



**Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
The National Assembly for Wales**

**Cofnod y Trafodion
The Record of Proceedings**

**Dydd Mawrth, 8 Mehefin 2010
Tuesday, 8 June 2010**

Cynnwys
Contents

3	Datganiad gan y Llywydd Statement by the Presiding Officer
3	Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog Questions to the First Minister
37	Datganiad a Chyhoeddiad Busnes Business Statement and Announcement
51	Datganiad am Nofio am Ddim Statement on Free Swimming
61	Datganiad am Awtistiaeth Statement on Autism
79	Datganiad am Gasgliad Llyfrau Prin Caerdydd i Gymru Statement on Cardiff Rare Books Collection for Wales
91	Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Diogelu Iechyd (Gorchmynion Rhan 2A) (Cymru) 2010 Approval of the Health Protection (Part 2A Orders) (Wales) Regulations 2010
97	Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Diogelu Iechyd (Pwerau Awdurdodau Lleol) (Cymru) 2010 The Approval of the Health Protection (Local Authority Powers) (Wales) Regulations 2010
97	Cymeradwyo Egwyddorion Cyffredinol y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Strategaethau ar gyfer Gofalwyr (Cymru) The Approval of the General Principles of the Proposed Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure
120	Penderfyniad Ariannol ar gyfer y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Strategaethau ar gyfer Gofalwyr (Cymru) Financial Resolution for the Proposed Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure

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

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

*Cyfarfu'r Cynulliad am 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.*

Datganiad gan y Llywydd Statement by the Presiding Officer

Y Llywydd: Trefn yn y Cynulliad. Derbyniais rybudd priodol, o dan ein Rheolau Sefydlog, y bydd y Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb yn ateb cwestiynau ar ran y Prif Weinidog heddiw. Mae'r Prif Weinidog yn mynychu cynhadledd gyd-weinidogol y Deyrnas Unedig.

The Presiding Officer: Order in the Assembly. I have received proper notice, under our Standing Orders, that the Minister for Business and Budget will answer questions on behalf of the First Minister today. The First Minister is attending a joint ministerial conference of the United Kingdom.

Cyn i mi alw'r cwestiwn cyntaf, mae'n briodol i mi longyfarch un o'n Haelodau—*[Torri ar draws.]*

Before I call the first question, it is appropriate for me to congratulate one of our Members—*[Interruption.]*

Order. You do not know what I am going to say yet.

Trefn. Ni wyddoch yr hyn y bwriadaf ei ddweud eto.

Mae'n briodol i mi longyfarch un o'n Haelodau, sef Mike German, ar ei benodi yn aelod o ail Dŷ Senedd y Deyrnas Unedig. Carwn hefyd longyfarch, yn ei absenoldeb, y Prif Weinidog, Carwyn Jones, ar ddod yn Gyfrin Gynghorwr—un arall o strwythurau rhyfeddol y deyrnas hon. Llongyfarchaf hefyd fy nghyd-weithiwr yn yr Alban, sef Llywydd Senedd yr Alban, Alex Fergusson. Yr hyn sy'n gyffredin i'r tri hyn yw eu bod wedi derbyn cydnabyddiaeth yn y deyrnas yn unig oherwydd eu cyfraniad i'r drefn ddatganoledig newydd. Mae hyn yn bwynt pwysig iawn, ac yn gydnabyddiaeth i ni i gyd. Llongyfarchiadau.

It is appropriate for me to congratulate one of our Members, namely Mike German, on his appointment as a member of the second House of the United Kingdom Parliament. I would also like to congratulate, in his absence, the First Minister, Carwyn Jones, on becoming a Privy Counsellor—another of the remarkable structures of this kingdom. I also congratulate my colleague in Scotland, the Scottish Parliament's Presiding Officer, Alex Fergusson. What is common to the three of them is that they have received recognition in the kingdom only because of their contribution to the new devolved system. This is a very important point, and recognition for all of us. Congratulations.

Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog Questions to the First Minister

Energy Shortages

Q1 William Graham: What plans does the First Minister have to commission a report by the Chief Scientist for Wales on possible energy shortages after 2016? OAQ(3)2917(FM)

The Minister for Business and Budget (Jane Hutt): Wales is well placed to meet growing energy security and environmental challenges, with a large number of major

Prinder Ynni

C1 William Graham: Pa gynlluniau sydd gan y Prif Weinidog i gomisiynu adroddiad gan Brif Wyddonydd Cymru ar brinder ynni posibl ar ôl 2016? OAQ(3)2917(FM)

Y Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb (Jane Hutt): Mae Cymru mewn sefyllfa dda i ymateb i'r heriau cynyddol ym maes diogelwch ynni a'r amgylchedd, ac mae nifer

renewable and conventional energy projects in development. Although this is not a specific matter for the Chief Scientist for Wales, we are strongly engaged through strategic policy development.

William Graham: Thank you for your answer. You will be aware that one of the most worrying aspects of the last United Kingdom Government's low-carbon transition plan was that UK energy demands would exceed supply to the national grid within six years possibly. The predicted power cuts of 3,000 MWh would mean that 670,000 people, which is more than the population of south-east Wales, would face a cut in electricity for at least one day, if not three days. How is your Government liaising with the United Kingdom Government on this issue, to ensure increased generating capacity and improved energy efficiency in people's homes and businesses?

Jane Hutt: I am sure that I will not need to draw your attention, William, to the important written statement by the Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing today on planning for renewable energy. Wales has a diverse range of electricity producers. As I have mentioned, more generation plants have been approved, or are under construction. Our energy needs must be met securely from low carbon sources, as we move to resilient low carbon energy production, via indigenous, and thus secure, renewables, on a centralised and localised basis. In addition, the regulator, Ofgem, is responsible, with the Government, for protecting the interests of consumers, for example by ensuring fair competition and adequate investment in energy networks. Energy efficiency is part of a key priority for the One Wales Government.

Brian Gibbons: You may be aware, Minister, that Miscanthus is a potential source of future indigenous fuel in Wales, having half the energy potential of coal on a weight per weight basis. However, I believe that the uptake of Miscanthus growth in

fawr o brosiectau ynni adnewyddadwy a chonfensiynol mawr wrthi'n cael eu datblygu. Er nad yw hwn yn fater penodol i Brif Wyddonydd Cymru, yr ydym yn ymwneud llawer â hyn drwy ddatblygu polisi strategol.

William Graham: Diolch ichi am eich ateb. Gwyddoch mai un o'r agweddau ar gynllun pontio rhad-ar-garbon Llywodraeth ddiwethaf y Deyrnas Unedig a oedd yn peri'r pryder mwyaf oedd y gallai'r galw am ynni yn y Deyrnas Unedig fod yn fwy na'r hyn a gyflenwid i'r grid cenedlaethol o fewn chwe blynedd. Yn ôl y rhagolygon, byddai gofyn torri 3,000 MWh ar y cyflenwad gan olygu y byddai 670,000 o bobl, sef mwy na phoblogaeth de-ddwyrain Cymru, yn wynebu torri ar eu cyflenwad trydan am ddiwrnod o leiaf, os nad am dridiau. Sut mae'ch Llywodraeth yn cysylltu â Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig ynglŷn â hyn, er mwyn sicrhau bod modd cynhyrchu mwy o ynni a gwella effeithlonrwydd ynni yng nghartrefi a busnesau pobl?

Jane Hutt: Yr wyf yn siŵr na fydd angen imi dynnu eich sylw, William, at y datganiad ysgrifenedig pwysig gan y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai heddiw am gynllunio ar gyfer ynni adnewyddadwy. Mae gan Gymru ystod amrywiol o gynhyrchwyr trydan. Fel yr wyf wedi crybwyll, mae mwy o safleoedd cynhyrchu wedi'u cymeradwyo, neu wrthi'n cael eu hadeiladu. Rhaid inni ddiwallu'n hanghenion ynni mewn ffordd ddiogel, a hynny'n ganolog ac yn lleol, drwy gyfrwng ffynonellau rhad-ar-garbon cadarn, gan ddefnyddio adnoddau adnewyddadwy cynhenid sydd felly'n ddiogel. At hynny, mae'r rheolydd, Ofgem, yn gyfrifol, ar y cyd â'r Llywodraeth, am warchod buddiannau defnyddwyr, er enghraifft drwy sicrhau cystadleuaeth deg a buddsoddi digonol mewn rhwydweithiau ynni. Mae effeithlonrwydd ynni'n rhan o un o flaenoriaethau allweddol Llywodraeth Cymru'n Un.

Brian Gibbons: Efallai y gwyddoch, Weinidog, y gallai Miscanthus fod yn ffynhonnell ynni gynhenid yng Nghymru yn y dyfodol. Mae iddo hanner potensial ynni glo, bwysau am bwysau. Fodd bynnag, credaf mai cymharol ychydig o dyfu Miscanthus a

Wales is pretty low, compared with Ireland, where it is being considered as a substitute for solid fuel in its turf-burning power stations. Is the Government undertaking any work to consider the potential use of Miscanthus as an indigenous, secure fuel source, which would also reduce the carbon footprint of our coal-burning power stations?

Jane Hutt: We look to Northern Ireland to learn about the growing use of Miscanthus, and to ensure that it contributes to our development of low carbon energy sources. Again, I refer you to the Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing's written statement on planning for renewable energy. She is looking at the planning policy opportunities for renewable energy, as well as technical advice note 8, and ensuring that our planning policy can facilitate such developments.

David Lloyd: Ymhellach i'r atebion yr ydych wedi eu rhoi eisoes, Weinidog, byddwch yn ymwybodol bod Cymru yn cynhyrchu mwy o ynni nag y mae'n ei ddefnyddio. O gofio hynny, beth yr ydych yn mynd i'w wneud am y ffaith bod prisiau ynni dal 10 y cant yn uwch i bobl Cymru nag i bobl yng ngweddill Prydain?

Jane Hutt: I am sure that you are aware that Consumer Focus Wales is launching the Cornwall Energy report tomorrow. We look forward to that report, which reviews electricity costs in Wales, compared with the rest of Great Britain. It is the second report that has been commissioned from Cornwall Energy to compare positions in 2008 and 2010. We are encouraged by the fact that Consumer Focus Wales is taking such an active role in championing the cause of energy consumers in Wales. The point that you make is pertinent because we are concerned at the additional costs that domestic customers in Wales—businesses and consumers—are paying for electricity distribution and whether that is equitable, and by the price differential between in-area and out-of-area consumers that will be identified in that report.

wneir yng Nghymru, o'i gymharu â'r hyn sy'n digwydd yn Iwerddon, lle yr ystyrir ei ddefnyddio yn lle tanwydd solet mewn gorsafoddd llosgi mawn. A yw'r Llywodraeth yn gwneud unrhyw waith i ystyried y posibilrwydd o ddefnyddio Miscanthus yn ffynhonnell tanwydd gynhenid ddiogel a fyddai hefyd yn lleihau ôl-troed carbon ein gorsafoddd llosgi glo?

Jane Hutt: Edrychwn tua Gogledd Iwerddon i ddysgu am y cynnydd o ran defnyddio Miscanthus, ac er mwyn sicrhau ei fod yn cyfrannu at ddatblygu ffynonellau rhad-argarbon yma. Unwaith eto, fe'ch cyfeirïaf at ddatganiad ysgrifenedig y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai ynghylch cynllunio ar gyfer ynni adnewyddadwy. Mae'n edrych ar y cyfleoedd ym maes polisi cynllunio ar gyfer ynni adnewyddadwy, yn ogystal ag ar nodyn cyngor technegol 8, ac ar sicrhau y gall ein polisi cynllunio hwyluso datblygiadau o'r fath.

David Lloyd: Further to the answers that you have already given, Minister, you will be aware that Wales produces more energy than it uses. Given that, what are you going to do about the fact that energy prices remain 10 per cent higher for the people of Wales than for people elsewhere in Britain?

Jane Hutt: Yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod yn gwybod bod Llais Defnyddwyr Cymru yn lansio adroddiad Cornwall Energy yfory. Edrychwn ymlaen at yr adroddiad hwnnw, sy'n adolygu costau trydan yng Nghymru, o'u cymharu â'r costau yng ngweddill Prydain. Dyma'r ail adroddiad sydd wedi'i gomisiynu gan Cornwall Energy i gymharu'r sefyllfa yn 2008 â'r sefyllfa yn 2010. Mae'r ffaith bod Llais Defnyddwyr Cymru yn lladmeredd mor frwd o blaid defnyddwyr ynni yng Nghymru yn ein calonogi. Mae eich pwynt yn un perthnasol oherwydd yr ydym yn poeni am y costau ychwanegol a delir gan ddefnyddwyr domestig yng Nghymru—yn fusnesau ac yn ddefnyddwyr—am ddsbarthu trydan ac ynglŷn â thegwch hynny. Yr ydym yn poeni hefyd am y gwahaniaeth rhwng y pris a delir gan ddefnyddwyr y tu mewn i'r ardal a chan ddefnyddwyr y tu allan i'r ardal fel y'i datgelir yn yr adroddiad hwnnw.

Economic Priorities

Q2 David Melding: Will the First Minister make a statement on the Welsh Assembly Government's economic priorities for the next 12 months? OAQ(3)2921(FM)

Jane Hutt: The Welsh Assembly Government's priority for the next 12 months will be delivering the policies and programmes developed through the economic renewal programme. We have taken a whole Government and widely consultative approach to this.

David Melding: Minister, do you agree that the economic renewal programme is going to have to put a premium on manufacturing and exports, which are obviously closely linked, and effective research and development, particularly the link between higher end education and private business? That is where we could really drive an increase in the productivity of the economy, so that we could export to key markets in North America and emerging markets in China. That is a way to increase dramatically Wales's gross value added.

Jane Hutt: I could not agree with you more, David. It is clear, through the economic renewal programme, which is a fundamental review of how we support business, that we need to look at the wider policies that impact upon economic development. 'For Our Future', the report that I launched and was taken forward by the Minister for Children, Education and Lifelong Learning, is clearly looking at the opportunities for research and development, as is the Deputy Minister for Skills, Innovation and Science. The economic renewal programme will be driving that research and development approach and we are making developments in relation to the manufacturing strategy.

Rhodri Morgan: Would the Minister join me in congratulating Airbus and its many thousands of workers, both in north Wales and south-east Wales, on the news announced this morning that the Emirates airline has

Blaenoriaethau Economaidd

C2 David Melding: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am flaenoriaethau economaidd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar gyfer y 12 mis nesaf? OAQ(3)2921(FM)

Jane Hutt: Blaenoriaeth Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn y 12 mis nesaf fydd gwireddu'r polisiau a'r rhaglenni a ddatblygir drwy raglen adnewyddu'r economi. Yr ydym wedi arddel ymagwedd Lywodraeth gyfan at hyn gan ymgynghori'n eang.

David Melding: Weinidog, a gytunwch y bydd yn rhaid i raglen adnewyddu'r economi roi'r pwys mwyaf ar weithgynhyrchu ac allforio, dau beth y mae cysylltiad clos rhyngddynt yn amlwg, ac ar ymchwil a datblygu effeithiol, yn enwedig ar y cysylltiad rhwng pen uchaf maes addysg a busnes preifat? Dyna lle y gallem yn wir sbarduno cynnydd yng nghynhyrchiant yr economi, er mwyn inni allu allforio i farchnadoedd allweddol yng Ngogledd America a'r marchnadoedd sy'n egino yn Tsieina. Dyna un ffordd o gynyddu gwerth ychwanegol gros Cymru'n ddramatig.

Jane Hutt: Yr wyf yn cytuno'n llwyr â chi, David. Mae'n amlwg, drwy raglen adnewyddu'r economi, sy'n adolygu yn ei hanfod sut y byddwn yn cynorthwyo busnesau, y bydd angen inni edrych ar y polisiau ehangach sy'n effeithio ar ddatblygu economaidd. Mae'n amlwg bod yr adroddiad a lansiais ac a ddatblygwyd gan y Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes, 'Er Mwyn Ein Dyfodol', yn edrych ar y cyfleoedd ar gyfer ymchwil a datblygu, ac mae'r Dirprwy Weinidog dros Sgiliau, Arloesi a Gwyddoniaeth yntau'n gwneud yr un fath. Bydd rhaglen adnewyddu'r economi'n sbarduno'r ymagwedd ymchwil a datblygu honno ac yr ydym wrthi'n datblygu pethau yng nghyswllt y strategaeth weithgynhyrchu.

Rhodri Morgan: A fyddai'r Gweinidog yn ymuno â mi i longyfarch Airbus a'r miloedd lawer o weithwyr, yn y gogledd ac yn y de-ddwyrain, am y newyddion a gyhoeddwyd y bore yma bod cwmni awyrennau'r Emirates

ordered a total of 32 A380 superjumbo jets? It will guarantee the future of the huge complex at Broughton, which is the largest factory in Wales, and probably the largest factory in Britain, as well as the Filton complex, which employs many hundreds of people from south-east Wales, for many decades to come.

Jane Hutt: I am sure that the whole Chamber would join me in congratulating Airbus on this achievement. It demonstrates that, in Wales, we not only foster, but also support, the most competitive development in aerospace. In respect of the jobs, skills, delivery and manufacturing, it is all going well for Wales.

The Leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrats (Kirsty Williams): Minister, it has become clear that your colleagues who presided over the previous Government in Westminster had no grip on public finances. [*Interruption.*] It seems that they never intended to get a grip. Would you outline what steps your Government has taken to ensure efficiency and productivity in the public sector in Wales, for which you are responsible?

Jane Hutt: Kirsty, I am not surprised that you sound a bit reticent in the way that you are approaching this question. It is important that we put the record straight—and we have a responsibility to do so—regarding the messages that came from the Prime Minister yesterday. It is quite clear that the budget deficit is not worse than we thought, even though it was the message that he was trying to get across. It is not worse than we thought. It stands at £156 billion, and is less than the £176 billion that was predicted in the pre-budget report, last December, by the Labour Chancellor. It was a Labour Government that prevented the deficit from being higher than it is, and tackling the deficit and public spending are at the top of the agenda for today's meeting. The Presiding Officer is well aware that the First Minister and the Deputy First Minister are meeting with the Prime Minister.

1.40 p.m.

wedi archebu cyfanswm o 32 jet superjumbo A380? Bydd yn gwarantu dyfodol y safle enfawr ym Mrychdyn, sef y ffatri fwyaf yng Nghymru, ac, mae'n debyg, y ffatri fwyaf yng ngwledydd Prydain, yn ogystal â safle Filton, sy'n cyflogi cannoedd lawer o bobl yn y de-ddwyrain, am ddegawdau lawer eto.

Jane Hutt: Yr wyf yn siŵr y byddai'r Siambr i gyd yn ymuno â mi i longyfarch Airbus ar y llwyddiant hwn. Mae'n dangos ein bod yng Nghymru nid yn unig yn meithrin ond hefyd yn cefnogi'r datblygiadau mwyaf cystadleuol yn y maes aerofod. O ran y swyddi, y sgiliau, y cyflenwi a'r gweithgynhyrchu, mae'r cyfan yn mynd yn dda i Gymru.

Arweinydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru (Kirsty Williams): Weinidog, mae'n glir bellach nad oedd gan eich cyfeillion a fu'n llywyddu dros Lywodraeth flaenorol San Steffan afael o gwbl ar sefyllfa arian cyhoeddus. [*Torri ar draws.*] Mae'n ymddangos nad oedd ganddynt erioed fwriad cael gafael arno. A wnewch chi amlinellu pa gamau y mae'ch Llywodraeth wedi'u cymryd i sicrhau effeithlonrwydd a chynhyrchiant yn y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru, meysydd yr ydych chi'n gyfrifol amdanynt?

Jane Hutt: Kirsty, nid wyf yn synnu eich bod yn betrus braidd wrth ofyn y cwestiwn hwn. Mae'n bwysig inni gywiro unrhyw gamargraff—ac mae'n gyfrifoldeb arnom i wneud hynny—ynglŷn â'r negeseuon a ddaeth oddi wrth y Prif Weinidog yn Llundain ddoe. Mae'n eithaf amlwg nad yw'r diffyg yn y gyllideb yn waeth nag yr oeddem yn ei dybio, er mai dyna'r neges yr oedd yn ceisio'i chyfleu. Nid yw'n waeth nag yr oeddem yn ei dybio. Y diffyg yw £156 biliwn, ac mae'n llai na'r £176 biliwn a ragwelwyd yn yr adroddiad rhag-gyllidebol fis Rhagfyr diwethaf gan y Canghellor Llafur. I Lywodraeth Lafur y mae'r diolch nad yw'r diffyg yn waeth nag y mae, ac mae mynd i'r afael â'r diffyg a gwario cyhoeddus ar frig yr agenda ar gyfer y cyfarfod heddiw. Mae'r Llywydd yn gwybod yn iawn bod y Prif Weinidog a'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yn cyfarfod â Phrif Weinidog Prydain.

Let us make this clear: I was pleased to see that your leader, Kirsty, said at the weekend that there would not be a return to the savage cuts of the Thatcher years. I hope that that pledge will be demonstrated in a recognition of the needs of Wales, and a recognition, which we have not had from this UK Government, that we need support, recognition, funding and legislation to deliver the recommendations of the Holtham commission in order to have fairer funding for Wales.

Kirsty Williams: Your stance is breathtaking. In the few minutes that you have just—[*Interruption.*]

The Presiding Officer: Order. We are all saying that we are in new times, but all I hear is the same old shouting.

Kirsty Williams: Thank you, Presiding Officer. In the time that the Minister has tried to defend the indefensible, another £140,000 has been paid in interest on the national debt. It obviously escaped the Minister's notice that I asked what steps her Government had taken to ensure the efficiency and productivity of the Welsh public services for which she and her Government are responsible. I asked that question because in a series of written questions recently answered by her and her fellow Ministers she said, for example, that the savings achieved by the merger of the three significant quangos into the Government could not be logged, because the Government had not looked at what savings had been achieved, but had instead focused on outcomes. That is particularly scary given the productivity levels within the economy, our unemployment levels, and our programme for international student assessment ratings in relation to educational attainment. I ask you again, Minister: what steps are you taking to ensure efficiency and productivity within the Welsh public sector?

Jane Hutt: I believe that you were in the Chamber on 25 May when I set out the Assembly Government's initial response to

Gadewch inni wneud hyn yn glir: yr oeddwn yn falch o weld i'ch arweinydd, Kirsty, ddweud, dros y penwythnos, na fyddem yn ddychwelyd at doriadau milain blynedd Thatcher. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y gwelir yr addewid hwnnw'n dwyn ffrwyth drwy gydnabod anghenion Cymru, a chydabyddiaeth nad ydym wedi'i chael gan Lywodraeth bresennol y Deyrnas Unedig fod arnom angen cymorth, cydnabyddiaeth, arian a deddfwriaeth i wireddu argymhellion comisiwn Holtham er mwyn inni gael trefn ariannu decach i Gymru.

Kirsty Williams: Mae eich safbwynt yn syfrdanol. Yn yr ychydig funudau yr ydych newydd—[*Torri ar draws.*]

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Yr ydym i gyd yn dweud ei bod yn oes newydd arnom, ond y cyfan a glywaf yw'r un hen weiddi.

Kirsty Williams: Diolch ichi, Lywydd. Yn yr amser y mae'r Gweinidog wedi ceisio amddiffyn yr hyn nad oes modd ei amddiffyn, mae llog o £140,000 wedi'i dalu ar y ddyled genedlaethol. Mae'n amlwg na sylwodd y Gweinidog imi ofyn pa gamau yr oedd ei Llywodraeth wedi'u cymryd i sicrhau effeithlonrwydd a chynhyrchiant gwasanaethau cyhoeddus Cymru y mae hi a'i Llywodraeth yn gyfrifol amdanynt. Gofynnais y cwestiwn hwnnw oherwydd mewn cyfres o gwestiynau ysgrifenedig a atebwyd ganddi hi a'i chyd-Weinidogion yn ddiweddar, dywedodd, er enghraifft, nad oedd modd cofnodi'r arbedion a sicrhawyd drwy uno'r tri chwango sylweddol eu maint â'r Llywodraeth, oherwydd nad oedd y Llywodraeth wedi edrych ar faint o arbedion a wnaethpwyd, ond iddi ganolbwyntio'n hytrach ar ganlyniadau. Mae hynny'n dychryn rhywun yn enwedig o ystyried lefelau cynhyrchiant yn yr economi, ein lefelau diweithdra a'n rhaglen ar gyfer asesu sgoriau myfyrwyr rhyngwladol o ran cyrhaeddiad addysgol. Gofynnaf ichi eto, Weinidog: pa gamau yr ydych yn eu cymryd i sicrhau effeithlonrwydd a chynhyrchiant yn sector cyhoeddus Cymru?

Jane Hutt: Credaf eich bod yn y Siambr ar 25 Mai pan eglurais ymateb cychwynnol Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i gyhoeddiad

the UK Government's announcement of spending cuts this year. As I said in that statement, before we decide on our approach in Wales, we need to clarify several issues with the Treasury given the impact that that will have not just on public services and those spending cuts that, of course, we take the responsibility to address, but on the recovery of the economy. It is clear from economists and from your leader—from what he has said about there being no return to savage cuts—that we have to be careful to protect the fragile recovery of the economy. Our Ministers are carrying out a detailed, line by line, analysis of all our budgets to examine our priorities and to ensure that we play our part. I look forward to meeting the new Chief Secretary to the Treasury, Danny Alexander, tomorrow and to asking him for clarity on how we can approach this. I hope that he will also be able to respond to my request to look at a fairer funding deal for Wales.

Kirsty Williams: I am sure that he will, Minister, but perhaps your position would be strengthened if he knew that you had got your own house in order. In a recent answer to a question about what departments and what projects had an underspend of 10 per cent of their budget, your Government said that that information was not recorded and not available for publication. You do not even know how you are spending your own money, but you are asking for more. Your response to the Auditor General for Wales's report on efficiency within Welsh public services said that you noted it with interest. With regard to your budget preparation, you may well be looking at the budget line by line, but your stated objective in an answer to a written question of mine was not to look to provide an efficient service, but simply to deliver 'One Wales', regardless of whether it is now fit for purpose given the current economic situation. It seems to me that you have not learned any lessons from your colleagues in the former Westminster Government and are determined to plough on regardless, without considering what Wales needs now.

Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig am doriadau gwario yn ystod y flwyddyn hon. Fel y dywedais yn y datganiad hwnnw, cyn inni benderfynu ar ein hymagwedd yng Nghymru, mae angen inni gael eglurhad am sawl mater gan y Trysorlys o ran yr effaith a gaiff hynny, nid yn unig ar wasanaethau cyhoeddus, a'r toriadau gwario hynny y byddwn wrth gwrs yn ysgwyddo'r cyfrifoldeb amdanynt, ond o ran adferiad yr economi. Mae economegwyr a'ch arweinydd yn ei gwneud yn glir—o ran yr hyn y mae wedi'i ddweud ynghylch peidio â dychwelyd at doriadau milain—ei bod yn rhaid inni ofalu ein bod yn gwarchod adferiad bregus yr economi. Mae ein Gweinidogion yn dadansoddi'n holl gyllidebau, linell wrth linell, er mwyn archwilio'n blaenoriaethau a sicrhau ein bod yn chwarae ein rhan. Edrychaf ymlaen at gyfarfod â Phrif Ysgrifennydd newydd y Trysorlys, Danny Alexander, yfory ac at ofyn iddo egluro sut y gallwn fynd i'r afael â hyn. Yr wyf yn gobeithio hefyd y gall ymateb i'm cais i ystyried bargaen ariannu decach i Gymru.

Kirsty Williams: Yr wyf yn siŵr y gwnaiff, Weinidog, ond efallai y byddai eich sefyllfa'n gryfach pe gwyddai eich bod wedi cael trefn ar eich tŷ eich hun. Mewn ateb diweddar i gwestiwn ynglŷn â pha adrannau a pha brosiectau a oedd wedi tanwario 10 y cant o'u cyllideb, dywedodd eich Llywodraeth nad oedd yr wybodaeth honno'n cael ei chofnodi ac nad oedd ar gael i'w chyhoeddi. Nid ydych yn gwybod hyd yn oed sut yr ydych yn gwario'ch arian eich hun, ond yr ydych yn gofyn am ragor. Yn eich ymateb i adroddiad Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru am effeithlonrwydd yng ngwasanaethau cyhoeddus Cymru dywedwyd eich bod yn ei nodi gyda diddordeb. O ran paratoi'ch cyllideb, efallai eich bod yn wir yn edrych ar y gyllideb linell wrth linell, ond wrth ddatgan eich amcan mewn ateb i gwestiwn ysgrifenedig a gyflwynais, ni soniasoch am geisio darparu gwasanaeth effeithlon, ond am wireddu 'Cymru'n Un' yn unig, ni waeth a yw'r rhagen honno bellach yn addas at y diben yn y sefyllfa economaidd bresennol. Mae'n ymddangos i mi nad ydych wedi dysgu'r un wers gan eich cyfeillion yng nghyn Lywodraeth San Steffan a'ch bod yn benderfynol o fwrw ymlaen ni waeth beth, heb ystyried yr hyn y mae ei angen ar Gymru yn awr.

Jane Hutt: One point that I will raise with the Chief Secretary to the Treasury is that, if we are to be responsible and play our part in making efficiencies and savings, we need greater clarity about the capital and revenue split of the proposed cuts. We need to secure flexibility to transfer savings made this year into next year via end-of-year flexibility, we need guarantees from the Treasury about access to end-of-year flexibility in order to plan more effectively, and we need more information about the size of the budget reductions that we are likely to see in future. These are key points and I am grateful that you predict that the Chief Secretary to the Treasury will be positive in his response to me tomorrow morning on these points, because I know that that will be welcome. I want to work constructively with the new chief secretary to ensure that we get the best deal for Wales. However, the efficiency and innovation programme that I am steering, set up by the First Minister at the public services summit in February, will lead the way, not just in terms of efficiencies in Wales, but for the UK as a whole. I will certainly share our best practice with the chief secretary tomorrow morning.

Gareth Jones: Weinidog, er ein bod ni yng Nghymru yn gwerthfawrogi ein gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, a hynny am sawl rheswm, fel y swyddi o ansawdd uchel y maent yn eu darparu a'u cyfraniad hanfodol i'r economi, i fusnesau bach ac i'n cymunedau yn gyffredinol, mae'n ymddangos nad yw'r Llywodraeth glymblaid yn Llundain yn rhannu'r gwerthfawrogiad hwnnw. Bydd ei pholisïau cibddall yn achosi poen i'r gwasanaethau hynny—nad oes unrhyw fai arnynt am y dirwasgiad economaidd—ond prin yn cyffwrdd â phobl fel bancwyr, a achosodd gymaint o ddifrod gyda'u trachwant a'u diofalwch. Pa drafodaethau a gewch â Gweinidogion Torïaidd neu eu gweision Democraidd Rhyddfrydol yn San Steffan i osgoi unrhyw ddiswyddo ar raddfa fawr y gallent eu

Jane Hutt: Un pwynt a godaf gyda Phrif Ysgrifennydd y Trysorlys, yw bod angen inni gael mwy o eglurder ynglŷn â sut y rhennir y toriadau arfaethedig rhwng cyfalaf a referniw os ydym am fod yn gyfrifol a chwarae ein rhan wrth wneud arbedion effeithlonrwydd ac arbed arian. Mae angen inni sicrhau hyblygrwydd i drosglwyddo arbedion a wneir eleni i'r flwyddyn nesaf drwy gyfrwng hyblygrwydd diwedd blwyddyn. Mae angen gwarantau arnom gan y Trysorlys ynghylch gallu defnyddio hyblygrwydd diwedd blwyddyn er mwyn cynllunio'n fwy effeithiol, ac mae angen rhagor o wybodaeth arnom am faint o ostyngiadau yr ydym yn debygol o'u gweld yn y gyllideb yn y dyfodol. Mae'r rhain yn bwyntiau allweddol ac yr wyf yn ddiolchgar eich bod yn rhagweld y bydd Prif Ysgrifennydd y Trysorlys yn ymateb imi'n gadarnhaol bore yfory ynghylch y pwyntiau hyn, oherwydd gwn y bydd hynny i'w groesawu. Yr wyf am weithio'n adeiladol gyda'r prif ysgrifennydd newydd er mwyn sicrhau ein bod yn cael y fargen orau i Gymru. Fodd bynnag, bydd y rhaglen effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi yr wyf yn ei llywio, a sefydlwyd gan y Prif Weinidog yn yr uwchgynhadledd gwasanaethau cyhoeddus ym mis Chwefror, yn arwain y ffordd, nid dim ond o ran arbedion effeithlonrwydd yng Nghymru, ond yn y Deyrnas Unedig drwyddi draw. Yn sicr, byddaf yn rhannu'n harferion gorau â'r prif ysgrifennydd bore yfory.

Gareth Jones: Minister, while we in Wales value our public services for several reasons, such as for the high-quality jobs that they provide and their vital contribution to the economy, to small businesses and our communities in general, it would appear that the coalition Government in London does not share that appreciation. Its short-sighted policies will hurt those services—which are not to blame in any way for the economic recession—but leave largely unscathed people such as bankers, whose greed and recklessness did so much damage. What discussions will you have with Tory Ministers or their Liberal Democrat helpers in Westminster to stave off any large-scale redundancies that they may be considering within Welsh public services, particularly in those communities that could be devastated

hystyried o fewn y gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yng Nghymru, yn enwedig yn y cymunedau hynny y gellid eu chwalu'n llwyr a lle byddai pobl heb swyddi yn ei chael yn anodd os nad yn amhosibl i ddod o hyd i swydd gyfwerth yn y sector preifat? Yn yr ardaloedd hynny, nid yw'r sector preifat yn bodoli i'r un graddau ag mewn canolfannau trefol mawr mewn rhannau eraill o Brydain.

Jane Hutt: I have already mentioned the fact that I hope that the UK Government heeds the warnings of its Deputy Prime Minister, Nick Clegg, and ensures that regions such as the north of England as well as devolved countries such as Wales do not find themselves bearing an unfair or disproportionate burden in the reductions that we are planning for. I am also pleased that David Cameron has said that he does not want the cuts to hurt those most in need; I recognise that and I am glad that that message is coming through from the UK Government. The shadow chief secretary, Liam Byrne, has said clearly that we must look to bring the deficit down in a way that is fair, and it would be fair if the UK Government were to embrace and take on board the Holtham commission's recommendations for a fairer funding formula for Wales and funding for the Barnett formula that would stop further convergence. I also want to make the point that the situation in which we are in is not just a reflection of the difficulties that face our public services here and in other regions; we are having to make these cuts as a direct consequence of the actions of the financial services sector, which is overwhelmingly located in the south-east of England.

Jeff Cuthbert: Minister, do you agree that the enforced cuts from the Con-Dem-olition Government will undoubtedly place the economic recovery in Wales at risk, not least by hampering the spending power of many workers in the public and private sectors? Do you agree that the Welsh Assembly Government should continue to make constructive and positive use of European structural funds, certainly in developing our skills agenda?

and where those left without jobs would find it difficult if not impossible to find equivalent jobs in the private sector? In those areas, the private sector does not exist to the same extent that it does in large urban centres in other parts of Britain.

Jane Hutt: Yr wyf eisoes wedi crybwyll y ffaith fy mod yn gobeithio y gwnaiff Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig wrando ar rybuddion ei Dirprwy Brif Weinidog, Nick Clegg, ac yn sicrhau nad yw rhanbarthau megis gogledd Lloegr, yn ogystal â gwledydd datganoledig megis Cymru yn eu cael eu hunain yn ysgwyddo baich annheg neu anghymesur o ran y gostyngiadau yr ydym yn cynllunio ar eu cyfer. Yr wyf hefyd yn falch bod David Cameron wedi dweud nad yw am i'r toriadau frifo'r rhai mwyaf anghenus; cydnabyddaf hynny ac yr wyf yn falch bod y neges honno'n dod drwodd gan Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig. Mae prif ysgrifennydd yr wrthblaid, Liam Byrne, wedi dweud yn glir ei bod yn rhaid inni geisio gostwng y diffyg mewn ffordd sy'n deg, a byddai'n deg pe bai Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig yn coleddu ac yn ystyried argymhellion comisiwn Holtham ynghylch fformiwla ariannu decach i Gymru ac arian o dan fformiwla Barnett a fyddai'n atal rhagor o gydgyfeirio. Yr wyf hefyd am wneud y pwynt nad dim ond adlewyrchiad o'r anawsterau sy'n wynebu'n gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yma ac mewn rhanbarthau eraill yw'r sefyllfa yr ydym ynddi; rhaid inni wneud y toriadau hyn o ganlyniad uniongyrchol i weithredoedd sector y gwasanaethau ariannol, a hwnnw wedi'i leoli i raddau helaeth iawn yn ne-ddwyrain Lloegr.

Jeff Cuthbert: Weinidog, a gytunwch y bydd y toriadau a orfodir gan Lywodraeth ddinistriol y Con-Dem-chwelwyr yn ddiamau'n peryglu'r adferiad economaidd yng Nghymru, yn anad dim drwy gyfyngu ar bŵer gwario llawer o weithwyr yn y sector cyhoeddus a'r sector preifat? A gytunwch y dylai Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru barhau i ddefnyddio cronfeydd strwythurol Ewrop mewn ffordd adeiladol a chadarnhaol, yn sicrhau wrth ddatblygu ein agenda sgiliau?

Jane Hutt: On structural funds, Wales is recognised as being at the forefront of delivery of convergence and competitiveness funding. On opportunities to enhance and strengthen the skills base—as demonstrated through ProAct and ReAct—there are clear examples of where a Labour-led Government in Wales has ensured that we use our structural funds to deliver on the skills base.

The Presiding Officer: Order. I believe that I ruled the week before last that parties and Governments are to be called by their proper names, with which they agree. I do not think that what I heard just then was a proper name with which anyone sitting here or, indeed, in Westminster, would agree. Therefore, in future, I ask for my ruling to be followed. *[Interruption.]* Order. I am not directing this at anyone in particular at the moment, but if I were to hear such expressions in future, the person using them would obviously not be called.

1.50 p.m.

Respite Care

Q3 Jonathan Morgan: Will the First Minister make a statement regarding respite care in Wales? OAQ(3)2922(FM)

Jane Hutt: Local authorities and the national health service may provide respite care services to meet the assessed care and clinical needs of either the carer or the cared-for person. Decisions about the provision of such services are a matter for local determination.

Jonathan Morgan: Having listened to your response, I am rather surprised that you did not mention the fact that the Welsh Assembly Government has stated in the past that it intended to commission research into the quality and quantity of respite care in Wales. I would like to check with the Government that that research has been commissioned and is due to be reported on later this year.

One of the great debates taking place at the moment, particularly in England, is between

Jane Hutt: O ran y cronfeydd strwythurol, cydnabyddir bod Cymru ar flaen y gad o ran rhoi arian cydgyfeirio a chystadleurwydd ar waith. O ran cyfleoedd i wella a chryfhau'r sylfaen sgiliau—fel y dangoswyd drwy ProAct a ReAct—ceir enghreifftiau amlwg o sut mae Llywodraeth o dan arweiniad Llafur yng Nghymru wedi sicrhau ein bod yn defnyddio'n cronfeydd strwythurol i wireddu pethau o ran ein sylfaen sgiliau.

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Credaf imi ddyfarnu yr wythnos cyn diwethaf y dylid galw pleidiau a Llywodraethau yn ôl eu henwau cywir, a'r enwau y maent yn eu cytuno. Ni chredaf fod yr hyn a glywais bryd hynny'n enw iawn y byddai neb sy'n eistedd yma, nac yn wir yn San Steffan, yn cytuno ag ef. Felly, yn y dyfodol, gofynnaf ichi gydymffurfio â'm dyfarniad. *[Torri ar draws.]* Trefn. Nid wyf yn cyfeirio hyn at neb yn benodol ar hyn o bryd, ond petawn yn clywed ymadroddion o'r fath yn y dyfodol, mae'n amlwg na fyddwn yn galw ar y sawl sy'n eu defnyddio.

Gofal Seibiant

C3 Jonathan Morgan: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ofal seibiant yng Nghymru? OAQ(3)2922(FM)

Jane Hutt: Caiff awdurdodau lleol a'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol ddarparu gofal seibiant i ddiwallu anghenion gofal ac anghenion clinigol naill ai'r gofalwr neu'r sawl y gofelir amdano ar sail asesu'r anghenion hynny. Penderfyniadau i'w gwneud yn lleol yw penderfyniadau ynglŷn â darparu gwasanaethau o'r fath.

Jonathan Morgan: Ar ôl gwranddo ar eich ymateb, yr wyf yn synnu braidd na soniasoch am y ffaith bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi dweud yn y gorffennol ei bod yn bwriadu comisiynu ymchwil i'r gofal seibiant a ddarperir yng Nghymru, o ran hyd a lled y gwasanaeth a'i ansawdd. Hoffwn gael sicrwydd gan y Llywodraeth bod y gwaith ymchwil wedi'i gomisiynu ac y gallwn ddisgwyl adroddiad yn ddiweddarach eleni.

Un o'r dadleuon mawr sydd ar y gweill ar hyn o bryd, yn enwedig yn Lloegr, yw honno

those charities that believe that respite care should continue to be provided within care settings, and those that believe that more respite care can be provided in people's homes. The Multiple Sclerosis Society, for example, was deciding on whether or not to close all of its respite care homes and offer more personalised care to people in their own homes. Strategic direction is required. Although this is a matter for local authorities and local health boards, we need to know what the strategic direction of the Assembly Government is likely to be and what model the Assembly Government believes we should follow in Wales. Does the Government have any idea on this at all?

Jane Hutt: I am pleased to confirm that, in March this year, the Welsh Assembly Government awarded a contract to LE Wales to undertake an independent review of respite provision across Wales, and I am sure that that is what you are referring to, Jonathan. We expect the review to be completed by the autumn. It will assess the existing usage, the capacity and range of respite provision across Wales and the patterns of demand for respite services. That, of course, will inform consideration of those wider policy issues. However, the Wales Carers Alliance has a strong interest in this and is contributing to it, along with the NHS, local government and many voluntary sector organisations, so that they can contribute to the development and future direction of respite services.

Helen Mary Jones: Minister, do you agree that that research is likely to identify a considerable level of unmet need and that meeting that need may present some challenges, bearing in mind the very difficult financial times that we face? Once the research has been completed, will you ask the First Minister to ensure that discussions are held with the Minister for Health and Social Services and the Deputy Minister for Social Services to try to ensure that these services for vulnerable people are not damaged by those funding cuts? If necessary, will the Government consider ring-fencing any additional funding to ensure that funding for respite care is not lost?

rhwng yr elusennau hynny sy'n credu y dylid dal i ddarparu gofal seibiant o fewn lleoliadau gofal, a'r rheini sy'n credu y gellir darparu mwy o ofal seibiant yng nghartrefi pobl. Yr oedd y Gymdeithas Sglerosis Ymledol, er enghraifft, yn penderfynu a ddylid cau pob un o'i chartrefi gofal seibiant neu beidio â chynnig gofal mwy personol i bobl yn eu cartrefi hwy eu hunain. Mae angen trywydd strategol. Er mai mater i awdurdodau lleol a byrddau iechyd lleol yw hyn, mae angen inni wybod pa drywydd strategol tebygol y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn debygol o'i ddilyn a pha fodel y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn meddwl y dylem ei ddilyn yng Nghymru. A oes gan y Llywodraeth unrhyw syniad o gwbl am hyn?

Jane Hutt: Yr wyf yn falch o gadarnhau i Lywodraeth y Cynulliad roi contract i LE Wales ym mis Mawrth eleni i gynnal adolygiad annibynnol o'r ddarpariaeth seibiant ledled Cymru, ac yr wyf yn siŵr mai at hynny yr ydych yn cyfeirio, Jonathan. Disgwyliwn weld cwblhau'r adolygiad erbyn yr hydref. Bydd yn asesu'r defnydd presennol, capasiti ac ystod y ddarpariaeth seibiant ledled Cymru a'r patrymau galw ar gyfer gwasanaethau seibiant. Wrth gwrs, bydd hynny'n sail ar gyfer ystyried y materion polisi ehangach hynny. Fodd bynnag, mae gan Gynghrair Cynhalwyr Cymru ddiddordeb mawr yn hyn ac ynghyd â'r GIG, llywodraeth leol a llawer o fudiadau'r sector gwirfoddol, mae'n cyfrannu at y gwaith er mwyn datblygu gwasanaethau seibiant yn y dyfodol a phennu trywydd ar eu cyfer.

Helen Mary Jones: Weinidog, a gytunwch fod y gwaith ymchwil hwnnw'n debygol o ddatgelu bod cryn dipyn o anghenion heb eu diwallu ac y gall diwallu'r anghenion hynny godi nifer o heriau, a chofio'r cyfnod ariannol anodd iawn yr ydym yn ei wynebu? Ar ôl cwblhau'r ymchwil, a wnewch ofyn i'r Prif Weinidog sicrhau bod trafodaethau'n cael eu cynnal â'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a'r Dirprwy Weinidog dros Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol er mwyn ceisio sicrhau na ddifodir y gwasanaethau hyn i bobl agored i niwed yn sgîl y toriadau ariannol hynny? Os oes angen, a wnaiff y Llywodraeth ystyried neilltuo unrhyw arian ychwanegol er mwyn sicrhau

na chollir yr arian ar gyfer gofal seibiant?

Jane Hutt: This is important research and it will be inclusive in that it will engage with the Wales Carers Alliance in particular, as well as the NHS and local government. I would like to put on record, with regard to the funding, that £4 million per year will continue to be available to local authorities through resources, for example, under the former mental health carers' grant, which was transferred into the revenue support grant in April this year. That is about the development of contingency, emergency respite care. In addition, over the last three years, £1.5 million has been provided to local authorities to promote improved short-break services, which are also important for disabled children and young people. Therefore, I am sure that, despite the budgetary challenges that we face, the needs of carers and those who are cared for in relation to respite and short breaks will be well considered.

Peter Black: Following on from that question, Minister, it is becoming clear that local authorities, which are chiefly responsible for delivering many of these respite services, are finding that the quality and the nature of their respite services are not suitable for modern demands—for either the carers or for those who are being cared for. They are seeking to restructure those services, often with limited resources. I know that the Government does not have additional resources to assist with that. However, what other support could you offer local councils, in terms of advice, moral support and political support, as they look at the respite services that they provide and try to model them to meet the demands of modern carers and the people whom they care for?

Jane Hutt: I am sure that those views and that experience will be reflected in the final report by LE Wales. One point on new directions that it is important to make is that direct payments may already be used to purchase respite care in Wales. We have asked researchers to look at the impact of direct payments on the demand for and

Jane Hutt: Mae'r gwaith ymchwil hwn yn bwysig a bydd yn gynhwysol drwy ymgysylltu â Chynghrair Cynhalwyr Cymru yn benodol, yn ogystal â chyda'r GIG a llywodraeth leol. Hoffwn gofnodi, o ran yr arian, y bydd £4 miliwn y flwyddyn ar gael o hyd i awdurdodau lleol drwy gyfrwng adnoddau, er enghraifft, o dan y grant gofalwyr iechyd meddwl blaenorol, a drosglwyddwyd i'r grant cynnal refeniw ym mis Ebrill eleni. Mae a wnelo hynny â datblygu gofal seibiant wrth gefn, mewn argyfwng. Yn ogystal â hynny, dros y tair blynedd diwethaf, mae £1.5 miliwn wedi'i ddarparu ar gyfer awdurdodau lleol er mwyn iddynt hyrwyddo gwell gwasanaethau gwyliau byr, sydd hefyd yn bwysig i blant a phobl ifanc anabl. Felly, yr wyf yn siŵr, er gwaethaf yr heriau a wynebwn o ran y gyllideb, y caiff anghenion gofalwyr ac anghenion y rheini y gofelir amdanynt sylw dyledus yng nghyswllt gwasanaethau seibiant a gwyliau byr.

Peter Black: Yn sgil y cwestiwn hwnnw, Weinidog, mae'n dod yn amlwg bod awdurdodau lleol, sy'n bennaf gyfrifol am ddarparu llawer o'r gwasanaethau seibiant hyn, yn gweld nad yw ansawdd a natur eu gwasanaethau seibiant yn addas ar gyfer gofynion yr oes hon—nac i'r gofalwyr nac ychwaith i'r rheini y gofelir amdanynt. Maent yn ceisio ad-drefnu'r gwasanaethau hynny, yn aml heb fawr o adnoddau. Gwn nad oes gan y Llywodraeth adnoddau ychwanegol i'w cynorthwyo yn hynny o beth. Fodd bynnag, pa gymorth arall y gallech ei gynnig i gynghorau lleol, o ran cyngor, cefnogaeth foesol a chefnogaeth wleidyddol, wrth iddynt ystyried y gwasanaethau seibiant a ddarperir ganddynt a cheisio llunio patrwm a fydd yn diwallu anghenion gofalwyr yr oes hon ac anghenion y rhai y maent yn gofalu amdanynt?

Jane Hutt: Yr wyf yn siŵr yr adlewyrchir y safbwyntiau hynny a'r profiad hwnnw yn adroddiad terfynol LE Wales. Un pwynt y mae'n bwysig ei wneud ynghylch cyfarwyddiadau newydd yw y gellir defnyddio taliadau uniongyrchol eisoes i brynu gofal seibiant yng Nghymru. Yr ydym wedi gofyn i ymchwilwyr ystyried effaith

provision of respite care.

taliadau uniongyrchol ar y galw am ofal seibiant o'r fath ac ar ei ddarparu.

Cancer Services

Gwasanaethau Canser

Q4 Chris Franks: Will the First Minister make a statement on improving cancer services in South Wales Central? OAQ(3)2918(FM)

C4 Chris Franks: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am wella gwasanaethau cancer yng Nghanol De Cymru? OAQ(3)2918(FM)

Jane Hutt: We expect all local health boards to provide high-quality cancer services to meet the resident population's needs, in line with the national cancer standards and 'Designed to Tackle Cancer in Wales'.

Jane Hutt: Disgwyliwn i bob bwrdd iechyd lleol ddarparu gwasanaethau cancer o safon uchel i ddiwallu anghenion y boblogaeth sy'n byw yn ei hardal, yn unol â'r safonau cancer cenedlaethol a 'Cynllun i Fynd i'r Afael â Chanser yng Nghymru'.

Chris Franks: Minister, has any progress been made since there were found to be significant delays between referral and treatment for urgent suspected cancer patients at Prince Charles Hospital, Merthyr, and the Royal Glamorgan Hospital, Llantrisant? I note that compliance with official cancer standards is at 48 per cent in the Cardiff and Vale University Local Health Board area, 46 per cent in Cwm Taf Local Health Board's area, and 42 per cent in Velindre NHS Trust. When can we expect Wales to receive the best possible services? Further, could the Minister give an indication on any discussions regarding the future of funding for Cancer Support (Cynon Valley) RCT?

Chris Franks: Weinidog, a oes unrhyw gynnydd wedi'i wneud ers canfod bod oedi sylweddol rhwng cyfeirio a thrin cleifion brys yr amheuir bod cancer arnynt yn Ysbyty'r Tywysog Siarl, Merthyr, ac Ysbyty Brenhinol Morgannwg, Llantrisant? Nodaf mai 48 y cant oedd canran cydymffurfio â'r safonau cancer swyddogol yn ardal Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Caerdydd a'r Fro, 46 y cant yn ardal Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Cwm Taf, a 42 y cant yn Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Felindre. Pa bryd y gallwn ddisgwyl i Gymru gael y gwasanaethau gorau posibl? Yn ogystal â hynny, a allai'r Gweinidog sôn am unrhyw drafodaethau ynglŷn â dyfodol ariannu Cymorth Canser Rhondda Cynon Taf (Cwm Cynon).

Jane Hutt: The cancer services co-ordinating group's report on performance against the national cancer standards shows that improvements are needed in some quarters. The Minister for Health and Social Services has recently set a deadline of September for full compliance with those standards and has taken action to ensure that that is achieved. On the issues relating to current cancer treatment at hospitals in the Cwm Taf Local Health Board area, over recent months, the delivery and support unit has been working with the health board to improve the provision of cancer services. The unit has been working specifically with Cwm Taf LHB to support it in improving services as quickly as possible to ensure sustained delivery of cancer services to the populations of Rhondda Cynon Taf and Merthyr Tydfil.

Jane Hutt: Mae adroddiad y grŵp cydlynu gwasanaethau cancer ynglŷn â'r perfformiad o'i gymharu â'r safonau cancer cenedlaethol yn dangos bod angen gwella mewn ambell faes. Mae'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol wedi pennu dyddiad terfyn yn ddiweddar, sef mis Medi, ar gyfer cydymffurfio'n llawn â'r safonau hynny ac wedi cymryd camau i sicrhau bod hynny'n cael ei gyflawni. O ran y materion sy'n ymwneud â thriniaethau cancer ar hyn o bryd yn ysbytai ardal Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Cwm Taf, yn ystod y misoedd diwethaf, mae'r uned cyflenwi a chymorth wedi bod yn gweithio gyda'r bwrdd iechyd i wella'r ffordd y darperir gwasanaethau cancer. Mae'r uned wedi bod yn gweithio'n benodol gyda Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Cwm Taf i'w gynorthwyo i wella gwasanaethau cyn gynted ag y bo modd er mwyn sicrhau bod

gwasanaethau canser yn cael eu darparu a'u cynnal ar gyfer pobl Rhondda Cynon Taf a Merthyr Tudful.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Minister, I listened to your answer with interest. One thing that cancer organisations say would help to improve services in Wales would be the appointment of a cancer co-ordinator to link up services across Wales in the benefits sector, the medical sector and the respite sector. All organisations in the charity and the health sectors are saying that it would be a welcome move if the Welsh Assembly Government were to do that, and emulate the success achieved by that appointment in England some years ago. Will the Welsh Assembly Government now listen to the advice of the medical profession and facilitate this appointment to help to uplift the standard of cancer services in Wales?

Jane Hutt: Andrew, when we look at cancer waiting times, it is important that we note that we have significantly improved access to cancer services against both the 31-day and 62-day targets since 2006. The 31-day target has been met consistently since September 2007. Performance on the 62-day target has also improved during the same period and the target has been achieved on a number of occasions. In addition, moving forward on sustainability, cancer survivorship rates have improved. Those are the key things that people want to hear about, as do the cancer charities. The fact that all cancers are to have nominated key workers as one of the main priorities in the new cancer rehabilitation standards is also what cancer patients, their carers and the charities want to hear. In respect of the national cancer standards, the Welsh Assembly Government plans lay out the level of care and support that patients with cancer can expect to receive.

Brian Gibbons: Minister, I know of your personal commitment to tackling health inequalities, and you will probably be aware of the social class gradients in the incidence of cancer in Wales. Although they remain unacceptably high, they are, thankfully, narrowing in respect of cancer incidence, but

Andrew R.T. Davies: Weinidog, gwrandewais ar eich ateb gyda diddordeb. Un peth y mae mudiadau canser yn dweud y byddai'n gymorth i wella gwasanaethau yng Nghymru fyddai penodi cydlynnydd canser i gysylltu gwasanaethau ledled Cymru yn y sector budd-daliadau, y sector meddygol a'r sector seibiant. Mae pob mudiad yn y sector elusennol a'r sector iechyd yn dweud y byddai'n gam i'w groesawu petai Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn gwneud hynny, ac yn dynwared y llwyddiant a gafwyd yn sgîl penodiad o'r fath yn Lloegr ychydig flynyddoedd yn ôl. A wnaiff Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wrando yn awr ar gyngor y proffesiwn meddygol a hwyluso'r penodiad hwn er mwyn cynorthwyo i godi safon gwasanaethau canser yng Nghymru?

Jane Hutt: Andrew, pan fyddwn yn edrych ar amserau aros ym maes canser, mae'n bwysig inni nodi ein bod wedi gwella'r mynediad at wasanaethau canser yn sylweddol o'u cymharu â'r targed 31 diwrnod a'r targed 62 diwrnod er 2006. Llwyddwyd i gyrraedd y targed 31 diwrnod yn gyson ers mis Medi 2007. Mae'r perfformiad o ran y targed 62 diwrnod wedi gwella hefyd yn ystod yr un cyfnod a llwyddwyd i gyrraedd y targed sawl tro. Hefyd, gan symud ymlaen o ran cynaliadwyedd, mae cyfraddau goroesi canser wedi gwella. Dyna'r pethau allweddol y mae pobl a'r elusennau canser hwythau am glywed amdanynt. Mae'r ffaith y bydd gweithiwr allweddol enwebedig ar gael ar gyfer pob canser yn un o brif flaenoriaethau y safonau newydd sy'n ymwneud â gwella o ganser, ac mae cleifion canser, eu gofawrwr a'r elusennau eisiau clywed hynny. O ran y safonau canser cenedlaethol, mae cynlluniau Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn dweud pa lefel o ofal a chymorth y gall cleifion a chanser arnynt ddisgwyl ei chael.

Brian Gibbons: Weinidog, gwn am eich ymrwymiad personol i fynd i'r afael ag anghydraddoldebau iechyd, ac mae'n debyg eich bod yn ymwybodol o'r gwahaniaeth rhwng nifer yr achosion canser ymhlith y gwahanol ddosbarthiadau cymdeithasol yng Nghymru. Er bod y bwlch yn annerbyniol o

not in respect of survival figures. Do you think that it is important, on the basis of social justice and fair treatment for all, that we address these social class differentials?

uchel o hyd, mae'r bwlch hwnnw, diolch byth, yn cau o ran nifer yr achosion canser, ond nid o ran y ffigurau goroesi. A ydych yn credu ei bod yn bwysig, o ran cyfiawnder cymdeithasol a thrin pawb yn deg, inni fynd i'r afael â'r gwahaniaethau hyn rhwng dosbarthiadau cymdeithasol?

2.00 p.m.

Jane Hutt: Tackling health inequality is a key priority for the Welsh Assembly Government and the Minister for Health and Social Services, and I have already outlined the improvements made towards meeting cancer targets. We need to make sure that we are tackling health inequalities in the provision of services, and, where those services are poor, it is clear that we need to monitor survival rates and ensure that standards are met. That is why the work that is being done, particularly in the Cwm Taf Health Board area, is so important to meet the needs of those in our more deprived communities.

Jane Hutt: Mae mynd i'r afael ag anghydraddoldeb iechyd yn flaenoriaeth allweddol i Lywodraeth y Cynulliad ac i'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, ac yr wyf eisoes wedi sôn am y gwelliannau a wnaethpwyd tuag at gyrraedd targedau canser. Mae angen inni sicrhau ein bod yn mynd i'r afael ag anghydraddoldebau iechyd o ran darparu gwasanaethau, a, lle bo'r gwasanaethau hynny'n wael, mae'n amlwg bod angen inni fonitro cyfraddau goroesi a sicrhau ein bod yn cyrraedd y safonau. Dyna pam mae'r gwaith sy'n cael ei wneud, yn enwedig yn ardal Bwrdd Iechyd Cwm Taf, mor bwysig i ddiwallu anghenion y rheini yn ein cymunedau mwy di-fraint.

Jenny Randerson: Minister, you mentioned just now the improvements made since 2006. In fact, the most recent figures on the 62 and 31-day targets show a deterioration. Some of the new local health boards are nowhere near reaching that set of targets. I had cause to look at the targets when I was consulted by a constituent who has secondary liver cancer, and who had her urgent appointment for treatment at the Royal Gwent Hospital cancelled without any explanation or an alternative date offered. When attempting to help my constituent, I looked at the targets and at the details that go with them, and I was interested and concerned to read in the notes that:

Jenny Randerson: Weinidog, soniasoch gynnau am y gwelliannau a wnaethpwyd er 2006. A dweud y gwir, dengys y ffigurau diweddaraf o ran y targedau 62 a 31 diwrnod ddirywiad. Mae rhai o'r byrddau iechyd lleol newydd ymhell o gyrraedd y set honno o dargedau. Yr oedd gennyf reswm i edrych ar y targedau pan ddaeth etholwr ataf ac arni ganser eilaidd yr iau, a hithau wedi cael canslo'i hapwyntiad am driniaeth yn Ysbyty Brenhinol Gwent heb ddim esboniad na chynnig dyddiad arall iddi. Wrth geisio cynorthwyo fy etholwr, edrychais ar y targedau ac ar y manylion sy'n cyd-fynd â hwy, ac roedd yn ddiddorol ac yn destun pryder imi ddarllen yn y nodiadau:

'A recurrence of the original primary cancer at a secondary site is not included within the data collection.'

Os bydd y canser cynradd gwreiddiol yn ailgodi mewn safle eilaidd, ni chynhwysir hynny wrth gasglu data.

Given that that information is not included in the data collection, although information on some other aspects of secondary cancers is, I am concerned that hospitals desperate to achieve their targets could be taking a less urgent approach to secondary cancers than to

Gan nad yw'r wybodaeth honno wedi'i chynnwys yn y drefn casglu data, er bod gwybodaeth am rai agweddau eraill ar ganserau eilaidd yn cael ei chynnwys, yr wyf yn poeni nad yw ysbytai sydd ar dân eisiau cyrraedd eu targedau yn mynd ati gyda

primary cancers. Minister, what can you do to reassure me that that is not the case?

Jane Hutt: That is important, which is why we have introduced the standardised cancer pathways, which have helped to address the very points that you make, Jenny. A dedicated resource within the delivery and support unit in the health service was established to help to improve cancer performance, and CaNISC, cancer network information system Cymru, has been introduced to monitor patients' interaction with the NHS, along with a minimum data set for cancer. A patient-targeted list has been introduced to monitor patients throughout the system, and performance is monitored weekly, with support and intervention when performance is below the required standard. That is to deal with that very issue about primary and secondary cancers.

Coastlines

Q5 Joyce Watson: Will the First Minister make a statement on what effort is being made to protect Wales's coastlines? OAQ(3)2920(FM)

Jane Hutt: The Assembly Government, with additional support from the European structural funds, is investing nearly £38 million in coastal and estuarine projects over the next five years. Shoreline management plans are being reviewed to define sustainable long-term coastal management policies.

Joyce Watson: Thank you for that answer, Minister. In this country, we are fortunate to have a large percentage of our border made up of coastline with some of the most spectacular sites in the UK, offering a wonderful alternative to spending money on travelling abroad for holidays this summer. Dramatic scenery can, however, go hand in hand with the potential for natural disasters, and coastal regions are particularly susceptible to flooding. We all know the rapidity with which flooding can devastate infrastructure and housing, as well as how long it takes for a community to recover. For

chymaint o frys o bosibl i drin canserau eilaidd ag y maent i drin canserau cynradd. Weinidog, beth y gallwch ei wneud i dawelu fy meddwl nad yw hynny'n wir?

Jane Hutt: Mae hynny'n bwysig, a dyna pam yr ydym wedi cyflwyno'r llwybrau cancer safonol, sydd wedi bod o gymorth i fynd i'r afael â'r union bwyntiau a wneir gennyh, Jenny. Sefydlwyd adnodd penodol yn yr uned cyflenwi a chymorth yn y gwasanaeth iechyd i gynorthwyo i wella'r perfformiad ym maes cancer, ac mae CaNISC, system gwybodaeth rhwydwaith cancer Cymru, wedi'i chyflwyno i fonitro'r ymwneud rhwng cleifion a'r GIG, ochr yn ochr â set ddata sylfaenol ar gyfer cancer. Cyflwynwyd rhestr sydd yn targedu cleifion hefyd i fonitro cleifion drwy'r system i gyd, a monitrir y perfformiad bob wythnos, gan roi cymorth ac ymyrraeth pan fydd y perfformiad yn is na'r safon ofynnol. Bwriad hynny yw mynd i'r afael â'r union fater hwnnw ynglŷn â chanserau sylfaenol ac eilaidd.

Arfordiroedd

C5 Joyce Watson: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am yr ymdrech sy'n cael ei wneud i warchod arfordiroedd Cymru? OAQ(3)2920(FM)

Jane Hutt: Mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, gyda chymorth ychwanegol cronfeydd strwythurol Ewrop, yn buddsoddi bron £38 miliwn mewn prosiectau ar arfordiroedd ac aberoedd dros y pum mlynedd nesaf. Mae cynlluniau rheoli'r traethlin wrthi'n cael eu hadolygu er mwyn diffinio polisiâu rheoli arfordiroedd cynaliadwy tymor hir.

Joyce Watson: Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Yn y wlad hon, yr ydym yn ffodus mai arfordir yw canran fawr o'n ffin a'i fod cynnig rhai o'r safleoedd mwyaf godidog yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Mae hefyd yn cynnig dewis amgen rhagorol yn lle gwario arian ar deithio dramor ar wylliau yr haf hwn. Fodd bynnag, gall golygfeydd dramatig fynd law yn llaw â phosibilrwydd trychinebau naturiol, ac mae rhanbarthau arfordirol yn arbennig o agored i lifogydd. Gwyddom i gyd pa mor gyflym y gall llifogydd ddinistrio seilwaith a thai, yn ogystal â faint mae'n ei gymryd i gymuned gael ei thraed dani

that reason, I welcome the funding that has been allocated by the Government for the installation of flood defences in Aberaeron and Tywyn, in my constituency. The Aberaeron north beach coast—

The Presiding Officer: Order. We are all well aware of what is happening along Cardigan bay. Could we have a question, please?

Joyce Watson: Indeed, thank you. Do you agree, Minister, that the Aberaeron north beach coast protection scheme, which received £5.3 million from the Welsh Assembly Government, will help to protect the community from flooding, and that £18 million-worth of flood damage has been avoided in Tywyn due to your Government's investment there?

Jane Hutt: I welcome your question's recognition of the investment that we have made, which has made a difference. The priority of the Assembly Government is to protect people and key assets from the consequences of flooding and coastal erosion. That is in the context of increasing levels of risk as a result of climate change, so our investment in major coastal defence schemes goes beyond Aberaeron, Tywyn, Borth, Colwyn Bay and Trearddur Bay to the shoreline management plans, which we are reviewing, and which identify sustainable policies to ensure that our coast is protected and safeguarded.

Mark Isherwood: At an event for the Your Seas Your Voice campaign at Rhyl SeaQuarium in March, I heard of the importance of a healthy and productive future for the seas off our coastlines, and of marine conservation. National Museums Liverpool gave a presentation on the dogfish, ray and skate populations off the north Wales coast, where these species have breeding grounds, and we heard that their embryos incubate in what we know as mermaids' purses—the egg cases that are often washed up on our beaches. We were also shown a film of those embryos—

unwaith eto. Dyna pam yr wyf yn croesawu'r arian sydd wedi'i neilltuo gan y Llywodraeth i osod amddiffynfeydd rhag llifogydd yn Aberaeron a Thywyn, yn fy etholaeth. Mae arfordir traeth y gogledd yn Aberaeron—

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Yr ydym i gyd yn ymwybodol iawn o'r hyn sy'n digwydd ar hyd bae Ceredigion. A gawn gwestiwn, os gwelwch yn dda?

Joyce Watson: Wrth gwrs, diolch. A gytunwch, Weinidog, y bydd cynllun amddiffyn arfordir traeth y gogledd yn Aberaeron, a gafodd £5.3 miliwn gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad, yn gymorth i amddiffyn y gymuned rhag llifogydd, a bod gwerth £18 miliwn o ddifrod gan lifogydd wedi'i osgoi yn Nhywyn oherwydd buddsoddiad eich Llywodraeth yno?

Jane Hutt: Croesawaf eich bod yn cydnabod yn eich cwestiwn y buddsoddiad yr ydym wedi'i wneud, buddsoddiad sydd wedi gwneud gwahaniaeth. Blaenoriaeth Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yw amddiffyn pobl ac asedau allweddol rhag canlyniadau llifogydd ac erydu'r glannau. Mae hynny yng nghyd-destun y perygl cynyddol yn sgîl newid yn yr hinsawdd. Felly, mae ein buddsoddiad mewn cynlluniau amddiffyn arfordirol mawr yn mynd y tu hwnt i Aberaeron, Tywyn, y Borth, Bae Colwyn a Bae Trearddur i gynnwys cynlluniau rheoli'r traethlin. Yr ydym wrthi'n adolygu'r rheini, ac maent yn cynnwys polisiau cynaliadwy i sicrhau bod ein harfordir yn cael ei warchod a'i ddiogelu.

Mark Isherwood: Yn un o ddigwyddiadau'r ymgyrch Your Seas Your Voice yn SeaQuarium y Rhyl ym mis Mawrth, clywais am bwysigrwydd sicrhau dyfodol iach a chynhyrchiol i'r moroedd oddi ar ein glannau, ac am gadwraeth forol. Rhoddodd Amgueddfeydd Cenedlaethol Lerpwl gyflwyniad am boblogaethau'r morgi, y rhaien a'r forgath oddi ar arfordir gogledd Cymru, lle mae'r rhywogaethau hyn yn magu, a chlywsom fod eu hembryos yn deor yn yr hyn a alwn yn byrsiau'r fôr-forwyn—y codau wyau a fydd yn aml yn cael eu golchi i'n traethau. Gwelsom hefyd ffilm o'r embryos hynny—

The Presiding Officer: Order. I clearly share your interest in marine biology; however, as I reprimanded Joyce Watson for not asking a question earlier, I am afraid I will have to reprimand you unless you get to a question very soon.

Mark Isherwood: How will you respond, Minister, to the film that we were shown of these embryos being affected by the electrical current from the cables of offshore wind farms? How will you ensure that there is no adverse impact on marine conservation in that area?

Jane Hutt: Thank you for widening the scope of this question so imaginatively. The new natural environment framework will help to inform future investment decisions in this important area, particularly on the sustainable management of our land and seas in Wales, which I am sure will include those important fish that you mentioned, and their embryos.

The Presiding Officer: I call Rhodri Glyn Thomas; no fish, please.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Weinidog, wrth reswm mae llifogydd ar yr arfordir, a llifogydd ar weddill daear Cymru, yn faterion o bwys. Efallai y gallech gyfeirio'r Prif Weinidog at adroddiad y Pwyllgor Cynaliadwyedd ar lifogydd yng Nghymru, a'r ffaith bod y bobl leol yn teimlo nad oedd eu lleisiau yn cael eu clywed wrth i baratodau gael eu gwneud i amddiffyn cymunedau rhag llifogydd. Efallai y gall y Prif Weinidog drafod hyn gyda'r Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai.

Jane Hutt: The importance of that report by the Sustainability Committee was recognised by the Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing. She welcomed the report and responded to its findings earlier this year, ensuring that the people of Wales recognised that we were taking their concerns seriously.

Value for Money

Q6 Angela Burns: What steps is the First Minister taking to ensure value for money

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Mae gennyf finnau. wrth gwrs, ddiddordeb ym mioleg y môr; serch hynny, gan imi gystwyo Joyce Watson am beidio â gofyn cwestiwn gynnu, mae arnaf ofn y bydd yn rhaid imi eich cystwyo chithau oni ofynnwch gwestiwn cyn bo hir iawn.

Mark Isherwood: Sut yr ymatebwch, Weinidog, i'r ffilm a ddangoswyd inni o'r effaith a gaiff cerrynt trydanol ceblau ffermydd gwynt ar y môr ar yr embryos hyn? Sut y sicrhewch nad oes effaith er gwaeth ar gadwraeth forol yn yr ardal honno?

Jane Hutt: Diolch ichi am ehangu cwmpas y cwestiwn hwn gyda chymaint o ddychymyg. Bydd y fframwaith amgylchedd naturiol newydd yn gymorth wrth inni benderfynu ynglŷn â buddsoddiadau yn y maes pwysig hwn yn y dyfodol, yn enwedig yng nghyswllt rheoli'n tir a'n moroedd yng Nghymru mewn ffordd gynaliadwy. Yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd hynny'n cynnwys y pysgod pwysig hynny a grybwyllwyd gennych, a'u hembryos.

Y Llywydd: Galwaf ar Rhodri Glyn Thomas; dim pysgod, os gwelwch yn dda.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Minister, naturally coastal floods, and floods in the rest of the land of Wales, are matters of importance. Perhaps you could refer the First Minister to the report of the Sustainability Committee on flooding in Wales, and the fact that people felt locally that their voices were not heard during preparations to defend communities from flooding. Perhaps the First Minister could discuss this with the Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing.

Jane Hutt: Cydnabu'r Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai bwysigrwydd yr adroddiad hwnnw. Croesawodd yr adroddiad ac ymatebodd i'w ganfyddiadau'n gynharach eleni, gan sicrhau bod pobl Cymru'n sylweddoli ein bod yn rhoi sylw difrifol i'w pryderon.

Gwerth am Arian

C6 Angela Burns: Pa gamau mae'r Prif Weinidog yn eu cymryd i sicrhau gwerth am

across all Welsh Assembly Government spending? OAQ(3)2916(FM)

Jane Hutt: The duty to safeguard public funds and ensure value for money is at the heart of all Assembly Government spending. That is why we have established the efficiency and innovation board and recently published updated guidance for the public sector on 'Delivering Maximum Value for the Welsh Pound'.

2.10 p.m.

Angela Burns: Thank you for that answer, Minister. Flood alleviation grant consultants can charge up to £8,000 for work that the Environment Agency can do for £2,000 and the county council for £1,500. The central heating grants are overinflated; they are charging £6,000 to £7,000 for central heating, which a local builder, with a new boiler, can do for £2,500. National health service drugs that are accidentally prescribed to the wrong patient or are not used are chucked away, even though they are still in their blister packs. These are all examples that I have raised in the Chamber. I have gone back through the Record of Proceedings and have seen that the answers that I received were flummery. Therefore I ask you, Minister, particularly given your interest in business and the budget, to take another look at how we can save some of this money. Times are tight and we need every single penny that we can have for Wales.

Jane Hutt: Since the Assembly Government was established, we have maintained a focus on achieving and delivering efficient services for the people of Wales, but we must drive the efficiency and innovation agenda forward in a stronger way as a result of the challenging economic climate. That is why I am sure that you will be pleased with the work of the efficiency and innovation board, which is pan-public sector. The most important point that I will make with regard to value for money is that, at the last board meeting, actions were identified that could secure £200 million-worth of efficiencies by 2013 through smarter procurement and

arian ar draws holl wariant Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru? OAQ(3)2916(FM)

Jane Hutt: Mae'r ddyletswydd i ddiogelu arian cyhoeddus a sicrhau gwerth am arian wrth wraidd holl wario Llywodraeth y Cynulliad. Dyna pam yr ydym wedi sefydlu'r bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi ac wedi cyhoeddi'n ddiweddar ddiweddiariad i'r canllawiau ar gyfer y sector cyhoeddus ynglŷn â 'Sicrhau'r Gwerth Gorau am Arian Cymru'.

Angela Burns: Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Gall ymgynghorwyr grantiau lliniaru llifogydd godi hyd at £8,000 am waith y gall Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd ei wneud am £2,000 a'r cyngor sir ei wneud am £1,500. Mae'r symiau a bennir ar gyfer grantiau gwres canolog yn rhy uchel; maent yn codi rhwng £6,000 a £7,000 am wres canolog, gwaith y gall adeiladwr lleol, sy'n gosod boeler newydd, ei wneud am £2,500. Bydd cyffuriau'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol a roddir dan bresgripsiwn i'r claf anghywir drwy gamgymeriad neu gyffuriau nas defnyddir, yn cael eu taflu, er eu bod yn dal yn eu pecyn swigod. Mae'r rhain i gyd yn enghreifftiau yr wyf wedi'u codi yn y Siambr. Yr wyf wedi mynd yn ôl drwy Gofnod y Trafodion ac wedi gweld mai lol oedd yr atebion a gefais. Felly, gofynnaf ichi, Weinidog, yn enwedig a chofio'ch diddordeb mewn busnes a'r gyllideb, edrych eto ar sut y gallwn arbed rhywfaint o'r arian hwn. Mae'n gyfnod llym ac mae ar Gymru angen pob ceiniog y gall ei chael.

Jane Hutt: Ers sefydlu Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, yr ydym wastad wedi cadw'n llygaid ar gyflawni a darparu gwasanaethau effeithlon i bobl Cymru, ond yn sgîl yr hinsawdd economaidd anodd, rhaid inni fynd ati'n fwy cadarn i fwrw ymlaen â'r agenda effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi. Dyna pam yr wyf yn siŵr y byddwch yn falch o waith y bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi, sy'n gweithredu ar draws y sector cyhoeddus. Y pwynt pwysicaf a wnaif o ran gwerth am arian yw bod camau wedi'u nodi yng nghyfarfod diwethaf y bwrdd a allai sicrhau gwerth £200 miliwn o arbedion effeithlonrwydd erbyn 2013 drwy drefniadau caffael a chomisiynu

commissioning. That is just one example of how the public sector—local government and the health service—led by the Welsh Assembly Government is taking this seriously.

Nerys Evans: Un o bolisiau mawr Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau gwerth am arian o ran gwariant ar addysg yw'r polisi i geisio lleihau lleoedd gwag yn ein hysgolion. Yn dilyn penderfyniad y Prif Weinidog bythefnos yn ôl i wrthod cynlluniau Cyngor Caerdydd i ddelio â lleoedd gwag yng ngorllewin y ddinas, mae'n bwysig darganfod ffordd ymlaen er mwyn ateb y problemau sy'n wynebu'r gyfundrefn addysg yn y ddinas. A allwch chi amlinellu'r broses i ddarganfod cynllun amgen a dweud sut mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn bwriadu helpu'r cyngor mewn modd adeiladol i wella'r sefyllfa ac i wella addysg i drigolion y ddinas?

Jane Hutt: Tackling surplus places is a shared priority of the Welsh Assembly Government and local government. Working together will help us to address the challenges of planning school places effectively. The Minister for Children, Education and Lifelong Learning has been quite open in Plenary about the fact that we are not meeting deadlines and has said on several occasions this year that he believes that the current system is not working as it should. He has held a number of discussions with his officials on this subject and has made it clear that he intends to bring forward proposals for reform.

The Leader of the Opposition (Nick Bourne): Earlier in this afternoon's question session, the Minister said that it was a Labour Government that prevented the deficit from being higher than it actually is. As a record of financial prudence, Minister, we are in a position of having £770 billion-worth of debt, which will mount to £1.4 trillion if unchecked, and where we are paying £45 billion per year in interest, which is approximately 3 times the Welsh block grant. Even the Minister has acknowledged that we must make a contribution in Wales to bringing that down, and the Deputy First Minister has identified a sum of £3 billion

clyfrach. Un enghraifft yn unig yw hynny o sut mae'r sector cyhoeddus—llywodraeth leol a'r gwasanaeth iechyd—o dan arweiniad Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn rhoi sylw difrifol i hyn.

Nerys Evans: One of the major policies of the Government of Wales to ensure value for money in relation to spending on education is to seek to reduce surplus places in our schools. Following the decision of the First Minister two weeks ago to reject Cardiff Council's plans to deal with surplus places in the west of the city, it is important to find a way forward in order to solve the problems facing the education system in the city. Can you outline the process to find an alternative plan and say how the Government intends to assist the council in a constructive way to improve the situation and to improve education for city residents?

Jane Hutt: Un o'r blaenoriaethau sydd gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad a llywodraeth leol ill dwy yw mynd i'r afael â lleoedd gwag. Drwy gydweithio, bydd yn haws inni fynd i'r afael â her cynllunio lleoedd mewn ysgolion yn fwy effeithlon. Mae'r Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes wedi bod yn eithaf agored mewn Cyfarfodydd Llawn ynglŷn â'r ffaith nad yw pethau'n cael eu gwneud mewn pryd ac mae wedi dweud sawl gwaith eleni ei fod yn credu nad yw'r system bresennol yn gweithio fel y dylai. Mae wedi cynnal sawl trafodaeth â'i swyddogion ynglŷn â'r pwnc hwn ac mae wedi'i gwneud yn glir ei fod yn bwriadu cynnig cynlluniau i ddiwygio'r drefn.

Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid (Nick Bourne): Yn gynharach yn ystod y sesiwn gwestiynau y prynhawn yma, dywedodd y Gweinidog mai i Lywodraeth Lafur y mae'r diolch nad yw'r diffyg yn fwy nag y mae mewn gwirionedd. A sôn am ddoethineb ariannol, Weinidog, mae gennym werth £770 biliwn o ddyled, a fydd yn cynyddu i £1.4 triliwn oni wneir rhywbeth yn ei chylch. Yr ydym yn talu £45 biliwn o log y flwyddyn, sef tua 3 gwaith maint grant bloc Cymru. Mae hyd yn oed y Gweinidog wedi cydnabod ei bod yn rhaid i ni yng Nghymru gyfrannu at ostwng y ddyled honno, ac mae'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog wedi nodi swm o £3 biliwn yn

over the lifetime of an Assembly. What preparations has the Minister made with regard to contingency planning for cutting the Welsh budget, given that background?

Jane Hutt: What is clear from my answers to questions earlier this afternoon from your colleague, David Melding, is that we are, and have been, playing our part and working constructively and responsibly by setting up the efficiency and innovation board—certainly before the new coalition Government placed these unplanned spending cuts upon us in this financial year. We also await the outcome of the emergency budget in a couple of weeks' time.

It is clear that we must be responsible about the way in which we reduce this deficit. We must ensure that we work with Treasury Ministers to get that flexibility with regard to the understanding of the clarity between the capital and revenue split. I spoke to the previous Chief Secretary to the Treasury about this only two weeks ago, and he recognised that need, and the fact that we need to secure the flexibility to transfer savings made this year through end of year flexibility. We also need to have some clarity about baselines for the comprehensive spending review. If the reductions that we make have an adverse impact on economic recovery, our public services and our public spending, by cutting too fast too quick, we would be irresponsible, as would I, as your Minister for finance. I have said clearly that Ministers expect detailed line-by-line analysis and that scrutiny has never been as important as it is now. I am meeting the Chair of the Finance Committee to discuss its important role in taking forward the difficult and challenging draft budget that will be before us for 2011-12 onwards. It is clear that we have to be responsible about the way in which we address the issue of reducing the deficit and ensuring that we protect our public services and do not destabilise the fragile recovery of the economy.

Nick Bourne: I am not sure that that answers the question, long though it was. The point here, Minister—and you have acknowledged

ystod oes Cynulliad. Pa baratoadau y mae'r Gweinidog wedi'u gwneud o ran cynlluniau wrth gefn ar gyfer torri cyllideb Cymru, yn wyneb y cefndir hwnnw?

Jane Hutt: Yr hyn sy'n glir yn fy atebion i gwestiynau gan eich cyd-Aelod, David Melding yn gynharach y prynhawn yma yw ein bod yn chwarae'n rhan ac wedi chwarae'n rhan, gan weithio'n adeiladol ac yn gyfrifol drwy sefydlu'r bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi—yn sicr cyn i'r Llywodraeth glymblaid newydd orfodi'r toriadau gwario annisgwyl hyn arnom yn y flwyddyn ariannol hon. Yr ydym hefyd yn disgwyl canlyniad y gyllideb frys ymhen wythnos neu ddwy.

Mae'n amlwg ei bod yn rhaid inni fynd ati mewn ffordd gyfrifol i leihau'r diffyg hwn. Rhaid inni sicrhau ein bod yn gweithio gyda Gweinidogion y Trysorlys i sicrhau'r hyblygrwydd hwnnw a chael dealltwriaeth glir ynglŷn â'r rhaniad rhwng cyfalaf a refeniw. Siaradais â chyn Brif Ysgrifennydd y Trysorlys am hyn brin bythefnos yn ôl, ac yr oedd ef yn sylweddoli'r angen hwnnw, a'r ffaith bod angen inni sicrhau'r hyblygrwydd i drosglwyddo arbedion a wneir eleni drwy hyblygrwydd diwedd blwyddyn. Mae angen inni hefyd gael rhywfaint o eglurder ynglŷn â llinellau sylfaen ar gyfer yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant. Os caiff y gostyngiadau a wnawn effaith er gwaeth ar yr adferiad economaidd, ar ein gwasanaethau cyhoeddus ac ar ein gwariant cyhoeddus, drwy dorri'n rhy gyflym ar ormod o frys, byddem yn anghyfrifol, a byddwn innau hefyd, fel eich Gweinidog dros gyllid, yn anghyfrifol. Yr wyf wedi dweud yn glir bod Gweinidogion yn disgwyl dadansoddiad manwl fesul llinell ac nad yw craffu erioed wedi bod cyn bwysiced ag y mae yn awr. Yr wyf yn cyfarfod â Chadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cyllid i drafod ei rôl bwysig o ran bwrw ymlaen â'r gyllideb ddrafft anodd a heriol a fydd ger ein bron o 2011-12 ymlaen. Mae'n amlwg y bydd yn rhaid mynd i'r afael â lleihau'r diffyg mewn ffordd gyfrifol gan sicrhau ein bod yn gwarchod ein gwasanaethau cyhoeddus ac nad ydym yn dadsefydlogi adferiad bregus yr economi.

Nick Bourne: Er bod yr ateb yn un hir, nid wyf yn siŵr a yw'n ateb y cwestiwn. Y pwynt yma, Weinidog—ac yr ydych wedi'i

it yourself—is that we have to play our part in this process. There is nothing progressive in paying £45 billion per year in debt interest. All that means is that we are passing on the problem to another generation and that the problem will mount. It is nothing to do with the change of Government. This debt is the debt and it has to be dealt with. I am also sure that you made some contingency plans for a change of Government. I would be amazed if you did not, but perhaps you can address that point as well. I bring you back to the question. Given that your own Deputy First Minister said before the election that we would need to contribute £3 billion from the budget for Wales in the lifetime of an Assembly, what plans do you have to meet that?

Jane Hutt: Planning for the 2011-12 budget was well under way before we had the financial statement regarding the £187 million-worth of cuts that are expected of us either this year or next year, depending on how we address that expectation. Not only are Ministers looking at these expectations on a line-by-line basis, but the planning assumptions that we are laying out are clear in terms of reducing revenue budgets by 3 per cent and capital budgets by 10 per cent in cash terms. This is a responsible Government with responsible Ministers, looking at the scenario that is before us and that was before us well before the change of Government at Westminster.

Nick Bourne: I agree with you on that point. The debt has to be dealt with, whichever party is in Government. I am glad that we share that common ground. That being the case, I am amazed that you are not able to tell us how you will deal with it, given the level of savings that you would have had to make had a Labour Government been returned. You are still not telling us where you will make these savings, other than that there is to be a line-by-line scrutiny. This is something that you must have addressed your attention to. Perhaps you want to deal with that, but I will move on. You are meeting the Chief Secretary to the Treasury tomorrow. Scotland has already responded on whether it will

gydnabod eich hun—yw ei bod yn rhaid inni chwarae ein rhan yn y broses hon. Nid oes dim byd blaengar mewn talu gwerth £45 biliwn y flwyddyn o log ar ein dyledion. Y cyfan y mae hynny'n ei olygu yw ein bod yn trosglwyddo'r broblem i genhedlaeth arall ac y bydd y broblem yn gwaethygu. Nid oes a wnelo dim â newid Llywodraeth. Y ddyled hon yw'r ddyled a rhaid ymdrin â hi. Yr wyf hefyd yn siŵr eich bod wedi gwneud rhywfaint o gynlluniau wrth gefn ar gyfer newid Llywodraeth. Byddwn yn rhyfeddu pe na baech wedi gwneud hynny, ond efallai y gallech roi sylw i'r pwynt hwnnw hefyd. Fe'ch cyfeirïaf yn ôl at y cwestiwn. A chofio i'ch Dirprwy Brif Weinidog eich hun ddweud cyn yr etholiad y byddai angen inni gyfrannu £3 biliwn o gyllideb Cymru yn ystod oes y Cynulliad, pa gynlluniau sydd gennych i gyflawni hynny?

Jane Hutt: Yr oeddem wedi bod yn cynllunio ar gyfer cyllideb 2011-12 ymhell cyn inni gael y datganiad ariannol ynghylch y toriadau gwerth £187 miliwn y disgwylir inni eu gwneud naill ai eleni neu'r flwyddyn nesaf, a dibynnu sut yr awn i'r afael â'r disgwyliad hwnnw. Nid dim ond edrych ar y disgwyliadau hyn fesul llinell y mae'r Gweinidogion, ond mae'r tybiaethau cynllunio yr ydym yn eu gosod yn glir ynglŷn â lleihau cyllidebau refeniw 3 y cant a chyllidebau cyfalaf 10 y cant o ran arian parod. Mae'r Llywodraeth hon yn un gyfrifol ac mae ei Gweinidogion yn rhai cyfrifol. Maent yn edrych ar y darlun sydd o'n blaenau a'r darlun a oedd o'n blaenau ymhell cyn i'r Llywodraeth newid yn San Steffan.

Nick Bourne: Cytunaf â chi ynglŷn â hynny. Rhaid mynd i'r afael â'r ddyled, pa blaid bynnag sy'n llywodraethu. Yr wyf yn falch ein bod yn gytûn ynglŷn â hynny. Felly, yr wyf yn rhyfeddu na allwch ddweud wrthym sut yr ewch i'r afael â hi, a chofio faint o arbedion y byddech wedi gorfod eu gwneud petai Llywodraeth Lafur wedi'i dychwelyd. Nid ydych yn dweud wrthym eto ymhle y byddwch yn arbed yr arian hwn, ac eithrio eich bod yn bwriadu craffu ar bethau linell-wrth-linell. Rhaid eich bod wedi ystyried hyn. Efallai eich bod am ymateb i hynny, ond symudaf ymlaen. Yr ydych yn cyfarfod â Phrif Ysgrifennydd y Trysorlys yfory. Mae'r Alban eisoes wedi dweud a fydd yn gohirio'r

defer these cuts, but Wales has not. If you get the answers that you want to hear tomorrow, are you likely to defer this spending cut? That is something that you would not have been able to do if there had been a Labour Government; that was not a promise. What is your intention following the meeting tomorrow: to defer or not to defer?

Jane Hutt: It is clear that the One Wales Government has strategic priorities. The strategic and political priorities that we have as a Government are to protect our schools, our health service and the skills base. I am sure that you, on your side of the Chamber, would support the priorities that our Ministers are looking at as regards the difficult challenge of budget development for the coming three-year comprehensive spending period. What we were not planning for was a cut this year, in-year. Before the election, the current Deputy Prime Minister and Vince Cable, the current Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills, were also advising against any cuts that could destabilise the economic recovery and lead to a double-dip recession. We are not in a position where there were any givens regarding cuts during this financial year, which could not only destabilise the economic recovery, but also threaten the priorities of this Government in terms of education and health in particular.

2.20 p.m.

As I set out in my statement only two weeks ago, we have quite clearly asked the Treasury—and I am meeting the Chief Secretary to the Treasury tomorrow—to give us the flexibilities we need to enable us to make a responsible decision about whether the cuts should come this year or next. I hope, Nick and Kirsty, as leader of the opposition and leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrats respectively, that you will join me in seeking a positive response from the Chief Secretary that we can have that flexibility in Wales to enable us to make the right decision. I hope that you will also support me in asking for a positive response on whether the Westminster Government will consider

toriadau hyn, ond nid yw Cymru wedi gwneud hynny. Os cewch yr atebion yr ydych am eu clywed yfory, a ydych yn debygol o ohirio'r toriadau hyn ar wario? Mae hynny'n rhywbeth na fydddech wedi gallu'i wneud petasai Llywodraeth Lafur; nid oedd hynny'n addewid. Beth yw eich bwriad ar ôl y cyfarfod yfory: gohirio ynteu beidio â gohirio?

Jane Hutt: Mae'n amlwg bod gan Lywodraeth Cymru'n Un flaenoriaethau strategol. Blaenoriaethau strategol a gwleidyddol y Llywodraeth hon yw gwarchod ein hysgolion, ein gwasanaeth iechyd a'r sylfaen sgiliau. Yr wyf yn siŵr y bydddech chi, ar eich ochr chi o'r Siambr, yn cefnogi'r blaenoriaethau y mae ein Gweinidogion yn edrych arnynt o ran her anodd datblygu'r gyllideb ar gyfer y cyfnod gwariant cynhwysfawr tair blynedd sydd ar ein gwarthaf. Yr hyn nad oeddem yn cynllunio ar ei gyfer oedd toriad eleni, yn ystod y flwyddyn. Cyn yr etholiad, yr oedd y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog presennol a Vince Cable, yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Fusnes, Arloesi a Sgiliau presennol, hefyd yn cynghori na ddylid cael unrhyw doriadau a allai ddadsefydlogi'r adferiad economaidd ac arwain at ail ddirwasgiad. Nid ydym mewn sefyllfa lle'r oedd unrhyw beth yn bendnant ynglŷn â thoriadau yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol hon a allai nid yn unig ddadsefydlogi'r adferiad economaidd, ond hefyd fygwth blaenoriaethau'r Llywodraeth hon o ran addysg ac iechyd yn benodol.

Fel y dywedais yn fy natganiad brin bythefnos yn ôl, yr ydym wedi gofyn yn eithaf clir i'r Trysorlys—a byddaf yn cyfarfod â Phrif Ysgrifennydd y Trysorlys yfory—roi'r hyblygrwyddau inni y mae eu hangen arnom er mwyn inni allu gwneud penderfyniad cyfrifol ynglŷn ag ai eleni ynteu'r flwyddyn nesaf y dylid rhoi'r toriadau hyn ar waith. Yr wyf yn gobeithio, Nick, fel arweinydd yr wrthblaid a Kirsty, fel arweinydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru, yr ymunwch â mi i geisio ymateb cadarnhaol gan y Prif Ysgrifennydd er mwyn inni gael yr hyblygrwydd hwnnw yng Nghymru i'n galluogi i wneud y penderfyniad iawn. Yr wyf yn gobeithio

the Holtham commission recommendations for a fairer funding deal for Wales because, as Holtham shows quite clearly, and as the whole Assembly accepted when we debated it last year, we are £300 million down and going down further. So, as the Minister responsible for finance, I have a responsibility to ensure that we get that flexibility. I hope, Nick, that you will be on the phone to the Prime Minister and that, Kirsty, you will be on the phone to the Deputy Prime Minister to ask for support for me when I go to that meeting.

Nick Bourne: To bring you back to the question that was asked, I appreciate that the Minister does not want this, but she is absolutely wrong in saying that there was no expectation of in-year cuts. Indeed, I asked questions and received answers from the First Minister and the Minister for Business and Budget about whether there would be a deferral of this position in Wales under a Conservative Government. Therefore, the Minister needs to reconsider her response. The record will show that she said that there was no expectation of in-year cuts. Presumably you made preparations for loss of Government. If you did not, you were grossly irresponsible. It was very clear that there would be in-year cuts, because there was talk of deferral on 24 March when the First Minister, Carwyn Jones, said that he did not believe that a Conservative Government would offer that deferral. We have done; he now welcomes that flexibility. I come back to my point—and you should have prepared for this—do you want to defer those cuts or not? It is a simple question. I do not need a 10-minute answer. Are you minded to defer those cuts or not?

Jane Hutt: I hope that you will recognise that the Chief Secretary to the Treasury's response to what I have laid down as an agenda will be fundamental to my being able to give you the answer to whether we will defer those cuts until next year or take them

hefyd y rhowch eich cefnogaeth imi wrth imi ofyn am ymateb cadarnhaol i'n cais ar i Lywodraeth San Steffan ystyried argymhelliad comisiwn Holtham am fargen ariannu decach i Gymru, oherwydd, fel y dengys Holtham yn eithaf clir, ac fel y derbyniodd y Cynulliad drwyddo draw pan drafodwyd hyn y llynedd, yr ydym £300 miliwn yn brin ac mae'r diffyg yn dal i gynyddu. Felly, gan mai fi yw'r Gweinidog sy'n gyfrifol am gyllid, mae'n gyfrifoldeb arnaf sicrhau ein bod yn cael yr hyblygrwydd hwnnw. Yr wyf yn gobeithio Nick, y codwch y ffôn i siarad â'r Prif Weinidog ac y codwch chithau, Kirsty, y ffôn i siarad â'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog i ofyn am gefnogaeth imi pan af i'r cyfarfod hwnnw.

Nick Bourne: A dychwelyd at y cwestiwn a ofynnwyd, yr wyf yn sylweddoli nad yw'r Gweinidog am glywed hyn, ond mae'n gwbl anghywir dweud nad oedd neb yn disgwyl toriadau yn ystod y flwyddyn. Yn wir, gofynnais gwestiynau a chefais atebion gan y Prif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb ynglŷn ag a fyddai'r toriadau hyn yn cael eu gohirio yng Nghymru o dan Lywodraeth Geidwadol. Felly, mae angen i'r Gweinidog ailystyried ei hymateb. Bydd y cofnod yn dangos iddi ddweud nad oedd disgwyl toriadau yn ystod y flwyddyn. Yr wyf yn tybio ichi baratoi ar gyfer sefyllfa lle na fyddech yn ffurfio'r Llywodraeth. Oni wnaethoch, yr oeddech yn ofnadwy o anghyfrifol. Yr oedd yn amlwg iawn y byddai toriadau yn ystod y flwyddyn oherwydd bu sôn am ohirio ar 24 Mawrth pan ddywedodd y Prif Weinidog, Carwyn Jones, nad oedd yn credu y byddai Llywodraeth Geidwadol yn cynnig y gohiriad hwnnw. Yr ydym wedi gwneud hynny; mae'n croesawu'r hyblygrwydd hwnnw yn awr. Dychwelaf at fy mhwynt—a dylech fod wedi paratoi ar gyfer hyn—a ydych am ohirio'r toriadau hynny neu beidio? Mae'n gwestiwn syml. Nid oes angen ateb 10 munud o hyd arnaf. A ydych yn bwriadu gohirio'r toriadau hynny neu beidio?

Jane Hutt: Yr wyf yn gobeithio y derbyniwch y bydd ymateb Prif Ysgrifennydd y Trysorlys i'r hyn yr wyf wedi'i osod yn agenda yn hanfodol er mwyn imi allu rhoi ateb ichi ynglŷn ag a ohiriwn y toriadau hynny tan y flwyddyn nesaf ynteu eu

this year.

Alun Davies: Minister, I do not think that any cuts programme has ever been accompanied by such a wide range of press releases trying to say that they are not actually making the cuts that they claim to be making. In many ways, the Welsh Assembly Government has led the way in the United Kingdom in delivering services more efficiently. You have spoken already about the efficiency and innovation board that you chair. We have already legislated on local government, and we will be legislating again before the end of this Assembly to ensure that services are provided as efficiently as possible and that collaboration between public services is promoted. However, Minister, do you agree that the vicious programme of cuts that is being promoted by the Liberals and Conservatives in this place will, in reality, endanger this programme of efficiency in public services and cause services to be cut back rather than promote collaboration? There was a time when we would have had support for public services from parts of this Chamber. Now, they have the knives out, together with the Conservatives on the other side of the Chamber. Do you agree that what we have to do is protect the programmes where we seek efficiencies and protect public services, rather than getting the knives out, as the Liberals and Conservatives want us to do?

Jane Hutt: What is important is that the people of Wales understand the challenges and difficulties that we face, and which we deal with responsibly in the Welsh Assembly Government, to ensure that the decisions that we make on cuts are made in order to ensure that we do not destabilise economic recovery or threaten public services. When we talk about our public services, we are talking about our schools and hospitals, about the skills base and about our children. I turn to the Minister for Children, Education and Lifelong Learning with reference to the child trust fund. The decisions that have already been made by the coalition Government in Westminster are taking away not only the child trust fund—and we must look at how

hysgwyddo eleni.

Alun Davies: Weinidog, ni chredaf inni weld yr un rhaglen doriadau erioed yn cael ei chefnogi ag ystod mor eang o ddatganiadau i'r wasg a'r rheini'n ceisio dadlau nad ydynt mewn gwirionedd yn gwneud y toriadau a honnir. Ar sawl cyfrif, mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi arwain y ffordd yn y Deyrnas Unedig o ran darparu gwasanaethau'n fwy effeithlon. Yr ydych wedi sôn eisoes am y bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi yr ydych yn ei gadeirio. Yr ydym eisoes wedi deddfu ynglŷn â llywodraeth leol, a byddwn yn deddfu eto cyn diwedd y Cynulliad hwn i sicrhau bod gwasanaethau'n cael eu darparu mor effeithlon ag y bo modd a'n bod yn hyrwyddo cydweithio rhwng gwasanaethau cyhoeddus. Fodd bynnag, Weinidog, a gytunwch y bydd y rhaglen doriadau filain y mae'r Rhyddfrydwyr a'r Ceidwadwyr yn ei hyrwyddo yn y lle hwn, mewn gwirionedd yn peryglu'r rhaglen effeithlonrwydd hon mewn gwasanaethau cyhoeddus ac yn golygu bod gwasanaethau'n cael eu torri yn hytrach na'i bod yn hyrwyddo cydweithredu? Ar un adeg, byddai rhannau o'r Siambr hon wedi cefnogi gwasanaethau cyhoeddus. Yn awr, mae'r cyllyll yn barod ganddynt, law yn llaw â'r Ceidwadwyr ar ochr arall y Siambr. A gytunwch mai'r hyn y mae'n rhaid inni ei wneud yw gwarchod y rhaglenni lle'r ydym yn ceisio arbedion effeithlonrwydd a gwarchod gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, yn hytrach nag estyn y cyllyll, fel y mae'r Rhyddfrydwyr a'r Ceidwadwyr am inni ei wneud?

Jane Hutt: Yr hyn sy'n bwysig yw bod pobl Cymru'n deall yr heriau a'r anawsterau a wynebwn, a'r rhai y byddwn yn ymdrin â hwy'n gyfrifol yn Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, gan sicrhau bod y penderfyniadau a wnawn ynglŷn â thoriadau'n cael eu gwneud er mwyn sicrhau nad ydym yn dadsefydlogi'r adferiad economaidd nac yn bygwth gwasanaethau cyhoeddus. Wrth sôn am ein gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, yr ydym yn sôn am ein hysgolion a'n hysbytai, am y sylfaen sgiliau ac am ein plant. Trof at y Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes wrth gyfeirio at y gronfa ymddiriedolaeth plant. Mae'r penderfyniadau sydd wedi'u gwneud eisoes gan y Llywodraeth glymblaid yn San Steffan yn dwyn nid yn unig y gronfa

we handle that in Wales—but the Future Jobs fund and the work that we are doing with the Department for Work and Pensions on a multiskills-based recovery and jobs for our young people, knowing that youth unemployment is one of the biggest scourges of the recession. These are very serious issues that we have to consider responsibly. I hope that all parts of the Chamber will engage with me and support me when I go to the Chief Secretary to ask for that flexibility to make the right decisions on this issue of reducing the deficit.

The Presiding Officer: Order. My about-to-be noble friend reminds me that his party is known as the Liberal Democrats, Alun Davies.

UK Government

Q7 Leanne Wood: What recent discussions has the First Minister had with the UK Government? OAQ(3)2896(FM)

The Presiding Officer has kindly allowed me some time to pay tribute to Aberaman's Stuart Cable, following his sad and sudden death. It is fitting for the National Assembly to acknowledge Stuart's contribution to music, to the Valleys, and to our collective civic pride in being Welsh. For those of us of a certain generation, Stuart and his band, the Stereophonics, were a central part of the cool Cymru phenomenon, which came about following the 'Yes' vote, which set up the National Assembly for Wales. Stuart helped to make our country cool. Too few people from the Valleys make it big. Stuart made it. We are proud of him and he will be truly missed. Thank you.

Jane Hutt: I think that we would all wish to join you, across the Chamber, in mourning the untimely death of Stuart Cable. I know that I will also be speaking on behalf of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister.

To respond to your question, the First Minister will continue to hold discussions on a range of important topics with UK

ymddiriedolaeth plant—a rhaid inni edrych ar sut yr ymdriniwn â hynny yng Nghymru—ond hefyd gronfa Swyddi'r Dyfodol a'r gwaith yr ydym yn ei wneud gyda'r Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau er mwyn sicrhau adferiad sy'n seiliedig ar amrywiaeth o sgiliau a swyddi i'n pobl ifanc, gan wybod mai diweithdra ymhlith yr ifanc yw un o erchyllterau gwaethaf y dirwasgiad. Mae'r rhain yn faterion difrifol iawn y mae'n rhaid inni eu hystyried yn gyfrifol. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y bydd pob rhan o'r Siambr yn gefn imi pan af at y Prif Ysgrifennydd i ofyn am yr hyblygrwydd hwnnw i wneud y penderfyniadau iawn ynglŷn â lleihau'r diffyg.

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Mae fy nghyfaill sydd ar fin dod yn arglwydd yn fy atgoffa mai enw ei blaid yw'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol, Alun Davies.

Llywodraeth y DU

C7 Leanne Wood: Pa drafodaethau mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi'u cael yn ddiweddar gyda Llywodraeth y DU? OAQ(3)2896(FM)

Mae'r Llywydd wedi bod yn ddigon caredig i ganiatáu rhywfaint o amser imi dalu teyrnged i Stuart Cable o Aberaman, yn sgîl ei farwolaeth drist a sydyn. Mae'n weddus i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol gydnabod cyfraniad Stuart i gerddoriaeth, i'r Cymoedd ac i'n cydfalchder o fod yn Gymry. I'r rheini ohonom sy'n perthyn i genhedlaeth benodol, yr oedd Stuart a'i fand, y Stereophonics, yn rhan ganolog o ffenomen Cymru cŵl, a ddaeth yn sgîl y bleidlais 'Ie', gan arwain at sefydlu Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru. Cyfrannodd Stuart at wneud ein gwlad yn cŵl. Nid oes digon o bobl o'r Cymoedd yn cyrraedd yr uchelfannau. Llwyddodd Stuart i wneud hynny. Yr ydym yn falch ohono a bydd bwloch mawr ar ei ôl. Diolch.

Jane Hutt: Credaf y byddai pawb yn y Siambr yn awyddus i ategu'ch sylwadau am dristwch marwolaeth annhymig Stuart Cable. Gwn y byddaf hefyd yn siarad ar ran y Prif Weinidog a'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog.

I ateb eich cwestiwn, bydd y Prif Weinidog yn parhau i drafod ystod o bynciau pwysig â Gweinidogion Llywodraeth y Deyrnas

Government Ministers, as will other the Welsh Ministers.

Leanne Wood: This week, the new Prime Minister, David Cameron, has asked the people of the UK to prepare for painful and unavoidable cuts that he warned will affect our whole way of life. Clearly, the next few years will be very difficult, particularly in Wales where we are already underfunded to the tune of around £300 million and rising. There are steps that can be taken in this country to mitigate the harm inflicted on us by Westminster. For example, will you agree to resist the new right coalition Government's desire to replace public sector services with the private sector as this would only produce a short-term saving at the expense of low-paid workers' terms and conditions? Finally, will you agree to support Unison's A Million Voices for Public Services campaign, which seeks to break the consensus on cuts and replace it with a people's consensus for progressive taxation and a redistribution of wealth in order to maintain the public services that many of our communities rely on?

Jane Hutt: What has been emerging today, and is still emerging, is the aspiration of the new Conservative-Liberal Democrat UK coalition Government and its expectations of replacing the running and management of public services with other providers. We will certainly be concerned about the implications of that, but, here in Wales, we will continue with our own agenda, which is clearly an agenda where we support the delivery of our public services in partnership with our trade union colleagues. I am glad to say that, tomorrow, the First Minister will be meeting the workforce forum, which includes all of the public sector trade unions. Through our efficiency and innovation board and our work stream on the workforce, we will be making sure that the Wales TUC is clearly engaged in taking forward this challenging agenda of public spending restrictions and cuts.

Darren Millar: Today, Assembly Members

Unedig, yn yr un modd ag y gwnaiff Gweinidogion eraill Cymru.

Leanne Wood: Yr wythnos hon, mae'r Prif Weinidog newydd, David Cameron, wedi gofyn i bobl y Deyrnas Unedig baratoi at doriadau poenus anochel, gan rybuddio y byddant yn effeithio ar ein holl ffordd o fyw. Mae'n amlwg y bydd yr ychydig flynyddoedd nesaf yn rhai anodd iawn, yn enwedig yng Nghymru lle'r ydym eisoes £300 miliwn yn brin yn ein cyllideb a'r sefyllfa'n gwaethygu. Gellir cymryd camau yn y wlad hon i liniaru'r niwed a wneir inni gan San Steffan. Er enghraifft, a wnewch gytuno i wrthsefyll awydd Llywodraeth asgell dde newydd y glymblaid i weld gwasanaethau'r sector cyhoeddus yn cael eu disodli gan wasanaethau'r sector preifat? Ni fyddai hyn ond yn arbed arian yn y tymor byr ar draul telerau ac amodau gwaith gweithwyr ar gyflogau isel. Yn olaf, a wnewch gytuno i gefnogi ymgyrch Miliwn o Leisiau o blaid Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Unsain, sy'n ceisio chwalu'r consensws ynglŷn â thoriadau a rhoi yn ei le gonsensws y bobl o blaid trefn drethu flaengar ac ailddosbarthu cyfoeth er mwyn cynnal y gwasanaethau cyhoeddus y mae llawer o'n cymunedau'n dibynnu arnynt?

Jane Hutt: Yr hyn sydd wedi bod yn codi heddiw, ac sy'n dal i godi, yw bod Llywodraeth glymblaid newydd y Ceidwadwyr a'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yn y Deyrnas Unedig yn dyheu am weld darparwyr eraill yn rhedeg ac yn rheoli gwasanaethau cyhoeddus. Dyna'r hyn y mae'n ei ddisgwyl. Byddwn yn sicr yn poeni am oblygiadau hynny, ond, yma yng Nghymru, byddwn yn parhau â'n hagenda ni'n hunain, sy'n amlwg yn agenda lle y byddwn yn cefnogi darparu ein gwasanaethau cyhoeddus ar y cyd â'n cyfeillion yn yr undebau llafur. Yr wyf yn falch o ddweud y bydd y Prif Weinidog, yfory, yn cyfarfod â fforwm y gweithlu, sy'n cynnwys holl undebau llafur y sector cyhoeddus. Byddwn yn sicrhau, drwy ein bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi, bod TUC Cymru'n cyfrannu'n amlwg at fwrw ymlaen â'r agenda heriol hon o ran y cyfyngiadau a'r toriadau ar wario cyhoeddus.

Darren Millar: Heddiw, anfonodd y

have been sent a copy of the legal advice note by the Llywydd, which was prepared by the chief legal adviser to the Assembly, Keith Bush, regarding the potential timetable for a referendum on further powers for the National Assembly. Given the contents of the legal advice note, do you accept that the First Minister's statement was a cheap political stunt to try to get a referendum in place by the autumn term? He knew full well that the timetable was extremely unlikely to be achieved, simply because the former Secretary of State for Wales left it in his in-tray, and did nothing about it from the time that the Assembly voted on the issue in February. What constructive discussions will the Assembly Government have with the UK Government to progress this matter?

2.30 p.m.

Jane Hutt: The First Minister and the Deputy First Minister met the Secretary of State for Wales yesterday. I understand that they had constructive discussions about progressing our 'One Wales' commitment to holding a referendum. They will, of course, keep Members informed of progress. Let us remember that the Assembly was unanimous in its vote on holding the referendum. We now need to maintain the unity that we achieved on that occasion as we take matters forward. However, let us put the record straight. The First Minister and the Deputy First Minister raised the issue of holding the referendum with the Secretary of State for Wales and the Prime Minister during their first meetings with them. Like us, they wanted the referendum to take place in October. It was disappointing, therefore, that the Prime Minister announced on 25 May that he thought that the referendum was for next year. I am also surprised that the Deputy Prime Minister only yesterday seemed to be confused regarding his position on the referendum and its status. Where is the Conservative-Liberal Democrat Government when it comes to sticking to the unanimous commitment that the Assembly expressed in its vote to hold a referendum as soon as possible, as set out in the 'One Wales' programme for government?

Llywydd gopi o'r nodyn cyngor cyfreithiol at Aelodau'r Cynulliad, nodyn a baratowyd gan brif gynghorydd cyfreithiol y Cynulliad, Keith Bush, ynglŷn â'r amserlen bosibl ar gyfer refferendwm am ragor o bwerau i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol. Ac ystyried cynnwys y nodyn cyngor cyfreithiol, a dderbyniwch mai cast gwleidyddol arwynebol gan y Prif Weinidog oedd ei ddatganiad er mwyn ceisio sicrhau refferendwm erbyn yr hydref? Gwyddai'n iawn ei bod yn annhebygol iawn y llwyddid i lynu wrth yr amserlen honno, oherwydd bod cyn Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru wedi'i adael yn ei flwch gwaith, heb wneud dim yn ei gylch ar ôl i'r Cynulliad bleidleisio ar y mater ym mis Chwefror. Pa drafodaethau adeiladol a gaiff Llywodraeth y Cynulliad â Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig i fwrw ymlaen a'r mater hwn?

Jane Hutt: Cyfarfu'r Prif Weinidog a'r Dirprwy Weinidog ag Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru ddoe. Caf ar ddeall iddynt gael trafodaethau adeiladol ynghylch bwrw ymlaen â'n hymrwymiad yn 'Cymru'n Un' i gynnal refferendwm. Byddant, wrth gwrs, yn sicrhau bod yr Aelodau'n cael gwybod am unrhyw gynnydd. Gadewch inni gofio bod y Cynulliad wedi pleidleisio'n unfrydol o blaid cynnal y refferendwm. Mae angen inni gynnal yr undod hwnnw y llwyddwyd i'w sicrhau bryd hynny yn awr wrth inni fwrw ymlaen â phethau. Serch hynny, gadewch inni gywiro unrhyw gamargraff. Cododd y Prif Weinidog a'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog fater cynnal y refferendwm gydag Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru a Phrif Weinidog Prydain yn ystod eu cyfarfodydd cyntaf â hwy. Fel ninnau, yr oeddent am i'r refferendwm gael ei gynnal ym mis Hydref. Yr oedd yn siomedig, felly, i Brif Weinidog Prydain gyhoeddi ar 25 Mai ei fod yn meddwl mai'r flwyddyn nesaf y cynhelid y refferendwm. Yr wyf yn synnu hefyd bod Dirprwy Brif Weinidog Prydain ddoe diwethaf i bob golwg yn ddryslyd ynglŷn â'i safbwynt at y refferendwm a'i statws. Ymhle y mae Llywodraeth y Ceidwadwyr a'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol pan fydd gofyn iddi lynu at yr ymrwymiad unfryd a fynegwyd gan y Cynulliad pan bleidleisiwyd o blaid cynnal refferendwm cyn gynted ag y bo modd, fel y'i nodir yn rhaglen

lywodraethu 'Cymru'n Un'?

Transport Links

Q8 Sandy Mewies: Will the First Minister make a statement on improving transport links in north Wales? OAQ(3)2897(FM)

Jane Hutt: The national transport plan sets out how we will improve transport links in north Wales. That includes improving the reliability, quality and safety of our transport infrastructure, as well as enhancing public transport networks.

Sandy Mewies: It is vital for cohesion in Wales that people can travel easily from place to place. That means continuously improving all forms of public transport, as well as infrastructure. Is this strategy supported by the Welsh Assembly Government, and can you please give some examples, Minister?

Jane Hutt: The national transport plan, which was launched on 29 March, sets out how we will deliver the 'One Wales' vision of having a modern, sustainable transport system in Wales. This is an integrated plan for all modes of transport, including roads, rail, public transport, walking and cycling.

Janet Ryder: That national transport plan includes developing fast bus links across Wales. Part of that link is the X94 TrawsCambria bus, which is operated by Arriva. Arriva is currently looking at shaving time off that journey. It would save approximately 15 minutes to cut out the stops at the villages of Llandrillo, Cynwyd and Llandderfel, which is in the Presiding Officer's constituency. However, for those communities, that TrawsCambria route is a major transport link and is one of the main bus services in and out of those communities. Will your Government assess the pressure that is being put on Arriva to alter these bus times, and ensure that, where a service forms a local link into communities, those local links take precedence, so that communities stay connected to the main towns along the

Cysylltiadau Trafnidiaeth

C8 Sandy Mewies: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am wella cysylltiadau trafndiaeth yn y gogledd? OAQ(3)2897(FM)

Jane Hutt: Mae'r cynllun trafndiaeth cenedlaethol yn dweud sut y byddwn yn gwella cysylltiadau trafndiaeth yn y gogledd. Mae hynny'n cynnwys sicrhau bod seilwaith ein trafndiaeth yn fwy dibynadwy, bod ei ansawdd yn well a'i fod yn fwy diogel, yn ogystal â gwella rhwydweithiau trafndiaeth gyhoeddus.

Sandy Mewies: Er mwyn sicrhau cydlyniant yng Nghymru mae'n hollbwysig i bobl allu teithio'n rhwydd o fan i fan. Golyga hynny wella'n barhaus yr holl ffurfiau ar drafndiaeth gyhoeddus, yn ogystal â gwella'r seilwaith. A yw Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn cefnogi'r strategaeth hon, ac a allwch roi ychydig o enghreifftiau inni, Weinidog?

Jane Hutt: Mae'r cynllun trafndiaeth cenedlaethol, a lansiwyd ar 29 Mawrth, yn dweud sut y byddwn yn gwireddu gweledigaeth 'Cymru'n Un' o gael system drafndiaeth fodern, gynaliadwy yng Nghymru. Cynllun integredig yw hwn sy'n cynnwys pob ffurf ar drafndiaeth, gan gynnwys ffyrdd, rheilffyrdd, trafndiaeth gyhoeddus, cerdded a beicio.

Janet Ryder: Mae'r cynllun trafndiaeth cenedlaethol hwnnw'n cynnwys datblygu cysylltiadau bysiau cyflym ar draws Cymru. Rhan o'r cyswllt hwnnw yw bws X94 y TrawsCambria, gan Arriva. Ar hyn o bryd, mae Arriva'n ystyried tocio amser oddi ar y daith honno. Byddai modd arbed tua 15 munud pe na bai'n aros yn Llandrillo, Cynwyd a Llandderfel, pentrefi sydd yn etholaeth y Llywydd. Fodd bynnag, i'r cymunedau hynny, y llwybr hwnnw a ddilynir gan y TrawsCambria yw un o'r prif gysylltiadau trafndiaeth ac mae'n un o'r prif wasanaethau bysiau i mewn i'r cymunedau hynny ac allan ohonynt. A wnaiff eich Llywodraeth bwyso a mesur y pwysau a roddir ar Arriva i newid amserau'r bysiau hyn, a sicrhau, lle bydd gwasanaeth yn gysylltiad lleol i gymunedau, y rhoddir y

route?

Jane Hutt: I understand that the Department for the Economy and Transport is working closely with stakeholders to look at ways in which the TrawsCambria network of bus services can be improved. However, that must be as a result of engaging closely with local people, including elected councillors, community councillors and Assembly Members, on the proposals.

Mark Isherwood: The north Wales express train from Holyhead to Cardiff receives Welsh Government support, although it does not call at the largest town in north Wales, Wrexham. When the service was launched, the council sought a meeting with the Government to discuss the proposals, but the Minister for economic development and transport responded that he aspired to find a solution for the future. Where are we up to, Minister?

Jane Hutt: I understand that the feasibility study is progressing well and is due to report shortly on making improvements to the north-south rail service.

Eleanor Burnham: I am pleased that you answered Janet Ryder's question in the affirmative, because I have also been lobbied about the route between Cynwyd, where I come from, up to Llandderfel, and I hope that you will give that your best consideration. Could some of these long-distance travel arrangements be improved by having a proper coach, perhaps one with a loo? I am sorry to mention loos constantly, but this is an issue. The bus has to stop in Bala and Corwen on the way from Wrexham or Barmouth for people to go to the loo.

Anyway, to move on, the north-south link is always on my mind. Minister, can you tell me how much money the Government has spent on all these studies, reports and appraisals over the past 10 years? When you do tell me, perhaps you could also tell me why that money was not spent on the infrastructure and was instead wasted? Only two years ago, I spent an hour on the phone to consultants from York, if I remember

flaenoriaeth i'r cysylltiadau lleol hynny, er mwyn cynnal y ddolen rhwng y cymunedau â'r prif drefi sydd ar hyd y llwybr?

Jane Hutt: Caf ar ddeall bod yr Adran dros yr Economi a Thrafnidiaeth yn gweithio'n glos gyda rhanddeiliaid i ystyried sut y gellid gwella rhwydwaith gwasanaethau'r TrawsCambria. Serch hynny, rhaid i hynny ddigwydd ar sail trafod y cynigion â phobl leol, gan gynnwys cynghorwyr etholedig, cynghorwyr cymuned, ac Aelodau'r Cynulliad.

Mark Isherwood: Caiff trên cyflym y gogledd o Gaerdybi i Gaerdydd gymorth gan Lywodraeth Cymru, er nad yw'n galw yn nhref fwyaf y gogledd, Wrecsam. Pan lanswyd y gwasanaeth, ceisiodd y cyngor gyfarfod â'r Llywodraeth i drafod y cynlluniau, ond ymateb y Gweinidog dros ddatblygu economaidd a thrafnidiaeth oedd ei fod yn gobeithio canfod ateb ar gyfer y dyfodol. Ymhle'r ydym arni, Weinidog?

Jane Hutt: Caf ar ddeall fod yr astudiaeth ddichonoldeb yn mynd rhagddi'n dda ac y cawn adroddiad cyn bo hir ynglŷn â gwella'r gwasanaeth trenau rhwng y gogledd a'r de.

Eleanor Burnham: Yr wyf yn falch ichi roi ateb cadarnhaol i gwestiwn Janet Ryder, oherwydd fy mod innau hefyd wedi cael pobl yn dod ataf yn lobio am y llwybr rhwng Cynwyd, o le'r wyf yn hanu, a Llandderfel, ac yr wyf yn gobeithio y rhowch sylw manwl i hynny. A ellid gwella rhai o'r teithiau hir hyn drwy ddefnyddio bws moethus, un â thoiled ynddo efallai? Mae'n ddrwg gennyf sôn o hyd am doiledau, ond mae hyn yn broblem. Rhaid i'r bws aros yn y Bala ac yng Nghorwen ar y ffordd o Wrecsam neu o Abermo er mwyn i bobl fynd i'r lle chwech.

Beth bynnag, a symud ymlaen, mae'r cysylltiad rhwng y gogledd a'r de ar fy meddwl o hyd. Weinidog, a allwch ddweud wrthyf faint o arian y mae'r Llywodraeth wedi'i wario ar yr holl astudiaethau, adroddiadau a gwerthusiadau hyn dros y 10 mlynedd diwethaf? Yn eich ateb, efallai y gallech ddweud wrthyf hefyd pam na wariwyd yr arian hwnnw ar y seilwaith yn hytrach na'i wastraffu? Brin ddwy flynedd yn

correctly, discussing the same issue. I would be grateful for a reply on the amount of money that has been spent. Given that we are now living in an austere age, could that money not now be spent on the actual infrastructure?

Jane Hutt: On the costs, the proposals to improve north-south journey times include enhancing the capacity of the infrastructure between Chester, Wrexham and Shrewsbury. It is a large project that is costing about £45 million, for which we have secured a contribution from the strategic capital investment fund of £27 million.

The Welsh Block Grant

Q9 Nick Ramsay: Will the First Minister provide an update on discussions with the UK Government on the future funding of the Welsh block grant? OAQ(3)1923(FM)

Jane Hutt: We are continuing to press the case with the UK Government for the Barnett formula to be replaced with a needs-based formula, and for a floor to be introduced as an interim measure to ensure that public services in Wales are not disproportionately disadvantaged.

Nick Ramsay: Thank you for that answer, Minister. I want to ask you specifically about the funding of the block grant in the immediate future, given the reductions that we are expecting, which are required in part because of the reckless mismanagement of the UK economy over the past 10 years. You resolutely refused to answer the request of my colleague, the leader of the opposition, for information on whether your Government is proposing to defer the cuts for a year. Therefore, I would be grateful if you could clarify that for the Chamber: to defer or not to defer?

On the efficiency and innovation board that you are establishing to look at the spending of the Assembly Government, will you address the concerns that some have expressed that it will not have the same clout as the UK's efficiency and reform group, set

ôl, treuliais awr ar y ffôn yn siarad ag ymgynghorwyr o Gaer Efrog, os cofiaf yn iawn, yn trafod yr un mater. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar am ateb ynglŷn â faint o arian sydd wedi'i wario. A chofio ein bod yn awr yn byw mewn oes lem, oni ellid gwario'r arian hwnnw yn awr ar y seilwaith ei hun?

Jane Hutt: O ran y costau, mae'r cynigion i wella'r amserau teithio rhwng y gogledd a'r de yn cynnwys gwella capasiti'r seilwaith rhwng Caer, Wrecsam a'r Amwythig. Mae'n brosiect mawr sy'n costio oddeutu £45 miliwn, ac yr ydym wedi sicrhau cyfraniad o'r gronfa buddsoddi cyfalaf strategol gwerth £27 miliwn ar gyfer hynny.

Grant Bloc Cymru

C9 Nick Ramsay: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y trafodaethau gyda Llywodraeth y DU ynghylch ariannu grant bloc Cymru yn y dyfodol? OAQ(3)1923(FM)

Jane Hutt: Yr ydym yn parhau i bwysu ar Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig gan ddadlau bod angen fformiwla seiliedig ar anghenion yn lle fformiwla Barnett a bod angen cyflwyno terfyn isaf dros dro i sicrhau nad yw gwasanaethau cyhoeddus o dan fwy o anfantais yng Nghymru nag y maent mewn manau eraill.

Nick Ramsay: Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Hoffwn ofyn ichi'n benodol am ariannu'r grant bloc yn y dyfodol agos, a chofio'r gostyngiadau yr ydym yn eu disgwyl, sy'n ofynnol yn rhannol oherwydd bod economi'r Deyrnas Unedig wedi'i chamreoli'n ddi-hid dros y 10 mlynedd diwethaf. Gwrthodasoch yn bendant ag ateb cais fy nghyd-Aelod, arweinydd yr wrthblaid, am wybodaeth ynglŷn ag a yw eich Llywodraeth yn bwriadu gohirio'r toriadau am flwyddyn. Felly, byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallech wneud hynny'n glir i'r Siambr: gohirio ynteu beidio â gohirio?

O ran y bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi yr ydych yn ei sefydlu i ystyried gwario gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad, a wnewch ymdrin â'r pryderon a fynegwyd gan rai na fydd ganddo'r un grym â grŵp effeithlonrwydd a diwygio'r Deyrnas Unedig a sefydlwyd yn

up at Westminster?

Jane Hutt: I have already answered your leader's question about whether we will defer or not. I await the outcome of my meeting with the Chief Secretary to the Treasury tomorrow and the announcement on the emergency budget on 22 June. I hope to come back to the Assembly with our considered views as a result.

It is important that you have recognised the efficiency and innovation board, which I chair. It is a pan-public sector board. It has already been meeting regularly, and it has seven work streams. I intend to bring a statement to the Chamber about the progress of the board and its work streams. The second public services summit will be held on 2 July, which will be chaired by our First Minister. As at the first public services summit, the leaders of local government and the health service and representatives from the third sector and the Wales TUC will demonstrate the vigorous way in which we are taking this agenda forward.

2.40 p.m.

Gareth Jones: Weinidog, a allwch gadarnhau bod Cymru yn cael ei thargedu'n annheg ar gyfer toriadau mewn gwariant gan y Llywodraeth Geidwadol a Democrataidd Rhyddfrydol yn San Steffan, oherwydd bod y toriadau a ragwelir i'n cyllideb yn fwy na'r hyn y dylent fod pro rata, a hynny er gwaethaf y ffaith bod comisiwn Holtham a Thŷ'r Arglwyddi yn cadarnhau bod Cymru eisoes yn cael ei thanariannu? A ydych yn rhannu fy niffyg syndod o glywed Francis Maude, Gweinidog Swyddfa'r Cabinet yn y glymblaid yn Llundain, yn dweud nad oedd yn fwriad gan y Llywodraeth newid fformiwla Barnett er lles pobl Cymru? A gytunwch ymhellach fod hynny'n cadarnhau mai pryder cosmetig yn unig y mae'r Torïaid yn ei ddangos tuag at Gymru ac y dylai'r Democrataid Rhyddfrydol gywilyddio am eu bod yn cefnogi ac yn cynnal plaid Doriadaid sydd yn dweud un peth i ennill poblogrwydd yng Nghymru ond yn gweithredu'n dra gwahanol pan gaiff y cyfle i lywodraethu?

San Steffan?

Jane Hutt: Yr wyf eisoes wedi ateb cwestiwn eich arweinydd ynglŷn ag a fyddwn yn gohirio neu beidio. Yr wyf yn disgwyl i weld beth fydd canlyniad fy nghyfarfod â Phrif Ysgrifennydd y Trysorlys yfory a'r cyhoeddiad ynglŷn â'r gyllideb frys ar 22 Mehefin. Yr wyf yn gobeithio dod yn ôl at y Cynulliad a rhoi gwybod ichi ar ôl inni ystyried y peth yn ofalus.

Mae'n bwysig eich bod wedi cydnabod y bwrdd effeithlonrwydd ac arloesi yr wyf yn gadeirydd arno. Mae'n fwrdd sy'n cynnwys pob rhan o'r sector cyhoeddus. Mae wedi bod yn cyfarfod yn rheolaidd eisoes ac mae ganddo saith ffrwd gwaith. Bwriadaf gyflwyno datganiad i'r Siambr am gynnydd y bwrdd a'i ffrydiau gwaith. Cynhelir ail uwchgynhadledd y gwasanaethau cyhoeddus ar 2 Gorffennaf, ac fe'i cadeirir gan ein Prif Weinidog. Fel y digwyddodd yn yr uwchgynhadledd gyntaf i'r gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, bydd arweinwyr llywodraeth leol a'r gwasanaeth iechyd a chynrychiolwyr y trydydd sector a TUC Cymru yn dangos sut yr ydym yn bwrw ymlaen yn egniol â'r agenda hon.

Gareth Jones: Minister, can you confirm that Wales is unfairly targeted for spending cuts by the Conservative and Liberal Democrat Government at Westminster, because the cuts forecast for our budget are greater than they ought to be pro rata, and that despite the fact that the Holtham commission and the House of Lords have confirmed that Wales is already being underfunded? Do you share my lack of surprise on hearing that Francis Maude, the Minister for the Cabinet Office in the coalition in London, has stated that the Government does not intend to reform the Barnett formula for the benefit of the people of Wales? Do you further agree that that confirms that the Tories show only cosmetic concerns towards Wales, and that the Liberal Democrats should be ashamed for supporting and sustaining a Tory party that says one thing to gain popularity in Wales but then acts rather differently when it is given the opportunity to govern?

Jane Hutt: I must say that the coalition document that was published very much surprised me. It was also disappointing, given that that major change to the system of devolved finance was not recognised. I understand that it has been ruled out for the time being by the UK Government on the grounds—and this is in the coalition document—that reform must await the stabilisation of public finances. It even makes reference to the referendum, which has no connection, as far as we can see. We need to ensure that we get a fairer funding formula for Wales and that the Holtham commission is recognised, as the Calman commission for Scotland is being recognised. The Holtham commission was a Government commission, backed by the whole Assembly. I want to work with the UK Government to ensure that this agenda can be taken forward to ensure that we get that jointly agreed needs-based funding formula.

Jane Hutt: Rhaid imi ddweud imi synnu'n fawr o weld y ddogfen a gyhoeddwyd gan y glymblaid. Yr oedd yn siomedig, ac ystyried nad oedd yn rhoi sylw i newid trefn ariannu'r gwledydd datganoledig. Caf ar ddeall nad yw Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig yn ystyried hynny ar hyn o bryd—ac mae hyn yn nogfen y glymblaid—oherwydd bod yn rhaid aros i'r sefyllfa arian cyhoeddus sefydlogi cyn diwygio. Mae hyd yn oed yn cyfeirio at y refferendwm. Hyd y gwelwn ni, nid oes cysylltiad o gwbl rhwng hynny â'r drefn ariannu. Mae angen inni sicrhau ein bod yn cael fformiwla ariannu decach i Gymru, a bod comisiwn Holtham yn cael ei gydnabod, fel y mae comisiwn Calman ar gyfer yr Alban yn cael ei gydnabod. Comisiwn gan y Llywodraeth oedd comisiwn Holtham, ac yr oedd y Cynulliad i gyd yn ei gefnogi. Yr wyf am weithio gyda Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig i sicrhau bod modd bwrw ymlaen â'r agenda hon er mwyn inni gytuno ar y fformiwla ariannu honno sy'n seiliedig ar anghenion.

Access to General Practitioners

Q10 Ann Jones: Will the First Minister make a statement on access to GPs in Wales? OAQ(3)2900(FM)

Jane Hutt: Better access to GP services will be delivered through 'Setting the Direction', the primary and community services strategic delivery programme. It provides a comprehensive framework for local health boards to improve the delivery of primary care services to their populations.

Ann Jones: As ever, that will be good provided that we have the requisite number of GPs in some areas. We find that, often, GPs will not go to the hardest-to-staff areas. Will you ask the First Minister and Cabinet to consider looking at the voluntary bonding scheme that is operated by the Government in New Zealand, which sets out to reward medicine graduates for going to those areas that are hard to staff? That is similar to our golden hello scheme. Once they have trained in an area, we often find that they leave to find jobs elsewhere. Being able to access GP services is important, and I am grateful for

Mynediad at Feddygon Teulu

C10 Ann Jones: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am fynediad at feddygon teulu yng Nghymru? OAQ(3)2900(FM)

Jane Hutt: Sicrheir gwell mynediad at wasanaethau meddygon teulu drwy gyfrwng 'Gosod y Trywydd', y rhaglen gyflenwi strategol ar gyfer gwasanaethau sylfaenol a chymunedol. Mae'n cynnig fframwaith cynhwysfawr i fyrddau iechyd lleol wella'r ffordd y darperir gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol ar gyfer eu pobl.

Ann Jones: Fel sydd bob tro'n wir, popeth yn iawn a bwrw bod gennym y nifer ofynnol o feddygon teulu mewn rhai ardaloedd. Gwelwn yn aml nad yw meddygon teulu'n barod i fynd i'r ardaloedd anhawsaf eu staffio. A wnewch ofyn i'r Prif Weinidog ac i'r Cabinet ystyried edrych ar y cynllun bondio gwirfoddol a ddefnyddir gan y Llywodraeth yn Seland Newydd? Ei fwrriad yw gwobrwyo graddedigion meddygol am fynd i'r ardaloedd hynny sy'n anodd eu staffio. Mae hynny'n debyg i'n cynllun croeso euraid ni. Ar ôl iddynt hyfforddi mewn ardal, byddwn yn aml yn eu gweld yn

the Assembly Government's work on this, but unless we address the issue of getting doctors to go to those practices in the first place, all our good plans for providing access to GPs will be lost.

Jane Hutt: As you know, GPs are independent contractors, and the development of practices throughout Wales as a result of that strategic direction are important. For example, booked appointments, open walk-in surgeries, and telephone consultations are all important developments. However, I am sure that the Minister will want to look at the scheme in New Zealand.

Bethan Jenkins: Could the Minister make a statement on access to GPs specifically in the Tonmawr and Pontrhydyfen areas of Neath Port Talbot? I was recently in the area, and learned that two surgeries have recently closed. People, especially elderly people, now have to get two buses to nearby Cwmafan to receive any treatment. Could the Minister contact Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Local Health Board, because it is difficult for those who have difficulties accessing transport to get to surgeries in the vicinity?

Jane Hutt: As you say, this is a matter for the Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Local Health Board and I am sure that that will be drawn to its attention.

The Presiding Officer: Minister, do you require time to draw breath, or are you able to move straight on? I see that you are.

gadael i ddod o hyd i waith mewn mannau eraill. Mae'n bwysig gallu cael gafael ar wasanaethau meddyg teulu, ac yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am waith Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn y maes hwn, ond oni awn i'r afael â chael meddygon i fynd i'r practisau hynny yn y lle cyntaf, bydd ein holl gynlluniau da ar gyfer darparu mynediad at feddygon teulu'n ofer.

Jane Hunt: Fel y gwyddoch, contractwyr annibynnol yw meddygon teulu, ac mae datblygu practisau ledled Cymru yn sgîl y trywydd strategol hwnnw'n bwysig. Er enghraifft, mae apwyntiadau wedi'u trefnu, meddygfeydd taro-i-mewn agored a gwasanaeth ymgynghori dros y ffôn i gyd yn ddatblygiadau pwysig. Serch hynny, yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd y Gweinidog am edrych ar y cynllun yn Seland Newydd.

Bethan Jenkins: A allai'r Gweinidog roi datganiad am fynediad at feddygon teulu yn benodol yn ardaloedd Ton-mawr a Phontrhyd-y-fen yng Nghastell-nedd Port Talbot? Yr oeddwn yn yr ardal ychydig yn ôl, a chefais ar ddeall bod dwy feddygfa wedi cau'n ddiweddar. Bydd pobl yn awr, pobl oedrannus yn enwedig, yn gorfod dal dau fws i Gwmafan gerllaw i gael unrhyw driniaeth. A allai'r Gweinidog gysylltu â Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Abertawe Bro Morgannwg, oherwydd ei bod yn anodd i'r rheini nad yw'n hawdd iddynt ddefnyddio cludiant gyrraedd meddygfeydd yn y cyffiniau?

Jane Hutt: Fel y dywedwch, mater i Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Abertawe Bro Morgannwg yw hyn ac yr wyf yn siŵr y tynnir ei sylw ato.

Y Llywydd: Weinidog, a oes angen hoe arnoch, ynteu a allwch fwrw ymlaen ar unwaith? Gwelaf y gallwch.

Datganiad a Chyhoeddiad Busnes Business Statement and Announcement

The Minister for Business and Budget (Jane Hutt): In addition to today's planned Government business, Gwenda Thomas, the Deputy Minister for Social Services, will make a statement on autism. However, business for the next three weeks is as set out on the business statement and announcement, which can be found among the agenda papers available to Members electronically.

Nick Bourne: Welcome, Minister for business. I have a couple of points to raise, if I may, please, Jane. The first relates to a letter that I wrote to the First Minister, which was mentioned in exchanges with the Deputy First Minister in relation to the referendum. Prior to the general election, the First Minister's position was that there was no point in having a cross-party 'Yes' campaign until the general election was out of the way. I could understand that position, though I did not agree with it. Given that the general election is out of the way, and since I wrote to him some three weeks ago to offer my party's participation in such a campaign, so that there would be a level playing field for the referendum, does the Government have a position on that? I assume that all parties want to go forward on that basis, so that we know where we stand in the forthcoming referendum.

A second issue is a localised one, and it relates to Rachel's dairies in Aberystwyth. Jobs are under threat there because the owner of the company, based in Dallas in the US, is revising its position with regard to all of its holdings. This means that the largest private sector employer in Aberystwyth, and an iconic business, is in danger of losing jobs. Will the Deputy First Minister be able to issue a written statement, so that we can reassure the people who depend on Rachel's for their livelihood, as well as those who consume that company's products?

Jane Hutt: As I said during First Minister's questions, it is important to note that the First Minister and the Deputy First Minister had a

Y Gweinidog dros Fusnes a'r Gyllideb (Jane Hutt): At y busnes a gynlluniwyd gan y Llywodraeth ar gyfer heddiw, bydd Gwenda Thomas, y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol, yn rhoi datganiad am awtistiaeth. Fodd bynnag, mae'r busnes ar gyfer y tair wythnos nesaf fel y'i gwelir yn y datganiad a'r cyhoeddiad busnes sydd ymhlith papurau'r agenda. Mae'r rheini ar gael i'r Aelodau ar ffurf electronig.

Nick Bourne: Croeso, Weinidog dros fusnes. Mae gennyf ychydig o bwyntiau i'w codi, os caf, os gwelwch yn dda'n dda, Jane. Mae a wnelo'r cyntaf â llythyr a ysgrifennais at y Prif Weinidog. Fe'i crybwyllwyd wrth drafod y refferendwm â'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog. Cyn yr etholiad cyffredinol, safbwynt y Prif Weinidog oedd nad oedd pwynt cael ymgyrch 'Ie' drawsbleidiol nes bod yr etholiad cyffredinol drosodd. Gallwn ddeall y safbwynt hwnnw, er nad oeddwn yn cytuno ag ef. Gan fod yr etholiad cyffredinol drosodd, a chan imi ysgrifennu ato ryw dair wythnos yn ôl i gynnig cymorth fy mhlaid mewn ymgyrch o'r fath, er mwyn sicrhau maes chwarae gwastad ar gyfer y refferendwm, a oes gan y Llywodraeth safbwynt ynglŷn â hynny? Yr wyf yn tybio bod pob plaid am symud ymlaen ar y sail honno, er mwyn inni wybod ymhle yr ydym yn sefyll yn y refferendwm sydd ar y gorwel.

Mater lleol yw'r ail fater, ac mae a wnelo â llaethdai Rachel yn Aberystwyth. Mae swyddi o dan fygythiad yno oherwydd bod perchennog y cwmni, yn Dallas, yn yr Unol Daleithiau, yn ailystyried sefyllfa'i holl ddaliadau. Golyga hyn fod y cyflogwr preifat mwyaf yn Aberystwyth, a hwnnw'n fusnes eiconig, mewn perygl o golli swyddi. A fydd y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog yn gallu cyhoeddi datganiad ysgrifenedig, er mwyn inni dawelu meddwl y bobl sy'n dibynnu ar gwmni Rachel am eu bywoliaeth, yn ogystal â thawelu meddwl y rheini sy'n prynu cynnyrch y cwmni hwnnw?

Jane Hutt: Fel y dywedais yn ystod y cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog, mae'n bwysig nodi i'r Prif Weinidog a'r Dirprwy Brif

meeting with the Secretary of State for Wales yesterday, during which they had a useful discussion about the referendum and the steps necessary to deliver it before the Assembly elections, as set out in the 'One Wales' agreement. I shall be drawing the First Minister's attention to your letter to him offering a way forward for the Assembly to engage in the process.

On your second point, Rachel's is, as you say, an iconic company that is known worldwide, and I shall certainly bring the matter to the attention of the Deputy First Minister and Minister for the Economy and Transport.

Christine Chapman: Could we have a statement from the Minister for Children, Education and Lifelong Learning on internet bullying? While social networking sites have increased in popularity over the past few years, particularly among young people, they have also given rise to cases of cyber bullying, the consequences of which are just as traumatic as face-to-face bullying. In recent weeks, a number of cases in my constituency have been brought to my attention. We know that many children and teenagers say that existing social networking sites, such as Facebook and Bebo, do not offer enough protection. I think, therefore, that there is a definite need to provide safe and secure online social networking.

Jane Hutt: This issue has now become a key feature of National Anti-bullying Week, which occurs every autumn. It cannot just be during that week, however, that attention is drawn to cyber bullying. This is a clear example of where the Minister for children and the Deputy Minister for Social Services are engaged in social issues. It is also an issue for Funky Dragon, for school councils, and for all the young people's fora that are bringing these issues to our attention. The police, of course, are also engaged in this issue.

Chris Franks: I listened with great interest

Weinidog gael cyfarfod ag Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru ddoe. Yn ystod y cyfarfod hwnnw, cawsant drafodaeth fuddiol am y refferendwm a'r camau sy'n angenrheidiol er mwyn ei gynnal cyn etholiadau'r Cynulliad, yn unol â'r hyn sydd yng nghytundeb 'Cymru'n Un'. Byddaf yn tynnu sylw'r Prif Weinidog at eich llythyr ato sy'n cynnig ffordd ymlaen i'r Cynulliad ymwneud â'r broses.

Ynghylch eich ail bwynt, mae cwmni Rachel, fel y dywedwch, yn gwmni eiconig sy'n adnabyddus drwy'r byd, a byddaf yn sicrhau yn tynnu sylw'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog dros yr Economi a Thrafnidiaeth at y mater.

Christine Chapman: A gawn ddatganiad gan y Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes am fwlio dros y rhyngwlad? Wrth i safleoedd rhwydweithio cymdeithasol ddod yn fwy poblogaidd yn ystod yr ychydig flynyddoedd diwethaf, yn enwedig ymhlith pobl ifanc, maent hefyd wedi arwain at achosion o seiberfwlio. Mae canlyniadau hynny yr un mor drawmatig â bwlio wyneb-yn-wyneb. Yn ystod yr wythnosau diwethaf, tynnwyd fy sylw at nifer o achosion yn fy etholaeth. Gwyddom fod llawer o blant a phobl ifanc yn dweud nad yw safleoedd rhwydweithio cymdeithasol presennol, megis Facebook a Bebo, yn cynnig digon o warchodaeth. Credaf felly fod angen yn bendant sicrhau bod y trefniadau rhwydweithio cymdeithasol ar-lein yn ddiogel a bod pobl ifanc yn cael eu gwarchod.

Jane Hutt: Mae'r mater hwn bellach wedi dod yn un o nodweddion allweddol yr Wythnos Atal Bwlio Genedlaethol a gynhelir bob hydref. Fodd bynnag, rhaid tynnu sylw at seiberfwlio ar adegau eraill hefyd, nid dim ond yn ystod yr wythnos honno. Dyma enghraifft amlwg o le mae'r Gweinidog dros blant a'r Dirprwy Weinidog dros Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn ymwneud â materion cymdeithasol. Mae'n fater hefyd i'r Ddraig Ffynici, i gynghorau ysgol, ac i'r holl ffora pobl ifanc sy'n dwyn y materion hyn i'n sylw. Mae'r heddlu, wrth gwrs, hefyd yn ymwneud â hyn.

Chris Franks: Gwrandewais â chrym

to your reply, given in your other capacity, to Nerys Evans on the matter of school reorganisation. Could we have an early statement from the Minister for education on surplus school places across Wales? We trust that he will discuss constructively with councils the way forward to ensure the best education for our children, regardless of which language they are taught in. I was interested to note the comments by Jeff Jones, the former Labour leader of Bridgend County Borough Council, who wrote on the www.waleshome.org website that

‘surplus places is a real issue for local government in Wales. It is an issue which has also been neglected for too long and which is wasting millions of pounds of taxpayers’ money.’

He further suggests that, where surplus places are concerned, the message that the First Minister’s recent decision sends to local education authorities is, ‘Why bother?’ Do you agree?

2.50 p.m.

Jane Hutt: I answered the question quite clearly, I hope, in that the Minister for Children, Education and Lifelong Learning is seeking to make reforms and to bring forward proposals to tackle surplus places to ensure that the Welsh Assembly Government and local authorities work effectively together to address this issue in the most constructive way, while delivering for the needs of all communities and the national Welsh-medium education strategy.

Peter Black: Minister, I asked you two weeks ago whether you would ask the Minister for Rural Affairs to make a statement on the activities of Government officials in Pembrokeshire in relation to the culling of badgers. You will recall that Government officials are going around with a large police presence and covered faces, and are effectively intimidating local people, many of whom are elderly and infirm, in the pursuit of that cull. Since I asked you that question, I have had further communication with residents in that area who refer to the fact that the police, in pursuit of the cull, are

ddiddordeb ar eich ateb, yn rhinwedd eich swydd arall, i Nerys Evans ynglŷn ag ad-drefnu ysgolion. A gawn ddatganiad buan gan y Gweinidog dros addysg am lleoedd gwag mewn ysgolion ledled Cymru? Hyderwn y bydd yn trafod y ffordd ymlaen yn adeiladol gyda chynghorau er mwyn sicrhau’r addysg orau i’n plant, ni waeth ym mha iaith y’u haddysgir. Yr oedd yn dda gennyf nodi sylwadau Jeff Jones, cyn arweinydd Llafur Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, a ysgrifennodd ar wefan www.waleshome.org gan ddweud bod

lleoedd gwag yn broblem go iawn i lywodraeth leol yng Nghymru. Mae’n broblem hefyd sydd wedi’i hesgeuluso’n rhy hir ac sy’n gwastraffu miliynau o bunnoedd o arian y trethdalwyr.

Awgryma hefyd, o ran lleoedd gwag, mai’r neges y mae penderfyniad diweddar y Prif Weinidog yn ei hanfon at awdurdodau addysg lleol yw ‘Pam trafferthu?’ A ydych yn cytuno?

Jane Hutt: Atebais y cwestiwn yn eithaf clir, yr wyf yn gobeithio, sef bod y Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes yn ceisio diwygio pethau gan ddwyn cynigion gerbron i fynd i’r afael â lleoedd gwag. Bwriad hyn yw sicrhau bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ac awdurdodau lleol yn cydweithio’n effeithiol er mwyn datrys y mater hwn yn y ffordd fwyaf adeiladol posibl, gan ddiwallu anghenion pob cymuned a gwireddu’r strategaeth genedlaethol ar gyfer addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.

Peter Black: Weinidog, gofynnais ichi bythefnos yn ôl a fyddech yn gofyn i’r Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig am ddatganiad ynglŷn â gweithgareddau swyddogion y Llywodraeth yn sir Benfro yng nghyswllt difa moch daear. Cofiwch fod swyddogion y Llywodraeth yn gwisgo mygydau ac yn cael eu hebrwng o fan i fan gan nifer fawr o heddwision. Wrth fynd ar drywydd y difa hwnnw, maent yn dychryn pobl leol, a llawer o’r rheini’n oedranus ac yn fregus. Ers imi ofyn y cwestiwn hwnnw ichi, yr wyf wedi bod yn siarad rhagor â thrigolion yn yr ardal honno sy’n dweud bod

stopping cars under the Prevention of Terrorism Act 2005, and questioning residents who are driving in this area. This behaviour is not only unacceptable on behalf of any Government, but the reasons given by the Assembly Government about why contractors have to act in this way do not stack up in view of the overwhelming evidence that residents are only seeking to establish the identity of contractors and those who are working with them, and that they are peacefully trying to enforce their rights. Therefore, once again, will you ask the Minister for Rural Affairs to make a statement on this issue so that she can answer for the conduct of her officials and those contractors that the Assembly Government has employed to carry out this cull?

Jane Hutt: There are issues in preparing the pilot scheme, and it is important to record that, when issues of this nature were brought to our attention on 18 May, the contractors were simply trying to carry out their work but were concerned about harassment and intimidation. That is why they took action to protect their anonymity. Those challenges have to be considered sensitively and we must ensure that the preparatory work is done in consultation and is practical, so that the police and local communities are engaged in those preparations.

Alun Davies: Minister, I wish to ask for two statements. The first is a statement on fair funding for Wales. We are aware that Holtham will report again in July. Do you foresee time before the summer recess for us to have a statement on Holtham and the process that you intend to follow as a Government? If we do not have time before the summer recess, I ask for a debate on that as a priority when we return in September. The issue of fair funding has been brought into sharp focus over the past few weeks due to some of the most vindictive public spending cuts that many of us can remember in our political lives. Many people throughout Wales want to see Wales fairly funded, and want us to receive the funds that we should get from the UK Government.

yr heddlu, ar drywydd y difa, yn atal ceir o dan Ddeddf Atal Terfysgaeth 2005, ac yn holi trigolion sy'n gyrru yn yr ardal hon. Mae'r ymddygiad hwn nid yn unig yn annerbyniol ar ran unrhyw Lywodraeth, ond nid yw'r rhesymau a roddir gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad ynglŷn â pham y mae'n rhaid i gontractwyr weithredu fel hyn yn dal dŵr oherwydd ceir tystiolaeth gref iawn nad yw'r trigolion ond yn ceisio sicrhau pwy yw'r contractwyr a'r rhai sy'n gweithio gyda hwy, a'u bod yn ceisio mynnu eu hawliau mewn ffordd heddychlon. Felly, unwaith eto, a wnewch ofyn i'r Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig roi datganiad am hyn er mwyn iddi ateb dros ymddygiad ei swyddogion a'r contractwyr hynny y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi'u cyflogi i wneud y gwaith difa hwn?

Jane Hutt: Mae pethau'n codi wrth baratoi'r cynllun peilot, ac mae'n bwysig cofnodi, pan dynnwyd ein sylw at faterion fel hyn ar 18 Mai, nad oedd y contractwyr ond yn ceisio gwneud eu gwaith ond eu bod yn poeni y byddai pobl yn aflonyddu arnynt ac yn eu herlid. Dyna pam y cymerwyd camau ganddynt fel na allai neb eu hadnabod. Rhaid ystyried yr anawsterau hynny mewn ffordd sensitif a rhaid inni sicrhau bod y gwaith paratoi'n cael ei wneud drwy ymgynghori a'i fod yn ymarferol, fel bod yr heddlu a chymunedau lleol yn rhan o'r paratodau hynny.

Alun Davies: Weinidog, hoffwn ofyn am ddau ddatganiad. Y cyntaf yw datganiad am ariannu teg i Gymru. Gwyddom y bydd Holtham yn adrodd eto ym mis Gorffennaf. A ydych yn rhagweld y bydd amser cyn toriad yr haf inni gael datganiad am Holtham a'r broses y bwriadwch chi fel Llywodraeth ei dilyn? Oni chawn amser cyn toriad yr haf, gofynnaf am ddadl am hynny fel blaenoriaeth pan ddychwelwn ym mis Medi. Mae ariannu teg wedi dod yn fater amlwg iawn yn ystod yr ychydig wythnosau diwethaf yn sgîl rhai o'r toriadau mwyaf dialgar ar wariant cyhoeddus y gall llawer ohonom eu cofio yn ein hoes wleidyddol. Mae llawer o bobl ledled Cymru am ein gweld yn cael ein hariannu'n deg, ac am inni gael yr arian y dylem ei gael gan Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig.

The second statement that I ask for is on the independently funded news consortia, which we have discussed on many occasions in the Chamber. The UK Government took a decision this morning not to pursue this, which could be critical for the news media in Wales and plurality of access to television news in Wales. At a time when we are facing an Assembly election, a referendum and many other issues of Welsh public policy, it is essential that people in Wales have access to a plurality of TV news provision and have access to high-quality news. All of this has been thrown into question by the UK Government's decision. It is something on which we used to have unanimity in the Chamber, as there was a sense that we wanted to see this plurality in news provision. However, it appears that that sense of unanimity will now probably be lost, but, nevertheless, there is a clear majority in the Chamber of people who want to see high-quality TV news provision in Wales continue. Therefore, I ask for a Government statement on that as soon as possible.

Jane Hutt: On the first point, as I have already said this afternoon, we were disappointed that the new UK Government's programme does not specifically address the increasing underfunding of Wales, as demonstrated by the Holtham commission's first report, which was published last July. The second report will be published this summer and it will look at tax and borrowing powers. We look forward to working with the UK Government to progress this agenda and I will certainly raise it in my discussion tomorrow with the Chief Secretary to the Treasury.

Mark Isherwood: I ask for statements on two matters. First, I endorse my colleague Alun Davies's call for a statement on funding and Holtham, but also ask that it addresses the Scottish dimension. The last time that I heard Gerry Holtham speak on this, he highlighted that Scotland may be the biggest barrier. I note that, during the general election, the leaders of your party in Scotland

Yr ail ddatganiad y gofynnaf amdano yw am y consortia newyddion a ariennir yn annibynnol. Yr ydym wedi trafod hyn droeon yn y Siambr. Penderfynodd Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig y bore yma beidio â bwrw ymlaen â hyn. Gallai hyn fod yn hollbwysig i'r cyfryngau newyddion yng Nghymru ac o ran sicrhau newyddion teledu o wahanol ffynonellau yng Nghymru. A ninnau'n wynebu etholiad y Cynulliad, refferendwm a llawer o faterion eraill sy'n ymwneud â pholisi cyhoeddus yng Nghymru, mae'n hanfodol i bobl yng Nghymru allu manteisio ar fwy nag un math o ddarpariaeth newyddion ar y teledu a hwnnw'n newyddion o safon. Mae penderfyniad Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig wedi codi cwestiynau ynglŷn â hyn i gyd. Mae'n rhywbeth yr oeddem yn arfer bod yn unfryd yn ei gylch yn y Siambr, gan ein bod yn teimlo ein bod am weld y lluosogrwydd hwn o ran darpariaeth newyddion. Serch hynny, mae'n ymddangos na fydd gennym yr unfrydedd hwnnw bellach. Fodd bynnag, mae gennym fwyafrif amlwg yn y Siambr sydd am weld darpariaeth newyddion teledu o safon yn parhau yng Nghymru. Felly, gofynnaf am ddatganiad am hynny gan y Llywodraeth cyn gynted ag y bo modd.

Jane Hutt: O ran y pwynt cyntaf, fel yr wyf eisoes wedi dweud y prynhawn yma, yr oeddem yn siomedig nad yw rhaglen Llywodraeth newydd y Deyrnas Unedig yn mynd i'r afael yn benodol â thangyllido cynyddol Cymru, fel y dangoswyd yn adroddiad cyntaf comisiwn Holtham, a gyhoeddwyd fis Gorffennaf diwethaf. Cyhoeddir yr ail adroddiad yr haf hwn a bydd yn edrych ar bwerau trethu a benthyca. Edrychwn ymlaen at weithio gyda Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig i fwrw ymlaen â'r agenda hon a byddaf yn sicr yn ei godi yn fy nhrefodaeth yfory gyda Phrif Ysgrifennydd y Trysorlys.

Mark Isherwood: Gofynnaf am ddatganiadau am ddau fater. Yn gyntaf, ategaf alwad fy nghyd-Aelod Alun Davies am ariannu a Holtham, ond gofynnaf hefyd ar iddo roi sylw i ddimensiwn yr Alban. Y tro diwethaf imi glywed Gerry Holtham yn siarad am hyn, dywedodd mai'r Alban efallai a fyddai'r rhwystr mwyaf. Nodaf, yn ystod yr etholiad cyffredinol, fod arweinyddion eich

and of the Scottish nationalists expressed reservations about revising the Barnett formula and moving to a new funding formula for the future.

Secondly, I ask for a statement on the Welsh Government's support for homeowners facing financial difficulty. I note that, after an e-mail was sent to local authorities and housing associations requesting that no further applications be submitted, the Welsh Government said that the demand had been high and that it was keen not to overcommit. However, I understand that the Building Societies Association, the Council of Mortgage Lenders, Citizens Advice and Shelter Cymru have expressed concern that the current support schemes were implemented only as a temporary measure and are due to finish at the end of the financial year. The Council of Mortgage Lenders has noted that, although mortgage arrears and repossessions in the first quarter of this year were lower than expected, it remains cautious about revising downward its forecast for the rest of the year. It understands the pressure on public finances, but strongly emphasises the need for continuing Government support for homeowners facing financial difficulty. Given the sensitivity of this issue, both specific to the mortgage rescue scheme but more broadly in terms of debt advice and support, a statement would be warmly welcomed.

Jane Hutt: Thank you for recognising the importance of the Holtham commission's first report; I am sure that you will be looking forward to receiving the second report, addressing issues regarding tax and borrowing powers. I will raise the issue of the funding formula for Wales and the lack of recognition of that in the coalition Government's programme so far when I meet the Chief Secretary to the Treasury tomorrow. In addition, the Deputy Minister for Housing and Regeneration will issue a written statement on the mortgage rescue scheme this week, which I am sure will address some of the issues that you have raised.

plaid yn yr Alban a chenedlaetholwyr yr Alban wedi mynegi amheuan ynghylch diwygio fformiwla Barnett ac ynghylch symud at fformiwla ariannu newydd ar gyfer y dyfodol.

Yn ail, gofynnaf am ddatganiad am gefnogaeth Llywodraeth Cymru i berchnogion tai sy'n wynebu anawsterau ariannol. Nodaf, ar ôl iddi anfon e-bost at awdurdodau lleol a chymdeithasau tai'n gofyn iddynt beidio â chyflwyno rhagor o geisiadau, i Lywodraeth Cymru ddweud bod y galw wedi bod yn fawr a'i bod yn awyddus i beidio â gorymrwymo'r arian. Serch hynny, caf ar ddeall fod Cymdeithas y Cymdeithasau Adeiladu, Cyngor y Benthycwyr Morgeisi, Cyngor ar Bopeth a Shelter Cymru wedi mynegi pryder mai mesur dros dro yn unig yw'r cynlluniau cymorth presennol ac mai'r bwriad yw iddynt ddod i ben ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol. Mae Cyngor y Benthycwyr Morgeisi wedi dweud, er bod ôl-ddyledion morgeisi ac adfeddiannu yn y chwarter cyntaf eleni'n is na'r disgwyl, ei fod yn dal yn gyndyn o ostwng ei ragolygon ar gyfer gweddill y flwyddyn. Mae'n deall bod arian cyhoeddus o dan bwysau, ond mae'n pwysleisio'n gryf bod angen cymorth parhaus y Llywodraeth ar berchnogion sy'n wynebu anawsterau ariannol. Ac ystyried sensitifrwydd y mater, o ran y cynllun achub morgeisi'n benodol ond yn fwy cyffredinol o ran cyngor a chymorth i bobl gyda'u dyledion, byddem yn falch iawn o gael datganiad.

Jane Hutt: Diolch ichi am gydnabod pwysigrwydd adroddiad cyntaf comisiwn Holtham; yr wyf yn siwr y byddwch yn edrych ymlaen at gael yr ail adroddiad, sy'n ymwneud â phwerau trethu a benthycu. Codaf fater y fformiwla ariannu i Gymru a'r diffyg cydnabyddiaeth i hynny hyd yn hyn yn rhaglen Llywodraeth y glymblaid pan fyddaf yn cyfarfod â Phrif Ysgrifennydd y Trysorlys yfory. At hynny, bydd y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Dai ac Adfywio yn cyhoeddi datganiad ysgrifenedig am y cynllun achub morgeisi yr wythnos hon. Yr wyf yn siwr y bydd hwnnw'n mynd i'r afael â rhai o'r materion a godwyd gennyh.

David Lloyd: May I regale the Minister with tales concerning transcatheter aortic valve implantation? I have been practising that for aeons. Will it be possible for the Minister to liaise with her colleague the Minister for Health and Social Services as regards a debate or a statement on the future of this innovative, specialised cardiology service, which was originally developed in Morriston Hospital, Swansea a few years ago? There was then a funding hiatus that meant that the service was lost completely to Wales—it was only provided in London and Bristol. It is usually elderly and infirm people who undergo this innovative cardiological procedure and we are about to have a service review. The situation is that this specialised service will end up either in Bristol, Cardiff or Swansea, where it started, but with no guarantees anywhere. I appreciate that a further clinical review is under way, but we need to have a mature debate about the future of specialised services in Wales, given what has happened here over the years with paediatric neurosurgery, adult neurosurgery and now this potential threat. The issue is about the seriousness of having political will in favour of having specialised services for Wales in Wales.

3.00 p.m.

Jane Hutt: On the abdominal aortic aneurism screening programme, the Minister for Health and Social Services has accepted the recommendation of an expert group that a national co-ordinated screening programme should be provided in Wales, and she has allocated £0.6 million for this financial year to support the development and planning of the new service, which we expect to be rolled out in 2011-12.

Jenny Randerson: Could we go back to the issue of surplus school places? Specifically, my concern is about the announcement of the First Minister's decision in relation to Cardiff. The issues were well raised by Chris Franks, and you responded that there will be some kind of statement, or perhaps even a

David Lloyd: A gaf sôn wrth y Gweinidog am hanesion sy'n ymwneud â mewnblannu falffiau aortaidd trawsgathetr? Yr wyf wedi bod yn ymarfer hynny ers achau. A fydd modd i'r Gweinidog gysylltu â'i chyd-Weinidog, y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, ynglŷn â dadl neu ddatganiad am ddyfodol y gwasanaeth cardioleg arloesol, arbenigol hwn, a ddatblygwyd gyntaf yn Ysbyty Treforys, Abertawe ychydig flynyddoedd yn ôl? Wedyn, bu cyfnod o fwllch yn yr ariannu gan olygu nad oedd y gwasanaeth ar gael o gwbl yng Nghymru—dim ond yn Llundain ac ym Mryste y'i darperid. Fel rheol, pobl oedrannus a bregus sy'n cael y driniaeth gardiolegol arloesol hon ac mae'r gwasanaeth ar fin cael ei adolygu. Y sefyllfa yw y bydd y gwasanaeth arbenigol hwn yn cael ei ddarparu naill ai ym Mryste, yng Nghaerdydd neu yn Abertawe, lle y dechreuodd, ond nad oes gwarant y'i darperir yn un o'r manau hyn. Sylweddolaf fod adolygiad clinigol arall ar y gweill, ond mae angen inni gael dadl aeddfed ynghylch dyfodol gwasanaethau arbenigol yng Nghymru, a chofio'r hyn sydd wedi digwydd yma dros y blynyddoedd gyda niwrolawfeddygaeth bediatrig, niwrolawfeddygaeth i oedolion, a'r byggythiad posibl hwn yn awr. Mae a wnelo hyn â pha mor bwysig yw sicrhau'r ewyllys gwleidyddol o blaid cael gwasanaethau arbenigol i Gymru yng Nghymru.

Jane Hutt: O ran y rhaglen sgrinio ar gyfer ymlediad aortaidd abdomenol, mae'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol wedi derbyn argymhelliad grŵp arbenigwyr y dylid darparu rhaglen sgrinio gydlynol genedlaethol yng Nghymru, ac mae wedi dyrannu £0.6 miliwn ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol hon i gynorthwyo i ddatblygu a chynllunio'r gwasanaeth newydd. Disgwylw'n weld lledaenu hwnnw yn 2011-12.

Jenny Randerson: A gawn fynd yn ôl at fater lleoedd gwag mewn ysgolion? Yr wyf yn poeni'n benodol am gyhoeddi penderfyniad y Prif Weinidog ynglŷn â Chaerdydd. Cododd Chris Franks y materion dan sylw a'ch ymateb chi oedd y bydd rhyw fath o ddatganiad, neu ddadl hyd yn oed, yma

debate, here in the Assembly as a result of the Minister's decision to revise the rules. Could I press you as to the details of exactly how the Minister will address the Assembly? Will he be making a statement or will there be a debate?

I would also like your assurance that any revision of the rules will take into account two points of major concern in relation to the Cardiff decision. First, that decision has blown a hole through the Government's commitment to the Welsh language and to Welsh-medium education. It has totally undermined it, and the Welsh Local Government Association summed it up when it pointed out the massive gap between the rhetoric and the reality. Secondly, the Cardiff decision highlights the amount of precious time lost. Some months ago I raised in this Chamber the issue of the number of decisions on the Minister's desk. At that time, I think that there were 42 decisions pending. This particular case has been waiting on the Minister's desk since last August, and was well overdue. Any decision to reject it should surely have been made many months ago, because the rejection was on the fundamentals of policy rather than on a matter of detail. There are serious concerns about this throughout local government. This is an issue that goes well beyond local Cardiff concerns; the time that the Government is taking to make these decisions, and the stress that that delay causes parents, pupils and teachers, is an issue for local authorities throughout Wales, and the impact on the Government's policy on Welsh-medium education is fundamental.

Jane Hutt: The Minister for Children, Education and Lifelong Learning has already indicated, as I said earlier—I believe that you were in the Chamber when I said this during questions to the First Minister—that he would like to see the time taken to determine disputed school organisation decisions shortened. He recognises that, and work is already underway to achieve improvements in line with his wishes. Clearly there are issues relating to powers as well as to policy as far as this is concerned, and I believe that the Minister will be coming to the Assembly

yn y Cynulliad yn sgîl penderfyniad y Gweinidog i ddiwygio'r rheolau. A gaf bwyso arnoch i sôn am fanylion sut yn union y bydd y Gweinidog yn ymdrin â hwn yn y Cynulliad? Ai rhoi datganiad a wnaiff ynteu a fydd dadl?

Hoffwn gael sicrwydd gennych hefyd y bydd unrhyw ddiwygio ar y rheolau'n ystyried dau bwynt sy'n destun pryder mawr ynglŷn â phenderfyniad Caerdydd. Yn gyntaf, mae'r penderfyniad hwnnw wedi chwythu twll yn ymrwymiad y Llywodraeth i'r Gymraeg ac i addysg Gymraeg. Mae wedi'i danseilio'n llwyr, a chrynowyd hynny gan Gymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru pan dynnodd sylw at y bwlch enfawr rhwng y rhethreg a'r sefyllfa mewn gwirionedd. Yn ail, mae'r penderfyniad ynglŷn â Chaerdydd yn dangos faint o amser gwerthfawr a gollwyd. Ychydig fisoedd yn ôl, soniais yn y Siambr hon am faint o benderfyniadau oedd yn sefyll ar ddesg y Gweinidog. Bryd hynny, credaf fod 42 achos yn disgwyl penderfyniad. Mae'r achos penodol hwn wedi bod yn sefyll ar ddesg y Gweinidog ers mis Awst diwethaf ac yr oedd yn hwyr bryd iddo gael sylw. Siawns na ddylid bod wedi gwneud unrhyw benderfyniad i'w wrthod fisoedd lawer yn ôl, oherwydd mai ar sail hanfodion polisi yn hytrach nag ar sail manylion y'i gwrthodwyd. Mae hyn yn destun pryder difrifol ym mhob cwr o lywodraeth leol. Dyma fater sy'n mynd ymhell y tu hwnt i ystyriaethau lleol yng Nghaerdydd; mae'r amser y mae'n ei gymryd i'r Llywodraeth wneud y penderfyniadau hyn, a'r pwysau y mae'r oedi hwnnw'n ei roi ar rieni, ar ddisgyblion ac ar athrawon, yn broblem i awdurdodau lleol ledled Cymru, ac mae'n cael effaith sylfaenol ar bolisi addysg cyfrwng Gymraeg y Llywodraeth.

Jane Hutt: Mae'r Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes wedi dweud eisoes, fel y dywedais gynnau—credaf eich bod yn y Siambr pan ddywedais hyn yn ystod y cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog—yr hoffai weld cwtogi'r amser a gymerir i benderfynu ynglŷn â phenderfyniadau ad-drefnu ysgolion sy'n destun anghydfod. Mae'n cydnabod hynny, ac mae gwaith ar y gweill eisoes i wella pethau yn unol â'i ddymuniadau. Mae'n amlwg bod a wnelo hyn â materion sy'n ymwneud â phwerau yn ogystal ag â pholisi, a chredaf y bydd y Gweinidog yn dod

with his proposals shortly.

Jeff Cuthbert: The UK-wide commemoration of Armed Forces Day will be held in Cardiff on 26 June. I am sure that you share my hope that, as happened a year ago, the flag will be flown outside the National Assembly building. It will be a particularly poignant occasion given that it is the seventieth anniversary of the evacuation of Dunkirk. Will the Welsh Assembly Government urge all Assembly Members to take part in the local commemorations and celebrations that may be organised, as well as to support the national event in Cardiff?

Jane Hutt: I recall that, last year, you and your office organised and called on the support of Assembly Members for Armed Forces Day in the way that you indicated. The 26 June commemoration is particularly important, as it is the seventieth anniversary of the evacuation of Dunkirk, and I am sure that Assembly Members will have taken that on board, giving the event the proper respect and recognition.

The Presiding Officer: I can assure Jeff Cuthbert that the flag will fly for the whole week this year, as it did last year.

Andrew R.T. Davies: I wish to seek two statements, Minister. The first is on safety concerns in relation to the construction of the new Church Village bypass and the ongoing issue regarding the Efail Isaf interchange. I have written to the Deputy First Minister and the Minister for the Economy and Transport to seek assurances from him, but the issue transcends individual boundaries and I am seeking a wider statement on the general safety principles, given that the Welsh Assembly Government is providing the funding for this much-needed infrastructure project. We all hope that the project will improve industry and commerce in that area, but serious concerns have been raised over the construction and the long-term safety implications, particularly around the Efail Isaf junction. I would be most grateful if the Minister for the Economy and Transport could make available a written statement on

gerbron y Cynulliad i gyflwyno'i gynhigion yn fuan.

Jeff Cuthbert: Cynhelir Diwrnod y Deyrnas Unedig i Goffâu'r Lluoedd Arfog yng Nghaerdydd ar 26 Mehefin. Yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod fel minnau'n gobeithio, fel y digwyddodd flwyddyn yn ôl, y chwifir y faner y tu allan i adeilad y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol. Bydd yn achlysur arbennig o deimladwy gan mai dyma ddegfed ben-blwydd a thrigain yr ymgiliad o Dunkirk. A wnaiff Llywodraeth y Cynulliad annog pob un o Aelodau'r Cynulliad i gymryd rhan yn y coffâu a'r dathlu a drefnir yn lleol, yn ogystal ag i gefnogi'r digwyddiad cenedlaethol yng Nghaerdydd?

Jane Hutt: Yr wyf yn cofio ichi a'ch swyddfa drefnu digwyddiad y llynedd ar gyfer Diwrnod y Lluoedd Arfog a galw ar Aelodau'r Cynulliad i'w gefnogi yn y ffordd a awgrymwyd gennych. Bydd y coffâu ar 26 Mehefin yn arbennig o bwysig, oherwydd dyna ddegfed ben-blwydd a thrigain yr ymgiliad o Dunkirk, ac yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd Aelodau'r Cynulliad yn cadw hynny mewn cof, gan ddangos y dyledus barch a chydabyddiaeth i'r digwyddiad.

Y Llywydd: Gallaf sicrhau Jeff Cuthbert y bydd y faner yn cyhwfan drwy'r wythnos ar ei hyd eleni, fel yr oedd y llynedd.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Dymunaf ofyn am ddau ddatganiad, Weinidog. Mae a wnelo'r cyntaf â phryderon diogelwch ynglŷn ag adeiladu ffordd osgoi newydd Pentre'r Eglwys a'r broblem barhaus ynghylch cyfnewidfa Efail Isaf. Yr wyf wedi ysgrifennu at y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog dros yr Economi a Thrafnidiaeth i geisio sicrwydd ganddo, ond mae'r mater yn croesi ffiniau unigol ac yr wyf yn ceisio datganiad ehangach am yr egwyddorion diogelwch cyffredinol, a chofio bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn darparu'r arian ar gyfer y prosiect seilwaith hwn, prosiect y mae mawr ei angen. Yr ydym i gyd yn gobeithio y bydd y prosiect yn gwella diwydiant a masnach yn yr ardal honno, ond codwyd pryderon difrifol am y gwaith adeiladu a'r goblygiadau tymor hir o ran diogelwch, yn enwedig yng nghyffiniau cyffordd Efail Isaf. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar

the safeguards that the Assembly Government has sought from the contractors with regard to road safety.

Secondly, I would be grateful to elicit a statement from the Minister for Health and Social Services on funding for in vitro fertilisation. We were grateful for the Minister's announcement, but I am led to believe that the funding that the Minister has made available is £800,000, while the cost to local health boards will be in the region of £1.7 million. I would also be grateful if the Minister, in that statement, could indicate whether that £800,000 has just been made available initially, and whether it is a recurring amount or not. If it is a one-off, that means that local health boards will have to pick up the whole cost thereafter. That could obviously impede the implementation of what the Minister announced in November.

I also want to raise the issue of the Welsh Assembly Government's aspiration to move away from the use of independent operators in providing the IVF service. One example is an IVF clinic in Swansea that is contracted to the local health board to provide the service but which will have its contract terminated, given the 'One Wales' agreement to move away from the use of the independent sector, even though there is no issue over the service delivery.

Therefore, I would be grateful to elicit either a written or oral statement from the Minister for Health and Social Services on these important issues.

Jane Hutt: I am not aware of the safety issues that you raise with regard to the Church Village bypass; you have certainly done the right thing in writing to the Deputy First Minister and Minister for the Economy and Transport. Towards the completion of a part of the bypass, which is widely welcomed by people locally, I went to launch our community benefits guide, 'Community Benefits: Delivering Maximum Value for the Welsh Pound', which is about the engagement of the community, schools and young people in the delivery of this Welsh-Assembly Government-funded project.

iawn pe gallai'r Gweinidog dros yr Economi a Thrafnidiaeth roi datganiad ysgrifenedig am y camau diogelu y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi'u ceisio gan y contractwyr o ran diogelwch y ffyrdd.

Yn ail, byddwn yn falch o gael datganiad gan y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ynglŷn ag ariannu ffrwythloni in vitro. Yr oeddem yn ddiolchgar am gyhoeddiad y Gweinidog, ond caf ar ddeall mai £800,000 sydd wedi'i ddarparu gan y Gweinidog er y bydd y gost i fyrdau iechyd lleol oddeutu £1.7 miliwn. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar hefyd pe gallai'r Gweinidog, yn y datganiad hwnnw, ddweud ai swm cychwynnol yn unig yw'r £800,000 hwnnw, ac ai swm cylchol ydyw ai peidio. Os swm untro yw hwn, mae hynny'n golygu y bydd yn rhaid i fyrdau iechyd lleol dalu'r gost i gyd wedyn. Mae'n amlwg y gallai hynny amharu ar weithredu'r hyn a gyhoeddwyd gan y Gweinidog ym mis Tachwedd.

Yr wyf hefyd am sôn am awydd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i symud oddi wrth ddefnyddio gweithredwyr annibynnol i ddarparu'r gwasanaeth IVF. Un enghraifft yw clinig IVF yn Abertawe a gontractir gan y bwrdd iechyd lleol i ddarparu'r gwasanaeth ond y terfynir ei gontract yn sgîl cytundeb 'Cymru'n Un' i symud oddi wrth ddefnyddio'r sector annibynnol, er nad oes problem o ran darparu'r gwasanaeth.

Felly, byddwn yn ddiolchgar o gael datganiad ysgrifenedig neu lafar gan y Gweinidog dros Wasanaethau Iechyd a Chymdeithasol ynghylch y materion pwysig hyn.

Jane Hutt: Ni wn am y materion diogelwch a godir gennych ynglŷn â ffordd osgoi Pentre'r Eglwys; yr ydych yn sicr wedi gwneud y peth iawn wrth ysgrifennu at y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog dros yr Economi a Thrafnidiaeth. Pan gwblhawyd rhan o'r ffordd osgoi, a groesewir yn fawr gan y bobl leol, euthum i lansio'n canllawiau budd cymunedol, 'Budd Cymunedol: Sicrhau'r Gwerth Gorau am Arian Cymru'. Mae a wnelo hyn â meithrin cysylltiad â'r gymuned, ysgolion a phobl ifanc wrth gyflawni'r prosiect hwn a noddir gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad. Bu plant ysgol yn

School children were involved in the launch. I am sure that you will receive a response with regard to any concerns raised.

The announcement made by the Minister for Health and Social Services with regard to IVF last November was widely welcomed, and any issues arising from it are for the NHS and local health boards to address.

Janet Ryder: I want to ask for a statement on building on floodplains. I know that this topic has been discussed many times in this Chamber, but Denbighshire County Council continues to put forward plans to build more houses on the floodplain around Bodelwyddan. The green fields on that floodplain have the capacity to soak up a great deal of rain. Therefore, once it is built on, and has a hard cover over it, the implications for the surrounding areas are immense. Will the Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing consider bringing forward a statement assessing councils' implementation of the Minister's directions about not building on floodplains?

Jane Hutt: This issue has been raised many times in this Chamber and the Minister has responded. Technical advice note 15 is in operation and provides the precautionary framework guiding new development on floodplains. The Minister has, on numerous occasions, responded on the importance of the reviews that are taking place with regard to delivery. However, it is also a local matter.

Paul Davies: I raised the issue of audiology services with the Minister for Health and Social Services some weeks ago, as there were concerns in my constituency that people with hearing aids have to wait many years for a retest. One example concerns a 90-year-old woman who has already been waiting two years and who has been told that she will have to wait another year for her retest. I am sure that you will agree that that is unacceptable.

Since raising this matter with the Minister, I have been approached by many people in my area who are experiencing the same problem. I have also been told by the RNID that

rhan o'r lansio. Yr wyf yn siŵr y cewch ymateb i unrhyw bryderon a godwyd.

Rhodddwyd croeso mawr i gyhoeddiad y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ynglŷn ag IVF fis Tachwedd diwethaf a mater i'r GIG a'r byrddau iechyd lleol fynd i'r afael â hwy yw unrhyw faterion sy'n codi yn ei sgil.

Janet Ryder: Hoffwn ofyn am ddatganiad am adeiladu ar orlifdiroedd. Gwn i'r pwnc hwn gael ei drafod droeon yn y Siambr, ond mae Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn dal i gynnig cynlluniau i godi rhagor o dai ar y gorlifdir yng nghyffiniau Bodelwyddan. Gall y meysydd glas ar y gorlifdir hwnnw amsugno llawer iawn o law. Felly, pan adeileddir arno, a rhoi wyneb caled drosto, mae'r goblygiadau ar gyfer yr ardaloedd cyffiniol yn enfawr. A wnaiff y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai ystyried cyflwyno datganiad sy'n asesu sut y bydd cynghorau'n rhoi ar waith gyfarwyddiadau'r Gweinidog ynglŷn â pheidio ag adeiladu ar orlifdiroedd?

Jane Hutt: Codwyd y mater hwn droeon yn y Siambr ac mae'r Gweinidog wedi ymateb. Mae nodyn cyngor technegol 15 ar waith ac mae'n darparu'r fframwaith rhagofalus sy'n tywys datblygiadau newydd ar orlifdiroedd. Mae'r Gweinidog wedi ateb, droeon ynglŷn â phwysigrwydd yr adolygiadau a gynhelir ynglŷn â chyflenwi. Serch hynny, mater lleol yw hwn hefyd.

Paul Davies: Ychydig wythnosau yn ôl, codais fater gwasanaethau awdioleg gyda'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol am fod pobl yn fy etholaeth yn poeni bod yn rhaid i bobl a chanddynt gymorth clyw aros flynyddoedd lawer am brawf arall. Mae a wnelo un enghraifft â menyw 90 oed sydd eisoes wedi bod yn aros ers dwy flynedd ac y dywedwyd wrthi y bydd yn rhaid iddi aros blwyddyn arall am brawf arall. Yr wyf yn siŵr y cytunwch fod hynny'n annerbyniol.

Ers codi'r mater hwn gyda'r Gweinidog, mae llawer o bobl yn fy ardal wedi dod ataf sy'n wynebu'r un broblem. Mae'r RNID wedi dweud wrthyf hefyd fod y problemau gyda'r

Pembrokeshire is experiencing greater problems with the service than are other parts of Wales. In the circumstances, will the Minister ask the Minister for health to bring forward a statement on audiology services, paying particular attention to my own constituency?

3.10 p.m.

Jane Hutt: We can be very proud of our audiology services in Wales as regards national planning by the NHS. Any operational details should be brought to the attention of the NHS and the local health board.

Bethan Jenkins: I echo the sentiments calling for a statement on the independently-financed news consortia in Wales. There has been a shameful disregard for Welsh media development. It is all very well for the Government in Westminster to develop the roll-out of super-fast broadband, but if there is nothing at the end of the line for people to watch, with regards to plurality of news provision, then I do not see the point in prioritising it. Also, city-based television stations have not been successful where they have been rolled out. It is important now that we have a statement from the Government to see how we can progress in future. As far as I know, the work of Michael Wilson and UTV has been wasted because the Government in Westminster has now chosen to kick this concept into the long grass. In the statement, I would like some information on the future of the media. Are there plans to set up a media forum in Wales to discuss the urgent situation that we now face, given that we do not have plurality of news provision, as was said earlier, when we are facing an Assembly election and possibly a referendum later this year or next year?

I also ask for a statement from the Government on the changes to the Infrastructure Planning Commission. We know that the new UK Government intends to scrap the commission, stating that it will be making it more democratic. However, we

gwasanaeth yn waeth yn sir Benfro nag y maent mewn rhannau eraill o Gymru. O dan yr amgylchiadau, a wnaiff y Gweinidog ofyn i'r Gweinidog dros iechyd gyflwyno datganiad am wasanaethau awdioleg, gan roi sylw penodol i'm hetholaeth i?

Jane Hutt: Gallwn fod yn falch iawn o'n gwasanaethau awdioleg yng Nghymru o ran y cynllunio cenedlaethol gan y GIG. Dylid tynnu sylw'r GIG a'r bwrdd iechyd lleol at unrhyw fanylion gweithredol.

Bethan Jenkins: Hoffwn ategu'r galwadau am ddatganiad ynglŷn â'r consortia newyddion a ariennir yn annibynnol yng Nghymru. Mae'r ffaith bod datblygu'r cyfryngau yng Nghymru wedi cael ei anwybyddu i'r fath raddau'n gywilyddus. Popeth yn iawn i'r Llywodraeth yn San Steffan ddatblygu lledaenu band eang cyflym iawn, ond os nad oes dim byd i bobl ei wyllo ym mhen draw'r lein, o ran lluosogrwydd y ddarpariaeth newyddion, yna, beth yw pwynt gwneud hynny'n flaenoriaeth. Hefyd, nid yw gorsafodd teledu a'u canolfannau mewn dinasoedd wedi bod yn llwyddiannus wrth eu lledaenu. Mae'n bwysig yn awr inni gael datganiad gan y Llywodraeth er mwyn gweld sut y gallwn fwrw ymlaen yn y dyfodol. Hyd y gwn i, mae gwaith Michael Wilson a UTV wedi bod yn ofer oherwydd bod y Llywodraeth yn San Steffan wedi dewis cicio'r syniad hwn i'r gwair hir yn awr. Yn y datganiad, hoffwn gael rhywfaint o wybodaeth am ddyfodol y cyfryngau. A oes cynlluniau i sefydlu fforwm cyfryngau yng Nghymru i drafod y sefyllfa argyfyngus yr ydym yn ei hwynebu, o gofio nad oes gennym amrywiaeth o ffynonellau ar gyfer ein newyddion, fel y dywedwyd gynna, a ninnau'n wynebu etholiad ar gyfer y Cynulliad ac o bosibl refferendwm yn ddiweddarach eleni neu'r flwyddyn nesaf?

Gofynnaf hefyd am ddatganiad gan y Llywodraeth am y newidiadau i'r Comisiwn Cynllunio Seilwaith. Gwyddom fod Llywodraeth newydd y Deyrnas Unedig yn bwriadu cael gwared ar y comisiwn, gan ddweud y bydd yn ei wneud yn fwy

had a statement today from the Minister for environment on planning and renewable energy, but there was no mention of the changes to this particular commission. I wonder what efforts the Government in Wales will be making, now that there are changes on the way, with regard to devolving decisions on power stations with a capacity of over 50 MW from Westminster to Wales. We are facing many decisions that are unpopular and contravene our renewable energy policies, such as that on the Covanta incinerator set for south Wales. People will be campaigning against it but will not have any voice in changing or influencing the policy. Finally, I would like to reiterate what Chris Franks and Jenny Randerson—

democrataidd. Fodd bynnag, cawsom ddatganiad heddiw gan y Gweinidog dros yr amgylchedd ynglŷn â chynllunio ac ynni adnewyddadwy, ond nid oedd sôn o gwbl am y newidiadau i'r comisiwn penodol hwn. Tybed pa ymdrechion a wneir gan y Llywodraeth yng Nghymru, gan fod newidiadau ar y gweill yn awr, i ddatganoli penderfyniadau am orsafoedd pŵer a chanddynt gapasiti dros 50 MW o San Steffan i Gymru. Yr ydym yn wynebu llawer o benderfyniadau sy'n amhoblogaidd ac sy'n groes i'n polisiau ynni adnewyddadwy, megis hwnnw ynglŷn â llosgydd Covanta sydd ar ei ffordd i dde Cymru. Bydd pobl yn ymgyrchu yn ei erbyn, ond ni fydd ganddynt lais o gwbl o ran newid neu ddylanwadu ar y polisi. Yn olaf, hoffwn ategu'r hyn a ddywedodd Chris Franks a Jenny Randerson—

The Presiding Officer: Order. There is no need to reiterate. We are late into these questions. The Minister has been on her feet since 1.30 p.m..

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Nid oes angen ategu. Yr ydym wedi treulio gormod o amser ar y cwestiynau hyn. Mae'r Gweinidog wedi bod ar ei thraed ers 1.30 p.m..

Bethan Jenkins: I asked two questions there.

Bethan Jenkins: Gofynnais ddau gwestiwn yn y fan honno.

The Presiding Officer: You have asked two questions, yes. That is the normal practice in this place for questions on the business statement and announcement.

Y Llywydd: Do. Yr ydych wedi gofyn dau gwestiwn. Dyna'r drefn arferol yn y lle hwn ar gyfer cwestiynau ynghylch y datganiad a'r cyhoeddiad busnes.

Jane Hutt: I am glad, Bethan, that you raised a question about the importance of independently-funded news outlets, because I failed to answer Alun Davies's question about this earlier this afternoon. I am certain that there will be widespread concern about the lack of funding and recognition by the UK Government, and I am sure that this will be taken up as a key issue. On the second point, I will be drawing the attention of the Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing to the changes in the Infrastructure Planning Commission and the impact that that has on Wales, particularly as information emerges about that following her statement today.

Jane Hutt: Yr wyf yn falch ichi godi cwestiwn am bwysigrwydd ffynonellau newyddion a ariennir yn annibynnol, Bethan, oherwydd ni lwyddais i ateb cwestiwn Alun Davies am hyn yn gynharach y prynhawn yma. Yr wyf yn sicr y bydd llawer yn poeni am ddiffyg ariannu ac am ddiffyg cydnabyddiaeth gan Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig, ac yr wyf yn siŵr y caiff hyn sylw fel mater o bwys. O ran yr ail bwynt, byddaf yn tynnu sylw'r Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai i'r newidiadau yng Nghomisiwn Cynllunio'r Seilwaith a'r effaith a gaiff hynny ar Gymru, yn enwedig wrth i wybodaeth ddod i'r fei ynghylch hynny yn dilyn ei datganiad heddiw.

Darren Millar: I petition you for an urgent statement from the Minister for health on the lack of capacity in ophthalmology services in north Wales, where patients at present have

Darren Millar: Pwysaf arnoch am ddatganiad brys gan y Gweinidog dros iechyd am y diffyg darpariaeth o ran gwasanaethau offthamoleg yn y gogledd, lle mae'n rhaid i

to wait up to 15 weeks to see someone when they have age-related macular degeneration. That is unacceptable, given the guidance from the Royal College of Ophthalmologists that patients should be treated within two weeks. I want to know what monitoring is taking place of this sort of treatment in north Wales to ensure that my constituents, and others who need access to the required drugs when they have wet AMD in particular, are treated in a timely fashion. Secondly, in addition to the request made by Andrew R.T. Davies on a statement on IVF treatment, I would like that statement to encompass some reference to the increasing number of women who, unfortunately, are having abortions after being made pregnant as a result of IVF treatment. It is a concern for Members in the Chamber that an increasing number of women are having abortions following very expensive IVF treatment on the NHS when other people are being denied IVF treatment.

Jane Hutt: I can respond on both points only to say that these are operational matters for the NHS.

Nick Ramsay: I wish to raise two connected issues with the Minister for business: biodiversity and the Glastir programme. Recently, I launched the Assembly's cross-party group on biodiversity, and I would be very grateful if we could have a statement from the Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing on what the Assembly Government is doing to promote biodiversity. I would like to know not just about what she is doing but, as it is a cross-cutting issue, what other Assembly Government departments are doing to play their part in promoting biodiversity and our natural environment. On the issue of Glastir, I had a very helpful meeting with Elin Jones, the Minister for Rural Affairs, and the National Farmers Union recently on the changes that have been made to Glastir in order for it to be rolled out. However, farmers in my constituency, and indeed across Wales, remain very concerned about the criteria being used in the Glastir programme. Therefore, could we have a further update on the implementation of that scheme to ensure that farmers and people living in rural communities are benefiting as much as we

gleifion ddisgwyl hyd at 15 wythnos i weld rhywun ar hyn o bryd pan fydd cyflwr dirywiad macwlaidd sy'n gysylltiedig â henaint arnynt. Mae hynny'n annerbyniol, a chofio canllawiau Coleg Brenhinol yr Offthalmolegwyr sy'n dweud y dylid trin cleifion o fewn pythefnos. Yr wyf am gael gwybod pa fonitro sydd ar waith ar gyfer y math hwn o driniaeth yn y gogledd er mwyn sicrhau bod fy etholwyr a phobl eraill y mae angen y cyffuriau gofynnol arnynt, a'r rheini sy'n dioddef yn benodol o AMD gwlyb, yn cael eu trin yn brydlon. Yn ail, yn ogystal â'r cais a wnaethpwyd gan Andrew R. T. Davies am ddatganiad ynglŷn â thriniaeth IVF, hoffwn i'r datganiad hwnnw gynnwys rhyw gyfeiriad at nifer gynyddol y menywod sydd, yn anffodus, yn cael erthyliad ar ôl beichiogi yn sgîl triniaeth IVF. Mae'n destun pryder i Aelodau yn y Siambr fod nifer gynyddol o fenywod yn cael erthyliad ar ôl triniaeth IVF ddruddfawr o dan y GIG pan wrthodir triniaeth IVF i bobl eraill.

Jane Hutt: Gallaf ymateb i'r ddau bwynt drwy ddweud yn syml mai materion gweithredol i'r GIG yw'r rhain.

Nick Ramsay: Hoffwn godi dau fater sy'n gysylltiedig â'i gilydd gyda'r Gweinidog dros fusnes: bioamrywiaeth a rhaglen Glastir. Yn ddiweddar, lansiais grŵp trawsbleidiol y Cynulliad ar fioamrywiaeth, a byddwn yn ddiolchgar iawn pe gallem gael datganiad gan y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai am yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn ei wneud i hyrwyddo bioamrywiaeth. Hoffwn gael gwybod nid dim ond beth y mae'n ei wneud yn ei gylch, ond gan ei fod yn fater trawsbynciol, beth y mae adrannau eraill Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn ei wneud i chwarae eu rhan yn hyrwyddo bioamrywiaeth a'n hamgylchedd naturiol. O ran Glastir, cefais gyfarfod buddiol iawn gydag Elin Jones, y Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig, ac Undeb Cenedlaethol y Ffermwyr yn ddiweddar i drafod y newidiadau sydd wedi'u gwneud i gynllun Glastir er mwyn ei ledaenu. Serch hynny, mae ffermwyr yn fy etholaeth, ac yn wir ledled Cymru, yn dal i boeni'n fawr am y meini prawf a ddefnyddir yn rhaglen Glastir. Felly, a allem gael diweddiariad arall ynglŷn â rhoi'r cynllun hwnnw ar waith er mwyn sicrhau bod ffermwyr a phobl sy'n

would hope from the Glastir scheme?

byw mewn cymunedau gwledig yn elwa gymaint ag y byddem yn ei obeithio yn sgîl cynllun Glastir?

Jane Hutt: On the first point, you will recall the debate initiated by the Minister on biodiversity. I believe that it was held on International Biodiversity Day. It was an important debate to have. On your second point, I am sure that it was very helpful that you had a meeting with the Minister for Rural Affairs, Elin Jones, on Glastir. We must remember that her officials are working closely with farmers' unions and other organisations to roll out training across Wales for anyone who wants to make an application to join Glastir, to ensure that they have the information required to apply for this important new scheme, which is a major change for farmers in Wales.

Jane Hutt: O ran y pwynt cyntaf, mi gofiwch y ddadl am fioamrywiaeth a gychwynnwyd gan y Gweinidog. Credaf iddi gael ei chynnal ar Ddiwrnod Rhyngwladol Bioamrywiaeth. Yr oedd yn ddadl bwysig i'w chynnal. O ran eich ail bwynt, yr wyf yn siŵr bod y cyfarfod a gawsoch â'r Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig, Elin Jones, ynglŷn â Glastir yn un buddiol iawn. Rhaid inni gofio bod ei swyddogion yn gweithio'n glos gydag undebau'r ffermwyr a mudiadau eraill i ledaenu hyfforddiant ledled Cymru i unrhyw un sydd am wneud cais i ymuno â Glastir, gan sicrhau bod yr wybodaeth angenrheidiol ganddynt er mwyn gwneud cais am y cynllun pwysig newydd hwn, sy'n newid mawr i ffermwyr yng Nghymru.

Datganiad am Nofio am Ddim Statement on Free Swimming

Y Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth (Alun Ffred Jones): Ym mis Ionawr eleni, lansiais gynllun gweithgarwch corfforol Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, 'Creu Cymru Egnïol'. Mae'r cynllun yn nodi'r camau y bydd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn eu cymryd, ynghyd â'i phartneriaid, i sicrhau Cymru egnïol, iach. Ein hamcanion strategol allweddol yw helpu plant a phobl ifanc i fyw bywydau egnïol a thyfu'n oedolion egnïol; annog mwy o oedolion i fod yn fwy egnïol, a hynny'n amlach drwy gydol eu bywyd; a chynyddu nifer y bobl sy'n cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon, ym mhob rhan o'r boblogaeth.

The Minister for Heritage (Alun Ffred Jones): In January this year, I launched the Welsh Assembly Government's physical activity plan, 'Creating an Active Wales'. The plan sets out the steps that the Government will take, with partners, to achieve an active, healthy Wales. Our key strategic aims are to support children and young people to live active lives and become active adults; to encourage more adults to be more active more often throughout life; and to increase participation in sport by all sectors of the population.

Mae'n hanfodol i annog plant a phobl ifanc i wneud gweithgarwch corfforol rheolaidd yn rhan o'u bywydau pob dydd, os ydym am wella iechyd y genedl. Un ffordd effeithiol i hyrwyddo gweithgarwch corfforol rheolaidd yw'r cynllun nofio am ddim. Ers 2004, mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi darparu nofio am ddim i blant a phobl ifanc, ac i bobl hŷn. Chwaraeon Cymru sy'n rheoli'r cynllun ar ein rhan ac mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn darparu £3.5 miliwn y flwyddyn o gymorth grant i'w ddsbarthu i awdurdodau lleol i weithredu'r cynllun nofio am ddim. Mae'r

It is crucial that we encourage children and young people to make regular physical activity an integral part of their lifestyles if we want to improve the health of the nation. One of the most effective means we have of encouraging regular physical activity is the free swimming initiative. Since 2004, the Assembly Government has provided free swimming for children and young people and older people. The initiative is managed by Sport Wales on our behalf, and the Welsh Assembly Government provides £3.5m a year in grant funding for it to distribute to local

ffigurau diweddaraf sydd ar gael yn dweud wrthym fod ein buddsoddiad yn parhau i gynnig gwerth am arian.

Rhwng Ebrill 2009 a Mawrth 2010, mae pobl ifanc wedi cymryd rhan mewn bron 657,000 o sesiynau nofio am ddim, tra bod mwy na 700,000 o sesiynau wedi'u mwynhau gan bobl hŷn. Ers 2004, mae awdurdodau lleol wedi darparu mwy na 4.3 miliwn o sesiynau nofio am ddim i bobl ifanc a bron i 3.3 miliwn o sesiynau i bobl 60 oed neu'n hŷn. Mae nofio am ddim wedi dod yn fwy poblogaidd yng Nghymru a chadarnhawyd gan yr adolygiadau annibynnol bod y fenter wedi llwyddo i gynyddu nifer y bobl sy'n nofio.

3.20 p.m.

Mae cynlluniau lleol wedi'u datblygu gan reolwyr pyllau nofio a staff datblygu chwaraeon ledled Cymru ar sail rhannu arferion da, ac mewn ymateb i anghenion pobl ifanc a phobl hŷn.

Ceir enghreifftiau gwyb o arloesi a chydweithredu rhwng partneriaid lleol. Yng Ngwynedd, mae camau mawr wedi'u cymryd i hyfforddi a chymhwyso staff i ddarparu pob math o weithgareddau dŵr. Drwy gael staff sydd â'r cymwysterau cywir i gynnal sesiynau, caiff plant gyfle i roi cynnig ar weithgareddau newydd a chymryd rhan yn rheolaidd drwy gydol y gwyliau mewn sesiynau strwythuredig ar gyfer nofio am ddim yng nghanolfan hamdden Caernarfon.

In south Wales, a water polo league grew from a free swimming structured session in Caerphilly, and the sport is now enjoyed by hundreds of children every year. The sport has also become one of the most successful activities in Wrexham, where children were introduced to it through a joint free swimming and 5x60 initiative. Children in Conwy are also taking part in the sport after free swimming funding was used to train leisure centre staff to deliver sessions.

In Rhondda Cynon Taf, springboard and high-board diving has been re-introduced at Aberdare pool as part of the local free

authorities to deliver this programme. The latest figures tell us that this initiative continues to provide value for money.

Between April 2009 and March 2010, young people took part in nearly 657,000 free swimming sessions, and more than 700,000 sessions have been enjoyed older people. Since 2004, local authorities across Wales have delivered more than 4.3 million free swimming sessions to young people and nearly 3.3 million sessions to people aged 60 or over. The free swimming programme in Wales has grown in popularity, and independent reviews have confirmed that the initiative has been successful in increasing participation in swimming.

Successful local schemes have been developed by swimming pool managers and sports development staff across Wales based on sharing best practice and responding to the needs of the young people and the over 60s themselves.

There are some great examples of innovation and collaboration between local partners. In Gwynedd, great strides have been taken to train and qualify staff to deliver a variety of water-based activities. By having properly qualified staff to deliver sessions, children are being given a chance to try new activities and participate regularly throughout the holidays in structured free swimming sessions at Caernarfon leisure centre.

Yn y de, tyfodd cynghrair polo dŵr yn sgîl sesiwn nofio strwythuredig am ddim yng Nghaerffili, ac erbyn hyn bydd cannoedd o blant yn mwynhau'r gêm bob blwyddyn. Mae'r gêm hefyd wedi dod yn un o'r gweithgareddau mwyaf llwyddiannus yn Wrecsam lle y'i cyflwynwyd i blant drwy gynllun nofio am ddim a 5x60 ar y cyd. Mae plant yng Nghonwy hefyd yn cymryd rhan yn y gamp yn sgîl defnyddio arian nofio am ddim i hyfforddi staff y ganolfan hamdden i ddarparu sesiynau.

Yn Rhondda Cynon Taf, ailgyflwynwyd plymio oddi ar sbringfwrdd a bwrdd uchel ym mhwl Aberdâr fel rhan o'r cynllun nofio

swimming scheme, and a group of youngsters from Aberdare qualified to take their first sea scuba dive in west Wales last summer having been introduced to the sport through the scheme's scuba diving sessions.

In Pembrokeshire last summer, the local authority delivered Splash beach days which linked free swimming with beach activities. The programme drew almost 500 children from local leisure centres to take part in surfing with the local surf club, sea safety with the Royal National Lifeboat Institution and in environmental activities with the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park.

In July 2007, the Assembly Government made a commitment to continue to fund free swimming for young and older people. We also made a commitment to extend the children's scheme by giving all children the opportunity to use a sport or leisure facility, or swim free of charge at weekends. Since making those commitments, some things have changed. Crucially, the biggest change—and the biggest challenge—is the financial one that we now face. However, this Government's commitment to provide children and young people with the best possible start in life and early positive experiences of physical activity has not changed, which is why I am announcing today that, as well as continuing to fund the existing free swimming schemes, we are extending free swimming to the weekends for children and young people across Wales.

The revised free swimming scheme will provide free weekend activity to ensure that children and young people have an opportunity to take regular weekly exercise throughout the year. The scheme has been revised to reflect the recommendations of the independent evaluation about its future direction. In order to ensure maximum impact on healthy lifestyles, there will be greater emphasis in the young people's scheme on structured swimming and sustainable activities swimming, although children and young people will still be able to enjoy unstructured or free Splash sessions.

am ddim lleol, ac enillodd grŵp o bobl ifanc o Aberdâr gymhwyster i sgwba-blymio am y tro cyntaf yn y môr yn y gorllewin haf diwethaf ar ôl cyflwyno'r gamp honno iddynt drwy gyfrwng sesiynau sgwba-blymio'r cynllun.

Yn sir Benfro yr haf diwethaf, darparwyd diwrnodau Sblash ar y traeth gan yr awdurdod lleol, gan gysylltu nofio am ddim â gweithgareddau ar y traeth. Drwy'r rhaglen, denwyd bron 500 o blant o ganolfannau hamdden lleol i syrffio gyda'r clwb syrffio lleol, i gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau diogelwch ar y môr gyda Sefydliad Cenedlaethol Brenhinol y Badau Achub ac mewn gweithgareddau amgylcheddol gyda Pharc Cenedlaethol Arfordir Penfro.

Ym mis Gorffennaf 2007, ymrwymodd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i barhau i dalu am nofio am ddim i bobl ifanc a phobl hŷn. Ymrwymwyd hefyd i ymestyn y cynllun i blant drwy roi cyfle i bob plentyn ddefnyddio cyfleuster chwaraeon neu hamdden, neu i nofio am ddim ar y penwythnos. Ers gwneud yr ymrwymadau hynny, mae rhai pethau wedi newid. Yn hollbwysig, y newid mwyaf—a'r her fwyaf—yw'r her ariannol yr ydym yn ei hwynebu yn awr. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r Llywodraeth hon wedi newid ei hymrwymiad i ddarparu'r cychwyn gorau posibl mewn bywyd i blant a phobl ifanc a phrofiadau adeiladol o ran gweithgarwch gorfforol ym more oes. Dyna pam yr wyf yn cyhoeddi heddiw y byddwn, yn ogystal â pharhau i ariannu'r cynlluniau nofio am ddim sy'n bodoli eisoes, yn ehangu'r nofio am ddim i'r penwythnos ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc ledled Cymru.

Bydd y cynllun nofio am ddim diwygiedig yn darparu gweithgareddau am ddim dros y penwythnos er mwyn sicrhau bod plant a phobl ifanc yn cael cyfle i wneud ymarfer corff yn rheolaidd bob wythnos drwy'r flwyddyn. Diwygiwyd y cynllun i adlewyrchu argymhellion y gwerthusiad annibynnol ynglŷn â'i drywydd yn y dyfodol. Er mwyn sicrhau'r effaith fwyaf ar ffyrdd iach o fyw, bydd rhagor o bwyslais yn y cynllun i bobl ifanc ar nofio strwythuredig a gweithgareddau cynaliadwy, er y bydd plant a phobl ifanc yn dal i allu mwynhau sesiynau anffurfiol neu sesiynau Sblash am ddim.

There will also be more effective and co-ordinated learn-to-swim programmes. Being able to swim is a fundamental physical skill that all children should have the opportunity to learn as early as possible in their lives. Being confident in water is fundamental to the enjoyment of water-based activities. Swimming is also a life skill and a skill that saves lives.

We know from our research that there is still a significant number of children who are not able to swim by the time that they leave primary school. The revised free swimming scheme will provide, where needed, swimming lessons, and, by complementing existing school programmes, it is our intention that every child in Wales is given the opportunity to learn to swim by the age of 11.

There will also be closer links with non-water-based activities. Extending the provision to other activities outside the pool should also encourage a wider range of children and young people to participate in activities of their choice. By placing more emphasis on learning to swim and introducing children to other structured activity, we hope to encourage sustained activity throughout the year and throughout their lives.

The revised scheme has been developed in partnership with the local authorities and is endorsed fully by the Welsh Local Government Association and the chief officers of recreation and leisure. Their support and goodwill has been fundamental to the success of the initiative to date and has resulted in the authorities consistently delivering far in excess of the minimum criteria. I am determined to build on this goodwill and the need to give local authorities greater discretion to determine how free swimming can best be accommodated within their wider physical activity programmes. Free swimming is now a central component of the local authority partnership agreements that have been introduced by Sport Wales. These plans will provide greater flexibility for the authorities to co-ordinate free swimming with their other

Bydd rhaglenni dysgu nofio mwy effeithiol a chydlynol ar gael hefyd. Mae gallu nofio'n sgil gorfforol sylfaenol y dylai pob plentyn gael y cyfle i'w dysgu cyn gynted ag y bo modd yn ei oes. Mae bod yn hyderus yn y dŵr yn hollbwysig er mwyn mwynhau gweithgareddau dŵr. Mae nofio hefyd yn un o sgiliau bywyd ac yn sgil sy'n achub bywydau.

Gwyddom drwy'n gwaith hymchwil bod nifer sylweddol o blant o hyd nad ydynt yn gallu nofio erbyn iddynt ymadael â'r ysgol gynradd. Bydd y cynllun nofio am ddim diwygiedig yn darparu gwersi nofio, lle bydd eu hangen, a thrwy ategu rhaglenni sydd gan ysgolion eisoes, ein bwriad yw bod pob plentyn yng Nghymru'n cael cyfle i ddysgu nofio erbyn iddo gyrraedd 11 oed.

Bydd cysylltiadau mwy clos hefyd â gweithgareddau nad oes a wnelont â'r dŵr. Drwy ymestyn y ddarpariaeth i weithgareddau eraill y tu allan i'r pwll, dylai hynny hefyd annog ystod ehangach o blant a phobl ifanc i gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau o'u dewis. Drwy roi mwy o bwyslais ar ddysgu nofio a chyflwyno plant i weithgareddau strwythuredig eraill, gobeithiwn annog gweithgarwch a fydd yn parhau drwy'r flwyddyn a thrwy gydol eu hoes.

Mae'r cynllun diwygiedig wedi'i ddatblygu ar y cyd â'r awdurdodau lleol ac mae Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru a phrif swyddogion adloniant a hamdden hefyd yn ei gefnogi'n galonnog. Mae eu cefnogaeth a'u hewyllys da wedi bod yn hollbwysig i sicrhau llwyddiant y cynllun hyd yn hyn ac wedi golygu bod yr awdurdodau'n darparu'n rheolaidd y tu hwnt i'r meini prawf sylfaenol. Yr wyf yn benderfynol o adeiladu ar sail yr ewyllys da hwn a'r angen i roi mwy o hawl i awdurdodau lleol benderfynu sut orau mae cynnwys nofio am ddim yn eu rhaglenni gweithgarwch corfforol ehangach. Erbyn hyn, mae nofio am ddim yn elfen ganolog o gytundebau partneriaeth awdurdodau lleol y mae Chwaraeon Cymru wedi'u cyflwyno. Bydd y cynlluniau hyn yn cynnig mwy o hyblygrwydd i'r awdurdodau gydlynu nofio am ddim â'u gweithgareddau a'u rhaglenni

activities and programmes in order to raise physical activity participation levels.

The Government is determined to encourage our young people to lead active lives so that they become active and healthy adults. I hope that the Assembly will welcome and endorse the revised free swimming scheme for children and young people, and will commend the Assembly Government for meeting this 'One Wales' commitment.

Nick Bourne: I thank the Minister for the statement, which I welcome. I have several questions that arise from the statement, as well as other, wider, questions. First, the Minister, correctly, referred to the importance of young people learning to swim, and the commitment to ensure that they have an opportunity to do so before they are 11 years of age. Are there statistics on the numbers who have learned to swim through the free swimming scheme, and, perhaps more importantly, the number of children who are not able to swim and what the ante is with them? Is it the case that they do not go to the free swimming lessons, or do they face some other barrier?

That brings me to my second point, which has been made by many people in Welsh-language communities, and by Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg, which is to do with access to swimming lessons that are taught through the medium of Welsh rather than English. Apparently, a large number of children are unable to access lessons in the Welsh language although they come from Welsh-language communities. Could the Minister pick up that point?

The third issue is cross-cutting, in that it depends on the provision of public transport. In both urban and rural areas—but in rural areas in particular—access to free swimming is a real issue for young people whose parents may not have cars, and, even if they do, that is not always the most appropriate means of getting to the swimming pool. Clearly, they will not be able to drive at that young age; this is often also the case for older people at the other end of the age spectrum. Has the Minister discussed issues with the Deputy First Minister relating to public

eraill er mwyn sicrhau bod mwy o bobl yn cymryd rhan mewn gweithgarwch corfforol.

Mae'r Llywodraeth yn benderfynol o annog ein pobl ifanc i fyw bywydau egnïol er mwyn iddynt ddod yn oedolion egnïol ac iach. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y bydd y Cynulliad yn croesawu ac yn cadarnhau'r cynllun nofio am ddim diwygiedig i blant a phobl ifanc, a chymeradwyaf Lywodraeth y Cynulliad am wireddu'r ymrwymiad hwn sydd yn 'Cymru'n Un'.

Nick Bourne: Diolchaf i'r Gweinidog am y datganiad. Yr wyf yn ei groesawu. Mae gennyf sawl cwestiwn sy'n codi o'r datganiad, yn ogystal â chwestiynau eraill ehangach. Yn gyntaf, yr oedd y Gweinidog yn llygad ei le'n cyfeirio at ba mor bwysig yw hi i bobl ifanc ddysgu nofio, ac at yr ymrwymiad i sicrhau eu bod yn cael cyfle i wneud hynny cyn iddynt gyrraedd 11 oed. A oes ystadegau ar gael ynglŷn â'r niferoedd sydd wedi dysgu nofio drwy'r cynllun nofio am ddim, ac efallai'n fwy pwysig, nifer y plant nad ydynt yn gallu nofio a beth yw'r rheswm dros hynny? Ai'r ffaith yw nad ydynt yn mynd i'r gwersi nofio am ddim, ynteu a oes rhyw rwystr arall yn eu hatal?

Daw hynny â mi at fy ail bwynt, y mae llawer o bobl mewn cymunedau Cymraeg eu hiaith a Chymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg wedi tynnu sylw ato, sef medru cael gwersi nofio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn hytrach na thrwy gyfrwng y Saesneg. I bob golwg, mae nifer fawr o blant yn methu â chael gwersi drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg er eu bod yn dod o gymunedau Cymraeg eu hiaith. A allai'r Gweinidog sôn am hynny?

Mater trawsbynciol yw'r trydydd, gan ei fod yn dibynnu ar ddarparu trafndiaeth gyhoeddus. Mewn ardaloedd trefol ac mewn ardaloedd gwledig—ond mewn ardaloedd gwledig yn benodol—mae gallu manteisio ar nofio am ddim yn broblem go iawn i bobl ifanc os nad oes gan eu rhieni geir, a, hyd yn oed os oes ganddynt, nid dyna'r ffordd fwyaf priodol bob tro o gyrraedd y pwll nofio. Mae'n amlwg na fyddant yn gallu gyrru a hwythau mor ifanc; mae hyn yn aml yn wir am bobl hŷn hefyd ar ben arall y sbectrum oedran. A yw'r Gweinidog wedi trafod

transportation, the provision of routes close to swimming pools, the timing of buses, the routes that proposed buses take, and their fares? Those are real barriers in many parts of Wales to accessing free swimming. Although we have those concerns, we welcome the Minister's statement.

Alun Ffred Jones: On the number of young people who have learned to swim, I do not have those figures and I am not sure whether they are available. However, I was in Newbridge this morning, and there has been a concerted attempt at the leisure centre and swimming pool there to train children who were unable to swim by the age of 11, by getting them back into that environment and giving them further one-to-one instruction. I understand that up to 500 young people and children have learned to swim through the scheme. I met many of them this morning, and they were obviously very pleased with, and proud of, themselves. I commend the initiative of the staff there. I am not sure whether that is happening in every pool in Wales, but it is certainly an example of good practice. The pride that the young people felt because they had mastered this skill was easy for all to see. It is a skill that will remain with them for the rest of their lives, and, as you know, it has safety implications as well. Therefore, there are examples of good practice, and I hope that that will be rolled out.

You asked about access to Welsh-language swimming tuition. I am aware that there is a shortage in this area, and I have asked a series of questions on this issue. I think that it is best if I pass the information that I receive on to you. Again, there are examples of good practice. Sport Wales is aware of this and encourages Welsh-medium tuition where that is available. Again, there are examples, which I have here, of instructors who have been trained to offer training through the medium of Welsh. The examples that I have here relate to Plascrug in north Wales. However, I should probably give you greater detail in a written answer.

cludiant cyhoeddus â'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog, a darparu llwybrau sy'n agos at byllau nofio, amseru'r bysiau, y llwybrau y bydd bysiau arfaethedig yn eu dilyn, a'u prisiau? Mae'r rheini'n rhwystrau go iawn mewn sawl rhan o Gymru sy'n atal pobl rhag manteisio ar nofio am ddim. Er ein bod yn poeni am y pethau hynny, yr ydym yn croesawu datganiad y Gweinidog.

Alun Ffred Jones: O ran nifer y bobl ifanc sydd wedi dysgu nofio, nid yw'r ffigurau hynny gennyf ac nid wyf yn siŵr a ydynt ar gael. Serch hynny, yr oeddwn yn Nhrecelyn y bore yma, ac mae ymdrech ddygn wedi'i gwneud yn y ganolfan hamdden a'r pwll nofio yno i hyfforddi plant nad oeddent yn gallu nofio erbyn iddynt gyrraedd 11 oed, drwy eu denu yn ôl i'r amgylchedd hwnnw a rhoi rhagor o wersi un-ac-un iddynt. Yr wyf yn deall bod hyd at 500 o bobl ifanc a phlant wedi dysgu nofio drwy'r cynllun. Cyfarfûm â llawer ohonynt y bore yma, ac yr oeddent yn amlwg yn hapus iawn ac yn falch iawn ohonynt eu hunain. Cymeradwyaf flaengarwch y staff yno. Nid wyf yn siŵr a yw hynny'n digwydd ym mhob pwll yng Nghymru, ond mae'n sicr yn enghraifft o arfer da. Yr oedd balchder y bobl ifanc am eu bod wedi meistrolï'r sgil hon yn amlwg i bawb. Mae'n sgîl a fydd yn aros gyda hwy am weddill eu hoes, ac, fel y gwyddoch, mae oblygiadau iddi hefyd o ran diogelwch. Felly, mae enghreifftiau da i'w gweld, ac yr wyf yn gobeithio y lledaenir y rheini.

Gofynasoch am wersi nofio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Gwn fod prinder yn y maes hwn, ac yr wyf wedi gofyn cyfres o gwestiynau am hyn. Credaf mai'r peth gorau yw imi drosglwyddo'r wybodaeth a gaf i chi. Unwaith eto, mae enghreifftiau o arferion da i'w gweld. Mae Chwaraeon Cymru'n ymwybodol o hyn ac mae'n annog hyfforddiant cyfrwng Gymraeg lle bydd hwnnw ar gael. Unwaith eto, mae enghreifftiau gennyf yma o hyfforddwy'r sydd wedi'u hyfforddi i gynnig hyfforddiant drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Mae'r enghreifftiau sydd gennyf yma'n berthnasol i Plascrug yn y gogledd. Serch hynny, mae'n debyg y dylwn roi rhagor o fanylion ichi mewn ateb ysgrifenedig.

3.30 p.m.

On general access, as you know, this is not part of the scheme. However, I recognise the problems in rural and urban areas, and it is up to local authorities to provide that, if they are able to do so. There is undoubtedly an issue there, which the scheme does not address, and does not have the means to address.

Bethan Jenkins: Cymeradwyaf Lywodraeth Cymru ar ei gwaith hyd yn hyn yn darparu nofio am ddim ar draws Cymru. Yr wyf yn cefnogi'r cynllun gweithgarwch corfforol, Creu Cymru Egnïol. Yn ogystal â'r enghreifftiau y mae'r Gweinidog wedi eu crybwyll, gwn fod menter 5x60 wedi cael ei gweithredu'n effeithiol yn fy ardal i.

Fel sydd wedi ei ddweud eisoes, un mater sydd wedi dod i'r amlwg yn fy swydd i fel llefarydd Plaid Cymru ar dlodi plant yw'r pryder ymysg elusennau nad yw plant sy'n profi tlodi wedi llwyddo i fynychu nofio am ddim yn aml. Mae sawl rheswm dros hyn nad ydynt yn rhan o'ch portffolio chi, ond credaf ei bod yn bwysig i chi ystyried trafndiaeth a chost cyrraedd y cyfleusterau. Pan fo pyllau nofio yn cau mewn rhai ardaloedd, mae problem yn codi o ran sut y gall pobl fynychu pwll mewn pentref arall, sydd heb fod yn rhy bell o'u cartrefi.

Yr wyf yn falch bod Llywodraeth Cymru, er gwaetha'r sefyllfa ariannol, sy'n gwaethygu, fel y gwyddom, wedi darganfod cyllid i ehangu nofio am ddim i'r penwythnos ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc. Mae'n hanfodol y gall pawb ddefnyddio'r cynllun hwn, nid yn unig o ran cynyddu lefelau ffitrwydd, ond hefyd o ran hybu hunanhyder a hunan-barch.

Cyflwynwyd deiseb i'r Pwyllgor Deisebau gan griw o bobl ifanc o Rydaman a oedd yn gofyn am fwy o gyfleusterau nofio am ddim. Mae eich datganiad heddiw yn ymateb yn gadarnhaol i'w gofynion hwy. A allwch gyfathrebu'r ffaith eich bod wedi ehangu'r prosiect hwn iddynt hwy yn uniongyrchol, oherwydd yr oedd eu cyfraniad i'r Pwyllgor Deisebau yn hynod effeithiol?

Ar sefyllfa'r iaith Gymraeg yng nghyd-

O ran mynediad yn gyffredinol, fel y gwyddoch, nid yw hyn yn rhan o'r cynllun. Serch hynny, yr wyf yn sylweddoli bod problemau mewn ardaloedd gwledig ac mewn ardaloedd trefol, a gwaith awdurdodau lleol yw darparu hynny, os gallant. Yn ddiamau, mae hyn yn broblem nad yw'r cynllun yn mynd i'r afael â hi, ac nid oes ganddi'r modd o fynd i'r afael â hi.

Bethan Jenkins: I applaud the Welsh Government on its work to date in providing free swimming across Wales. I support the physical activity scheme, Creating an Active Wales. In addition to the examples that the Minister cited, I know that the 5x60 scheme has been implemented effectively in my area.

As has already been said, one issue that has become apparent in my role as the Plaid Cymru spokesperson on child poverty is the concern among charities that children who experience poverty have not often been able to access free swimming. There are several reasons for this that lie outside your portfolio, but I think that it is important that you consider transport and the cost of reaching the facilities. When swimming pools close in certain areas, a problem arises with regard to how people can access a pool in another village that is not too far from home.

I am pleased that the Welsh Government, despite the financial situation, which is deteriorating, as we know, has found money to extend free swimming to weekends for children and young people. It is crucial that everyone can access this scheme, not only to increase fitness levels, but also to promote self-confidence and self-respect.

A petition was presented to the Petitions Committee by a group of young people from Ammanford asking for more free swimming facilities. Your statement today responds positively to their request. Could you communicate the fact that you have extended this scheme to them directly, because their contribution to the Petitions Committee was very effective?

With regard to the Welsh language and free

destun nofio am ddim, mae Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg wedi codi pryderon yn ddiweddar ynglŷn ag argaeledd gwersi nofio i blant drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg mewn sawl ardal ar hyd Cymru. O'r data a gasglwyd, mae'n debyg bod bron i hanner cynghorau Cymru yn methu â darparu gwersi nofio yn y Gymraeg, hyd yn oed mewn ardaloedd lle mae nifer fawr o blant yn derbyn eu haddysg drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. O ystyried bod ymchwil gan Fwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg yn dangos bod gweithgareddau allgyrsiol i blant yn un o'r tri ffactor pwysicaf o ran cynyddu eu defnydd o'r iaith, a wnewch chi edrych ar y ffigurau, ac esbonio beth yr ydych yn mynd i'w wneud am y sefyllfa hon?

Deallaf y gofynnwyd yn un o'r cyfarfodydd cyhoeddus a gynhaliwyd gennych ar y Mesur iaith arfaethedig a fuasai modd gosod safonau ar awdurdodau lleol a fuasai'n golygu y buasai gan blant yr hawl i gyrsiau y tu allan i'r ysgol—er enghraifft, gwersi rygbi neu nofio—drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Fodd bynnag, dywedwyd na fuasai'n addas gosod safon ar awdurdod lleol na chorff cyhoeddus yn gofyn am y math hwnnw o wasanaeth. A allwch esbonio ymhellach, ac efallai ysgrifennu ataf, sut y gellid defnyddio darpariaeth yn y Mesur iaith arfaethedig i ehangu cyfleoedd i blant gael gwersi nofio a gweithgareddau eraill drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg?

Diolch yn fawr eto am y datganiad hwn.

Alun Ffred Jones: Diolch am y gefnogaeth, Bethan.

Un o fwriadau'r cynllun 5x60, wrth ei ymestyn i gynnwys gweithgarwch ar ddydd Sadwrn a dydd Sul, yw cael plant i gymryd rhan na fuasai'n dod i nofio yn unig efallai. Unwaith eto, yr oedd enghraifft dda yn Nhrecelyn y bore yma, lle y bydd cynllun yr haf hwn yn golygu y bydd plant yn dod ar fore Sadwrn ac yn gwneud gweithgarwch tenis yn y gampfa cyn iddynt fynd ymlaen i'r gweithgarwch yn y pwll. Y gobaith yw y bydd hynny yn eu cynnal drwy'r bore ac yn dysgu sgiliau amrywiol iddynt.

O ran hunanhyder, cytunaf â chi. Yr oedd un

swimming, the Welsh Language Society has raised concerns recently about the availability of swimming lessons for children through the medium of Welsh in several areas throughout Wales. From the data collected, it appears that almost half of the councils in Wales fail to provide swimming lessons in Welsh, even in areas where a large number of children are taught through the medium of Welsh. Bearing in mind that research by the Welsh Language Board shows that extracurricular activities for children are one of the three most important factors in increasing their use of the language, will you look at these figures, and explain what you will do about this situation?

I understand that in one of the public meetings that you have held on the proposed Welsh language Measure you were asked whether it would be possible to set standards for local authorities that would mean that children would have the right to courses outside the school—for example, rugby or swimming lessons—through the medium of Welsh. However, the response was that it would not be appropriate to set standards for a local authority or a public body requesting that sort of service. Can you explain further, and perhaps write to me, how provisions within the proposed language Measure could be used to expand the opportunities for children to access swimming lessons and other activities through the medium of Welsh?

Thank you once again for this statement.

Alun Ffred Jones: Thank you for the support, Bethan.

One of the aims of the 5x60 scheme, in extending it to include activity on Saturdays and Sundays, is to get children who may not come to just swim to take part. Once again, there was a good example in Trecelyn this morning, where this summer's scheme will mean that children will come in on a Saturday morning and take part in a tennis activity in the gym before proceeding to the activity in the pool. We hope that that will keep them occupied all morning and teach them various skills.

I agree with you on self-confidence. One of

o'r bechgyn a oedd wedi dysgu i nofio ar ôl methu i ddechrau, sef Alex, yn siarad bore yma ac yn dweud gyda balchder sut yr oedd y sgil hwn wedi ychwanegu at ei hunanhyder, nid yn unig yn y pwll, ond yn gyffredinol.

O ran y diffyg gwersi nofio yn Gymraeg, mae hwn yn broblem, fel y crybwyllodd nifer o bobl, ac y mae'n broblem gyffredinol yn y maes chwaraeon hyd yn oed pan fo plant yn cael eu haddysg drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Ni allaf ragdybio pa safonau a fydd yn cael eu gosod ar awdurdodau lleol neu unrhyw gorff arall, ond ni chredaf fod rhwystr i safon o'r fath gael ei gosod fel disgwyliad ar unrhyw gorff. Fodd bynnag, mae hwnnw i'w ystyried eto yn y dyfodol.

Eleanor Burnham: Fel rhywun a ddysgodd i nofio yn afon Ddyfrdwy oer, cymeradwyaf unrhyw beth a allwch ei wneud i helpu ac annog pobl ifanc i ddysgu i nofio mewn llefydd llai oer ac anodd. Credaf hefyd ei fod yn bwysig ein bod yn galluogi pawb i gymryd rhan yn y sesiynau hyn. Yn gyntaf, fodd bynnag, beth yn union yw 'sesiwn'? Ai sesiwn nofio'n unig ydyw neu a yw pobl ifanc yn cael gwersi nofio? Yr wyf yn cofio gofyn yn union yr un cwestiwn i Alun Pugh. Yr wyf yn poeni os nad ydynt yn cael eu dysgu i nofio oherwydd yr ydym i gyd yn gwybod fod angen strwythur eithaf da a bod angen dysgu nofio yn iawn yn hytrach na chwarae o gwmpas a bod o dan draed pobl eraill sydd eisiau nofio'n iawn.

Pwynt arall yw trafnidiaeth. Yr ydym i gyd yn gwybod bod hwnnw'n gallu bod yn anodd ac y mae eraill wedi crybwyll y pwynt. Yr oeddwn hefyd am ofyn am y diffyg y mae pobl wedi bod yn pryderu yn ei gylch o ran darparu gwersi drwy'r Gymraeg. Yn ychwanegol at hynny, hoffwn wybod sut y byddwch yn galluogi plant i barhau i nofio yn ystod eu gwyliau ysgol pan yr ydych wedi cwtogi ar y ddarpariaeth yn ystod y gwyliau. Mae hynny hefyd yn fy mhryderu. Clywais ar Radio Cymru'r bore yma fod pryderon ynghylch y ffaith fod nifer o blant yn brysur yn ystod y penwythnos yn mynychu timau chwaraeon pêl-droed a hoci, er enghraifft, ac yn methu mynd i nofio a'i bod eisiau mynd yn ystod eu gwyliau ysgol.

Hoffwn wybod hefyd sut yr ydych yn mynd i

the boys who had learned to swim after failing at first, namely Alex, was speaking this morning and saying with pride how this skill had added to his self-confidence, not only in the pool, but in general.

On the lack of swimming lessons through the medium of Welsh, this is a problem, as has been mentioned by several people, and it is a general problem in relation to sports even when children are educated through the medium of Welsh. I cannot presume what standards will be imposed on local authorities or any other body, but I do not think that there is a barrier to such a standard being set as an expectation on any body. However, that is to be considered further in future.

Eleanor Burnham: As someone who learned to swim in a cold river Dee, I commend anything that you can do to help and encourage young people to learn to swim in less cold and difficult places. I also think that it is important that we enable everyone to participate in these sessions. First, however, what exactly is a 'session'? Is it just a swimming session or do the young people participate in swimming lessons? I remember asking the exact same question of Alun Pugh. I am worried if they are not being taught to swim because we all know that quite a good structure is needed and that they need to learn to swim properly instead of messing around, getting in the way of others who want to swim properly.

Transport is another issue. We all know that that can be difficult and that others have raised the point. I also wanted to ask about the shortcoming that people have been concerned about in the provision of lessons through the medium of Welsh. In addition, I would like to know how you will enable children to continue swimming during the school holidays when you have reduced the provision during the holidays. That also concerns me. I heard on Radio Cymru this morning that there are concerns about the fact that many children are busy on weekends as members of football and hockey teams, for example, and are therefore unable to go swimming, but they want to go during the school holidays.

I would also like to know how you are going

sicrhau dyfodol cryf i ganolfannau hamdden. Yr oeddwn yn siarad â swyddog o sir Fôn neu Wynedd mewn cinio diweddar a oedd yn pryderu am y ffaith fod oes rhai o'r canolfannau hamdden hyn yn dod i ben a bod llawer yn gorfod cau. Sut y byddwch yn sicrhau dyfodol llewyrchus i'r cynllun nofio hwn, os fydd problem o ran cadw'r canolfannau hamdden ar agor?

Credaf fod hynny'n ddigon o gwestiynau ar unwaith; felly, diolch yn fawr.

Alun Ffred Jones: Cyfeiriaf at ddau o'ch cwestiynau ar y newidiadau hyn. Mae'r newidiadau'n golygu fod y gofyniad ar awdurdodau lleol o ran isafswm oriau yn cael ei gwtogi, ond bydd nofio am ddim yn parhau i fod ar gael yn ystod y gwyliau ac y bydd yn awr ar gael ar y penwythnosau hefyd. Mae'r isafswm, lle mae hwnnw'n ofynnol, wedi'i gwtogi oherwydd dyna oedd y ddealltwriaeth gyda'r cynghorau lleol. Fodd bynnag, mae'r cynghorau lleol yn gyson wedi bod yn darparu llawer iawn mwy o oriau na'r isafswm blaenorol. Felly, mae gennyf bob ffydd y byddant yn gwneud hynny eto gan eu bod yn wirioneddol frwdfrydig o blaid hwn. Po fwyaf o bobl y gallant eu dysgu i nofio, po fwyaf a ddaw i'w pyllau nofio.

3.40 p.m.

O ran y cydbwysedd rhwng chwarae yn y dŵr a gwersi nofio, y pwyslais newydd yw y bydd mwy o wersi strwythuredig a llai o oriau chwarae yn y dŵr, gyda'r bwriad o gael mwy o blant i ddysgu nofio. Nid nofio yn unig y byddant yn ei wneud, ond cymryd rhan mewn unrhyw weithgarwch dŵr arall, gan gynnwys polo dŵr ac ati. Felly, mae'r cynllun newydd yn newid y pwyslais ychydig, ond mae'n parhau i adeiladu ar sylfaen gref y cynllun blaenorol.

O ran dyfodol y canolfannau, ni allaf ond dweud eto bod y pryderon yn rhai cwbl ddilys. Yn Nhrecelyn, lle y bŵm y bore yma, mae'r pwll nofio a'r ganolfan hamdden yn rhan o wasanaeth yr ysgol uwchradd. Mae nifer o gaeau o'i chwmpas sy'n gwasanaethu'r ysgol a'r gymuned. Dywedodd yr ysgol nad oes problem o gwbl, hyd yn oed gyda chael pobl i nofio cyn i'r

to ensure that leisure centres have a robust future. I was talking to an officer from Anglesey or Gwynedd at a recent dinner who was concerned about the fact that the lifetime of some of these leisure centres is coming to an end and many are forced to close. How will you ensure a prosperous future for this swimming scheme, if there is a problem keeping leisure centres open?

I think that that was enough questions all at once; therefore, thank you very much.

Alun Ffred Jones: I will refer to two of your questions on these changes. The changes mean that the requirement on local authorities in terms of minimum hours will be cut, but free swimming will continue to be available during the holidays and it will now also be available on weekends. The minimum hours, where that is a requirement, have been cut because that was the understanding with the local councils. However, the local councils have consistently been providing a lot more hours than the previous minimum. So, I have every confidence that they will continue to do so because they are genuinely enthusiastic about this. The more people they can teach to swim, the more will come to their swimming pools.

On the balance between playing in the water and swimming lessons, the new emphasis means that there will be more structured lessons and less time spent playing in the water, with the aim of getting more children to learn to swim. They will be not only swimming, but participating in other water-based activities, such as water polo and so on. Therefore, the new plan will change the emphasis slightly, but will continue to build on the strong foundation of the previous scheme.

On the future of the centres, I can only say again that the concerns are completely valid. In Newbridge, where I was this morning, the swimming pool and the leisure centre are part of the high school's provision. A number of fields around it serve the school and the community. The school has said that there is no problem at all, even with people swimming before the beginning of the school

ysgol ddechrau, yn ystod yr awr ginio neu ar ôl i'r ysgol gau. Dyna'r unig ddyfodol a fydd i'n canolfannau, sef gwasanaethu ysgolion a'r gymuned.

day, during the lunch hour or after the school has closed. The only feasible future for our centres is to serve schools and the community.

Datganiad am Awtistiaeth Statement on Autism

The Deputy Minister for Social Services (Gwenda Thomas): I am pleased to have this opportunity to update you on the implementation of key actions contained in the autism spectrum disorder strategic action plan for Wales. It is now just over 18 months since funding first went out to local authorities to deliver the ASD strategic action plan at the local level, and we are still therefore in the early stages of implementing this world first, 10-year, all-age autism strategy.

Y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Gwenda Thomas): Yr wyf yn falch o gael y cyfle hwn i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ichi ynghylch gweithredu camau allweddol a gynhwyswyd yng nghynllun gweithredu strategol Cymru ar gyfer anhwylderau yn y sbectrwm awtistiaeth. Aeth ychydig dros 18 mis heibio bellach ers i arian gael ei ddosbarthu gyntaf i awdurdodau lleol i gyflenwi'r cynllun gweithredu strategol ar y lefel leol, ac yr ydym yn dal felly yng nghyfnod cynnar gweithredu'r strategaeth awtistiaeth bob oed, 10 mlynedd hon, sef y gyntaf o'i bath yn y byd.

We have committed £5.4 million to this project over the first three years. From 2007-08, the recurrent sum of £1.7 million has continued to be available through the revenue support grant to local authorities, specifically to develop specialist services for children with autism. The Welsh Assembly Government has also funded Autism Cymru to produce three very well received information booklets for those living and working with young children with ASD. The booklets are: 'Communication! Communication!'; 'Learning to Play...Playing to Learn'; and, 'Oh No! Not Big School', which contains information and ideas for transition planning for young people with ASD moving from primary to secondary school.

Yr ydym wedi ymrwymo £5.4 miliwn i'r prosiect hwn dros y tair blynedd gyntaf. O 2007-08, mae'r swm rheolaidd o £1.7 miliwn wedi parhau i fod ar gael drwy'r grant cynnal refeniw i awdurdodau lleol, yn benodol i ddatblygu gwasanaethau arbenigol i blant ag awtistiaeth. Mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru hefyd wedi noddi Autism Cymru i gynhyrchu tri llyfryn gwybodaeth i rai sy'n byw ac yn gweithio gyda phlant ifanc ag anhwylderau yn y sbectrwm awtistiaeth, a chafodd y rheiny dderbyniad da iawn. Teitlau'r llyfrynau yw 'Cyfathrebu! Cyfathrebu!', 'Dysgu i Chwarae...Chwarae i Ddysgu' ac 'O Na! Ddim yr Ysgol Fawr!', sy'n cynnwys gwybodaeth a syniadau ar gyfer cynlluniau pontio i bobl ifanc ag anhwylderau yn y sbectrwm awtistiaeth sy'n symud o'r ysgol gynradd i'r uwchradd.

These may be relatively early days, but significant strides have been made. For the first time, a local, regional, and national infrastructure for autism is now in place. Locally, there are 22 identified ASD leads, who are now a point of contact for families and professionals at a local level. We have engaged fully with stakeholders and have 22 stakeholder groups feeding into this process, plus a national stakeholder group, and as a consequence, every local authority area now

Efallai mai dyddiau cymharol gynnar yw'r rhain, ond mae camau arwyddocaol wedi'u cymryd. Am y tro cyntaf, mae seilwaith lleol, rhanbarthol a chenedlaethol ar gael ar gyfer awtistiaeth. Yn lleol, mae 22 o arweinwyr wedi'u henwi, sydd bellach yn bwynt cyswllt i deuluoedd a phobl broffesiynol ar lefel leol. Yr ydym wedi ymgysylltu'n llawn â rhanddeiliaid ac mae gennym 22 o grwpiau rhanddeiliaid yn bwydo i mewn i'r broses hon, ynghyd â grŵp rhanddeiliaid

has a published ASD action plan. A four-strong regional support team, based within the Social Services Improvement Agency, has provided support and regional planning to the 22 ASD leads, resulting in a total of no less than 22 brand new autism projects starting this year. These projects involved local authorities working together, often in partnership with the NHS and the voluntary sector, to deliver projects that directly benefit children and adults with autism. I will give you a few examples.

At least one of the 22 new autism projects that started recently focuses on increasing the skills and knowledge of clinicians involved in the assessment and diagnosis of children with autism. Hosted by Powys, mid and west Wales has 35 clinicians undertaking specialist training in this area. The Smile charity project located in Conwy provides a social club for children who have autism aged up to 16 years and their families. Across south-east Wales, the current ASD emergency card scheme already operating with the four police forces throughout Wales will be expanded to involve awareness raising and training for fire and ambulance personnel throughout the region. Within west Wales, a project designed to develop access to sport, recreation and leisure provision is being established, which will develop the ASD knowledge and skills of staff in activity centres in west Wales and will help children with ASD and their families to access recreation provision. Additionally, social networking websites for the parents of children who have autism and another for autistic children are being developed in mid and west Wales.

These examples clearly illustrate the practical benefits being gained for families and individuals who have autism and those who work with them in the delivery of the autism strategy. We are treating these projects as pilots and, where they work well, we will look to see where they can be delivered

cenedlaethol, ac o ganlyniad, mae pob ardal awdurdod lleol bellach wedi cyhoeddi cynllun gweithredu ar gyfer anhwylderau yn y sbectrwm awtistiaeth. Mae tîm cymorth rhanbarthol o bedwar, o fewn yr Asiantaeth Gwella Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, wedi darparu cefnogaeth a chynllunio rhanbarthol i'r 22 arweinydd, gan arwain at gychwyn cyfanswm o 22 o brosiectau awtistiaeth newydd sbon eleni. Golygodd y prosiectau hyn fod awdurdodau lleol yn cydweithio, a hynny'n aml mewn partneriaeth â'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol a'r sector gwirfoddol, i gyflawni prosiectau sydd o fudd uniongyrchol i blant ac oedolion ag awtistiaeth. Rhoddaf ychydig o enghreifftiau ichi.

Mae o leiaf un o'r 22 o brosiectau awtistiaeth newydd a ddechreuodd yn ddiweddar yn canolbwyntio ar gynyddu sgiliau a gwybodaeth clinigwyr sy'n ymwneud ag asesu a gwneud diagnosis ar blant ag awtistiaeth. Dan nawdd Powys, mae gan y canolbarth a'r gorllewin 35 o glinigwyr yn ymgymryd â hyfforddiant arbenigol yn y maes hwn. Mae prosiect elusen Smile yng Nghonwy'n darparu clwb cymdeithasol i blant ag awtistiaeth hyd at 16 mlwydd oed a'u teuluoedd. Ar draws y de-ddwyrain, caiff y cynllun cerdyn argyfwng sydd eisoes yn weithredol gyda'r pedwar heddlu ledled Cymru ei ehangu i gynnwys codi ymwybyddiaeth a hyfforddiant i weithwyr tân ac ambiwlans drwy'r rhanbarth. Yn y gorllewin, sefydlir prosiect i ddatblygu mynediad at ddarpariaeth chwaraeon, adloniant a hamdden, a fydd yn datblygu gwybodaeth a sgiliau staff mewn canolfannau gweithgareddau yn y gorllewin ac yn helpu plant ag anhwylderau yn y sbectrwm awtistiaeth a'u teuluoedd i gael mynediad at ddarpariaethau hamdden. Yn ogystal, mae gwefannau rhwydweithio cymdeithasol i rieni plant ag awtistiaeth ac un arall i blant awtistig yn cael eu datblygu yn y canolbarth a'r gorllewin.

Mae'r enghreifftiau hyn yn dangos yn eglur y buddiannau ymarferol sy'n cael eu hennill i deuluoedd ac unigolion ag awtistiaeth a'r rhai sy'n gweithio gyda nhw wrth gyflenwi'r strategaeth awtistiaeth. Yr ydym yn trin y prosiectau hyn fel cynlluniau peilot, a lle byddant yn gweithio'n dda, edrychwn i weld

elsewhere in Wales.

Awareness-raising packages for a wide range of professional groups that work with, or come into contact with, people who have autism and their families are being developed at a national level. These materials will be widely distributed in Wales to all GP surgeries, schools and colleges, Careers Wales, Jobcentre Plus, to employers and agencies comprising the criminal justice system, and to many others. I am pleased that we are on time with their development, and the drafts of these materials are currently with our standards panel for review. I will be launching these materials in the autumn.

Following my announcement on 22 January, a series of actions is progressively being implemented to support adults who have autism in Wales. We have committed £1.7 million over the next three years to that work.

We are currently working with the NHS to establish an all-Wales approach to the assessment, diagnosis and post-diagnostic support for adults who have autism in Wales. Our discussion with the local health boards to deliver these actions is progressing well, and we will be looking for implementation during this year. I am pleased to say that we have approved, in principle, innovative proposals arising from the north Wales and mid and west Wales regions to establish regional community support programmes for adults who have autism, especially those with Asperger's syndrome, and we are in ongoing discussions regarding a proposal from south-east Wales.

In addition to our awareness-raising materials, we have a number of funded actions designed to improve the employment prospects of people who have autism. These include the appointment of the Wales autism employment ambassador, who will promote the positive aspects of employing people who have autism with businesses throughout Wales.

In two days' time, I will be launching the Welsh Assembly Government's two-day

ym mhle arall y gellir eu cyflwyno yng Nghymru.

Mae pecynnau codi ymwybyddiaeth i ystod eang o grwpiau proffesiynol sy'n gweithio neu'n dod i gysylltiad gyda phobl ag awtistiaeth a'u teuluoedd yn cael eu datblygu ar lefel genedlaethol. Caiff y deunyddiau hyn eu dosbarthu'n eang yng Nghymru i bob meddygfa, ysgol a choleg, Gyrfa Cymru, Canolfannau Byd Gwaith, i gyflogwyr ac asiantaethau sy'n rhan o'r system gyfiawnder troseddol, ac eraill. Yr wyf yn falch ein bod yn eu datblygu'n brydlon, ac mae drafftiau'r deunyddiau hyn yn cael eu hadolygu gan ein panel safonau ar hyn o bryd. Byddaf yn lansio'r deunyddiau hyn yn yr hydref.

Yn dilyn fy nghyhoeddiad ar 22 Ionawr, mae cyfres o gamau'n cael eu gweithredu fesul un i gefnogi oedolion ag awtistiaeth yng Nghymru. Yr ydym wedi ymrwymo £1.7 miliwn dros y tair blynedd nesaf i'r gwaith hwnnw.

Yr ydym yn gweithio gyda'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol ar hyn o bryd i sefydlu dull Cymru gyfan ar gyfer asesu, diagnosis a chefnogaeth ôl-ddiagnosis i oedolion sydd ag awtistiaeth yng Nghymru. Mae ein trafodaeth gyda'r byrddau iechyd lleol i gyflawni'r camau hyn yn mynd rhagddi'n dda, a'n bwriad fydd gweithredu yn ystod eleni. Mae'n dda gennyf ddweud ein bod wedi cymeradwyo, mewn egwyddor, gynigion arloesol yn codi o ranbarthau'r gogledd a'r canolbarth a'r gorllewin i sefydlu rhaglenni cynnal cymunedol rhanbarthol i oedolion sydd ag awtistiaeth, yn enwedig irai â syndrom Asperger, ac yr ydym mewn trafodaethau ar hyn o bryd ynghylch cynnig o dde-ddwyrain Cymru.

Yn ogystal â'n deunyddiau codi ymwybyddiaeth, mae gennym nifer o gamau gweithredu a ariennir gyda'r bwriad o wella rhagolygon cyflogaeth pobl ag awtistiaeth. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys penodi cennad cyflogaeth awtistig Cymru, a fydd yn hyrwyddo agweddau positif cyflogi pobl sydd ag awtistiaeth ymysg busnesau ledled Cymru.

Ymhen deuddydd byddaf yn agor cynhadledd deuddydd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn

conference in Aberystwyth on adults who have autism. There, we will be exploring practice issues in relation to the delivery of the action plan, and I have asked four charities currently working in this field in Wales to deliver presentations. There are also presentations from individuals who have autism and from parents.

In January, I asked the ASD adult task and finish group to reconvene and to look into five key areas affecting adults who have autism and to make recommendations to me. These areas are: further and higher education; the impact of the Department for Work and Pensions' welfare reforms on adults who have autism in Wales; the criminal justice system; mental health; and older persons who have autism. The work is currently under way and will last for six months.

We recognise that links between research and policy are increasingly vital to us, and we are pleased to play our part by supporting Autism Cymru in establishing a professional chair in autism and additionally in developing a Wales autism research centre at Cardiff University. It will be launched formally on 23 September. Those two initiatives are unique in the UK, and the result is that Wales is now firmly on the international autism research map.

3.50 p.m.

We have asked Professor Sue Leekam, chair in autism, to undertake an evaluation of children's autism assessment and diagnosis throughout Wales, and we anticipate receiving her findings by the end of the year. Following the pioneering research project undertaken by the universities of Bangor and Glamorgan into the needs of older people who have autism, we have also asked her to formulate proposals that address the findings of that report. We were also delighted to form a partnership with the Betsi Cadwaladr University Local Health Board on a project looking at the feasibility of setting up a database or register for autism across north Wales. In 18 months' time, we will be looking closely at the results.

Aberystwyth ar oedolion sydd ag awtistiaeth. Yno, byddwn yn archwilio materion ymarfer mewn perthynas â chyflenwi'r cynllun gweithredu, ac yr wyf wedi gofyn i bedair elusen sy'n gweithio yn y maes hwn ar hyn o bryd yng Nghymru roi cyflwyniadau. Ceir cyflwyniadau hefyd gan unigolion sydd ag awtistiaeth a chan rieni.

Yn Ionawr, gofynnais i'r grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen ar oedolion ag anhwylderau yn y sbectwm awtistiaeth ailgyfarfod ac ymchwilio i bum maes allweddol sy'n effeithio ar oedolion ag awtistiaeth a gwneud argymhellion i mi. Dyma'r meysydd: addysg bellach ac uwch; effaith diwygiadau lles yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau ar oedolion sydd ag awtistiaeth yng Nghymru; y system gyfiawnder troseddol; iechyd meddwl; a phobl hŷn ag awtistiaeth. Mae'r gwaith yn mynd rhagddo ar hyn o bryd a bydd yn para am chwe mis.

Sylweddolwn fod cysylltiadau rhwng ymchwil a pholisi'n gynyddol allweddol inni, ac yr ydym yn falch o chwarae ein rhan drwy gefnogi gwaith Autism Cymru i sefydlu cadair broffesiynol mewn awtistiaeth a datblygu canolfan ymchwil awtistiaeth i Gymru hefyd ym Mhrifysgol Caerdydd. Caiff ei hgorffwng yn ffurfiol ar 23 Medi. Mae'r ddwy fenter hynny'n unigryw yn y Deyrnas Unedig, a'r canlyniad yw bod Cymru bellach yn gadarn ar y map ymchwil awtistiaeth rhyngwladol.

Yr ydym wedi gofyn i'r Athro Sue Leekam, sydd â chadair mewn awtistiaeth, wneud gwerthusiad o waith asesu a diagnosis awtistiaeth plant drwy Gymru gyfan, a disgwyliwn gael ei chanfyddiadau erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn. Yn dilyn y prosiect ymchwil arloesol a wnaed gan brifysgolion Bangor a Morgannwg i anghenion pobl hŷn sydd ag awtistiaeth, yr ydym wedi gofyn hefyd iddi lunio cynigion a fydd yn ateb canfyddiadau'r adroddiad hwnnw. Yr oeddem yn falch iawn hefyd o ffurfio partneriaeth gyda Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr ar brosiect i edrych ar ymarferoldeb sefydlu cronfa ddata neu gofrestr ar gyfer awtistiaeth ar draws y gogledd. Ymhen 18 mis, byddwn yn edrych

yn fanwl ar y canlyniadau.

Communication remains the key, and you will by now be receiving e-bulletins updating you on the progress made in implementing the autism strategy. We have also commenced the delivery of a public newsletter to the 60,000 members of the autism communities in Wales. We have come a long way in a short time in Wales with the delivery of the autism strategy. This journey is unique in the UK and is being seen as the benchmark for other nations to reach. There is still much more to do, but at least we now have the infrastructure, practice and momentum to build upon. An evaluation of progress on the ASD strategy to date will commence in the autumn. We have placed people who have autism and their families at the core of our strategy for autism, and I take this opportunity to acknowledge the courage, commitment, enthusiasm and skill of people who have autism, their families and those who support them in Wales today.

Cyfathrebu yw'r allwedd o hyd, ac erbyn hyn byddwch yn derbyn e-fwletinau'n rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ichi am y camau a gymerwyd i weithredu'r strategaeth awtistiaeth. Yr ydym wedi dechrau dosbarthu cylchlythyr cyhoeddus hefyd i'r 60,000 o aelodau'r cymunedau awtistiaeth yng Nghymru. Yr ydym wedi dod ffordd bell mewn byr o dro yng Nghymru gyda chyflawni'r strategaeth awtistiaeth. Mae'r daith hon yn unigryw yn y Deyrnas Unedig ac yn cael ei gweld fel meincnod i wledydd eraill anelu ato. Mae llawer mwy i'w wneud o hyd, ond o leiaf yn awr mae gennym y seilwaith, yr ymarfer a'r momentwm i adeiladu arnynt. Dechreuir gwerthuso hynt strategaeth anhwylderau yn y sbectrwm awtistiaeth hyd yma yn yr hydref. Yr ydym wedi gosod pobl sydd ag awtistiaeth a'u teuluoedd wrth graidd ein strategaeth awtistiaeth, a chymeraf y cyfle hwn i gydnabod dewrder, ymroddiad, brwdfrydedd a medrusrwydd pobl sydd ag awtistiaeth, eu teuluoedd a'r rhai sy'n eu cynnal yng Nghymru heddiw.

Before I finish, there are two people with us today whom I would like to introduce to you. The first is Thomas Pinder, who attends Bryn Celynnog Comprehensive School, Pontypridd. During the launch of Autism Cymru's Deis-Cyfle project, which gives opportunities and support for young people who have autism entering employment, Thomas spoke brilliantly on his aspirations for his future career as a young man with Asperger's syndrome. Thomas aspires to become a politician and is shadowing me today. I wish that he could have shared in our discussion on cost-cutting earlier, and it interested me to hear what Thomas thought about that debate. The other is Adam Feinstein, who has a son with very severe autism. Adam's son is presently going through the process of transition to adulthood. Adam organises the annual world online autism conference, which is hosted on the bilingual all-Wales autism resource website. He is also the author of a new book on autism, *A History of Autism*, which will be published and launched shortly. I am sure that the book will be of great interest to many of us as Members, and I know that you will

Cyn imi orffen, mae dau o bobl gyda ni heddiw yr hoffwn eu cyflwyno ichi. Y cyntaf yw Thomas Pinder, sy'n mynychu Ysgol Gyfun Bryn Celynnog, Pontypridd. Yn ystod lansiad prosiect Deis-Cyfle Autism Cymru, sy'n rhoi cyfleon a chefnogaeth i bobl ifanc ag awtistiaeth sy'n dechrau mewn gwaith, siaradodd Thomas yn wych am ei ddyheadau ar gyfer ei yrfa yn y dyfodol fel dyn ifanc â syndrom Asperger arno. Uchelgais Thomas yw mynd yn wleidydd ac mae'n fy nghysgodi i heddiw. Hoffwn pe buasai wedi gallu rhannu yn ein trafodaeth ar dorri costau'n gynharach, a diddorol i mi oedd clywed barn Thomas am y ddadl honno. Adam Feinstein yw'r llall, sy'n dad i fab a chanddo awtistiaeth ddifrifol iawn. Mae mab Adam wrthi ar hyn o bryd yn mynd trwy'r broses o droi'n oedolyn. Adam yw trefnydd y gynhadledd fyd-eang ar-lein flynyddol ar awtistiaeth, a gynhelir ar wefan ddwyieithog adnoddau awtistiaeth Cymru gyfan. Ef hefyd yw awdur llyfr newydd am awtistiaeth, *A History of Autism*, a gaiff ei gyhoeddi a'i lansio cyn bo hir. Yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd y llyfr o ddiddordeb mawr i lawer ohonom fel Aelodau, a gwn y byddwch i gyd yn awyddus

all want to join me in welcoming Thomas and Adam to this Plenary session. I also want to record my thanks to Hugh Morgan for his work as implementation manager for this strategy, and to everyone at local, regional and national levels who has shown their commitment to ensuring that that groundbreaking strategy got off to a very good start.

The Presiding Officer: Thank you, Deputy Minister, and thank you especially for your generous welcome to our visitors.

Andrew R.T. Davies: I also join the Deputy Minister in welcoming Thomas and Adam here today. I hope that they have both had an enjoyable day, particularly when shadowing the Deputy Minister in her role.

I wish to touch on a couple of points. This is a particularly sensitive issue for me, because I have recently dealt with a constituent who has one of these conditions. Listening to your statement, Deputy Minister, looking into various aspects of autism and Asperger's syndrome, and realising some of the dilemmas, challenges and obstacles that my constituent faces has been sobering, to say the least. Here we are in 2010 and yet this individual still faces these obstacles to leading as full a life as possible. There are particular obstacles in the field of law enforcement, and you mentioned the cards that will enable the police to identify those who suffer from autism or Asperger's syndrome. You said that that will be rolled out to the other emergency services, which is a welcome move and will, hopefully, lead to better understanding.

Your statement referred to a lot of activity by the Welsh Assembly Government, and I want to relate that back to the report by the Enterprise and Learning Committee, which identified patchy service provision and poor communication as issues. There is a disjointedness between the level of activity that you highlighted—and I do not doubt for one minute your sincerity—and the committee's report on the subject.

I have several questions. In your statement to Plenary, you touched on the role of the NHS. This morning, I met representatives of

i ymuno â mi i groesawu Thomas ac Adam i'r Cyfarfod Llawn hwn. Hoffwn gofnodi fy niolch hefyd i Hugh Morgan am ei waith fel rheolwr gweithredu'r strategaeth hon, ac i bawb ar lefel leol, rhanbarthol a chenedlaethol a ddangosodd eu hymrwymiad i sicrhau bod y strategaeth arloesol hon wedi cael dechrau da iawn.

Y Llywydd: Diolch, Ddirprwy Weinidog, a diolch ichi'n arbennig am eich croeso hael i'n hymwelwyr.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Ymunaf â'r Dirprwy Weinidog i groesawu Thomas ac Adam yma heddiw. Gobeithio eu bod ill dau wedi cael diwrnod difyr, yn enwedig wrth gysgodi'r Dirprwy Weinidog yn ei swydd.

Mae arnaf eisiau cyffwrdd ar bwynt neu ddau. Mae hwn yn fater arbennig o sensitif i mi, gan imi ddelio'n ddiweddar ag etholwr sydd dan un o'r cyflyrau hyn. Mae gwranddo ar eich datganiad, Ddirprwy Weinidog, ar amryfal agweddau awtistiaeth a syndrom Asperger, a sylweddoli rhai o'r anawsterau, yr heriau a'r rhwystrau a wyneba fy etholwr, wedi bod yn sboreiddiol, a dweud y lleiaf. Dyma ni yn 2010 ac eto mae'r unigolyn hwn yn dal i wynebu'r rhwystrau hyn rhag arwain bywyd mor llawn ag sy'n bosibl. Mae rhwystrau arbennig ym maes gorfodi'r gyfraith, a soniasoch am y cardiau a fydd yn galluogi'r heddlu i adnabod rhai sy'n dioddef o awtistiaeth neu syndrom Asperger. Dywedasoeh y caiff hynny ei gyflwyno yn ei dro i'r gwasanaethau argyfwng eraill, sydd yn rhywbeth i'w groesawu ac a fydd, gobeithio, yn arwain at well dealltwriaeth.

Cyfeiriodd eich datganiad at lawer o weithgaredd gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, a hoffwn gysylltu hynny'n ôl â'r adroddiad gan y Pwyllgor Menter a Dysgu, a nododd fod darpariaeth gwasanaeth anghyson a chyfathrebu gwael yn broblemau. Mae anghysondeb rhwng y lefel o weithgaredd a bwysleisiwyd gennych chi—ac nid wyf am un funud yn amau eich didwylledd—ac adroddiad y pwyllgor ar y pwnc.

Mae gennyf sawl cwestiwn. Yn eich datganiad i'r Cyfarfod Llawn, crybwyllasoeh rôl y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol. Y bore

Diabetes UK Cymru, who highlighted how the NHS reorganisation had caused problems in certain areas with local health boards identifying their responsibilities. I would be grateful for an assurance that you are confident that, following the reorganisation of the NHS, the new seven LHBs are meeting the commitments on autism. Are these LHBs linked up so that we avoid a patchwork of service delivery and can achieve uniformity across Wales? If there is patchiness, it is important that we know that you are working to address it and to drive up LHBs' understanding of their responsibilities.

You also touched on the various communication 'tools', as I think you called them, that you will be launching. I commend that, because the professionals who assist the people who have these conditions and their families need that information to hand if they are to provide the best possible service and advice. However, are you confident that this information will not just be another piece of literature from WAG or its sponsored bodies, one that sits on tables in advice centres and never has an impact in the community? In my role as an Assembly Member, I see time and again that there is no end to such types of information, but it is not always in a usable form that engages the people whom it seeks to benefit. That is critical.

In your closing remarks, you touched on, I think, four aspects of work that you have identified, on which your task and finish group is to report back to you within six months. Education is of critical importance, as the Enterprise and Learning Committee report stated. If we can work with people who have these conditions at an early age, we can help them to lead as full a life as possible, to integrate with the community, and to make the most of their opportunities, supported by their families and friends. Surely that is what we are about: creating opportunities for people to reach their full potential, not limiting people's potential. How can your task and finish groups expand on the work that is already in place? Why

yma, cwrddais â chynrychiolwyr o Diabetes UK Cymru, a dynnodd sylw at y modd yr oedd ad-drefnu'r GIG wedi achosi problemau mewn rhai mannau i fyrddau iechyd lleol wybod beth oedd eu cyfrifoldebau. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar am sicrwydd eich bod yn hyderus, yn dilyn ad-drefnu'r gwasanaeth iechyd, fod y saith bwrdd iechyd lleol newydd yn cyflawni eu hymrwymiaid ar gyfer awtistiaeth. A ydyw'r byrddau hyn wedi'u cysylltu â'i gilydd fel y gallwn osgoi cael gwasanaeth clytiog ac y gallwn sicrhau unffurfiaeth ar draws Cymru? Os oes anghysondeb, mae'n bwysig inni wybod eich bod yn gweithio i roi sylw iddo ac i gynyddu dealltwriaeth byrddau iechyd lleol o'u cyfrifoldebau.

Cyfeiriasoch hefyd at yr amryfal 'arfau' cyfathrebu, fel y tybiaf ichi eu galw, y byddwch yn eu lansio. Cymeradwyaf hynny, oherwydd mae angen yr wybodaeth honno wrth law ar y bobl broffesiynol sy'n cynorthwyo'r bobl sy'n dioddef y cyflyrau hyn a'u teuluoedd os ydynt am ddarparu'r gwasanaeth a'r cyngor gorau posibl. Fodd bynnag, a ydych yn hyderus y bydd y wybodaeth hon yn fwy na dim ond darn arall o bapur gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad neu'r cyrff a noddir ganddi, a fydd yn eistedd ar fyrddau mewn canolfannau cynghori heb fyth gael effaith yn y gymuned? Yn fy rôl fel Aelod Cynulliad, gwelaf dro ar ôl tro nad oes pen draw ar y math yma o wybodaeth, ond nad yw bob amser mewn ffurf hylaw sy'n ymgysylltu â'r bobl y mae'n ceisio eu helpu. Mae hynny'n hollbwysig.

Yn eich sylwadau i gloi, crybwyllasoch, yr wyf yn meddwl, bedair agwedd o waith yr ydych wedi'u nodi y bydd eich grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen yn adrodd yn ôl ichi amdanynt o fewn chwe mis. Mae addysg yn allweddol bwysig, fel y nododd adroddiad y Pwyllgor Menter a Dysgu. Os gallwn weithio gyda phobl y mae'r cyflyrau hyn arnynt o oed cynnar, gallwn eu helpu i fyw bywyd mor llawn ag sy'n bosibl, integreiddio â'r gymuned, a gwneud y mwyaf o'u cyfleon, gyda chefnogaeth eu teuluoedd a'u ffrindiau. Dyna yw'r nod, siawns: creu cyfleon i bobl gyflawni eu llawn botensial, nid cyfyngu ar botensial pobl. Sut y gall eich grwpiau gorchwyl a gorffen ehangu ar y gwaith sydd eisoes wedi'i wneud? Pam y bydd rhaid inni

will we have to wait another six months before getting the report on those work streams, rather than pushing forward and making progress in this third Assembly, so that we do not lose the momentum behind some of the points that you identified and can clearly take credit for?

I would be most grateful if you could answer those questions, Deputy Minister.

4.00 p.m.

Gwenda Thomas: On the first point that you made, I agree with you that there are still some obstacles and I did say that there is more work to do. However, we have taken significant steps in the past 13 months. I can remember the previous debate in the Chamber on autism, and if you look back at that debate, you will see that we have taken on board what was being said right across the parties, and that Hugh Morgan has driven the implementation programme forward very fast in Wales.

You referred to the Enterprise and Learning Committee report. That report was only recently published, so we are considering our response. However, I would point out that many of the report's recommendations have already been implemented. For example, I had agreed with the adult task and finish group last January that it would explore and make recommendations into further and higher education provision for people with autism, and that work has already commenced. As I have said, Careers Wales's awareness raising materials are already being developed and will be launched in the autumn, and significant progress has been made in raising the profile of autism among employers, with regard to the imminent recruitment of a Wales autism employment ambassador, which I have already mentioned, and the production of the awareness raising materials. Given that we have consulted with stakeholders, the core of the strategy's success so far is that it has been built around children and young people with autism and their families. That is why we will see to it that the awareness raising materials that we produce will be appropriate and available in forms that will make people want to read them. I have referred to the three leaflets that

aros chwe mis arall cyn cael yr adroddiad ar y ffrydiau gwaith hynny, yn hytrach na bwrw ymlaen a chymryd camau yn y trydydd Cynulliad hwn, fel na chollwn y momentwm y tu ôl i rai o'r pwyntiau a nodwyd gennych ac y gallwch yn amlwg gymryd y clod amdanynt?

Byddwn yn dra diolchgar pe gallech ateb y cwestiynau hynny, Ddirprwy Weinidog.

Gwenda Thomas: Ar y pwynt cyntaf a wnaethoch, cytunaf â chi fod rhwystrau'n dal i fodoli a dywedais fod mwy o waith i'w wneud. Fodd bynnag, yr ydym wedi cymryd camau sylweddol yn y 13 mis diwethaf. Gallaf gofio'r ddadl ddiwethaf yn y Siambr ar awtistiaeth, ac os edrychwch yn ôl ar y ddadl honno, gwelwch ein bod wedi derbyn yr hyn a ddywedwyd ar draws y pleidiau, a bod Hugh Morgan wedi gyrru'r rhaglen weithredu yn ei blaen yn gyflym iawn yng Nghymru.

Cyfeiriasoch at adroddiad y Pwyllgor Menter a Dysgu. Dim ond yn ddiweddar y cyhoeddwyd yr adroddiad hwnnw, felly yr ydym yn ystyried ein hymateb. Fodd bynnag, dylwn nodi bod llawer o argymhellion yr adroddiad wedi'u gweithredu eisoes. Er enghraifft, yr oeddwn wedi cytuno gyda'r grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen i oedolion fis Ionawr diwethaf y byddai'n ymchwilio ac yn gwneud argymhellion ynghylch darpariaeth addysg bellach ac uwch i bobl ag awtistiaeth, ac mae'r gwaith hwnnw eisoes wedi dechrau. Fel y dywedais, mae deunyddiau codi ymwybyddiaeth Gyrfa Cymru eisoes yn cael eu datblygu a chânt eu lansio yn yr hydref, ac mae camau sylweddol wedi'u cymryd i godi proffil awtistiaeth ymysg cyflogwyr, o ran y bwriad i benodi cennad cyflogaeth awtistig i Gymru, yr wyf eisoes wedi'i grybwyll, a chynhyrchu'r deunyddiau codi ymwybyddiaeth. A ninnau wedi ymgynghori â rhanddeiliaid, craidd llwyddiant y strategaeth hyd yma yw ei bod wedi'i hadeiladu o gwmpas plant a phobl ifanc ag awtistiaeth a'u teuluoedd. Dyna pam y sicrhawn y bydd y deunyddiau codi ymwybyddiaeth a gynhyrchwn yn briodol ac ar gael mewn ffurfiau a fydd yn peri i bobl fod eisiau eu darllen. Yr wyf wedi cyfeirio

have already been produced.

You referred to the NHS, and I have made it clear that we are working with the NHS to establish an all-Wales approach to the assessment, diagnosis and post-diagnostic support for adults with autism, which is a point that came up in the previous debate. I am convinced that those negotiations are progressing satisfactorily. The Welsh Assembly Government has also invested in improving diagnostic processes for children. We will also look to Sue Leekam's report. It is to be celebrated that we have a chair in autism research in Wales and I know that she, in her reports, will be pointing us in the right direction.

Your last reference was to the task and finish groups, which will be built on the principle that we talk to the people who matter—the people who live with autism or Asperger's syndrome. That is why I think that they will be successful, because we will be developing what the people who matter tell us they need.

Christine Chapman: I thank you for your statement, Deputy Minister. I am pleased with the ongoing support that has been shown by the Welsh Assembly Government to people with autism. I work closely with the Cynon Valley PALS group, which is a group of parents of children with autism in my constituency. The group meets regularly to provide advice and support and I am sure that it will welcome your statement today. I agree with some of the points made by Andrew R.T. Davies; it is now about communicating messages to those very local groups, because I do not think that we can always assume that that happens. I would be happy if you could respond on that.

One of the biggest issues is the limited perception and awareness of autism by the general public, and I can give you a few examples that have been mentioned to me. Recently, a less than sympathetic response was given to children with autism on public transport, even though the parents were able to show people the card that stated that the children were autistic; I know that you have mentioned that issue. The classic case of

eisoos at y tair taflen sydd wedi'u cynhyrchu.

Cyfeiriasoch at y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol, ac yr wyf wedi dweud yn glir ein bod yn gweithio gyda'r gwasanaeth iechyd i sefydlu agwedd Cymru gyfan at asesu, diagnosis a chynhaliath ôl-ddiagnostig i oedolion ag awtistiaeth, sy'n bwynt a godwyd yn y ddadl flaenorol. Yr wyf yn argyhoeddedig fod y trafodaethau hynny'n mynd rhagddynt yn foddhaol. Mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi buddsoddi hefyd mewn gwella prosesau diagnostig i blant. Rhoddwn ystyriaeth i adroddiad Sue Leekam hefyd. Testun dathlu yw bod gennym gadair ymchwil awtistiaeth yng Nghymru a gwn y bydd hi, yn ei hadroddiadau, yn ein cyfeirio i'r cyfeiriad iawn.

Yr oedd a wnelo'ch pwynt olaf â'r grwpiau gorchwyl a gorffen, a adeiledir ar yr egwyddor y byddwn yn siarad â'r bobl sy'n cyfrif—sef y bobl sy'n byw gydag awtistiaeth neu syndrom Asperger. Dyna pam yr wyf yn meddwl y byddant yn llwyddiannus, oherwydd byddwn yn datblygu'r hyn y dywed y bobl sy'n cyfrif fod arnynt ei angen.

Christine Chapman: Diolch am eich datganiad, Weinidog. Yr wyf yn falch o'r gefnogaeth barhaus sydd wedi'i dangos gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i bobl ag awtistiaeth. Gweithiaf yn agos gyda grŵp PALS Cwm Cynon, sef grŵp o rieni plant awtistig yn fy etholaeth. Bydd y grŵp yn cyfarfod yn rheolaidd i ddarparu cyngor a chefnogaeth, ac yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd yn croesawu eich datganiad heddiw. Cytunaf â rhai o'r pwyntiau a wnaed gan Andrew R.T. Davies; mater ydyw yn awr o gyfathrebu negeseuon i'r grwpiau lleol iawn hynny, oherwydd ni chredaf y gallwn bob amser ragdybio bod hynny'n digwydd. Byddwn yn hapus pe gallech ymateb ynglŷn â hynny.

Un o'r prif faterion yw canfyddiad ac ymwybyddiaeth gyfyngedig y cyhoedd yn gyffredinol o awtistiaeth, a gallaf roi ambell enghraifft sydd wedi'u crybwyll i mi. Yn ddiweddar, rhoddwyd ymateb llai na chydymdeimladol i blant ag awtistiaeth ar gludiant cyhoeddus, er bod y rhieni wedi gallu dangos i bobl y cerdyn a ddywedai fod y plant yn awtistig; gwn eich bod wedi crybwyll y mater hwnnw. Soniwyd wrthyf

children with autism in a supermarket was also mentioned to me. Quite often, the general public thinks that the children are just being very naughty and disruptive. Therefore, there is that lack of awareness. Will you elaborate on what work is being done to raise awareness and perceptions of autism among the public generally? As others have said, it is now about ensuring that people with autism are able to fulfil their potential in life.

Gwenda Thomas: You make a valid point about raising awareness among the public. The strategy has already started to do that. Distribution of the leaflets to a wide range of public bodies like GP surgeries and other places where there will be attendance by the public will help to do that. Understanding what young people, children and older people who have autism have to offer has been one of the challenges for the strategy, and its development so far has recognised that. We have a lot more to do, but all of us have a responsibility to seek to raise awareness in any way that we can, and the more that we do that the better. It is a real pleasure to hear Thomas speak of how he contributes to the life of the school, and I would like to share his contributions with you. Perhaps we will have the opportunity to do that. We are moving in the right direction.

Mark Isherwood: Thank you for your statement, Deputy Minister. You refer to the partnership with Betsi Cadwaladr University Local Health Board regarding a feasibility project to set up a database or register for autism in north Wales, and in 18 months we will be looking closely at the results. In the context of Hyfrydle in north Wales, which was the 52-week residential provision for children with autism, adjacent to Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn, one of the reasons given for the withdrawal of that facility was lack of data from local authorities across the region and beyond to suggest that there would be sustainable demand levels in the future. How are you planning to ensure that the database not only covers older people, but young people as well, and that that feeds directly into service planning and provision by local authorities and other public agencies on a regional basis? This sort of provision is too

hefyd am achos clasurol plant ag awtistiaeth mewn archfarchnad. Yn aml iawn, bydd y cyhoedd yn gyffredinol yn meddwl mai dim ond bod yn ddrwg ac aflonydd iawn y mae'r plant. Felly, mae diffyg ymwybyddiaeth. A wneuch chi ymhelaethu ar ba waith sy'n cael ei wneud i godi ymwybyddiaeth a chanfyddiadau o awtistiaeth ymysg y cyhoedd yn gyffredinol? Fel y dywedodd eraill, mater ydyw'n awr o sicrhau y gall pobl ag awtistiaeth gyflawni eu potensial mewn bywyd.

Gwenda Thomas: Yr ydych yn gwneud pwynt dilys ynglŷn â chodi ymwybyddiaeth ymysg y cyhoedd. Mae'r strategaeth eisoes wedi dechrau gwneud hynny. Helpir hynny drwy ddsbarthu'r taflenni i ystod eang o gyrff cyhoeddus fel meddygfeydd a llefydd eraill y bydd y cyhoedd yn eu mynychu. Mae deall beth sydd gan bobl ifanc, plant a phobl hŷn ag awtistiaeth i'w gynnig wedi bod yn her i'r strategaeth, ac mae ei datblygiad hyd yma wedi cydnabod hynny. Mae gennym lawer mwy i'w wneud, ond mae gan bawb ohonom gyfrifoldeb i geisio codi ymwybyddiaeth yn unrhyw ffordd y gallwn, a gorau po fwyaf y gwnawn hynny. Mae'n bleser gwirioneddol clywed Thomas yn sôn am y ffordd y mae'n cyfrannu at fywyd yr ysgol, a hoffwn rannu ei gyfraniadau â chi. Efallai y cawn y cyfle i wneud hynny. Yr ydym yn symud i'r cyfeiriad iawn.

Mark Isherwood: Diolch am eich datganiad, Ddirprwy Weinidog. Cyfeiriwch at y bartneriaeth â Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr ynglŷn â phrosiect dichonolrwydd i sefydlu cronfa ddata neu gofrestr awtistiaeth yn y gogledd, ac mewn 18 mis byddwn yn edrych yn fanwl ar y canlyniadau. Yng nghyd-destun Hyfrydle yn y gogledd, sef y ddarpariaeth breswyl 52 wythnos i blant ag awtistiaeth, nesaf at Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn, un o'r rhesymau a roddwyd dros ddileu'r cyfleuster hwnnw oedd diffyg data oddi wrth awdurdodau lleol ar draws y rhanbarth a thu hwnt i awgrymu y ceid lefelau galw digonol yn y dyfodol. Sut yr ydych yn bwriadu sicrhau bod y gronfa ddata'n cynnwys nid yn unig bobl hŷn, ond pobl ifanc hefyd, a bod hynny'n bwydo'n uniongyrchol i waith cynllunio a darparu gwasanaethau gan awdurdodau lleol a chyrrff cyhoeddus eraill ar sail ranbarthol? Mae'r

much for any single county to provide on its own.

You referred to the 22 ASD leads, an evaluation of children's autism assessments and diagnosis. Will you consider looking at the degree to which those ASD leads have powers to intervene? They play a vital role, but I have become aware of casework where the power to intervene with the local authority, where perhaps the needs of the child in a school were not being met, was fairly limited. I am thinking of a case where a child was told that they had school phobia, when, in fact, they had autism, with consequential problems with change and social interaction. They needed to be with their peer group from primary school, and we are now at a situation where that particular child has only been in school for two weeks in the past year and withdrawn into herself even more, because of her place on the spectrum.

4.10 p.m.

You refer to research into the needs of older people who have autism; I presume that you are referring to the work by Professor Ian Stuart-Hamilton with Glamorgan and Bangor universities. The professor gave a presentation at the last cross-party autism group, which I chaired in Janet's absence. He said that there were two things needed above all; one was an increased awareness of autism spectrum disorders, and the other was a larger study of the incidence of ASD. Even going on current figures, he estimated that there are 4,000 people aged over 60 with autism spectrum disorder in Wales, and many more may not be aware that they have the condition. So, how do you respond to his two main calls?

You have addressed the problems in further education highlighted in the Enterprise and Learning Committee's report. I understand that the cross-party group was told that there will be a debate on that in the Chamber later this term. Are you aware of that? Will the Welsh Government provide time for a debate on that report? Presumably, it will.

math hwn o ddarpariaeth yn ormod i unrhyw un sir ei ddarparu ar ei phen ei hun.

Cyfeiriasoch at y 22 o arweinwyr anhwylderau yn y sbectrum awtistiaeth, gwerthuso asesiadau awtistiaeth plant a diagnosis. A wnewch chi feddwl am ystyried i ba raddau y mae gan yr arweinwyr hynny bwerau i gamu i mewn? Chwaraeant ran allweddol, ond yr wyf wedi cael gwybod am waith achosion lle mai eithaf cyfyngedig oedd y pŵer i gamu i mewn gyda'r awdurdod lleol, lle nad oedd anghenion plentyn mewn ysgol efallai'n cael eu diwallu. Yr wyf yn meddwl am achos lle dywedwyd wrth blentyn fod ganddi ffobia am yr ysgol, a hithau mewn gwirionedd ag awtistiaeth, gyda phroblemau deilliannol gyda newid a rhyngweithio cymdeithasol. Yr oedd angen iddi fod gyda'i grŵp cyfoedion o'r ysgol gynradd, ac yr ydym yn awr mewn sefyllfa lle nad yw'r plentyn ond wedi treulio pythefnos yn yr ysgol yn y flwyddyn ddiwethaf ac mae wedi mynd i'w chragen yn fwy fyth, oherwydd ei lle ar y sbectrum.

Cyfeiriwch at ymchwil i anghenion pobl hŷn ag awtistiaeth; cymeraf eich bod yn cyfeirio at y gwaith gan yr Athro Ian Stuart-Hamilton gyda phrifysgolion Morgannwg a Bangor. Rhoddodd yr athro gyflwyniad yn y grŵp awtistiaeth trawsbleidiol diwethaf, a gadeiriwyd gennyf fi yn absenoldeb Janet. Dywedodd fod angen dau beth yn anad dim; un oedd mwy o ymwybyddiaeth o anhwylder yn y sbectrum awtistiaeth, a'r llall oedd mwy o astudio amllder anhwylderau yn y sbectrum awtistiaeth. Hyd yn oed yn ôl y ffigurau cyfredol, amcangyfrifodd fod 4,000 o bobl dros 60 oed ag anhwylder yn y sbectrum awtistiaeth yng Nghymru, a gall fod llawer mwy nad ydynt yn ymwybodol bod y cyflwr arnynt. Felly, sut yr ydych yn ymateb i'w ddwy brif alwad?

Yr ydych wedi rhoi sylw i'r problemau mewn addysg bellach a amlygwyd yn adroddiad y Pwyllgor Menter a Dysgu. Deallaf y dywedwyd wrth y grŵp trawsbleidiol y ceir dadl ar hynny yn y Siambr yn ddiweddarach y tymor hwn. A ydych yn ymwybodol o hynny? A wnaiff Llywodraeth Cymru ddarparu amser ar gyfer dadl ar yr adroddiad

hwnnw? Gellir tybio y gwnaiff.

Finally, you refer to the ASD adult task and finish group looking at one of the five key areas highlighted for consideration, namely adults with ASD and the criminal justice system. How are you engaging with the other agencies in the statutory and voluntary sectors working in the criminal justice system to ensure that, first, you have an effective database of incidence and that, secondly, you are identifying the needs that must be addressed not only when people enter the criminal justice system, but perhaps earlier, before the problems in people's lives develop into criminal activities?

Yn olaf, soniwch fod y grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen ar oedolion ag anhwylderau yn y sbectrwm awtistiaeth yn edrych ar un o'r pum maes allweddol a amlygwyd i'w hystyried, sef oedolion ag anhwylderau yn y sbectrwm awtistiaeth a'r system cyfiawnder troseddol. Sut yr ydych yn ymgysylltu â'r asiantaethau eraill yn y sectorau statudol a gwirfoddol sy'n gweithio yn y system cyfiawnder troseddol i sicrhau, yn gyntaf, fod gennych gronfa ddata effeithiol o amllder ac, yn ail, eich bod yn canfod yr anghenion y mae'n rhaid rhoi sylw iddynt nid yn unig pan aiff pobl i mewn i'r system cyfiawnder troseddol, ond efallai'n gynharach, cyn i'r problemau ym mywydau pobl ddatblygu'n weithgareddau troseddol?

Gwenda Thomas: Thank you, Mark. I will start with your point about older people with ASD. The report commissioned by the Welsh Assembly Government on the circumstances and support needs of older people with autism has been published. It is the first study of its kind in the world, and, following on from this report, as I have said, I have invited Professor Sue Leekam, who has Cardiff University's chair in autism research, to put together a set of proposals for my consideration. I made clear in my opening remarks that I think that that research is crucial to developing the knowledge that we require of the needs of older people with ASDs. However, I think that we can be very proud of the fact that this is the first such study in the world and that other countries are now showing an interest in the development of this strategy. That is something for us to celebrate.

Gwenda Thomas: Diolch, Mark. Dechreuaf gyda'ch pwynt am bobl hŷn ag anhwylderau yn y sbectrwm awtistiaeth. Mae'r adroddiad a gomisiynwyd gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar amgylchiadau ac anghenion cefnogaeth pobl hŷn ag awtistiaeth wedi'i gyhoeddi. Dyma'r astudiaeth gyntaf o'i bath yn y byd, ac, yn sgîl yr adroddiad hwn, fel y dywedais, yr wyf wedi gwahodd yr Athro Sue Leekam, sy'n dal cadair ymchwil awtistiaeth Prifysgol Caerdydd, i lunio set o gynigion imi eu hystyried. Dywedais yn glir yn fy sylwadau agoriadol fy mod o'r farn fod ymchwil yn anhepgorol i ddatblygu'r wybodaeth y mae arnom ei hangen am anghenion pobl hŷn ag anhwylderau yn y sbectrwm awtistiaeth. Fodd bynnag, credaf y gallwn fod yn falch iawn o'r ffaith mai dyma'r astudiaeth gyntaf o'i bath yn y byd a bod gwledydd eraill bellach yn dangos diddordeb yn natblygiad y strategaeth hon. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth inni ei ddathlu.

You referred to the Betsi Cadwaladr database development, which is very important. Of course, it will be 18 months before we have reports from that. It will be linked to the ASD leads in the Betsi Cadwaladr trust area. The ASD leads in local authorities are being supported at regional level through the Welsh Local Government Association and the Social Services Improvement Agency. I believe that this is a very good structure. The infrastructure exists for development, and we need this database because we need to know

Cyfeiriasoch at ddatblygiad cronfa ddata Betsi Cadwaladr, sy'n bwysig iawn. Wrth gwrs, aiff 18 mis heibio cyn inni gael adroddiadau o hynny. Fe'i cysylltir â'r arweinwyr anhwylder yn y sbectrwm awtistiaeth yn ardal ymddiriedolaeth Betsi Cadwaladr. Caiff yr arweinwyr hyn yn yr awdurdodau lleol eu cefnogi ar lefel ranbarthol drwy Gymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru a'r Asiantaeth Gwella Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Credaf fod hwn yn strwythur da iawn. Mae'r seilwaith

more about numbers. Starting it in Betsi Cadwaladr trust, with the support of the local health board, will, it is to be hoped, allow us to roll this out at the end of 18 months.

Before you mentioned older people with ASD you talked about an individual case. I think that the best way for me to deal with that is to ask you to write to me, because I would like to investigate it and respond in detail. I am sure that you are prepared to do that.

On the task and finish groups, you need a very detailed reply. We know that the task and finish groups are being set up, and I have mentioned the categories that they will look at, but your question was quite specific, and I would like to give you a detailed response later, if that is okay with you.

Janet Ryder: Thank you for your statement, Deputy Minister. The very encouraging news that you have been able to deliver is a really good testament to what devolution can achieve. What we have achieved on autism in the UK as a whole is quite amazing, and to lead the field from Wales is incredible. The fact that we are continuing to lead that field is testament to devolution and the commitment of every Member of the Assembly to making autism and people on the autism spectrum central to the workings of devolution. The cross-party group is one of the Assembly's oldest cross-party groups. It has been very well supported by many Members in this Chamber and by former Members. We have been very pleased to have encouraged Ministers on occasion and, perhaps, to have encouraged you to look again at some of the rhetoric and turning that rhetoric into reality. I am pleased that much of the rhetoric that we have seen in the strategy is now turning into reality. However, there is still a long way to go, as you highlighted in your statement. Some of the issues raised by you today that have been highlighted in the cross-party group are to do with adult diagnosis and the need to develop those services within Wales. As you say, it is to do with developing the

yn bodoli ar gyfer datblygu, ac mae angen y gronfa ddata hon arnom oherwydd mae angen inni wybod mwy am niferoedd. Bydd ei chychwyn yn ymddiriedolaeth Betsi Cadwaladr, gyda chefnogaeth y bwrdd iechyd lleol, gobeithio, yn caniatáu inni gyflwyno hyn mewn ardaloedd eraill ar ddiwedd y 18 mis.

Cyn sôn am bobl hŷn ag anhwylderau yn y sbectrwm awtistiaeth, sonioch am achos unigol. Yr wyf yn meddwl mai'r ffordd orau imi ddelio â hynny yw gofyn ichi ysgrifennu ataf, oherwydd hoffwn ymchwilio iddo ac ymateb yn fanwl. Yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod yn barod i wneud hynny.

Ynglŷn â'r grwpiau gorchwyl a gorffen, mae arnoch angen ateb manwl iawn. Gwyddom fod y grwpiau gorchwyl a gorffen yn cael eu sefydlu, ac yr wyf wedi crybwyll y categorïau y byddant yn edrych arnynt, ond yr oedd eich cwestiwn yn eithaf penodol, a hoffwn roi ymateb manwl ichi maes o law, os yw hynny'n iawn gennych chi.

Janet Ryder: Diolch am eich datganiad, Ddirprwy Weinidog. Mae'r newyddion calonogol iawn yr ydych wedi gallu eu rhoi yn dysteb wirioneddol dda i'r hyn y gall datganoli ei gyflawni. Mae'r hyn yr ydym wedi'i gyflawni gydag awtistiaeth yn y Deyrnas Unedig yn ei chyfanrwydd yn eithaf rhyfeddol, ac mae arwain y gad o Gymru'n anhygoel. Mae'r ffaith ein bod yn dal i arwain y gad yn dysteb i ddatganoli ac i ymrwymiad pob Aelod o'r Cynulliad i sicrhau bod awtistiaeth a phobl ar y sbectrwm awtistiaeth yn ganolog i beirianwaith datganoli. Y grŵp trawsbleidiol yw un o grwpiau trawsbleidiol hynaf y Cynulliad. Cafodd gefnogaeth dda iawn gan lawer o Aelodau yn y Siambr hon a chan gyn-Aelodau. Yr ydym wedi bod yn falch iawn o fod wedi annog Gweinidogion ambell dro ac, efallai, wedi'ch annog chi i edrych eto ar y rhethreg a throi'r rhethreg honno'n realiti. Yr wyf yn falch fod llawer o'r rhethreg yr ydym wedi'i gweld yn y strategaeth bellach yn troi'n realiti. Fodd bynnag, mae ffordd bell i fynd o hyd, fel y pwysleisioch yn eich datganiad. Mae rhai o'r materion a godwyd gennych heddiw sydd wedi'u hamlygu yn y grŵp trawsbleidiol yn ymwneud â diagnosis oedolion a'r angen i ddatblygu'r

academic knowledge behind the diagnosis so that we can take that even further.

An issue highlighted by the British Medical Association when it attended one of the cross-party groups' meetings was the fact that, to doctors, autism is still a relatively new diagnosis. Given the age profile of many GPs, that needs to be addressed constantly so that all GPs are aware of autism and not just for the purposes of diagnosing autism; the whole practice, hospital staff, and all emergency staff need to be aware that someone who is on the autism spectrum who attends an accident and emergency department with a broken arm, say, may not react in the same way as others might. Therefore, staff may need to be made aware of that.

Andrew R.T. Davies touched on the need to raise awareness and to ensure that people on the spectrum can live a full and fruitful life. They have a great deal to offer to society. What limits them sometimes is our ability to understand that and to adapt and to respond. The work that the National Autistic Society has done with its I Exist campaign is very good in that it has raised people's awareness of that.

There are two other issues that are always raised, and you have mentioned them in your statement. You have talked today about the transition phase, which is still causing concern for many parents whose children are approaching that stage. They know that all of the structures should be in place, but sometimes there is quite a gap between what is said and the reality. I ask you to continue to give that transition phase further consideration.

I am very interested in what you said about an employment champion to work with employers to champion what a fantastic employee someone on the spectrum can be. I would like you to give us some more details on that, Deputy Minister.

Gwenda Thomas: I pay tribute to you, Janet,

gwasanaethau hynny yng Nghymru. Fel y dywedwch, mae a wnelo hyn â datblygu'r wybodaeth academaidd y tu ôl i'r diagnosis fel y gallwn fynd â hynny ymhellach fyth.

Mater a bwysleisiwyd gan y Gymdeithas Feddygol Brydeinig pan ddaeth i un o gyfarfodydd y grŵp trawsbleidiol oedd y ffaith fod awtistiaeth, i lawer o feddygon, yn dal i fod yn ddiagnosis cymharol newydd. O ystyried proffil oedran llawer o feddygon teulu, mae angen rhoi sylw cyson i hynny fel bod pob meddyg yn ymwybodol o awtistiaeth ac nid dim ond yn nhermau rhoi diagnosis o awtistiaeth; rhaid i'r holl bractis, staff ysbytai a phob staff argyfwng fod yn ymwybodol y bydd rhywun sydd ar y sbectrwm awtistiaeth ac sy'n mynd i'r adran ddamweiniau ac achosion brys gyda braich wedi'i thorri, dyweder, yn adweithio'n wahanol i bobl eraill o bosibl. Felly, mae angen i staff fod yn ymwybodol o hynny.

Cyfeiriodd Andrew R.T. Davies at yr angen i godi ymwybyddiaeth ac i sicrhau y gall pobl ar y sbectrwm fyw bywyd llawn a gwerthfawr. Mae ganddynt lawer i'w gynnig i gymdeithas. Yr hyn sy'n cyfyngu arnynt weithiau yw ein gallu ni i ddeall hynny ac i ymaddasu ac ymateb. Mae'r gwaith y mae'r Gymdeithas Awtistig Genedlaethol wedi'i wneud gyda'i hymgyrch Rwy'n Bodoli yn dda iawn o ran ei fod wedi codi ymwybyddiaeth pobl o hynny.

Mae dau fater arall a godir o hyd, ac yr ydych wedi sôn amdanynt yn eich datganiad. Yr ydych wedi siarad heddiw am y cyfnod pontio, sy'n dal i beri pryder i lawer o rieni y mae eu plant yn dynesu at y cyfnod hwnnw. Gwyddant y dylai'r holl strwythurau fod yn eu lle, ond weithiau mae cryn fwllch rhwng yr hyn a ddywedir a'r sefyllfa wirioneddol. Gofynnaf ichi barhau i roi ystyriaeth bellach i'r cyfnod pontio hwnnw.

Mae gennyf ddiddordeb mawr yn yr hyn a ddywedasoch ynglŷn ag eiriolwr cyflogaeth i weithio gyda chyflogwyr i bwysleisio gweithiwr mor wych y gall rhywun ar y sbectrwm fod. Hoffwn ichi roi mwy o fanylion inni am hynny, Ddirprwy Weinidog.

Gwenda Thomas: Talaf deyrnged ichi,

and the cross-party group on autism for the work that you are doing and the support that you are offering to this strategy. In March I was able to acknowledge that publicly in my article in the *Western Mail* that featured the autism strategy. I would like to place on record again today that we have a vibrant cross-party working group and I congratulate all of you on the work that you do. It has helped to achieve a cross-party consensus on the development of this strategy, and I think that that has been reflected today.

I intended to make this next point to Chris Chapman. The evaluation of the strategy and an exercise by the Welsh Assembly Government to look into the impact of the strategy to date is currently under way. Some of these questions will be answered when we have the results of that. It will engage the public and voluntary sectors and local stakeholder groups, and we will be liaising with all of these groups very shortly. That evaluation exercise will be very important.

You mentioned adult diagnosis. That has shown up as a very important issue—not only in terms of the diagnosis itself, but in terms of the post and pre-diagnostic support that we need to develop by means of the strategy. I hear what you say about the transition phase. I met a group of parents in Swansea yesterday who made me aware of some of the issues there. We need to be very sure that we get to know exactly what is happening on the ground, because that is, ultimately, what is important. Having ASD leads in every local authority, and having this very firm infrastructure to lean on, is the right way forward. I am grateful for your remarks on the ambassador for the employment of people with autism, because that is also an important issue.

4.20 p.m.

Nick Ramsay: I thank the Deputy Minister for her statement and comments. Deputy Minister, in your opening remarks you said that a lot of ground had been covered, and

Janet, a'r grŵp trawsbleidiol ar awtistiaeth am y gwaith yr ydych yn ei wneud a'r gefnogaeth yr ydych yn ei chynnig i'r strategaeth hon. Ym mis Mawrth gallais gydnabod hynny'n gyhoeddus yn fy erthygl yn y *Western Mail* a roddodd sylw i'r strategaeth awtistiaeth. Hoffwn gofnodi eto heddiw fod gennym weithgor trawsbleidiol egniol a llongyfarchaf bawb ohonoch am y gwaith yr ydych yn ei wneud. Mae wedi helpu sicrhau consensws trawsbleidiol ynglŷn â datblygiad y strategaeth hon, a chredaf fod hynny wedi'i adlewyrchu heddiw.

Yr oeddwn yn bwriadu gwneud y pwynt nesaf hwn i Christine Chapman. Mae gwaith ar droed ar hyn o bryd i werthuso'r strategaeth ynghyd ag ymarferiad gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i archwilio effaith y strategaeth hyd yma. Atebir rhai o'r cwestiynau hyn pan gawn ganlyniadau hynny. Bydd yn ymgysylltu â'r sectorau cyhoeddus a gwirfoddol a grwpiau rhanddeiliaid lleol, a byddwn yn cysylltu â'r grwpiau hyn i gyd yn fuan iawn. Bydd yr ymarferiad gwerthuso hwnnw'n bwysig iawn.

Crybwyllasoch ddiagnosis oedolion. Mae hynny wedi dod i'r amlwg fel mater pwysig iawn—nid dim ond yn nhermau'r diagnosis ei hun, ond yn nhermau'r gefnogaeth ôl- a rhag-ddiagnostig y mae angen inni ei datblygu drwy gyfrwng y strategaeth. Clywaf yr hyn a ddywedwch am y cyfnod pontio. Cwrddais â grŵp o rieni yn Abertawe ddoe a roddodd wybod imi am rai o'r problemau yno. Mae angen inni fod yn siŵr iawn ein bod yn cael gwybod yn union beth sy'n digwydd ar lawr gwlad, oherwydd dyna, yn y pen draw, sydd yn bwysig. Cael arweinwyr anhwylderau sbectwm awtistiaeth ym mhob awdurdod lleol, a chael y seilwaith cadarn iawn hwn i bwysu arno, yw'r ffordd iawn ymlaen. Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am eich sylwadau ynghylch y cennad dros gyflogi pobl ag awtistiaeth, oherwydd mae hynny'n fater pwysig hefyd.

Nick Ramsay: Diolch i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am ei datganiad a'i sylwadau. Ddirprwy Weinidog, yn eich sylwadau agoriadol dywedasoch fod llawer wedi'i gyflawni, a'n

that we have come a long way in recognising the condition of autism and the best way to deal with it, both in respect of health and in society. I welcome that and also the comments made by other Members in the Chamber about how things could be better.

Turning to some specific points, I welcome your comments on communication. I think that you mentioned Facebook in your opening remarks and the need to use all sorts of different communication tools to communicate with people suffering from autism today, and younger people in particular. In many respects, young people use different tools from those that older generations use, so that is particularly valid and important when it comes to autism.

You mentioned the need to support employers who are taking on people with autism and who want to keep those people on in the workplace for as long as they can. In discussions with autism groups in my constituency, it was pointed out that people who are suffering from autism or Asperger's syndrome may have talents that others may not have. Would you agree that it is therefore important for us to look at the positive aspects of this? Often we look at it by asking, 'How can we best support people?' and 'How can we help them to fit in into the workplace?' However, we can turn that around and say that some people, for example those who have a talent for numbers and arithmetic, could be more suited to a particular type of job than others. Therefore, I would like to hear how you think that that can be addressed, so that rather than constantly battling prejudice, we are promoting the benefits for employers of taking on people who are suffering from autism.

Creating opportunities is an important aspect of what we are trying to achieve, but would you agree, Deputy Minister, that constituents are too often referred to the wrong service? I know that that used to happen to a greater extent than it does now, but I know from my dealings with constituents who have autism and their families that it is still happening. Often, people feel that if they had had better advice and awareness of the avenues and services available to them at the outset, it

bod wedi dod ffordd bell i gydnabod cyflwr awtistiaeth a'r ffordd orau i ddelio ag ef, o safbwynt iechyd ac mewn cymdeithas. Croesawaf hynny a hefyd y sylwadau a wnaed gan Aelodau eraill yn y Siambur ynghylch sut y gallai pethau fod yn well.

A throi at ambell bwynt penodol, croesawaf eich sylwadau ynglŷn â chyfathrebu. Credaf ichi grybwyll Facebook yn eich sylwadau agoriadol a'r angen i ddefnyddio pob math o wahanol arfau cyfathrebu i gyfathrebu â phobl sy'n dioddef o awtistiaeth heddiw, a phobl iau'n arbennig. Mewn sawl ystyr, bydd pobl iau'n defnyddio offer gwahanol i'r rhai a ddefnyddia'r cenedlaethau hŷn, felly mae hynny'n arbennig o ddilys a phwysig o safbwynt awtistiaeth.

Crybwyllasoch yr angen i gefnogi cyflogwyr sy'n cyflogi pobl ag awtistiaeth ac sydd eisiau cadw'r bobl hynny ymlaen yn y gweithle am gyhyd ag y gallant. Mewn trafodaethau gyda grwpiau awtistiaeth yn fy etholaeth, nodwyd y gall fod gan bobl sy'n dioddef o awtistiaeth neu syndrom Asperger dalentau nad ydynt gan bobl eraill. A gytunech ei bod yn bwysig felly inni edrych ar agweddau cadarnhaol hyn? Yn aml edrychwn arno gan ofyn, 'Sut y gallwn gefnogi pobl orau?' a 'Sut y gallwn eu helpu i ffitio i mewn i'r gweithle?'. Fodd bynnag, gallwn droi hynny wyneb i waered a dweud y gallai rhai pobl, er enghraifft rhai sydd â dawn gyda ffigurau a rhifydddeg, fod yn fwy addas i fath arbennig o swydd nag eraill. Felly, hoffwn glywed sut yr ydych yn meddwl y gellir ymdrin â hynny, fel ein bod, yn hytrach nag yn brwydro yn erbyn rhagfarn o hyd, yn hyrwyddo'r manteision i gyflogwyr o gyflogi pobl sy'n dioddef o awtistiaeth.

Mae creu cyfleon yn agwedd bwysig ar yr hyn yr ydym yn ceisio'i gyflawni, ond a gytunech, Ddirprwy Weinidog, y cyfeirir etholwyr at y gwasanaeth anghywir yn rhy aml? Gwn fod hynny'n arfer digwydd i raddau mwy nag a wna yn awr, ond gwn o'm hymwneud ag etholwyr awtistig a'u teuluoedd ei fod yn dal i ddigwydd. Yn aml, teimla pobl pe cawsent well cyngor ac ymwybyddiaeth o'r llwybrau a'r gwasanaethau a oedd ar gael iddynt ar y

would have saved time further down the line. Too often, people feel that they have been abandoned by services, and families are left to struggle alone. As I said, that is now happening to a lesser extent, but what are you doing practically, apart from looking at the use of Facebook and communication, to ensure that that does not happen and that people do not feel isolated? It would be helpful to hear about that.

Finally, the National Autistic Society Cymru has produced extraordinary statistics that show that 63 per cent of people have had problems at some time or another in trying to access the right support, and that 36 per cent of adults who have autism may not be in receipt of a service because their local authority might not have the provision in place. I welcome what you say about all the local authorities in Wales having better services in place than has been the case in the past. Let us welcome the progress that has been made, but I hope that you will do what you can to ensure that those services are improved so that they are the best they can be. Deputy Minister, you should keep listening to people who suffer from this, because too often we do not hear that people have been listened to. If that could happen in the formulation of policy, the policy will be better in the end.

Gwenda Thomas: I will repeat that the principle on which we have built this whole exercise has been that we listen to individuals who have autism or Asperger's syndrome, their families and various organisations who are there to represent them. I believe that we have genuinely tried to do that. You talked about Facebook, and I would agree that anything that raises awareness is good. I even have a look at Facebook myself these days; it is something that I am slowly moving into. I have told you about Adam Feinstein's book. I think that I am right in saying that he has hosted a conference. I will repeat that because I think that it is worth doing so. Adam organises the annual world online autism conference, which is hosted on the bilingual all-Wales autism resource website and we also need to raise awareness of the availability of that website.

cychwyn, y buasai wedi arbed amser ymhellach i lawr y lein. Yn rhy aml, teimla pobl fod gwasanaethau wedi troi cefn arnynt, a gadewir teuluoedd i frwydro ymlaen ar eu pen eu hunain. Fel y dywedais, mae hynny'n digwydd i raddau llai erbyn hyn, ond beth yr ydych chi'n ei wneud yn ymarferol, ar wahân i ystyried defnyddio Facebook a chyfathrebu, i sicrhau nad yw hynny'n digwydd ac na fydd pobl yn teimlo wedi'u hynysu? Byddai'n fuddiol clywed am hynny.

Yn olaf, mae Cymdeithas Awtistig Genedlaethol Cymru wedi cyhoeddi ystadegau rhyfeddol sy'n dangos bod 63 y cant o bobl wedi cael problemau ar ryw adeg neu'i gilydd wrth geisio cael y gefnogaeth iawn, a bod 36 y cant o oedolion sydd ag awtistiaeth efallai heb gael gwasanaeth am nad oes darpariaeth wedi'i threfnu gan eu hawdurdod lleol. Croesawaf yr hyn a ddywedwch ynghylch bod gan holl awdurdodau lleol Cymru well gwasanaethau nag a fu yn y gorffennol. Croesawn y camau a gymerwyd, ond gobeithio y gwnewch yr hyn a allwch i sicrhau y caiff y gwasanaethau hynny eu gwella fel y byddant y gorau y gallant fod. Ddirprwy Weinidog, dylech ddal i wrando ar bobl sy'n dioddef o hyn, oherwydd yn rhy aml ni chlywn fod pobl wedi cael gwrandawriad. Pe gallai hynny ddigwydd wrth ffurfio polisi, bydd y polisi'n well yn y diwedd.

Gwenda Thomas: Dywedaf eto mai'r egwyddor yr adeiladwyd yr holl ymarfer hwn arni oedd ein bod yn gwrandao ar unigolion sydd ag awtistiaeth neu syndrom Asperger, eu teuluoedd ac amryfal gyrff sydd yno i'w cynrychioli. Credaf ein bod wedi ymdrechu'n ddiffuant i wneud hynny. Sonioch am Facebook, a chytunaf fod unrhyw beth sy'n codi ymwybyddiaeth yn dda. Byddaf hyd yn oed yn edrych ar Facebook fy hun y dyddiau hyn; mae'n rhywbeth yr wyf yn symud i mewn iddo'n araf deg. Yr wyf wedi sôn wrthyfch am lyfr Adam Feinstein. Credaf fy mod yn iawn pan ddywedaf ei fod wedi cynnal cynhadledd. Ailadroddaf hynny am fy mod yn meddwl ei bod yn werth gwneud. Adam sy'n trefnu'r gynhadledd awtistiaeth ar-lein fyd-eang flynyddol, a gynhelir ar wefan adnoddau awtistiaeth ddwyieithog Cymru gyfan, ac mae angen inni godi ymwybyddiaeth o fodolaeth y wefan honno

hefyd.

You also mentioned the employment of people with autism, and I think that they have a huge amount to offer. I am sure that you will forgive me for mentioning Thomas again. Over a cup of tea, he took me back through the Secretaries of State and the policies that they had developed and how they budgeted for Wales and so on. It was so good to listen to that because I had forgotten about some of them, but he had that knowledge. Thomas had all of that to offer over a cup of tea. There are many other Thomases out there who have this unique talent to contribute to the workplace. It is incumbent upon us to develop their skills and to support them to get into employment, hence the appointment of an employment ambassador.

You mentioned many positive aspects, for which I thank you, Nick. You also mentioned creating opportunity, but I think that I have covered that quite widely, as well as the action plan and the important task of ensuring that people with autism are not isolated. This strategy already goes a long way to encourage people to support those with autism and Asperger's syndrome who might feel isolated. That is what it is all about at the end of the day. I have said that all local authorities now have ASD leads, but they also have ASD action plans, so we can all go back to our local authorities and ask to see those. Perhaps we could also ask them how they are raising awareness of the existence of these plans that have been developed as a result of the development of our own strategy.

Brynle Williams: Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am y cyfle i gyfrannu at y ddatl hon a diolch i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am y datganiad. Diolchaf i chi ac i'r Gweinidog, Edwina Hart, am eich help gyda'r mater hwn yng ngogledd Cymru. Mae'n drist clywed bod fy nghyfai, Mark Isherwood, yn gorfod codi'r un pwynt unwaith eto. Yn sicr, nid yw pobl yn troi eu cefnau, ond nid ydynt yn cymryd sylw o hyn. Er enghraifft, yr oedd merch ifanc yn fy ardal i yn gwrthod mynd i'r ysgol ac yn cael

Cyfeiriasoch hefyd at gyflogi pobl ag awtistiaeth, a chredaf fod ganddynt lawer iawn i'w gynnig. Yr wyf yn siŵr y maddeuwch imi am sôn am Thomas eto. Dros gwpanaid o de, aeth â mi'n ôl drwy'r Ysgrifenyddion Gwladol a'r polisïau a ddatblygwyd ganddynt a sut yr oeddent wedi cyllidebu ar gyfer Cymru ac ati. Yr oedd mor dda gwrando ar hynny oherwydd yr oeddwn wedi anghofio am rai ohonynt, ond yr oedd yr wybodaeth honno ganddo ef. Yr oedd gan Thomas hynny i gyd i'w gynnig dros gwpanaid o de. Mae sawl Thomas arall ar gael sydd â'r ddawn unigryw hon i gyfrannu at y gweithle. Rhaid inni ddatblygu eu sgiliau a'u cefnogi i sicrhau cyflogaeth, a dyna pam penodi cennad cyflogaeth.

Crybwyllasoch sawl agwedd gadarnhaol, a diolch ichi am hynny, Nick. Cyfeiriasoch hefyd at greu cyfle, ond yr wyf yn meddwl fy mod wedi ymdrin â hynny'n eithaf eang, yn ogystal â'r cynllun gweithredu a'r dasg bwysig o sicrhau na chaiff pobl ag awtistiaeth eu hynysu. Aiff y strategaeth hon ffordd bell eisoes i annog pobl i gefnogi pobl ag awtistiaeth a syndrom Asperger a allai deimlo'u bod wedi'u hynysu. Dyna holl ddiben y peth ar ddiwedd y dydd. Yr wyf wedi dweud bod arweinydd anhwylderau yn y sbectwm awtistiaeth gan bob awdurdod lleol erbyn hyn, ond mae ganddynt gynlluniau gweithredu ar anhwylderau yn y sbectwm awtistiaeth hefyd, felly gallwn i gyd fynd yn ôl at ein hawdurdodau lleol a gofyn am gael gweld y rheiny. Efallai y gallem ofyn iddynt hefyd sut y maent yn codi ymwybyddiaeth o fodolaeth y cynlluniau hyn sydd wedi'u datblygu yn sgîl datblygu ein strategaeth ni.

Brynle Williams: I am grateful for the opportunity to contribute to this debate and thank the Deputy Minister for the statement. I thank you and the Minister, Edwina Hart, for your help with this matter in north Wales. It is sad to hear that my colleague, Mark Isherwood, has to raise the same point once again. Certainly, people do not turn their backs, but they do not pay attention to this. For example, a young girl in my region refused to go to school and was having great

trafferthion mawr. Fel y dywedais, diolchaf i chi ac i'r Gweinidog am eich cyfraniad o ran y mater hwnnw. Mae'r ferch ifanc honno wedi dychwelyd i'r ysgol, ond yr ydym yn dal i glywed yr un hanesion. Yr oedd wedi cymryd rhywun fel chi, Ddirprwy Weinidog, i roi pwysau ar y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol i sicrhau eu bod yn gwneud rhywbeth ynghylch hyn. A wnewch chi barhau â'r gwaith hwn, os gwelwch yn dda? Mae'n drist. Ni ddylai Gweinidog orfod gwneud hyn o hyd. Yr oedd helynt mawr yn nheulu'r ferch ifanc honno—nid oedd yn gwrando ar neb ac yr oedd yn ymosod ar ei thad a'i chwaer. Dywedodd y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol nad oedd hynny a wnelo â nhw ac y dylai'r teulu ffonio'r heddlu. Mae'n ddrwg gennyf orfod dweud hyn. Yr ydym yn byw yn 2010 ac mae'n ddyletswydd arnom fel cymdeithas edrych ar ôl pobl hyn. Mae'n ddrwg gennyf gymryd eich amser, ond diolch ichi am wrando.

Gwenda Thomas: Diolch, Brynle, am eich geiriau caredig ynghylch yr hyn a ddigwyddodd i'r ferch fach yn eich ardal. Yr wyf yn siŵr bod y Gweinidog, fel minnau, yn falch iawn o fod wedi gallu helpu yn yr achos hwnnw. Fodd bynnag, rhaid inni ddysgu gwersi hefyd ac edrych ar rôl gwasanaethau cymdeithasol a rôl awdurdodau lleol ar draws eu cyfrifoldebau, oherwydd nid materion i wasanaethau cymdeithasol yn unig yw'r rhain. Fel y dywedasoch, mae'n fater i'r heddlu ar adegau ac i'r gwasanaeth iechyd a'r sector gwirfoddol. Wrth ddefnyddio'r strategaeth hon, mae'n bwysig ein bod yn annog pobl i weithio mewn gwir bartneriaeth er lles y bobl yr ydym yn ceisio eu gwasanaethu. Os gallwn ddatblygu'r ethos hwnnw, byddwn wedi gwneud llawer dros bobl sy'n dioddef o awtistiaeth neu syndrom Asperger.

*Daeth y Dirprwy Lywydd (Rosemary Butler) i'r Gadair am 4.30 p.m.
The Deputy Presiding Officer (Rosemary Butler) took the Chair at 4.30 p.m.*

Datganiad am Gasgliad Llyfrau Prin Caerdydd i Gymru Statement on Cardiff Rare Books Collection for Wales

Y Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth (Alun Ffred Jones): Yr wyf yn falch o adrodd i Aelodau fod y casgliad unigryw o lyfrau prin sydd yng ngofal gwasanaeth llyfrgell Cyngor

difficulties. As I said, I thank you and the Minister for your contribution in that regard. That young girl has now returned to school, but we still hear the same stories. It took someone such as you, Deputy Minister, to put pressure on social services to ensure that they did something about this. Will you continue with this work, please? It is sad. A Minister should not have to do this time and again. There were big problems in that girl's family—she did not listen to anyone and attacked her father and sister. Social services said that it was nothing to do with them and that the family should phone the police. I am sorry to have to say this. We live in 2010 and we have a duty as a society to look after these people. I am sorry to take up your time, but thank you for listening.

Gwenda Thomas: Thank you, Brynle, for your kind words about what happened to the young girl in your area. I am sure that the Minister like me is very pleased to have been able to help in that case. However, we must learn lessons and look at the role of social services and the role of local authorities across their responsibilities, because these are not just matters for social services. As you said, it is a matter for the police at times and for the health service and the voluntary sector. When using the strategy, it is important that we encourage people to work in genuine partnership for the benefit of the people we are trying to serve. If we can develop such an ethos, we will have done a great deal for people who suffer from autism or Asperger's syndrome.

The Minister for Heritage (Alun Ffred Jones): I am pleased to report to Members that the unique collection of rare books held by Cardiff Council library service has been

Caerdydd wedi'i ddiogelu ar gyfer y genedl. Llwyddwyd i wneud hyn drwy bartneriaeth ar y cyd rhwng Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, Cyngor Caerdydd, Prifysgol Caerdydd, a Chyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru. Trosglwyddir y casgliad o tua 14,000 o eitemau i lyfrgell Prifysgol Caerdydd am gyfanswm o £1.2 filiwn.

Cychwynnwyd trafodaethau ynglŷn â dyfodol y casgliad o lyfrau prin yn 2007 pan ddatganodd Cyngor Caerdydd ei fwriad i werthu eitemau o'r casgliadau o lyfrau prin nad oedd yn ymwneud â Chymru yn benodol. Bu'r penderfyniad hwn yn destun cryn sylw a chonsŷm cyhoeddus ar y pryd, a chafwyd ymgyrch fywiog gan Gyfeillion Treftadaeth Caerdydd i gadw'r casgliad yn y ddinas. Gofynnais i'm swyddogion yn CyMAL ddarparu cyngor a chefnogaeth i wasanaeth llyfrgell y ddinas. Cafwyd cyngor proffesiynol a bwysleisiodd arwyddocâd y casgliad fel adnodd cenedlaethol pwysig. Cynigiodd Prifysgol Caerdydd y byddai trosglwyddo'r casgliad i lyfrgell dyniaethau'r brifysgol yn sicrhau gofâl arbenigol o safbwynt cadwraeth. Bellach, yr wyf yn falch o gyhoeddi ein bod wedi cael cytundeb ynglŷn â throsglwyddo'r casgliad.

Ffrwyth diddordeb diwylliannol dyngarwyr cyfoethog de Cymru yn adeg oes Fictoria yw'r casgliad hwn. Buont yn hael yn eu rhodd o eitemau o'u llyfrgelloedd eu hunain i lyfrgell newydd Caerdydd, a oedd ar y pryd yn gobeithio datblygu yn llyfrgell genedlaethol Cymru. Bu'r Amgueddfa Brydeinig hefyd yn hael gan gefnogi'r casgliad cenedlaethol gyda rhodd o 800 o eitemau. Yn ogystal, prynodd Syr John Ballinger—llyfrgellydd Caerdydd a gŵr carismataidd a benodwyd yn ddiweddarach yn llyfrgellydd cenedlaethol—yn graff. Mae'r casgliad yn cynnwys enghreifftiau prin o lyfrau cynnar neu incwabwla, sef llyfrau a argraffwyd cyn 1500; llawer o Feiblau yn dyddio o 1540; atlasau cynnar yn cynnwys map o'r byd a gyhoeddwyd ym 1492, ychydig fisoedd cyn i Columbus gyrraedd America; set gynhwysfawr o ddramâu o'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg, o gyfnod yr Adferiad; copïau o ail ffolio o waith William Shakespeare yn dyddio o'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg; a sawl enghraifft o waith argraffu cain o gyfnod Fictoria.

safeguarded for the nation through a partnership between the Welsh Assembly Government, Cardiff Council, Cardiff University and the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales. The collection of around 14,000 items will be transferred to Cardiff University library at a total cost of £1.2 million.

Discussions on the future of the rare books collection began in 2007 when Cardiff Council announced its intention to sell items from the collection that did not relate specifically to Wales. This decision was the subject of much comment and public concern and a vigorous campaign was launched by the Cardiff Heritage Friends to keep the collection in the city. I asked my officials in CyMAL to provide advice and support to the city's library service. Professional advice was obtained, which confirmed the significance of the collection as an important national resource. Cardiff University proposed that the transfer of the collection to the university's humanities library would ensure that specialist care was available to conserve these items. I am pleased to announce that agreement on this transfer has now been reached.

This collection is a legacy of the cultural interest of south Wales's wealthy Victorian philanthropists, who generously donated items from their libraries to the new Cardiff library, which hoped at the time to become Wales's national library. The British Museum also generously supported the national collection with a gift of 800 items. In addition, Sir John Ballinger—the Cardiff librarian and a charismatic man who was later appointed as our national librarian—made shrewd purchases. The collection includes rare examples of early books, or incunabula, namely books printed before 1500; many Bibles dating from 1540; early atlases, including a world map that was published in 1492, a few months before Columbus reached America; a comprehensive set of seventeenth century Restoration plays; copies of Shakespeare's second folio dating from the seventeenth century; and many examples of fine printing from Victorian publishers.

Mae maint y casgliad i raddau helaeth yn adlewyrchu gwir uchelgais cefnogwyr cynnar y llyfrgell. Yn sicr, mae'r casgliad yn darparu rhyw gipolwg ar ddiddordebau a gwybodaeth pobl nodedig megis John Cory, Tŷ Dyffryn, a Rice Rees o'r Ton, Llanymddyfri. Yr wyf wedi gwahodd y brifysgol i drefnu arddangosiad o eitemau detholedig o'r casgliad ar gyfer digwyddiad yn y Senedd yn yr hydref er mwyn i Aelodau ddod yn fwy cyfarwydd â'r trysor cenedlaethol hwn.

Managing such an important collection presents challenges for any library. I am particularly pleased that the transfer of the collection to Cardiff University will result in many more people being able to gain access to this superb resource in the future. The university has agreed to catalogue the collection fully and, in time, place digital copies of significant items on the university website, enabling worldwide access. Subject to the need to preserve fragile items, members of the public will be able to view books from the collection at the university's humanities library on request. I anticipate that items will be included in temporary exhibitions, which will be held in suitable locations throughout Wales, in association with outreach activities with schools. There is, for example, the potential to contribute to an exhibition in the forthcoming Cardiff museum, as the collection is an important part of Cardiff's history. Cardiff city library service will retain a very important collection of books and manuscripts of specific Welsh interest. My officials will continue to provide support to the council in managing this collection.

The university has already identified that the collection will attract the attention not only of academics in Wales but also international scholars who will be encouraged to visit Cardiff to view rare items such as the Shakespearian second folio copies. There is the potential to arrange seminars and conferences to discuss research activities. The collection will also ensure that Cardiff University library will be ranked in the top ten libraries of the Russell Group of UK universities for the humanities. The Higher Education Funding Council for Wales has acknowledged the importance of the

The breadth of the collection demonstrates the extent of the ambition of these early supporters of the library. Indeed, the collection provides an insight into the interests and knowledge of notable men such as John Cory of Dyffryn House and Rice Rees of Tonn, Llandovery. I have invited the university to arrange a viewing of selected items from the collection at an event in the Senedd in the autumn to enable Members to learn more about these national treasures.

Mae rheoli casgliad mor bwysig yn cyflwyno sawl her i unrhyw lyfrgell. Yr wyf yn arbennig o falch y bydd trosglwyddo'r casgliad i Brifysgol Caerdydd yn golygu y bydd llawer mwy o bobl yn gallu cael mynediad at yr adnodd gwych hwn yn y dyfodol. Mae'r brifysgol wedi cytuno i gatalogio'r casgliad yn llawn ac, ymhen amser, i roi copïau digidol o eitemau arwyddocaol ar wefan y brifysgol, fel y gellir eu gweld dros y byd i gyd. Yn amodol ar yr angen i gadw eitemau bregus, bydd aelodau'r cyhoedd yn gallu gweld llyfrau o'r casgliad yn llyfrgell ddyniaethau'r brifysgol ar gais. Rhagwela'r cynhwysir eitemau mewn arddangosfeydd dros dro, a gynhelir mewn lleoliadau addas ledled Cymru, mewn cysylltiad â gweithgareddau allgymorth gydag ysgolion. Mae potensial, er enghraifft, i gyfrannu at arddangosfa yn amgueddfa Caerdydd, gan fod y casgliad yn rhan bwysig o hanes Caerdydd. Bydd gwasanaeth llyfrgell dinas Caerdydd yn cadw casgliad pwysig iawn o lyfrau a llawysgrifau o ddiddordeb Cymreig penodol. Bydd fy swyddogion yn parhau i ddarparu cefnogaeth i'r cyngor i reoli'r casgliad hwn.

Mae'r brifysgol eisoes wedi nodi y bydd y casgliad yn denu sylw nid yn unig academyddion yng Nghymru ond hefyd ysgolheigion rhyngwladol a gaiff anogaeth i ymweld â Chaerdydd i weld eitemau prin fel y copïau ail folio Shakespeare. Ceir y potensial i drefnu seminarau a chynadleddau i drafod gweithgareddau ymchwil. Bydd y casgliad yn sicrhau hefyd y caiff llyfrgell Prifysgol Caerdydd ei rhestru yn neg llyfrgell orau Grŵp Russell o brifysgolion y Deyrnas Unedig ar gyfer y dyniaethau. Mae Cyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru wedi cydnabod pwysigrwydd y casgliad i weithgareddau

collection for research activities in awarding the university a grant towards its transfer. Wales will retain a truly world class academic resource for use by present and future scholars.

This positive outcome is the result of a professional partnership between Cardiff Council and Cardiff University, supported by the National Library of Wales, National Museum Wales and Glamorgan Archives to safeguard this outstanding collection for the nation. I am grateful to Cardiff Council for its willingness to identify a way forward that retains the collection within Cardiff, yet places the responsibility for forward management on the university library, which is better placed to exploit the full potential of the items. I was pleased to support the partnership through providing a Welsh Assembly Government grant of £450,000 towards the total cost of £1.2 million. Cardiff University contributed £500,000 with HEFCW providing a grant of £250,000.

Cardiff University now has the important responsibility of maintaining this rare books collection for future generations to enjoy and for providing increased access for interested users. I expect all the partner organisations to work together through these challenging financial times to ensure that Wales can benefit educationally and in a real economic sense from this remarkable legacy.

Libraries throughout Wales have an important role to play in safeguarding and providing access to resources that illustrate Wales's history and culture. I was pleased to note that public library statistics for 2008-09 show that the number of library visits in Wales rose by 3.7 per cent compared with a reduction in England and Northern Ireland, with a very small rise in Scotland. In addition, Wales has seen a bigger rise in the number of loans and borrowers compared with England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Our investment in Welsh libraries is now clearly demonstrating that, by working in partnership, we can provide ever greater access to Wales's rich treasures.

Nick Bourne: I thank the Minister for the

ymchwil wrth roi grant i'r brifysgol tuag at ei drosglwyddo. Bydd Cymru'n cadw adnodd academiaidd o wir safon byd i'w ddefnyddio gan ysgolheigion y presennol a'r dyfodol.

Mae'r canlyniad positif hwn yn ganlyniad partneriaeth broffesiynol rhwng Cyngor Caerdydd a Phrifysgol Caerdydd, gyda chefnogaeth Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru, Amgueddfa Genedlaethol Cymru ac Archifau Morgannwg i ddiogelu'r casgliad hynod hwn i'r genedl. Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar i Gyngor Caerdydd am ei barodrwydd i ganfod ffordd ymlaen sy'n cadw'r casgliad yng Nghaerdydd, eto'n gosod y cyfrifoldeb am reolaeth i'r dyfodol ar lyfrgell y brifysgol, sydd mewn sefyllfa well i elwa ar botensial llawn yr eitemau. Yr oeddwn yn falch o gefnogi'r bartneriaeth drwy ddarparu grant o £450,000 gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru tuag at y gost gyfan o £1.2 miliwn. Cyfrannodd Prifysgol Caerdydd £500,000 a rhoddwyd grant o £250,000 gan Gyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru.

Yn awr mae gan Brifysgol Caerdydd y cyfrifoldeb pwysig o gynnal y casgliad llyfrau prin hwn i'w fwynhau gan genedlaethau i ddod a thros sicrhau mwy o fynediad i ddefnyddwyr sydd â diddordeb. Disgwyliaf i'r holl gyrff sy'n bartneriaid gydweithio trwy'r cyfnod ariannol heriol hwn i sicrhau y gall Cymru fanteisio'n addysgol ac yn economaidd ar y gwaddol hynod hwn.

Mae gan lyfrgelloedd ledled Cymru ran bwysig i'w chwarae i ddiogelu a sicrhau mynediad at adnoddau sy'n darlunio hanes a diwylliant Cymru. Yr oeddwn yn falch o nodi bod ystadegau llyfrgelloedd cyhoeddus am 2008-09 yn dangos bod nifer yr ymweliadau â llyfrgelloedd yng Nghymru wedi codi 3.7 y cant o gymharu â gostyngiad yn Lloegr a Gogledd Iwerddon, a chynnydd bach iawn yn yr Alban. Yn ogystal, mae Cymru wedi gweld cynnydd mwy yn nifer y benthyciadau a benthycwyr o gymharu â Lloegr, yr Alban a Gogledd Iwerddon. Mae ein buddsoddiad yn llyfrgelloedd Cymru erbyn hyn yn dangos yn glir y gallwn, drwy weithio mewn partneriaeth, ddarparu mwy a mwy o fynediad at drysorau gwerthfawr Cymru.

Nick Bourne: Diolch i'r Gweinidog am y

statement on the safeguarding of the Cardiff rare books collection for the nation, as it is headed. The Minister is to be congratulated on the partnership that he has forged with Cardiff Council, HEFCW and Cardiff University, which we welcome. People sometimes take the view that it does not matter where treasures end up, and that it does not matter whether they are in a particular nation or not. I disagree with that, not just because our Victorian forebears fought for them in Wales, although as a proud resident of Aberystwyth I deplore their seeking to place a national library in Cardiff, but I well understand the desire to keep these treasures in Wales and I am glad that we have succeeded in doing so, which is totally appropriate.

4.40 p.m.

It is a vital, priceless collection, and I am glad that we, as Assembly Members, are in the rare, privileged position of having a preview of this collection. As the Minister has said, there are rare treasures around Wales; I have been privileged to see some as a bibliophile. I am pleased that we have this collection and that I have been able to see some of the rare books that we have in Wales that are not part of this collection. I have seen the first edition of Darwin's *On the Origin of Species* in Wales. I hope that this will encourage other people in Wales to donate towards the collection that is now held by Cardiff University.

That brings me to my first question. The Minister has acknowledged that this is educationally and economically important. Given the pre-eminence that Cardiff now enjoys in Wales in research terms as a member of the Russell Group, as the Minister has acknowledged, I hope that we will take advantage of that and attract not just researchers to Cardiff to see this collection, but others too. The presence of books in university libraries is important; it is not just an attraction for researchers. Trinity College Dublin has *The Book of Kells*, which many people go to see. In the Wren Library at Trinity College, Cambridge, there are many noble works that attract people, but not nearly as many as go to see the original Winnie the

datganiad ynglŷn â diogelu casgliad llyfrau prin Caerdydd i'r genedl, yn ôl geiriad y pennawd. Rhaid llongyfarch y Gweinidog am y bartneriaeth y mae wedi'i chreu gyda Chyngor Caerdydd, Cyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru a Phrifysgol Caerdydd, sy'n rhywbeth yr ydym yn ei groesawu. Weithiau bydd pobl yn mynegi nad oes ots ymhle y cedwir trysorau, ac nad oes ots a ydynt mewn gwlad arbennig ai peidio. Yr wyf yn anghytuno â hynny, nid dim ond am i'n cyndadau Fictorianaid ymladd i'w cadw yng Nghymru, er fy mod, fel brodor balch o Aberystwyth, yn gresynu eu bod yn ceisio lleoli llyfrgell genedlaethol yng Nghaerdydd, ond deallaf yn iawn yr awydd i gadw'r trysorau hyn yng Nghymru ac yr wyf yn falch ein bod wedi llwyddo i wneud hynny, sy'n gwbl briodol.

Mae'n gasgliad hollbwysig, amhrisiadwy, ac yr wyf yn falch ein bod ni, Aelodau'r Cynulliad, yn y sefyllfa freintiedig brin o gael rhagolwg ar y casgliad hwn. Fel y dywedodd y Gweinidog, mae trysorau prin o amgylch Cymru; yr wyf wedi cael y fraint o weld rhai fel llyfrgarwr. Yr wyf yn falch fod y casgliad hwn gennym a'm bod wedi gallu gweld rhai o'r llyfrau prin sydd gennym yng Nghymru nad ydynt yn rhan o'r casgliad hwn. Yr wyf wedi gweld yr argraffiad cyntaf o *On the Origin of Species* Darwin yng Nghymru. Gobeithio y bydd hyn yn annog pobl eraill yng Nghymru i gyfrannu at y casgliad a gedwir yn awr gan Brifysgol Caerdydd.

Daw hynny â mi at fy nghwestiwn cyntaf. Mae'r Gweinidog wedi cydnabod bod hyn yn bwysig yn addysgol ac yn economaidd. Yn wyneb yr oruchafiaeth y mae Caerdydd bellach yn ei mwynhau yng Nghymru yn nhermau ymchwil fel aelod o Grŵp Russell, fel y cydnabu'r Gweinidog, gobeithio y cymerwn fantais o hynny a denu nid yn unig ymchwilwyr i Gaerdydd i weld y casgliad hwn, ond eraill hefyd. Mae presenoldeb llyfrau mewn llyfrgelloedd prifysgolion yn bwysig; nid atyniad i ymchwilwyr yn unig mohono. Mae gan Goleg y Drindod yn Nulyn *The Book of Kells*, yr aiff llawer o bobl i'w weld. Yn Llyfrgell Wren yng Ngholeg y Drindod, Caergrawnt, mae llawer o weithiau aruchel sy'n denu pobl, ond nid yn agos

Pooh manuscripts that were donated by A.A. Milne to that library. Therefore, there are many ways that we can take advantage of this in Wales to boost our economy as well as our research base in Cardiff. I would like to hear a bit more from the Minister as to how he proposes to do that, no doubt in collaboration with other members of the Government.

I also ask that he ensures that he provides updates to the Assembly on how this collection is being made more widely available to the Welsh public. I know that it will be made available through digitisation and visits to the library, presumably to schools and members of the public, but I would welcome his putting more meat on the bones and telling us how he will keep us updated on how this marvellous collection is made available to the Welsh public more widely.

Alun Ffred Jones: I am happy to endorse everything that you said. It is obviously important that Cardiff and Wales take full advantage of this collection. The significant grant that was provided by the Welsh Assembly Government was made not only in recognition of the importance of the collection, but also in the hope and expectation that these books will be made available to us and to visitors alike. I cannot give you any details on that, but by the time that we bring some of the collection to the Assembly building, I hope that we may be able to put some flesh on the bones and have a greater, firmer understanding with the university as to how it proposes to carry out that promise and fulfil this expectation. Therefore, you should watch this space. However, in light of the significant grant that was given, it is right and proper that Assembly Members are told exactly what is happening to the collection and how Wales will profit from it.

Chris Franks: As you know, the original decision to sell the books predated Plaid Cymru's participation in the governance of our capital city. I hope that Members will forgive me for saying that it is to the Plaid Cymru group's credit that Cardiff Council changed its policy. Does the Minister agree

gymaint ag sy'n mynd i weld llawysgrifau gwreiddiol Winnie the Pooh a roddwyd i'r llyfrgell honno gan A.A. Milne. Felly, mae sawl ffordd y gallwn fanteisio ar hyn yng Nghymru i hybu ein heconomi yn ogystal â'n sylfaen ymchwil yng Nghaerdydd. Hoffwn glywed ychydig mwy gan y Gweinidog ynghylch sut y mae'n bwriadu gwneud hynny, gan gydweithredu, mae'n siŵr, ag aelodau eraill o'r Llywodraeth.

Gofynnaf hefyd iddo sicrhau ei fod yn darparu'r newyddion diweddaraf i'r Cynulliad ynglŷn â'r modd y sicrhau bod y casgliad hwn ar gael yn fwy eang i'r cyhoedd yng Nghymru. Gwn y bydd ar gael drwy ddigideiddio ac ymweliadau â'r llyfrgell, i ysgolion ac aelodau'r cyhoedd, gellid tybio, ond byddai'n dda gennyf pe rhoddi fwy o gig ar yr esgryn a dweud wrthym sut y rhydd y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf inni am y modd y darperir y casgliad rhyfeddol hwn i'r cyhoedd yng Nghymru yn fwy eang.

Alun Ffred Jones: Yr wyf yn falch o ategu popeth a ddywedaso. Mae'n amlwg yn bwysig fod Caerdydd a Chymru'n manteisio i'r eithaf ar y casgliad hwn. Gwnaed y grant sylweddol a ddarparwyd gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru nid yn unig i gydnabod pwysigrwydd y casgliad, ond hefyd yn y gobaieth a'r disgwyliad y sicrhau bod y llyfrau hyn ar gael i ni ac i ymwelwyr hefyd. Ni allaf roi unrhyw fanylion ichi ynglŷn â hynny, ond erbyn inni ddod â rhywfaint o'r casgliad i adeilad y Cynulliad, gobeithiaf efallai y gallwn roi ychydig o gnawd ar yr esgryn a chael dealltwriaeth fwy a chadarnach gyda'r brifysgol ynghylch sut y mae'n bwriadu gwireddu'r addewid hwnnw a chyflawni'r disgwyliad hwn. Felly, dylech wyllo'r gofod hwn. Fodd bynnag, yn wyneb y grant sylweddol a roddwyd, da a chyfiawn yw i Aelodau'r Cynulliad gael gwybod yn union beth sydd yn digwydd i'r casgliad a sut y bydd Cymru'n elwa arno.

Chris Franks: Fel y gwyddoch, gwnaed y penderfyniad gwreiddiol i werthu'r llyfrau cyn i Blaid Cymru ddechrau cyfranogi yn llywodraeth ein prifddinas. Gobeithio y maddeua Aelodau imi am ddweud mai diolch i grŵp Plaid Cymru y newidiodd Cyngor Caerdydd ei bolisi. A ydyw'r Gweinidog yn

that the decision to save the books is an example of the current Cardiff Council administration and the Welsh Government working together for the benefit of our nation?

On behalf of the Plaid Cymru group in Cardiff, I would like to put on record its thanks for your sterling efforts. For Wales to have lost the key items of this collection would have been a great shame; the atlases, the early Bibles and the Shakespeare folio are perhaps of European importance. It was a great shame that they were hidden away for so long, presumably in city hall. I trust that the new arrangements will ensure a wider audience and I welcome your commitment to achieving that aim. As has been mentioned, these books could be a useful addition to attract visitors to the city. While the result is welcome, the way that this was handled by the previous council administration, and the need to campaign to save these books, raises a number of questions about the attitude to Wales and Welsh heritage of the previous council administration.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: Order. Excuse me, Mr Franks, but we should not be criticising councils. This is not a county council, so please refrain from doing so.

Chris Franks: With the forthcoming cuts imposed by the UK Government, what steps can be taken to ensure that councils respect Welsh heritage, including our literature?

Alun Ffred Jones: I do not wish to dwell on the past. The fact is that we have had a successful outcome through a combination of public pressure—let us be clear about that—and goodwill on all sides that eventually led to good co-operation between the council, the Government, the university, and the other partners that provided sterling support during the discussions. The position at one time was critical, but because of the willingness of partners to discuss the issues, we arrived at a successful outcome. This is the best possible outcome that we could have achieved and I am grateful to everyone who contributed to that.

cytuno bod y penderfyniad i arbed y llyfrau'n enghraifft o gydweithio rhwng gweinyddiaeth gyfredol Dinas Caerdydd a Llywodraeth Cymru er budd ein cenedl?

Ar ran grŵp Plaid Cymru yng Nghaerdydd, hoffwn gofnodi ei diolch am eich ymdrechion clodwiw. Buasai'n bechod mawr i Gymru golli eitemau allweddol y casgliad hwn; mae'r atlasau, y Beiblau cynnar a'r ffolio Shakespeare o bwysigrwydd Ewropeaidd efallai. Yr oedd yn bechod mawr iddynt gael eu cuddio o'r golwg am gyhyd, yn neuadd y ddinas, mae'n debyg. Hyderaf y bydd y trefniadau newydd yn sicrhau cynulleidfa ehangach a chroesawaf eich ymrwymiad i gyrraedd y nod hwnnw. Fel y crybwyllwyd, gallai'r llyfrau hyn fod yn ychwanegiad defnyddiol i ddenu ymwelwyr i'r ddinas. Er bod y canlyniad i'w groesawu, mae'r modd y deliwyd â hyn gan weinyddiaeth flaenorol y cyngor, a'r angen i ymgyrchu i achub y llyfrau hyn, yn codi nifer o gwestiynau am agwedd gweinyddiaeth flaenorol y cyngor at Gymru a'r dreftadaeth Gymreig.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Trefn. Esgusodwch fi, Mr Franks, ond ni ddylem fod yn beirmiadu cynghorau. Nid cyngor sir yw hwn, felly ymataliwch rhag gwneud hynny, os gwelwch yn dda.

Chris Franks: Gyda'r toriadau sydd i ddod gan Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig, pa gamau y gellir eu cymryd i sicrhau bod cynghorau'n parchu treftadaeth Cymru, gan gynnwys ein llenyddiaeth?

Alun Ffred Jones: Nid oes arnaf eisiau sôn am y gorffennol. Y ffaith yw ein bod wedi cael canlyniad llwyddiannus trwy gyfuniad o bwysau gan y cyhoedd—boed inni fod yn glir am hynny—ac ewyllys da o bob tu a arweiniodd yn y diwedd at gydweithredu da rhwng y cyngor, y Llywodraeth, y brifysgol a'r partneriaid eraill a roddodd gefnogaeth gadarn yn ystod y trafodaethau. Yr oedd y sefyllfa ar un adeg yn argyfyngus, ond oherwydd parodrwydd partneriaid i drafod y materion, daethom i ganlyniad llwyddiannus. Dyma'r canlyniad gorau posibl y gallasem ei sicrhau ac yr wyf yn ddiolchgar i bawb a gyfrannodd at hynny.

As for the pressures on local authorities, they are real, and will continue to be so. There will always be temptation, if there is financial gain to be made from disposing of any assets, but we must keep a close eye on such assets and ensure that we do not dispose of those that are of true worth to us in Wales, and to the people in our communities.

William Graham: I am grateful to the Minister for this statement today. Those of us who raised this matter some three years ago had rather been wondering what the outcome would be. The importance of this collection of books cannot really be over-emphasised. Of the 14,000 items, 175 were printed before 1500. Considering that printing was only invented in 1439, that shows the importance of this collection. The acquisition places the university's collection among the larger collections of early non-Welsh material in Wales, and extends the university's special collection, which mainly consists of works purchased in the nineteenth century, either written in Welsh, or dealing with Wales.

This collection of books is truly part of Cardiff's and Wales's heritage, brought together over two centuries. The books reflect all the major stages of book production, from the earliest printed works to modern fine bindings, and touch on many of the cultural and literary trends in Europe from the sixteenth century onwards. That is why it was so vital to ensure that they are retained as a single collection, open for public access, and not dispersed. In fact, it is well recorded that, when the nucleus of the collection was acquired by Cardiff, it was in the teeth of considerable competition from right across Europe.

This is a planned rare books collection, with examples of different types of printed books, bindings and illustrations. It contains materials that the Minister has already mentioned, on Restoration drama, and the seventeenth and eighteenth-century editions of Shakespeare are as comprehensive as those held anywhere in Britain, apart from the British Library, the Bodleian Library in Oxford, and the Huntingdon collection in California. In addition to Bibles, herbals and limited edition books printed by private

Ynglŷn â'r pwysau ar awdurdodau lleol, maent yn real, a byddant yn parhau felly. Bydd temtasiwn o hyd, os oes elw ariannol i'w wneud o werthu unrhyw asedau, ond rhaid inni gadw llygad barcud ar asedau o'r fath a sicrhau na werthwn y rhai sydd o wir werth i ni yng Nghymru, ac i'r bobl yn ein cymunedau.

William Graham: Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar i'r Gweinidog am y datganiad hwn heddiw. Yr oedd y rhai ohonom a gododd y mater hwn ryw dair blynedd yn ôl wedi rhyw bendroni beth fyddai'r canlyniad. Ni ellir yn wir orbwysleisio pwysigrwydd y casgliad llyfrau hwn. O'r 14,000 o eitemau, argraffwyd 175 cyn 1500. O ystyried mai dim ond ym 1439 y dyfeisiwyd argraffu, mae hynny'n dangos pwysigrwydd y casgliad hwn. Mae'r pryniant yn gosod casgliad y brifysgol ymhlith y casgliadau mwyaf o ddeunydd cynnar anghymreig yng Nghymru, ac yn ehangu casgliad arbennig y brifysgol, sy'n gasgliad o weithiau a brynwyd yn y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg yn bennaf, un ai wedi'u hysgrifennu yn Gymraeg, neu'n ymdrin â Chymru.

Mae'r casgliad llyfrau hwn yn wir yn rhan o etifeddiaeth Caerdydd a Chymru, wedi'i ddwyn ynghyd dros ddwy ganrif. Mae'r llyfrau'n adlewyrchu holl brif gyfnodau cynhyrchu llyfrau, o'r gweithiau argraffedig cynharaf i rwymiadau cain modern, ac yn cyffwrdd ar lawer o'r tueddiadau diwylliannol a llenyddol yn Ewrop o'r unfed ganrif ar bymtheg ymlaen. Dyna pam yr oedd mor hollbwysig sicrhau y'u cedwir yn un casgliad, sy'n agored i'r cyhoedd ei weld, a pheidio eu chwalu. Yn wir, mae cofnod da, pan brynwyd craidd y casgliad gan Gaerdydd, mai yn nannedd cystadleuaeth ffyrnig o bob rhan o Ewrop y gwnaed hynny.

Casgliad llyfrau prin wedi'i gynllunio yw hwn, gydag enghreifftiau o wahanol fathau o lyfrau argraffedig, rhwymiadau a darluniau. Mae'n cynnwys deunyddiau y mae'r Gweinidog eisoes wedi'u crybwyll, ar ddrama'r Adferiad, ac mae'r argraffiadau o'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg a'r ddeunawfed ganrif o Shakespeare mor gynhwysfawr â rhai a geir yn unman ym Mhrydain, ar wahân i'r Llyfrgell Brydeinig, Llyfrgell Bodley yn Rhydychen, a chasgliad Huntingdon yng Nghalifornia. Yn ogystal â Beiblau,

presses of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, there is a significant travel section, with 250 rare atlases and a signed copy of Ernest Shackleton's account of his journey to Antarctica. I welcome the combined effort of the university, Cardiff Council, the National Assembly, Museums Archives and Libraries Wales, and the Higher Education Funding Council of Wales in securing this collection of books for the people of Wales.

I would like to ask the Minister when he anticipates that the digitised versions are likely to be available and, even in these reduced times, whether he will be able to find some funds to contribute to that project.

Alun Ffred Jones: I endorse everything that you say. I simply do not have an answer to your question about digitisation, but I will seek further information and contact you again.

4.50 p.m.

I would like to add that the collection of Welsh manuscripts and books of Welsh interest is a valuable collection and Cardiff also needs to ensure that that collection is preserved and is available for public use. When I did my degree in Welsh at Bangor a long time ago, there were often references to this collection in Cardiff as being of equal importance for research purposes to that which was available in the National Library of Wales. This is also an important part of the original collection and needs careful attention.

Jenny Randerson: I greatly welcome your statement, Minister. I noticed that, early in the statement, you pointed to the widespread public concern about the sale. An interesting point to make is that I was a councillor in Cardiff for 18 years, but I had no idea that Cardiff had these books and no-one else had any idea that Cardiff had these books—it also appears that the librarians largely did not know that Cardiff had these books. It has been a pleasant, although sometimes difficult, journey to deal with these books.

llysieulyfrau a llyfrau argraffiad cyfyngedig a argraffwyd gan weisg preifat diwedd y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg a dechrau'r ugeinfed, ceir adran deithio sylweddol, gyda 250 o atlasau prin a chopi llofnodedig o hanes Ernest Shackleton am ei daith i'r Antarctig. Croesawaf gydymdrech y brifysgol, Cyngor Caerdydd, y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, Amgueddfeydd, Archifau a Llyfrgelloedd Cymru, a Chyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru i sicrhau'r casgliad llyfrau hwn i bobl Cymru.

Hoffwn ofyn i'r Gweinidog ba bryd y mae'n rhagweld y bydd y fersiynau digidol yn debygol o fod ar gael ac, hyd yn oed yn y cyfnod llymach hwn, a fydd yn gallu canfod arian i'w gyfrannu at y prosiect hwnnw.

Alun Ffred Jones: Atefaf bopeth a ddywedwch. Yn syml, nid oes gennyf ateb i'ch cwestiwn ynglŷn â digideiddio, ond ceisiaf wybodaeth bellach a chysylltaf â chi eto.

Hoffwn ychwanegu bod y casgliad o lawysgrifau Cymraeg a llyfrau o ddiddordeb Cymreig yn gasgliad gwerthfawr a bod angen i Gaerdydd sicrhau hefyd y cedwir y casgliad hwnnw a'i fod ar gael at ddefnydd y cyhoedd. Pan wneuthum fy ngradd yn y Gymraeg ym Mangor amser maith yn ôl, ceid cyfeiriadau mynych at y casgliad hwn yng Nghaerdydd fel un llawn mor bwysig at ddibenion ymchwil â'r hyn a oedd ar gael yn Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru. Mae hwn hefyd yn rhan bwysig o'r casgliad gwreiddiol ac mae angen rhoi sylw gofalus iddo.

Jenny Randerson: Croesawaf eich datganiad yn fawr, Weinidog. Sylwais, yn gynnar yn y datganiad, ichi nodi'r pryder cyhoeddus helaeth ynglŷn â'r gwerthiant. Pwynt diddorol i'w wneud yw y bŵm i'n gynghorydd yng Nghaerdydd am 18 mlynedd, ond nid oedd gennyf syniad o gwbl fod y llyfrau hyn ym meddiant Caerdydd ac nid oedd gan neb arall syniad o gwbl fod y llyfrau hyn ym meddiant Caerdydd—mae'n ymddangos nad oedd y llyfrgellwyr ar y cyfan yn gwybod bod gan Gaerdydd y llyfrau hyn. Bu'n daith bleserus, er yn anodd ar brydiau, i ddelio â'r llyfrau hyn.

I am sorry that Chris Franks raised a rather sour note and I am delighted that the Deputy Presiding Officer dealt with it in the way that she did. When Cardiff initially suggested selling these books, there was unanimous support for that proposal from councillors, including the Plaid Cymru councillors, because people did not know what was there and they were unaware of the value and the rarity of these books.

Your statement, Minister, refers to the increasing popularity of libraries and it is worth noting that the money that Cardiff has received from the sale of these books has been invested in its library building programme. Cardiff has a proud set of achievements on library building: not only is there Cardiff Central Library, which has won awards and is very impressive, but there is also the splendid renovation of Cathays Library, which is a most beautiful Carnegie building that has been wonderfully restored by the council. I wonder whether any of you have seen that work. It is very much to the credit of the administration in Cardiff that that work is being done.

It is worth noting this afternoon that Cardiff Council sold these books for very much less than their value in the sale rooms. Therefore, it is an arrangement that has suited everyone—it has suited Cardiff, the university and all the other bodies to which we are grateful for their provision of funding. I am also grateful, Minister, for the funding that you have put into this.

These books, as you say, are amazing in their variety, and I will greatly welcome the opportunity to see some of them in the Senedd. I saw some of them at an event at the university the other night when this arrangement was being celebrated. There are some amazing things to see in the collection. I particularly welcome the idea of the temporary exhibitions. The idea that the books will be shared throughout Wales and not just kept in Cardiff University is immensely important. Therefore, my first question is about the funding for these exhibitions: how do you anticipate that such rare books will be securely and safely

Yr wyf yn gresynu i Chris Franks godi nodyn sur braidd ac yr wyf yn falch iawn bod y Dirprwy Lywydd wedi delio ag ef yn y modd y gwnaeth. Pan awgrymodd Caerdydd werthu'r llyfrau hyn yn y lle cyntaf, cafwyd cefnogaeth unfrydol i'r cynnig hwnnw gan gynghorwyr, gan gynnwys cynghorwyr Plaid Cymru, oherwydd nid oedd pobl yn gwybod beth oedd yno ac nid oeddent yn ymwybodol o werth a phrinder y llyfrau hyn.

Mae eich datganiad, Weinidog, yn cyfeirio at boblogrwydd cynyddol llyfrgelloedd ac mae'n werth nodi bod yr arian a dderbyniodd Caerdydd o werthu'r llyfrau hyn wedi'i fuddsoddi yn ei rhaglen adeiladu llyfrgelloedd. Mae gan Gaerdydd set o bethau y gall ymfalchïo ynddynt o ran adeiladu llyfrgelloedd: nid yn unig y mae gennym Lyfrgell Ganolog Caerdydd, sydd wedi ennill gwobrau ac sy'n drawiadol dros ben, ond hefyd ceir y gwaith adnewyddu gwych ar Lyfrgell Cathays, sy'n adeilad Carnegie hardd eithriadol a adferwyd yn rhyfeddol gan y cyngor. Tybed a oes rhywrai ohonoch wedi gweld y gwaith hwnnw? Mae er clod mawr i'r weinyddiaeth yng Nghaerdydd fod y gwaith hwnnw'n cael ei wneud.

Mae'n werth nodi'r prynhawn yma i Gyngor Caerdydd werthu'r llyfrau hyn am gryn dipyn yn llai na'u gwerth yn yr ystafelloedd arwerthu. Felly, mae'n drefniant sydd wedi plesio pawb—mae wedi plesio Caerdydd, y brifysgol a'r holl gyrff eraill yr ydym yn ddiolchgar iddynt am ddarparu cyllid. Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar hefyd, Weinidog, am y cyllid yr ydych chi wedi'i roi i hyn.

Mae'r llyfrau hyn, fel y dywedaso, yn hynod yn eu hamrywiaeth, a chroesawaf yn fawr y cyfle i weld rhai ohonynt yn y Senedd. Gwelais rai ohonynt mewn digwyddiad yn y brifysgol y noson o'r blaen i ddathlu'r trefniant hwn. Mae pethau rhyfeddol i'w gweld yn y casgliad. Croesawaf yn arbennig syniad yr arddangosfeydd dros dro. Mae'r syniad y caiff y llyfrau eu rhannu drwy Gymru gyfan ac nid eu cadw ym Mhrifysgol Caerdydd yn unig yn aruthrol o bwysig. Felly, mae fy nghwestiwn cyntaf yn ymwneud â'r cyllid ar gyfer yr arddangosfeydd hyn: sut y rhagwelwch y caiff y fath lyfrau prin eu harddangos yn

displayed and how do you anticipate that the funding will be provided for that?

My second question relates to the sums of money quoted in this statement, which are to go towards the cost of purchase, as I understand it. To clarify, what arrangements do you anticipate will be made to meet the considerable costs of the conservation work? At the event that I attended to celebrate this arrangement the other night, there were discussions about the need for considerable conservation work. Since Cardiff did not know that it had these books, they had not been kept in the best circumstances, and many of them are in need of considerable conservation work. They will also have to be kept in particular climatic conditions and there could even be building requirements involved because of their fragility. I am sure that these things have been discussed. The university would not have taken them on had it not believed that there was a plan for dealing with this. I would be grateful if you could let us know how you foresee this expensive but vital work being done.

Alun Ffred Jones: I do not want to comment on the fact that the councillors did not know that this was a valuable collection. Some of the librarians in the past were certainly very aware of its value, but that is not for me to comment on.

As regards funding for any exhibitions that may be forthcoming, there are funds available for sharing our treasures in suitable locations throughout Wales and I would assume that that would be available for this type of exhibition. The money that I have mentioned today is for the purchase alone. No money has been made available for any conservation work. The university was so keen to get its hands on this collection, that it said that it would be responsible for any conservation work and for housing these books in suitable conditions. Therefore, I am not aware of any demands that will be forthcoming. Indeed, it is incumbent upon the university to make provisions for the privilege of having this rare collection; the ball is now in the university's court. Obviously, one would listen to requests, but this is not the best time to be looking for spare cash. We have secured this collection,

ddiogel a sut y rhagwelwch y darperir yr arian ar gyfer hynny?

Mae a wnelo fy ail gwestiwn â'r symiau o arian a ddyfynnir yn y datganiad hwn, sydd i fynd tuag at gost y pryniant, hyd y deallaf. I egluro'r mater, pa drefniadau y rhagwelwch y'u gwneir i dalu costau sylweddol y gwaith cadwraethol? Yn y digwyddiad yr euthum iddo i ddathlu'r trefniant hwn y noson o'r blaen, trafodwyd yr angen am waith cadwraethol sylweddol. Gan na wyddai Caerdydd fod y llyfrau hyn ganddi, nid oeddent wedi'u cadw yn yr amgylchiadau gorau, ac mae angen cryn waith cadwraethol ar lawer ohonynt. Bydd angen eu cadw mewn amodau hinsoddol arbennig hefyd ac efallai y gellid cael gofynion ar adeiladau oherwydd eu breuder. Yr wyf yn siŵr bod y pethau hyn wedi'u trafod. Ni fuasai'r brifysgol wedi ymgymryd â hwy oni bai ei bod yn credu fod cynllun ar gyfer delio â hyn. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallech roi gwybod inni sut y rhagwelwch y caiff y gwaith costus ond hanfodol hwn ei wneud.

Alun Ffred Jones: Nid oes arnaf eisiau gwneud sylw ar y ffaith na wyddai'r cynghorwyr fod hwn yn gasgliad gwerthfawr. Yr oedd rhai o'r llyfrgellwyr yn y gorffennol yn sicr yn ymwybodol iawn o'i werth, ond nid mater i mi roi sylw arno yw hynny.

Ynglŷn â chyllid i unrhyw arddangosfeydd a all fod ar y gweill, mae arian ar gael ar gyfer rhannu ein trysorau mewn lleoliadau addas drwy Gymru benbaladr a gallwn dybio y byddai hynny ar gael i'r math hwn o arddangosfa. Ar gyfer y pryniant yn unig y mae'r arian a grybwyllais heddiw. Nid oes dim arian wedi'i ddarparu ar gyfer unrhyw waith cadwraethol. Yr oedd y brifysgol mor frwd i gael ei dwylo ar y casgliad hwn, nes iddi ddweud y byddai hi'n gyfrifol am unrhyw waith cadwraethol ac am gartrefu'r llyfrau hyn mewn amodau addas. Felly, nid wyf yn ymwybodol o unrhyw alwadau a ddaw arnom. Yn wir, mae'n ddyletswydd ar y brifysgol i wneud darpariaethau ar gyfer y fraint o gael y casgliad prin hwn; mae'r bêl bellach yng nghwrt y brifysgol. Yn amlwg, gwrandewir ar geisiadau, ond nid dyma'r amser gorau i fod yn edrych am bres dros ben. Yr ydym wedi sicrhau'r casgliad hwn,

which is the important point, and now, slowly over the next few years and during the next decade, we need to ensure that we renovate and conserve this excellent collection and share it with other people in Wales and with the world.

Darren Millar: Thank you for your statement, Minister. As a bookworm myself, I appreciate the value of a good read and these particular books are national treasures that everyone will be pleased have been saved for us in Wales. I am delighted that they have been safeguarded. However, I have one concern, which is the accessibility of these books as national treasures to people living in north Wales. You will be aware that we have exchanged correspondence in the past regarding my request for a roving library of rare and precious books around Wales. I put that request to you again so that these books can be accessible in other parts of the country. There are opportunities for people to visit the National Library of Wales in Aberystwyth, which is a fantastic national library, well run and well organised, but it is off the beaten track for people from Colwyn Bay, Abergele and Ruthin. I request that you consider some kind of roving library, as I would appreciate that very much. Also, these treasures include precious early copies of the Bible and it would be appropriate, occasionally, to have copies—of the Welsh Bible in particular—on display in the National Assembly as one of our key treasures and part of our Welsh-language heritage. I put those two requests to you: one for a roving library and one for an occasional visit of a rare Welsh Bible to the National Assembly.

5.00 p.m.

Alun Ffred Jones: Having one of the early copies of the Welsh Bible here is a matter for the Commission rather than for me, so you should address your request somewhere else. By the way, I simply cannot agree that Aberystwyth is off the beaten track. It is not off the beaten track to people from Llanon and Tregaron and such places. It is quite accessible by train and by road, and by sea even. [*Laughter.*] I can only reiterate what I said, which is that I anticipate that items will be included in temporary exhibitions that will

sef y peth pwysig, ac yn awr, yn araf dros yr ychydig flynyddoedd nesaf ac yn ystod y ddegawd nesaf, mae angen inni sicrhau ein bod yn adnewyddu ac yn gwarchod y casgliad rhagorol hwn a'i rannu â phobl eraill yng Nghymru ac â'r byd.

Darren Millar: Diolch am eich datganiad, Weinidog. A minnau'n llyfrbryf fy hun, yr wyf yn gwerthfawrogi gwerth deunydd darllen da ac mae'r llyfrau arbennig hyn yn drysorau cenedlaethol y bydd pawb yn falch eu bod wedi'u hachub i ni yng Nghymru. Yr wyf wrth fy modd eu bod wedi'u diogelu. Fodd bynnag, mae gennyf un pryder, sef hygrychedd y llyfrau hyn fel trysorau cenedlaethol i bobl sy'n byw yn y gogledd. Byddwch yn ymwybodol ein bod wedi gohebu yn y gorffennol ynglŷn â'm cais am lyfrgell grwydrol o lyfrau prin a gwerthfawr i deithio Cymru. Gwnaf y cais hwnnw ichi eto fel y gall y llyfrau hyn fod ar gael mewn rhannau eraill o'r wlad. Mae cyfleon i bobl ymweld â'r Llyfrgell Genedlaethol yn Aberystwyth, sy'n llyfrgell genedlaethol wych, wedi'i threfnu a'i rhedeg yn dda, ond mae braidd yn ddiarffordd i bobl o Fae Colwyn, Abergele a Rhuthun. Gofynnaf ichi ystyried rhyw fath o lyfrgell grwydrol, gan y byddwn yn gwerthfawrogi hynny'n fawr. Hefyd, mae'r trysorau hyn yn cynnwys copïau cynnar gwerthfawr o'r Beibl a byddai'n briodol, ambell waith, arddangos copïau—o'r Beibl Cymraeg yn arbennig—yn y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol fel un o'n prif drysorau a rhan o'n hetifeddiaeth Gymraeg. Rhoddaf y ddau gais hynny ichi: un am lyfrgell grwydrol ac un am ambell ymweliad gan Feibl Cymraeg prin â'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol.

Alun Ffred Jones: Mae cael un o gopïau cynnar y Beibl Cymraeg yma yn fater i'r Comisiwn yn hytrach nag i mi, felly dylech gyfeirio'ch cais i rywle arall. Gyda llaw, ni allaf gytuno o gwbl fod Aberystwyth yn ddiarffordd. Nid yw'n ddiarffordd i bobl o Lan-non a Thregaron a llefydd felly. Mae'n eithaf hygrych ar drên ac ar y ffyrdd, a hyd yn oed o'r môr. [*Chwerthin.*] Ni allaf ond ailadrodd yr hyn a ddywedais, sef fy mod yn rhagweld y caiff eitemau eu cynnwys mewn arddangosfeydd dros dro a gynhelir mewn

be held in suitable locations throughout Wales and that the university has agreed to catalogue the collection fully and, in time, to place digital copies of significant items on the university's website. That in itself seems to be a firm promise that will go some way towards addressing your concerns.

lleoliadau addas drwy Gymru benbaladr a bod y brifysgol wedi cytuno i gatalogio'r casgliad yn llawn ac, ymhen amser, i roi copïau digidol o eitemau arwyddocaol ar wefan y brifysgol. Mae hynny yn ddo'i hun i'w weld yn addewid pendant a aiff gryn ffordd i ateb eich gofynion.

Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Diogelu Iechyd (Gorchmynion Rhan 2A) (Cymru) 2010

Approval of the Health Protection (Part 2A Orders) (Wales) Regulations 2010

The Minister for Health and Social Services (Edwina Hart): I move that

the National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Standing Order No. 24.4:

approves that the draft Health Protection (Part 2A Orders) (Wales) Regulations 2010 is made in accordance with the draft laid in the Table Office on 26 April 2010. (NDM4487)

These regulations are to be made under the recently amended Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984. They will modernise the powers available to those who deal with risks to public health from contamination or infections. The provisions of the Health Protection (Part 2A Orders) (Wales) Regulations 2010 complement the Order-making provisions in the amended Act. They specify the evidence that a justice of the peace must have available before an Order about a person can be made. It requires certain people to be notified if the local authority applies for an Order.

The regulations also provide important safeguards for people who might be affected by the Order. They ensure that all Orders relating to people are restricted to a maximum of 28 days. They set out who has the right to apply for an Order to be varied or revoked. I am aware that the Constitutional Affairs Committee has received a paper from the National AIDS Trust, which is concerned that these Part 2A Order regulations that provide justices of the peace with powers will provide too great a scope for coercive

Y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanethau Cymdeithasol (Edwina Hart): Cynigïaf fod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru; yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 24.4:

yn cymeradwyo bod y fersiwn ddrafft o'r Rheoliadau Diogelu Iechyd (Gorchmynion Rhan 2A) (Cymru) 2010 yn cael ei llunio yn unol â'r fersiwn ddrafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 26 Ebrill 2010. (NDM4487)

Gwneir y rheoliadau hyn dan Ddeddf Iechyd y Cyhoedd (Rheoli Clefydau) 1984, a ddiwygiwyd yn ddiweddar. Byddant yn moderneiddio'r pwerau sydd ar gael i bobl sy'n delio â pheryglon i iechyd cyhoeddus yn sgîl halogiad neu haint. Mae darpariaethau Rheoliadau Diogelu Iechyd (Gorchmynion Rhan 2A) (Cymru) 2010 yn cyd-fynd â'r darpariaethau yn y Ddeddf ddiwygiedig ar gyfer llunio Gorchmynion. Maent yn pennu'r dystiolaeth y mae'n rhaid iddi fod ar gael i ynad heddwch cyn y gellir gwneud Gorchymyn ynglŷn â rhywun. Mae'n gofyn am hysbysu pobl benodol os bydd yr awdurdod lleol yn gwneud cais am Orchymyn.

Mae'r rheoliadau hefyd yn darparu mesurau diogelu pwysig i bobl y gallai'r Gorchymyn effeithio arnynt. Maent yn sicrhau y caiff pob Gorchymyn ynglŷn â phobl ei gyfyngu i uchafswm o 28 diwrnod. Maent yn amlinellu pwy sydd â'r hawl i wneud cais am amrywio neu ddirymu Gorchymyn. Yr wyf yn ymwybodol fod y Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol wedi cael papur oddi wrth yr Ymddiriedolaeth AIDS Genedlaethol, sy'n pryderu y bydd y rheoliadau Gorchmynion Rhan 2A hyn, sy'n rhoi pwerau i ynadon

measures to be used against people who have HIV or other sexually transmitted infections. The trust has asked for assurances that guidance to accompany the new legislation will be published and that the use of Part 2A Orders will be monitored to ensure that they are being used appropriately. I fully appreciate these concerns, and although it is important to protect the public from the risk of infection or contamination, it is also important to protect individual rights and not to discriminate against any one group of people.

The recent report published by the Committee on Equality of Opportunity on discrimination against people living with HIV, which I will formally respond to later this month, also highlights this issue. I wish to allay the fears expressed by the National AIDS Trust and other organisations. The Order-making powers of justices of the peace will be subject to strict criteria and evidential requirements, which will mean that an Order cannot be made unless there is no alternative to achieve the desired health protection outcome. I am pleased to assure the trust that my officials are working with stakeholders to develop operational guidance to be published before the regulations are due to come into force on 26 July. Regulations will also be clear that the details of all Orders should be reported to the Welsh Ministers for monitoring purposes, and any Orders that are reported will be scrutinised to ensure that the powers are being used appropriately and published to ensure transparency. I believe that the regulations provide strong and effective safeguards to protect people against any potential misuse of these powers.

Andrew R.T. Davies: I welcome the Minister's assurance on the issues that were raised with the Constitutional Affairs Committee, and I am grateful that she has put on record those concerns and how she will address them. Therefore, the Welsh Conservatives are happy to support the motion.

Val Lloyd: The Minister and Andrew have

heddwch, yn rhoi gormod o gyfle i ddefnyddio mesurau gorfodi yn erbyn pobl ag HIV neu heintiau eraill a drosglwyddir yn rhywiol. Mae'r ymddiriedolaeth wedi gofyn am sicrwydd y cyhoeddir canllawiau i gydredeg â'r ddeddfwriaeth newydd ac y monitirir y defnydd o Orchmynion Rhan 2A i sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu defnyddio'n briodol. Yr wyf yn llawn werthfawrogi'r pryderon hyn, ac er ei bod yn bwysig gwarchod y cyhoedd rhag risg heintiad neu halogiad, mae'n bwysig hefyd gwarchod hawliau'r unigolyn a pheidio â gwahaniaethu yn erbyn unrhyw un grŵp o bobl.

Mae'r adroddiad diweddar a gyhoeddwyd gan y Pwyllgor Cyfle Cyfartal ynglŷn â gwahaniaethu yn erbyn pobl sy'n byw gydag HIV, yr ymatebaf yn ffurfiol iddo'n ddiweddarach y mis hwn, yn rhoi sylw i'r mater hwn hefyd. Mae arnaf eisiau tawelu'r ofnau a fynegwyd gan yr Ymddiriedolaeth AIDS Genedlaethol a chyrff eraill. Bydd pwerau ynadon heddwch i wneud Gorchmynion yn destun meini prawf a gofynion tystiolaethol caeth, a fydd yn golygu na ellir gwneud Gorchymyn oni bai nad oes dewis arall er mwyn sicrhau'r canlyniad a ddymunir o safbwynt diogelu iechyd. Mae'n dda gennyf sicrhau'r ymddiriedolaeth fod fy swyddogion yn gweithio gyda rhanddeiliaid i ddatblygu canllawiau gweithredu a gyhoeddir cyn y daw'r rheoliadau i rym ar 26 Gorffennaf. Bydd y rheoliadau'n dweud yn eglur hefyd y dylid adrodd manylion pob Gorchymyn i Weinidogion Cymru at ddibenion monitro, a chreffir ar unrhyw Orchmynion a adroddir er mwyn sicrhau bod y pwerau'n cael eu defnyddio'n briodol a'u cyhoeddi i sicrhau tryloywder. Credaf fod y rheoliadau'n darparu mesurau diogelwch cryf ac effeithiol i warchod pobl rhag unrhyw gamddefnydd posibl ar y pwerau hyn.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Croesawaf sicrwydd y Gweinidog ar y materion a godwyd gyda'r Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol, ac yr wyf yn ddiolchgar ei bod wedi rhoi'r pryderon hynny a'r modd y gwnaiff eu datrys ar glawr. Felly, mae'r Ceidwadwyr Cymreig yn hapus i gefnogi'r cynnig.

Val Lloyd: Mae'r Gweinidog ac Andrew

covered everything that I was going to say, so, in the interest of moving things forward, I too accept what the Minister had to say.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: That is much appreciated.

Peter Black: As with the two previous speakers, I am happy to accept the Minister's assurances. However, I want to ask some more detailed questions on those assurances, in particular about how the legislation has been drawn up. There is reference in the explanatory memorandum to operational guidance, which the Minister also referred to. I understand that it states on page 6 of the explanatory memorandum that relevant stakeholders will be asked to contribute to guidance on the use of Part 2A Orders. Can the Minister confirm who those relevant stakeholders are and whether they will include charities such as the National AIDS Trust Cymru, so that they can have an input to the production of the guidance rather than simply being consulted after the fact? Will that ensure that the importance of confidential sexual health services is maintained in drawing up that guidance?

Could we also have an assurance that the review of Orders will identify whether they are being used appropriately? Will the reviewing occur annually and will it include charity professionals? Regulation 10 requires local authorities to report Part 2A applications to the Welsh Ministers, but there are concerns that these reports will provide only basic factual details for recording purposes. Therefore, will the reports comment on the appropriate use of the Order and on the possible negative impact on an individual? It is quite important to monitor how that is done.

I also seek some assurance that the Welsh Assembly Government will ensure that the reporting and monitoring mechanism identifies whether the Orders are being used appropriately and in line with the guidance, and also whether applications will be monitored annually, requesting evidence

wedi ymdrin â phopeth yr oeddwn yn mynd i'w ddweud, felly, er mwyn symud pethau ymlaen, derbyniaf finnau'r hyn a oedd gan y Gweinidog i'w ddweud.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Gwerthfawrogrir hynny'n fawr.

Peter Black: Fel y ddau siaradwr blaenorol, yr wyf yn hapus i dderbyn pob sicrhad gan y Gweinidog. Fodd bynnag, mae arnaf eisiau gofyn ambell gwestiwn manylach am y geiriau hynny o sicrhad, yn enwedig ynglŷn â'r modd y mae'r ddeddfwriaeth wedi'i llunio. Ceir cyfeiriad yn y memorandwm esboniadol at ganllawiau gweithredu, y cyfeiriodd y Gweinidog atynt hefyd. Deallaf y dywedir ar dudalen 6 y memorandwm esboniadol y gofynnir i randdeiliaid perthnasol gyfrannu at ganllawiau ynghylch defnyddio Gorchmynion Rhan 2A. A all y Gweinidog gadarnhau pwy yw'r rhanddeiliaid perthnasol hynny ac a fyddant yn cynnwys elusennau fel Ymddiriedolaeth AIDS Genedlaethol Cymru, fel y gallant hwy gael mewnbwn i lunio'r canllawiau yn hytrach na dim ond ymgynghori â hwy wedi'r ffaith? A wnaiff hynny sicrhau y cynhelir pwysigrwydd cyfrinachedd gwasanaethau iechyd rhywiol wrth lunio'r canllawiau hynny?

A gawn sicrwydd hefyd y byddir wrth adolygu Gorchmynion yn canfod a ydynt yn cael eu defnyddio'n briodol? A fydd yr adolygu'n digwydd yn flynyddol ac a fydd yn cynnwys pobl broffesiynol ym maes elusennau? Mae Rheol 10 yn gofyn bod awdurdodau lleol yn adrodd am geisiadau Rhan 2A i Weinidogion Cymru, ond mae pryderon na fydd yr adroddiadau hyn ond yn darparu manylion ffeithiol sylfaenol at ddibenion cofnodi. Felly, a wnaiff yr adroddiadau sylw ar ddefnydd priodol y Gorchmynion ac ar yr effaith negyddol bosibl ar unigolyn? Mae'n eithaf pwysig monitro sut y gwneir hynny.

Ceisiaf sicrwydd hefyd y bydd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n sicrhau bod y peirianwaith adrodd a monitro'n nodi a yw'r Gorchmynion yn cael eu defnyddio'n briodol ac yn unol â'r canllawiau, a hefyd a gaiff ceisiadau eu monitro'n flynyddol, gan ofyn am dystiolaeth oddi wrth elusennau a all

from charities that can gather information from those who are required or restricted by the Order. It is important to recognise these concerns, and to build into the process that has been put in place for these Orders not only monitoring, but the full co-operation and inclusion of those bodies that work with these individuals, to ensure that nothing slips through the net. I would be grateful if the Minister could offer some assurances on that.

Janet Ryder: As Members will be aware, the Constitutional Affairs Committee is required to consider statutory instruments laid before the Assembly, and to report on whether special attention should be paid to them for a range of technical and legal reasons. The committee is also able to report, under Standing Order No. 15.3, on what are known as the ‘merits’ of statutory instruments. There are a number of grounds for merits reports, including—as in this case—that the statutory instrument concerned

‘gives rise to issues of public policy likely to be of interest to the Assembly’.

Therefore, we have chosen to report on these regulations, and our report has been circulated to Members and is available as a supporting document for this debate.

I should make it clear that the purpose of making a merits report is not to question the underlying policy behind regulations, or necessarily to be critical; it may simply be a matter—as is the case in this respect—of drawing Members’ attention to matters that they might wish to take into account when debating or coming to a view on a particular statutory instrument. The committee is not opposed to these particular regulations and is not suggesting that they should not be approved. However, they could potentially impose a serious range of restrictions and requirements, including on individuals, for health protection purposes.

As has been said, the National AIDS Trust was sufficiently concerned about the implications of the regulations that it sent a briefing to the committee highlighting a range of concerns for people who have HIV

gasglu gwybodaeth gan y rhai y mae’r Gorchymyn yn gwneud gofynion arnynt neu’n eu cyfyngu. Mae’n bwysig cydnabod y pryderon hyn, ac adeiladu i mewn i’r broses sydd wedi’i sefydlu ar gyfer y Gorchymynion hyn nid yn unig fonitro, ond hefyd gydweithrediad a chynhwysiad llawn y cyrff sy’n gweithio gyda’r unigolion hyn, i sicrhau nad oes dim yn llithro drwy’r rhwyd. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallai’r Gweinidog gynnig rhyw eiriau o sicrwydd ynghylch hynny.

Janet Ryder: Fel y gŵyr Aelodau, mae’n ofynnol i’r Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol ystyried offerynnau statudol a osodir ger bron y Cynulliad, ac iddo nodi a ddylid rhoi sylw arbennig iddynt am ystod o resymau technegol a chyfreithiol. Mae’r pwyllgor yn gallu gwneud adroddiad hefyd, dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 15.3, ar yr hyn a elwir yn ‘rhagoriaethau’ offerynnau statudol. Mae sawl sail i adroddiad rhagoriaethau, gan gynnwys—fel yn yr achos hwn—bod yr offeryn statudol dan sylw

‘yn codi materion polisi cyhoeddus sy’n debyg o fod o ddiddordeb i’r Cynulliad’.

Felly, yr ydym wedi dewis adrodd ar y rheoliadau hyn, ac mae ein hadroddiad wedi’i ddosbarthu i’r Aelodau ac ar gael fel dogfen ategol i’r ddadl hon.

Dylwn ddatgan yn glir nad pwrpas gwneud adroddiad rhagoriaethau yw cwestiynu’r polisi gwaelodol y tu ôl i reoliadau, na bod yn feirniadol o reidrwydd; gall fod yn fater syml—fel sy’n wir yn yr achos hwn—o dynnu sylw Aelodau at faterion yr hoffent efallai eu hystyried wrth drafod neu ffurfio barn ar offeryn statudol penodol. Nid yw’r pwyllgor yn gwrthwynebu’r rheoliadau arbennig hyn ac nid yw’n awgrymu na ddylid eu cymeradwyo. Fodd bynnag, mae potensial iddynt osod amrediad difrifol o gyfyngiadau a gofynion, gan gynnwys rhai ar unigolion, at ddibenion gwarchod iechyd.

Fel y dywedwyd, yr oedd yr Ymddiriedolaeth AIDS Genedlaethol yn ddigon pryderus am oblygiadau’r rheoliadau i anfon neges at y pwyllgor yn tynnu sylw at nifer o bryderon i bobl sydd ag HIV ac i bolisi iechyd rhywiol

and for sexual health policy more generally. In particular, the trust is concerned that the powers that these regulations give to justices of the peace allow too much scope for potentially coercive measures to be taken against those who have sexually transmitted infections. It was concerned that that could undermine the willingness of people who have HIV and other sexually transmitted infections to present themselves voluntarily for testing and treatment. The committee was also concerned that the implications for the civil liberties of those affected by these regulations, as well as the need to avoid stigmatising those who have HIV or other sexually transmitted infections. I know that the Committee on Equality of Opportunity was concerned about that in a recent report on discrimination against people living with HIV.

In light of that, the National AIDS Trust asked the committee to seek a number of assurances from the Welsh Government. These included issuing guidance, similar to that already issued by the Department of Health in England, emphasising that the powers in these regulations should be applied only very exceptionally and sensitively in relation to people who have HIV or other sexually transmitted infections. The committee is happy to agree that it would be helpful if the Minister would address these issues, and I am quite satisfied with the outline that the Minister has already given us and I seek further assurances from the Minister in her response to these issues.

5.10 p.m.

David Lloyd: My contribution is in a similar vein, because we have all seen the same briefing papers from the National AIDS Trust, which makes a very important point. On the whole field of sexually transmitted diseases, AIDS and HIV, sensitivity and confidentiality are the key. Whenever there is any attempt—or even what can be perceived as an attempt—to infiltrate this hugely sensitive and confidential operation in our medical clinics, people tend to raise justifiable concerns. I am grateful for the Minister's opening remarks, which seemed to allay the fears that have been addressed to us

yn fwy cyffredinol. Yn enwedig, mae'r ymddiriedolaeth yn poeni bod y rheoliadau hyn yn caniatáu gormod o gyfle i ynadon heddwch gymryd mesurau gorfodi posibl yn erbyn pobl sydd â heintiau a drosglwyddwyd yn rhywiol. Yr oedd yn poeni y gallai hynny danseilio parodrwydd pobl sydd ag HIV a heintiau eraill a drosglwyddwyd yn rhywiol i ddod ymlaen yn wirfoddol am brofion a thriniaeth. Yr oedd y pwyllgor yn bryderus hefyd ynglŷn â'r goblygiadau i hawliau sifil y rhai y byddai'r rheoliadau hyn yn effeithio arnynt, yn ogystal â'r angen i osgoi rhoi stigma ar bobl sydd ag HIV neu heintiau eraill a drosglwyddwyd yn rhywiol. Gwn fod y Pwyllgor Cyfle Cyfartal wedi mynegi pryder am hynny mewn adroddiad diweddar ar wahaniaethu yn erbyn pobl sy'n byw gydag HIV.

Yn wyneb hynny, gofynnodd yr Ymddiriedolaeth AIDS Genedlaethol i'r pwyllgor geisio sawl sicrwydd gan Lywodraeth Cymru, gan gynnwys sicrhad y cyhoeddir canllawiau, tebyg i'r rhai sydd eisoes wedi'u cyhoeddi gan yr Adran Iechyd yn Lloegr, yn pwysleisio mai dim ond yn eithriadol iawn ac yn sensitif dros ben y dylid defnyddio'r pwerau yn y rheoliadau hyn yng nghyswllt pobl sydd ag HIV neu heintiau eraill a drosglwyddwyd yn rhywiol. Mae'r pwyllgor yn hapus i gytuno y byddai'n fuddiol pe rhoddai'r Gweinidog sylw i'r materion hyn, ac yr wyf yn eithaf bodlon â'r amlinelliad y mae'r Gweinidog wedi'i roi inni'n barod a cheisiaf sicrwydd pellach gan y Gweinidog yn ei hymateb i'r materion hyn.

David Lloyd: Mae fy nghyfraniad innau ar drywydd tebyg, oherwydd yr ydym i gyd wedi gweld yr un papurau briffio gan yr Ymddiriedolaeth AIDS Genedlaethol, sy'n gwneud pwynt pwysig iawn. Yn holl faes clefydau a drosglwyddir yn rhywiol, AIDS ac HIV, mae sensitifrwydd a chyfrinachedd yn allweddol. Pryd bynnag y ceir unrhyw ymgais—neu hyd yn oed rywbeth y gellid ei ddehongli fel ymgais—i dreiddio i mewn i'r gwaith eithriadol o sensitif a chyfrinachol hwn yn ein clinigau meddygol, tuedda pobl i godi pryderon digon teg. Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am sylwadau agoriadol y

as Assembly Members. It is important to maintain that sensitivity and confidentiality are the key, so that any stigma attached to people who have HIV or AIDS is hugely diminished.

The Minister for Health and Social Services (Edwina Hart): As I indicated in my opening remarks, I appreciate that there is a duty to protect the health of society, but there is also a duty to preserve the rights of individuals, particularly in protecting their confidential medical information and so on. They have to feel that we in Government are striking the right balance when we introduce any legislation or measures such as this.

I very much accept the comments of the Constitutional Affairs Committee, which I have taken into account. During the process of developing guidance and consulting stakeholders, I will make sure that the widest range of groups is involved, including those from the voluntary sector that have an interest in this. I will ensure that my officials consult before we issue that guidance.

In addition, it is important to have clarity about the process that will be in place, because we will want to know about the Orders and will want to be able to review them, so I can give the necessary assurances on that. These issues were also raised during the course of a debate in another place. The necessary assurances were also given at that time by the UK Government, before we went on to discuss the type of regulation that there would be. Therefore, I can give the assurances that are required by Members today. I see the sensitivity of these areas, and I am looking at the rights of the individual and of the state in that context. I am happy to accept the points that have been raised with me today. If it would be helpful, when we start to draft the guidance, I would be more than happy for Members to have early sight of what we are doing.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The proposal is to agree the motion. Does any

Gweinidog, a oedd fel pe baent yn tawelu'r ofnau sydd wedi'u cyfeirio atom fel Aelodau Cynulliad. Mae'n bwysig cynnal y sefyllfa fod sensitifrwydd a chyfrinachedd yn allweddol, fel y caiff unrhyw stigma cysylltiedig â phobl sydd ag HIV neu AIDS ei leihau'n arw.

Y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Edwina Hart): Fel y dywedais yn fy sylwadau agoriadol, sylweddolaf fod dyletswydd i warchod iechyd cymdeithas, ond bod dyletswydd hefyd i gadw hawliau unigolion, yn enwedig i warchod eu gwybodaeth feddygol gyfrinachol ac ati. Rhaid iddynt deimlo ein bod ni yn y Llywodraeth yn taro'r cydbwysedd iawn pan gyflwynwn unrhyw ddeddfwriaeth neu fesurau fel hyn.

Derbyniaf yn llwyr sylwadau'r Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol, ac yr wyf wedi'u hystyried. Yn ystod proses datblygu canllawiau ac ymgynghori â rhanddeiliaid, gwnaf yn siŵr y cynhwysir yr amrediad mwyaf eang o grwpiau, gan gynnwys y rhai o'r sector preifat sydd â diddordeb yn hyn. Sicrhaf y bydd fy swyddogion yn ymgynghori cyn inni gyhoeddi'r canllawiau hynny.

Yn ogystal, mae'n bwysig cael eglurder ynghylch y broses a fydd ar waith, oherwydd bydd arnom eisiau gwybod am y Gorchmynion ac eisiau gallu eu hadolygu, felly gallaf roi'r sicrwydd angenrheidiol ynglŷn â hynny. Codwyd y materion hyn hefyd yn ystod dadl mewn man arall. Rhoddwyd y sicrwydd angenrheidiol hefyd bryd hynny gan Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig, cyn inni fynd ymlaen i drafod y math o reoli a geid. Felly gallaf roi'r geiriau o sicrhaf y mae Aelodau'n gofyn amdanynt heddiw. Gwelaf sensitifrwydd y meysydd hyn, ac yr wyf yn edrych ar hawliau'r unigolyn a'r wladwriaeth yn y cyd-destun hwnnw. Yr wyf yn hapus i dderbyn y pwyntiau a godwyd gyda mi heddiw. Os byddai o gymorth, pan ddechrewn ddrafftio'r canllawiau, byddwn yn fwy na bodlon i Aelodau gael golwg gynnar ar yr hyn y byddwn yn ei wneud.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cynnig yw bod y cynnig yn cael ei dderbyn. A oes unrhyw

Member object? I see that there are no objections. The motion is therefore agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 7. 35.

Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly, caiff y cynnig ei dderbyn.

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion agreed.*

Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Diogelu Iechyd (Pwerau Awdurdodau Lleol) (Cymru) 2010
The Approval of the Health Protection (Local Authority Powers) (Wales) Regulations 2010

The Minister for Health and Social Services (Edwina Hart): I move that

Y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanethau Cymdeithasol (Edwina Hart): Cynigaf fod

the National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Standing Order No. 24.4:

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 24.4:

approves that the draft Health Protection (Local Authority Powers) (Wales) Regulations 2010 is made in accordance with the draft laid in the Table Office on 26 April 2010. (NDM4488)

yn cymeradwyo bod y fersiwn ddrafft o'r Rheoliadau Diogelu Iechyd (Pwerau Awdurdodau Lleol) (Cymru) 2010 yn cael ei llunio yn unol â'r fersiwn ddrafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 26 Ebrill 2010. (NDM4488)

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I call on the Chair of the Legislation Committee—no, I beg your pardon.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Galwaf ar Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deddfau—na, maddeuwch imi.

Edwina Hart: I apologise, Deputy Presiding Officer. Have I incorrectly moved the motion at this juncture?

Edwina Hart: Mae'n ddrwg gennyf, Ddirprwy Lywydd. A ydwyf wedi cynnig y cynnig yn anghywir ar hyn o bryd?

The Deputy Presiding Officer: No, you are fine. It was me—there are too many motions. I do not have any other speakers and so, obviously, you will not wish to reply to the debate, Minister.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Na, yr ydych chi'n iawn. Fi ydoedd—mae gormod o gynigion. Nid oes gennyf unrhyw siaradwyr eraill ac felly, yn amlwg, ni fydd arnoch eisiau ymateb i'r ddadl, Weinidog.

The proposal is to agree the motion. Does any Member object? I see that there are no objections. Therefore, the motion is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35.

Y cynnig yw bod y cynnig yn cael ei dderbyn. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly, caiff y cynnig ei dderbyn.

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion agreed.*

Cymeradwyo Egwyddorion Cyffredinol y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Strategaethau ar gyfer Gofalwyr (Cymru)
The Approval of the General Principles of the Proposed Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I have selected amendment 1 in the name of Peter

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Yr wyf wedi dethol gwelliant 1 yn enw Peter Black. Tynnwyd

Black. Amendment 2 has been withdrawn.

gwelliant 2 yn ôl.

Y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Gwenda Thomas): Cynigiau fod

The Deputy Minister for Social Services (Gwenda Thomas): I move that

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 23.24:

the National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Standing Order No. 23.24:

yn cytuno i egwyddorion cyffredinol y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Strategaethau ar gyfer Gofalwyr (Cymru). (NDM4486)

agrees to the general principles of the Proposed Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure. (NDM4486)

Yr wyf yn falch o gael agor y ddatl am egwyddorion cyffredinol y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Strategaethau ar gyfer Gofalwyr (Cymru). Mae'r Mesur arfaethedig yn gam allweddol tuag at gyflawni ein hymrwymiad yn 'Cymru'n Un' i baratoi deddfwriaeth ar hawliau gofalwyr. Bydd y Mesur arfaethedig yn galluogi Gweinidogion Cymru i wneud rheoliadau a fydd yn gosod dyletswydd newydd ar y GIG ac ar awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru sy'n cael eu galw yn 'awdurdodau perthnasol' yn y Mesur arfaethedig. Bydd y ddyletswydd hon yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol iddynt weithio mewn partneriaeth i baratoi, cyhoeddi a gweithredu strategaethau ar y cyd mewn perthynas â gofalwyr. Mae'r Mesur arfaethedig yn canolbwyntio ar wybodaeth ac ymgynghoriad oherwydd dyna, yn ôl gofalwyr, yw eu blaenoriaethau nhw. Bydd y strategaethau yn golygu bod yr awdurdodau perthnasol yn ymgynghori'n fwy effeithiol â gofalwyr. Byddant yn sicrhau yr ymgynghorir â gofalwyr cyn gwneud penderfyniadau am ddarparu gwasanaethau i ofalwr neu i'r person y gofelir amdano.

I am pleased to be able to open the debate on the general principles of the Proposed Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure. The proposed Measure is a vital step towards fulfilling our commitment in 'One Wales' to preparing legislation on carers' rights. The proposed Measure will enable the Welsh Ministers to make regulations that will place a new duty on the national health service and on local authorities in Wales that are called 'relevant authorities' in the proposed Measure. This duty will require them to work in partnership to prepare, publish and implement joint strategies in relation to carers. The proposed Measure focuses on information and consultation, because that, according to carers, is their priority. The strategies mean that the relevant authorities will consult more effectively with carers. They will ensure that carers are consulted before decisions are made about providing services to a carer or a person cared for.

The proposed Measure will apply to carers of any age, including young carers who provide substantial and regular care. The proposed Measure does not apply, however, to care workers, namely people who provide care through a contract of employment or other contract or volunteer workers with a voluntary organisation. Our objectives in bringing forward this legislation are twofold. First, we need to sustain and support our carers' own health and wellbeing. Secondly, we want to sustain and support carers' ability to provide and to continue to provide care for the people they are caring for.

Bydd y Mesur arfaethedig yn berthnasol i ofalwyr o unrhyw oed, gan gynnwys gofalwyr ifanc sy'n darparu gofal sylweddol a rheolaidd. Nid yw'r Mesur arfaethedig yn berthnasol, fodd bynnag, i weithwyr gofal, sef pobl sy'n darparu gofal drwy gontract cyflogaeth neu gontract arall neu weithwyr gwirfoddol gyda chorff gwirfoddol. Mae gennym ddau amcan wrth ddod â'r deddfwriaeth hon ger bron. Yn gyntaf, mae angen cynnal a chefnogi iechyd a lles ein gofalwyr. Yn ail, mae arnom eisiau cynnal a chefnogi gallu gofalwyr i ddarparu ac i barhau i ddarparu gofal i'r bobl y maent yn gofalu amdanynt.

The Stage 1 scrutiny of the proposed Measure has been undertaken by Legislation Committee No. 5 and Members will have seen its report, published on 21 May. The proposed Measure has also been scrutinised by the Constitutional Affairs Committee and the Finance Committee, which published their reports at the same time. I am grateful to all these committees for the thorough and professional way in which they have undertaken their scrutiny. I was pleased to read of the wide support for the principles and aims of the proposed Measure that were expressed both by the committees and by the organisations and people who gave evidence.

I do not propose now to discuss the committees' recommendations in detail, because this is a debate about principles. I will, however, offer Members further clarification here about some of the issues that have been raised during the Stage 1 scrutiny process. I mention in particular the useful discussion that I have had with the Children's Commissioner for Wales about the scope of the Order. The commissioner has a power to review the effect of proposed Assembly legislation on children. Keith Towler was keen to ensure that all parts of the proposed Measure, including the provisions relating to consultation, should apply to young carers. I was very glad to give Keith the assurance that he was seeking and he tells me that he has written to Legislation Committee No. 5 to say that he is now reassured on this point.

I have noted Legislation Committee No. 5's recommendation that provision should be made in the proposed Measure to allow the Welsh Ministers to designate any relevant authority as the lead authority for each strategy, and not just the NHS. While I am clear that our current policy intention is that, across Wales, the designated lead authority will be an NHS organisation, I can see some merit in building flexibility into the proposed Measure in this respect. I am, therefore, willing to give this approach further consideration, should the general principles of the proposed Measure be agreed today. On that basis, and also recognising the considerable degree of cross-party support

Mae craffu Cyfnod 1 ar y Mesur arfaethedig wedi'i gyflawni gan Bwyllgor Deddfwriaeth Rhif 5 a bydd Aelodau wedi gweld ei adroddiad, a gyhoeddwyd ar 21 Mai. Craffwyd ar y Mesur arfaethedig hefyd gan y Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol a'r Pwyllgor Cyllid, a gyhoeddodd eu hadroddiadau ar yr un pryd. Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar i'r pwyllgorau hyn i gyd am y modd trwyadl a phroffesiynol y gwnaethant eu craffu. Yr oeddwn yn falch o ddarllen am y gefnogaeth gyffredinol i egwyddorion ac amcanion y Mesur arfaethedig a fynegwyd gan y pwyllgorau a hefyd gan y cyrff a'r bobl a roddodd dystiolaeth.

Nid wyf yn bwriadu trafod argymhellion y pwyllgorau yn fanwl yn awr, gan mai dadl am egwyddorion yw hon. Fodd bynnag, gwnaf gynnig eglurhad pellach i Aelodau yma am rai o'r materion a godwyd yn ystod proses graffu Cyfnod 1. Soniaf yn arbennig am y drafodaeth fuddiol a gefais gyda Chomisiynydd Plant Cymru ynglŷn â rhychwant y Gorchymyn. Mae gan y comisiynydd bŵer i adolygu effaith deddfwriaeth a arfaethir gan y Cynulliad ar blant. Yr oedd Keith Towler yn awyddus i sicrhau y dylai pob rhan o'r Mesur arfaethedig, gan gynnwys y darpariaethau ynglŷn ag ymgynghori, fod yn berthnasol i ofalwyr ifanc. Yr oeddwn yn falch iawn o roi i Keith y sicrwydd yr oedd yn ei geisio a dywed wrthyf ei fod wedi ysgrifennu at Bwyllgor Deddfwriaeth Rhif 5 i ddweud ei fod bellach wedi cael sicrhad ar y pwynt hwn.

Yr wyf wedi nodi argymhelliad Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth Rhif 5 y dylid gwneud darpariaeth yn y Mesur arfaethedig i ganiatáu i Weinidogion Cymru enwi unrhyw awdurdod perthnasol yn awdurdod arweiniol i bob strategaeth, ac nid dim ond y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol. Er fy mod yn glir mai bwriad ein polisi cyfredol ledled Cymru yw mai sefydliad dan y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol fydd yr awdurdod arweiniol dynodedig, gallaf weld rhinwedd mewn cynnwys hyblygrwydd yn y Mesur arfaethedig yn hyn o beth. Felly, yr wyf yn fodlon rhoi ystyriaeth bellach i hyn, os cytunir ar egwyddorion cyffredinol y Mesur arfaethedig heddiw. Ar y sail honno, a hefyd

across the Assembly for this proposed Measure, I am happy to support the amendment tabled in the name of Peter Black.

Both the Legislation Committee No. 5 and the Constitutional Affairs Committee have also recommended that the first set of regulations to be passed under all sections of the proposed Measure should be subject to the affirmative resolution procedure. I know that there is an issue of principle here that many Members feel strongly about. I have listened to what Members have said about this and, again, this is something that I am prepared to consider further, should the proposed Measure proceed to Stage 2.

I note the concerns of the committee that the proposed Measure does not provide enough detail as to how consultation should be undertaken. I am, therefore, seeking advice on how far including a reference to 'due regard' will strengthen the consultation provisions in section 2.

5.20 p.m.

On section 4, I remain satisfied that the wording, 'must or may', will not give relevant authorities a completely unfettered choice in whether to implement steps for the purposes of consulting carers. The wording gives the Welsh Ministers the power to distinguish between what steps an authority 'must' take, namely what it must comply with, and what steps it 'may' take, such as matters of good practice. This mirrors the Scottish legislative approach. Removing the word 'may' will remove the Welsh Ministers' ability to make this distinction in regulations.

I must also comment on the recommendation that we should set out in section 4 of the proposed Measure the minimum standard of consultation that relevant authorities should undertake when carrying the duty to consult with carers contained in section 2. Section 2(1)(b) relates to individual carers. Including a minimum standard of consultation that includes stakeholder meetings and a survey of carers would not be appropriate in this context. Furthermore, while it is an important

gan gydnabod y radd helaeth o gefnogaeth drawsbleidiol ar draws y Cynulliad i'r Mesur arfaethedig hwn, yr wyf yn hapus i gefnogi gwelliant Peter Black.

Mae Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth Rhif 5 a'r Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol ill dau wedi argymhell hefyd y dylai'r set gyntaf o reoliadau a gaiff eu pasio dan bob adran o'r Mesur arfaethedig fod yn amodol ar y weithdrefn penderfyniad cadarnhaol. Gwn fod cwestiwn o egwyddor yma y mae llawer o Aelodau'n teimlo'n gryf yn ei gylch. Yr wyf wedi gwrandao ar yr hyn y mae Aelodau wedi'i ddweud am hyn ac eto, mae hyn yn rhywbeth yr wyf yn barod i'w ystyried ymhellach, os aiff y Mesur arfaethedig ymlaen i Gyfnod 2.

Nodaf bryderon y pwyllgor nad yw'r Mesur arfaethedig yn rhoi digon o fanylion ynghylch sut y dylid mynd ati i ymgynghori. Yr wyf, felly, yn ceisio cyngor ynghylch i ba raddau y bydd cynnwys cyfeiriad at 'sylw dyledus' yn cryfhau'r darpariaethau ymgynghori yn adran 2.

O ran adran 4, yr wyf yn dal yn fodlon na fydd y geiriau 'rhaid neu gall' yn rhoi dewis cwbl ddilyffethair i awdurdodau perthnasol ynghylch gweithredu camau at ddibenion ymgynghori â gofalwyr. Mae'r geiriad yn rhoi'r grym i Weinidogion Cymru wahaniaethu rhwng y camau y mae'n 'rhaid' i awdurdod eu cymryd, sef yr hyn y mae'n rhaid iddo gydymffurfio ag ef, a'r camau y 'gall' eu cymryd, fel materion ymarfer da. Mae hyn yn adlewyrchu dull deddfwriaethol yr Alban. Bydd dileu'r gair 'gall' yn dileu gallu Gweinidogion Cymru i wneud y gwahaniaeth hwn mewn rheoliadau.

Rhaid imi wneud sylw hefyd ar yr argymhelliad y dylem amlinellu yn adran 4 y Mesur arfaethedig y safon ymgynghori isaf y dylai awdurdodau perthnasol ymgymryd â hi wrth gyflawni'r ddyletswydd i ymgynghori â gofalwyr a geir yn adran 2. Mae adran 2(1)(b) yn cyfeirio at ofalwyr unigol. Yn y cyd-destun hwn ni fyddai'n briodol cynnwys safon isaf o ymgynghori sy'n cynnwys cyfarfodydd rhanddeiliaid ac arolwg o ofalwyr. Ar ben hynny, er ei fod yn bwyt

point of principle that carers should be consulted on, and involved in, the care planning for the person they are caring for, there can be important issues of confidentiality and a need to take into account the rights of the person being cared for to have his or her views on sharing information respected. We therefore need to consult widely on these kinds of issues, which I believe are best dealt with in regulations and guidance.

In conclusion, the committee and stakeholders have provided many supportive and constructive views during the scrutiny that has taken place so far. I thank them for this, and I shall consider the recommendations carefully. I look forward to the further examination of the proposed Measure that will take place in this debate, and I commend the proposed Measure to you.

Mark Isherwood: I am pleased to contribute to this debate as the Chair of Legislation Committee No. 5, which, as we know, is responsible for scrutinising this proposed Measure. I thank our clerks and support staff for their patience and industry, and members of the committee for their working contributions and consensual approach. I also extend the committee's thanks to all those who have contributed oral and written evidence. Their contributions have helped to inform the conclusions and recommendations in our report. I also thank the Deputy Minister and her officials for giving evidence to us and for providing us with additional written information.

The evidence that we received clearly supported the requirement for a carers' strategy, and we therefore agree with the general principles of the proposed Measure and the need for legislation. As we have heard, our report highlights a number of areas in which we think the legislation could be improved. The Deputy Minister covered most of those in her response.

Witnesses raised concerns about the definition of 'carer' and 'person cared for' in section 1. While we accept the Deputy Minister's view that young carers are covered in the definition, evidence heard from the NHS, Children in Wales and the children's

pwysig o egwyddor y dylid ymgynghori â gofalwyr ynghylch y cynlluniau gofal ar gyfer y sawl maent yn gofalu amdano, a'u cynnwys yn y cynllunio, gall fod materion cyfrinachedd pwysig ac angen i ystyried hawliau'r sawl y gofelir amdano i gael parchu ei farn ef neu hi ynglŷn â rhannu gwybodaeth. Felly mae angen inni ymgynghori'n eang ar y mathau hyn o faterion, y mae'n well delio â hwy yn fy nhyb i mewn rheoliadau a chanllawiau.

I gloi, mae'r pwyllgor a'r rhanddeiliaid wedi cynnig llawer o sylwadau cefnogol ac adeiladol yn ystod y craffu sydd wedi digwydd hyd yn hyn. Diolch iddynt am hynny, ac ystyriaif yr argymhellion yn ofalus. Edrychaf ymlaen at yr archwilio pellach ar y Mesur arfaethedig a fydd yn digwydd yn y ddadl hon, a chymeradwyaf y Mesur arfaethedig i chi.

Mark Isherwood: Yr wyf yn falch o gyfrannu at y ddadl hon fel Cadeirydd Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth Rhif 5, sydd, fel y gwyddom, yn gyfrifol am graffu ar y Mesur arfaethedig hwn. Diolch i'n clerod a'n staff cymorth am eu hamynedd a'u diwydrwydd, ac i aelodau'r pwyllgor am eu cyfraniadau gwaith ac am gyd-dynnu cystal. Estynnaf ddiolch y pwyllgor hefyd i bawb a gyfrannodd dystiolaeth lafar ac ysgrifenedig. Mae eu cyfraniadau wedi helpu rhoi sail i gasgliadau ac argymhellion ein hadroddiad. Diolch hefyd i'r Dirprwy Weinidog a'i swyddogion am roi tystiolaeth inni ac am ddarparu gwybodaeth ysgrifenedig ychwanegol inni.

Yr oedd y dystiolaeth a gawsom yn glir o blaid y gofyniad am strategaeth i ofalwyr, ac felly cytunwn ag egwyddorion cyffredinol y Mesur arfaethedig a'r angen am ddeddfwriaeth. Fel y clywsom, mae ein hadroddiad yn amlygu nifer o fannau lle credwn y gellid gwella'r ddeddfwriaeth. Ymdriniodd y Dirprwy Weinidog â'r rhan fwyaf o'r rheiny yn ei hymateb.

Cododd tystion bryderon ynghylch diffiniad 'gofalwr' a 'sawl y gofelir amdano' yn adran 1. Er y derbyniwn farn y Dirprwy Weinidog fod gofalwyr ifanc wedi'u cynnwys yn y diffiniad, yr oedd tystiolaeth a glywyd oddi wrth y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol, Plant yng

commissioner emphasised the point that specifying young carers on the face of the proposed Measure would assist with improved and more consistent delivery of information, advice and services to young carers. Therefore, we recommend that young carers warrant an explicit reference, and that the definition of a carer should include reference to primary and secondary carers, recognising that secondary carers play a crucial role but do not receive adequate information.

Section 2 deals with the duty to produce a strategy and makes provision for the Welsh Ministers, by regulation, to require two or more relevant authorities to prepare and publish a strategy. Many witnesses stated that the onus for supporting carers has previously been on local authorities. It is evident that the NHS also has a large role to play, and we are pleased to see a duty being placed on the NHS. This section also details a list of the relevant authorities required to prepare, publish and implement a carers strategy. The committee believes that, in future, this list of relevant authorities may need to be extended, and we therefore recommend that the proposed Measure be amended to allow the Welsh Ministers, by regulation, to add to the list of relevant authorities detailed in section 2.

In her statement to Plenary on 26 January, the Deputy Minister said that a big-bang approach to this at the very beginning would be unmanageable, and that she had decided to cover social services and possibly housing in the first instance, although further evidence suggested that housing would not initially be included. We heard evidence from witnesses and in particular from young carers about the importance of educational services in recognising and supporting young carers, and we therefore strongly recommend that educational services should be included in the first set of regulations.

Section 3 deals with appropriate information and advice that is likely to be of interest or benefit to carers in their role or to the person cared for. Witnesses noted that the definition of appropriate information and advice was

Nghymru a'r comisiynydd plant yn pwysleisio'r pwynt y byddai nodi gofalwyr ifanc yn benodol ar wyneb y Mesur arfaethedig yn helpu sicrhau cyflenwad gwell a mwy cyson o wybodaeth, cyngor a gwasanaethau i ofalwyr ifanc. Felly, argymhellwn y dylid cyfeirio'n benodol at ofalwyr ifanc, ac y dylai'r diffiniad o ofalwr gynnwys cyfeiriad at ofalwyr sylfaenol ac eilaidd, gan gydnabod bod gofalwyr eilaidd yn chwarae rhan hollbwysig ond nad ydynt yn cael digon o wybodaeth.

Mae adran 2 yn ymdrin â'r ddyletswydd i lunio strategaeth ac yn darparu i Weinidogion Cymru, drwy reoliad, fynnu bod dau neu ragor o awdurdodau perthnasol yn paratôi ac yn cyhoeddi strategaeth. Dywedodd llawer o dystion mai ar awdurdodau lleol y bu'r cyfrifoldeb i gefnogi gofalwyr o'r blaen. Mae'n amlwg fod gan y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol ran i'w chwarae hefyd, ac yr ydym yn falch o weld gosod dyletswydd ar y gwasanaeth iechyd. Mae'r adran hon hefyd yn rhestru'r awdurdodau perthnasol y bydd gofyn iddynt baratoi, cyhoeddi a gweithredu strategaeth ofalwyr. Cred y pwyllgor efallai y bydd angen ehangu'r rhestr hon o awdurdodau perthnasol yn y dyfodol, ac argymhellwn felly y dylid diwygio'r Mesur arfaethedig i ganiatáu i Weinidogion Cymru, trwy reoliad, ychwanegu at y rhestr o awdurdodau perthnasol a roddir yn adran 2.

Yn ei datganiad i'r Cyfarfod Llawn ar 26 Ionawr, dywedodd y Dirprwy Weinidog na fyddai mynd ati i gynnwys popeth ar unwaith ar y cychwyn un yn rhywbeth y gellid ymdopi ag ef, a'i bod wedi penderfynu cynnwys y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol ac, o bosibl, tai yn y lle cyntaf, er i dystiolaeth bellach awgrymu na chynhwysid tai ar y dechrau. Clywsom dystiolaeth gan dystion ac yn enwedig gan ofalwyr ifanc am bwysigrwydd gwasanaethau addysgol wrth gydnabod a chynnal gofalwyr ifanc, ac felly argymhellwn yn gryf y dylid cynnwys gwasanaethau addysgol yn y set gyntaf o reoliadau.

Mae adran 3 yn ymdrin â gwybodaeth a chyngor priodol sy'n debygol o fod o ddiddordeb neu o fudd i ofalwyr yn eu rôl neu i'r sawl sy'n derbyn gofal. Nododd dystion fod y diffiniad o wybodaeth a chyngor

too general and needed further clarification. Therefore, we recommend that a more comprehensive definition of what is meant by 'appropriate' is provided.

The committee heard evidence of the role played by third sector organisations in supporting carers. We are pleased to hear the Deputy Minister's commitment to voluntary organisations, to ensure their continued involvement with supporting carers.

Section 4 sets out how the Welsh Ministers, in regulation, can specify the steps that relevant authorities must or may take in satisfying their duty to consult carers. Although witnesses were supportive of the power, many questioned whether more detail should be given as to how the Welsh Ministers can prescribe the steps to be undertaken when consulting carers. We, therefore, recommended that the proposed Measure should be amended to include a minimum standard of consultation, which could define the consultation and a requirement to provide feedback on responses received to ensure that relevant authorities pay due regard to consultation responses. I noted the Deputy Minister's earlier comments in this respect, but the committee will stand by its recommendation in full.

Section 5 allows that the Welsh Ministers may designate an NHS organisation as the lead authority for the purpose of co-ordinating and overseeing the strategy. However, there is no provision for the Welsh Ministers to appoint a different lead authority. We believe, therefore, that there may be occasions when the NHS should not be the lead authority, and that the lead authority should be locally agreed or designated by the Welsh Ministers. We therefore recommended that a provision is added to allow the Welsh Ministers to designate any relevant authority as the lead, and I welcome the Deputy Minister's comments in this respect.

Section 6 deals with how and when the responsible authorities must submit their strategies to the Welsh Ministers and when to publish them. The committee accepts that strategies should be submitted to the Welsh

priodol yn rhy gyffredinol a bod angen eglurhad pellach. Felly, argymhellwn y dylid darparu diffiniad mwy cynhwysfawr o'r hyn a olygir wrth 'priodol'.

Clywodd y pwyllgor dystiolaeth o'r rôl a chwaraeir gan gyrff y trydydd sector i gynnal gofalwyr. Mae'n dda gennym glywed ymrwymiad y Dirprwy Weinidog i gyrff gwirfoddol, i sicrhau eu hymwneud parhaus â chynnal gofalwyr.

Mae adran 4 yn amlinellu sut y gall Gweinidogion Cymru, wrth lunio rheoliadau, bennu'r camau y mae'n rhaid neu y gall awdurdodau perthnasol eu cymryd i fodloni eu dyletswydd i ymgynghori â gofalwyr. Er bod tystion yn gefnogol i'r pŵer, holodd amryw ohonynt a ddylid rhoi mwy o fanylion ynghylch sut y gall Gweinidogion Cymru bennu'r camau sydd i'w cymryd wrth ymgynghori â gofalwyr. Argymhellwn felly y dylid diwygio'r Mesur arfaethedig i gynnwys safon ymgynghori isaf, a allai ddiffinio'r ymgynghori a gosod gofyniad i ddarparu adborth ar ymatebion a geir er mwyn sicrhau bod awdurdodau perthnasol yn rhoi sylw dyledus i ymatebion i'r ymgynghori. Nodais sylwadau'r Dirprwy Weinidog am hyn yn gynharach, ond bydd y pwyllgor yn sefyll wrth ei argymhelliad yn llawn.

Dywed adran 5 y gall Gweinidogion Cymru enwi corff dan y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol i fod yn awdurdod arweiniol i bwrpas cydgysylltu a goruchwyllo'r strategaeth. Fodd bynnag, nid oes dim darpariaeth i Weinidogion Cymru benodi awdurdod arweiniol gwahanol. Credwn felly y gall fod achlysuron lle na ddylai'r gwasanaeth iechyd fod yn awdurdod arweiniol, ac y dylai'r awdurdod arweiniol gael ei gytuno'n lleol neu ei enwi gan Weinidogion Cymru. Argymhellwn felly y dylid ychwanegu darpariaeth i ganiatáu i Weinidogion Cymru enwi unrhyw awdurdod perthnasol i fod yn arweinydd, a chroesawaf sylwadau'r Dirprwy Weinidog yn hyn o beth.

Mae adran 6 yn ymdrin â sut a pha bryd y mae'n rhaid i'r awdurdodau cyfrifol gyflwyno'u strategaethau i Weinidogion Cymru a pha bryd i'w cyhoeddi. Mae'r pwyllgor yn derbyn y dylid cyflwyno

Ministers, as we have heard evidence that this is consistent with current practice on health, social care and wellbeing strategies. We also hope that it will lead to a more uniform standard of delivering the strategy. However, we recommended that a minimum standard of expectation for submission of draft strategies to the Welsh Ministers should be included in regulations, which should include an implementation and review plan.

I also refer to questions put to the Deputy Minister in committee by Andrew Davies, who stated that, in his experience, the Assembly Government has many strategies but that there is often a big discrepancy between the strategy and the delivery outcomes. He asked how the Deputy Minister and the Government would assess performance in the implementation strategy, what performance indicators are being looked at and what plans exist for measuring performance.

Section 7 details how the strategy should be made available to the public. The committee feels that this section allows the very minimum promotion of the strategy and provides no obligation on authorities to promote and communicate the strategy to carers. We therefore recommended that this section is enhanced to ensure that strategies are widely available in an accessible manner and within a timescale suitable to the needs of the carer.

The committee feels that, as this is a framework proposed Measure and as much of the detail will be in the regulations, the first set of regulations to be passed under all sections should be subject to the affirmative procedure. Some witnesses raised concerns about the cost of this proposed Measure in a time of economic hardship and hoped that other budgets and front-line services would not be cut to meet its aims.

In conclusion, in the event that the Assembly gives its agreement to the general principles of the proposed Measure, I hope that the Deputy Minister will accept the conclusions and recommendations contained in our report in their entirety and consider bringing

strategaethau i Weinidogion Cymru, gan ein bod wedi clywed tystiolaeth fod hyn yn gyson ag arferion cyfredol gyda strategaethau iechyd, gofal cymdeithasol a lles. Gobeithiwn hefyd yr arweinia at safon fwy unffurf o gyflawni'r strategaeth. Fodd bynnag, argymhellwn y dylai safon isaf o ddisgwyliad ar gyfer cyflwyno strategaethau drafft i Weinidogion Cymru fod wedi'i chynnwys yn y rheoliadau, a ddylai gynnwys cynllun gweithredu ac adolygu.

Cyfeiriaf hefyd at gwestiynau a ofynnwyd i'r Dirprwy Weinidog yn y pwyllgor gan Andrew Davies, a ddywedodd fod gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad, yn ei brofiad ef, lawer o strategaethau ond bod anghysondeb mawr yn aml rhwng y strategaeth a'r hyn a gyflawnir. Gofynnodd sut y byddai'r Dirprwy Weinidog a'r Llywodraeth yn asesu perfformiad yn y strategaeth weithredu, pa ddangosyddion perfformiad yr edrychir arnynt a pha gynlluniau sy'n bodoli ar gyfer mesur perfformiad.

Mae adran 7 yn manylu ar sut y dylid sicrhau bod y strategaeth ar gael i'r cyhoedd. Teimla'r pwyllgor fod yr adran hon yn caniatáu'r isafswm lleiaf o hyrwyddo'r strategaeth ac nad yw'n gosod unrhyw ddyletswydd ar awdurdodau i hyrwyddo a chyfleu'r strategaeth i ofalwyr. Argymhellwn felly y dylid gwella'r adran hon i sicrhau bod strategaethau ar gael yn gyffredin mewn modd hawdd ei gael ac o fewn amserlen addas i anghenion y gofalwr.

Mae'r pwyllgor yn teimlo, gan mai Mesur arfaethedig fframwaith yw hwn a chan mai yn y rheoliadau y bydd llawer o'r manylion, y dylai'r set gyntaf o reoliadau i'w pasio dan bob adran fod yn amodol ar y weithdrefn gadarnhaol. Cododd rhai tystion bryderon ynglŷn â chost y Mesur arfaethedig hwn mewn adeg o galedi economaidd gan obeithio na chwtogid unrhyw gyllidebau a gwasanaethau rheng flaen eraill i gyflawni'i amcanion.

I gloi, os bydd y Cynulliad yn cytuno ag egwyddorion cyffredinol y Mesur arfaethedig, gobeithio y gwnaiff y Dirprwy Weinidog dderbyn y casgliadau a'r argymhellion a geir yn ein hadroddiad yn eu cyfanrwydd ac ystyried dod â'r gwelliannau

forward the appropriate amendments at Stage 2.

5.30 p.m.

Angela Burns: The Finance Committee examined the financial aspects of this proposed Measure, and was most grateful to Gwenda Thomas, as the Deputy Minister responsible for the proposed Measure, and her officials for providing information to the committee and for answering Members' questions. One of the difficulties that the Finance Committee found in trying to understand the costs associated with this proposed Measure was a lack of clarity in some aspects of what was being proposed. The explanatory memorandum states that there would be implementation and administrative costs for local authorities and the NHS in Wales associated with the proposed Measure. Those costs are estimated at £5.8 million over three years and are based on an incremental approach to developing and implementing the strategies. The Deputy Minister told the committee that her expectation was that the funding requirement will level out at about £3.2 million after the first three years. The Finance Committee welcomes the fact that those figures were based on a careful analysis of the various factors that contribute to the likely costs and noted that that involved a degree of judgment. Nonetheless, the Finance Committee agrees that those estimates are reasonable.

The Finance Committee also welcomed the Deputy Minister's confirmation that additional funding will be available for strategies for young carers and that that will amount to £430,000 over three years. That is in addition to the £5.8 million indicated for the main programme. The Finance Committee was concerned about whether the £5.8 million was new money or whether it would need to be diverted from existing provision in the budget. We were reassured when the Deputy Minister told us that, while it was not new money, it was funding that had not previously been allocated and so would not be diverted from existing provision elsewhere.

The Finance Committee did not, however,

priodol ymlaen yng Nghyfnod 2.

Angela Burns: Archwiliodd y Pwyllgor Cyllid agweddau ariannol y Mesur arfaethedig hwn, a mawr oedd ei ddiolch i Gwenda Thomas, y Dirprwy Weinidog cyfrifol am y Mesur arfaethedig, a'i swyddogion am roi gwybodaeth i'r pwyllgor ac am ateb cwestiynau Aelodau. Un o'r anawsterau a gafodd y Pwyllgor Cyllid wrth geisio deall y costau cysylltiedig â'r Mesur arfaethedig hwn oedd diffyg eglurder yn rhai agweddau o'r hyn a gynigid. Dywed y memorandwm esboniadol y byddai costau gweithredu a gweinyddu i awdurdodau lleol a'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol yng Nghymru mewn cysylltiad â'r Mesur arfaethedig. Amcangyfrifir y byddai'r costau hynny'n £5.8 miliwn dros dair blynedd ac maent yn seiliedig ar agwedd gynyddrannol at ddatblygu a gweithredu'r strategaethau. Dywedodd y Dirprwy Weinidog wrth y pwyllgor ei bod yn disgwyl i'r gofynion cyllid lefelu ar ryw £3.2 miliwn wedi'r tair blynedd gyntaf. Mae'r Pwyllgor Cyllid yn croesawu'r ffaith y seiliwyd y ffigurau hynny ar ddadansoddiad gofalus o'r amryfal ffactorau sy'n cyfrannu at y costau tebygol a nododd fod hynny'n golygu elfen o farn. Serch hynny, mae'r Pwyllgor Cyllid yn cytuno bod yr amcangyfrifon hynny'n rhesymol.

Croesawodd y Pwyllgor Cyllid hefyd gadarnhad y Dirprwy Weinidog y bydd cyllid ychwanegol ar gael ar gyfer strategaethau i ofalwyr ifanc ac y bydd hynny'n gyfanswm o £430,000 dros dair blynedd. Mae hynny'n ychwanegol at y £5.8 miliwn a ddynodwyd ar gyfer y brif raglen. Yr oedd y Pwyllgor Cyllid yn bryderus ynghylch ai arian newydd oedd y £5.8 miliwn ynteu a fyddai angen ei arallgyfeirio o ddarpariaeth bresennol yn y gyllideb. Cawsom sicrwydd pan ddywedodd y Dirprwy Weinidog wrthym, er nad oedd yn arian newydd, ei fod yn gyllid nad oedd wedi'i ddyrannu gynt ac felly na châi ei arallgyfeirio o ddarpariaeth bresennol mewn man arall.

Ni chafodd y Pwyllgor Cyllid hi'n hawdd,

find it easy to understand the mechanisms by which the funding will be delivered to authorities. Initially, it appears that this will be through a series of per capita grants to authorities and organisations undertaking the work in the strategy. At the end of the three-year initial period, the money will be absorbed into normal funding mechanisms. However, the committee failed to clarify whether that would be through NHS or local government streams. The Finance Committee was concerned at the apparent uncertainty in the Government's mind about how it will do this. It asked the Deputy Minister for a note of clarification, but that has not yet been received.

The Finance Committee did not have a view on the particular mechanism that should be applied but it was concerned about the effects of the change in funding mechanism at the end of the initial period. More than once, authorities giving evidence to the Finance Committee expressed concern at this type of change and the disruption in funding for individual organisations that can result. The committee calls on the Government to ensure that authorities are not adversely affected in any such transition. In particular, it calls on the Government to ensure that local health boards and local authorities have good notice of any changes as a result and in sufficient time for them to be able to plan for them.

Looking at the funding more generally, the Finance Committee was concerned that the proposed approach seems to run counter to the general policy of trying to develop integrated, simple approaches to funding such services. It is also contrary to the general policy in relation to carers, for which local authorities are generally considered the appropriate agency. In her letter to the Finance Committee, the Deputy Minister reinforced the point by saying that grants for carers totalling £9.4 million went to local authorities while, for the NHS, the total funding for carers was only £343,000. While the Finance Committee can understand the logic of looking pragmatically at the situation in each area, it urges the Deputy Minister to ensure that the approach followed is consistent with the wider policies in relation to the funding of locally delivered services.

fodd bynnag, ddeall y peirianweithiau a ddefnyddir i gyflenwi'r cyllid i awdurdodau. Ar y dechrau, mae'n ymddangos y gwneir hyn drwy gyfres o grantiau fesul y pen i awdurdodau a chyrrff sy'n gwneud y gwaith yn y strategaeth. Ar ddiwedd y cyfnod cychwynnol o dair blynedd, caiff yr arian ei lyncu gan beirianweithiau ariannu arferol. Fodd bynnag, ni lwyddodd y pwyllgor i ganfod i sicrwydd a wneid hynny drwy ffrydiau'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol ynteu lywodraeth leol. Yr oedd y Pwyllgor Cyllid yn bryderus am yr ansicrwydd ymddangosiadol ym meddwl y Llywodraeth ynghylch sut y bydd yn gwneud hyn. Gofynnodd i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am nodyn eglurhad, ond ni chafwyd hwnnw hyd yma.

Nid oedd gan y Pwyllgor Cyllid farn ar y peirianwaith penodol y dylid ei ddefnyddio ond yr oedd yn bryderus ynglŷn ag effeithiau'r newid yn y peirianwaith ariannu ar derfyn y cyfnod cychwynnol. Fwy nag unwaith, mynegodd awdurdodau a roddodd dystiolaeth i'r Pwyllgor Cyllid bryder am y math hwn o newid a'r tarfu ar gyllid i gyrff unigol a all ddeillio ohono. Geilw'r pwyllgor ar y Llywodraeth i sicrhau nad effeithir yn andwyol ar awdurdodau mewn unrhyw drawsnewid o'r fath. Yn enwedig, geilw ar y Llywodraeth i sicrhau y caiff byrddau iechyd lleol ac awdurdodau lleol rybudd da o unrhyw newidiadau a ddeillia, a hynny mewn da bryd iddynt allu cynllunio ar eu cyfer.

O edrych ar y cyllid yn fwy cyffredinol, yr oedd y Pwyllgor Cyllid yn bryderus fod y dull a gynigir fel pe bai'n rhedeg yn groes i'r polisi cyffredinol o geisio datblygu dulliau syml, integredig ar gyfer cyllido'r cyfryw wasanaethau. Mae'n groes hefyd i'r polisi cyffredinol ynglŷn â gofalgwyr, yr ystyrir yn gyffredinol mai awdurdodau lleol yw'r asiantaeth briodol i ymdrin â hwy. Yn ei llythyr at y Pwyllgor Cyllid, ategodd y Dirprwy Weinidog y pwynt trwy ddweud yr âi grantiau ar gyfer gofalgwyr, sef cyfanswm o £9.4 miliwn, i awdurdodau lleol, tra mai dim ond £343,000 oedd cyfanswm cyllid y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol ar gyfer gofalgwyr. Er y gall y Pwyllgor Cyllid ddeall rhesymeg edrych yn bragmatig ar y sefyllfa ymhob ardal, mae'n annog y Dirprwy Weinidog i sicrhau bod y dull a ddefnyddir yn gyson â'r polisiau mwy cyffredinol yng

ngghyswllt ariannu gwasanaethau a gyflenwir yn lleol.

In conclusion, Deputy Presiding Officer, the Finance Committee welcomes the careful way in which the estimates of costs were prepared and considers them to be reasonable. It also welcomes the additional funding for young carers and the fact that funds for the proposed Measure will not be provided at the expense of other services, but will come from health service funding that has not been allocated. The Finance Committee is, however, concerned about the lack of clarity in the mechanisms by which this funding will be delivered and the apparent uncertainty in the Government's mind about the correct approach to follow. It is particularly concerned that when the funding is incorporated into the general NHS or local government funding processes, it will lead to disruptive effects for individual authorities. Nonetheless, subject to those observations, the Finance Committee has no objection on financial grounds to the proposed Measure.

Janet Ryder: Under Standing Order No. 15.6, the Constitutional Affairs Committee can consider and report on the appropriateness of provisions in proposed Assembly Measures that grant powers to make subordinate legislation to the Welsh Ministers. As a result, the Constitutional Affairs Committee considered this proposed Measure on 11 March and took oral evidence from the Deputy Minister for Social Services and her officials. Our report was laid on 20 May and is available as a supporting document for this debate.

The committee appreciates the need for the proposed Measure and is aware that it has been broadly welcomed by stakeholders. We have recommended that the Assembly agree to the general principles of the proposed Measure but have also made three more substantive recommendations. The Deputy Minister has alluded to those.

The proposed Measure contains a range of enabling powers for the Welsh Ministers to make subordinate legislation. As currently drafted, all of these are to be made by the negative procedure, which means that they

I gloi, Ddirprwy Lywydd, mae'r Pwyllgor Cyllid yn croesawu'r modd gofalus y paratowyd yr amcangyfrifon costau ac yn barnu eu bod yn rhesymol. Mae'n croesawu hefyd y cyllid ychwanegol ar gyfer gofalu'r ifanc a'r ffaith na ddarperir arian ar gyfer y Mesur arfaethedig ar draul gwasanaethau eraill, ond y daw o gyllid y gwasanaeth iechyd sydd heb ei ddyrannu. Y mae'r Pwyllgor Cyllid yn bryderus, fodd bynnag, ynglŷn â'r diffyg eglurder yn y peirianweithiau a ddefnyddir i gyflenwi'r arian hwn a'r ansicrwydd ymddangosiadol ym meddwl y Llywodraeth ynglŷn â'r dull gorau i'w ddilyn. Mae'n arbennig o bryderus y bydd ymgorffori'r cyllid ym mhrosesau ariannu cyffredinol y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol neu lywodraeth leol yn arwain at effeithiau rhwygol i awdurdodau unigol. Serch hynny, yn amodol ar y sylwadau hynny, nid oes gan y Pwyllgor Cyllid ddim gwrthwynebiad ar seiliau ariannol i'r Mesur arfaethedig.

Janet Ryder: Dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 15.6, gall y Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol ystyried ac adrodd ar briodoldeb darpariaethau mewn Mesurau arfaethedig gan y Cynulliad sy'n rhoi pwerau i Weinidogion Cymru i lunio is-ddeddfwriaeth. O ganlyniad, ystyriodd y Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol y Mesur arfaethedig hwn ar 11 Mawrth a derbyniodd dystiolaeth lafar gan y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol a'i swyddogion. Cyflwynwyd ein hadroddiad ar 20 Mai ac mae ar gael fel dogfen ategol i'r ddadl hon.

Mae'r pwyllgor yn sylweddoli'r angen am y Mesur arfaethedig ac yn ymwybodol y cafodd groeso cyffredinol gan randdeiliaid. Yr ydym wedi argymhell bod y Cynulliad yn cytuno ag egwyddorion cyffredinol y Mesur arfaethedig ond yr ydym wedi gwneud tri argymhelliad sylweddol pellach. Mae'r Dirprwy Weinidog wedi cyfeirio at y rheiny.

Mae'r Mesur arfaethedig yn cynnwys amrediad o bwerau galluogi i Weinidogion Cymru wneud is-ddeddfwriaeth. Fel y'i drafftiiwyd ar hyn o bryd, trwy'r weithdrefn negyddol y mae gwneud y rhain i gyd, sy'n

will not necessarily be subject to debate in this Chamber.

The crux of the proposed Measure is the very broad powers that it contains that will allow Ministers to direct relevant authorities to prepare strategies to help carers. We are content that the type of powers sought in this proposed Measure should generally be exercised under the negative procedure. However, while the proposed Measure sets out a very broad policy direction, the details of how it will operate in practice are, in the committee's view, currently somewhat vague and we have very little idea of how the powers will be used in practice.

In her oral evidence, the Deputy Minister made it clear to us that the process of drawing up regulations has not yet started and that they are unlikely to be laid before the National Assembly until the autumn of 2011 at the earliest. This will fall after the next Assembly election when it is entirely possible that an incoming Minister or Government could decide to use the powers in this proposed Measure in a different way from that envisaged by the current administration. As the proposed Measure is drafted currently, that could result in important policies being implemented without any real opportunity for the Assembly to consider and debate them in any depth, if at all.

Given this lack of certainty, the considerable amount of time before Ministers plan to bring detailed proposals forward, and, perhaps most crucially, the fact that we may have a different Government in office when these regulations are made, the committee's primary recommendation is that the first use of the powers in this proposed Measure should be subject to the affirmative resolution procedure so that this Assembly can be sure of having the opportunity to debate and approve them. I welcome the Deputy Minister's opening words on that subject.

Turning to our other recommendations, we noted that section 2(3) lists the organisations that are to be considered 'relevant authorities' for the purposes of the proposed Measure. There is, however, no provision to allow the

golygu na fyddant o reidrwydd yn destun dadl yn y Siambr hon.

Craidd y Mesur arfaethedig yw'r pwerau eang iawn a geir ynddo a fydd yn caniatáu i Weinidogion gyfarwyddo awdurdodau perthnasol i baratoi strategaethau i helpu gofaluwyr. Yr ydym yn fodlon y dylai'r math o bwerau a geisir yn y Mesur arfaethedig hwn gael eu harfer yn gyffredinol dan y weithdrefn negyddol. Fodd bynnag, er bod y Mesur arfaethedig yn amlinellu cyfeiriad polisi eang iawn, mae manylion y modd y bydd yn gweithredu'n ymarferol, ym marn y pwyllgor, braidd yn annelwig ar hyn o bryd ac nid oes gennym fawr ddim syniad sut y defnyddir y pwerau'n ymarferol.

Yn ei thystiolaeth lafar, dywedodd y Dirprwy Weinidog yn glir wrthym nad yw proses llunio rheoliadau wedi dechrau eto ac nad ydynt yn debygol o gael eu gosod ger bron y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol tan hydref 2011 ar y cynharaf. Daw hyn ar ôl etholiad nesaf y Cynulliad ac mae'n berffaith bosibl y gallai Gweinidog neu Lywodraeth newydd benderfynu defnyddio'r pwerau yn y Mesur arfaethedig hwn mewn ffordd wahanol i'r hyn a ragwelir gan y weinyddiaeth gyffredol. Fel y mae'r Mesur arfaethedig wedi'i ddrafftio ar hyn o bryd, gallai hynny arwain at roi polisiau pwysig ar waith heb roi unrhyw gyfle gwirioneddol i'r Cynulliad eu hystyried a'u trafod mewn unrhyw ddyfnder, os o gwbl.

Yn wyneb y diffyg sicrwydd hwn, yr amser sylweddol sydd cyn y bwriada Gweinidogion ddod â chynigion manwl ger bron, ac, efallai'n fwyaf allweddol, y ffaith y gallai Llywodraeth wahanol fod mewn grym pan wneir y rheoliadau hyn, prif argymhelliad y pwyllgor yw y dylai'r defnydd cyntaf o'r pwerau yn y Mesur arfaethedig hwn fod yn amodol ar y weithdrefn penderfyniad cadarnhaol fel y gall y Cynulliad hwn fod yn siŵr y caiff y cyfle i'w trafod a'u cymeradwyo. Croesawaf eiriau agoriadol y Dirprwy Weinidog ar y pwnc hwnnw.

A throi at ein hargymhellion eraill, sylwasom fod adran 2(3) yn rhestru'r cyrff sydd i'w hystyried yn 'awdurdodau perthnasol' at ddibenion y Mesur arfaethedig. Nid oes, fodd bynnag, ddim darpariaeth i ganiatáu i

Welsh Ministers to amend this list of authorities, and, if there was a need to amend this list in future, further primary legislation would be required to do so. For once, we are concerned that the Government may be fettering itself unnecessarily. Being able to make changes to the list of relevant authorities through subordinate legislation did not seem to the committee to be an unreasonable flexibility. It may even be considered to be a weakness in the proposed Measure that an overly restrictive approach could hinder the development of co-operation between authorities that are listed and other authorities that might have a legitimate role in this area but which are not listed.

We have, therefore, recommended that the proposed Measure be amended so that the list of relevant authorities can be amended through subordinate legislation. As this would be a so-called Henry VIII power, the committee's view is that it should be subject to the affirmative resolution procedure.

Our final recommendation concerns the way in which carers themselves are consulted. Section 4 of the proposed Measure gives the Welsh Ministers the power to specify what steps authorities should take when consulting with carers in drawing up a strategy. However, there is no explicit provision that would require authorities to take into account or have regard to representations received from carers following a consultation exercise. The Deputy Minister argued—and the committee was content to accept her view—that there is no need for an explicit provision in the proposed Measure as in any duty to consult it is implicit that consultations must be proper and meaningful. We are content to accept the Deputy Minister's assurance, but we have also recommended, in line with an undertaking that the Deputy Minister gave to the committee, that she consider how regulations under section 4 might be drafted to ensure that the need to take account of the views of carers is made as explicit as possible.

Peter Black: I move amendment 1 in my name. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:

Weinidogion Cymru ddiwygio'r rhestr hon o awdurdodau, a, phe bai angen diwygio'r rhestr hon yn y dyfodol, byddai angen deddfwriaeth sylfaenol bellach er mwyn gwneud hynny. Am unwaith, yr ydym yn bryderus y gall y Llywodraeth fod yn ei llyffetheirio'i hun heb angen. Nid oedd yn ymddangos i'r pwyllgor y byddai gallu gwneud newidiadau i'r rhestr o awdurdodau perthnasol drwy is-ddeddfwriaeth yn hyblygrwydd afresymol. Gellir hyd yn oed farnu mai gwendid yn y Mesur arfaethedig yw y gallai dull gor-gyfyngol lesteirio datblygiad cydweithrediad rhwng awdurdodau sydd wedi'u rhestru ac awdurdodau eraill a allai fod â rôl gyfreithlon yn y maes hwn ond sydd heb eu rhestru.

Yr ydym, felly, wedi argymhell y dylid diwygio'r Mesur arfaethedig i ganiatáu diwygio'r rhestr o awdurdodau perthnasol drwy is-ddeddfwriaeth. Gan mai pŵer Harri'r VIII, fel y'i gelwir, fyddai hyn, barn y pwyllgor yw y dylai fod yn amodol ar y weithdrefn penderfyniad cadarnhaol.

Mae a wnelo ein hargymhelliad olaf â'r modd yr ymgynghorir â gofalwyr eu hunain. Mae adran 4 y Mesur arfaethedig yn rhoi'r pŵer i Weinidogion Cymru bennu pa gamau y dylai awdurdodau eu cymryd wrth ymgynghori â gofalwyr er mwyn llunio strategaeth. Fodd bynnag, nid oes dim darpariaeth benodol a fyddai'n mynnu bod awdurdodau'n rhoi ystyriaeth neu sylw i sylwadau a dderbynnir oddi wrth ofalwyr yn dilyn ymarferiad ymgynghori. Dadleuodd y Dirprwy Weinidog—ac yr oedd y pwyllgor yn fodlon derbyn ei barn—nad oes angen darpariaeth benodol yn y Mesur arfaethedig gan ei bod yn ymhlyg mewn unrhyw ddyletswydd i ymgynghori fod yn rhaid i ymgynghoriadau fod yn briodol ac yn ystyrlon. Yr ydym yn fodlon derbyn sicrwydd y Dirprwy Weinidog, ond yr ydym wedi argymhell hefyd, yn unol ag ymrwymiad a roddodd y Dirprwy Weinidog i'r pwyllgor, y dylai ystyried sut y gellid drafftio rheoliadau dan adran 4 i sicrhau y nodir yr angen i roi ystyriaeth i sylwadau gofalwyr mor eglur ag sy'n bosibl.

Peter Black: Cynigiau welliant 1 yn fy enw i. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

notes the recommendation of the Stage 1 committee report that the NHS should not always be the lead authority.

yn nodi argymhelliad adroddiad y pwyllgor Cyfnod 1 na ddylai'r GIG fod yn awdurdod arweiniol bob tro.

5.40 p.m.

I thank the Deputy Minister for indicating that she is prepared to support the amendment. It deals with an important principle, which is that, when it comes to an agreement on making provision for carers, we should not stipulate from the centre who the lead authority should be, but should let the local bodies involved in that process determine for themselves who should take the lead. The national health service and local authorities both do a great deal of work with carers and, in many instances, social services departments already take the lead on several important initiatives. There are also issues about the size of health boards and how they interact with local authorities. The fact that we are allowing for flexibility in drawing up schemes and putting together arrangements is important. I therefore welcome that the Deputy Minister has given an indication that she is prepared to move in that direction.

Diolch i'r Dirprwy Weinidog am nodi ei bod yn barod i gefnogi'r gwelliant. Mae'n ymdrin ag egwyddor bwysig, sef, pan ddaw'n fater o gytundeb ar wneud darpariaeth ar gyfer gofalwyr, na ddylem ni bennu o'r canol pwy ddylai fod yn awdurdod arweiniol, ond y dylem adael i'r cyrff lleol sydd ynghlwm â'r broses honno benderfynu drostynt eu hunain pwy ddylai arwain. Mae'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol ac awdurdodau lleol ill dau'n gwneud llawer iawn o waith gyda gofalwyr ac, mewn sawl achos, mae adrannau gwasanaethau cymdeithasol eisoes yn arwain ar lawer o gynlluniau pwysig. Mae cwestiynau hefyd ynghylch maint byrddau iechyd a sut y maent yn rhyngweithio ag awdurdodau lleol. Mae'r ffaith ein bod yn caniatáu ar gyfer hyblygrwydd wrth lunio cynlluniau a gwneud trefniadau yn bwysig. Croesawaf felly fod y Dirprwy Weinidog wedi nodi ei bod yn barod i symud i'r cyfeiriad hwnnw.

Another question that I want to ask the Deputy Minister with regard to this proposed Measure is whether she would elaborate on the reason why this proposed Measure does not incorporate and consolidate the existing legislation regarding carers. Under the National Assembly for Wales (Legislative Competence) (Social Welfare) Order 2009, the National Assembly for Wales gained broad legislative competence over carers, which contrasts with the restricted competence in social care, where competency has only been granted around non-residential charges. The proposed Measure's primary aim is to give the Welsh Government the power to make local authorities and local health boards develop strategies, but the legislation could have covered other aspects of carers' rights. The proposed Measure offers the opportunity to repeal the Carers (Equal Opportunities) Act 2004 and the Carers (Recognition and Services) Act 1995 for Wales, and consolidate those two Acts and their provisions into a single source of Welsh legislation for carers.

Cwestiwn arall y mae arnaf eisiau ei ofyn i'r Dirprwy Weinidog ynglŷn â'r Mesur arfaethedig yw a wnaiff hi ymhelaethu ar y rheswm pam nad yw'r Mesur arfaethedig hwn yn ymgorffori ac yn cydgyfnerthu'r ddeddfwriaeth bresennol ynglŷn â gofalwyr. Dan Orchymyn Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru (Cymhwysedd Deddfwriaethol) (Lles Cymdeithasol) 2009, cafodd Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru gymhwysedd deddfwriaethol cyffredinol dros ofalwyr, sy'n wahanol i'r cymhwysedd cyfyngedig mewn gofal cymdeithasol, lle nad yw cymhwysedd ond wedi'i roi ynghylch ffioedd amhreswyl. Prif nod y Mesur arfaethedig yw rhoi'r pŵer i Lywodraeth Cymru wneud i awdurdodau lleol a byrddau iechyd lleol ddatblygu strategaethau, ond gallasai'r ddeddfwriaeth gynnwys agweddau eraill ar hawliau gofalwyr. Mae'r Mesur arfaethedig yn cynnig y cyfle i ddiddymu Deddf Gofalwyr (Cyfle Cyfartal) 2004 a Deddf Gofalwyr (Cydnabyddiaeth a Gwasanaethau) 1995 i Gymru, a chydgyfnerthu'r ddwy Ddeddf honno a'u darpariaethau yn un ffynhonnell ddeddfwriaeth Gymreig i ofalwyr.

The provisions of the proposed Measure would fit well into section 2 of the 2004 Act, 'Co-operation between authorities', and would not only extend the Act, but also establish a single body of Welsh legislation for carers. Instead, the proposed Measure makes no mention of either Act, and it is unclear how the three laws work together. An individual or organisation seeking to understand the rights of carers will now have to consult three different pieces of legislation, but the proposed Measure offered the opportunity to consolidate carers' legislation into a Measure that could be built on over time. I must therefore ask whether a better outcome for carers could have been achieved had the legislation been consolidated in that way, even though that may have meant a delay in its implementation.

Having made that point, I would like to say that I generally welcome the legislation that is in front of us. There is cross-party support for giving these sorts of rights, particularly with regard to information, to carers and putting on the statute book the rights for carers contained in this proposed Measure. The committee's report raises a number of points, which we will no doubt come back to in some detail during Stage 2 and Stage 3 proceedings. I hope that the Deputy Minister will be receptive to those points and that we can progress this legislation on that basis.

Andrew R.T. Davies: I welcome the comments of the Deputy Minister and the Chairs of the various committees that have considered this proposed Measure. I particularly welcome the Deputy Minister's conciliatory tone in response to various aspects of the committee's report. That reflects the consensus among all parties in this Chamber that this proposed Measure should go forward. However, I endorse Peter Black's comments about consolidating the various pieces of legislation; as with much in life, if you can pull it all together and have it under one umbrella, it makes it that much easier to implement and ensures more of a buy-in among people. I would like to hear the Deputy Minister's response as to why she did not make use of the available powers to consolidate the various pieces of legislation,

Byddai darpariaethau'r Mesur arfaethedig yn ffitio'n dda i adran 2 Deddf 2004, 'Cydweithredu rhwng awdurdodau', ac nid yn unig yn ymestyn y Ddeddf, ond hefyd yn sefydlu un corff o ddeddfwriaeth Gymreig i ofalwyr. Yn lle hynny, nid yw'r Mesur arfaethedig yn sôn am y naill Ddeddf na'r llall, ac mae'n aneglur sut y mae'r tair deddf yn gweithio gyda'i gilydd. Bydd unigolyn neu gorff sy'n ceisio deall hawliau gofalwyr bellach yn gorfod troi at dri darn gwahanol o ddeddfwriaeth, ond yr oedd y Mesur arfaethedig yn cynnig y cyfle i gydgyfnerthu deddfwriaeth gofalwyr mewn Mesur y gellid adeiladu arno gydag amser. Rhaid imi ofyn felly a allasid cael gwell canlyniad i ofalwyr pe bai'r ddeddfwriaeth wedi'i chydgyfnerthu yn y modd hwnnw, er y gallasai hynny olygu oedi cyn ei gweithredu.

Wedi gwneud y pwynt hwnnw, hoffwn ddweud fy mod yn croesawu'r ddeddfwriaeth sydd ger ein bron yn gyffredinol. Mae cefnogaeth drawsbleidiol i roi'r mathau hyn o hawliau, yn enwedig ynglŷn â gwybodaeth, i ofalwyr, a gosod ar y llyfr statud yr hawliau i ofalwyr a geir yn y Mesur arfaethedig hwn. Mae adroddiad y pwyllgor yn codi nifer o bwyntiau, y deugn yn ôl atynt mewn cryn fanylder, mae'n siŵr, yn ystod gweithdrefnau Cyfnod 2 a 3. Gobeithio y bydd y Dirprwy Weinidog yn fodlon derbyn y pwyntiau hynny ac y gallwn fwrw ymlaen â'r ddeddfwriaeth hon ar y sail honno.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Croesawaf sylwadau'r Dirprwy Weinidog a Chadeiryddion y gwahanol bwyllgorau sydd wedi ystyried y Mesur arfaethedig hwn. Croesawaf yn arbennig eiriau cymodlon y Dirprwy Weinidog mewn ymateb i amryfal agweddau ar adroddiad y pwyllgor. Mae hynny'n adlewyrchu'r consensws ymysg y pleidiau i gyd yn y Siambr hon y dylai'r Mesur arfaethedig hwn fynd yn ei flaen. Fodd bynnag, ategaf sylwadau Peter Black ynglŷn â chydgyfnerthu'r amryfal ddarnau o ddeddfwriaeth; fel gyda llawer o bethau mewn bywyd, os gallwch ei dynnu i gyd ynghyd a'i gael dan un ymbarél, mae'n ei wneud gymaint â hynny'n haws ei weithredu ac yn sicrhau mwy o dderbyniad gan bobl. Hoffwn glywed ymateb y Dirprwy Weinidog o ran pam na ddefnyddiodd y pwerau sydd ar

which could have enhanced the proposed Measure.

As the Deputy Minister will remember, in my speech in Plenary when she introduced this proposed Measure, I addressed the issue of young carers and raised my considerable concern for them. I note from the remarks of the Chair of Legislation Committee No. 5 that it seems that he has not yet seen the Children's Commissioner for Wales's letter to which the Deputy Minister alluded. I very much hope that when that letter is made public it will address some of the concerns identified in the legislation committee's report, which were also the concerns that I raised when the Deputy Minister introduced the proposed Measure in January.

I also note the matter of bringing regulations to Plenary under the affirmative procedure and, in particular, the timescale that the Deputy Minister gave to the Constitutional Affairs Committee, which suggested that it could be done after the next Assembly elections. In every legislation committee that I have sat on—and the Subordinate Legislation Committee before it became the Constitutional Affairs Committee—the use of Plenary in the affirmative procedure was an issue of great concern for Members. I welcome the Deputy Minister's assurance on that at this early stage—Stage 1—in light of the committee's report.

I endorse the committee's views on consultation and its importance in taking forward that aspect of this proposed Measure, because it is vital that people feel included. As a member of the Petitions Committee, I endorse the view of the legislation committee that there needs to be greater clarity in the ability to consult. Time and again, the word 'consultation' is used, but there is wide scope for interpreting what is meant by the word 'consultation'. Many people come to the Petitions Committee in the Assembly saying that the consultation that took place was nothing but a charade. We have to try to form an opinion on that. Therefore, at the outset, if the Deputy Minister and her officials can encapsulate what the committee report is asking for, the proposed Measure will be

gael i gydgyfnerthu'r amryfal ddarnau o ddeddfwriaeth, a allasai wella'r Mesur arfaethedig.

Fel y cofia'r Dirprwy Weinidog, yn fy araith yn y Cyfarfod Llawn pan gyflwynodd hi'r Mesur arfaethedig hwn, codais fater gofawyr ifanc a mynegais fy mhryder sylweddol drostynt. Nodaf oddi wrth sylwadau Cadeirydd Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth Rhif 5 ei bod yn ymddangos nad yw eto wedi gweld llythyr Comisiynydd Plant Cymru y cyfeiriodd y Dirprwy Weinidog ato. Gobeithiaf yn fawr pan gyhoeddir y llythyr hwnnw y bydd yn rhoi sylw i rai o'r pryderon a nodwyd yn adroddiad y pwyllgor deddfwriaeth, sef y pryderon a fynegais innau pan gyflwynodd y Dirprwy Weinidog y Mesur arfaethedig ym mis Ionawr.

Nodaf hefyd gwestiwn dod â rheoliadau i'r Cyfarfod Llawn dan y weithdrefn gadarnhaol ac, yn arbennig, yr amserlen a roddodd y Dirprwy Weinidog i'r Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol, a awgrymai y gellid ei wneud ar ôl yr etholiadau Cynulliad nesaf. Ym mhob pwyllgor deddfwriaeth yr wyf fi wedi eistedd arno—a'r Pwyllgor Is-ddeddfwriaeth cyn iddo droi'n Bwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol—yr oedd defnyddio'r Cyfarfod Llawn yn y weithdrefn gadarnhaol yn fater yr oedd Aelodau'n teimlo'n gryf yn ei gylch. Croesawaf sicrwydd y Dirprwy Weinidog am hynny yn y cam cynnar hwn—Cyfnod 1—yng ngolau adroddiad y pwyllgor.

Ate gaf sylwadau'r pwyllgor ynghylch ymgynghori a'i bwysigrwydd wrth fwrw ymlaen â'r agwedd honno o'r Mesur arfaethedig hwn oherwydd mae'n hollbwysig i bobl deimlo eu bod yn cael eu cynnwys. Fel aelod o'r Pwyllgor Deisebau, ategaf farn y pwyllgor deddfwriaeth fod angen mwy o eglurder yn y gallu i ymgynghori. Dro ar ôl tro, defnyddir y gair 'ymgynghori', ond mae cryn le i ddehongli'r hyn a olygir gan y gair 'ymgynghori'. Daw llawer o bobl i'r Pwyllgor Deisebau yn y Cynulliad i ddweud nad oedd yr ymgynghori a ddigwyddodd yn ddim byd ond sioe. Rhaid inni geisio ffurfio barn ar hynny. Felly, ar y dechrau, os gall y Dirprwy Weinidog a'i swyddogion grynhoi'r hyn y mae'r adroddiad pwyllgor yn gofyn amdano, bydd y Mesur arfaethedig yn llawer

much stronger.

I welcome the Deputy Minister's comments regarding the lead authority or lead body and the apparent consensus with the committees' views and with the amendment that was tabled today. It is important that we do not take too prescriptive a view on this and that we do what is required to meet local needs, to ensure that this strategy and the proposed Measure work on the ground. That has to be important. In addition to that, in relation to recommendation 6 of the committee about what is classed as being 'appropriate' information, it is critical that we get the terminology and wording right. I hope that the Minister will feel confident enough to endorse what the committee has done regarding the need to ensure that the appropriate information is available.

I endorse the comments of the Chair of the Finance Committee, who said that there was an issue regarding the ambiguity of some of the evidence that was provided. The Deputy Minister had said that she was going to allay the fears of the Finance Committee about the financing via a letter to that committee, and I presume that that letter is being prepared. This is but Stage 1; we move now to Stage 2. Access to that letter and allaying the fears of the Finance Committee will be important in drafting amendments, should they be necessary at Stage 2.

I, too, endorse the consensual nature of the discussion, because, above all, what we are seeking to do with this proposed Measure is to ensure that we improve the environment, the information provided and the co-ordination of help for carers, whether primary or secondary carers, as the report clearly identifies that the two strands of caring need to be recognised—both primary and secondary. I look forward to hearing the Deputy Minister's comments when she closes this debate this afternoon.

Eleanor Burnham: I welcome the Deputy Minister's comments, but I concur with Peter Black's observations on the consolidation of all legislation regarding carers as being more appropriate and more workable.

cryfach.

Croesawaf sylwadau'r Dirprwy Weinidog ynglŷn â'r awdurdod arweiniol neu'r corff arweiniol a'r consensws ymddangosiadol â sylwadau'r pwyllgorau ac â'r gwelliant a gyflwynwyd heddiw. Mae'n bwysig inni beidio â chymryd barn rhy ragnodol ar hyn ac y gwnawn yr hyn sydd ei angen i ateb anghenion lleol, i sicrhau bod y strategaeth hon a'r Mesur arfaethedig yn gweithio ar lawr gwlad. Rhaid i hynny fod yn bwysig. Ar ben hynny, ynglŷn ag argymhelliad 6 gan y pwyllgor ynghylch yr hyn a ddosberthir yn wybodaeth 'briodol', rhaid inni gael y derminoleg a'r eirfa'n iawn. Gobeithio y bydd y Gweinidog yn teimlo'n ddigon hyderus i ategu'r hyn a wnaeth y pwyllgor ynglŷn â'r angen i sicrhau bod y wybodaeth briodol ar gael.

Ategef sylwadau Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cyllid, a ddywedodd fod problem ynglŷn ag amwysedd peth o'r dystiolaeth a roddwyd. Yr oedd y Dirprwy Weinidog wedi dweud y byddai'n tawelu ofnau'r Pwyllgor Cyllid ynglŷn â'r cyllid drwy lythyr at y pwyllgor hwnnw, a chymeraf fod y llythyr hwnnw ar y gweill. Dim ond Cyfnod 1 yw hyn; symudwn yn awr at Gyfnod 2. Bydd cael gweld y llythyr hwnnw a thawelu ofnau'r Pwyllgor Cyllid yn bwysig wrth ddrafftio gwelliannau, os bydd eu hangen yng Nghyfnod 2.

Ategef finnu natur gydsyniol y drafodaeth hefyd, oherwydd, yn anad dim, beth yr ydym yn ceisio'i wneud gyda'r Mesur arfaethedig hwn yw sicrhau ein bod yn gwella'r amgylchedd, y wybodaeth a ddarperir a'r modd y cydgysylltir cymorth i ofalwyr, boent brif ofalwyr neu eilaidd, gan fod yr adroddiad yn nodi'n glir fod angen cydnabod y ddwy gainc o ofal—sylfaenol ac eilaidd. Edrychaf ymlaen at glywed sylwadau'r Dirprwy Weinidog wrth iddi gloi'r ddadl hon y prynhawn yma.

Eleanor Burnham: Croesawaf sylwadau'r Dirprwy Weinidog, ond yr wyf yn cyd-fynd â sylwadau Peter Black ynglŷn â chydyfnerthu pob deddfwriaeth ynglŷn â gofalwyr fel dull mwy priodol a mwy ymarferol.

We readily think of carers as mature adults who look after their family members who are living with a debilitating illness and who cannot look after themselves fully. However, we often forget—

The Deputy Presiding Officer: Could you speak into the next microphone? Yours does not seem to be working.

Eleanor Burnham: Shall I start again?

The Deputy Presiding Officer: No, it is okay. [*Laughter.*]

Eleanor Burnham: Why not? Did anyone hear anything that I said? [*Laughter.*]

The Deputy Presiding Officer: Yes, we did.

Eleanor Burnham: While we readily think of carers as being adults, we often overlook the fact that there are many young children caring, which is a serious issue. Some of us are aware of these wonderful young people, some of whom are still at primary school. In Wales, the 2001 Census showed that there were approximately 860 children under 18 providing more than 50 hours of care a week and 240 of those were of primary school age. However, that is the tip of the iceberg as it shows only those giving more than 50 hours of care a week. For that reason, the committee asks in recommendation 1 that young carers receive explicit mention in the proposed Measure and that age-appropriate material is made available as recommended by our invitees.

5.50 p.m.

The excellent children's commissioner, in his report 'Full of Care', quoted a figure of 11,000 young carers in Wales. Many choose to deal with their responsibilities without even telling friends or teachers, and their roles as carers often go unnoticed and unsupported. For that reason, we believe that young carers deserve specific mention and attention in this legislation.

Secondly, I would like the Deputy Minister to

Tueddwn i feddwl am ofalwyr fel oedolion aeddfed sy'n edrych ar ôl aelodau eu teulu sy'n byw gyda gwaeledd gwanychol ac sy'n methu gofalu amdanynt eu hunain yn llawn. Fodd bynnag, anghofiwn yn aml—

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: A allech siarad i mewn i'r meicroffon nesaf? Mae'n ymddangos nad yw eich un chi'n gweithio.

Eleanor Burnham: Oes angen imi ddechrau eto?

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Na, mae'n iawn. [*Chwerthin.*]

Eleanor Burnham: Pam lai? A glywodd unrhyw un unrhyw beth a ddywedais? [*Chwerthin.*]

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Do, fe glywsom.

Eleanor Burnham: Er inni dueddu i feddwl am ofalwyr fel oedolion, diystyrwn y ffaith yn aml fod llawer o ofalwyr yn blant ifanc, sy'n broblem ddifrifol. Mae rhai ohonom yn ymwybodol o'r bobl ifanc ryfeddol hyn, rhai ohonynt yn dal yn yr ysgol gynradd. Yng Nghymru, dangosodd Cyfrifiad 2001 fod oddeutu 860 o blant dan 18 yn darparu dros 50 awr o ofal yr wythnos a bod 240 o'r rheiny'n blant oed ysgol gynradd. Fodd bynnag, pigyn y mynydd rhew yw hynny gan nad yw ond yn dangos y rhai sy'n rhoi mwy na 50 awr o ofal yr wythnos. Am y rheswm hwnnw, gofynna'r pwyllgor yn argymhelliad 1 am i ofalwyr ifanc gael eu crybwyll yn benodol yn y Mesur arfaethedig ac am i ddeunydd priodol i'w hoedran gael ei ddarparu fel yr argymhellwyd gan ein gwahoddedigion.

Dyfynnodd y comisiynydd plant rhagorol, yn ei adroddiad 'Bywyd Llawn Gofal', ffigur o 11,000 o ofalwyr ifanc yng Nghymru. Mae llawer yn dewis delio â'u cyfrifoldebau heb hyd yn oed ddweud wrth ffrindiau neu athrawon, ac yn aml ni sylwir ac ni chefnogir eu rôl fel gofalwyr. Am y rheswm hwnnw, credwn fod gofalwyr ifanc yn haeddu sylw a chyfeiriad penodol yn y ddeddfwriaeth hon.

Yn ail, hoffwn i'r Dirprwy Weinidog roi

reassure us that appropriate new funding will be made available to support this proposed Measure and that the authorities working to deliver the strategies will be adequately funded. In our committee, the Deputy Minister stated that, to the best of her knowledge, the proposed Measure would be funded by

‘new money identified within the budget of the Minister for health’.

Further investigation by the Finance Committee led to concern that the Deputy Minister’s

‘approach to delivering funding was not entirely clear’

as written and oral evidence on delivery differed. A letter clarifying the point was sent to the Chair last month. Therefore, I would appreciate the Deputy Minister’s explanation of the practical means of delivering funding depending on whether the NHS or the local authority is the lead authority. However, I commend the underlying principle because, as I say, we are extremely fortunate in Wales that we have so many dedicated people—particularly the youngsters.

Joyce Watson: I am very grateful for the opportunity to speak on this topic because hundreds of thousands of people across Wales care for a relative around the clock, seven days a week. The quality of life for those cared for is dramatically increased as a result of the devotion and relentless commitment of carers. Therefore, we should take this opportunity to thank all carers in Wales and to say that their devotion is appreciated not only by those for whom they care but by others. I would like to focus my contribution on the wellbeing of carers themselves, highlighting in particular the difficulties faced by young carers who have a considerable responsibility placed on them from a very early age.

Young carers experience a significantly different childhood to other children. While their schoolmates spend time after school socialising, relaxing or completing

sicrwydd inni y darperir cyllid newydd priodol i gynnal y Mesur arfaethedig hwn ac y rhoddir arian digonol i’r awdurdodau a fydd yn gweithio i gyflawni’r strategaethau. Yn ein pwyllgor ni, dywedodd y Dirprwy Weinidog y câi’r Mesur arfaethedig, hyd y gwyddai hi, ei ariannu gydag

arian newydd a ganfyddir o fewn cyllideb y Gweinidog iechyd.

Arweiniodd ymchwil pellach gan y Pwyllgor Cyllid at bryder nad oedd

agwedd y Dirprwy Weinidog at gyflenwi cyllid yn gwbl glir

gan fod gwahaniaeth rhwng y dystiolaeth ysgrifenedig a llafar ynglŷn â’r cyflenwi. Anfonwyd llythyr yn egluro’r pwynt at y Cadeirydd y mis diwethaf. Felly, byddwn yn gwerthfawrogi esboniad y Dirprwy Weinidog o’r modd ymarferol y darperir cyllid gan ddibynnu ai’r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol ynteu’r awdurdod lleol yw’r awdurdod arweiniol. Fodd bynnag, cymeradwyaf yr egwyddor waelodol oherwydd, fel y dywedaf, yr ydym yn eithriadol o ffodus yng Nghymru fod gennym gymaint o bobl ymroddgar—yn enwedig y rhai ifanc.

Joyce Watson: Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar iawn am y cyfle i siarad ar y pwnc hwn oherwydd mae cannoedd o filoedd o bobl ledled Cymru’n gofalu am berthynas bob awr o’r dydd, saith diwrnod yr wythnos. Caiff ansawdd bywyd y rhai y gofelir amdanynt ei wella’n ddramatig diolch i ymroddiad ac ymrwymiad diflino gofalwyr. Felly, dylem gymryd y cyfle hwn i ddiolch i bob gofalwr yng Nghymru ac i ddweud y gwerthfawrogi eu hymroddiad nid yn unig gan y rhai y maent yn gofalu amdanynt ond gan eraill. Hoffwn ganolbwyntio fy nghyfraniad ar les gofalwyr eu hunain, gan roi sylw arbennig i’r anawsterau a wynebier gan ofalwyr ifanc sy’n cael baich cyfrifoldeb mawr o oed cynnar iawn.

Mae gofalwyr ifanc yn profi plentyndod gwahanol iawn i blant eraill. Tra bo’u cyfoedion ysgol yn treulio amser ar ôl ysgol yn cymdeithasu, yn ymlacio neu’n gwneud

homework, young carers look after relatives who may need physical or emotional support. This responsibility of administering drugs, assisting a relative in moving around the home or looking after them during a period of emotional distress or depression can result in a young carer developing anxiety or becoming stressed. The young person may not possess the ability to recognise such emotions or deal with them effectively. It is for this reason that the proposed Measure is very welcome, as strategies relating to carers will ensure that young carers are offered the necessary guidance and support to maintain good mental health. It is important that young carers know where to turn when they need a helping hand or some advice, and this proposed Measure will provide them with support.

I would also like to highlight that it is not only at home that young carers may notice a difference between their lives and the lives of their classmates. Children from as young as eight years of age become carers, and other children of that age may not understand why a child has to care for their parent. Talking about a relative's illness or disability can be difficult for a child or young person, and classmates might not react in a supportive or understanding manner. In turn, this can lead to young carers feeling left out and frustrated at school at a time when having friends and socialising is important to personal development. Supporting a young person by allowing them to speak to someone who understands the situation or how they might be feeling means a great deal to a child who does not have this opportunity at school. An important part of the lives of young carers is respite care. When you are young, it is a time to spend as much time as possible with friends and to enjoy yourself. Young carers are forced to grow up very quickly, and having fun and the stage of childhood can fall by the wayside as the duty to look after relatives takes precedence.

The strategies to be produced by each local authority must take into account the rights of young carers to relax and spend time with whomever they choose. For example, in Ceredigion, partnerships have been established between the county council and

gwaith cartref, mae gofalwyr ifanc yn edrych ar ôl perthnasau sydd angen cymorth corfforol neu emosiynol. Gall y cyfrifoldeb o roi cyffuriau, cynorthwyo perthynas i symud o gwmpas y cartref neu edrych ar ei ôl yn ystod cyfnod o drallod emosiynol neu iselder ysbryd achosi i ofalwr ifanc ddatblygu gorbryder neu fod dan straen. Efallai na fydd gan y person ifanc y gallu i adnabod yr emosiynau hyn nac i ddelio â hwy'n effeithiol. Dyma pam y mae'r Mesur arfaethedig i'w groesawu'n fawr, gan y bydd strategaethau perthnasol i ofalwyr yn sicrhau y cynigir i ofalwyr ifanc yr arweiniad a'r gefnogaeth angenrheidiol i gynnal iechyd meddwl da. Mae'n bwysig fod gofalwyr ifanc yn gwybod i ble i droi pan fydd arnynt angen help llaw neu gyngor, a bydd y Mesur arfaethedig hwn yn rhoi cefnogaeth iddynt.

Hoffwn bwysleisio hefyd nad dim ond yn y cartref y gall gofalwyr ifanc sylwi ar wahaniaeth rhwng eu bywydau hwy a bywydau eu cyfoedion ysgol. Bydd plant mor ifanc ag wyth mlwydd oed yn mynd yn ofalwyr, a gall plant eraill o'r un oed beidio â deall pam y mae plentyn yn gorfod gofalu am riant. Gall siarad am waeledd neu anabledd perthynas fod yn anodd i blentyn neu berson ifanc, a gallai cyfoedion adweithio mewn modd nad yw'n rhoi cefnogaeth na dealltwriaeth. Gall hyn yn ei dro arwain gofalwyr ifanc i deimlo'n unig ac yn rhwystredig yn yr ysgol ar adeg pan fo cael ffrindiau a chymdeithasu'n bwysig i'w datblygiad personol. Mae cefnogi person ifanc drwy ganiatáu iddo siarad â rhywun sy'n deall y sefyllfa neu sut y mae'n teimlo yn golygu llawer iawn i blentyn nad yw'n cael y cyfle hwn yn yr ysgol. Mae gofal seibiant yn rhan bwysig o fywydau gofalwyr ifanc. Pan ydych yn ifanc, mae'n adeg i dreulio cymaint o amser ag sy'n bosibl gyda ffrindiau ac i fwynhau. Gorfodir gofalwyr ifanc i dyfu'n gyflym iawn, a gallant golli'r cyfle i gael hwyl a mwynhau plentyndod wrth i'r ddyletswydd i ofalu am berthnasau gael blaenoriaeth.

Rhaid i'r strategaethau a gynhyrchir gan bob awdurdod lleol roi ystyriaeth i hawliau gofalwyr ifanc i ymlacio a threulio amser gyda phwy bynnag a fynnant. Er enghraifft, yng Ngheredigion, mae partneriaethau wedi'u sefydlu rhwng y cyngor sir a'r Groes

the British Red Cross to provide activities for young people so that they are able to enjoy themselves while in the company of fellow young carers. Such activities have included trips to Folly Farm, Oakwood and residential trips to Brecon. These trips have proved to be extremely popular with young carers. One quotation from a young person stated,

‘Tir Coed have given us loads of great days out as a special treat to all of us young carers!’

While another participant stated that

‘I enjoyed the woodland project because I got to make a baseball bat, a one legged stool and build a den.’

These comments show the innocence and sense of adventure of youth, highlighting that although young carers take on considerable responsibility very early in life, they want to get out and enjoy themselves as much as the next person. I have visited one of these residential trips, and I could see how much it meant to those children.

It is the responsibility of the relevant authorities to provide them with opportunities to enjoy as much of their childhood as they can, so that they are able to develop healthily. I support the proposed Measure’s emphasis on involving carers during the drafting of the carers’ policy. They are the experts in this field. Their views must be taken into account, and I particularly welcome the fact that the Minister has recognised that.

The Deputy Minister for Social Services (Gwenda Thomas): I will start with Mark’s comments. Thank you for the positive remarks, Mark. You mentioned minimum standards of expectation for strategies. I did not cover this in my opening remarks, but I agree with you. I shall be taking that forward in regulations if the proposed Measure is agreed. You also suggested—as did Andrew and Peter, I think—that the proposed Measure should be amended to ensure that the strategies are widely available in an accessible manner. I agree with that principle, but I believe that that is better dealt with by regulations.

Goch Brydeinig i ddarparu gweithgareddau i bobl ifanc fel y gallant fwynhau eu hunain yng nghwmni gofalwyr ifanc eraill. Mae’r fath weithgareddau wedi cynnwys tripiâu i Folly Farm, Oakwood a thripiâu preswyl i Aberhonddu. Bu’r teithiau hyn yn boblogaidd iawn gyda gofalwyr ifanc. Dyma un dyfyniad gan berson ifanc,

‘Mae Tir Coed wedi rhoi llwyth o ddyddiau allan grêt inni fel trêt arbennig i ni ofalwyr ifanc i gyd!’

Dyweddodd un arall a gymerodd ran

‘Fe wnes i fwynhau’r prosiect tir coed am imi gael siawns i wneud bat pêl-fas, stôl un goes ac adeiladu den.’

Mae’r sylwadau hyn yn dangos diniweidrwydd a synnwyr anturus ieuenctid, gan ddangos yn eglur, er bod gofalwyr ifanc yn ymgymryd â chryn gyfrifoldeb yn gynnar iawn yn eu bywydau, bod arnynt eisiau mynd allan a chael hwyl gymaint â neb. Yr wyf wedi ymweld ag un o’r teithiau preswyl hyn, a gallwn weld cymaint yr oedd yn ei olygu i’r plant hynny.

Cyfrifoldeb yr awdurdodau perthnasol yw darparu cyfleon iddynt fwynhau cymaint o’u plentyndod ag y gallant, er mwyn iddynt allu datblygu’n iach. Cefnogaf bwyslais y Mesur arfaethedig ar roi llais i ofalwyr yn ystod drafftio’r polisi gofalwyr. Nhw yw’r arbenigwyr yn y maes hwn. Rhaid rhoi ystyriaeth i’w barn, a chroesawaf yn arbennig y ffaith fod y Gweinidog wedi cydnabod hynny.

Y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Gwenda Thomas): Dechreuaf gyda sylwadau Mark. Diolch am y sylwadau cadarnhaol, Mark. Soniasoch am safonau disgwyliadau isaf ar gyfer strategaethau. Ni thrafodais hyn yn fy sylwadau agoriadol, ond yr wyf yn cytuno â chi. Byddaf yn bwrw ymlaen â hynny mewn rheoliadau os cytunir ar y Mesur arfaethedig. Awgrymasoch hefyd—fel y gwnaeth Andrew a Peter, yr wyf yn meddwl—y dylid diwygio’r Mesur arfaethedig i sicrhau bod y strategaethau ar gael i bawb mewn modd hygyrch. Cytunaf â hynny mewn egwyddor, ond credaf ei bod yn well delio â hynny trwy

reoliadau.

You also talked about young carers, as have quite a few Members. I am happy that the scope of the proposed Measure adequately covers young carers. Angela mentioned the extra section in respect of the funding of strategies for young carers—£80,000 in the first year, £150,000 in the second year, and £200,000 in the third year. The commissioner, Keith Towler, is satisfied with my response on that.

Mark and Andrew mentioned primary and secondary carers. I understand your point, but I think that it would be confusing to start separating one carer from the other. This proposed Measure embraces all carers but it also measures the impact on the carer. What is not a substantial caring role for an adult might be a substantial caring role for a young carer; therefore, this would look at the needs of two or more carers in a family unit because it deals with all carers, whether they are primary or secondary—to use the terms that have been used this afternoon.

I have said that I am prepared to consider the list of relevant authorities. I do not think that we would be able to bring in education with the first tranche; we have to start with the NHS and social services. That is not to say that I do not get the message about the importance of education and housing. To look forward, the scope of the proposed Measure will allow a roll-out to those other services.

With regard to appropriate advice, I have already mentioned that I think that the details should be left to regulations. I have dealt with the issue of ‘must’ or ‘may’, and I will take further advice on the question of ‘due regard’. I have accepted the amendment on lead authorities.

Angela made positive comments on finance. I will look to see whether I have not provided enough clarity. I have agreed a letter to the Finance Committee, but if that is not sufficient I will look at that again.

Soniasoch am ofalwyr ifanc hefyd, fel y gwnaeth sawl Aelod arall. Yr wyf yn fodlon fod rhychwant y Mesur arfaethedig yn darparu’n ddigonol ar gyfer gofalwyr ifanc. Crybwyllodd Angela’r adran ychwanegol yng nghyswllt ariannu strategaethau ar gyfer gofalwyr ifanc—£80,000 yn y flwyddyn gyntaf, £150,000 yn yr ail flwyddyn, a £200,000 yn y drydedd flwyddyn. Mae’r comisiynydd, Keith Towler, yn fodlon ar fy ymateb ynglŷn â hynny.

Soniodd Mark ac Andrew am brif ofalwyr a gofalwyr eilaidd. Yr wyf yn deall eich pwynt, ond credaf y byddai dechrau gwahanu gofalwyr oddi wrth ei gilydd yn peri dryswch. Mae’r Mesur arfaethedig hwn yn cynnwys pob gofalwr ond mae hefyd yn mesur yr effaith ar y gofalwr. Gall rhywbeth nad yw’n rôl ofalu sylweddol i oedolyn fod yn rôl ofalu sylweddol i ofalwr ifanc; felly, byddai hyn yn edrych ar anghenion dau neu fwy o ofalwyr mewn uned deuluol gan ei fod yn delio â phob gofalwr, boent ofalwyr sylfaenol neu eilaidd—a defnyddio’r termau sydd wedi’u defnyddio’r prynhawn yma.

Yr wyf wedi dweud fy mod yn barod i ystyried y rhestr o awdurdodau perthnasol. Nid wyf yn meddwl y gallem ddod ag addysg i mewn gyda’r gyfran gyntaf; rhaid inni ddechrau gyda’r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol. Nid yw hynny gystal â dweud nad wyf yn cael y neges ynglŷn â phwysigrwydd addysg a thai. Ac edrych ymlaen, bydd sgôp y Mesur arfaethedig yn caniatáu lledaenu’n raddol i’r gwasanaethau eraill hynny.

Ynglŷn â chyngor priodol, yr wyf eisoes wedi sôn fy mod yn meddwl y dylid gadael y manylion i reoliadau. Yr wyf wedi delio â chwestiwn ‘rhaid’ neu ‘gall’, a chymeraf gyngor pellach ar gwestiwn ‘syllw dyledus’. Yr wyf wedi derbyn y gwelliant ynglŷn ag awdurdodau arweiniol.

Gwnaeth Angela sylwadau cadarnhaol ynglŷn â chyllid. Edrychaf i weld a ydwyf wedi darparu digon o eglurder. Yr wyf wedi cytuno ar lythyr i’r Pwyllgor Cyllid, ond os nad yw hynny’n ddigon edrychaf ar hynny eto.

Janet mentioned the affirmative procedure, as did others. I have agreed that I will consider that further. You also made the point about relevant authorities, and due regard.

Soniodd Janet am y weithdrefn gadarnhaol, fel y gwnaeth eraill. Yr wyf wedi cytuno yr ystyriaeth hynny ymhellach. Gwnaethoch y pwynt hefyd am yr awdurdodau perthnasol, a sylw dyledus.

6.00 p.m.

Peter spoke about existing legislation. With existing legislation, we must clearly understand that there has never been a requirement in law to look at developing these strategies. The proposed Measure will ensure that there is such a requirement in law for the strategies to be developed between two or more authorities. Existing legislation does not do that, and that is why we needed specific new legislation. A review of adult social care registration is taking place at the moment, and I can confirm that my officials are working with the officials undertaking that review. Andrew, you mentioned the existing legislation, the children's commissioner, and the affirmative procedure. I think that I have dealt with most of those points already.

Siaradodd Peter am y ddeddfwriaeth bresennol. Gyda'r ddeddfwriaeth bresennol, rhaid inni ddeall yn glir na fu erioed ofyniad cyfreithiol i edrych ar ddatblygu'r strategaethau hyn. Bydd y Mesur arfaethedig yn sicrhau y ceir y cyfryw ofyniad cyfreithiol ar i'r strategaethau gael eu datblygu rhwng dau awdurdod neu ragor. Nid yw'r ddeddfwriaeth bresennol yn gwneud hynny, a dyna pam yr oedd angen deddfwriaeth newydd benodol. Mae gwaith cofrestru gofal cymdeithasol oedolion yn cael ei adolygu ar hyn o bryd, a gallaf gadarnhau bod fy swyddogion yn gweithio gyda'r swyddogion sy'n cynnal yr adolygiad hwnnw. Andrew, soniasoch am y ddeddfwriaeth bresennol, y comisiynydd plant, a'r weithdrefn gadarnhaol. Yr wyf yn meddwl fy mod wedi delio â'r rhan fwyaf o'r pwyntiau hynny'n barod.

Eleanor, you talked about young carers, and I agree that they are very important. You talked about the practicalities of the distribution of funding. I think that that is the point that you were making. The funding will be undertaken on a per-capita basis, because I have had no evidence to suggest that any other way of distributing the funding would be better. The funding will go to the lead authorities, whether the lead authority is the national health service or social services. The lead authority will then have the responsibility for distributing it to the voluntary sector, if it is involved in developing the strategy. Therefore, we will provide clarity with regard to that.

Eleanor, soniasoch am ofalwyr ifanc, a chytunaf eu bod yn bwysig iawn. Soniasoch am ofynion ymarferol dosbarthu cyllid. Credaf mai dyna'r pwynt yr oeddech yn ei wneud. Gwneir yr ariannu ar sail fesul pen, oherwydd nid wyf wedi cael dim tystiolaeth arall i awgrymu y byddai unrhyw ffordd arall o ddosbarthu'r arian yn well. Aiff yr arian i'r awdurdodau arweiniol, boed y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol neu'r gwasanaethau cymdeithasol. Wedyn bydd yr awdurdod arweiniol yn gyfrifol am ei ddosbarthu i'r sector gwirfoddol, os yw hwnnw'n ymwneud â datblygu'r strategaeth. Felly, gwnawn ddarparu eglurder ynglŷn â hynny.

Joyce, you expressed your gratitude to carers, and I would sum that up by saying that the cost of not supporting carers could be fundamental and significant in the future. That is why we need to push this legislation forward. You gave examples of the experiences of young carers. I believe that the proposed Measure is an important step in

Joyce, gwnaethoch fynegi eich diolch i ofalwyr, a hoffwn grynhoi hynny drwy ddweud y gallai peidio â chefnogi gofalwyr olygu cost sylfaenol a sylweddol yn y dyfodol. Dyna pam y mae angen inni wthio'r ddeddfwriaeth hon yn ei blaen. Rhoesoch enghreifftiau o brofiadau gofalwyr ifanc. Credaf fod y Mesur arfaethedig yn gam

improving the arrangements for engaging effectively with carers as partners in the delivery of care. Our carers' strategy and guidance has recognised carers' need for information and the need to involve them in care planning. The proposed Measure will, for the first time, give statutory backing to those needs. I have also explained my reasons for agreeing to support amendment 1 in the name of Peter Black. Therefore, I commend the proposed Measure to you.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The proposal is that amendment 1 be agreed. Is there any objection? I see that there is not. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, amendment 1 is therefore agreed.

*Derbyniwyd gwelliant 1.
Amendment 1 agreed.*

Cynnig NDM4486 fel y'i diwygiwyd: bod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 23.24:

yn cytuno i egwyddorion cyffredinol y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Strategaethau ar gyfer Gofalwyr (Cymru); ac

yn nodi argymhelliad adroddiad y pwyllgor Cyfnod 1 na ddylai'r GIG fod yn awdurdod arweiniol bob tro.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The proposal is that the motion as amended be agreed. Is there any objection? I see that there is not. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, the motion as amended is therefore agreed.

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig NDM4486 fel y'i diwygiwyd.
Motion NDM4486 as amended agreed.*

Penderfyniad Ariannol ar gyfer y Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Strategaethau ar gyfer Gofalwyr (Cymru) Financial Resolution for the Proposed Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure

The Deputy Minister for Social Services (Gwenda Thomas): I move that

the National Assembly for Wales, for the

pwysig i wella'r trefniadau ar gyfer ymgysylltu'n effeithiol â gofalwyr fel partneriaid ym maes cyflenwi gofal. Mae ein strategaeth gofalwyr a'n canllawiau wedi cydnabod angen gofalwyr am wybodaeth a'r angen i'w cynnwys mewn cynllunio craidd. Bydd y Mesur arfaethedig, am y tro cyntaf, yn rhoi cefnogaeth statudol i'r anghenion hynny. Yr wyf hefyd wedi egluro fy rhesymau dros gytuno i gefnogi gwelliant 1 yn enw Peter Black. Felly, cymeradwyaf y Mesur arfaethedig i chi.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cynnig yw bod gwelliant 1 yn cael ei dderbyn. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly, caiff gwelliant 1 ei dderbyn.

Motion NDM4486 as amended: that

the National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Standing Order No. 23.24:

agrees to the general principles of the Proposed Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure; and

notes the recommendation of the Stage 1 committee report that the NHS should not always be the lead authority.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cynnig yw bod y cynnig fel y'i diwygiwyd yn cael ei dderbyn. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly, caiff y cynnig fel y'i diwygiwyd ei dderbyn.

Y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Gwenda Thomas): Cynigiau fod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, at ddibenion

purposes of any provisions resulting from the Proposed Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure, agrees to any increase in expenditure of a kind referred to in Standing Order No. 23.80(ii)(b) and (c), arising in consequence of the Measure. (NDM4485)

unrhyw ddarpariaethau sy'n deillio o'r Mesur Arfaethedig ynghylch Strategaethau ar gyfer Gofalwyr (Cymru), yn cytuno i unrhyw gynnydd mewn gwariant o'r math y cyfeiriwyd ato yn Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 23.80(ii)(b) a (c), sy'n codi o ganlyniad i'r Mesur. (NDM4485)

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The proposal is that the motion be agreed. Is there any objection? I see that there is not. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, the motion is therefore agreed.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cynnig yw bod y cynnig yn cael ei dderbyn. A oes gwrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly, caiff y cynnig ei dderbyn.

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion agreed.*

That concludes Stage 1 of the passage of the proposed Measure. In accordance with Standing Order No. 23.29, Stage 2, the detailed consideration by committee, will begin on the first working day after Stage 1 is completed. That brings today's business to a close.

Dyna gloi Cyfnod 1 taith y Mesur arfaethedig. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 23.29, bydd Cyfnod 2, sef ystyriaeth fanwl gan bwyllgor, yn dechrau ar y diwrnod gwaith cyntaf wedi cwblhau Cyfnod 1. Daw hynny â busnes heddiw i ben.

*Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 6.03 p.m.
The meeting ended at 6.03 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, Michael (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)