddatgan yn glir ei bod yn fwriad gennych bellach geisio cyngor ynghylch a ddylid caniatáu iddo ymuno â'r cynllun peilot?

Gwenda Thomas: Diolch am eich sylwadau caredig, Kirsty. O ran eich cyfeiriad at staff y rheng flaen, dywedaf yn blwmp ac yn blaen bod yn rhaid inni werthfawrogi staff y rheng flaen, ac nid oherwydd y dylem ni ond oherwydd eu bod yn haeddu cael eu gwerthfawrogi. Ni fu'n hawdd iddynt yn ystod y broses hon, nac i'r rheolwyr canol ac uwch. Er enghraifft, daeth y pennaeth gwasanaethau plant i Abertawe yn union cyn i'r gorchymyn gael ei wneud, a thalaf deyrnged iddo am y gwaith a wnaeth i ddatblygu'r gwasanaethau.

Gofynasoch pa fesurau sydd ar waith i gefnogi staff y rheng flaen. Erbyn hyn mae hyfforddiant a goruchwyliaeth gadarn. Yn y dyddiau diwethaf, gwelais holiadur a gylchredwyd i weithwyr cymdeithasol newydd, ac roedd yr ymatebion yn gadarnhaol iawn. Teimlant eu bod yn cael eu hyfforddi a'u goruchwyllo'n dda. Pobl a ddewisodd ddod i weithio yn Abertawe ydynt, gan ddangos yr ymroddiad hwnnw er gwaetha'r amser caled a wynebai Abertawe.

Nid dyma ddiwedd y broses, o bell ffordd. Fel y dywedais eisoes, mae Abertawe nawr yn cadw'r cyfrifoldeb dros ddarparu'r gwasanaethau. Bydd yn cael ei harolygu, fel y bydd unrhyw awdurdod arall. Mae sbardun yr ewyllys wleidyddol yn bwysig eithriadol. Cyfarfu arweinwyr y grwpiau gwahanol â mi ddoe, a theimlwn fod ymroddiad yno hefyd. Ni allwn beidio â gwerthfawrogi pwysigrwydd sylweddoli bod gan bob un aelod etholedig gyfrifoldeb unigol dros blant. Soniodd rhywun am y llythyr a gylchredwyd yn yr wythnosau diwethaf, a rhaid imi bwysleisio bod cyfrifoldeb unigol. Ar ôl i'r rhwystrau hynny gael eu dymchwel, roedd modd inni droi'r gornel a chyrraedd tro ar fyd.

O ran yr IFST, rwyf yn eich sicrhau y gofynnaf am gyngor yn gyflym er mwyn ymateb i lythyr y cyfarwyddwr ar hynny.

Helen Mary Jones: Hoffwn fy nghysylltu fy

myself with all the comments that have already been made congratulating those who have been involved in this process. There is one further thing that I would add, and that is to thank the Deputy Minister for her courageous and strong stand on these issues. There are those of us who may have wished that other Ministers, over the preceding 10 years, had been prepared to take such strong action as you when we have seen other county councils failing their children in this regard. I am grateful, because what you have done in putting the intervention board in place and taking these formal steps has not only enabled Swansea to improve its performance in respect of vulnerable children, but has also sent a clear message to other local authorities in Wales.

5.10 p.m.

I thank you for your statement, Deputy Minister, and congratulate you on it. Would you agree with me—and I think that you would—that it is absolutely vital that we never allow debates on these kinds of issues to deteriorate into party-political criticism? No local authority controlled by any party has always performed a 100 per cent to the best of its ability in this regard. I endorse what you have said about the cross-party approach taken in Swansea, and I hope not only that that will be maintained in Swansea but that it will set a good example for the rest of Wales. Do you agree that it is entirely unhelpful for those of us here who speak frequently about the need for strong corporate parenting to be critical of local authorities, of whatever political colour, when they decide to put resources into that?

In your statement, you said that, although there are still issues to be addressed in Swansea, massive progress has been made. Can you confirm that you will continue to keep a close eye on progress, through the inspectorate and your officials? I entirely support your decision to withdraw the special measures and the formal intervention at this stage, but I hope that you can reassure us that you will continue to monitor and support the work that Swansea has achieved. What steps will you take to ensure that other authorities in Wales are enabled to learn from Swansea's experiences, not only the difficult

hun â'r holl sylwadau a wnaed eisoes yn llongyfarch y rhai a fu'n rhan o'r broses hon. Byddwn i'n ychwanegu un peth arall, sef diolch i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am ei safiad dewr a chadarn ar y materion hyn. Mae rhai ohonom a allai fod wedi dymuno y byddai Gweinidogion eraill, dros y 10 mlynedd blaenorol, wedi bod yn barod i gymryd camau mor gryf â chi pan welsom gynghorau sir eraill yn peidio â chyflawni eu dyletswyddau tuag at eu plant yn y modd hwn. Rwyf yn ddiolchgar, oherwydd i'r hyn a wnaethoch wrth roi'r bwrdd ymyrraeth ar waith roi modd i Abertawe wella ei pherfformiad o ran plant agored i niwed, ond hefyd oherwydd y neges glir a anfonwyd i awdurdodau lleol eraill yng Nghymru.

Diolch am eich datganiad, Ddirprwy Weinidog, ac rwyf yn eich llongyfarch arno. A gytunwch â mi—a chredaf y byddwch—ei bod yn hollol hanfodol nad ydym byth yn gadael i ddadleuon ar y mathau hyn o faterion syrthio i feirniadu ar sail pleidiau gwleidyddol? Ni pherfformiodd yr un awdurdod lleol dan reolaeth unrhyw blaid hyd eithaf ei allu yn hyn o beth. Rwyf yn ategu'r hyn a ddywedasoch am yr ymagwedd drawsbleidiol a gymerwyd yn Abertawe, a gobeithiaf, nid yn unig y bydd yn cael ei chadw yn Abertawe, ond hefyd y bydd yn esiampl i weddill Cymru. A gytunwch nad yw'n gymorth o gwbl i'r rhai ohonom yma sy'n siarad yn aml am yr angen am rianta corfforaethol cryf feirniadu awdurdodau lleol, beth bynnag fo'u lliw gwleidyddol, pan benderfynant roi adnoddau i hynny?

Yn eich datganiad dywedasoch, er bod materion sydd heb eu datrys o hyd yn Abertawe, fod cynnydd mawr wedi'i wneud. A allwch gadarnhau y byddwch yn dal i gadw llygad barcud ar y cynnydd drwy'r arolygiaeth a'ch swyddogion? Cefnogaf eich penderfyniad i dynnu yn ôl y mesurau arbennig a'r ymyrraeth ffurfiol ar yr adeg hon, ond gobeithiaf y gallwch ein sicrhau y byddwch yn dal i fonitro a chynorthwyo'r gwaith y mae Abertawe wedi'i gyflawni. Pa gamau fyddwch chi'n eu cymryd i sicrhau bod awdurdodau eraill yng Nghymru yn gallu dysgu o brofiadau Abertawe, nid yn unig

experiences of the past, but also the positive experience of the local authority responding to your intervention and working collaboratively?

Can you give us an indicative timetable for when you will be able to respond to the idea of Swansea joining in the pioneering work of the integrated family support services? As other Members have said, given that the authority wants to take this positive step forward, I am sure that we would all wish for it to be permitted to take part in that pioneering work, if possible.

Thank you, once again, for all that you have done in this regard, and for the way in which your individual contribution has helped to build and maintain the political consensus on these issues in the Chamber.

Gwenda Thomas: Diolch yn fawr am eich geiriau caredig, Helen Mary.

I pay tribute to the work of the Children and Young People Committee, under your chairmanship. We have to link all these things together, and the debate that we had on fostering and child placement is relevant to what we are talking about now. One development in Swansea that impressed me was the setting up of a permanency of placement panel, as I have already mentioned. The panel is working with Swansea foster care, and I think that it has an arrangement with an independent fostering service to develop more accommodation at times of crisis, and to develop therapeutic fostering services. That is positive, and I know that your committee has been very keen to see developments of that nature.

I agree absolutely about party-political comments or actions; they do not help anyone, certainly not any political party. I will say again that we saw a big improvement when we saw the boundaries falling, and so I thank the Assembly for the consensus that we have achieved in many debates and for the consideration that it has given to the most vulnerable children for whom we have a responsibility when the state intervenes.

Corporate parenting is important, and that is helped by having strong corporate

profiadau anodd y gorffennol, ond hefyd brofiad cadarnhaol yr awdurdod lleol yn ymateb i'ch ymyrraeth a gweithio'n gydweithredol?

A allwch roi inni amserlen i ddangos pryd y gallwch ymateb i'r syniad o ganiatáu i Abertawe ymuno â gwaith arloesol y gwasanaethau integredig cymorth i deuluoedd? Fel y dywedodd Aelodau eraill, o gofio bod yr awdurdod am gymryd y cam cadarnhaol hwn, rwyf yn sicr y byddem oll am ei weld yn cael cymryd rhan yn y gwaith arloesol hwn, os bydd modd.

Diolch unwaith eto am bopeth yr ydych wedi'i wneud yn hyn o beth, ac am y ffordd y mae'ch cyfraniad unigol chi wedi helpu i feithrin a chynnal consensws gwleidyddol ar y materion hyn yn y Siambr.

Gwenda Thomas: Thank you for those kind words, Helen Mary.

Talaf deyrnged i waith y Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifainc, o dan eich cadeiryddiaeth chi. Rhaid inni blethu'r holl bethau hyn â'i gilydd, ac mae'r ddadl a gawsom ar faethu a lleoli plant yn berthnasol i'r hyn rydym yn siarad amdano nawr. Un datblygiad yn Abertawe a wnaeth argraff arnaf oedd sefydlu panel lleoliadau parhaol, fel y crybwyllais eisoes. Mae'r panel yn cydweithio â gofal maeth Abertawe, a chredaf fod ganddo drefniant â gwasanaeth maethu annibynnol i ddatblygu mwy o lety ar adegau o argyfwng, ac i ddatblygu gwasanaethau maethu therapiwtig. Mae hyn yn gadarnhaol, a gwn fod eich pwyllgor chi yn awyddus iawn i weld datblygiadau o'r fath.

Cytunaf yn llwyr am sylwadau neu weithredoedd pleidiol; nid ydynt yn helpu neb, ac nid yr un blaid wleidyddol yn sicr. Dywedaf eto inni weld gwelliant mawr pan welsom y ffiniau yn dymchwel, ac felly diolchaf i'r Cynulliad am y consensws a gawsom mewn llawer o ddadleuon ac am yr ystyriaeth y mae wedi'i rhoi i'r plant mwyaf agored i niwed y mae gennym gyfrifoldeb amdanynt pan fo'r wladwriaeth yn ymyrryd.

Mae rhianta corfforaethol yn bwysig, ac mae hynny'n cael ei helpu drwy gael trefniadau

governance arrangements, which in turn serve to bring together all the various responsibilities of local authorities. We have seen evidence of that, and have set up the chief executives' improvement board as a result. Perhaps you will be interested to learn that we also had a good piece of work by Professor David Thorpe, who looked at the whole referral process. He said that referral is a matter for us all, for social services, education and health services. It is at that point that we need to be sure that we can integrate services. I believe that, as the Deputy Minister, and along with the Assembly Government, I have a duty to support all local authorities in the development and sustainability of their services, and that is no less the case for Swansea than for any other authority. Spreading the word about Swansea is something that we need to consider. I am sure that the social services improvement agency and the WLGA will be pleased to learn how Swansea has improved its services. I believe that receiving a response to my request for advice on the integrated family support team is a matter of urgency, and I hope that it will be there tomorrow. I am sure that it will not be long.

Peter Black: I have seen at first hand the substantial investment in money and staff that has taken place since the intervention board came into being, as well as the improved buy-in from all political groups, both in corporate leadership and scrutiny, which has been a crucial part of this whole process. I congratulate and praise the staff, whose commitment has been second to none in helping social services achieve this improvement in Swansea. Could you confirm that you are confident that the work that has been carried out so far is sustainable, and that that investment will continue for the future?

Gwenda Thomas: Although we will all always say that we could do with more resources, the infrastructure, capacity and resources in Swansea are protected via the social services budget up to the end of 2012-13. At that point, it is intended that the budget be set at the point where it is now, and I applaud that. The question of sustainability is very much a matter for Swansea, but as I

corfforaethol cryf, sydd yn ei dro yn gyfrwng i ddwyn ynghyd holl amrywiol gyfrifoldebau yr awdurdodau lleol. Gwelsom dystiolaeth o hynny, gan sefydlu bwrdd gwella'r prif weithredwyr o ganlyniad. Efallai y hoffech wybod inni gael darn da o waith hefyd gan yr Athro David Thorpe, a edrychodd ar y broses atgyfeirio yn ei chyfanrwydd. Dywedodd fod atgyfeirio yn fater inni i gyd, i'r gwasanaethau cymdeithasol, addysg a'r gwasanaethau iechyd. Dyma'r pwynt lle y mae angen inni fod yn sicr y gallwn integreiddio gwasanaethau. Credaf fod gennyf i ddyletswydd yn rhinwedd fy swydd fel y Dirprwy Weinidog, ar y cyd â Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, i gefnogi'r holl awdurdodau lleol wrth ddatblygu a sicrhau cynaliadwyedd eu gwasanaethau, ac mae hynny'r un mor wir i Abertawe ag i unrhyw awdurdod arall. Mae angen inni ystyried lledaenu'r gair am Abertawe. Rwyf yn sicr y bydd yr asiantaeth gwella gwasanaethau cymdeithasol a Chymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru'n falch o gael gwybod sut mae Abertawe wedi gwella'i gwasanaethau. Credaf fod angen imi gael ymateb i'm cais am gyngor ar y tîm cymorth i deuluoedd integredig ar fyrder, a gobeithio y byddaf yn ei gael yfory. Hyderaf na fydd yn hir.

Peter Black: Gwelais drosaf fy hun y buddsoddiad sylweddol mewn arian a staff a wnaed ers sefydlu'r bwrdd ymyrraeth, yn ogystal â'r gefnogaeth well o du pob grŵp gwleidyddol, o ran arweinyddiaeth gorfforaethol a chraffu fel ei gilydd, sydd wedi bod yn rhan hanfodol o'r broses gyfan. Rwyf yn llongyfarch a chanmol y staff a'u hymroddiad heb ei ail wrth helpu'r gwasanaethau cymdeithasol i gyflawni'r gwelliant hwn yn Abertawe. A allwch gadarnhau eich bod yn hyderus y bydd y gwaith a wnaed hyn yn hyn yn gynaliadwy, ac y bydd y buddsoddiad hwnnw yn parhau at y dyfodol?

Gwenda Thomas: Er y byddwn ni oll bob amser yn dweud y gallem wneud â mwy o adnoddau, mae'r isadeiledd, y capasiti a'r adnoddau yn Abertawe wedi'u diogelu drwy gyllideb y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol tan ddiwedd 2012-13. Bryd hynny, y bwriad yw gosod y gyllideb ar y pwynt lle y mae hi nawr, ac rwyf yn cymeradwyo hynny. Mater i Abertawe yn llwyr yw cynaliadwyedd, ond

say, the infrastructure is there. So long as the commitment continues, I think that Swansea can sustain the position that it is in now, and improve on it.

Brian Gibbons: One of the key questions is the sustainability of this improvement. You have mentioned the external inspection that will take place, involving the Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales and other bodies. However, your statement outlined the crucial role of the scrutiny process in underpinning the changes that have taken place, and you paid particular tribute to Mark Child, Paxton Hood-Williams and Nick Tregoning. Would you agree that this ongoing scrutiny within the local authority is crucial to providing sustainability for these improvements? How will you be working with your ministerial colleague the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government to learn the wider lessons of the importance of scrutiny to underpin quality services across local government in Wales?

Gwenda Thomas: You mentioned the external inspection, and what would be a very supportive model if we are able to set up the integrated family support service. The scrutiny process has been meaningful—I do not think that I can pay it more respect than that. I have been impressed with the way that the chair of scrutiny worked with the portfolio holder, Nick Tregoning, with the support of Councillor Paxton Hood-Williams. The scrutiny has focused absolutely on the work in hand, and has not been distracted in any way; the fact that it was able to do that gave it its strength.

I am meeting the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government tomorrow, and no doubt we will discuss the issues and today's statement on Swansea. We will also discuss the setting up of the social services commission, because that is important, and complements the statement made by the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government. To assure you, the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government and I will meet tomorrow.

Andrew Davies: Like everyone else, I thank

fel y dywedais, mae'r isadeiledd yno. Cyhyd â bod yr ymroddiad yn parhau, credaf y gall Abertawe gynnal ei sefyllfa bresennol, a gwella arni.

Brian Gibbons: Un o'r cwestiynau allweddol yw cynadliadwyedd y gwella hwn. Soniasoch am yr arolwg allanol a gynhelir, a fydd yn cynnwys Arolygiaeth Gofal a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Cymru a chyrff eraill. Er hynny, amlinellodd eich datganiad ran hanfodol y broses graffu wrth ategu'r newidiadau sydd wedi digwydd, a rhoesoch deyrnged benodol i Mark Child, Paxton Hood-Williams a Nick Tregoning. A gytnwch fod y craffu parhaus hwn o fewn yr awdurdod lleol yn hanfodol i sicrhau cynaliadwyedd y gwelliannau hyn? Sut y byddwch chi'n gweithio gyda'ch cyd-Weinidog, y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol i ddysgu'r gwersi ehangach am bwysigrwydd craffu wrth roi sylfaen i wasanaethau o safon ar draws llywodraeth leol yng Nghymru?

Gwenda Thomas: Soniasoch am yr arolwg allanol, a'r hyn a fyddai'n fodel cefnogol iawn pe gallwn sefydlu'r gwasanaeth integredig cymorth i deuluoedd. Mae'r broses graffu wedi bod yn ystyrllon—ni chredaf y gallaf roi mwy o deyrnged iddi na hynny. Mae'r ffordd y mae'r cadeirydd craffu wedi cydweithio â deiliad y portffolio, Nick Tregoning, gyda chefnogaeth y Cyngorydd Paxton Hood-Williams wedi creu argraff arnaf. Mae'r craffu wedi canolbwyntio'n llwyr ar y gwaith mewn llaw, heb gael ei dynnu i faterion eraill o gwbl; deilliodd ei gryfder o'r ffaith ei fod yn gallu gwneud hynny.

Byddaf yn cyfarfod â'r Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol yfory, a byddwn yn sicr o drafod y materion a'r datganiad heddiw am Abertawe. Trafodwn hefyd sefydlu'r comisiwn gwasanaethau cymdeithasol, oherwydd bod hynny'n bwysig, ac mae'n cyd-fynd â'r datganiad a wnaed gan y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol. Rwyf yn eich sicrhau y byddaf fi a'r Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol yn cyfarfod yfory.

Andrew Davies: Fel pawb arall, diolchaf

you, Deputy Minister, for your statement. I echo Helen Mary Jones's comments and put on record my personal thanks and those of my constituents for the determination and courage that you have shown by making the decision to set up the intervention board. I know that you have been accused of making political decisions by others outside this Chamber, but I know of your personal commitment, over decades, that children should come first.

5.20 p.m.

Along with those who have been identified already, I also congratulate the police. I know, from regular meetings with chief superintendent Mark Mathias, of the challenges and difficulties that he and others have had with regard to joint working, and I am pleased to see that that commitment has been rewarded.

Deputy Minister, can you give me and my constituents an assurance that there will not be a policy shift in Swansea social services department, and in other social services departments across the UK, not least because of the tragic baby P case, towards an intervention model that is based on crisis intervention rather than an emphasis on preventative work? My fear, given all the publicity across the UK on this crucial area, is that a compliance culture will prevail, not a culture based on the prevention of children coming to serious harm. I therefore ask for your assurance on that. What steps will you be taking to ensure that that does not happen in Swansea or anywhere else in Wales?

Gwenda Thomas: I want to clearly say that I have not felt, from the beginning, that this was seen in Swansea as a political action. We have been able to set up a good working relationship. If we were unable to break that barrier at that point, we could not have expected anyone else to have done it during the process. Therefore, I know that that was not considered by the leadership of any political group in Swansea—at least no-one indicated that to me. I am satisfied that that was not the case.

I share the point that you make about chief

ichi, Ddirprwy Weinidog am eich datganiad. Ategaf sylwadau Helen Mary Jones a rhoddaf ar glawr fy niolchiadau personol a rhai fy etholwyr am y penderfyniad a'r dewrder rydych wedi'u dangos drwy benderfynu sefydlu'r bwrdd ymyrraeth. Gwn fod rhai eraill y tu allan i'r Siambr hon wedi'ch cyhuddo o wneud penderfyniadau gwleidyddol, ond gwn am eich ymroddiad personol, dros y degawdau, mai plant ddylai ddod yn gyntaf.

Yn ogystal â'r rhai a nodwyd eisoes, rwyf hefyd yn llongyfarch yr heddlu. Gwn, o gyfarfodydd rheolaidd â'r prif uwch-arylygydd Mark Mathias, am yr heriau a'r anawsterau a gafodd ef ac eraill o ran gweithio ar y cyd, ac rwyf yn falch o weld bod yr ymroddiad hwnnw wedi'i dwyn ffrwyth.

Ddirprwy Weinidog, a allwch roi sicrwydd i mi a'm hetholwyr na fydd newid ym mhollisi adran gwasanaethau cymdeithasol Abertawe, nac mewn adrannau gwasanaethau cymdeithasol ledled y DU, oherwydd achos trasig y babi P ymhlith pethau eraill, tuag at fodel ymyrraeth a seilir ar ymyrryd mewn argyfwng yn hytrach na phwyslais ar waith ataliol? Mae arnaf ofn, o gofio'r cyhoeddusrwydd ar draws y DU i'r maes hanfodol hwn, mai diwylliant cydymffurfiaeth a fydd drechaf, nid diwylliant a seilir ar atal plant rhag cael niwed difrifol. Felly gofynnaf ichi roi sicrwydd yn hynny o beth. Pa gamau a gymerwch i sicrhau na ddigwydd hynny yn Abertawe nac yn unman arall yng Nghymru?

Gwenda Thomas: Hoffwn ddweud yn glir nad wyf wedi teimlo, o'r cychwyn, i hyn gael ei weld fel gweithred wleidyddol yn Abertawe. Bu modd inni sefydlu perthynas waith dda. Pe na byddem wedi gallu goresgyn y rhwystr hwnnw ar yr adeg honno, ni fyddem wedi gallu disgwyl i neb arall ei wneud yn ystod y broses. Felly gwn nad felly y'i gwelid gan arweinwyr yr un grŵp gwleidyddol yn Abertawe—o leiaf nid awgrymodd neb hynny i mi. Rwyf yn fodlon nad oedd hynny'n wir.

Rwyf yn rhannu'ch pwynt am y prif uwch-

superintendent Mark Mathias. At the publication of the recent serious case review, he was able to reassure me with regard to the development of police systems and policies. I have heard it said in Swansea that the support of the police is now very evident in daily proceedings in the support of children, which is very welcome.

I hope that there will not be a policy shift. I have already mentioned this afternoon the good indications of joint working. To me, intervention is preventative and early intervention is more preventative. I believe that, if we can move towards the integrated family support model, that should certainly be the way forward.

arolygydd Mark Mathias. Pan gyhoeddwyd yr adolygiad achos difrifol diweddar, roedd yn gallu rhoi sicrwydd imi o ran datblygiad systemau a pholisiau'r heddlu. Clywais sôn yn Abertawe fod cefnogaeth yr heddlu erbyn hyn yn amlwg iawn yng ngweithdrefnau dyddiol cefnogaeth i blant—rhywbeth i'w groesawu'n fawr.

Gobeithio na fydd newid yn y polisi. Soniais eisoes y prynhawn yma am yr arwyddion da o weithio ar y cyd. I mi, mae ymyrraeth yn ataliol ac mae ymyrraeth gynnar yn fwy ataliol byth. Credaf, os gallwn symud tuag at fodel y gefnogaeth teuluoedd integredig, mai dyna yn sicr ddylai fod y ffordd ymlaen.

Datganiad am Daith 'Mae'r Gymuned yn Cyfrif' Statement on the 'Community Counts' Tour

The Minister for Business and Budget (Jane Hutt): The response from meetings and visits that I have undertaken in my pre-budget tour made it clear to me how strongly people feel in Wales about their communities. During the tour, I had the opportunity to listen to the many dedicated people who provide essential public services, as well as the people who most rely on them. I also met with third sector and private sector organisations and our own Assembly Government staff, and visited some excellent examples of efficiency and innovation, where organisations have worked together to put the citizen at the heart of service delivery.

I have witnessed huge pride among those working on the front line and praise for the services provided from people who use them. However, as we know, there is also considerable fear and apprehension as news speculation about cuts increases ahead of tomorrow's UK government spending review. Our communities are only too aware of the threat to public services, particularly for the most vulnerable in society. I heard many personal stories and strong factual evidence of how community-based, local intervention can change lives in dramatic ways, with far-ranging benefits, often in some of the most deprived communities. I heard time and again how it is now more than

Y Gweinidog Busnes a'r Gyllideb (Jane Hutt): Mae'r ymateb o'r cyfarfodydd a gynhaliats a'r ymweliadau a wneuthum yn fy nhaith cyn y gyllideb wedi dangos yn glir imi pa mor gryf y mae pobl yn teimlo yng Nghymru am eu cymunedau. Yn ystod y daith, cefais gyfle i wrando ar y bobl ymroddedig lu sy'n darparu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus hanfodol, a hefyd ar y bobl sy'n dibynnu arnynt fwyaf. Cyfuarfûm hefyd â chyrff yn y trydydd sector a'r sector preifat a'n staff ni ein hunain yn Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, ac ymwelais â rhai enghreifftiau ardderchog o effeithlonrwydd ac arloesedd, lle mae cyrff wedi cydweithio i roi'r dinesydd wrth galon darparu gwasanaethau.

Rwyf yn dyst i'r balchder mawr ymhlith y rhai sy'n gweithio yn y rheng flaen ac i'r ganmoliaeth gan ddefnyddwyr y gwasanaethau hynny. Er hynny, fel y gwyddom, mae cryn ofn a phryder hefyd wrth i'r damcaniaethau yn y newyddion gynyddu ynghylch mwy o doriadau cyn yr adolygiad o wariant gan lywodraeth y DU yfory. Mae ein cymunedau yn ymwybodol iawn o'r bygythiad i'r gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, yn enwedig i'r rhai mwyaf agored i niwed yn y gymdeithas. Clywais lawer o straeon personol a thystiolaeth ffeithiol gref am sut y gallai ymyrraeth leol, wedi'i seilio ar y gymuned, newid bywydau yn ddramatig, gyda manteision

ever that many support services will be needed, as reduced funding from the UK Government impacts on people's ability to find employment, meet their housing costs and maintain good mental health.

The people I met particularly raised concerns about services being hit from several directions, with the prospects of reduced direct or indirect funding. They feared that tighter budgets would mean a retrenchment of statutory services and that communities would lose the support that is essential in helping people to maintain independence, including early intervention and preventative measures. They particularly valued their entitlements to free bus passes, free prescriptions and support such as free childcare for adult education services. I heard what a difference those can make in helping women who have experienced domestic abuse, homelessness, substance misuse and unemployment back into housing, training and work. That is why I am wholly committed to undertaking an equality impact assessment of our budget and ensuring that the decisions that we take do not impact unduly on our communities.

My discussions also provided compelling evidence of how services deliver positive outcomes for people of all ages. At Ynysawdre leisure centre and Rhyl leisure centre, I saw how exercise referral schemes are providing valuable fitness instruction for people with mild to moderate medical conditions such as arthritis or high blood pressure. With the support of local GP surgeries, as well as that of a number of hospital departments, thousands of people are benefiting every year. At Treharris Community College in Merthyr Tydfil, I met service users who have benefited hugely from *Mentro Allan*, a green-exercise project that aims primarily to support people with poor mental health.

I also saw examples of larger-scale initiatives that have received invest-to-save funding to pump-prime new ways of working. In

pellgyrhaeddol, yn aml yn rhai o'r cymunedau mwyaf difreintiedig. Clywais dro ar ôl tro sut y bydd angen llawer o'r gwasanaethau cefnogol nawr yn fwy nag erioed, wrth i'r cyllid llai gan Lywodraeth y DU effeithio ar allu pobl i gael gwaith, talu am eu costau tai a chynnal eu hiechyd.

Cododd y bobl y cyfarfûm â hwy bryderon yn benodol am wasanaethau'n cael eu bwrw o sawl cyfeiriad, gyda'r bygythiad o lai o gyllid yn uniongyrchol neu'n anuniongyrchol. Ofent y byddai'r cyllidebau tynnach yn golygu cwtogi gwasanaethau statudol ac y byddai cymunedau'n colli'r gefnogaeth sy'n hafodod i helpu pobl i gynnal eu hannibyniaeth, gan gynnwys ymyrraeth gynnar a mesurau ataliol. Gwerthfawrogent yn benodol eu hawl i docynau teithio ar fysiau am ddim, presgrisiynau am ddim a chymorth megis gofal plant am ddim i wasanaethau addysg i oedolion. Clywais am y gwahaniaeth y gallai'r rhain ei wneud wrth helpu menywod a ddiodefodd gam-drin domestig, digartrefedd, camddefnyddio sylweddau a diweithdra i ddychwelyd i dai, hyfforddiant a gwaith. Dyna pam rwyf wedi ymrwymo'n llwyr i gynnal asesiad o effaith ar gydraddoldeb ar gyfer ein cyllideb ac i sicrhau nad yw'r penderfyniadau a wnawn yn effeithio'n ormodol ar ein cymunedau.

Cafwyd tystiolaeth gref hefyd yn fy nhrafodaethau ynghylch sut y mae gwasanaethau'n creu canlyniadau cadarnhaol i bobl o bob oedran. Yng nghanolfan hamdden Ynysawdre a chanolfan hamdden y Rhyl, gwelais sut y mae cynlluniau atgyfeirio ymarfer corff yn rhoi hyfforddiant ffitrwydd gwerthfawr i bobl â chyflyrau meddygol ysgafn neu gymedrol megis arthritis neu bwysedd gwaed uchel. Gyda chymorth meddygfeydd teulu lleol, yn ogystal â nifer o adrannau ysbytai, mae miloedd o bobl yn elwa bob blwyddyn. Yng Ngholeg Cymunedol Treharris ym Merthyr Tudful, cyfarfûm â defnyddwyr gwasanaethau sydd wedi elwa'n aruthrol ar *Mentro Allan*, prosiect ymarfer corff gwyrdd sy'n anelu'n bennaf at gynorthwyo pobl ag iechyd meddwl gwael.

Gwelais hefyd enghreifftiau o fentrau ar raddfa fwy sydd wedi cael arian buddsoddi-i-arbed i roi hwb i ffyrdd newydd o weithio.

Llandeilo, I heard how Carmarthenshire County Council is collaborating with the Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust, the City and County of Swansea Council and Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council to save 10 per cent of the annual operating costs for their customer care centre and Careline service. While in Newcastle Emlyn, I visited Maes Llewellyn, one of two residential convalescent-care facilities that have been created as a result of £200,000 of Welsh Assembly Government invest-to-save funding and learnt of the innovative collaboration between Carmarthenshire County Council's social services and Hywel Dda Local Health Board, which has resulted in £1.7 million of efficiency savings.

In St Asaph, I learnt how invest-to-save funds are supporting a single state-of-the-art closed circuit television control room, which will replace six separate centres and cover the whole of north Wales. I visited new capital projects that have been made possible through Welsh Assembly Government funding, such as the community-focused Trefonnen primary school in Powys. The new facility is maximising every opportunity to meet wider family and community needs as it is being developed, and a multipurpose room has been incorporated to host activities such as parent and toddler groups, health visitor clinics and supervised family contact sessions.

At the end of my tour, the First Minister, Deputy First Minister and I also met with private sector representatives in a meeting that centred on how we maximise the opportunities for the private sector and further develop the economic renewal programme. The clear message was that we in the Assembly Government must do all that we can to remove barriers, in particular in planning, procurement and regulation. We are committed to supporting Welsh businesses and will carry out a private sector impact assessment when preparing our budget.

Other activity complements the tour, too, including the First Minister's ongoing discussions with the workforce partnership council, which held a very positive meeting

Yn Llandeilo, clywais sut mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn cydweithio ag Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gwasanaethau Ambiwlans Cymru, Cyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe a Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Castell-nedd Port Talbot i arbed 10 y cant ar gostau gweithredu blynyddol y ganolfan gofal i gwsmeriaid a'r gwasanaeth Llinell Gofal. Tra bûm yng Nghastellnewydd Emlyn, cefais gyfle i ymweld â Maes Llewellyn, un o ddau gyfleuster gofal ymadfer preswyl a grëwyd yn sgîl cyllid buddsoddi-i-arbed gwerth £200,000 gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru a chlywais am y cydweithio arloesol a fu rhwng gwasanaethau cymdeithasol Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin a Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda, a arweiniodd at arbedion effeithlonrwydd gwerth £1.7 miliwn.

Yn Llanelwy, clywais sut mae arian buddsoddi-i-arbed yn cefnogi un ystafell reoli teledu cylch cyfyng o'r radd flaenaf, a fydd yn disodli chwe chanolfan wahanol ac yn cwmpasu gogledd Cymru gyfan. Bûm yn ymweld â phrosiectau cyfalaf newydd a ddaeth i fodolaeth drwy arian gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, megis ysgol gynradd fro Trefonnen ym Mhowys. Mae'r cyfleuster newydd yn gwneud yn fawr o bob cyfle i ateb anghenion ehangach teuluoedd a'r gymuned wrth iddo ddatblygu, a chynhwyswyd ystafell aml-bwrpas i gynnal gweithgareddau megis grwpiau rhiant a phlentyn, clinigau ymwelwyr iechyd a sesiynau cyswllt teuluol dan oruchwyliath.

Ar ddiwedd fy nhaith, bu'r Prif Weinidog, y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog a minnau hefyd yn cwrdd â chynrychiolwyr y sector preifat mewn cyfarfod a oedd yn canolbwyntio ar sut i wneud yn fawr o'r cyfleoedd i'r sector preifat ddatblygu ymhellach raglen adnewyddu'r economi. Y neges glir oedd bod yn rhaid inni yn Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wneud popeth y gallwn i ddymchwel rhwystrau, ac yn arbennig felly o ran cynllunio, caffael a rheoleiddio. Rydym wedi ymrwymo i gefnogi busnesau Cymreig a byddwn yn cynnal asesiad o'r effaith ar y sector preifat wrth baratoi ein cyllideb.

Mae gweithgarwch arall hefyd yn cyd-fynd â'r daith, megis trafodaethau parhaus y Prif Weinidog â chyngor partneriaeth y gweithlu, a gynhaliodd gyfarfod cadarnhaol iawn y mis

last month. Cabinet colleagues are also engaging with the third sector through a series of meetings with the Wales Council for Voluntary Action and its member organisations.

All of this activity, coupled with tours undertaken by the First Minister and the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government, has provided extensive feedback that will help shape our approach to forthcoming budgetary decisions. In particular, the feedback underlines the importance of doing everything in our power to maximise resource for the front line by reducing administrative costs across the system. Collaboration is key to making that happen. There has to be collaboration between the Assembly Government and our public sector and social partners, across geographical and sectoral boundaries. We are already seeing the benefits of that in health and social care, and we must take it further.

Third sector organisations, too, have a crucial role in providing high-quality services for the most vulnerable people in our society and in fulfilling the needs of specific groups and individuals. In particular, our third sector colleagues support vital prevention and early intervention services, and we must find ways to continue to support these highly valued and much-needed services.

I will be pursuing opportunities to simplify Government and reduce process costs through the efficiency and innovation board, and I know that colleagues are leading a number of key initiatives with the same goal. We can link those to develop a strong message about how the Assembly Government is working with partners to reduce the Government's overhead and to target preventative and support services.

5.30 p.m.

Nick Ramsay: I welcome the Minister's very thorough list of the different places that she has been to in Wales over the last few

diwethaf. Mae fy nghydweithwyr yn y Cabinet hefyd yn cwrdd â'r trydydd sector drwy gyfres o gyfarfodydd â Chyngor Gweithredu Gwirfoddol Cymru a'r sefydliadau sy'n aelodau ohono.

Yn sgîl y gweithgarwch hwn, ynghyd â theithiau'r Prif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol, cafwyd cryn dipyn o adborth a fydd yn helpu i lunio ein ffordd o wneud penderfyniadau ar y gyllideb yn y dyfodol. Yn arbennig, mae'r adborth yn tanlinellu pwysigrwydd gwneud popeth o fewn ein gallu i gynnig cymaint o adnoddau â phosibl i'r rheng flaen drwy leihau costau gweinyddol ar draws y system. Mae cydweithio'n allweddol er mwyn i hyn ddigwydd. Rhaid sicrhau bod cydweithio rhwng Llywodraeth y Cynulliad a'n partneriaid yn y sector cyhoeddus a'n partneriaid cymdeithasol, ar draws ffiniau daearyddol a sectoraidd. Rydym eisoes yn gweld manteision hynny ym maes iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol, a rhaid inni fynd ymhellach eto.

Mae rôl hollbwysig, hefyd, i sefydliadau'r trydydd sector o ran darparu gwasanaethau o safon uchel i'r bobl fwyaf agored i niwed yn ein cymdeithas ac o ran bodloni anghenion grwpiau penodol ac unigolion. Yn benodol, mae ein cydweithwyr yn y trydydd sector yn cefnogi gwasanaethau hanfodol o ran atal ac ymyrryd yn gynnar, a rhaid inni ddod o hyd i ffyrdd o barhau i gefnogi'r gwasanaethau gwerthfawr hyn y mae eu hangen yn ddirfawr.

Byddaf yn bachu ar gyfleoedd i symleiddio Llywodraeth a lleihau costau prosesau drwy'r bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi, a gwn fod cydweithwyr yn arwain nifer o fentrau allweddol â'r un nod. Gallwn gysylltu'r rhain er mwyn datblygu neges gref am y ffordd y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn gweithio gyda phartneriaid i leihau gorbenion y Llywodraeth a thargedu gwasanaethau atal a chynnal.

Nick Ramsay: Rwyf yn croesawu rhestr drylwyr iawn y Gweinidog o'r gwahanol fannau y bu'n ymweld â hwy yng Nghymru

months. I shall keep my comments and questions brief.

I welcome any efforts made by the Minister and the Government to engage with communities in Wales. We have been calling for this for a long time, and it certainly needs to happen. I agree that there is a need to allay the more unreasonable of people's fears and concerns about the comprehensive spending review. I think that the Minister's emphasis in the first part of her speech tended towards the negative. We have to be clear with people about the extent of the problem that we face, but we also, as you said, need to put mechanisms in place so that local authorities, community groups, and the third sector can make the best of the limited resources available at the moment.

I welcome your conclusion that services deliver positive outcomes for all ages. I think that this is pretty straightforward in many respects. You mentioned a number of successful schemes that are supported, including, I think, Treharris Community College in Merthyr Tydfil, and Maes Llewellyn, which is noteworthy for the good work going on there. You have also spoken of your experience of a wide number of differently sized projects and schemes, and about the information that you have given. However, I detected in your report a lack of detail about what you are doing day to day with this information and what you are doing with the findings to ensure that all of this is fed back in so that there is a meaningful outcome that makes this worthwhile.

I like the idea of a tour. I have undertaken a few around my constituency. They are useful for engaging with people. With regard to your tour, you spoke about maximising the economic renewal programme, which is a major subject for the Government. What were your conclusions as to the best way of doing this? I would certainly agree with your aims in encouraging economic renewal, but there was very little meat on the bones as to how you intend to do that. What discussions have you had with your colleagues, and the Deputy First Minister in particular, on achieving what people have said to you needs to be done?

dros y misoedd diwethaf. Bydd fy sylwadau a'm cwestiynau'n gryno.

Rwyf yn croesawu pob ymdrech a wneir gan y Gweinidog a'r Llywodraeth i ymgysylltu â chymunedau yng Nghymru. Buom yn galw am hyn ers tro byd, ac mae angen iddo ddigwydd. Cytunaf fod angen lleddfu ofnau a phryderon mwyaf afresymol pobl am yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant. Credaf fod pwyslais y Gweinidog yn rhan gyntaf ei haraith braidd yn negyddol. Rhaid inni fod yn onest â phobl am hyd a lled y broblem sy'n ein hwynebu, ond mae'n rhaid inni hefyd, fel y dywedaso, roi mecanweithiau ar waith er mwyn i awdurdodau lleol, grwpiau cymunedol, a'r trydydd sector allu gwneud y defnydd gorau o'r adnoddau cyfyngedig sydd ar gael ar hyn o bryd.

Rwyf yn croesawu'ch casgliad bod gwasanaethau'n cynnig canlyniadau cadarnhaol i bob oedran. Credaf fod hynny'n ddigon syml mewn sawl ffordd. Soniasoch am nifer o gynlluniau llwyddiannus a gefnogir, gan gynnwys, rwyf yn credu, Coleg Cymunedol Treharris ym Merthyr Tudful, a Maes Llewellyn, sy'n gwneud gwaith clodwiw. Soniasoch hefyd am eich profiad o amryw o wahanol brosiectau a chynlluniau o bob maint, ac am yr wybodaeth a gawsoch. Er hynny, credaf fod yn eich adroddiad ddiffyg manylder ynghylch yr hyn yr ydych yn ei wneud o ddydd i ddydd â'r wybodaeth honno a'r hyn yr ydych yn ei wneud â'r canfyddiadau i sicrhau bod hyn oll yn cael ei fwydo yn ôl i mewn er mwyn sicrhau canlyniad ystyrlon sy'n gwneud hyn yn werth chweil.

Hoffaf y syniad o fynd ar daith. Rwyf finnau wedi bod ar ambell un o amgylch fy etholaeth. Mae'n ffordd dda o ymgysylltu â phobl. O safbwynt eich taith, soniasoch am wneud y gorau o raglen adnewyddu'r economi, sy'n fater pwysig i'r Llywodraeth. Beth oedd eich casgliadau o ran y ffordd orau o wneud hynny? Byddwn yn sicr yn cytuno â'ch amcanion o ran annog adnewyddu'r economi, ond ychydig iawn o gig oedd ar yr asgwrn o ran y ffordd y bwriadwch wneud hynny. Pa drafodaethau ydych chi wedi'u cael â'ch cydweithwyr, a'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yn benodol, ynghylch cyflawni'r hyn y mae pobl wedi dweud wrthy ch y mae

angen ei wneud?

You spoke about the need to remove barriers. I think that that is a noble aim, and many of us would agree with it, but you have not exactly said what the barriers are, and I fear that we have different ideas about what they are. I certainly think that a reduction in regulation is welcome, but we have had debates in this Chamber about business rates recently, and we are getting a lot of information back from groups about the need to reduce them. You have said precious little about your intentions in that regard. You have focused on your private sector impact assessment—to use the jargon—prior to the budget. That sounds great, but what will it actually be, and will that private sector impact assessment—if I have all those words in the right order—include an examination of business rates?

You have spoken a lot about collaboration in the past. Clearly, local authorities need to collaborate at this difficult time, so I support your efforts in that regard.

Finally, there is the issue of third sector organisations. You are quite right; they are crucial, and I am glad to see that that message is being taken on board. We need to see far more support for the third sector at this time, when economic conditions are difficult, as an even greater weight will fall on the sector in helping to deliver public services. I would be grateful for answers to those questions.

Jane Hutt: Thank you for the largely positive response to my statement. Your first question was on the impact of spending time with people on the tour, and that was very important. You welcomed the fact that I went out to engage with people who work on the front line. It was done on the basis that they would not be with their managers. These people were social workers, staff at leisure centres, care assistants, all working on the front line. The aim was to listen to them and learn from them what they felt were priorities. As the Minister for finance, I found

Soniasoch am yr angen i ddymchwel rhwystrau. Mae hwnnw'n nod clodwiw, a byddai sawl un ohonom yn cytuno ag ef, ond nid ydych wedi manylu ar beth yw'r rhwystrau hynny, ac ofnaf fod ein syniadau yn hynny o beth yn wahanol iawn. Rwyf yn sicr o'r farn y byddai llai o reoleiddio'n dda o beth, ond cawsom ddadleuon yn y Siambr hon am ardollau busnes yn ddiweddar, ac rydym yn clywed llawer o wybodaeth gan grwpiau ynghylch yr angen i'w gostwng. Ychydig iawn yr ydych wedi'i ddweud am eich bwriad yn hynny o beth. Rydych wedi canolbwyntio ar eich asesiad o'r effaith ar y sector preifat—imi gael defnyddio'r jargon—cyn y gyllideb. Mae hynny'n swinio'n dda iawn, ond beth yn union fydd hynny, ac a fydd yr asesiad o'r effaith ar y sector preifat—os yw'r geiriau i gyd yn y drefn gywir gennyf—yn cynnwys edrych ar ardollau busnes?

Rydych wedi sôn cryn dipyn am gydweithio yn y gorffennol. Wrth reswm, mae'n rhaid i awdurdodau lleol gydweithio ar yr adeg anodd hon, felly rwyf yn cefnogi'ch ymdrechion yn hynny o beth.

Yn olaf, trown at sefydliadau'r trydydd sector. Rydych yn llygad eich lle; maent yn hollbwysig, ac mae'n dda gennyf weld bod y neges honno'n cael ei hystyried. Mae angen inni weld mwy o lawer o gefnogaeth i'r trydydd sector ar hyn o bryd, pan fo'r amgylchiadau economaidd yn anodd, oherwydd bydd pwysau mwy o lawer ar y sector o ran helpu i gyflwyno gwasanaethau cyhoeddus. Byddwn yn gwerthfawrogi ateb i'r cwestiynau hyn.

Jane Hutt: Diolch ichi am yr ymateb cadarnhaol hwnnw ar y cyfan i'm datganiad. Roedd eich cwestiwn cyntaf yn ymwneud ag effaith treulio amser gyda phobl ar daith, ac roedd hynny'n bwysig iawn. Roeddech yn croesawu'r ffaith imi fynd allan i ymgysylltu â phobl sy'n gweithio yn y rheng flaen. Gwnaethpwyd hynny ar y sail na fyddent gyda'u rheolwyr. Gweithwyr cymdeithasol, staff canolfannau hamdden, cynorthwywyr gofal oedd y rhain, i gyd yn gweithio yn y rheng flaen. Y nod oedd gwranddo arnynt a dysgu ganddynt beth yw'r blaenoriaethau yn

that they were pleased that we wanted to hear what they had to say on the front line.

The tour was also hugely important in providing a steer on priorities and what we needed to protect. Over and over, the message came from them, where they thought that their jobs might be at risk, that they were much more concerned about the services that they were providing. That is a huge testament to the commitment that they have to the services that they provide. The response from those who use the services was that they had changed their lives. It is about preventing further costs down the line, not about thinking in the short term and making quick cuts, but looking to the long term, to early intervention and prevention measures, which can prevent longer-term costs. I know that you will agree that that was valuable in itself.

On your points about economic renewal, it is important that we spent time last week meeting private sector organisations and their social partners. The Wales TUC and trade unions were there as well, and we held a mini economic summit similar to those that we held during the recession. It was widely welcomed and we had discussions with representatives from a wide range of organisations: the Confederation of British Industry, the Federation of Small Businesses and the construction industry. There were strong concerns about the impact of rising VAT, for example, and what we could do about that. Obviously, we could not do anything, but we heard their concerns about planning issues and regulation. They made the point clearly that they approved of the priority that we are giving to education and skills, and they described the changes that they had seen as a result of the investment in apprenticeships. They were coming over and responding to us on their priorities, and this will all be fed into the impact assessment.

On your point about collaboration, this links to the work that I have already brought to the Chamber on the efficiency and innovation programme. It links to the work of the Minister for Children, Education and

eu barn hwy. Fel Gweinidog dros gyllid, cefais eu bod yn falch ein bod am glywed yr hyn oedd ganddynt i'w ddweud ar y rheng flaen.

Roedd y daith hefyd yn hynod bwysig o ran llywio blaenoriaethau a'r hyn y mae angen inni ei amddiffyn. Dro ar ôl tro, fe'u clywsom yn dweud, lle credent y gallai eu swyddi fod fan fygythiad, eu bod yn pryderu mwy o lawer am y gwasanaethau yr oeddent yn eu darparu. Mae hynny'n tystio i'w hymroddiad i'r gwasanaethau y maent yn eu darparu. Yr ymateb gan y bobl sy'n defnyddio'r gwasanaethau oedd eu bod wedi newid eu bywydau. Mae hyn yn ymwneud ag atal costau pellach yn nes ymlaen, nid meddwl am y tymor byr a thorri costau, ond edrych ar y tymor hir, ar fesurau atal ac ymyrryd yn gynnar, a all atal costau tymor hwy. Gwn y byddwch yn cytuno bod hynny'n werthfawr ynddo'i hun.

O ran eich pwyntiau am adnewyddu'r economi, mae'n bwysig ein bod wedi treulio amser yr wythnos diwethaf yn cwrdd â sefydliadau'r sector preifat a'u partneriaid cymdeithasol. Roedd TUC Cymru ac undebau llafur yno hefyd, a chynhaliwyd uwchgynhadledd economaidd fach yn debyg i'r rhai hynny a gynhaliwyd gennym yn ystod y dirwasgiad. Cafodd hynny groeso mawr a chawsom drafodaethau â chynrychiolwyr o amryw helaeth o sefydliadau: Cydffederasiwn Diwydiant Prydain, Ffederasiwn y Busnesau Bach a'r diwydiant adeiladu. Lleisiwyd pryderon mawr am effaith cynyddu TAW, er enghraifft, a'r hyn y gallem ei wneud am hynny. Wrth reswm, allwn ni wneud dim, ond clywsom eu pryderon am faterion cynllunio a rheoleiddio. Gwnaethpwyd y pwynt yn glir eu bod yn falch ein bod yn rhoi blaenoriaeth i addysg a sgiliau, a disgrifiasant y newidiadau a welsant yn sgîl buddsoddi mewn prentisiaethau. Roeddent yn ymateb i ni ynghylch eu blaenoriaethau, a bydd hynny'n cael ei fwydo i'r asesiad o effaith.

Ynglŷn â'ch pwynt am gydweithio, mae hynny'n gysylltiedig â'r gwaith yr wyf eisoes wedi ei ddwyn gerbron y Siambr ar y rhaglen effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi. Mae'n gysylltiedig â gwaith y Gweinidog dros

Lifelong Learning on front-line services and to the Independent Commission on Social Services in Wales and the work that the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government is doing. He has brought to the Chamber the issue of the importance and value of collaboration and of who does what most effectively at a national, regional and local level. Collaboration as a result of the invest-to-save incentives that we are putting in was clearly demonstrated in savings, efficiencies and the better delivery of services.

Finally, as regards the third sector, I met yesterday the third sector organisations that meet through the Wales Council for Voluntary Action. There was a broad range of representatives present, and they produced an excellent paper, 'The Third Sector and Public Expenditure', which gave examples of how they are seeking efficiencies, driving collaboration and merging organisations, and how they can add value and help to reduce and avoid costs. I advised them to share it with the whole of the Assembly, so I am sure that you will all get a copy. One of the major concerns was around whether we were going to recognise the impacts not just of the budget that we will be drafting as a result of the spending review, but of the non-devolved cuts announced in June in terms of welfare benefits—more will, I am sure, be forthcoming tomorrow.

Leanne Wood: Thank you for your statement, Minister. I welcome the approach that you have taken on the cuts, particularly in ensuring that public sector workers and public service users are engaged in the process and have some idea about what is about to happen to their jobs and services. I, too, have witnessed the considerable fear and apprehension that exists about these cuts and, to a large extent, I share those fears. I fear because I know only too well the Tories' attitude to the welfare state and how they are relishing the opportunity to roll back the state. I am sure that you agree, Minister, that the welfare state, no matter how imperfect, is vital in a country in which most people would not be able to afford the private alternatives, even if they existed. I have some specific concerns about how the cuts that we can

Blant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes ar wasanaethau rheng flaen a'r Comisiwn Annibynnol ar Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol yng Nghymru a gwaith y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol. Mae wedi sôn wrth y Siambr am bwysigrwydd a gwerth cydweithio a phwy sy'n gwneud beth yn fwyaf effeithiol ar lefel genedlaethol, rhanbarthol a lleol. Amlygwyd y cydweithio a fu yn sgîl y mentrau buddsoddi-i-arbed yr ydym yn eu rhoi ar waith yn glir o ran arbedion, effeithlonrwydd a chyflwyno gwasanaethau'n well.

Yn olaf, o ran y trydydd sector, cyfarfûm ddoe â sefydliadau yn y trydydd sector sy'n cwrdd drwy Gyngor Gweithredu Gwirfoddol Cymru. Roedd amrywiaeth o gynrychiolwyr yn bresennol, a chynhyrchwyd papur rhagorol ganddynt, 'Y Trydydd Sector a Gwariant Cyhoeddus', sy'n rhoi enghreifftiau o'r ffordd y maent yn ceisio sicrhau effeithlonrwydd, yn gyrru ymlaen â chydweithio ac yn uno sefydliadau, a sut y gallant ychwanegu gwerth a helpu i leihau ac osgoi costau. Fe'u cynghorais i rannu hynny â'r Cynulliad cyfan, felly rwyf yn siŵr y cewch i gyd gopi. Roedd un o'r prif bryderon yn ymwneud ag a oeddem am gydnabod effeithiau nid yn unig y gyllideb y byddwn yn ei drafftio yn sgîl yr adolygiad o wariant, ond hefyd y toriadau nad ydynt wedi'u datganoli a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Mehefin o ran budd-daliadau lles—mae'n siŵr gennyf y cawn wybod mwy yfory.

Leanne Wood: Diolch ichi am eich datganiad, Weinidog. Rwyf yn croesawu'ch hymagwedd at y toriadau, yn arbennig o ran sicrhau bod gweithwyr y sector cyhoeddus a defnyddwyr gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yn rhan o'r broses ac yn gwybod rhywfaint am yr hyn a fydd yn digwydd i'w swyddi a'u gwasanaethau. Rwyf finnau hefyd wedi gweld yr ofn a'r pryder mawr sydd ynghylch y toriadau hyn ac, i raddau helaeth, rwyf yn rhannu'r pryderon hynny. Rwyf yn ofni am fy mod yn gyfarwydd iawn ag agwedd y Torïaid at y wladwriaeth les a'r ffordd y maent yn edrych ymlaen at gael cyfle i rolïo'r wladwriaeth yn ôl. Rwyf yn siŵr eich bod yn cytuno, Weinidog, fod y wladwriaeth les, er nad yw'n berffaith, yn hollbwysig mewn gwlad lle na fyddai'r rhan fwyaf o bobl yn gallu fforddio'r dewisiadau preifat, hyd yn

expect to hear about tomorrow in the CSR will be implemented. In most organisations, the highest-paid staff will decide where the axe will fall. That will clearly skew the impact of those cuts, unless steps are taken to ensure otherwise. Minister, what can be done to ensure that front-line workers and service users have a meaningful say when the cuts take effect? How can we ensure that trade union activists are able to say where they see that savings could be made in a way that would limit the impact on those on the lowest incomes?

5.40 p.m.

The obvious exceptions to the highest paid making the cut-back decisions are this place and local authorities, where democratically elected politicians should make such decisions. Would you be concerned, Minister, if elected members in local authorities tried to abrogate their responsibility to make these decisions by delegating decisions on staff cutbacks to officers, that is, the highest paid people within the organisation? Finally, I am sure that you will agree, Minister, that we should all strive to avoid high unemployment. However, the reality is that we are likely to see way too many public sector job losses following tomorrow's comprehensive spending review, which will also have an impact on private sector jobs. Do you agree that safeguarding public sector jobs in Wales must be the Welsh Assembly Government's top priority for the foreseeable future?

Jane Hutt: I believe that the Welsh Assembly Government has shown leadership by going out to engage with the public service workforce on the front line, without managers necessarily being there, and, indeed, not always with elected members present—although some joined me on the visits and in the meetings. The message was very clear: we wanted to hear from the people

oed pe baent ar gael. Mae gennyf bryderon penodol am y ffordd y bydd y toriadau y gallwn ddisgwyl clywed amdanynt yfory yn yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant yn cael eu rhoi ar waith. Yn y rhan fwyaf o sefydliadau, y staff sy'n ennill y cyflogau uchaf fydd yn penderfynu ymhle y bydd y fwyell yn disgyn. Bydd hynny, wrth reswm, yn llywio effaith y toriadau, oni chymerir camau i sicrhau na fydd hynny'n digwydd. Weinidog, beth y gellir ei wneud i sicrhau bod gan weithwyr y rheng flaen a defnyddwyr gwasanaethau lais ystyrllon pan fydd y toriadau'n brathu? Sut allwn ni sicrhau y bydd modd i undebwyr llafur ddweud ymhle y gwelant y gellir gwneud arbedion mewn ffordd na fydd yn effeithio cymaint ar y rhai hynny ar y cyflogau isaf?

Yr eithriadau amlwg o ran y rhai sy'n ennill fwyaf yn gwneud penderfyniadau ynghylch toriadau yw'r lle hwn ac awdurdodau lleol, lle dylai gwleidyddion a etholwyd yn ddemocrataidd wneud y penderfyniadau hynny. A fyddech yn pryderu, Weinidog, pe bai aelodau etholedig mewn awdurdodau lleol yn ceisio osgoi eu cyfrifoldeb i wneud y penderfyniadau hyn drwy ddirprwyo penderfyniadau ar doriadau staff i swyddogion, sef y bobl sy'n ennill y cyflogau uchaf yn y sefydliad? Yn olaf, rwyf yn siŵr y byddwch yn cytuno, Weinidog, y dylai pob un ohonom ymdrechu i osgoi diweithdra uchel. Er hynny, y gwir yw ein bod yn debygol o weld gormod o lawer o swyddi'n cael eu colli yn y sector cyhoeddus yn sgîl yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant yfory, a bydd hynny'n effeithio hefyd ar swyddi yn y sector preifat. A ydych yn cytuno y dylai diogelu swyddi'r sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru fod yn brif flaenoriaeth i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru hyd y gellir rhagweld?

Jane Hutt: Credaf fod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi dangos arweiniad drwy fynd allan ac ymgysylltu â gweithwyr rheng flaen y gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, heb i reolwyr fod yno o anghenraid, ac yn wir, heb aelodau etholedig yn bresennol bob amser—er bod rhai wedi ymuno â mi ar yr ymweliadau ac yn y cyfarfodydd. Roedd y neges yn glir iawn: roeddem am glywed gan

who work on the front line and the people whom they serve. In planning for the toughest budget that we have encountered in the Assembly, we had already agreed priorities that we were able to share, not only with the people whom we met, but with those who will deliver on those priorities, and, of course, that includes local government, the health service and the third sector. We also discussed impacts with the private sector. That has been very important. The efficiency and innovation board has a workforce development work stream, and the Wales TUC features strongly as a participating member on the efficiency and innovation board and helps to guide and engage with us on the efficiency and innovation agenda.

It is critical that it retains its independence in looking at the potential impact of cuts on its members and the people it represents, but it guides us on opportunities for us to engage with workforce impacts. We are now working with Jobcentre Plus and Careers Wales on a career transition programme for the public sector workforce, to help to steer and gear up new job opportunities and opportunities to get guidance and upskilling following the decisions that will be made by local authorities, elected members and chief executives. The social partnership approach, which we developed through the economic summits, is now clearly steering the efficiency and innovation board as well as our discussions with the private sector.

Finally, we have made a commitment to equality impact-assess the budget in planning, and not just retrospectively. Carl Sargeant and I were scrutinised on this this morning by the Committee on Equality of Opportunity. Carl and I have written to all the local authorities to say that we expect them to undertake equality impact assessments as well. Our colleagues need to take on board the needs and priorities of, and impacts on, the third sector. We are putting in place measures to try to mitigate and ameliorate the impacts of the tough budget that we expect from the UK Government tomorrow in the settlement.

Peter Black: I am very impressed with the

bobl sy'n gweithio yn y rheng flaen a'r bobl y maent yn eu gwasanaethu. Wrth gynllunio at y gyllideb anoddaf yr ydym wedi'i chael yn y Cynulliad erioed, roeddem eisoes wedi cytuno ar flaenoriaethau y gallem eu rhannu, nid yn unig â'r bobl hynny y buom yn cwrdd â hwy, ond â'r rhai hynny a fydd yn cyflawni'r blaenoriaethau hynny, ac, wrth gwrs, mae hynny'n cynnwys llywodraeth leol, y gwasanaeth iechyd a'r trydydd sector. Buom hefyd yn trafod effeithiau â'r sector preifat. Mae hynny wedi bod yn bwysig iawn. Roedd llif gwaith datblygu'r gweithlu gan y bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi, ac mae TUC Cymru'n aelod pwysig o'r bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi ac yn helpu i'n harwain ac i ymgysylltu â ni ar yr agenda effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi.

Mae'n hollbwysig ei fod yn aros yn annibynnol wrth edrych ar effeithiau posibl toriadau ar ei aelodau ac ar y bobl y mae'n eu cynrychioli, ond mae'n rhoi arweiniad i ni ar gyfleoedd i ymgysylltu â'r effeithiau ar y gweithlu. Rydym bellach yn gweithio gyda'r Ganolfan Byd Gwaith a Gyrfa Cymru ar raglen newid gyrfa i weithwyr y sector cyhoeddus, i helpu i lywio a pharatoi cyfleoedd gwaith newydd a chael arweiniad ar uwchsgilio yn sgîl y penderfyniadau a wneir gan awdurdodau lleol, aelodau etholedig a phrif weithredwyr. Mae'r dull partneriaethau cymdeithasol, a ddatblygwyd gennym drwy'r uwchgynadledau economaidd, bellach yn llywio'r bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi yn ogystal â'n trafodaethau ni â'r sector preifat.

Yn olaf, rydym wedi ymrwymo i asesu effaith y gyllideb o ran cydraddoldeb wrth gynllunio, ac nid dim ond yn ôl-weithredol. Craffwyd arnaf fi a Carl Sargeant y bore yma gan y Pwyllgor Cyfle Cyfartal. Mae Carl a minnau wedi ysgrifennu at bob un o'r awdurdodau lleol i ddweud ein bod yn disgwyl iddynt gynnal asesiadau o effaith ar gydraddoldeb hefyd. Mae'n rhaid i'n cydweithwyr ystyried anghenion a blaenoriaethau'r trydydd sector a'r effeithiau arno. Rydym yn rhoi ar waith fesurau i geisio lleddfu a lliniaru effeithiau'r gyllideb galed a ddisgwyliwn gan Lywodraeth y DU yfory yn y setliad.

Peter Black: Edmygaf yn fawr y llwyth

workload that you have set out here. Perhaps we should get other Ministers to present their diaries with their statements as well, so that we can see what they are up to. Although the cuts that you refer to are going to hit Wales hard, we should not forget that there were plans under the previous Government to take £2.8 billion off the Welsh Assembly Government's budget over four years. We cannot pretend that this has nothing to do with you. However, you have presented us with your pre-budget tour. Clearly, there was a purpose to it, and you have picked up a number of ideas and lessons as to how the budget should be formed as a result of the tour. Therefore, can you tell us exactly what your priorities and strategies for your budget will be? How does this tour feed into those, and how has it changed your thinking on your budget? That is possibly more important than the many visits you made while travelling around Wales.

Jane Hutt: It was a tour with a purpose, as all our policies have a purpose. Carl came before us to talk about his 'Your Services, Your Say' tour, and every Minister has been engaging with those working at the front line of the services that they are supporting, funding and steering. I hope that you have seen my document, 'Your Government Your Money', which explains to people what we are responsible for and what priorities we have already set ourselves as a Government. Prior to the election, back in December, Andrew Davies, my predecessor, made a statement on 'Better Outcomes for Tougher Times: the Next Phase of Public Service Improvement'. That was taking forward his and previous Ministers' work on public service reform, including 'Making the Connections', and ensuring that we were delivering in terms of an efficiency and innovation programme, which I have inherited and have taken a lead from the First Minister.

We went out to people and said that we already recognise that it is going to be a tough budget, that we are playing our part in the budget deficit reduction, and that schools, skills, secondary community health care and

gwaith yr ydych wedi'i ddisgrifio yma. Efallai y dylem ofyn i Weinidogion eraill gyflwyno eu dyddiaduron gyda'u datganiadau hefyd, fel y gallwn weld yr hyn y maent yn ei wneud. Er y bydd y toriadau y cyfeiriasoch atynt yn bwrw Cymru'n galed, ni ddylem anghofio bod gan y Llywodraeth flaenorol gynlluniau i dynnu £2.8 biliwn oddi ar gyllideb Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru dros bedair blynedd. Ni allwn esgus nad oes a wnelo hyn ddim byd â chi. Serch hynny, rydych wedi cyflwyno'ch taith gyn-gyllidebol inni. Mae'n amlwg bod diben iddi, ac rydych wedi codi nifer o syniadau a gwersi ynghylch sut i lunio'r gyllideb o ganlyniad i'r daith. Felly, a allwch ddweud wrthym yn union beth fydd eich blaenoriaethau a'ch strategaethau ar gyfer eich cyllideb? Sut mae'r daith hon yn bwydo i'r rhain, a sut mae wedi newid eich syniadau am eich cyllideb? Mae'n bosibl bod hynny'n bwysicach na'r ymweliadau lu a wnaethoch wrth deithio o gwmpas Cymru.

Jane Hutt: Yr oedd hi'n daith â phwrpas iddi, fel y mae gan ein holl bolisiau eu pwrpas. Daeth Carl ger ein bron i siarad am ei daith 'Eich Gwasanaethau, Eich Llais', ac mae pob Gweinidog wedi bod yn ymgysylltu â'r rhai sy'n gweithio yn rheng flaen y gwasanaethau maent yn eu cefnogi, eu hariannu a'u llywio. Gobeithio ichi weld fy nogfen, 'Eich Llywodraeth Eich Arian', sy'n esbonio i bobl yr hyn rydym yn gyfrifol amdano a'r blaenoriaethau rydym eisoes wedi'u gosod inni ein hunain fel Llywodraeth. Cyn yr etholiad, ym mis Rhagfyr, gwnaeth fy rhagflaenydd, Andrew Davies, ddatganiad ar 'Canlyniadau Gwell ar gyfer Cyfnod Anoddach: y Cyfnod Nesaf o Wella Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus'. Roedd hynny'n bwrw ymlaen â'i waith ef a gwaith Gweinidogion blaenorol ar ddiwygio gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, gan gynnwys 'Creu'r Cysylltiadau', a sicrhau ein bod yn dwyn y maen i'r wal o safbwynt rhaglen effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi rwyf wedi'i hetifeddu ac rwyf yn dilyn arweiniad y Prif Weinidog yn hynny o beth.

Aethom allan at bobl a dweud ein bod yn cydnabod eisoes y bydd hi'n gyllideb galed, ein bod yn chwarae ein rhan wrth leihau diffyg y gyllideb, ac mai ysgolion, sgiliau, gofal iechyd cymunedol eilaidd a buddion i

universal benefits are our priorities. I was able to go out and say that and get people's response to those priorities. One of the key messages that came back was about prevention; that is, that it is important not to make cuts that are false economies. It is about prevention and ensuring that we intervene in communities and that we recognise the value of doing that. I had feedback about initiatives such as the Future Jobs fund. At Treharris College in Merthyr, I met people who have come out of difficult circumstances, have gone into community education and training, and now have a job through the Future Jobs fund. Over 700 jobs were wiped out in the June budget—a budget that we always said was not necessary. Those cuts have had an impact on how we plan for yet more reduced budgets in April. I make that point, Peter, because you also know that we can do things distinctively in Wales. That is why I did not cut the capital budget and I know that you will be pleased because that meant that we have given contracts to schools, hospitals and housing. The private sector is very pleased that we made that decision earlier this year.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: Finally and, I am sure, succinctly, Andrew R.T. Davies.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer, and I am grateful for the warm response. I am pleased to see that the Minister for business, along with the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government and the First Minister, have taken a rather grand tour of Wales over the last couple of weeks. When you were touring Wales, did you make sure that the people of Wales fully understood that your Government has taken £435 million out of the health service in Wales and that, although you talk about the importance of health, it is your Government that has taken that money and not the UK Government? It is critical that people can have confidence that this tour was not a political gimmick, paid for by the taxpayer and that it was an impartial tour, delivering facts so that people could understand what was generally happening on the ground. When you talk about the health service, it is

bawb yw ein blaenoriaethau. Bu modd imi fynd allan a dweud hynny a chael ymateb gan bobl i'r blaenoriaethau hynny. Roedd un o'r negeseuon allweddol a ddaeth yn ôl yn ymwneud ag atal; hynny yw, mae'n bwysig peidio â gwneud toriadau a fydd yn costio mwy yn y pen draw. Mae'n ymwneud ag atal a sicrhau ein bod yn ymyrryd mewn cymunedau a'n bod yn cydnabod gwerth gwneud hynny. Cefais adborth am fentrau megis cronfa Swyddi'r Dyfodol. Yng Ngholeg Treharris ym Merthyr, cyfarfûm â phobl sydd wedi dod allan o amgylchiadau anodd, ac sydd wedi mynd i addysg gymunedol a hyfforddiant, ac sydd wedi cael swydd erbyn hyn drwy gronfa Swyddi'r Dyfodol. Dilëwyd mwy na 700 o swyddi yng nghyllideb mis Mehefin—cyllideb ddiangen, fel y dywedasom ni erioed. Effeithiodd y toriadau hynny ar sut rydym yn cynllunio at gyllidebau llai byth ym mis Ebrill. Gwnaf y pwynt hwnnw, Peter, oherwydd y gwyddoch hefyd ein bod yn gallu gwneud pethau'n wahanol yng Nghymru. Dyna pam na thorrtais y gyllideb gyfalaf a gwn y byddwch yn falch oherwydd bod hynny'n golygu ein bod wedi rhoi contractau i ysgolion, ysbytai a thai. Mae'r sector preifat yn falch iawn ein bod wedi gwneud y penderfyniad hwnnw yn gynharach eleni.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Yn olaf ac, rwyf yn sicr, yn gryno, Andrew R.T. Davies.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd, ac rwyf yn ddiolchgar am yr ymateb gwresog. Mae'n dda gennyf weld bod y Gweinidog dros fusnes, ar y cyd â'r Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol a'r Prif Weinidog yntau, wedi bod ar daith go fawreddog drwy Gymru dros yr wythnosau diwethaf. Ar eich taith drwy Gymru, a wnaethoch sicrhau bod pobl Cymru yn deall yn iawn fod eich Llywodraeth chi wedi tynnu £435 miliwn o'r gwasanaeth iechyd yng Nghymru ac, er ichi siarad am bwysigrwydd iechyd, mai eich Llywodraeth chi a aeth â'r arian hwnnw ac nid Llywodraeth y DU? Mae'n hanfodol bod pobl yn sicr nad ystryw gwleidyddol oedd y daith hon, wedi'i hariannu gan y trethdalwr, ond ei bod yn daith ddiuedd, yn rhoi'r ffeithiau fel y gallai pobl ddeall yr hyn sy'n digwydd yn gyffredinol ar lawr gwlad. Pan siaradwch am y gwasanaeth iechyd, chi yw'r

you who are taking money out of it, not the Westminster Government.

rhai sy'n tynnu arian ohono, nid Llywodraeth San Steffan.

5.50 p.m.

Jane Hutt: I do not want to end this statement on such a raucous point. When I went out and met people—I started with our civil servants, and then the first meeting that I attended was at the ARC Centre, the mental health resource centre, in Bridgend—they said to me, ‘Welcome, as Minister for finance for Wales’. It was not a political issue. Furthermore, they said, ‘Come and hear from us how important these services are to our lives’. The fact that we invested in mental health services—and provided capital funding for a brand-new building in Bridgend, as well as revenue funding—was recognised by the third sector and the people who use those services. This was the strongest indication that we are getting it right in the way that we have invested over the past 12 years in our budgets and, particularly, in terms of our health service budget.

I will finish on an important point. Last week, this Chamber united to recognise that the Assembly is underfunded by a minimum of £300 million as a result of the Barnett squeeze and convergence. The people of Wales were also pleased to see that we were united. Let us finish this statement with a call to the UK Government to recognise that underfunding tomorrow in the comprehensive spending review, and to have a change of heart in terms of implementing a funding floor. I am sure that we could all sign up to that.

Jane Hutt: Nid wyf am ddod â'r datganiad i ben ar nodyn mor aflafar. Pan euthum allan a chwrrdd â phobl—dechreuais â'n gweision sifil ein hunain, ac wedyn roedd y cyfarfod nesaf yr euthum iddo yng Nghanolfan ARC, y ganolfan adnoddau iechyd meddwl ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr—dywedasant wrthym, ‘Croeso i chi, y Gweinidog cyllid i Gymru’. Nid mater gwleidyddol oedd hwn. Ac at hynny, dywedasant, ‘Dewch a chlywed gennym mor bwysig yw'r gwasanaethau hyn i'n bywydau’. Cydnabu'r trydydd sector, a'r bobl sy'n defnyddio'r gwasanaethau, y ffaith inni fuddsoddi mewn gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl—a darparu cyllid cyfalaf i adeilad newydd sbon ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr, yn ogystal â chyllid refeniw. Dyma'r arwydd cryfaf ein bod yn cael pethau'n iawn o ran sut rydym wedi buddsoddi dros y 12 mlynedd diwethaf yn ein cyllidebau ac, yn enwedig, o safbwynt ein cyllideb gwasanaethau iechyd.

Gorffennaf ar bwynt pwysig. Yr wythnos diwethaf, unodd y Siambr i gydnabod bod y Cynulliad yn cael o leiaf £300 miliwn yn llai na'i gyllid haeddiannol o ganlyniad i wasgedd Barnett a chydgyfeirio. Roedd pobl Cymru hwythau hefyd yn falch o'n gweld ni'n unedig. Gadewch inni orffen y datganiad hwn drwy alw ar Lywodraeth y DU i gydnabod y tangyllido hwnnw yn yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant, ac iddi newid ei meddwl o ran gweithredu arian gwaelodol. Rwyf yn sicr y gallem oll gytuno â hynny.

Cynnig i Gymeradwyo Cynllun Cychod Pysgota (Darlledu Data am Weithgareddau Pysgota'n Electronig) (Cymru) 2010
Motion to Approve the Fishing Boats (Electronic Transmission of Fishing Activities Data) (Wales) Scheme 2010

Cynnig NDM4557 Jane Hutt

Motion NDM4557 Jane Hutt

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru; yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 24.4:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales; in accordance with Standing Order 24.4:

1. Yn cymeradwyo bod y fersiwn drafft o'r Gorchymyn Cynllun Cychod Pysgota

1. Approves that the draft The Fishing Boats (Electronic Transmission of Fishing

(Darlledu Data Gweithgareddau Pysgota yn Electronig) (Cymru) 2010 yn cael ei lunio yn unol â'r fersiwn drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 28 Medi 2010. *Activities Data) (Wales) Scheme 2010 is made in accordance with the draft laid in the Table Office on 28 September 2010.*

Y Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig (Elin Jones): Cynigaf y cynnig.

The Minister for Rural Affairs (Elin Jones): I move the motion.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: There are no speakers. Do you wish to reply to the debate? I see that you do not. Therefore, the proposal is to agree the motion. Does any Member object? I see that there are no objections. The motion is therefore agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Nid oes siaradwyr. A ydych am ymateb i'r ddadl? Gwelaf nad ydych. Felly, cynigir ein bod yn derbyn y cynnig. A oes Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf nad oes gwrthwynebiadau. Felly mae'r cynnig wedi'i dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 7.35.

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion agreed.*

The Deputy Presiding Officer: That brings today's proceedings to a close.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Dyna ddod â thrafodion heddiw i ben.

*Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 5.52 p.m.
The meeting ended at 5.52 p.m.*

Aelodau a'u Pleidiau Members and their Parties

Andrews, Leighton (Llafur – Labour)
 Asghar, Mohammad (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
 Barrett, Lorraine (Llafur – Labour)
 Bates, Mick (Democrat Rhyddfrydol Annibynnol – Independent Liberal Democrat)
 Black, Peter (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)
 Bourne, Nick (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
 Burnham, Eleanor (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)
 Burns, Angela (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
 Butler, Rosemary (Llafur – Labour)
 Cairns, Alun (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
 Chapman, Christine (Llafur – Labour)
 Cuthbert, Jeff (Llafur – Labour)
 Davidson, Jane (Llafur – Labour)
 Davies, Alun (Llafur – Labour)
 Davies, Andrew (Llafur – Labour)
 Davies, Andrew R.T. (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
 Davies, Jocelyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
 Davies, Paul (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
 Elis-Thomas, Dafydd (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
 Evans, Nerys (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
 Franks, Chris (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
 German, Veronica (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)
 Graham, William (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
 Gregory, Janice (Llafur – Labour)
 Griffiths, John (Llafur – Labour)
 Griffiths, Lesley (Llafur – Labour)
 Gibbons, Brian (Llafur – Labour)
 Hart, Edwina (Llafur – Labour)
 Hutt, Jane (Llafur – Labour)
 Isherwood, Mark (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
 James, Irene (Llafur – Labour)
 Jenkins, Bethan (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
 Jones, Alun Ffred (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)

Jones, Ann (Llafur – Labour)
Jones, Carwyn (Llafur – Labour)
Jones, Elin (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Jones, Gareth (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Jones, Helen Mary (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Jones, Ieuan Wyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Law, Trish (Annibynnol – Independent)
Lewis, Huw (Llafur – Labour)
Lloyd, David (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Lloyd, Val (Llafur – Labour)
Melding, David (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Mewies, Sandy (Llafur – Labour)
Millar, Darren (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Morgan, Jonathan (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Morgan, Rhodri (Llafur – Labour)
Neagle, Lynne (Llafur – Labour)
Ramsay, Nick (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
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, Gwenda (Llafur – Labour)
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Watson, Joyce (Llafur – Labour)
Williams, Brynle (Ceidwadwyr Cymreig – Welsh Conservatives)
Williams, Kirsty (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)
Wood, Leanne (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)