



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

**Cofnod y Trafodion
The Record of Proceedings**

**Dydd Mawrth, 16 Hydref 2007
Tuesday, 16 October 2007**

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

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

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

Y Llywydd: Galwaf y Cynulliad i drefn. Cyn inni symud ymlaen at gwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog, gofynnaf ichi gytuno'r cynigion a gyflwynwyd yn fy enw i.

The Presiding Officer: I call the Assembly to order. Before moving on to questions to the First Minister, I ask you to approve the motions tabled in my name.

Atal Rheolau Sefydlog Suspension of Standing Orders

Y Cwnsler Cyffredinol ac Arweinydd y Tŷ (Carwyn Jones): Cynigaf fod

The Counsel General and Leader of the House (Carwyn Jones): I propose that

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheolau Sefydlog Rhifau 35.6 a 35.8:

the National Assembly for Wales in accordance with Standing Orders Nos. 35.6 and 35.8:

yn atal Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.18(i) a'r rhan honno o Reol Sefydlog Rhif 6.10 sy'n ei gwneud yn ofynnol bod y cyhoeddiad wythnosol o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 6.3 yn darparu'r amserlen ar gyfer busnes yn y Cyfarfod Llawn yr wythnos ganlynol, er mwyn caniatáu i'r cynigion o dan eitemau 2 a 3 gael eu hystyried yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ddydd Mawrth 16 Hydref 2007. (NDM3693)

suspends Standing Order No. 7.18(i) and that part of Standing Order No. 6.10 that requires the weekly announcement under Standing Order No. 6.3 to constitute the timetable for business in Plenary for the following week, to allow the motions under items 2 and 3 to be considered in Plenary on Tuesday 16 October 2007. (NDM3693)

Y Llywydd: A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu'r cynnig? Gwelaf nad oes—ac yr wyf yn edrych i gyfeiriad yr wrthblaid—ac felly, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, caiff y cynnig ei dderbyn.

The Presiding Officer: Does any Member object to the motion? I see that there are no objections—and I am looking at the opposition—and so, in accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, the motion is carried.

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

Sefydlu Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc Establishment of the Children and Young People Committee

Y Cwnsler Cyffredinol ac Arweinydd y Tŷ (Carwyn Jones): Cynigaf fod

The Counsel General and Leader of the House (Carwyn Jones): I propose that

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 21, yn sefydlu Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc. Bydd y pwyllgor yn bodoli drwy gydol y Cynulliad hwn.

the National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Standing Order No. 21, establishes a Children and Young People Committee. The Committee will exist for the duration of this Assembly.

Bydd cylch gorchwyl y pwyllgor fel a ganlyn:

The remit of the Committee shall be:

ystyried a darparu adroddiadau ar faterion sy'n effeithio ar blant a phobl ifanc yng

to consider and report on issues affecting children and young people in Wales. In

Nghymru. Yn benodol, caiff y pwyllgor, o fewn ei gylch gorchwyl, archwilio gwariant, gweinyddiaeth a pholisi Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru a'r cyrff cyhoeddus sy'n gysylltiedig â hi, ac ystyried adroddiadau Comisiynydd Plant Cymru. (NDM3694)

Y Llywydd: A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu'r cynnig? Gwelaf nad oes gwrthwynebiad. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly, caiff y cynnig ei dderbyn.

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

Ethol Aelodau'r Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc Election of the Members of the Children and Young People Committee

Y Cwnsler Cyffredinol ac Arweinydd y Tŷ (Carwyn Jones): Cynigiau fod

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 10.3, yn ethol Lynne Neagle (Llafur), Christine Chapman (Llafur), Helen Mary Jones (Plaid Cymru), Angela Burns (Ceidwadwyr) ac Eleanor Burnham (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol) yn aelodau o'r Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc. (NDM3695)

Y Llywydd: A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu'r cynnig? Gwelaf nad oes gwrthwynebiad. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly, caiff y cynnig hwnnw ei dderbyn hefyd.

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog Questions to the First Minister

Gwasanaethau Iechyd Carchar

C1 David Lloyd: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am wasanaethau iechyd carchar yn Abertawe? OAQ(3)0348(FM)

Y Prif Weinidog (Rhodri Morgan): Fel y gwyddoch, 18 mis yn ôl, trosglwyddwyd y cyfrifoldeb dros gomisiynu gwasanaethau iechyd carchar Abertawe i'r bwrdd iechyd lleol, fel y gwnaed yn achos carchardai eraill

particular, the Committee may, within its remit examine the expenditure, administration and policy of the Welsh Assembly Government and associated public bodies and consider reports of the Children's Commissioner for Wales. (NDM3694)

The Presiding Officer: Does any Member object to the motion? I see that there are no objections. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, the motion is therefore carried.

The Counsel General and Leader of the House (Carwyn Jones): I propose that

the National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Standing Order No. 10.3, elects Lynne Neagle (Labour), Christine Chapman (Labour), Helen Mary Jones (Plaid Cymru); Angela Burns (Conservatives) and Eleanor Burnham (Liberal Democrats) as members of the Children and Young People Committee. (NDM3695)

The Presiding Officer: Does any Member object to the motion? I see that there are no objections. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, that motion is also, therefore, carried.

Prison Health Services

Q1 David Lloyd: Will the First Minister make a statement on prison health services in Swansea? OAQ(3)0348(FM)

The First Minister (Rhodri Morgan): As you know, 18 months ago, the responsibility for commissioning health services in Swansea prison was devolved to the local health board, as was the case for all the other

Cymru. Mae'r bwrdd yn gweithio mewn partneriaeth gydag awdurdodau'r carchar i wella safon y ddarpariaeth iechyd yno fel ei bod yn cyrraedd y safon a ddisgwylir yn y gymuned ehangach.

David Lloyd: Diolch am yr ateb hwnnw. Bwriad awdurdodau carchar Abertawe yw cwtogi'r ddarpariaeth arbenigol hirdymor a geir yno ar ffurf y Rhaglen 12 Cam, sy'n helpu carcharorion sy'n gaeth i gyffuriau i ddod yn rhydd ohonynt, ac i barhau felly. Gwn fod y cyfrifoldeb dros hyn wedi'i ddatganoli yn rhannol, ond mwy o alw sydd am wasanaethau i drin pobl sy'n gaeth i gyffuriau, nid llai. Sut ydych yn ymateb, felly, i fwriad y carchar i atal y rhaglen arbenigol hon?

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid wyf yn siŵr a ydych yn gywir wrth ddweud mai hanner y cyfrifoldeb sydd wedi'i ddatganoli i ni. Hyd y gwn i, nid yw'r cyfrifoldeb wedi'i ddatganoli o gwbl. David Hanson yw Gweinidog y DU sydd â chyfrifoldeb dros garchardai Cymru a Lloegr, ac aeth llif o lythyron yn ôl ac ymlaen rhyngddo ef ac Aelodau Cynulliad lleol, fel Andrew Davies, yn gofyn cwestiynau am y penderfyniad hwnnw. Yr oedd ei ateb ar hyd y llinellau hyn: mae'r bwriad i gynnal cyrsiau byr yn parhau, ond mae'r uned benodol sy'n arbenigo yn y maes hwn wedi penderfynu peidio â pharhau gyda'r cyrsiau hir, gan nad yw'n ystyried carchar Abertawe yn lle addas ar gyfer cyrsiau o'r fath.

Alun Cairns: Drug abuse by prison inmates is a huge problem, and support and rehabilitation services really need to be addressed. What consideration has the First Minister given to the best practice of prisons elsewhere in the UK, such as that of HMP Altcourse in Liverpool, where exciting innovations have made real progress in helping inmates to overcome addiction? Wherever the powers over this policy lie, let us not forget that the effects are felt by the public, by way of community breakdown and the burglaries, thefts and muggings that have their origins in drug addiction.

The First Minister: I do not disagree with

Welsh prisons. The board is working in partnership with the prison authorities to improve the standard of health provision there so that it reaches the standard expected in the wider community.

David Lloyd: The intention of Swansea prison authorities is to cut back on the long-term specialist provision available there through the 12 Step Programme, which helps drug-addicted prisoners to kick the habit and to stay off drugs. I know that responsibility for this area has been partially devolved, but demand for treatment services for those addicted to drugs is increasing, not decreasing. How do you respond, therefore, to the prison's intention to bring this specialist programme to an end?

The First Minister: I am not sure whether you are right in saying that half the responsibility has been devolved to us. As far as I know, the responsibility is non-devolved. The UK Minister with responsibility for prisons in England and Wales is David Hanson, and a stream of letters has flowed between him and local Assembly Members, such as Andrew Davies, asking about the decision on this issue. His answer was along these lines: the intention to hold short courses continues, but the specialist unit responsible for this work has decided not to continue with the long courses, as it does not consider Swansea prison to be an appropriate venue for such courses.

Alun Cairns: Mae camddefnyddio cyffuriau gan garcharorion yn broblem enfawr, ac mae gwir angen mynd i'r afael â gwasanaethau cymorth ac adsefydlu. I ba raddau y mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi ystyried arferion gorau carchardai mewn mannau eraill yn y DU, megis carchar Altcourse yn Lerpwl, lle y mae arloesi cyffrous wedi gwneud cynnydd gwirioneddol o ran helpu carcharorion i oresgyn eu caethiwed i gyffuriau? Ym mha le bynnag y mae'r pwerau dros y polisi hwn, gadewch inni beidio ag anghofio mai'r cyhoedd sy'n teimlo'r effeithiau, wrth i gymunedau chwalu ac yn sgîl y byrgleriaethau, y dwyn a'r mygio sy'n cael eu hachosi gan gaethiwed i gyffuriau yn y bôn.

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid wyf yn anghytuno â'r

what you say about HMP Altcourse in Liverpool, but you seem to imply that you disagree with what I said earlier when you are probably agreeing with me. David Hanson's point was that to do the job properly, drug rehabilitation services are needed the most in those prisons where prisoners are heavily dependent on drugs. HMP Swansea is continuing to provide the more general education that seeks to prevent prisoners from falling into the world of drugs. If you need rehab because you are heavily addicted, you need to be in prison for a sufficiently long period of time to undergo a proper, full rehabilitation course. I think that that is what you are describing in relation to Altcourse, and that is exactly the point that David Hanson is making.

Peter Black: To return to the issue of Swansea prison, the abstinence-based programme, to which Dai Lloyd referred, is the only one of its kind in south Wales, and is one of only four in the United Kingdom. I fully accept that this is a non-devolved issue, but there is a tie-in here between what is being provided at Swansea prison and the Assembly's own substance misuse services in the Swansea area. Is your Government concerned that the abolition of this course at Swansea prison will impact on the services that you provide for ex-prisoners, in particular, in the Swansea area? Will you be making representations to the UK Government along those lines?

The First Minister: I do not think that we should be getting too worked up about what is devolved and what is not. We should decide whether we agree with the broad thrust of what the Minister for prisons has been saying, which is that short, motivational courses of a general character will continue at Swansea prison, as they probably will also continue at other prisons, but that, in order to do the job properly in dealing with drug addicts in prison, you need some considerable length of time with which to work with them. As Swansea is mainly a short-stay, local prison, it is not suitable. If you want to put it to me that that does not summarise the position, regardless of whether or not it is a devolved issue—we do not want to get too worked up about that; we want to

hyn a ddywedwch am garchar Altcourse yn Lerpwl, ond yr ydych, i bob golwg, yn awgrymu eich bod yn anghytuno â'r hyn a ddywedais yn gynharach er eich bod, mae'n debyg, yn cytuno â mi. Pwynt David Hanson oedd mai yn y carchardai hynny lle y mae'r carcharorion yn dibynnu'n fawr ar gyffuriau y mae'r angen mwyaf am wasanaethau adsefydlu cyffuriau, er mwyn gwneud y gwaith yn iawn. Mae carchar Abertawe'n dal i ddarparu'r addysg fwy cyffredinol sy'n ceisio atal carcharorion rhag disgyn i fyd cyffuriau. Os oes angen adsefydlu arnoch am eich bod yn gaeth iawn, rhaid ichi fod yn y carchar yn ddigon hir i ddilyn cwrs adsefydlu llawn a phriodol. Credaf mai dyna yr ydych yn ei ddisgrifio yng nghyswllt Altcourse, a dyna'r union bwynt y mae David Hanson yn ei wneud.

Peter Black: A dychwelyd at fater carchar Abertawe, y rhaglen seiliedig ar ymatal, y cyfeiriodd Dai Lloyd ati, yw'r unig un o'i bath yn y de, a dim ond pedair o'i bath sydd yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Derbyniaf yn llwyr nad yw hwn yn fater sydd wedi'i ddatganoli, ond ceir cysylltiad yma rhwng yr hyn a ddarperir yng ngharchar Abertawe a gwasanaethau camddefnyddio sylweddau'r Cynulliad ei hun yn ardal Abertawe. A yw eich Llywodraeth yn pryderu y bydd diddymu'r cwrs hwn yng ngharchar Abertawe'n effeithio ar y gwasanaethau a ddarparwch ar gyfer cyn-garcharorion, yn benodol, yn ardal Abertawe? A fyddwch yn cyflwyno sylwadau ynghylch hyn i Lywodraeth y DU?

Y Prif Weinidog: Ni chredaf y dylem fod yn poeni gormod am yr hyn sydd wedi'i ddatganoli a'r hyn nad yw. Dylem benderfynu a ydym yn cytuno â byrdwn cyffredinol yr hyn y mae'r Gweinidog dros garchardai wedi bod yn ei ddweud, sef y bydd cyrsiau cymell, byr o natur gyffredinol yn parhau yng ngharchar Abertawe, fel y byddant hefyd, mae'n debyg, mewn carchardai eraill, ond, er mwyn delio'n iawn â charcharorion sy'n gaeth i gyffuriau, fod angen ichi gael cyfnod sylweddol i weithio gyda hwy. Gan mai carchar lleol, am gyfnodau byr, ar y cyfan yw carchar Abertawe, nid yw'n addas. Os ydych am ddadlau nad yw hynny'n crynhoi'r sefyllfa, ni waeth a yw'r mater hwn wedi'i ddatganoli ai peidio—nid ydym am boeni gormod am

get the policy right—I can raise it with David Hanson.

Farmers and Supermarkets

Q2 Mick Bates: Will the First Minister make a statement on the relationship between farmers and supermarkets? OAQ(3)0328(FM)

The First Minister: The relationship between farmers and supermarkets is a commercial matter in which we have no role, except in the exceptional circumstances to which I have referred on several occasions recently, when Elin Jones and I met the supermarkets to discuss the impact of the lamb export ban and what we could do together to overcome it.

Mick Bates: I am pleased that you met the supermarkets, and I am sure that you have an opinion therefore. Do you agree that supermarkets are powerful and very profitable, and that they have, at long last, been exposed as profiteering at the expense of Welsh milk producers? Furthermore, they have been responsible for putting many Welsh milk producers out of business. I put on record again that you have consistently refused to support the concept of fair-trade Welsh milk. Given this track record, do you think that giving supermarkets £1 million to help farmers during the foot and mouth disease crisis was a mistake? Do you agree that the money would have been better spent if it had been given directly to help with the cash flows of those farmers who are struggling?

The First Minister: In the first place, Welsh milk producers are benefiting from the fact that milk prices are currently at their highest level for nine years. Your information is wildly out of date. Compared with last year and the previous period, we are now in a different world, given that milk prices have gone up, as have wheat prices—although we do not have much wheat production in Wales. We are not in a situation where the boot is entirely on the supermarket purchasers' foot.

As regards the proposals that Elin Jones and I had to work via Hybu Cig Cymru—the meat

hynny; yr ydym am gael y polisi'n iawn—gallaf ei godi gyda David Hanson.

Ffermwyr ac Archfarchnadoedd

C2 Mick Bates: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am y berthynas rhwng ffermwyr ac archfarchnadoedd? OAQ(3)0328(FM)

Y Prif Weinidog: Mater masnachol yw'r berthynas rhwng ffermwyr ac archfarchnadoedd ac nid oes gennym rôl yn hynny, ac eithrio yn yr amgylchiadau eithriadol yr wyf wedi cyfeirio atynt sawl tro'n ddiweddar, pan gyfarfu Elin Jones a minnau â'r archfarchnadoedd i drafod effaith y gwaharddiad ar allforio ŵyn a'r hyn y gallem ei wneud gyda'n gilydd i'w oresgyn.

Mick Bates: Yr wyf yn falch i chi gyfarfod â'r archfarchnadoedd, ac yr wyf yn siŵr felly fod gennych farn. A ydych yn cytuno bod archfarchnadoedd yn bwerus ac yn broffidiol iawn, a'u bod, o'r diwedd, yn cael eu gweld yn amlwg yn elwa ar draul cynhyrchwyr llaeth Cymru? Yn ogystal â hyn, maent wedi bod yn gyfrifol am yrru'r hwch drwy siop i lawer o gynhyrchwyr llaeth Cymru. Dymunaf gofnodi unwaith eto eich bod wastad wedi gwrthod cefnogi egwyddor llaeth masnach deg yng Nghymru. O gofio'ch hanes yn hyn o beth, a ydych yn meddwl bod rhoi £1 miliwn i archfarchnadoedd i helpu ffermwyr yn ystod argyfwng clwy'r traed a'r genau'n gamgymeriad? A gytunwch y byddid wedi gwario'r arian yn well petai wedi'i roi'n uniongyrchol i gynorthwyo gyda llif arian y ffermwyr hynny sydd mewn trybini?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yn y lle cyntaf, mae cynhyrchwyr llaeth Cymru'n elwa o'r ffaith bod prisiau llaeth ar hyn o bryd yn uwch nag y buont ers naw mlynedd. Mae eich gwybodaeth yn affwysol o hen. O'i gymharu â'r llynedd a'r cyfnod cyn hynny, yr ydym yn awr mewn byd gwahanol, o ystyried bod prisiau llaeth wedi codi, a phrisiau gwenith hefyd—er nad ydym yn cynhyrchu llawer o wenith yng Nghymru. Nid prynwyr yr archfarchnadoedd sy'n rheoli'n llwyr yn y sefyllfa sydd ohoni.

O ran y cynigion y bu'n rhaid i Elin Jones a minnau eu llunio drwy gyfrwng Hybu Cig

promotion agency—you said that we should give that £1 million directly to farmers. What farmers need is an export channel, given that they are experiencing the impact of the export ban, even though it is now partially lifted. Whether we work through supermarkets or butchers, you will find that it is a balanced programme. For you to characterise the money as a free gift of £1 million from the Assembly Government to the supermarkets is an outrageous example of grandstanding.

Alun Davies: First Minister, I am sure that you recognise the price pressures experienced by farmers at the moment. [*Interruption.*]

The Presiding Officer: Order. Alun Davies has only just started.

Alun Davies: In this context, I am sure that you will join me in welcoming Waitrose's commitment to increasing the minimum price for both beef and lamb. Will you join Hybu Cig Cymru in working with other supermarkets to encourage them to adopt the same policy?

The First Minister: Yes, and I think that you will find that several supermarkets are now raising the prices that they are willing to pay, simply because of the fact that the market price, generally, for meat, milk, wheat and other cereals is rising. We are moving into a phase—I do not know how long it will last—in which we have a food production shortage.

2.10 p.m.

The production of biofuels displacing food production is probably at the heart of it, but there are other reasons, such as the long-term decline in the availability of supplies in Europe and world wide, and the change in dietary habits of China's vast population towards a more Western-type diet. For all of these reasons, it is sensible for supermarkets to sign higher minimum price agreements, and I commend that. We will have to see how well we can make work this other programme of trying to assist Welsh lamb producers who either cannot export or cannot do so freely,

Cymru—yr asiantaeth hyrwyddo cig—dywedasocho y dylem roi'r £1 miliwn hwnnw'n uniongyrchol i'r ffermwyr. Yr hyn sydd ei angen ar ffermwyr yw llwybr allforio, o ystyried eu bod yn dioddef effaith y gwaharddiad ar allforio, er bod hwnnw erbyn hyn wedi'i godi'n rhannol. P'un ai gweithio drwy gyfrwng yr archfarchnadoedd ynteu'r cigyddion y byddwn, fe welwch fod y rhaglen yn un gytbwys. Mae cyfeirio at yr arian fel rhodd o £1 miliwn am ddim gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad i'r archfarchnadoedd fel y gwnaethoch yn enghraifft warthus o geisio creu argraff.

Alun Davies: Brif Weinidog, yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod yn cydnabod y pwysau ar brisiau sy'n wynebu ffermwyr ar hyn o bryd. [*Torri ar draws.*]

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Megis dechrau y mae Alun Davies.

Alun Davies: Yn y cyd-destun hwn, yr wyf yn siŵr yr ymunwch â mi i groesawu ymrwymiad Waitrose i gynyddu'r pris isaf ar gyfer cig eidion a chig oen. A wnewch ymuno â Hybu Cig Cymru i weithio gydag archfarchnadoedd eraill i'w hannog i fabwysiadu'r un polisi?

Y Prif Weinidog: Gwnaf, a chredaf y gwelwch fod sawl archfarchnad yn awr yn codi'r prisiau y maent yn barod i'w talu, a hynny'n syml am fod pris y farchnad, yn gyffredinol, ar gyfer cig, llaeth, gwenith a grawnfwydydd eraill yn codi. Yr ydym yn symud i gyfnod—ni wn am ba hyd y pery—pan na chynhyrchir digon o fwyd.

Mae'n debygol mai gwraidd y mater yw bod cynhyrchu biodanwyddau'n disodli cynhyrchu bwyd, ond ceir rhesymau eraill, megis y dirywiad hirdymor yn y cyflenwadau sydd ar gael yn Ewrop a thrwy'r byd i gyd, a'r newid yn arferion bwyta poblogaeth anferth Tsieina wrth iddynt droi at ddeiet mwy Gorllewinol. Am y rhesymau hyn i gyd, mae'n gall i archfarchnadoedd lofnodi cytundebau pris isaf uwch, a chymeradwyaf hynny. Bydd yn rhaid inni weld i ba raddau y gallwn wneud i'r rhaglen arall hon weithio, sef rhaglen i geisio cynorthwyo cynhyrchwyr

despite the partial lifting of the ban, in order to get out into the market lamb that otherwise would have been exported.

The Leader of the Opposition (Nick Bourne): It is now some 100 days since your Government with Plaid Cymru started—it seems far longer. In that time, we have had the worst settlement from the Treasury since devolution began, we have had the failure to secure any money as a consequence of the regeneration money from the Olympics—the Minister for Finance and Public Service Delivery told us last week that he readily agreed to that—and we have also had the failure to secure compensation for Welsh farmers for the foot and mouth disease outbreak. Are you continuing to press for compensation for our farmers and, if so, what sort of package are you seeking?

The First Minister: The answer to that is 'yes'. We do not regard that as a closed matter, and we continue to raise it with Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs and the Treasury.

Nick Bourne: I am grateful for that. The First Minister will know, as I think that we all do, that in DEFRA's draft statement on compensation for foot and mouth disease there was a figure of some £6.5 million, which was erased. All of a sudden, when Gordon Brown decided that he would lose a general election, that draft statement was withdrawn and replaced. Is the First Minister seeking a minimum of £6.5 million in compensation, or is he seeking more than that?

The First Minister: The discussions that took place within DEFRA, and possibly between it and the Treasury—that is not absolutely clear—will continue to be the basis on which we will press the Government to release the money that had been notionally earmarked within the Westminster and Whitehall machinery to help compensate Welsh farmers for the impact of the outbreak originating from Pirbright.

Nick Bourne: I thank the First Minister for

cig oen Cymru na allant allforio, neu na allant wneud hynny'n ddilyffhair, er bod y gwaharddiad wedi'i godi'n rhannol. Y nod yw cael cig oen a fyddai wedi cael ei allforio fel arall, allan i'r farchnad.

Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid (Nick Bourne): Mae rhyw 100 o ddiwrnodau wedi mynd heibio erbyn hyn ers i'ch Llywodraeth ar y cyd â Phlaid Cymru ddechrau—mae'n ymddangos yn hwy o lawer. Yn ystod y cyfnod hwnnw, cawsom y setliad gwaethaf gan y Trysorlys ers dechrau datganoli, methwyd â sicrhau dim arian yn sgîl arian adfywio'r Gemau Olympaidd—dywedodd y Gweinidog dros Gyllid a Chyflenwi Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus wrthym yr wythnos diwethaf ei fod wedi bod yn barod i gytuno â hynny—a methwyd hefyd â sicrhau iawndal i ffermwyr Cymru ar gyfer yr achos o glwy'r traed a'r genau. A ydych yn dal i bwysu am iawndal i'n ffermwyr, ac, os felly, pa fath o becyn yr ydych yn gofyn amdano?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr ateb i hynny yw 'ydym'. Nid ydym yn ystyried hynny'n fater sydd wedi'i gau, ac yr ydym yn dal i'w godi gydag Adran yr Amgylchedd, Bwyd a Materion Gwledig a chyda'r Trysorlys.

Nick Bourne: Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am hynny. Bydd y Prif Weinidog yn gwybod, fel y gwyddom oll, fe gredaf, fod ffigur o tua £6.5 miliwn yn natganiad drafft DEFRA ar gyfer iawndal clwy'r traed a'r genau, a bod hwnnw wedi'i ddileu. Yn sydyn iawn, pan benderfynodd Gordon Brown y byddai'n colli etholiad cyffredinol, tynnwyd y datganiad drafft hwnnw'n ei ôl a'i ddisodli. A yw'r Prif Weinidog yn gofyn am iawndal gwerth £6.5 miliwn fan leiaf, ynteu a yw'n gofyn am fwy na hynny?

Y Prif Weinidog: Ar sail y trafodaethau a gynhaliwyd yn DEFRA, ac o bosibl, rhwng DEFRA a'r Trysorlys—nid yw hynny'n gwbl glir—byddwn yn dal i bwysu ar y Llywodraeth i ryddhau'r arian a glustnodwyd yn dybiannol ym mheirianwaith San Steffan a Whitehall i gynorthwyo i wneud iawn i ffermwyr Cymru am effaith yr achos a ddeilliiodd o Pirbright.

Nick Bourne: Diolchaf i'r Prif Weinidog am

that. Can he offer an explanation as to why the figure was removed from the statement? He has not given an indication as to why that was. If it was not because it is no longer likely that there will be an early election, what reason for its removal from the statement can there be?

The First Minister: I do not work within the bowels of the Westminster and Whitehall machinery, and so I am not aware of what happened to the discussions within DEFRA, as the ministry that takes the lead on this and has prime responsibility in England and also some UK responsibilities. What happened is not clear. That is not of as much interest to us as whether we can reverse the decision to take the £6.5 million out.

Alun Ffred Jones: Rhannaf bryderon Mick Bates ynglŷn â grym yr archfarchnadoedd, ond a fydddech yn ymuno â mi wrth groesawu penderfyniad un o brif archfarchnadoedd Cymru i benodi prynwr wedi'i leoli yng Nghymru a fydd yn targedu busnesau yng Nghymru? A fydddech hefyd yn ymuno â mi wrth alw ar y prif archfarchnadoedd eraill i ddilyn esiampl Tesco, yn y gobaith y byddai hynny hefyd yn agor marchnadoedd newydd i'n ffermwyr?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr hyn sydd yn bwysig yw gwneud yn siŵr bod cynnyrch pob ffermwr neu gynhyrchwr sy'n cynhyrchu bwydydd sy'n adnabyddus fel bwydydd o Gymru yn cael ei werthu fwyfwy i Tesco, a'n bod ni fel prynwr yn sicrhau ein bod yn prynu cynnyrch o Gymru. Credaf fod pawb yn derbyn bod lleihau nifer y milltiroedd y mae bwyd wedi teithio yn golygu bod llai o golled o ran y daioni, fitaminau a'r blas.

Jeff Cuthbert: It would seem appropriate, tomorrow being Eradication of Poverty Day, that we consider the global trade injustice that makes farming in developing countries impossible, keeps millions entrenched in a vicious cycle of poverty and prevents the creation of sustainable wealth through trade. With many across Wales, including the Wales Trades Union Congress, supporting the global call to action on poverty, what action is the Welsh Assembly Government taking to help to meet the UN millennium

hynny. A all gynnig esboniad ynghylch pam y tynnwyd y ffigur o'r datganiad? Nid yw wedi awgrymu pam. Oni wnaethpwyd hynny oherwydd nad yw'n debygol erbyn hyn y cynhelir etholiad cyn bo hir, beth oedd y rheswm dros ei dynnu o'r datganiad?

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid wyf yn gweithio yng nghrombil peirianwaith San Steffan a Whitehall, ac felly ni wn beth a ddigwyddodd i'r trafodaethau yn DEFRA, gan mai'r weinyddiaeth sy'n arwain yn hyn o beth a hi sy'n bennaf cyfrifol yn Lloegr ac mae ganddi rywfaint o gyfrifoldeb dros y DU hefyd. Nid yw'n glir beth a ddigwyddodd. Nid yw hynny o gymaint o ddiddordeb inni â'r cwestiwn ynghylch a oes modd gwrthdroi'r penderfyniad i ddileu'r £6.5 miliwn.

Alun Ffred Jones: I share Mick Bates's concerns about the power of supermarkets, but would you join me in welcoming the decision of one of Wales's major supermarkets to employ a Wales-based buyer to target Welsh businesses? Would you also join me in calling on the other major supermarkets to follow Tesco's example, in the hope that that would also open up new markets for our farmers?

The First Minister: The important point is to ensure that the produce of all farmers or producers who produce food that is well-known as Welsh food is increasingly sold to Tesco, and that we, as consumers, ensure that we buy Welsh produce. I believe that everyone accepts that reducing food miles means that we lose less goodness, vitamins and flavour.

Jeff Cuthbert: Mae'n ymddangos yn briodol, a hithau'n Ddiwrnod Dileu Tlodi yfory, inni ystyried yr anghyfiawnder masnachu byd-eang sy'n ei gwneud yn amhosibl ffermio mewn gwledydd sy'n datblygu, sy'n cadw miliynau'n gaeth i gylch tldi dieflig ac sy'n rhwystr rhag creu cyfoeth cynaliadwy drwy gyfrwng masnach. Gan fod llawer o bobl ledled Cymru, gan gynnwys Cyngres Undebau Llafur Cymru, yn cefnogi'r alwad fyd-eang i weithredu ar dlodi, pa gamau y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad

development goals and to contribute to the Make Poverty History campaign?

The First Minister: I am glad that you have raised the profile of this all-important issue, Jeff. Although this is, in the main, a matter for the United Nations and international agreements, and for the United Kingdom Government to lead on, where we can contribute through the Wales for Africa programme to the achievement of the millennium development goals, we are doing that. However, that is being done in a modest way; I do not want to overplay it, because we do not take the lead on this, but we are contributing, and enabling civic society to continue to make the valuable contribution that it makes.

Your point was about food poverty and its grinding nature in Africa. The north/south divide was well illustrated when the biofuels industry started to take off, as it had the immediate impact of raising the cost of foodstuff for animals and raising the price of food, which caused riots in Mexico City, for example, almost as soon as the biofuels industry got going. That showed that you cannot switch from growing food crops to fuel crops on huge areas of land without it having an impact on food poverty and hunger.

Plans for School Transport

Q3 Kirsty Williams: Will the First Minister make a statement on the Welsh Assembly Government's plans for school transport safety? OAQ(3)0336(FM)

The First Minister: School transport safety is a key issue being examined as part of the draft learner travel Measure. We are currently considering the results of the related consultation exercise.

Kirsty Williams: It has been universally acknowledged that the learner travel Measure put forward by the Labour-Plaid Government does not tackle school transport safety adequately. Therefore, would you agree with the Welsh Liberal Democrats that, if we are

Cymru'n eu cymryd i helpu i wireddu nodau datblygu'r mileniwm sydd gan y Cenhedloedd Unedig ac i gyfrannu at yr ymgyrch Rhown Derfyn ar Dlodi?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr wyf yn falch eich bod wedi codi proffil y mater hollbwysig hwn, Jeff. Er bod hyn, yn bennaf, yn fater i'r Cenhedloedd Unedig a chytundebau rhyngwladol, ac y dylid ei arwain gan Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig, os gallwn gyfrannu at gyflawni nodau datblygu'r mileniwm drwy raglen Cymru o Blaid Affrica, yr ydym yn gwneud hynny. Fodd bynnag, mae hynny'n cael ei wneud mewn modd cymharol ddi-nod; nid wyf am roi gormod o sylw i'r mater, oherwydd nid ni sy'n arwain yn hyn o beth, ond yr ydym yn cyfrannu, ac yn galluogi cymdeithas ddinesig i barhau i wneud ei chyfraniad gwerthfawr.

Yr oedd eich pwynt yn ymwneud â thlodi bwyd a'i natur niweidiol yn Affrica. Dangoswyd y rhaniad gogledd/de yn dda pan ddechreuodd y diwydiant biodanwyddau lwyddo, oherwydd parodd hynny godi cost bwyd anifeiliaid a chodi pris bwyd ar unwaith, gan achosi terfysgoedd yn Ninas Mecsico, er enghraifft, bron cyn gynted ag y dechreuodd y diwydiant biodanwyddau. Dangosodd hynny na allwch newid o dyfu cynydau bwyd i gynydau tanwydd ar ddarnau enfawr o dir heb i hynny gael effaith ar dlodi bwyd a newyn.

Cynlluniau ar gyfer Cludiant Ysgolion

C3 Kirsty Williams: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am gynlluniau Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ar gyfer diogelwch cludiant ysgolion? OAQ(3)0336(FM)

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae diogelwch cludiant ysgolion yn fater allweddol sy'n cael ei archwilio fel rhan o'r Mesur drafft ar gyfer teithio gan ddysgwyr. Yr ydym ar hyn o bryd yn ystyried canlyniadau'r ymgynghoriad cysylltiedig.

Kirsty Williams: Mae wedi'i gydnabod yn gyffredinol nad yw'r Mesur teithio gan ddysgwyr a gynigiwyd gan y Llywodraeth Llafur-Plaid yn mynd i'r afael yn ddigonol â diogelwch cludiant ysgolion. Felly, a gytunech â Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol

truly to make school transport safe, we need further powers in this area? Is it your intention to ask for a legislative competence Order to that end?

The First Minister: I do not think that you should sound quite so synthetically scandalised as you did in your initial statement, Kirsty. We have never tried to pretend that this is a transport Measure, as it is not; it is an education Measure. The point that you are making seeks to convert it into a transport Measure. As regards whether we decide in future that we need a transport Measure to look at safety belt design, or whatever, we would not say 'never', but I do not think that you should misdescribe it and imply that this is somehow a failed transport Measure when it has never been a transport Measure; it is an education Measure.

Joyce Watson: The draft learner travel Measure, as outlined by the First Minister, rightly identifies good behaviour as essential to ensuring that children in Wales are safe when they travel to and from school. The proposals recognise that misbehaviour on school buses is often the overflow of incidents that occurred during the school day. Therefore, it is sensible to strengthen the code of conduct for school transport and give schools greater powers to impose appropriate sanctions for misbehaviour. Can the First Minister clarify how the code of conduct will be devised, and whether he agrees that, if we recognise that incidents are carried over from school premises to school transport, it is important that individual schools be properly consulted to ensure that the rules relating to behaviour in school and on school buses are clear and consistent for pupils?

The First Minister: Indeed, and this is not just about rules, but about a culture change. It is also about headteachers understanding that they, as far as I understand, remain responsible for the schoolchild while that child is on school transport. It is important, therefore, that we consult closely with headteachers in the application of a travel

Cymru pan ddywedant fod arnom angen mwy o bwerau yn y maes hwn os ydym am wneud cludiant ysgolion yn wirioneddol ddiogel? A ydych yn bwriadu gofyn am Orchymyn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol at y diben hwnnw?

Y Prif Weinidog: Ni chredaf y dylech ffugio eich bod wedi eich cythruddo gymaint ag y gwnaethoch yn eich datganiad cyntaf, Kirsty. Nid ydym erioed wedi ceisio honni mai Mesur trafndiaeth yw hwn, oherwydd nid hynny ydyw; Mesur addysg ydyw. Mae'r pwynt a wnewch yn ceisio ei drosi'n Fesur trafndiaeth. O ran unrhyw benderfyniad gennym yn y dyfodol ynghylch yr angen am Fesur trafndiaeth i edrych ar sut y mae gwregysau diogelwch yn cael eu cynllunio, neu beth bynnag y bo, ni fyddem yn dweud 'byth', ond ni chredaf y dylech ei gamddisgrifio ac awgrymu bod hwn rywsut yn Fesur trafndiaeth sydd wedi methu, pan na fu erioed yn Fesur trafndiaeth; Mesur addysg ydyw.

Joyce Watson: Mae'r Mesur drafft ar gyfer teithio gan ddysgwyr, a amlinellwyd gan y Prif Weinidog, yn nodi'n gywir fod ymddygiad da yn hanfodol o ran sicrhau bod plant yng Nghymru'n ddiogel wrth deithio i'r ysgol ac oddi yno. Mae'r cynigion yn cydnabod bod camymddwyn ar fysiau ysgol yn aml yn rhywbeth sy'n digwydd yn sgîl digwyddiadau a ddigwyddodd yn ystod y diwrnod ysgol. Felly, mae'n gall cryfhau'r cod ymddygiad ar gyfer cludiant ysgolion a rhoi mwy o bwerau i ysgolion roi cosbau priodol am gamymddwyn. A all y Prif Weinidog egluro sut y caiff y cod ymddygiad ei lunio, ac a yw'n cytuno, os cydnabyddwn fod digwyddiadau'n parhau o'r ysgol i gludiant yr ysgol, ei bod yn bwysig ymgynghori'n briodol ag ysgolion unigol er mwyn sicrhau bod y rheolau sy'n ymwneud ag ymddygiad yn yr ysgol ac ar fysiau ysgol yn eglur ac yn gyson i ddisgyblion?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yn wir, ac nid mater o reolau'n unig yw hyn, ond mater o newid diwylliant. Mae'n ymwneud hefyd â bod prifathrawon yn deall eu bod hwy, hyd y deallaf, yn dal yn gyfrifol am y plentyn ysgol tra bo'r plentyn hwnnw ar gludiant ysgol. Mae'n bwysig, felly, inni ymgynghori'n agos â phrifathrawon o ran gweithredu cod

behaviour code, especially if it were to become mandatory. Everyone understands the principles, but we have to up the game of everyone involved in this field so that we avoid repetition of the horrendous tragedy that took place in the Vale of Glamorgan, which resulted in the campaign led by the family of the late Stuart Cunningham-Jones. The campaign has worked with extraordinary diligence in trying to get that change of culture across the board among children, escorts, parents and teachers, and among headteachers who carry the statutory responsibility.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Having listened to your response to Kirsty Williams regarding this Measure, which has been before the Enterprise and Learning Committee, I have to concur with Kirsty on the universal evidence that this Measure will not address the key fundamentals.

2.20 p.m.

I am surprised that you can stand up and say that you have that much confidence in the Measure when we took evidence from a young lad from Caldicot Comprehensive School, on behalf of Belt Up School Kids, who suggested that the Measure would not address the bulk of the bad behaviour issues that affect many children on school transport, namely the quality of the bus, and installing closed-circuit television and seat belts. While we all support improving the environment of the travelling student/pupil, we must ensure that we have full confidence in the Measures that go out from this building. Will you commit to seeking those powers as a matter of urgency, so that the travelling public has the confidence to put children on the buses?

The First Minister: As I said to Kirsty, you must not misdescribe this Measure as a failed Measure relating to bus or seat belt design, because it is not; it is about codes of behaviour and about matters that are led by the education side of this argument, which is the devolved side. The campaign that is being admirably led by the parents of the late Stuart Cunningham-Jones listed about 15 major objectives. Going on memory alone, only about five of those objectives related to devolved areas, namely those that were

ymddygiad teithio, yn enwedig petai'n dod yn orfodol. Mae pawb yn deall yr egwyddorion, ond rhaid inni wella perfformiad pawb sy'n ymwneud â'r maes hwn er mwyn osgoi ailadrodd y trychineb erchyll a ddigwyddodd ym Mro Morgannwg, a arweiniodd at yr ymgyrch a arweiniwyd gan deulu'r diweddar Stuart Cunningham-Jones. Mae'r ymgyrch wedi gweithio'n hynod o ddiwyd i geisio hybu'r newid diwylliant hwnnw'n gyffredinol ymysg plant, hebryngwyr, rhieni ac athrawon, ac ymysg prifathrawon sydd â'r cyfrifoldeb statudol.

Andrew R.T. Davies: O wrando ar eich ymateb i Kirsty Williams ynglŷn â'r Mesur hwn, sydd wedi bod gerbron y Pwyllgor Menter a Dysgu, rhaid imi gytuno â Kirsty ynghylch y dystiolaeth gyffredinol na fydd y Mesur hwn yn mynd i'r afael â'r nodweddion sylfaenol allweddol.

Yr wyf yn synnu eich bod yn gallu sefyll a dweud bod gennych gymaint â hynny o hyder yn y Mesur a ninnau wedi cymryd tystiolaeth gan fachgen ifanc o Ysgol Gyfun Caldicot, ar ran Gwisgwch Wregys Blant Ysgol, a awgrymodd na fyddai'r Mesur yn mynd i'r afael â'r rhan fwyaf o'r materion ymddygiad drwg sy'n effeithio ar lawer o blant ar gludiant ysgolion, sef ansawdd y bws, a gosod teledu cylch cyfyng a gwregysau diogelwch. Er ein bod oll yn cefnogi gwella amgylchedd y myfyriwr/disgybl sy'n teithio, rhaid inni sicrhau bod gennym hyder llawn yn y Mesurau sy'n deillio o'r adeilad hwn. A ymrwymwch i geisio cael y pwerau hynny ar frys, fel bod gan y cyhoedd sy'n teithio yr hyder i roi plant ar y bysiau?

Y Prif Weinidog: Fel y dywedais wrth Kirsty, rhaid ichi beidio â chamddisgrifio'r Mesur hwn fel Mesur a fethodd sy'n ymwneud â sut y mae bysiau neu wregysau diogelwch yn cael eu cynllunio, oherwydd nid dyna ydyw; mae'n ymwneud â chodau ymddygiad ac â materion sydd ynglŷn ag ochr addysg y ddadl hon, sef yr ochr ddatganoledig. Yr oedd yr ymgyrch a arweinir yn anrhydeddus gan rieni'r diweddar Stuart Cunningham-Jones yn rhestru tua 15 prif amcan. Gan ddibynnu ar fy nghof yn

education-led. The other 10 were matters on which we might take a view but do not have a direct remit for, as they were transport-led, relating to bus design, seat belts and so on. That is not to say that they are not very important matters, but we have never misdescribed this Measure as covering these non-devolved areas—and nor have I said that we would refuse to consider an LCO. However, let us get on with doing this Measure now, but let us not oversell it. It is an education Measure and not a transport Measure. If we want to come back to the subject by way of an LCO, we can, of course, do so.

Janet Ryder: Do you agree that it would be a great shame if the opposition began scaremongering on a number of these issues, causing a Measure to fail that would extend the entitlement of primary school children to transport, and enable the Assembly Government to look at the contracts that set out transport needs—[*Interruption.*]

The Presiding Officer: Order. Janet Ryder has a right to be heard; she is a senior spokesperson for her party.

Janet Ryder: The same people who gave the evidence that I feel has been misquoted by the opposition also gave evidence that much of those issues could be addressed through the contracts that councils set. Therefore, First Minister, will you give us an assurance that you will take through those parts of this Measure that will greatly benefit many young people in Wales, and for which many people have been waiting?

The First Minister: Indeed, and I am very grateful for your support, Janet. I believe that we should follow the principle of getting on with whatever we can do. We are confident that the Measure will have a major benefit, but that is not to say that we will not return to this topic. We know that the Department of

unig, dim ond tua phump o'r amcanion hynny a oedd yn ymwneud â meysydd datganoledig, sef y rhai a oedd ynglŷn ag addysg. Yr oedd y 10 arall yn faterion y gallem eu hystyried, ond nad oes gennym gylch gwaith uniongyrchol ar eu cyfer, gan eu bod ynglŷn â thrafnidiaeth, yn ymwneud â chynllun y bws, gwregysau diogelwch ac yn y blaen. Nid yw hynny'n golygu nad ydynt yn faterion pwysig iawn, ond nid ydym erioed wedi camddisgrifio'r Mesur hwn drwy ddweud ei fod yn ymdrin â'r meysydd hyn na chawsant eu datganoli—ac nid wyf ychwaith wedi dweud y byddem yn gwrthod ystyried Gorchymyn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol. Fodd bynnag, gadewch inni fwrw ymlaen â'r Mesur hwn yn awr, ond heb wneud môr a mynydd ohono. Mesur addysg ydyw, nid Mesur trafndiaeth. Os dymunwn ddychwelyd at y pwnc drwy gyfrwng Gorchymyn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol, gallwn wneud hynny, wrth gwrs.

Janet Ryder: A gytunwch y byddai'n drueni mawr petai'r wrthblaid yn dechrau codi bwganod am nifer o'r materion hyn, gan achosi i Fesur fethu, a hwnnw'n Fesur a fyddai'n ehangu hawl plant ysgol gynradd i gael cludiant, ac yn galluogi Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i edrych ar y contractau sy'n pennu anghenion cludiant—[*Torri ar draws.*]

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Mae gan Janet Ryder hawl i gael ei chlywed; mae hi'n un o uwch lefarwyr ei phlaid.

Janet Ryder: Rhoddodd yr un bobl a roddodd y dystiolaeth y credaf ei bod wedi'i chamddyfynnu gan yr wrthblaid dystiolaeth hefyd y gellid mynd i'r afael â nifer o'r materion hyn drwy'r contractau a bennir gan gynghorau. Felly, Brif Weinidog, a rowch sicrwydd inni y byddwch yn bwrw ymlaen â'r rhannau hynny o'r Mesur hwn a fydd o fudd mawr i lawer o bobl ifanc yng Nghymru, a rhywbeth y mae llawer o bobl wedi bod yn disgwyl amdano?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yn wir, ac yr wyf yn ddiolchgar iawn am eich cefnogaeth, Janet. Credaf y dylem ddilyn yr egwyddor o fwrw ymlaen â beth bynnag y gallwn ei wneud. Yr ydym yn hyderus y daw'r Mesur â budd mawr, ond nid yw hynny'n golygu na ddychwelwn at y pwnc hwn. Gwyddom fod

Transport and new EU regulations lean significantly to the transport side, namely seat belts, bus design, and the other areas that are outside our remit at present.

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

Despite what you say, I note that it is your Minister for transport who is taking the lead on this education Measure. While getting to school safely is important, do you also agree that safety at school is important? A couple of weeks ago, your Minister for Education, Children and Young People said that your 2010 target for making all school buildings fit for purpose was 'a clear and important target'. When Jane Davidson was Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning, she ditched that pledge, saying that it was unachievable. Is it now back on the table?

The First Minister: We have always been clear that a remarkable amount could be achieved by 2010, provided that local authorities in Wales make the right strategic decisions. Many local authorities have grappled rather unsuccessfully with what is, admittedly, quite a difficult ball; nevertheless, some authorities are well behind. We have doubled the improvement in school buildings spend from around £87 million to £157 million during the past four or five years, which is an honourable record. We are currently starting a new budget round, but I will not start to talk about budget figures here as that would be inappropriate; however, we are keen to wait for the local authorities to make the right strategic decisions and they can then push for more of a budget allocation, which would achieve this target, objective, goal or whichever expression you want to use.

Michael German: I am not quite clear whether that was a 'yes', a 'no', or a distinct 'maybe', but it looks to me as though you are still not committed to that target, although the Minister for education seems to be. If I ask you about that again in a week or so, perhaps you will be able to clarify that for me.

yr Adran Drafnidiaeth a rheoliadau newydd yr UE yn rhoi cryn bwys ar yr ochr cludiant, sef gwregysau diogelwch, dyluniad bysiau, a'r meysydd eraill sydd y tu allan i'n cylch gwaith ar hyn o bryd.

Arweinydd Grŵp Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru (Michael German):

Er gwaethaf yr hyn a ddywedwch, sylwaf mai eich Gweinidog dros drafnidiaeth sy'n arwain o ran y Mesur addysg hwn. Er bod cyrraedd yr ysgol yn ddiogel yn bwysig, a gytunwch hefyd fod diogelwch yn yr ysgol yn bwysig? Wythnos neu ddwy'n ôl, dywedodd eich Gweinidog dros Addysg, Plant a Phobl Ifanc fod eich targed ar gyfer gwneud pob adeilad ysgol yn addas i'w ddiben, sef 2010, yn 'darged clir a phwysig'. Pan oedd Jane Davidson yn Weinidog dros Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes, cefnodd ar yr addewid hwnnw, gan ddweud nad oedd modd ei gyflawni. A yw wedi cael ei ailgyflwyno bellach?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr ydym wedi bod yn eglur erioed y gellid cyflawni llawer iawn erbyn 2010, cyn belled â bod awdurdodau lleol Cymru'n gwneud y penderfyniadau strategol cywir. Mae llawer o awdurdodau lleol wedi brwydro heb lawer o lwyddiant gyda'r hyn sydd yn fater eithaf anodd, mae'n rhaid cyfaddef; serch hynny, mae rhai awdurdodau ymhell ar ei hôl hi. Yr ydym wedi dyblu'r gwelliant mewn gwario ar adeiladau ysgolion o tua £87 miliwn i £157 miliwn yn ystod y pedair neu'r pum mlynedd diwethaf, sy'n record anrhydeddus. Yr ydym ar hyn o bryd yn dechrau cylch cyllideb newydd, ond ni ddechreuaf sôn am ffigurau'r gyllideb yma gan y byddai hynny'n amhriodol; fodd bynnag, yr ydym yn eiddgar i aros i'r awdurdodau lleol wneud y penderfyniadau strategol cywir ac yna gallant alw am fwy o ddyraniad cyllideb, a fyddai'n cyflawni'r targed, yr amcan, y nod, neu beth bynnag yw'r ymadrodd yr hoffech ei ddefnyddio.

Michael German: Nid wyf yn gwbl glir ai 'ydyw', 'nac ydyw' neu 'efallai' oedd hynny, ond mae'n ymddangos i mi fel pe na baech wedi ymrwymo i'r targed hwnnw o hyd, er bod y Gweinidog dros addysg wedi gwneud hynny i bob golwg. Os gofynnaf ichi am hynny eto ymhen rhyw wythnos, efallai y gallwch egluro hynny wrthyf.

I am interested in the issue of the remarkable amount that can be done, which is the phrase that you used. The original PricewaterhouseCoopers report for the Welsh Local Government Association said that the backlog was £749 million, but the most recent figures emerging from local councils exceed those estimates. That gives us a ballpark figure of the amount needed to reach the 2010 target of £1 billion. Of course, you know that PricewaterhouseCoopers said that no local authority seriously expected to reach that target without serious additional investment from the Assembly Government. Will you tell us whether you intend to put serious additional investment in? If you consider that the 2010 target is on track, will you be able to meet that £1 billion-worth of investment, which is close to the figure that PricewaterhouseCoopers says that we will need for Wales?

The First Minister: I deprecate this practice of trying to invent a lot of tripwires over which you hope the Assembly Government will fall. You mentioned additional resources, but you did not comment on the figure that I gave you, so I assume that you agree with it. Spending has doubled over the past five years from £87 million to £157 million. Few areas of Government expenditure have doubled in that period. If those local authorities in Wales that are among the laggards in grappling with the strategic issues—and I do not say that they are easy, as I know that they are difficult, but somebody has to grapple with them—and do not know which schools they want to modernise or rebuild, including quite a few that fall under your party's hegemony for the time being, they cannot ask us for the money. In general, it is a case of their not being able to ask us for the money, rather than our denying them the money, which is the impression that you are trying to give. I must say that I deprecate that practice.

Michael German: I presume that what you mean by that is that if a local authority comes to you and asks for its share of the £1 billion,

Mae gennyf ddiddordeb yn y pwynt bod llawer iawn y gellir ei wneud, sef yr ymadrodd a ddefnyddiwyd gennych. Dywedodd yr adroddiad gwreiddiol gan PricewaterhouseCoopers ar gyfer Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru fod yr ôl-groniad yn £749 miliwn, ond mae'r ffigurau diweddaraf gan gynghorau lleol yn uwch na'r amcangyfrifon hynny. Mae hynny'n rhoi ffigur bras ynghylch y swm y mae ei angen er mwyn cyrraedd y targed, 2010, sef £1 biliwn. Wrth gwrs, gwyddoch i PricewaterhouseCoopers ddweud nad oedd dim un awdurdod lleol o ddifrif yn disgwyl cyrraedd y targed hwnnw heb fuddsoddiad ychwanegol sylweddol gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad. A ddywedwch wrthym a ydych yn bwriadu rhoi buddsoddiad ychwanegol sylweddol? Os ydych yn barnu ein bod ar y trywydd iawn i gyrraedd y targed, 2010, a allwch ddarparu'r buddsoddiad hwnnw sy'n werth £1 biliwn, sy'n agos at y ffigur y dywed PricewaterhouseCoopers y bydd ei angen arnom ar gyfer Cymru?

Y Prif Weinidog: Anghymeradwyaf yr arfer hwn o geisio dyfeisio llawer o weiers baglu yn y gobaith y bydd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn baglu drostynt. Crybwyllasoch adnoddau ychwanegol, ond ni ddywedasoch ddim am y ffigur a roddais ichi, felly cymeraf eich bod yn cytuno ag ef. Mae'r gwario wedi dyblu dros y pum mlynedd diwethaf o £87 miliwn i £157 miliwn. Ychydig iawn o feysydd gwariant y Llywodraeth sydd wedi dyblu yn ystod y cyfnod hwnnw. Os yw'r awdurdodau lleol hynny yng Nghymru sy'n araf i fynd i'r afael â'r materion strategol—ac nid wyf yn dweud eu bod yn rhwydd, oherwydd gwn eu bod yn anodd, ond rhaid i rywun fynd i'r afael â hwy—ac nad ydynt yn gwybod pa ysgolion y maent yn dymuno'u moderneiddio neu eu hailadeiladu, gan gynnwys cryn dipyn sydd dan ofal eich plaid chi ar hyn o bryd, yna ni allant ofyn inni am yr arian. Yn gyffredinol, hanfod y peth yw na allant ofyn inni am yr arian, yn hytrach na'n bod ni'n gwrthod yr arian iddynt, sef yr argraff yr ydych yn ceisio'i rhoi. Rhaid imi ddweud fy mod yn anghymeradwyo'r arfer hwnnw.

Michael German: Cymeraf mai'r hyn a olygwch wrth hynny yw petai awdurdod lleol yn dod atoch ac yn gofyn am ei gyfran o'r £1

you will provide it. Is that what you are now saying, First Minister? Will this be a demanded budget that will provide as much as the local authorities can spend? Are you saying that, as they come to you and say that they can build new schools and refurbish old ones, you will give them the money? I suspect that what you are trying to say is that you do not yet have a decision on whether you want to reach that 2010 target and provide the £1 billion. Given the recent comprehensive spending review, and the tightest budget yet—a bad-news, tough-times-ahead budget—are you likely to be able to put in the sort of money that the PwC report said was necessary, rather than the amount that you have put in so far?

The First Minister: I also deprecate the practice of trying to rearrange my words so that they help you in forming this stupid tripwire game that you are trying to play. Nobody is interested in it. All that we want to know is whether the local authorities have either the ability or the bottle to decide which schools they want to invest in, and which they do not. If they can make that decision, they can start pushing. However, I will not determine the Assembly's budget for the next three years today, because we are just about starting the budget process, not completing it.

Renewable Energy Sources

Q4 Bethan Jenkins: Will the First Minister make a statement on the development of renewable energy sources in South Wales West? OAQ(3)0350(FM)

The First Minister: The development of renewable energy in south-west Wales reflects our approach to encouraging low-carbon energy generation throughout Wales. A diverse range of technologies is involved, including onshore and offshore wind, biomass, and marine technology. There are also specific proposals for wind and biomass developments in the region.

biliwn, y byddech yn ei roi. Ai dyna yr ydych yn ei ddweud yn awr, Brif Weinidog? Ai cyllideb a arweinir gan y galw fydd hon, a fydd yn rhoi cymaint ag y gall yr awdurdodau lleol ei wario? A ydych yn dweud, wrth iddynt ddod atoch a dweud y gallant adeiladu ysgolion newydd ac ailwampio hen rai, y byddwch yn rhoi'r arian iddynt? Amheuf mai'r hyn yr ydych yn ceisio'i ddweud yw nad ydych eto wedi penderfynu a ydych yn dymuno cyrraedd y targed hwnnw yn 2010 a darparu'r £1 biliwn ai peidio. O ystyried yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant yn ddiweddar, a'r gyllideb dynnaf eto—cyllideb o newyddion drwg ac o gyfnodau caled o'n blaenau—a ydych yn debygol o allu darparu'r math o arian y dywedwyd yn adroddiad PwC ei fod yn angenrheidiol, yn hytrach na'r swm yr ydych wedi'i ddarparu hyd yn hyn?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr wyf hefyd yn anghymeradwyo'r arfer o geisio aildrefnu fy ngeiriau i'ch helpu i lunio'r gêm weiren faglu ddwl hon yr ydych yn ceisio'i chwarae. Nid oes gan neb ddiddordeb ynddi. Y cwbl y mae arnom eisiau ei wybod yw a oes gan yr awdurdodau lleol y gallu neu'r dewrder i benderfynu ym mha ysgolion y maent am fuddsoddi, ac ym mha ysgolion nad ydynt am wneud hynny. Os gallant wneud y penderfyniad hwnnw, cânt ddechrau galw am arian. Fodd bynnag, nid wyf am bennu cyllideb y Cynulliad ar gyfer y tair blynedd nesaf heddiw, oherwydd dim ond megis dechrau ar broses y gyllideb yr ydym, ac nid ei gorffen.

Ffynonellau Ynni Adnewyddadwy

C4 Bethan Jenkins: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ddatblygu ffynonellau ynni adnewyddadwy yng Ngorllewin De Cymru? OAQ(3)0350(FM)

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae datblygu ynni adnewyddadwy yn y de-orllewin yn adlewyrchu ein hagwedd at annog cynhyrchu ynni carbon isel ledled Cymru. Defnyddir amrywiaeth eang o dechnolegau, gan gynnwys gwynt ar y tir ac ar y môr, biomas, a thechnoleg forol. Ceir cynigion penodol hefyd ar gyfer datblygiadau gwynt a biomas yn y rhanbarth.

Bethan Jenkins: You may be aware of a company called Coastal Oil and Gas in the Llynfi valley, which is launching a pilot project to extract methane gas from the local area to produce clean energy. I wonder whether you would be supportive of this scheme, as I know that some of your Westminster colleagues have shown an interest in it. I also wonder whether you would support further research into this type of clean energy initiative.

The First Minister: It is a bit of an anomaly at the moment—not from any want of trying on our part—but the renewables obligation does not apply to colliery methane, as I understand it, even though that process converts methane into carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is bad, but methane is 21 times worse, pound for pound, in its pernicious effect as a greenhouse gas. It is a pity that it is not covered by the renewables obligation, and we would like to see that situation changed. I do not know the particular scheme in Maesteg that you refer to, but I am sure that we would commend colliery methane gas extraction, and its conversion into less pernicious forms.

2.30 p.m.

Alun Cairns: Windfarms, and the development of windfarms, have been of huge concern to Assembly Members of all parties, particularly those in your party, First Minister, who are opposed to those that fall into the strategic search areas identified by technical advice note 8. ‘One Wales’ mentions a review of the TAN 8 areas. However, listening to your Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing last week, she seemed to suggest that the strategic search areas will be reviewed after all the planning applications have been pushed through under the current arrangements. Therefore, when exactly will you review TAN 8?

The First Minister: I do not have a date for the review of TAN 8, but you could not have a retrospective review that covered planning applications already in progress, otherwise there would be a judicial review of your

Bethan Jenkins: Efallai eich bod yn ymwybodol o gwmni o'r enw Coastal Oil and Gas yn nghwm Llynfi, sy'n lansio prosiect peilot i echdynnu nwy methan o'r ardal leol er mwyn cynhyrchu ynni glân. Tybed a fydddech yn cefnogi'r cynllun hwn, oherwydd gwn fod rhai o'ch cyd-aelodau yn San Steffan wedi dangos diddordeb ynddo? Tybed hefyd a fydddech yn cefnogi mwy o ymchwil i'r math hwn o fenter ynni glân?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'n dipyn o anomaledd ar hyn o bryd—ac nid oherwydd diffyg ymdrech ar ein rhan—ond nid yw'r rhwymedigaeth ynni adnewyddadwy'n berthnasol i fethan pyllau glo, yn ôl a ddeallaf, er bod y broses honno'n trosi methan yn garbon deuocsid. Mae carbon deuocsid yn ddrwg, ond mae methan 21 gwaith yn waeth, fesul pwys, o ran ei effaith niweidiol fel nwy tŷ gwyrdr. Mae'n drueni nad yw'r rhwymedigaeth ynni adnewyddadwy'n berthnasol iddo, a hoffem weld y sefyllfa honno'n newid. Nid wyf yn gyfarwydd â'r cynllun penodol ym Maesteg y cyfeiriwch ato, ond yr wyf yn siŵr y byddem yn cymeradwyo echdynnu nwy methan o byllau glo, a'i drosi'n ffurfiau llai niweidiol.

Alun Cairns: Mae ffermydd gwynt, a datblygu ffermydd gwynt, wedi bod yn destun pryder mawr i Aelodau'r Cynulliad o bob plaid, yn enwedig y rhai yn eich plaid chi, Brif Weinidog, sy'n gwrthwynebu'r rhai sydd yn yr ardaloedd chwilio strategol a bennwyd gan nodyn cyngor technegol 8. Mae ‘Cymru'n Un’ yn sôn am adolygiad o'r ardaloedd TAN 8. Er hynny, wrth wrando ar eich Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai yr wythnos diwethaf, yr oedd yn ymddangos ei bod yn awgrymu y bydd yr ardaloedd chwilio strategol yn cael eu hadolygu ar ôl gwthio'r holl geisiadau cynllunio drwodd dan y trefniadau presennol. Felly, pa bryd yn union y byddwch yn adolygu TAN 8?

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid oes gennyf ddyddiad ar gyfer yr adolygiad o TAN 8, ond ni ellid cael adolygiad ôl-weithredol a gwmpasai geisiadau cynllunio a oedd eisoes yn mynd rhagddynt oherwydd, fel arall, byddai

decision to review, which would get us nowhere. We must all consider seriously what contribution all parts of Wales can make to achieving the obligation to produce 4 TWh from renewable sources. We need to do that through a balance of different technologies, so that we do not become over-dependent on one. You implied that we are over-dependent on onshore wind, but I do not believe that we are. As I mentioned in answer to Bethan Jenkins, we are looking for a wide variety of sources to achieve the 4 TWh target.

Darpariaeth Iechyd Meddwl

C5 Nerys Evans: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am y ddarpariaeth iechyd meddwl ar gyfer pobl ifanc? OAQ(3)0351(FM)

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl i bobl ifanc ymhlith y blaenoriaethau a restrwyd yn 'Cymru'n Un'. Yn ôl yr ystadegau diweddar yn fframwaith gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc 2006-07, cafwyd gwelliannau sylweddol o'i chymharu â'r flwyddyn flaenorol.

Nerys Evans: Mae sicrhau cefnogaeth a darpariaeth gwasanaethau ym maes iechyd meddwl yn hanfodol i bobl ifanc mewn cyfnod mor bwysig yn eu datblygiad. Yn anffodus, wrth siarad ag etholwyr ar draws Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru, mae'n dod yn amlwg bod y ddarpariaeth yn hollol annigonol, a bod amrywiadau enfawr yn y gwasanaeth ar draws Cymru. Er enghraifft, dim ond un gweithiwr cynnal yn y gymuned sydd yn gweithio ar draws sir Gaerfyrddin, sir Benfro a Cheredigion.

Problem arall y mae sefydliadau megis NSPCC Cymru yn ei chydabod yw ei bod yn anodd dod o hyd i wybodaeth am ba wasanaethau sydd wedi cael eu comisiynu ar draws y wlad, yn ogystal â phroblemau ariannol. A oes cynlluniau gan y Llywodraeth i ailasesu'r ddarpariaeth gwasanaeth iechyd meddwl ar gyfer pobl ifanc? A gytunwch y dylai pobl ifanc sydd angen y gwasanaeth hwn allu ei dderbyn ble bynnag y maent yn byw?

adolygiad barnwrol o'r penderfyniad i adolygu, a byddai hynny'n ddibwrpas. Rhaid inni oll ystyried o ddifrif yr hyn y gall pob rhan o Gymru ei gyfrannu at gyflawni'r rhwymedigaeth i gynhyrchu 4 awr terra-watt o ffynonellau adnewyddadwy. Mae angen inni wneud hynny drwy ddefnyddio gwahanol dechnolegau'n gytbwys, fel na fyddwn yn dod yn orddibynnol ar un. Awgrymasoch ein bod yn orddibynnol ar wynt ar y tir, ond nid wyf yn credu hynny. Fel y soniais wrth ateb Bethan Jenkins, yr ydym yn chwilio am amrywiaeth fawr o ffynonellau i gyrraedd y targed o 4 awr terra-watt.

Mental Health Provision

Q5 Nerys Evans: Will the First Minister make a statement on mental health provision for young people? OAQ(3)0351(FM)

The First Minister: Mental health services for young people are one of the priorities listed in 'One Wales'. According to recent statistics in the 2006-07 child and adolescent mental health service framework, significant improvements were made on the previous year.

Nerys Evans: Ensuring support and the provision of mental health services are crucial to young people at such an important period in their development. Unfortunately, in speaking to constituents across Mid and West Wales, it is apparent that provision is completely inadequate and that service provision varies across Wales. For example, there is only one community support worker for Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion.

Another problem that bodies such as NSPCC Cymru have identified is the fact that it is difficult to obtain information on the services commissioned across Wales, and there are also financial difficulties. Does the Government have plans to reassess the provision of mental health services for young people? Would you agree that young people who need this service should receive it wherever they may live?

Y Prif Weinidog: Fel y dywedais, mae tystiolaeth ar gael sy'n nodi bod safon gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl i bobl ifanc yn codi, ac wedi codi'n sylweddol yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf. Fodd bynnag, nid yw hynny'n golygu ein bod yn credu bod hynny'n ddigonol. Yr ydym yn parhau i wasgu ar draws Cymru—nid dim ond yn y rhanbarth yr ydych chi, ymhlith eraill, yn ei gynrychioli—er mwyn gwella safonau yn y gwasanaethau hyn.

Jonathan Morgan: Last week, the UK Secretary of State for Health announced a significant investment in cognitive behavioural therapy. Anyone with an understanding of how mental illness is dealt with knows that cognitive behavioural therapy is a good way of treating patients, particularly those with lower levels of mental illness and depression. In Wales, there is a significant waiting list to see a cognitive behavioural therapist. In Cardiff, the wait is in excess of 12 months. Will the Assembly Minister for Health and Social Services, under your direction, put more money into cognitive behavioural therapy, so that we can provide services to those people with lower levels of mental illness?

The First Minister: I do not feel well enough equipped to answer in person on cognitive behavioural therapy—I just have a passing acquaintance with it, unfortunately. Therefore, I will arrange to write, or have Edwina Hart write to you, on the specific details of what is happening in England, and how that compares with what is provided or proposed in Wales.

Joyce Watson: I welcome, as I am sure do many of my colleagues, the development of a national strategy for school-based counselling services in Wales. It is central to the efforts to remove the stigma and misinformation that often surrounds mental health issues. Childhood mental health problems are strongly predictive of poor mental health in later life, and, even where emotional problems are short lived, the effect that it can have on a child's school performance can determine opportunities later in life. Therefore, it is vital that we address issues of low self-esteem and anxiety, which are

The First Minister: As I said, there is evidence that the quality of mental health services for young people is improving, and it has improved significantly over the past year. However, that does not mean that we consider it to be adequate. We continue to press, right across Wales—not just in the region that you, and other Members, represent—in order to improve standards within the service.

Jonathan Morgan: Yr wythnos diwethaf, cyhoeddodd Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Iechyd y DU fuddsoddiad sylweddol mewn therapi gwybyddol ymddygiadol. Gŵyr pawb sy'n deall sut y mae delio â salwch meddwl fod therapi gwybyddol ymddygiadol yn fodd da i drin cleifion, yn enwedig y rhai sydd â lefelau is o salwch meddwl ac iselder. Yng Nghymru, ceir rhestr aros hir i weld ymarferydd therapi gwybyddol ymddygiadol. Yng Nghaerdydd, mae mwy na 12 mis o aros. A wnaiff Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol y Cynulliad, dan eich cyfarwyddyd chi, roi rhagor o arian at therapi gwybyddol ymddygiadol, fel y gallwn ddarparu gwasanaethau i'r bobl hynny sydd â lefelau is o salwch meddwl?

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid wyf yn teimlo fy mod yn ddigon cymwys i roi ateb fy hun ar therapi gwybyddol ymddygiadol—nid wyf ond yn lled gyfarwydd ag ef, gwaetha'r modd. Felly, trefnaf i ysgrifennu atoch, neu beri i Edwina Hart ysgrifennu atoch, ynghylch union fanylion yr hyn sy'n digwydd yn Lloegr, a sut y mae hynny'n cymharu â'r hyn a ddarperir neu a gynigir yng Nghymru.

Joyce Watson: Yr wyf yn croesawu, fel y mae llawer o'm cyd-Aelodau yr wyf yn siŵr, y datblygu ar strategaeth genedlaethol ar gyfer gwasanaethau cynghori yn yr ysgol yng Nghymru. Mae lle canolog i hyn yn yr ymdrechion i ddileu'r stigma a'r wybodaeth anghywir a geir yn aml ynghylch materion iechyd meddwl. Mae problemau iechyd meddwl mewn plentyndod yn aml yn arwydd y ceir iechyd meddwl gwael pan fydd rhywun yn hŷn, a, hyd yn oed os na fydd problemau emosiynol yn para'n hir, mae eu heffaith bosibl ar berfformiad plentyn yn yr ysgol yn gallu pennu'r cyfleoedd a gaiff pan fydd yn

experienced by many children and adolescents. The importance of the strategy is such that financial restraints should not impede its successful and universal delivery throughout Wales. In that regard, would the First Minister assure the Chamber that schools will not have to draw too heavily on individual budgets to implement counselling services?

The First Minister: Again, I will have to get specialist advice on this question. I strongly agree with the general points that you made. Emotional problems can certainly affect performance in school and success in emerging from school into the adult world. Likewise, low self-esteem is a critical area that we need to pay more attention to in helping people to describe their symptoms, to be open about their symptoms, and not to bottle them up or think that they will go away if they do not talk about them. Stigma is far less prevalent now than it was when I was at school, when I would describe it as being acute, compared to pretty mild now in comparison. However, stigma is still a problem and getting people to overcome the stigma and to be open about it is the beginning of improvement. As I say, we believe that the picture is improving for adolescent mental health, but I will write to you, or have Edwina write to you, on school counselling.

Bus Services in Cardiff

Q6 Leanne Wood: What is the Welsh Assembly Government doing to help improve the provision of bus services in Cardiff? OAQ(3)0345(FM)

The First Minister: We are providing £6.7 million this year and are taking forward proposals in the draft Local Transport Bill to improve the reliability and punctuality of local bus services.

Leanne Wood: You will be aware that the new Deputy First Minister recently announced his transport plan, which included

hŷn. Felly, mae'n hollbwysig inni roi sylw i faterion sy'n ymwneud â lefelau isel o hunan-barch a gorbryder, a brofir gan lawer o blant a rhai yn eu glasod. Mae'r strategaeth mor bwysig fel na ddylai cyfyngiadau ariannol arafu'r broses o'i chyflwyno'n llwyddiannus ac yn gyffredinol ledled Cymru. Yn hynny o beth, a wnaiff y Prif Weinidog sicrhau'r Siambr na fydd ysgolion yn gorfod defnyddio cyllidebau unigol yn ormodol i roi gwasanaethau cynghori ar waith?

Y Prif Weinidog: Unwaith eto, bydd yn rhaid imi gael cyngor arbenigol ar y cwestiwn hwn. Yr wyf yn cytuno'n bendant â'r pwyntiau cyffredinol a wnaethoch. Mae'n sicr bod problemau emosiynol yn gallu effeithio ar berfformiad yn yr ysgol a llwyddiant wrth ddod o'r ysgol ac i fyd oedolion. Yn yr un modd, mae hunan-barch isel yn faes hollbwysig y mae angen inni roi mwy o sylw iddo wrth helpu pobl i ddisgrifio'u symptomau, i sôn yn fwy agored am eu symptomau, a pheidio â'u mygu neu gredu y byddant yn mynd i ffwrdd os na fyddant yn siarad amdanynt. Mae stigma'n llawer llai cyffredin yn awr nag a oedd pan oeddwn i yn yr ysgol, gan y byddwn yn dweud ei fod yn ddifrifol bryd hynny, yn hytrach na bod yn lled ysgafn fel y mae'n awr. Er hynny, mae stigma'n dal yn broblem, a pheri i bobl drechu'r stigma a bod yn agored yn ei gylch yw'r man cychwyn ar gyfer gwella. Fel yr wyf yn dweud, credwn fod y darlun yn gwella o ran iechyd meddwl y glasod, ond ysgrifennaf atoch, neu beri i Edwina ysgrifennu atoch, ynghylch cynghori mewn ysgolion.

Gwasanaethau Bws Caerdydd

C6 Leanne Wood: Beth y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn ei wneud i helpu i wella'r gwasanaethau bws a ddarperir yng Nghaerdydd? OAQ(3)0345(FM)

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr ydym yn darparu £6.7 miliwn eleni ac yn bwrw ymlaen â chynigion yn y Mesur Trafnidiaeth Leol drafft i beri i wasanaethau bws lleol fod yn fwy dibynadwy a phrydlon.

Leanne Wood: Byddwch yn ymwybodol bod y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog newydd wedi cyhoeddi ei gynllun trafndiaeth yn

an aim to improve bus links. I am sure that you will agree that the TrawsCambria is an important bus service for communities throughout Wales, including Cardiff. The timetabling of bus services between cities needs to fit in with services operating within cities. The trade unions in Cardiff have expressed their concerns about the part-privatisation of Cardiff Bus, saying that such a move will reduce buses on less profitable routes. Do you agree that the part-privatisation of Cardiff Bus will hinder the Government's attempts to integrate public transport?

The First Minister: It is difficult to comment on an issue where we have no way of influencing the decision. I do not know whether you are suggesting that we should somehow deny the transport grant to Cardiff County Council unless it agrees to drop the proposals. I have constituents who are concerned about this—they work for Cardiff city transport or are related to people who work there and they are proud of the achievements of the 100 per cent municipally owned, third largest municipal transport company in Britain today—but we do not have any direct influence, and could not misuse the influence that we have through the transport grant, to tell the Liberal Democrats not to do this or that they will not get a grant if they do not do that. That would not be the proper conduct of Government. The point that you make about the integration of services is important because integrating long distance, medium distance and local bus services is important. That is one of the purposes of the transport grant.

Jenny Randerson: I am sure that you do not need reminding that the Transport Act 1985 prevents the cross-subsidy of routes in any event. The council, in these proposals, would retain a majority stake and I am sure that you are also fully aware that part-privatisation is only one of many options that the council has put forward in order to ensure that it can look at paying the backpay in equal pay owed to women, which results from decades of the underpaying of women by previous councils.

ddiweddar, a hwnnw'n cynnwys nod i wella cysylltiadau bysiau. Yr wyf yn siŵr y cytunwch fod TrawsCambria yn wasanaeth bws pwysig i gymunedau ledled Cymru, gan gynnwys Caerdydd. Mae angen i amserlenni gwasanaethau bws rhwng dinasoedd gydfynd â gwasanaethau sy'n rhedeg o fewn dinasoedd. Mae'r undebau llafur yng Nghaerdydd wedi mynegi pryderon ynghylch y preifateiddio rhannol ar Bys Caerdydd, gan ddweud y bydd symudiad o'r fath yn peri bod llai o fysiau ar lwybrau llai proffidiol. A ydych yn cytuno y bydd preifateiddio Bws Caerdydd yn rhannol yn llesteirio ymdrechion y Llywodraeth i integreiddio trafndiaeth gyhoeddus?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'n anodd rhoi sylwadau am fater lle nad oes dim modd inni ddylanwadu ar y penderfyniad. Ni wn a ydych yn awgrymu y dylem rywsut wrthod rhoi'r grant trafndiaeth i Gyngor Sir Caerdydd os na fydd yn cytuno i roi'r gorau i'r cynigion. Mae gennyf etholwyr sy'n pryderu am hyn—maent yn gweithio i wasanaeth trafndiaeth dinas Caerdydd neu'n perthyn i bobl sy'n gweithio yno ac maent yn ymfalchïo yng nghyflawniadau'r cwmni trafndiaeth trefol hwn, y mwyaf ond dau o'i fath ym Mhrydain heddiw, ac sy'n eiddo'n gyfan gwbl i'r cyngor—ond nid oes gennym ddim dylanwad uniongyrchol, ac ni allem gamddefnyddio'r dylanwad sydd gennym drwy'r grant trafndiaeth, i ddweud wrth y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol am beidio â gwneud hyn neu na fyddant yn cael grant os na wnânt hynny. Ni fyddai hynny'n fodd priodol i redeg Llywodraeth. Mae'r pwynt yr ydych yn ei wneud am integreiddio gwasanaethau'n bwysig gan ei bod yn bwysig integreiddio gwasanaethau bws pellter hir, pellter canolig a lleol. Hynny yw un o ddibenion y grant trafndiaeth.

Jenny Randerson: Yr wyf yn siŵr nad oes angen eich atgoffa bod Deddf Trafndiaeth 1985 yn atal trawsgymorthdalau llwybrau beth bynnag. Dan y cynigion hyn, byddai'r cyngor yn cadw'r gyfran fwyaf ac yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod yn llwyr ymwybodol hefyd nad yw preifateiddio rhannol ond yn un o lawer o ddewisiadau y mae'r cyngor wedi'u cyflwyno er mwyn sicrhau y gall ystyried talu'r ôl-gyflog ar ffurf cyflog cyfartal sy'n ddyledus i fenywod, o ganlyniad i

I am sure that you would agree that that money has to be paid to those to whom it is owed.

Will you join me in congratulating Cardiff Bus on an unprecedented increase in the number of passengers this year, from 10.3 million to 10.9 million, and on the fact that it is in profit? It is chaired by a Labour councillor in Cardiff. Will you also congratulate the citizens of Cardiff on the good sense that they showed in a recent *South Wales Echo* poll, which was unfortunately not published, which showed that 74 per cent of the people of Cardiff who were polled expressed support for the measures that the Liberal Democrat council in Cardiff is taking to make it easier for the bus service to function efficiently, effectively and on time?

2.40 p.m.

The First Minister: I feel that my function as the First Minister here is to offer to buy a cup of tea for Jenny Randerson and Leanne Wood and leave them to it while I escape to do some work. Perhaps they can agree on a future strategy.

It is true that Cardiff Bus is a major success story for municipal enterprise. I do not think that anyone would gainsay that. Grant assistance from the Assembly Government can be important: the underpinning of free bus travel for elderly or disabled passengers is an important underlying part of that, as well as specific transport grants. Cardiff Bus has gained a reputation in recent years for a series of innovations in providing the best vehicles, with high-specification bendy buses. I am sure that the company wants to be one of the best employers that it possibly can be. It will need to continue to recruit bus drivers, because being a municipal bus driver is not a popular occupation due to the stress involved. However, the stress is partially caused by the failure to clear parked vehicles out of bus lanes and to make sure that there is free movement along the bus lanes, especially on the long routes coming in from Ely, St Mellons or from northern Cardiff into the city centre. That is absolutely critical to

ddegawdau o dalu rhy ychydig i fenywod gan gynghorau blaenorol. Yr wyf yn siŵr y cytunech fod rhaid talu'r arian hwnnw i'r rhai y mae'n ddyledus iddynt.

A wnewch ymuno â mi i longyfarch Bws Caerdydd ar gynnydd digyffelyb yn nifer y teithwyr eleni, o 10.3 miliwn i 10.9 miliwn, ac ar y ffaith ei fod yn gwneud elw? Mae cynghorydd Llafur yng Nghaerdydd yn gadeirydd arno. A wnewch hefyd longyfarch dinasyddion Caerdydd ar y doethineb a amlygasant mewn arolwg diweddar gan y *South Wales Echo*, nas cyhoeddwyd gwaetha'r modd, a ddangosodd fod 74 y cant o'r rhai sy'n byw yng Nghaerdydd a holwyd yn mynegi cefnogaeth i'r mesurau y mae cyngor y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yng Nghaerdydd yn eu cymryd i'w gwneud yn haws i'r gwasanaeth bysiau redeg yn effeithlon, yn effeithiol ac yn brydlon?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr wyf yn teimlo mai fy swyddogaeth fel y Prif Weinidog yn hyn o beth yw cynnig prynu cwpanaid o de i Jenny Randerson a Leanne Wood a gadael iddynt fynd ymlaen wrth imi ddianc i wneud ychydig o waith. Efallai y byddant yn gallu cytuno ar strategaeth ar gyfer y dyfodol.

Mae'n wir bod Bws Caerdydd yn fenter drefol lwyddiannus iawn. Nid wyf yn credu y byddai neb yn gwadu hynny. Gall cymorth grant gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad fod yn bwysig: mae cynnal y teithio di-dâl ar fysiau i deithwyr oedrannus neu anabl yn rhan sylfaenol bwysig o hynny, yn ogystal â grantiau trafndiaeth penodol. Mae Bws Caerdydd wedi cael enw da yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf oherwydd cyfres o gamau arloesol o ran darparu'r cerbydau gorau, gyda bysiau ystwyth rhagorol. Yr wyf yn siŵr bod y cwmni am fod yn un o'r cyflogwyr gorau posibl. Bydd angen iddo barhau i recriwtio gyrrwyr bysiau, gan nad yw galwedigaeth y gyrrwr bysiau trefol yn un boblogaidd oherwydd y straen sy'n gysylltiedig â hi. Fodd bynnag, achosir y straen yn rhannol gan y methiant i glirio cerbydau sydd wedi'u parcio oddi ar lonydd bysiau a sicrhau bod rhyddid i symud ar hyd lonydd bysiau, yn enwedig ar y llwybrau hir sy'n dod i mewn o Drelái, Llaneirwg neu o

de-stressing the bus driver's job, halving the journey time and making Cardiff Bus even more successful.

ogledd Caerdydd i ganol y ddinas. Mae hynny'n hollbwysig er mwyn dileu straen yn swydd y gyrrwr bysiau, haneru amser y daith a sicrhau bod Bws Caerdydd yn fwy llwyddiannus byth.

Financial Management Skills

Sgiliau Rheoli Arian

Q7 Val Lloyd: Will the First Minister make a statement on what the Welsh Assembly Government is doing to help to equip young people with the skills necessary to manage their finances? OAQ(3)0327(FM)

C7 Val Lloyd: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn ei wneud i helpu i arfogi pobl ifanc gyda'r sgiliau y mae eu hangen arnynt i reoli eu harian? OAQ(3)0327(FM)

The First Minister: The revised national curriculum for mathematics and the personal and social education framework contain a greater emphasis on financial education. We will also be setting up a financial education unit to advise schools and local authorities on this area of the curriculum so that we can provide ever better information to children and young people.

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'r cwricwlwm cenedlaethol diwygiedig ar gyfer mathemateg a'r fframwaith addysg bersonol a chymdeithasol yn cynnwys mwy o bwyslais ar addysg ariannol. Byddwn hefyd yn sefydlu uned addysg ariannol i gynghori ysgolion ac awdurdodau lleol ar y maes hwn yn y cwricwlwm fel y gallwn ddarparu gwybodaeth well byth i blant a phobl ifanc.

Val Lloyd: Like you, I welcomed the announcement by the Minister for Children, Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills on that issue last week. In the context of over-indebtedness in Wales, do you agree that we need to continue to develop the financial literacy aspect of the school curriculum so that young people are sufficiently well equipped to avoid threats such as loan sharks and even better placed when they are adults to manage the financial aspects of their life to best advantage?

Val Lloyd: Fel chithau, croesewais y cyhoeddiad gan y Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau ar y mater hwnnw yr wythnos diwethaf. Yng nghyd-destun gorddyled yng Nghymru, a ydych yn cytuno bod angen inni barhau i ddatblygu'r agwedd ar y cwricwlwm ysgol sy'n ymwneud â llythrennedd ariannol fel y bydd pobl ifanc wedi'u paratoi'n ddigonol i osgoi bygythiadau fel benthychwyr twyllodrus ac fel y byddant mewn sefyllfa well byth pan fyddant yn oedolion i reoli'r agweddau ariannol ar eu bywyd yn y modd mwyaf effeithiol?

The First Minister: I agree. The proposal to have a credit union available in every school will be part of it. It is partially a matter of education through the financial education unit, and it is partially about the need for a culture change among the banks. Banks should not continue to just keep pushing financial products at school children or students—sometimes they are unsuitable for them and can land them in financial difficulties. It is important that schools can help to overcome that so that people know how to handle money.

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr wyf yn cytuno. Bydd y cynnig i beri bod undeb credyd ar gael ym mhob ysgol yn rhan o hynny. Mae'n ymwneud yn rhannol ag addysg drwy'r uned addysg ariannol, ac yn rhannol â'r angen am newid mewn diwylliant ymhlith y banciau. Dylai banciau wneud mwy na dim ond dal i wthio cynhyrchion ariannol ar blant ysgol neu fyfyrwyr—weithiau maent yn anaddas iddynt a gallant eu harwain i drafferthion ariannol. Mae'n bwysig i ysgolion allu helpu i drechu hynny er mwyn i bobl wybod sut i drafod arian.

The Regeneration of Phurnacite Land

Q8 Christine Chapman: Will the First Minister give an update on progress towards the regeneration of Phurnacite land in Cynon valley? OAQ(3)0332(FM)

The First Minister: Some £12 million of public money from us has been spent on removing hazardous waste and on planning and consultancy to start preparing for the day when we will be able to see some urban regeneration happening there. Master planning is now proceeding. I think that it will require quite a considerable further sum of public money but if the proposals are adopted, and the money is available, we will eventually be able to see private sector investment on a mixed use basis.

Christine Chapman: You have mentioned the excellent progress that has already been made, as the land was cleared some years ago. I thank you and Andrew Davies for the commitment that you both made to that land. As you know, First Minister, this was greatly welcomed by the community and did much to address the fears surrounding the safety of that land. However, as you said, priority must now be given to transforming the land into an area with mixed use, perhaps, which I believe should impact on the regeneration of the community in bringing in highly-skilled jobs and ensuring a good quality of life for my constituents. Will you give an assurance that the Welsh Assembly Government will work closely with Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and others, including the community, to ensure that progress is made so that we can now move forward to this second phase?

The First Minister: I am grateful for that point. The Phurnacite plant is what you would call a classic brownfield—or pretty much blackfield—site, due to the amount of phenols from the old days when smoke was extracted from the fuel to make smokeless fuel. What landed on the ground was pretty awful stuff, which is the reason for the removal of all that soil. We are now in the positive phase, but we must consider it along

Adfywio Tir Phurnacite

C8 Christine Chapman: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog roi'r newyddion diweddaraf am gynnydd tuag at adfywio tir Phurnacite yng nghwm Cynon? OAQ(3)0332(FM)

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae tua £12 miliwn o arian cyhoeddus a gafwyd gennym ni wedi'i wario ar symud gwastraff peryglus ac ar gynllunio a gwasanaethau ymgynghori i ddechrau paratoi ar gyfer y dydd pan fyddwn yn gallu gweld ychydig o adfywio trefol yn y fan honno. Mae'r prif waith cynllunio'n mynd ymlaen yn awr. Yr wyf yn credu y bydd yn gofyn am swm ychwanegol eithaf sylweddol o arian cyhoeddus ond os mabwysiedir y cynigion, ac os bydd arian ar gael, byddwn yn gallu gweld buddsoddi gan y sector preifat yn y pen draw ar sail defnydd cymysg.

Christine Chapman: Yr ydych wedi sôn am y cynnydd rhagorol a wnaethpwyd eisoes, gan fod y tir wedi'i glirio rai blynyddoedd yn ôl. Diolchaf i chi ac i Andrew Davies am yr ymrwymiad a wnaethoch eich dau mewn cysylltiad â'r tir hwnnw. Fel y gwyddoch, Brif Weinidog, croesawyd hyn yn fawr gan y gymuned a gwnaeth lawer i ymateb i'r pryderon sy'n ymwneud â diogelwch y tir hwnnw. Fodd bynnag, fel y dywedasoeh, rhaid rhoi blaenoriaeth yn awr i drawsnewid y tir yn ardal ac iddi ddefnydd cymysg, o bosibl, ac yr wyf yn credu y bydd hynny'n debygol o hybu adfywiad y gymuned drwy ddenu swyddi hyfedr a sicrhau ansawdd bywyd da i'm hetholwyr. A wnewch roi sicrwydd y bydd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn cydweithio'n glôs â Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf ac eraill, gan gynnwys y gymuned, i sicrhau y gwneir cynnydd er mwyn inni allu symud ymlaen yn awr i'r ail gam hwn?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am y pwynt hwnnw. Mae'r gwaith Phurnacite yn enghraifft o'r hyn y byddech yn alw'n safle tir llwyd nodweddiadol—neu dir du i raddau helaeth iawn—oherwydd maint y ffenolau sydd yno ers yr hen ddyddiau pan gâi mwg ei echdynnu o'r tanwydd i wneud tanwydd di-fwg. Yr oedd yr hyn a laniai ar y ddaear yn stwff eithaf ffiائد, a dyna'r rheswm dros dynnu cymaint o bridd. Yr ydym bellach yn y

with the Ebbw Vale urban regeneration, the British site in Talywain in the Torfaen constituency, the Waterloo site in Caerphilly, and, eventually, the Tower colliery site when it closes. Therefore, there will be many Valleys brownfield sites that will become urban villages, and they are all very different; each of them will require a different master plan and a different approach.

The NHS Estate

Q9 Darren Millar: Will the First Minister make a statement on the NHS estate in north Wales? OAQ(3)0357(FM)

The First Minister: We hope that it will be developed over the next 10 years, with substantial expenditure, running into hundreds of millions of pounds. I am obviously not making budget commitments today, but we are looking to modernise the estate in line with best practice for the provision of secondary healthcare.

Darren Millar: Do you agree that having a suitable primary care estate is as important as having decent, modern hospitals? If so, what message do you have for the patients and staff of a totally unacceptable GP surgery in Abergele in my constituency, which is without such basics as hot running water? The people there have now waited some 11 years since plans for a new surgery in the town were originally discussed, largely due to the bureaucratic obstacles and unreasonable requests that are being made of the surgery by the Design Commission for Wales?

The First Minister: I do apologise; I do not know why I only mentioned secondary healthcare when you were going to ask me a question about primary healthcare. You are absolutely right that the modernisation of the primary estate—surgery premises and other primary healthcare facilities—is just as important, if not more so. I do not know of the individual circumstances, so if you would like to write to me about the apparent blockages holding back the provision of better surgery premises for the GPs operating in Abergele, I will ensure that we do our best to remove those blockages. I will write to you

cyfnod cadarnhaol, ond rhaid ei ystyried ochr yn ochr ag adfywio trefol Glynebwy, safle British yn Nhalywain yn etholaeth Tor-faen, safle Waterloo yng Nghaerffili, ac yn y pen draw, safle glofa'r Tŵr pan fydd honno'n cau. Felly, bydd sawl safle tir llwyd yn y Cymoedd yn troi'n bentrefi trefol, ac mae pob un yn wahanol iawn; bydd angen uwchgynllun gwahanol a ffordd wahanol o fynd ati gyda phob un ohonynt.

Ystâd y GIG

C9 Darren Millar: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ystâd y GIG yn y gogledd? OAQ(3)0357(FM)

Y Prif Weinidog: Gobeithiwn y caiff ei datblygu yn ystod y 10 mlynedd nesaf, gyda gwariant sylweddol, a fydd yn gannoedd o filiynau o bunnoedd. Wrth reswm, nid wyf yn gwneud ymrwymadau cyllideb heddiw, ond mae'n fwriad gennym foderneiddio'r ystâd yn unol â'r arferion gorau ar gyfer darparu gofal iechyd eilaidd.

Darren Millar: A ydych yn cytuno bod cael ystâd gofal sylfaenol addas cyn bwysiced â chael ysbytai da, cyfoes? Os felly, pa neges sydd gennych i gleifion a staff meddygfa meddygon teulu gwbl annerbyniol yn Abergele yn fy etholaeth, sydd heb bethau mor sylfaenol â dŵr tap poeth? Mae'r bobl yno'n aros bellach ers rhyw 11 mlynedd ers i gynlluniau ar gyfer meddygfa newydd yn y dref gael eu trafod yn wreiddiol, yn bennaf oherwydd y rhwystrau biwrocraidd a'r ceisiadau afresymol a fyynnir ar gyfer y feddygfa gan Gomisiwn Dylunio Cymru.

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae'n ddrwg gennyf; ni wn pam mai dim ond gofal iechyd eilaidd a grybwyllais a chithau'n mynd i ofyn cwestiwn imi am ofal iechyd sylfaenol. Yr ydych yn llygad eich lle fod moderneiddio'r ystâd sylfaenol—adeiladau meddygfydd a chyfleusterau gofal iechyd sylfaenol eraill—llawn cyn bwysiced, os nad yn bwysicach. Ni wn am yr amgylchiadau unigol, felly pe hoffech ysgrifennu ataf am y rhwystrau ymddangosiadol sy'n peri oedi o ran darparu gwell adeilad meddygfa i'r meddygon teulu sy'n gweithio yn Abergele, sicrhaf y gwnawn ein gorau i symud y rhwystrau hynny. Fe

about it.

ysgrifennaf atoch am y mater.

School Buildings Improvement

Gwella Adeiladau Ysgolion

Q10 Jonathan Morgan: Will the First Minister outline the Welsh Assembly Government's progress in delivering school buildings improvements? OAQ(3)0324(FM)

C10 Jonathan Morgan: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog amlinellu cynnydd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad o ran gwella adeiladau ysgolion? OAQ(3)0324(FM)

The First Minister: We mentioned this earlier. I was wrong because, on this occasion, I underplayed the level of improvement. Capital investment has increased from £82 million five years ago to £157 million currently. Some 1,856 projects have received Assembly Government school buildings improvement grant, including 156 costing more than £0.5 million. This includes 93 major projects from all 22 local education authorities, costing £194 million.

Y Prif Weinidog: Soniasom am hyn yn gynharach. Yr oeddwn yn anghywir oherwydd, y tro hwn, ni roddais ddigon o bwyslais ar lefel y gwelliant. Mae'r buddsoddiad cyfalaf wedi cynyddu o £82 miliwn bum mlynedd yn ôl i £157 miliwn ar hyn o bryd. Mae rhyw 1,856 o brosiectau wedi cael grant gwella adeiladau ysgolion gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad, gan gynnwys 156 a oedd yn costio mwy na £0.5 miliwn. Mae hyn yn cynnwys 93 prosiect mawr gan y 22 awdurdod addysg lleol i gyd, ar gost o £194 miliwn.

Jonathan Morgan: I am grateful for that response. Four years ago, Birchgrove Primary School in my constituency had its Estyn inspection. At the end of the review, it was concluded that some of the school buildings were in urgent need of repair, and it was identified as a key area for action. What obligations are placed on the local authority and the school to ensure that steps are taken on any key area for action before the date of the next inspection?

Jonathan Morgan: Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am yr ateb hwnnw. Bedair blynedd yn ôl, cafodd Ysgol Gynradd Birchgrove yn fy etholaeth ei harolygu gan Estyn. Ar ddiwedd yr arolwg, daethpwyd i'r casgliad bod angen atgyweirio rhai o adeiladau'r ysgol ar fyrder, a nodwyd bod hynny'n faes gweithredu allweddol. Pa rwymedigaethau a roddir ar yr awdurdod lleol a'r ysgol i sicrhau bod camau'n cael eu cymryd ynghylch unrhyw faes gweithredu allweddol cyn dyddiad yr arolwg nesaf?

The First Minister: I know Birchgrove Primary School very well, having attended many meetings there of the kind that you would not have been invited to for obvious reasons, given the party to which you belong. It is very important that, where there are obligations to modernise premises, those are followed up. I will have to write to you about the statutory position following an Estyn report in order to give you precise information on that.

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr wyf yn gyfarwydd iawn ag Ysgol Gynradd Birchgrove, a minnau wedi mynychu llawer o gyfarfodydd yno o'r math na fydddech chi wedi cael gwahoddiad iddynt am resymau amlwg, o ystyried y blaid yr ydych yn perthyn iddi. Mae'n bwysig iawn, lle y ceir rhwymedigaethau i foderneiddio adeiladau, y gweithredir ar y rheini. Bydd yn rhaid imi ysgrifennu atoch ynghlŷn â'r sefyllfa statudol ar ôl adroddiad gan Estyn er mwyn rhoi gwybodaeth fanwl ichi am hynny.

Building New Prisons

Adeiladu Carchardai Newydd

Q11 Lesley Griffiths: Will the First Minister outline any discussions that he has had with the Secretary of State for Wales on building new prisons in Wales? OAQ(3)0334(FM)

C11 Lesley Griffiths: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog amlinellu unrhyw drafodaethau a gafodd gydag Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru ynghlŷn ag adeiladu carchardai newydd yng Nghymru? OAQ(3)0334(FM)

The First Minister: This is not mainly an issue for the Secretary of State for Wales, although I have discussed the matter with him. It is a matter for the Minister for Social Justice and Local Government, who met the UK Minister with responsibility for prisons, David Hanson, on 3 October to discuss possible prison sites in Wales.

Lesley Griffiths: You may have read that there is already a campaign of misinformation, untruths, scaremongering and Nimbyism affecting the debate about whether there should be a prison located in north Wales, even before any prospective locations for such a prison have been formally identified. The next time that you meet the Secretary of State for Wales, will you ensure that he asks the Ministry of Justice to do all that it can to explain, inform people about and consult on the overwhelming need for a prison in north Wales, irrespective of any potential location, so that those who seek to undermine this need are fully informed of the facts?

The First Minister: Being fully informed of the facts and being consulted—having the right to have your say—is all-important if you are trying to get over an issue that, for some people, will be unpopular. Others will see it as an essential facility, and the provider of 400 or 500 reasonably well-paid jobs. So, on that side, people can be brought along.

2.50 p.m.

However, if you cut them out of the consultation, they will naturally think that something nasty is being hidden and think the worst of the situation. So, it is important that there is full consultation. If that view needs to be reinforced, I will do that via the Secretary of State or directly with the Minister for prisons.

Nick Ramsay: We all accept that there is a great problem at the moment of severe overcrowding in Wales's four main prisons. You will also be aware that there is great concern in the Llanyrafon and Croesyceiliog

Y Prif Weinidog: Nid mater i Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru yn bennaf yw hwn, er fy mod wedi trafod y mater gydag ef. Mae'n fater i'r Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Llywodraeth Leol, a gyfarfu â Gweinidog y Deyrnas Unedig sydd â chyfrifoldeb am garchardai, David Hanson, ar 3 Hydref i drafod safleoedd posibl ar gyfer carchardai yng Nghymru.

Lesley Griffiths: Efallai ichi ddarllen bod ymgyrch o wybodaeth anghywir, anwireddau, codi bwganod a 'nid yn fy ardal i' eisoes ar droed sy'n effeithio ar y ddadl ynghylch a ddylid lleoli carchar yn y gogledd, hyd yn oed cyn i unrhyw ddarpar leoliadau ar gyfer carchar o'r fath gael eu henwi'n ffurfiol. Y tro nesaf y byddwch yn cwrdd ag Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru, a wnewch sicrhau ei fod yn gofyn i'r Weinyddiaeth Gyfiawnder wneud popeth a all i esbonio, hysbysu pobl ac ymgynghori ynglŷn â'r angen dirfawr am garchar yn y gogledd, beth bynnag fo unrhyw ddarpar leoliad, er mwyn i'r rhai sy'n ceisio taseilio'r angen hwn gael gwybod yn iawn am y ffeithiau?

Y Prif Weinidog: Mae sicrhau bod pobl yn gwybod yn iawn am y ffeithiau a bod ymgynghori'n digwydd â hwy—rhoi'r hawl iddynt ddweud eu dweud—yn hollbwysig os am geisio cyflwyno mater a fydd, i rai pobl, yn amhoblogaidd. Bydd eraill yn ei weld yn gyfleuster hanfodol, a darparwr 400 neu 500 o swyddi ar gyflogau eithaf da. Felly, ar yr ochr honno, mae modd darbwyllo pobl.

Fodd bynnag, os torrir hwy allan o'r ymgynghoriad, byddant yn naturiol yn meddwl bod rhywbeth annifyr yn cael ei gelu ac yn meddwl bod rhywbeth o'i le. Felly, mae'n bwysig ymgynghori'n llawn. Os oes angen atgyfnerthu'r safbwynt hwnnw, gwnaf hynny drwy'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol neu'n uniongyrchol gyda'r Gweinidog dros garchardai.

Nick Ramsay: Yr ydym i gyd yn derbyn bod problem fawr ar hyn o bryd o ran gorboblogi difrifol ym mhedwar prif garchar Cymru. Byddwch yn ymwybodol hefyd fod pryder mawr yn ardaloedd Llanyrafon a

areas of Cwmbran in my constituency regarding proposals for a new prison in the town. The leader of Torfaen County Borough Council has spoken out against this, along with the local Member for Torfaen. I add my voice to those who oppose this. Will you assure us that you will make the strongest representations to Westminster and to the Secretary of State that this is an unacceptable location for a prison and that other areas in Wales should be reconsidered as being far more beneficial locations?

The First Minister: I have already answered a similar question to Lynne Neagle, giving the strong view that I have expressed in writing to the Minister for prisons. The Cwmbran site has a certain bureaucratic appeal to the Ministry of Justice, because it owns it. All bureaucratic systems are the same—if you want to build something new, the first thing that you do is look to see whether you own some land; you do not consider the suitability of that land. This is an unsuitable piece of land that happens to belong to the Ministry for Justice. You can understand why it has gone for it, but I hope that we have now succeeded in putting it off through the universal, cross-party strength of our view—expressed by everyone with a representative role regarding Torfaen or Wales more widely—that this particular project on that particular site makes no sense whatsoever.

Gareth Jones: Atef eich ateb i Lesley Griffiths. Mae cymunedau yn fy etholaeth i yn Aberconwy yn poeni'n fawr iawn am y mater hwn, ac mae Llanfairfechan yn un ohonynt. Mae'n bosibl bod safle yno yn cael ei ystyried—dyna beth yr ydym yn ei glywed o leiaf. A allwch sicrhau'r cymunedau hyn, sy'n gweld ochr negatif, y bydd y broses o ymgynghori yn un gynhwysfawr ac effeithiol?

Y Prif Weinidog: Hyd yn hyn, nid wyf yn siŵr beth yw statws swyddogol y rhestr fer a gyhoeddwyd yn y *Daily Post* rai wythnosau yn ôl—nid wyf yn gwybod a yw'n swyddogol neu'n answyddogol. Fodd bynnag, ar wneud y dewis cywir, yr egwyddor bwysicaf yw bod yr awdurdodau perthnasol sydd â'r cyfrifoldeb yn ymgynghori'n drylwyr gyda'r cymunedau

Chroesyceiliog yng Nghwmbrân yn fy etholaeth ynglŷn â chynigion ar gyfer carchar newydd yn y dref. Mae arweinydd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Tor-faen wedi codi'i lais yn erbyn hyn, ynghyd â'r Aelod lleol dros Dorfaen. Ychwanegaf fy llais innau at y rhai sy'n gwrthwynebu hyn. A roddwch sicrwydd inni y cyflwynwch y sylwadau cryfaf posibl i San Steffan ac i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol fod hwn yn lleoliad annerbiniol ar gyfer carchar ac y dylid ailystyried ardaloedd eraill yng Nghymru fel lleoliadau llawer mwy buddiol?

Y Prif Weinidog: Yr wyf eisoes wedi ateb cwestiwn tebyg gan Lynne Neagle, gan roi'r farn gref a fynegais wrth ysgrifennu at y Gweinidog dros garchardai. Mae gan safle Cwmbrân ryw apêl fiwrocraidd i'r Weinyddiaeth Gyfiawnder, oherwydd mai hi piau'r safle. Mae pob system fiwrocraidd yr un fath—os am adeiladu rhywbeth newydd, y peth cyntaf i'w wneud yw edrych i weld a oes tir yn eiddo ichi; nid ystyrir addasrwydd y tir hwnnw. Mae hwn yn ddarn o dir anaddas sy'n digwydd perthyn i'r Weinyddiaeth Gyfiawnder. Gallwch ddeall pam y mae wedi'i ddewis, ond gobeithiaf ein bod wedi llwyddo bellach i'w throi oddi wrth y safle drwy gryfder trawsbleidiol, cyffredinol ein barn—a fynegwyd gan bawb sydd â rôl gynrychioliadol ynglŷn â Thorfaen neu Gymru'n ehangach—nad yw'r prosiect arbennig hwn ar y safle arbennig hwnnw'n gwneud dim synnwyr o gwbl.

Gareth Jones: I support the answer that you gave to Lesley Griffiths. Communities in my constituency of Aberconwy are very concerned about this issue, Llanfairfechan among them. It is possible that a site there is being considered—that is what we are hearing, at least. Can you assure the communities that see this negatively, that the consultation process will be comprehensive and effective?

The First Minister: To date, I do not know what the status is of the shortlist that was published a few weeks ago in the *Daily Post*—I do not know whether it is official or not. However, in terms of making the right decision, the most important principle is that the relevant, responsible authorities consult widely with the communities on the official or unofficial shortlist. It is important that that

sydd ar y rhestr fer swyddogol neu answyddogol. Mae'n bwysig gwneud hynny'n iawn neu yr ydych yn creu ymateb o atgasedd, ac mae pawb yn dod i'r casgliad eich bod yn cuddio rhywbeth.

is done correctly or you create a backlash, and everyone believes that you are trying to hide something.

Datganiad a Chyhoeddiad Busnes Business Statement and Announcement

The Counsel General and Leader of the House (Carwyn Jones): The changes to this week's Government business include a postponement of the statement by the Deputy Minister for Skills on the Further Education and Training Act, as the Bill has not yet completed its Parliamentary stages. Also, I will propose a suspension of Standing Orders to debate the Wales Spatial Plan, which was postponed from last Tuesday.

Y Cwnsler Cyffredinol ac Arweinydd y Tŷ (Carwyn Jones): Mae'r newidiadau ym musnes y Llywodraeth yr wythnos hon yn cynnwys gohirio'r datganiad gan y Dirprwy Weinidog dros Sgiliau am y Ddeddf Addysg Bellach a Hyfforddiant, gan nad yw'r Mesur wedi cwblhau ei daith drwy'r Senedd eto. Hefyd, cynigiau atal y Rheolau Sefydlog i drafod Cynllun Gofodol Cymru, a ohiriwyd ddydd Mawrth diwethaf.

Tomorrow, the Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing will make a statement on the Climate Change Commission and there will be a statement from the Minister for Heritage on the Wales Millennium Centre. Business for the next three weeks is as set out in the draft business statement and announcement, which can be found in the agenda papers that are available to Members electronically.

Yfory, bydd y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai yn gwneud datganiad am y Comisiwn Newid yn yr Hinsawdd a cheir datganiad gan y Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth am Ganolfan y Mileniwm. Mae'r busnes ar gyfer y tair wythnos nesaf fel y mae wedi'i nodi yn y datganiad a chyhoeddiad busnes drafft, y gellir ei weld ym mhapurau'r agenda sydd ar gael i'r Aelodau'n electronig.

Last week, I answered a question from Nick Bourne on Ffos-y-frân, and I said that the decision was irrevocable. That is true as far as the Assembly is concerned, but Welsh Ministers have certain powers in this area that they may choose to exercise. I wanted to make that clear.

Yr wythnos diwethaf, atebais gwestiwn gan Nick Bourne am Ffos-y-frân, a dywedais fod y penderfyniad yn un di-droi'n-ôl. Mae hynny'n wir o safbwynt y Cynulliad, ond mae gan Weinidogion Cymru bwerau yn y maes hwn y gallant ddewis eu harfer. Yr oeddwn yn awyddus i wneud hynny'n glir.

Nick Bourne: I am grateful for that statement from the Leader of the House. I have a question about something that has been addressed previously. Unlike previous holders of his post, I do not think that the Leader of the House has come back to say that he has listened seriously to what has been said in the Chamber and that he thinks it is important that we have a debate on this, that or the other. He has not yet come back with any concessions having reconsidered things. However, I feel that there is widespread support in the Chamber for a debate on the Government's legislative programme. Every Parliament or law-making institution in the world has such debates; we

Nick Bourne: Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am y datganiad hwnnw gan Arweinydd y Tŷ. Mae gennyf gwestiwn am rywbeth sydd wedi cael ei drafod o'r blaen. Yn wahanol i ddeiliaid blaenorol ei swydd, nid wyf yn meddwl bod Arweinydd y Tŷ wedi dod yn ôl i ddweud ei fod wedi gwrando o ddifrif ar yr hyn sydd wedi'i ddweud yn y Siambr a'i fod o'r farn ei bod yn bwysig inni gael dadl ar y peth a'r peth. Nid yw hyd yma wedi dod yn ôl ag unrhyw gonsesiynau wedi iddo ailystyried pethau. Fodd bynnag, teimlaf fod cryn nifer yn y Siambr o blaid cael dadl ar raglen ddeddfu'r Llywodraeth. Ceir dadleuon o'r fath gan bob Senedd neu sefydliad deddfu yn y byd; yr oeddem ninnau'n arfer eu cael, ond

used to have them, but now that we have enhanced powers, we are not to have such a debate. I say to him once again that this is something that we should have; it would be widely welcomed around the Chamber if we were to have an opportunity to debate the Government's legislative programme.

Carwyn Jones: There is ample opportunity to do that in the course of Assembly proceedings. I know that the Government is keen to ensure that the Assembly is kept informed of legislation as it passes through and of new proposals. The Minister for Health and Social Services will make a statement today; the Minister for Heritage will make a statement tomorrow with regard to the Wales Millennium Centre and the Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing will make a statement on the Climate Change Commission. There is, therefore, ample opportunity to scrutinise the Government as its business continues.

David Lloyd: Will the Leader of the House consider holding a debate in Government time on the refugee inclusion strategy? At present, it is in draft form, and is an impressive piece of work in many ways. It has been out for consultation since November 2006, but there is no word yet as regards a Government response. Therefore, there is no implementation date for it. I would be grateful if the Leader of the House could use his considerable talents to facilitate a response and, perhaps, a debate in Government time. It is important to several groups out in the community.

Secondly, it is carbon monoxide awareness week this week; two meetings are being held here tomorrow and other events will be held nationwide. Carbon monoxide is a silent killer, and, per head of population, Wales is the second most-at-risk hot spot for carbon monoxide poisoning in the United Kingdom. Therefore, will the Leader of the House discuss with the Minister for Health and Social Services a statement on carbon monoxide, if not a debate, in Government time?

Carwyn Jones: The issues that you raised are extremely serious. Over the past few years, we have seen tragedies where entire

a ninnau bellach yn meddu ar fwy o bwerau, nid ydym i gael dadl o'r fath. Dywedaf wrtho unwaith eto fod hyn yn rhywbeth y dylem ei gael; byddai croeso cyffredinol iddo o amgylch y Siambr pe caem y cyfle i gael dadl ar raglen ddeddfu'r Llywodraeth.

Carwyn Jones: Mae digon o gyfle i wneud hynny yng nghwrs trafodion y Cynulliad. Gwn fod y Llywodraeth yn awyddus i sicrhau bod y Cynulliad yn cael gwybod am bob deddfwriaeth wrth iddi mynd drwodd ac am gynigion newydd. Bydd y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn gwneud datganiad heddiw; bydd y Gweinidog dros Dreftadaeth yn gwneud datganiad yfory am Ganolfan y Mileniwm a bydd y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai yn gwneud datganiad am y Comisiwn Newid yn yr Hinsawdd. Ceir, digon o gyfle, felly, i graffu ar y Llywodraeth wrth i'w busnes fynd rhagddo.

David Lloyd: A wnaiff Arweinydd y Tŷ ystyried cynnal dadl yn amser y Llywodraeth am y strategaeth cynnwys ffoaduriaid? Ar hyn o bryd, mae ar ffurf ddrafft, ac yn waith nodedig mewn sawl ffordd. Mae'n destun ymgynghoriad ers Tachwedd 2006, ond nid oes gair eto am ymateb gan y Llywodraeth. Felly, nid oes dyddiad gweithredu iddi. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallai Arweinydd y Tŷ ddefnyddio'i ddoniau sylweddol i hwyluso ymateb ac, efallai, ddadl yn amser y Llywodraeth. Mae'n bwysig i lawer o grwpiau sydd yn y gymuned.

Yn ail, mae'n wythnos ymwybyddiaeth carbon monocsid yr wythnos hon; cynhelir dau gyfarfod yma yfory a chynhelir digwyddiadau eraill ledled y wlad. Mae carbon monocsid yn lladdwr tawel, a, fesul pen o'r boblogaeth, Cymru yw'r lle peryclaf ond un o ran gwenwyn carbon monocsid yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Felly, a wnaiff Arweinydd y Tŷ drafod gyda'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ddatganiad am garbon monocsid, os nad dadl, yn amser y Llywodraeth?

Carwyn Jones: Mae'r materion a godasoch yn ddifrifol dros ben. Yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, yr ydym wedi gweld

families have been wiped out by the silent killer that is carbon monoxide. I tread carefully when talking to a doctor about this, but I understand that the great difficulty with carbon monoxide is that, even when people are moved into the fresh air, it remains in the system, attaching itself to haemoglobin for some time; only high-pressure oxygen will make any difference. That is why it is such a dangerous killer. I am sure that the Minister for Health and Social Services will be keen to publicise this, as we all are. I will see what can be done in order for the Government to be able to publicise this important issue in the future.

In terms of the consultation on refugees, there will, first of all, need to be a Government response. I cannot give any guarantee on finding Government time, given the pressures on it and given that we expect to see legislation coming to Plenary in the not-too-distant future, but it is an issue that may be considered in the future, in terms of whether the appropriate Minister would want to consider a statement, either oral or written, in order to ensure that the sad plight of refugees is further highlighted by the Assembly.

Kirsty Williams: On behalf of the Welsh Liberal Democrats, I ask the Leader of the House for a debate on the Government's legislative programme. That might help solve the disappearance of the debate on the legislative competence Order on affordable housing. It was scheduled for the first week of term in September, but it seems to have mysteriously disappeared from the agenda. It would be interesting to know what has happened to that.

Secondly, will the Leader of the House also consider retabling a debate on the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure in Plenary? I was somewhat bemused by the answer that the First Minister gave earlier, during his questions session, that this is no longer a transport Measure, but an education Measure. Given that the Measure was introduced by the former Minister for transport and that questions in committee are being answered

trychinebau lle y mae teuluoedd cyfan wedi cael eu difa gan y lladdwr tawel, sef carbon monocsid. Yr wyf yn ofalus wrth siarad â meddyg am hyn, ond deallaf mai'r anhawster mawr gyda charbon monocsid, hyd yn oed pan symudir pobl i'r awyr iach, yw ei fod yn aros yn y system, gan ymlynu wrth haemoglobin am gryn amser; dim ond ocsigen dan bwysedd uchel a wnaiff unrhyw wahaniaeth. Dyna pam y mae'n lladdwr mor beryglus. Yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn awyddus i roi cyhoeddusrwydd i hyn, fel pawb ohonom. Edrychaf i weld beth y gellir ei wneud er mwyn i'r Llywodraeth allu rhoi cyhoeddusrwydd i'r mater pwysig hwn yn y dyfodol.

O ran yr ymgynghori ynghylch ffoaduriaid, yn gyntaf bydd angen ymateb gan y Llywodraeth. Ni allaf roi dim gwarant o ran defnyddio amser y Llywodraeth, o gofio'r pwysau sydd arno ac o gofio ein bod yn disgwyl gweld deddfwriaeth yn dod i'r Cyfarfod Llawn cyn bo hir, ond mae'n fater y gellir ei ystyried yn y dyfodol, o ran a fyddai'r Gweinidog priodol yn dymuno ystyried gwneud datganiad, naill ai ar lafar neu'n ysgrifenedig, er mwyn sicrhau y rhoddir sylw pellach i gyflwr trist ffoaduriaid gan y Cynulliad.

Kirsty Williams: Ar ran Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru, gofynnaf i Arweinydd y Tŷ am ddadl ar raglen ddeddfu'r Llywodraeth. Gallai hynny helpu i ddatrys diflaniad y ddadl am y Gorchymyn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol ar dai fforddiadwy. Yr oedd wedi'i threfnu ar gyfer wythnos gyntaf y tymor ym Medi, ond mae fel petai wedi diflannu o'r agenda yn rhyfedd iawn. Byddai'n ddiddorol gwybod beth sydd wedi digwydd i hynny.

Yn ail, a wnaiff Arweinydd y Tŷ ystyried ailgyflwyno dadl am y Mesur Teithio gan Ddysgwyr (Cymru) mewn Cyfarfod Llawn? Synnais braidd at yr ateb a roddodd y Prif Weinidog yn gynharach, yn ystod ei sesiwn gwestiynau, nad Mesur trafnidiaeth yw hyn mwyach, ond Mesur addysg. Gan mai'r cyn Weinidog dros drafnidiaeth a gyflwynodd y Mesur, a bod y cwestiynau yn y pwyllgor yn cael eu hateb gan y Gweinidog cyfredol dros

by the current Minister for transport, it would be good to have some clarity on the exact nature of the Measure that is before us. That might also give Plaid Cymru an opportunity to sort its line out, because, on 26 June, Janet Ryder demanded extra powers and said that until those extra powers were achieved, we would not tackle the safety issues. The learner travel Measure has not changed since 26 June, but Plaid Cymru's ability to be an independent voice has changed.

3.00 p.m.

Carwyn Jones: [*Inaudible.*]—situation, rather than an entire debate. The impression has been given that legislation is not happening in this Chamber—that nothing is happening and, therefore, there is nothing to scrutinise. I remind Members that the Government has published three proposed LCOs and two Measures. It is important to remember that. The first Assembly Measure is already undergoing scrutiny in the Assembly, and we hope that it will become law by the summer, subject to the Assembly's approval. We have legislation via LCOs or Measures that are dealing with a wide range of topics, including children, the environment, learners, and the rights of users of public services. The message has been sent to the Welsh public that we are using our powers appropriately and, indeed, for the benefit of the public. That is something I hope will be remembered when the opposition suggests that, somehow, nothing is happening.

Ann Jones: Will you find Government time to allow the Minister for Children, Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills to make a statement after 5 November on the action plan that Denbighshire will have submitted in response to the disastrous Estyn report that it has just received?

Carwyn Jones: Thank you, Ann. I know that you are concerned, as a Denbighshire Member, about the situation in the county. If the Minister, Jane Hutt, makes representations to me, I will try to find that time.

drafnidiaeth, byddai'n dda cael rhywfaint o eglurder ar union natur y Mesur sydd ger ein bron. Gallai hynny roi cyfle hefyd i Blaid Cymru benderfynu ym mha le y mae'n sefyll ar hyn, oherwydd, ar 26 Mehefin, mynnodd Janet Ryder bwerau ychwanegol, gan ddweud, nes i'r pwerau ychwanegol hynny gael eu sicrhau, na fyddem yn mynd i'r afael â'r materion diogelwch. Nid yw'r Mesur teithio gan ddysgwyr wedi newid ers 26 Mehefin, ond mae gallu Plaid Cymru i fod yn llais annibynnol wedi newid.

Carwyn Jones: [*Anghlywadwy.*]—sefyllfa, yn hytrach na dadl gyfan. Rhoddwyd yr argraff nad oes deddfwriaeth yn digwydd yn y Siambr hon—nad oes dim yn digwydd ac, felly, nad oes dim i graffu arno. Atgoffaf yr Aelodau fod y Llywodraeth wedi cyhoeddi tri Gorchymyn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol arfaethedig a dau Fesur. Mae'n bwysig cofio hynny. Mae'r Cynulliad wrthi eisoes yn craffu ar Fesur cyntaf y Cynulliad, a gobeithiwn y daw'n gyfraith erbyn yr haf, ar yr amod bod y Cynulliad yn ei gymeradwyo. Mae gennym ddeddfwriaeth drwy Orchmynion cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol neu Fesurau sy'n delio ag ystod eang o bynciau, gan gynnwys plant, yr amgylchedd, dysgwyr, a hawliau defnyddwyr gwasanaethau cyhoeddus. Mae'r neges wedi cael ei hanfon at y cyhoedd yng Nghymru ein bod yn defnyddio'n pwerau'n briodol ac, yn wir, er budd y cyhoedd. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth y gobeithiaf y caiff ei gofio pan fydd yr wrthblaid yn awgrymu nad oes dim yn digwydd rywfodd.

Ann Jones: A wnewch ddod o hyd i amser y Llywodraeth i ganiatáu i'r Gweinidog dros Blant, Addysg, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau wneud datganiad ar ôl 5 Tachwedd ynglŷn â'r cynllun gweithredu y bydd sir Ddinbych wedi ei gyflwyno mewn ymateb i'r adroddiad trychinebus y mae newydd ei gael gan Estyn?

Carwyn Jones: Diolch ichi, Ann. Gwn eich bod yn bryderus, fel Aelod dros sir Ddinbych, am y sefyllfa yn y sir. Os bydd y Gweinidog, Jane Hutt, yn cyflwyno sylwadau imi, byddaf yn ceisio dod o hyd i'r amser hwnnw.

Brynle Williams: I am afraid that we are back to the same subject, Minister: can we have time to debate the foot and mouth disease outbreak and its implications for Wales? The issue is not just the disease, but the finance from London. That is something that has to be addressed as it was only shabbily addressed last week. It is time that this was sorted out. The £6.5 million has to be found from within the budget here. The fat-lamb market collapsed yesterday. There were around 5,000 lambs in one livestock market and the price was reduced to 73p per kilogram. I appreciate that we cannot do much about exports, but I hope that the Minister for Rural Affairs will try to exert as much pressure as possible on Brussels to open the export market. The industry and the country are in meltdown. I ask that time is given to debate such an urgent topic in this Chamber. We are talking about the future of not only agriculture, but of rural Wales.

Carwyn Jones: In fairness to the Minister, Elin Jones, she has spent some time explaining the situation regarding foot and mouth disease to the Chamber, and, given the opportunity, I am sure that she would do the same in committee. She has done everything possible to keep Members abreast of the situation. It is important that we spend our time promoting Welsh lamb in particular. We know that the price will collapse due to the removal of the export market. We saw that in 2001. Therefore, we should not be surprised by that. It is important that the export market is made as accessible as possible in as short a time as possible. I know that work is being done in that regard. It is also important that we regain customers—and we have many—in southern Europe and elsewhere. I have no doubt that that will have an effect on the price of lamb so that it rises in the future. We know that, traditionally, lamb tends to drop in price around October and November as the number of light lambs on the market increases. However, the price has been depressed lower than would normally be the case, because of the difficulties with exports. As far as the Government is concerned, and as far as the Minister is concerned, all that can be done is being done to ensure that we can, once again, access our traditional markets and see that price increase.

Brynle Williams: Mae arnaf ofn ein bod yn ôl gyda'r un pwn, Weinidog: a allwn gael amser i drafod yr achosion o glwy'r traed a'r genau a'u goblygiadau i Gymru? Nid y clefyd yn unig sydd dan sylw, ond yr arian o Lundain. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth y mae'n rhaid ymdrin ag ef oherwydd mai sylw sâl iawn a gafodd yr wythnos diwethaf. Mae'n bryd i hyn gael ei ddatrys. Rhaid dod o hyd i'r £6.5 miliwn o fewn y gyllideb yma. Plymiodd y farchnad ŵyn tew ddoe. Yr oedd tua 5,000 o ŵyn mewn marchnad da byw a gostyngodd y pris i 73c y cilogram. Sylweddolaf na allwn wneud llawer am allforion, ond gobeithiaf y bydd y Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig yn ceisio dwyn cymaint â phosibl o bwysau ar Frwsel i agor y farchnad allforio. Mae'r diwydiant a'r wlad mewn argyfwng mawr. Gofynnaf am i amser gael ei roi yn y Siambr hon i ddadl ar fater y mae cymaint o frys ynglŷn ag ef. Nid am ddyfodol amaethyddiaeth yn unig yr ydym yn sôn, ond dyfodol y Gymru wledig.

Carwyn Jones: A bod yn deg â'r Gweinidog, Elin Jones, mae wedi treulio amser yn egluro'r sefyllfa ynglŷn â chlwy'r traed a'r genau i'r Siambr hon, ac, o gael y cyfle, yr wyf yn siŵr y byddai'n gwneud yr un peth gerbron y pwyllgor. Mae wedi gwneud popeth posibl i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Aelodau. Mae'n bwysig inni dreulio ein hamser yn hyrwyddo cig oen o Gymru yn arbennig. Gwyddom y bydd y pris yn plymio am fod y farchnad allforio wedi cael ei dileu. Gwelsom hynny yn 2001. Felly, ni ddylai hynny ein synnu. Mae'n bwysig i'r farchnad allforio gael ei gwneud mor hygyrch â phosibl mewn cyn lleied â phosibl o amser. Gwn fod gwaith yn cael ei wneud yn y cyswllt hwnnw. Mae'n bwysig hefyd inni adennill cwsmeriaid—ac mae gennym lawer ohonynt—yn ne Ewrop a manau eraill. Nid oes gennyf ddim amheuaeth na chaiff hynny effaith ar bris ŵyn fel y bydd yn codi yn y dyfodol. Gwyddom fod pris ŵyn, yn draddodiadol, yn tueddu i ostwng tua mis Hydref a mis Tachwedd wrth i nifer yr ŵyn ysgafn ar y farchnad gynyddu. Fodd bynnag, mae'r pris wedi cael ei wasgu'n is nag a fyddai'n digwydd fel arfer, oherwydd yr anawsterau gydag allforion. O safbwynt y Llywodraeth, ac o safbwynt y Gweinidog, mae popeth y gellir ei wneud yn cael ei wneud i sicrhau y gallwn fanteisio, unwaith

eto, ar ein marchnadoedd traddodiadol ac y bydd y pris yn cynyddu.

Alun Davies: As you are aware, the Electoral Commission has made it clear to Plaid Cymru that it believes that the cost of advertisements placed by its MPs during the election campaign in April and May this year should be included as part of that party's election campaign spending. However, it was not included in its returns. Can we have a debate in Government time to discuss this matter—probity and honesty—to ensure that our elections are seen to be honest above all else?

Alun Davies: Fel y gwyddoch, mae'r Comisiwn Etholiadol wedi ei gwneud yn glir i Blaid Cymru ei fod yn credu y dylai cost hysbysebion a ddefnyddiwyd gan ei ASau yn ystod ymgyrch yr etholiad ym mis Ebrill a mis Mai eleni gael ei chynnwys fel rhan o wariant y blaid honno ar ymgyrch yr etholiad. Fodd bynnag, ni chafodd ei chynnwys yn ei datganiadau. A allwn gael dadl yn amser y Llywodraeth i drafod y mater hwn—uniondeb a gonestrwydd—i sicrhau ei bod yn amlwg yn anad popeth arall fod ein hetholiadau'n onest?

Carwyn Jones: It is important that the Electoral Commission should be the arbiter of such matters. As it has made its decision, it would not be appropriate to debate this in the Chamber.

Carwyn Jones: Mae'n bwysig mai'r Comisiwn Etholiadol ddylai ddyfarnu ar faterion o'r fath. Gan ei fod wedi gwneud ei benderfyniad, ni fyddai'n briodol trafod hyn yn y Siambr.

Mark Isherwood: Will you find time for the Minister for Health and Social Services to make a statement following the event held this lunchtime by the Royal British Legion on its Honour the Covenant campaign in the context of physical and mental health provision for the growing number of ex-service personnel who are returning from active service with problems? We need to drill down to address not only the current statutory provision, but the gaps in between. Some of the people who were present today told us some rather worrying stories about what has happened since the demise of the only civilian respite centre for ex-service personnel in the UK, which was located in north Wales.

Mark Isherwood: A wnewch ddod o hyd i amser i'r Gweindiog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol wneud datganiad yn sgîl y digwyddiad a gynhaliwyd amser cinio heddiw gan y Lleng Brydeinig Frenhinol ynglŷn â'i hymgyrch Anrhydeddwch y Cyfamod yng nghyd-destun y ddarpariaeth iechyd corfforol a meddyliol i'r nifer gynyddol o gyn-bersonel yn y lluoedd arfog sy'n dychwelyd ar ôl cyfnod o wasanaethu sydd â phroblemau? Mae angen inni fynd i'r afael â'r mater i roi sylw nid yn unig i'r ddarpariaeth statudol gyfredol, ond i'r bylchau yn y ddarpariaeth. Dywedodd rhai o'r bobl a oedd yn bresennol heddiw rai straeon sy'n peri cryn bryder am yr hyn sydd wedi digwydd ers i'r unig ganolfan seibiant sifil i gyn-aelodau o'r lluoedd arfog yn y DU, a oedd wedi'i lleoli yng ngogledd Cymru, gau.

Will the Assembly Government make a statement on its position on the decriminalisation of drugs, given recent concerns, and on the statement by the Association of Chief Police Officers that this would be a 'counsel of despair', and the statement by the Home Office Minister, Vernon Coaker, in response to a question by a colleague, David Jones, that he agreed entirely with ACPO's view and that further rigorous enforcement would be necessary?

A wnaiff Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ddatganiad am ei safbwynt am ddatgrimmaleiddio cyffuriau, o ystyried y pryderon yn ddiweddar, ac am y datganiad gan Gymdeithas y Prif Swyddogion Heddlu y byddai hyn yn 'gyngor anobaith', ac am y datganiad gan Weinidog y Swyddfa Gartref, Vernon Coaker, mewn ymateb i gwestiwn gan gyd-aelod, David Jones, ei fod yn cytuno'n llwyr â barn y gymdeithas ac y byddai'n rhaid wrth fwy o orfodi trylwyr?

In the context of the European reform treaty, which was the subject of an opposition party debate three weeks ago, will the Government make a considered statement following the subsequent report by the House of Common's European Scrutiny Committee, which, as you know, is dominated by your party? The report confirms that the treaty produces a general framework—

The Presiding Officer: Order. This is not the House of Lords.

Mark Isherwood: Last week, Andrew Davies, in commenting on the pre-budget report, stated that the Assembly Government had not been very good in the past at working collaboratively across departments. Could we have time to consider the efficient and prudent management of public finances, given what was a damning admission by the former Minister for Economic Development and Transport? Were this to happen in the private or voluntary sector, it would be a resignation matter for a chief executive officer or a finance director. It is not a smiling matter, Minister; this is a damning admission.

Carwyn Jones: First, many of us attended the event that was held by the Royal British Legion at lunchtime, and I know that the Minister, Edwina Hart, was there. We owe a great debt to our servicemen and servicewomen for what they have done and still do with regard to keeping the peace around the world. I am sure that many Members will attend remembrance day parades and will play an active part in them. It is right that we should remember people who made the supreme sacrifice in order to defend the interest of freedom. It is important to say that, and the Minister will be making a statement along the lines that you suggest.

On the decriminalisation of drugs, the Government has no view on this as it is not a devolved matter. I note the views that have been expressed elsewhere, but there is no suggestion that we are in favour of decriminalising drugs in any way. Everyone knows about the problems that drugs create

Yng nghyd-destun y cytuniad diwygio Ewropeaidd, a oedd yn destun dadl gwrthblaid dair wythnos yn ôl, a wnaiff y Llywodraeth ddatganiad ystyriol yn dilyn yr adroddiad wedi hynny gan Bwyllgor Craffu Ewropeaidd Tŷ'r Cyffredin, sydd, fel y gwyddoch, â mwyafrif cryf o'ch plaid chi arno? Mae'r adroddiad yn cadarnhau bod y cytuniad yn creu fframwaith cyffredinol—

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Nid Tŷ'r Arglwyddi yw hwn.

Mark Isherwood: Yr wythnos diwethaf, dywedodd Andrew Davies, wrth siarad am yr adroddiad rhag-gyllidebol, nad oedd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi bod yn dda iawn yn y gorffennol am gydweithredu ar draws adrannau. A allem gael amser i ystyried sut y mae rheoli arian cyhoeddus yn effeithlon ac yn ddarbodus, o ystyried yr hyn a oedd yn addefiad damniol gan y cyn Weinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth? Petai hyn yn digwydd yn y sector preifat neu wirfoddol, byddai'n peri bod rhaid i brif weithredwr neu gyfarwyddwr cyllid ymddiswyddo. Nid yw'n fater i wenu yn ei gylch, Weinidog; mae hyn yn addefiad damniol.

Carwyn Jones: Yn gyntaf, bu llawer ohonom yn y digwyddiad a gynhaliwyd amser cinio gan y Lleng Brydeinig Frenhinol, a gwn fod y Gweinidog, Edwina Hart, yno. Mae arnom ddyled fawr i'n milwyr, yn ddynion a merched, am yr hyn y maent wedi'i wneud ac yn dal i'w wneud i gynnal yr heddwch ar draws y byd. Yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd llawer o Aelodau'n mynd i orymdeithiau dydd y cofio ac y byddant yn cymryd rhan ynddynt. Mae'n iawn inni gofio pobl sydd wedi gwneud yr aberth eithaf i amddiffyn buddiannau rhyddid. Mae'n bwysig dweud hynny, a bydd y Gweinidog yn gwneud datganiad tebyg i'r hyn yr ydych yn ei awgrymu.

O ran datgrimineiddio cyffuriau, nid oes gan y Llywodraeth farn ar hyn gan nad yw'n fater sydd wedi cael ei ddatganoli. Nodaf y farn sydd wedi cael ei mynegi mewn manau eraill, ond nid oes dim awgrym ein bod o blaid datgrimineiddio cyffuriau mewn modd yn y byd. Gŵyr pawb am y problemau

in our communities across Wales. Any move to change the legislative programme that deals with drugs must be considered very carefully. However, this is ultimately not a devolved matter.

On the European Union reform treaty, I note what has been said within and without this Chamber by many parties. This is nothing like as radical as the Maastricht treaty, and I do not remember a referendum being held at that time.

On the efficient and prudent management of public funds, there is no doubt that this Government and previous Governments have done precisely that—they have ensured that money is spent prudently and wisely for the benefit of the people of Wales, rather than it being sent back to London, as it was by former Conservative Secretaries of State for Wales.

Janet Ryder: Would you consider holding a debate on the many benefits to young people's health of participating in active sports, and particularly in new and growing sports such as rugby league? Would you like to congratulate or perhaps wish the Wales rugby league squad well as it prepares for the match on 28 October at the Crusaders' Brewery Field against Papua New Guinea and, the following week, for the crucial world cup qualifying match against Scotland? I am sure that you will congratulate the team on the number of Celtic Crusaders who have this time been selected for the squad. Will you look at the positive impact that that has on rugby league now being played in many schools in Wales?

3.10 p.m.

Carwyn Jones: As a Celtic Crusaders season ticket holder, I can only concur with your opinion. I will be at the game on 28 October against Papua New Guinea. Wales needs to win that game, which is a warm-up before the game against Scotland, in which they need to overcome a seven-point deficit to qualify for the world cup. We can only hope that Iestyn

y mae cyffuriau'n eu creu yn ein cymunedau ledled Cymru. Rhaid i unrhyw gam i newid y rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol sy'n delio â chyffuriau gael ei hystyried yn ofalus iawn. Fodd bynnag, yn y pen draw nid yw hwn yn fater sydd wedi cael ei ddatganoli.

O ran cytuniad diwygio'r Undeb Ewropeaidd, nodaf yr hyn sydd wedi cael ei ddweud yn y Siambur hon a'r tu allan iddi gan lawer o bobl. Nid yw hanner mor radical â chytuniad Maastricht, ac ni chofiaf i refferendwm gael ei gynnal bryd hynny.

O ran rheoli arian cyhoeddus yn effeithlon a darbodus, nid oes amheuaeth nad yw'r Llywodraeth hon a Llywodraethau blaenorol wedi gwneud yr union beth hwnnw—maent wedi sicrhau bod arian yn cael ei wario'n ddarbodus ac yn ddoeth er budd pobl Cymru, yn hytrach na'i fod yn cael ei anfon yn ôl i Lundain, fel y cafodd gan gyn Ysgrifenyddion Gwladol Ceidwadol dros Gymru.

Janet Ryder: A fydddech yn ystyried cynnal dadl am y manteision niferus i iechyd pobl ifanc yn sgîl cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon egniol, ac yn arbennig mewn chwaraeon newydd, sydd ar gynnydd, fel rygbi'r gynghrair? A hoffech longyfarch neu efallai ddymuno'n dda i garfan rygbi'r gynghrair Cymru wrth iddi baratoi ar gyfer y gêm ar 28 Hydref ar Gae Bragdy'r Crusaders yn erbyn Papua Gini Newydd, a'r wythnos ddilynol, ar gyfer y gêm ragbrofol dyngedfennol yng nghystadleuaeth cwpan y byd yn erbyn yr Alban? Yr wyf yn siŵr y llongyfarchwch y tîm ar nifer y Celtic Crusaders sydd wedi cael eu dewis i'r garfan y tro hwn. A wnewch edrych ar yr effaith gadarnhaol a gaiff hynny ar rygbi'r gynghrair, sy'n cael ei chwarae mewn llawer o ysgolion yng Nghymru erbyn hyn?

Carwyn Jones: Fel un sydd â thocyn tymor gyda'r Celtic Crusaders, yr wyf yn sicr o gytuno â chi. Byddaf yn y gêm ar 28 Hydref yn erbyn Papua Gini Newydd. Mae angen i Gymru ennill y gêm honno, sy'n baratoad cyn y gêm yn erbyn yr Alban, lle y mae angen iddynt oresgyn diffyg o saith bwynt i ennill eu lle yng nghwpan y byd. Ni allwn

Harris manages to play this time.

Jonathan Morgan: I listened to the Leader of the House's remarks about the decriminalisation of drugs and the fact that it is not a devolved matter, but he would have to agree that the chief constable of North Wales Police has at least started a debate. The issue for us in Wales is that we have to deal with such matters as the effects of drug abuse in our communities and its effects on the NHS, and it is time that the Assembly had a wide-ranging debate on the abuse of drugs, the sale of drugs, the criminality, and the effects on our communities. Will the Leader of the House table a motion for debate? While I accept that the matter is not devolved, and that many Members would not agree with the chief constable of North Wales Police, we should be having a debate on the matter.

Carwyn Jones: If you wish to have a debate, time is, of course, available to you to do just that. As I said before, it is difficult to table a debate in Government time on an issue over which the Government has no control. There will be occasions when that will be done, but we are talking about an issue that is not devolved to the National Assembly. It is right to say that the means of dealing with the problems that drugs cause are within our powers, particularly with regard to rehabilitation, and there are plenty of opportunities to question the appropriate Ministers in the Chamber about the rehabilitation of people who are drug addicts.

Mick Bates: It may have escaped your attention but, for the first time in eight years, a Briton has won a gold medal at the World Cyber Games. He happens to be one Shaun Clark from Llanwddyn, which is in my constituency of Montgomeryshire. I am sure that we all send our congratulations to him. On receiving this news, I wondered what other world championships, like the World Cyber Games, it would be possible to bring to Wales. We are all aware of the great benefit of bringing world championships to Wales, and we are aware that some are more difficult to stage than others. In your capacity as Leader of the House, would you be able to make a statement on what the Government is

ond gobeithio y bydd Iestyn Harris yn llwyddo i chwarae y tro hwn.

Jonathan Morgan: Gwrandewais ar sylwadau Arweinydd y Tŷ am ddatgriminalaiddio cyffuriau a'r ffaith nad yw'n fater sydd wedi cael ei ddatganoli, ond byddai'n rhaid iddo gytuno bod prif gwnstabl Heddlu'r Gogledd wedi cychwyn dadl o leiaf. Y broblem i ni yng Nghymru yw bod yn rhaid inni ddelio â materion fel effeithiau camddefnyddio cyffuriau yn ein cymunedau ac effeithiau hynny ar y GIG, ac mae'n bryd i'r Cynulliad gael dadl eang am gamddefnyddio cyffuriau, gwerthu cyffuriau, yr elfen droseddol, a'r effeithiau ar ein cymunedau. A wnaiff Arweinydd y Tŷ gyflwyno cynnig i'w drafod? Er fy mod yn derbyn nad yw'r mater wedi cael ei ddatganoli, ac na fyddai llawer o Aelodau'n cytuno â phrif gwnstabl Heddlu'r Gogledd, dylem fod yn cael dadl ar y mater.

Carwyn Jones: Os ydych am gael dadl, mae amser ar gael ichi, wrth gwrs, i wneud hynny. Fel y dywedais eisoes, mae'n anodd cyflwyno dadl yn amser y Llywodraeth ar fater nad oes gan y Llywodraeth ddim rheolaeth drosto. Bydd adegau pan wneir hynny, ond yr ydym yn siarad am fater nad yw wedi cael ei ddatganoli i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol. Mae'n wir dweud bod y modd i ddelio â'r problemau a achosir gan gyffuriau o fewn ein pwerau, yn enwedig o ran adsefydlu, ac mae digon o gyfleoedd i holi'r Gweinidogion priodol yn y Siambr am adsefydlu pobl sy'n gaeth i gyffuriau..

Mick Bates: Efallai nad ydych wedi sylwi ond, am y tro cyntaf ers wyth mlynedd, mae Prydeiniwr wedi ennill medal aur yng Ngemau Seiber y Byd. Mae'n digwydd bod mai Shaun Clark o Lanwddyn ydyw, ac mae Llanwddyn yn fy etholaeth i, sef Sir Drefaldwyn. Yr wyf yn siŵr ein bod i gyd yn anfon ein llongyfarchiadau ato. O dderbyn y newyddion hyn, meddyliais tybed pa bencampwriaethau byd eraill, megis Gemau Seiber y Byd, y byddai'n bosibl eu denu i Gymru. Yr ydym i gyd yn ymwybodol o fudd mawr dod â phencampwriaethau byd i Gymru, ac yr ydym yn ymwybodol bod rhai'n anos eu llwyfannu na'i gilydd. Yn rhinwedd eich swydd fel Arweinydd y Tŷ, a

doing, and can do, to attract world championships to Wales?

My second issue is one that I have raised over the past two weeks. I would support my colleague, the opposition spokesperson on agriculture, Brynle Williams, in his call for a debate in Government time on foot and mouth disease. The past two weeks have seen great confusion in the industry following an announcement in Parliament. Last week, I asked you whether the Minister could make a statement to clarify whether the amount announced for English farmers would be Barnettised and the subsequent consequential given to the Welsh Assembly Government to be passed on. There has been no clarity from the Government. Surely, we need a statement from the Minister right here in this Chamber. Furthermore, I bring to your attention the impact of this crisis—although I know that one of your backbenchers does not consider foot and mouth disease to be a crisis—and the impact of allowing the market price to fall continually. Will the Minister make a statement to show whether it is possible to pay the single farm payment as soon as possible, rather than delay this important payment until December when there will be great suffering in the industry?

Carwyn Jones: I join you in congratulating your constituent on his gold medal in the World Cyber Games. With regard to attracting world events, we have been highly successful. We held the Rugby World Cup some years ago, and the Ryder Cup will be held here in 2010, and these are major sporting events. In 2009, an Ashes test will be held in Cardiff. I no doubt will be reminded later of events that I have forgotten to mention—[*Interruption.*] The 2008 World Field Archery Championships will be held in Wales—I am grateful to Leighton Andrews for that. That shows, of course, that we have been singularly successful even as a small nation, in bringing events of major importance to Wales. The Ryder Cup is a particularly good example of that.

On foot and mouth disease, it is perfectly possible for both written and oral questions to

allech wneud datganiad am yr hyn y mae'r Llywodraeth yn ei wneud, ac y gall ei wneud, i ddenu pencampwriaethau byd i Gymru?

Mae fy ail fater yn un yr wyf wedi'i godi dros y ddwy wythnos ddiwethaf. Byddwn yn cefnogi fy nghyd-Aelod, llefarydd yr wrthblaid ar amaethyddiaeth, Brynle Williams, wrth iddo alw am ddadl yn amser y Llywodraeth ar glwy'r traed a'r genau. Yn ystod y ddwy wythnos ddiwethaf mae dryswch mawr wedi bod yn y diwydiant yn sgîl cyhoeddiad yn y Senedd. Yr wythnos diwethaf, gofynnais a allai'r Gweinidog wneud datganiad i egluro a fyddai'r swm a gyhoeddwyd ar gyfer ffermwyr Lloegr yn cael ei Farneteiddio a'r swm canlyniadol wedyn yn cael ei roi i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i gael ei basio ymlaen. Ni fu eglurder o du'r Llywodraeth. Yn sicr, mae angen datganiad gan y Gweinidog yma yn y Siambr hon, onid oes? Ar ben hynny, yr wyf yn dwyn i'ch sylw effaith yr argyfwng hwn—er fy mod yn gwybod nad yw un o'ch Aelodau meinciau cefn yn credu bod clwy'r traed a'r genau'n argyfwng—ac effaith gadael i bris y farchnad ddisgyn yn barhaus. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad i ddangos a yw'n bosibl talu'r taliad sengl cyn gynted ag sy'n bosibl, yn hytrach na gohirio'r taliad pwysig hwn tan fis Rhagfyr pan fydd dioddefaint mawr yn y diwydiant?

Carwyn Jones: Ymunaf â chi i longyfarch eich etholwr ar ei fedal aur yng Ngemau Seiber y Byd. O ran denu digwyddiadau byd, yr ydym wedi bod yn hynod o lwyddiannus. Cynaliasom Gwpan Rygbi'r Byd yma rai blynyddoedd yn ôl, a chaiff Cwpan Ryder ei gynnal yma yn 2010, ac mae'r rhain yn ddigwyddiadau chwaraeon mawr. Yn 2009, cynhelir un o gemau prawf Cyfres y Llundw yng Nghaerdydd. Mae'n siŵr y caf fy atgoffa'n ddiweddarach o ddigwyddiadau yr wyf wedi anghofio eu crybwyll—[*Torri ar draws.*] Cynhelir Pencampwriaethau Saethyddiaeth y Byd 2008 yng Nghymru—yr wyf yn ddiolchgar i Leighton Andrews am hynny. Mae hynny'n dangos, wrth gwrs, ein bod wedi bod yn neilltuol o lwyddiannus hyd yn oed fel cenedl fach, o ran denu digwyddiadau o bwys i Gymru. Mae Cwpan Ryder yn enghraifft dda iawn o hynny. O ran clwy'r traed a'r genau, mae'n gwbl bosibl gofyn cwestiynau ysgrifenedig a llafar

be asked of the Minister on the points that you raised. Perhaps questions, as a technique, are not used as effectively as they might be by your side, but I am sure that she would answer your questions if you asked her directly.

On the single farm payment, you will know that there is a window within which the payments have to be made. Our record in Wales of paying as soon as possible has been excellent over the past few years. The vast majority of farmers—well into 90 per cent, I believe—is paid on the first day, or certainly the subsequent day, to ensure that they have their money. I am sure that that situation will not change.

Andrew R.T. Davies: Could I seek written clarification of how the agents of the Welsh Assembly Government go about acquiring land under compulsory purchase Orders? Various concerns have been raised with me, and I shall be meeting one person on Thursday who believes that strong-arm tactics have been used over the Matrix project and the land bank acquired by the Welsh Assembly Government to facilitate the project. I presume that there is some sort of written protocol that agents who are engaged by the Welsh Assembly Government must adhere to. Could you make that protocol available to me? From the floor, could you also indicate that you abhor the use of such tactics when compulsory purchase Orders are issued to private landlords?

Carwyn Jones: I hear what you are saying and you must provide evidence of your suggestion to the appropriate Minister. Nevertheless, the compulsory purchase Order procedure is well established in law. If there are objections to a compulsory purchase Order, there is the opportunity of having a public hearing before it is confirmed. I do not want to comment on the position of your constituent, as I do not know anything beyond what you have told me, but your constituent needs to be aware of the possibility of having a hearing.

i'r Gweinidog am y pwyntiau y gwnaethoch eu codi. Efallai nad yw eich ochr chi yn defnyddio cwestiynau, fel techneg, mor effeithiol ag y gellid, ond yr wyf yn siŵr y byddai'n ateb eich cwestiynau pe byddech yn gofyn iddi'n uniongyrchol.

O ran y taliad sengl, gwyddoch fod yn rhaid i daliadau gael eu gwneud o fewn cyfnod penodol. Mae ein record yng Nghymru o dalu cyn gynted ag sy'n bosibl wedi bod yn rhagorol dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf. Telir i'r rhan fwyaf o ddigon o ffermwyr—o leiaf 90 y cant, fe gredaf—ar y diwrnod cyntaf, neu'n sicr ar y diwrnod dilynol, er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu harian. Yr wyf yn siŵr na fydd y sefyllfa honno'n newid.

Andrew R.T. Davies: A gaf ofyn am eglurhad ysgrifenedig ynghylch sut y mae asiantau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n mynd ati i gaffael tir dan Orchmynion prynu gorfodol? Codwyd amrywiol bryderon gyda mi, a byddaf yn cyfarfod â rhywun ddydd Iau sy'n credu bod tactegau llawdrwm wedi cael eu defnyddio gyda'r prosiect Matrix a'r gronfa dir a gaffaelwyd gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i hwyluso'r prosiect. Tybiaf fod rhyw fath o brotocol ysgrifenedig y mae'n rhaid i asiantau a ddefnyddir gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ei ddilyn. A allech anfon y protocol hwnnw ataf? O'r llawr, a allech hefyd ddangos fod yn gas gennych weld tactegau o'r fath yn cael eu defnyddio pan gyflwynir Gorchmynion prynu gorfodol i landlordiaid preifat?

Carwyn Jones: Deallaf yr hyn a ddywedwch a rhaid ichi roi tystiolaeth o'ch awgrym i'r Gweinidog priodol. Serch hynny, mae'r weithdrefn Gorchmynion prynu gorfodol wedi'i hen sefydlu dan y gyfraith. Os oes gwrthwynebiad i Orchmynion prynu gorfodol, ceir cyfle i gynnal gwrandawriad cyhoeddus cyn iddo gael ei gadarnhau. Nid wyf am gyflwyno sylwadau am sefyllfa eich etholwr, gan na wn fwy na'r hyn yr ydych wedi ei ddweud wrthyf, ond mae angen i'ch etholwr fod yn ymwybodol bod modd cynnal gwrandawriad.

Pwynt o Drefn Point of Order

Darren Millar: I raise a point of order regarding a visit to my constituency by the Minister for Rural Affairs, Elin Jones AM, over the weekend. Ms Jones visited my constituency to meet some members and representatives of the Farmers' Union of Wales, who issued a press release clearly indicating that they were under the impression that the visit was ministerial. I am aware that some other north Wales Assembly Members were invited to attend, but I was not. Presiding Officer, could you please advise us as to whether the usual protocol of constituency AMs being informed of and invited to ministerial visits applied in this case?

The Presiding Officer: Further to that point of order, I call the Minister for Rural Affairs.

Y Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig (Elin Jones): Ymhellach i'r pwynt hwnnw o drefn, hoffwn gadarnhau i'r Cynulliad mai ar gyfer cyfarfod gwleidyddol yr oeddwn yn etholaeth yr Aelod. Nid oeddwn yno yn rhinwedd fy rôl fel Gweinidog ac felly nid fy swyddfa breifat drefnodd y cyfarfod. Nid wyf yn gyfrifol am ddehongliad unrhyw gorff allanol o ran pwrpas fy ymweliad, ond yn sicr fe'i gwnaed yn glir yn y cyfarfod fy mod yno fel Elin Jones, Aelod Plaid Cymru. Pe bawn wedi meddwl y byddai gan Darren Millar gymaint o ddiddordeb dod i gyfarfod Plaid Cymru, byddwn wedi ymestyn gwahoddiad iddo.

Y Llywydd: Diolch yn fawr i'r Gweinidog am ei sylwadau. Gwn fy mod wedi ymateb o'r blaen i bwyntiau o drefn tebyg ac, yn wir, fe'm hatgoffir gan fy nghyfeillion wrth y ddesg i mi ddelio â'r mater hwn ar 14 Ionawr 2003. Y pwynt a wnaed bryd hynny oedd bod gwahaniaeth rhwng ymweliad gwleidyddol gan arweinyddion pleidiau ac ymweliad gan Weinidogion. Wrth gwrs, nid yw'r Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig yn arweinydd plaid eto.

Yn yr un modd, yr wyf am ailddatgan bod gwahaniaeth rhwng ymweliad gwleidyddol gan wleidydd sy'n digwydd bod yn Weinidog ac ymweliad gan Weinidog. Mae'r protocol ynghylch rhoi gwybod i Aelodau Cynulliad—Aelodau etholaeth ac Aelodau

Darren Millar: Codaf bwynt o drefn ynghylch ymweliad â'm hetholaeth gan y Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig, Elin Jones AC, dros y penwythnos. Ymwelodd Ms Jones â'm hetholaeth i gyfarfod â rhai o aelodau a chynrychiolwyr Undeb Amaethwyr Cymru, a gyhoeddodd ddatganiad i'r wasg yn dweud yn glir eu bod dan yr argraff mai ymweliad gweinidogol oedd hwn. Gwn i rai Aelodau'r Cynulliad eraill o'r gogledd gael eu gwahodd i'r cyfarfod, ond ni chefais i wahoddiad. Lywydd, a allech ddweud wrthym a oedd y protocol arferol o ran hysbysu ACau ynghylch ymweliadau gweinidogol a'u gwahodd i gyfarfodydd o'r fath yn berthnasol yn yr achos hwn?

Y Llywydd: Ymhellach i'r pwynt hwnnw o drefn, galwaf ar y Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig.

The Minister for Rural Affairs (Elin Jones): Further to that point of order, I would like to confirm to the Assembly that I was attending a political meeting in the Member's constituency. I was not there in my role as Minister and therefore it was not my private office that organised the meeting. I am not responsible for any interpretation by an external organisation as to the purpose of my visit, but it was made clear during the meeting that I was there as Elin Jones, Plaid Cymru Member. Had I known that Darren Millar had so much interest in this Plaid Cymru meeting, I would have invited him to join us.

The Presiding Officer: I thank the Minister for her comments. I am aware that I have responded to similar points of order in the past and, indeed, I am reminded by colleagues to my side that I dealt with one such point on 14 January 2003. It was noted at that time that there is a difference between a political visit by party leaders and ministerial visits. Of course, the Minister for Rural Affairs is not yet a party leader.

Therefore, I reiterate that there is a difference between a political visit undertaken by a politician who happens to be a Minister and a visit undertaken by a Minister. The protocol on informing Assembly Members—constituency and regional Members—about a

rhanbarthol—am ymweliad gan Weinidog a drefnwyd gan swyddfa'r Gweinidog yn parhau i gael ei ddilyn.

ministerial visit organised by a Minister's office continues to be followed.

3.20 p.m.

Gwelaf fod y Prif Weinidog yn cytuno, ac felly mae hynny'n ddigon da i mi. Os bydd unrhyw achosion fel hyn yn codi lle mae Aelod yn ansicr o'r hyn sy'n digwydd, mae'n berffaith briodol tynnu sylw ato. Diolch yn fawr.

I see that the First Minister agrees, therefore that is good enough for me. If any further cases of this nature arise, where a Member is uncertain as regards what is occurring, then it is quite appropriate that it is brought to our attention. Thank you.

Mae eitem 6 wedi'i gohirio, ac felly datganiad y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol sydd nesaf.

Item 6 has been postponed, therefore we move on to the statement by the Minister for Health and Social Services.

Datganiad am Ailgyflunio'r GIG ym Mhowys a Gogledd Cymru Statement on the NHS Reconfiguration in Powys and North Wales

The Minister for Health and Social Services (Edwina Hart): Last week, I was able to make a statement to Plenary on the reconfiguration of health services and structures in south Wales. I indicated then that I hoped to return today with a similar statement of progress in relation to north Wales and Powys.

Y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Edwina Hart): Yr wythnos diwethaf, gwneuthum ddatganiad yn y Cyfarfod Llawn am ailgyflunio'r gwasanaethau a'r strwythurau iechyd yn y de. Bryd hynny dywedais fy mod yn gobeithio dychwelyd heddiw i wneud datganiad tebyg am y cynnydd yn y gogledd ac ym Mhowys.

Members will be aware that proposals for service reconfiguration in north Wales have proved controversial across the whole of the area. My approach has been to identify the underlying difficulties that have caused such public disquiet, and to put in place new procedures which, I hope, will allow us to take local populations with us in shaping new and better services for north Wales. Today, I want to bring together four strands in that approach, so that Members can be aware of the full picture as it currently stands.

Gŵyr yr Aelodau fod cynigion i ailgyflunio'r gwasanaeth iechyd yn y gogledd wedi bod yn ddadleuol ledled yr ardal i gyd. Yr wyf wedi mynd ati drwy nodi'r anawsterau sylfaenol sydd wedi achosi cymaint o anesmwythyd ymysg y cyhoedd a rhoi gweithdrefnau newydd ar waith a fydd, gobeithio, yn ein galluogi i gynnwys y boblogaeth leol wrth greu gwasanaethau newydd a gwell gwasanaethau ar gyfer y gogledd. Heddiw, hoffwn ddod â phedair elfen yn y dull hwnnw ynghyd, er mwyn i'r Aelodau fod yn ymwybodol o'r darlun llawn fel y mae ar hyn o bryd.

First, Members will already know from my oral statement of 25 September that Michael Williams, the acting chair of Swansea NHS Trust, has been commissioned to undertake a review of consultation processes adopted in relation to service reconfigurations at Prestatyn and Blaenau Ffestiniog. I remain convinced that we must find new ways of ensuring that consultations are fair, open and thorough, and that they are perceived to be so

Yn gyntaf, bydd yr Aelodau yn gwybod eisoes yn sgîl fy natganiad llafar ar 25 Medi fod Michael Williams, cadeirydd dros dro Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Abertawe, wedi cael ei gomisiynu i gynnal adolygiad o'r prosesau ymgynghori a fabwysiadwyd ar gyfer ailgyflunio gwasanaethau ym Mhrestatyn a Blaenau Ffestiniog. Yr wyf yn parhau'n argyhoeddedig bod yn rhaid inni ddod o hyd i ffyrdd newydd o sicrhau bod

by local patients and clinicians. The Williams report will be with me in December, and I intend to study it carefully, not only for what it will tell us about what took place in Prestatyn and Blaenau Ffestiniog, but also for any general lessons on consultation that it may contain. In the same statement, I set out new arrangements for consultation on proposals in relation to Llandudno Hospital, making it clear that no service changes should proceed until that new consultation had been completed. That work is now under way, with the community health council in the lead role.

Secondly, I have concluded that, in north Wales, as in the south, one of the key reasons why secondary care proposals have run into difficulty is that plans for developing primary and community health services had been underdeveloped and under described. I have therefore asked Dr Christopher Jones, Rhondda Cynon Taf Local Health Board chair, and a general practitioner himself, to undertake a review of the current plans in north Wales for community services, and to provide me with a report on their appropriateness for the communities that they serve. I want to ensure that primary and community services in north Wales are as strong and as forward thinking as we can make them. The report that Dr Jones has agreed to produce by December 2007 will help to make that happen and, in the process, will give confidence to patients that services are being strengthened rather than diminished.

Thirdly, in reviewing reports of what has taken place so far and in meeting individuals and groups across north Wales, I have become aware of the importance of clinical governance issues in some of the decisions that come forward about individual sites and services. The proposed closure of Abergele Hospital, for example, turned to a large extent on clinical governance considerations. I have agreed to meet local representatives from Abergele in the near future to hear their views on these proposals, but I cannot ignore the considerable governance concerns

ymgyngoriadau'n deg, yn agored ac yn drylwyr, a bod cleifion a chlinigwyr lleol yn credu hynny. Bydd adroddiad Williams ar gael ym mis Rhagfyr, a bwriadaf ei astudio'n ofalus, nid yn unig o ran yr hyn y bydd yn ei ddweud wrthym ynghylch yr hyn a ddigwyddodd ym Mhrestatyn ac ym Mlaenau Ffestiniog, ond hefyd o ran unrhyw wersi cyffredinol ynghylch ymgynghori a fydd ynddo. Yn yr un datganiad, amlinellais drefniadau newydd ar gyfer ymgynghori ynglŷn â chynigion ynghylch Ysbyty Llandudno, gan nodi'n glir na ddylid gwneud dim newidiadau mewn gwasanaethau nes i'r ymgynghoriad newydd hwnnw gael ei gwblhau. Mae'r gwaith hwnnw'n mynd rhagddo yn awr, dan arweiniad y cyngor iechyd cymuned.

Yn ail, yr wyf wedi dod i'r casgliad mai un o'r prif resymau pam mae anawsterau wedi codi gyda chynigion sy'n ymwneud â gofal eilaidd, yn y gogledd, fel yn y de, yw'r ffaith nad oedd cynlluniau ar gyfer datblygu gwasanaethau iechyd sylfaenol a chymunedol wedi cael eu datblygu'n ddigonol na'u disgrifio'n ddigonol. Felly, yr wyf wedi gofyn i Dr Christopher Jones, cadeirydd Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Rhondda Cynon Taf, sydd hefyd yn feddyg teulu, gynnal adolygiad o'r cynlluniau presennol yn y gogledd, a chyflwyno adroddiad imi am eu priodoldeb ar gyfer y cymunedau a wasanaethant. Yr wyf am sicrhau bod gwasanaethau sylfaenol a chymunedol yn y gogledd mor gryf ac mor flaengar ag y gallwn beri iddynt fod. Bydd yr adroddiad y mae Dr Jones wedi cytuno i'w gyflwyno erbyn mis Rhagfyr 2007 yn helpu i sicrhau bod hynny'n digwydd ac, yn ogystal, yn rhoi hyder i gleifion bod gwasanaethau'n cael eu cryfhau yn hytrach na'u lleihau.

Yn drydydd, wrth adolygu adroddiadau am yr hyn sydd wedi digwydd hyd yma a chyfarfod ag unigolion a grwpiau ledled y gogledd, yr wyf wedi dod yn ymwybodol o bwysigrwydd llywodraethu clinigol mewn rhai o'r penderfyniadau y mae angen eu gwneud ynghylch safleoedd a gwasanaethau unigol. Yr oedd y penderfyniad i gau Ysbyty Abergele, er enghraifft, yn dibynnu i raddau helaeth ar ystyriaethau llywodraethu clinigol. Yr wyf wedi cytuno i gyfarfod â chynrychiolwyr lleol o Abergele yn y dyfodol agos i glywed eu barn am y cynigion hyn,

expressed by local clinicians about the current services. Abergele is only one place in north Wales where these issues have come to the fore. As part of my general effort to secure and bolster public confidence in bringing about change in the health service, I have decided to obtain an independent view of those clinical governance issues, which are already a matter of public debate, from the Academy of Medical Royal Colleges in Wales, and to continue to do so as and when such matters arise in future.

Finally, and in order to complete the picture of outstanding work, I turn to a somewhat different issue, which has arisen in relation to the structural integrity of a major block in Ysbyty Glan Clwyd. While I am pleased to confirm to Members that the building remains safe for its current use, my concerns are that the design of the block is not capable of supporting the improvements in services that will be necessary in the future. I have therefore asked my officials to commission a review of the structural issues in the context of the proposed changes at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd, and to report back to me in December.

Taken together, the four different reports that I have outlined this afternoon will provide vital pieces in the jigsaw of service development that I want to see taking place in north Wales. By January 2008, I shall be in a position to take a view on the results of the work that I have commissioned, and I shall provide Members with a further statement at that time.

In the meantime, I repeat the principles that I set out in relation to services in south Wales last week. Where there is sound local endorsement of proposals to reform services, I do not intend to stand in the way of those reforms proceeding. The completion of the new Porthmadog community hospital and the closure of Bronygarth hospital will go ahead, as will the completion of the new hospital at Holywell and the closure of Lluesty and the existing Holywell hospitals, to cite just two developments that are proceeding. Where

ond ni allaf anwybyddu'r pryderon dybryd ynghylch llywodraethu a fynegwyd gan glinigwyr lleol am y gwasanaethau presennol. Nid Abergele yw'r unig le yn y gogledd lle y mae'r materion hyn wedi codi. Fel rhan o'm hymdrech gyffredinol i ennyn a chryfhau hyder y cyhoedd o ran sicrhau newidiadau yn y gwasanaeth iechyd, yr wyf wedi penderfynu gofyn am farn annibynnol ar y materion llywodraethu clinigol hynny, sydd eisoes yn destun dadl gyhoeddus, gan Academi Colegau Meddygol Brenhinol Cymru, a byddaf yn parhau i wneud hynny pan fydd materion o'r fath yn codi yn y dyfodol.

Yn olaf, ac er mwyn cwblhau'r darlun o waith sydd heb ei gwblhau, trof at fater ychydig yn wahanol, sydd wedi codi o ran cadernid strwythurol un o brif adeiladau Ysbyty Glan Clwyd. Er fy mod yn falch o roi cadarnhâd i'r Aelodau fod yr adeilad yn parhau'n ddiogel i'w ddefnyddio at ei ddibenion presennol, yr wyf yn pryderu nad yw cynllun yr adeilad yn addas ar gyfer y gwelliannau mewn gwasanaethau y bydd eu hangen yn y dyfodol. Felly, yr wyf wedi gofyn i'm swyddogion gomisiynu adolygiad o'r materion strwythurol yng nghyd-destun y newidiadau arfaethedig yn Ysbyty Glan Clwyd, a chyflwyno adroddiad imi ym mis Rhagfyr.

Gyda'i gilydd, bydd y pedwar adroddiad gwahanol yr wyf wedi sôn amdanynt y prynhawn yma yn ffurfio darnau hanfodol o'r jig-so o ran datblygiadau mewn gwasanaethau yr wyf am eu gweld yn y gogledd. Erbyn Ionawr 2008, byddaf yn gallu dod i gasgliad ar sail canlyniadau'r gwaith yr wyf wedi ei gomisiynu, a byddaf yn gwneud datganiad arall i'r Aelodau bryd hynny.

Yn y cyfamser, ailadroddaf yr egwyddorion a amlinellais ar gyfer gwasanaethau yn y de yr wythnos diwethaf. Lle y ceir cefnogaeth leol gref i gynigion i ddiwygio gwasanaethau, ni fwriadaf atal y diwygiadau hynny rhag mynd yn eu blaenau. Bydd cwblhau ysbyty cymuned Porthmadog a chau ysbyty Bronygarth yn mynd rhagddynt, yn ogystal â chwblhau'r ysbyty newydd yn Nhreffynnon a chau Lluesty ac ysbytai presennol Treffynnon, a sôn am ddim ond dau ddatblygiad sydd ar y gweill. Lle nad oes

there is no local agreement, however—for example, in Blaenau Ffestiniog and Flint—no further change will take place until the work identified has come to fruition.

That concludes my update of major issues in relation to north Wales. I am as anxious as any Member to make progress towards an agreed and settled set of proposals in every part of the north, but I am even more anxious to do so in a way that demonstrates that local concerns have been listened to carefully, and with real respect. I am under no illusions that it will be possible to satisfy every group, or every individual objection, to what finally emerges. However, I am determined that we do everything that we can to find ways forward that command confidence and credibility among patients, staff and the public.

I now turn to the situation in Powys, where, as Members know, the general review of community hospitals by Powys Local Health Board has been halted. Over the past few weeks, however, Powys Health Authority and Powys Local Health Board have worked together to address the future of services that should be provided in the Builth Wells area, with particular thought being given to the provision of more comprehensive and integrated health and social care services for that area. Those organisations now wish to consult further with their local population on how services there might be provided for the future. I endorse this approach, which shows encouraging signs of a new partnership between the local health board, the local authority, the community health councils, local general practitioners, associated clinicians, as well as wider patient and service-user representatives. If, as I hope, the Builth Wells experience continues to develop positively, it seems to me that a blueprint may emerge that could be followed in relation to other community schemes, in Powys and across Wales, to develop and deliver effective, high quality services for the future.

The Presiding Officer: Minister, thank you for that statement.

Mark Isherwood: I also thank the Minister

cytundeb lleol, fodd bynnag—er enghraifft, ym Mlaenau Ffestiniog a'r Fflint—ni wneir rhagor o newidiadau nes i'r gwaith y soniwyd amdano gael ei gwblhau.

Dyna ddiwedd y diweddaraf gennyf am y prif faterion yn y gogledd. Yr wyf yr un mor awyddus ag unrhyw Aelod arall i wneud cynnydd tuag at sicrhau cytundeb ar gynigion ym mhob rhan o'r gogledd, ond yr wyf yn fwy awyddus byth i wneud hynny mewn modd sy'n dangos ein bod wedi gwrando'n ofalus, gyda gwir barch, ar bryderon lleol. Nid wyf yn fy nhwylo fy hun y bydd yn bosibl bodloni pob grŵp, na phob gwrthwynebiad unigol, o ran y canlyniad terfynol. Fodd bynnag, yr wyf yn benderfynol y dylem wneud popeth yn ein gallu i ddod o hyd i ffyrdd ymlaen sy'n ennyn hyder a hygrededd ymysg cleifion, y staff a'r cyhoedd.

Trof yn awr at y sefyllfa ym Mhowys, lle y mae'r adolygiad cyffredinol o ysbytai cymuned gan Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Powys wedi cael ei atal, fel y gŵyr yr Aelodau. Yn ystod yr wythnosau diwethaf, fodd bynnag, mae Awdurdod Iechyd Powys a Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Powys wedi cydweithio i fynd i'r afael â dyfodol y gwasanaethau y dylid eu darparu yn ardal Llanfair-ym-Muallt, gan ystyried yn arbennig wasanaethau iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol mwy integredig ar gyfer yr ardal honno. Mae'r sefydliadau hynny yn awr yn awyddus i ymgynghori ymhellach â'r boblogaeth leol ynghylch sut y gellid darparu gwasanaethau yno yn y dyfodol. Cymeradwyaf y dull hwn, sy'n dangos arwyddion calonogol o bartneriaeth newydd rhwng y bwrdd iechyd lleol, yr awdurdod lleol, y cynghorau iechyd cymuned, meddygon teulu lleol, clinigwyr cysylltiedig, yn ogystal â chynrychiolwyr ehangach cleifion a defnyddwyr gwasanaethau. Os bydd y sefyllfa yn Llanfair-ym-Muallt yn parhau i ddatblygu'n gadarnhaol, fel y gobeithiaf, ymddengys i mi y gall fod yn lasbrint ar gyfer cynlluniau cymunedol eraill, ym Mhowys ac ym mhob cwr o Gymru, i ddatblygu gwasanaethau effeithiol o safon ar gyfer y dyfodol.

Y Llywydd: Weinidog, diolch i chi am y datganiad hwnnw.

Mark Isherwood: Hoffwn innau hefyd

for the statement. We have had a plethora of reviews into all the policy areas that we exposed in the last Assembly, and which comprised the battleground for much of the recent Assembly election. I think that for everybody in this Chamber, and our colleagues who are not able to join us on this occasion, the proof of the pudding with these reviews will be in the eating—that is, what they recommend, and how you put them together and respond to them. I am pleased to see a review of community services, and I have spoken previously about Community Hospitals Acting Nationally Together, quoting campaigners who say that the Assembly Government is overseeing separate primary and secondary care reviews that do not fill the gaps in the middle. We have to fill those gaps, and I am pleased to see recognition of the structural problems facing Ysbyty Glan Clwyd, particularly given the critical role that it is expected to play in the reconfiguration of secondary services in north Wales. Can you confirm that the reviews will also take account of the concerns of the Royal College of Nursing, as expressed in its response to ‘Designed for Life’, and then ‘Designed for North Wales’, and other regional strategy documents, particularly in relation to developing community and district nursing, independent prescribing, palliative care, and respite care alongside primary care resource centres and nurse-led community hospitals? I emphasise that those are the concerns that the RCN raised in its response, and not concerns that I am putting into its mouth.

In ‘Designed for Life’, the Assembly Government spoke about keeping the NHS local, and making decisions with, rather than for, the public. However, I have previously referred to research carried out in north Wales by Together Creating Communities, which showed that fewer than 2 per cent of people were aware of the major changes being planned—86 per cent were unaware that local health boards were holding consultations, and 89 per cent said that they would have responded to those consultations had they been aware of them. Now that you have announced a review of that consultation process, how will you ensure that those people who were not aware, and were not

ddiolch i'r Gweinidog am y datganiad. Yr ydym wedi cael llu o adolygiadau o bob maes polisi a amlygwyd gennym yn y Cynulliad diwethaf, a fu'n llwyfan i'r frwydr yn ystod etholiad y Cynulliad yn ddiweddar. I bawb yn y Siambr hon, ac i'n cyd-Aelodau na allant ymuno â ni y tro hwn, credaf mai canlyniad yr adolygiadau hyn fydd yn profi eu gwerth—hynny, yw yr hyn y byddant yn ei argymhell, a sut y byddwch yn eu rhoi ynghyd ac yn ymateb iddynt. Yr wyf yn falch o weld adolygiad o wasanaethau cymunedol, ac yr wyf eisoes wedi siarad am Ysbytai Cymuned yn Gweithredu'n Genedlaethol Gyda'i Gilydd, gan ddyfynnu ymgyrchwyr sy'n dweud bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn goruchwyllo adolygiadau ar wahân o ofal sylfaenol a gofal eilaidd nad ydynt yn llenwi'r bylchau yn y canol. Rhaid inni llenwi'r bylchau hynny, ac yr wyf yn falch o weld bod y problemau strwythurol y mae Ysbyty Glan Clwyd yn eu hwynebu yn cael eu cydnabod, yn arbennig o gofio'r rôl hollbwysig y disgwylir iddo'i chwarae yn y broses o ailgyflunio gwasanaethau eilaidd yn y gogledd. A allwch gadarnhau y bydd yr adolygiadau'n ystyried pryderon Coleg Brenhinol y Nyrsys, fel y'u mynegwyd yn ei ymateb i 'Cynllun Oes' ac yna 'Cynllun Gogledd Cymru', a dogfennau strategol rhanbarthol eraill, yn arbennig o ran datblygu nyrsio cymunedol a nyrsio ardal, rhagnodi annibynnol, gofal lliniarol, a gofal seibiant ochr yn ochr â chanolfannau adnoddau gofal sylfaenol ac ysbytai cymuned dan arweiniad nyrsys? Pwysleisiaf mai pryderon a godwyd gan Goleg Brenhinol y Nyrsys yw'r rheini, ac nid pryderon yr wyf fi'n honni iddo eu codi.

Yn 'Cynllun Oes', soniodd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad am gadw'r GIG yn lleol, a gwneud penderfyniadau gyda'r cyhoedd, yn hytrach nag ar eu rhan. Fodd bynnag, yr wyf wedi cyfeirio at ymchwil a wnaethpwyd yn y gogledd gan Trefnu Cymunedol Cymru o'r blaen, a ddangosodd fod llai na 2 y cant o bobl yn ymwybodol o'r newidiadau mawr sydd yn yr arfaeth—nid oedd 86 y cant yn ymwybodol bod byrddau iechyd lleol yn cynnal ymgyngoriadau, a dywedodd 89 y cant y byddent wedi ymateb i'r ymgyngoriadau hynny pe byddent wedi bod yn ymwybodol ohonynt. Gan eich bod wedi cyhoeddi adolygiad o'r broses ymgyngori honno erbyn hyn, sut y bwriadwch sicrhau

consulted, will be on this occasion?

bod y bobl hynny nad oeddent yn ymwybodol ohoni, ac nad ymgynghorwyd â hwy, yn ymwybodol y tro hwn?

I note that you have omitted reference in this statement—and it is probably an oversight—to two other reviews, one being the hospice review. As you know, representatives of north Wales hospices attended an event here last November, and they told me of their concern that they had not been consulted on the ‘Designed for North Wales’ service review, despite their critical provision. Can you confirm that the review of the hospices will be linked to the broader reviews of primary and secondary care?

Yr wyf yn sylwi na wnaethoch gyfeirio yn y datganiad hwn—ac mae’n debyg mai camgymeriad ydyw—at ddau adolygiad arall. Un ohonynt yw’r adolygiad o hosbisau. Fel y gwyddoch, yr oedd cynrychiolwyr o hosbisau’r gogledd yn bresennol mewn digwyddiad yma fis Tachwedd diwethaf, a dywedasant wrthyf eu bod yn pryderu nad ymgynghorwyd â hwy am yr adolygiad o wasanaethau ‘Cynllun Gogledd Cymru’, er gwaethaf eu darpariaeth hollbwysig. A allwch gadarnhau y caiff yr adolygiad o hosbisau ei gysylltu ag adolygiadau ehangach o ofal sylfaenol a gofal eilaidd?

3.30 p.m.

On neurosurgery, this weekend my colleagues and I in north Wales received a further letter, which was sent to you at the end of September, from Prestatyn Town Council. We still seek a categoric statement that, no matter what the outcome of that review, no-one will be compelled to travel for surgery outside their region against their wishes.

Ynghylch niwrolawdriniaeth, y penwythnos hwn cefais i a’ m cyd-Aelodau yng ngogledd Cymru lythyr pellach, a anfonwyd atoch ddiwedd Medi, gan Gyngor Tref Prestatyn. Yr ydym yn dal i aros am ddatganiad pendant, beth bynnag fydd canlyniad yr adolygiad hwnnw, na fydd yn rhaid i neb deithio i gael llawdriniaeth y tu allan i’w hardal yn groes i’w hewyllys.

Finally, yesterday, I believe that all Members received an e-mail from an emeritus professor at Bangor University, which referred to his having been admitted to the accident and emergency department of a hospital on 1 October. He spent six days there. He said—[*Interruption.*] I am sorry, she said,

Yn olaf, ddoe, credaf fod yr Aelodau i gyd wedi derbyn e-bost gan athro emeritws ym Mhrifysgol Bangor, yn cyfeirio at y ffaith ei fod wedi cael ei dderbyn i adran damweiniau ac achosion brys ysbyty ar 1 Hydref. Treuliodd chwe diwrnod yno. Dywedodd ef—[*Torri ar draws.*] Mae’n ddrwg gennyf, dywedodd hi,

‘I do not intend to criticise individual members of staff’—

Nid wyf am feirniadu aelodau unigol o’r staff—

we would all agree with that—

byddem i gyd yn cytuno â hynny—

‘but I find it heartbreaking that a National Health Service, of which the UK was once so proud, has reached such a parlous standard’.

ond mae’n loes calon i mi fod Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol, yr ymfalchïai’r DU gymaint ynddo unwaith, bellach yn y fath gyflwr enbyd.

Edwina Hart: Thank you for that contribution. I will not comment on any correspondence that we may or may not have received—I will deal with the points that you raised.

Edwina Hart: Diolch ichi am y cyfraniad hwnnw. Ni chyflwynaf sylwadau ar ohebiaeth yr ydym, neu nad ydym, wedi ei chael efallai—deliaf â’r pwyntiau a godwyd gennyh.

I have thought it important to undertake several small policy reviews, which come together as a whole, because I will then get a full picture of how I need to go forward, particularly in the north Wales context. The key issue for me is the delivery of primary community services, and how they link into secondary services. My starting point must be what we have in primary and community services. That is why I have asked Dr Jones to undertake the review. There have been some fine examples in Rhondda Cynon Taf, which has looked at using nurses for services, and all those issues that you have raised with me. Therefore, we certainly have the right person for the job.

On consultation, it will be up to Dr Jones how he takes this forward. However, I have made my views clear about how important it will be to talk to clinicians, the Royal College of Nursing, and others about how they see future developments in that area. It is important to keep the NHS as local as possible, as long as it is as safe as possible. That is the issue—the safety of patients in certain situations. Therefore, it is important that we keep that as one of the underlying issues.

Once Michael Williams has reported—and there is other work going on, too; as you know, I have the regional office leading the consultation in Llanelli with the community health council, and I have already discussed this morning with Graham Williams from that regional office what lessons he will learn about what has happened in this process—that will influence me in terms of how I will have a different consultation process across the piece in place next year that reflects the concerns of Assembly Members. I must get it right, and get the benefit of the reports that are being produced to see how we can develop the best policy agenda.

On hospices, and the palliative care agenda, I will be making an announcement next Wednesday, hopefully, to Plenary.

Ann Jones: I welcome this statement,

Yr wyf wedi barnu ei bod yn bwysig cyflawni nifer o adolygiadau polisi bach, sy'n dod at ei gilydd fel un, oherwydd byddaf wedyn yn cael darlun llawn o sut y mae angen inni symud ymlaen, yn enwedig yng nghyd-destun gogledd Cymru. Y prif fater i mi yw sut y darperir gwasanaethau cymunedol sylfaenol, a sut y mae'r rhain yn cysylltu â gwasanaethau eilaidd. Fy man cychwyn, o reidrwydd, yw darpariaeth ein gwasanaethau sylfaenol a chymunedol. Dyna pam y gofynnais i Dr Jones gyflawni'r adolygiad. Cafwyd enghreifftiau nodedig yn Rhondda Cynon Taf, sydd wedi ystyried defnyddio nyrsys i ddarparu gwasanaethau, a'r holl faterion yr ydych wedi'u codi gyda mi. Felly, yn sicr mae'r person iawn ar gyfer y gwaith gennym.

Ynghylch ymgynghori, mater i Dr Jones fydd sut y bydd yn bwrw ymlaen â hyn. Fodd bynnag, yr wyf wedi mynegi fy marn yn glir ynghylch mor bwysig fydd siarad â chlinigwyr, Coleg Brenhinol y Nyrsys, ac eraill i holi eu barn hwy am ddatblygiadau pellach yn y maes hwnnw. Mae'n bwysig cadw'r GIG mor lleol â phosibl, cyn belled â'i fod mor ddiogel â phosibl. Hynny sy'n bwysig—diogelwch cleifion mewn rhai sefyllfaoedd. Felly, mae'n bwysig inni gadw hynny fel un o'r materion sylfaenol.

Wedi i Michael Williams adrodd—ac mae gwaith arall yn cael ei wneud hefyd; fel y gwyddoch, trefnais i'r swyddfa ranbarthol arwain yr ymgynghori yn Llanelli gyda'r cyngor iechyd cymuned, ac yr wyf eisoes wedi trafod y bore yma gyda Graham Williams o'r swyddfa ranbarthol honno pa wersi y bydd yn eu dysgu o'r hyn a ddigwyddodd yn y broses hon—bydd hynny'n dylanwadu arnaf o ran sut y bydd gennyf broses ymgynghori wahanol ar waith, a hynny'n eang, y flwyddyn nesaf, sy'n adlewyrchu pryderon Aelodau'r Cynulliad. Rhaid imi wneud hyn yn iawn, ac elwa o'r adroddiadau sy'n cael eu cynhyrchu i weld sut y gallwn ddatblygu'r agenda bolisi orau.

Ynghylch hosbisau, a'r agenda gofal lliniarol, byddaf yn gwneud cyhoeddiad ddydd Mercher nesaf, gobeithio, i'r Cyfarfod Llawn.

Ann Jones: Yr wyf yn croesawu'r datganiad

Minister. While there seem to be many reviews, I hope that, eventually, they will all come together and that you will then be able to look at a holistic approach across north Wales to delivering community resources and primary care.

You mentioned Ysbyty Glan Clwyd. Ysbyty Glan Clwyd has excellent facilities—the staff and the turnaround there is fantastic. However, the hospital is up against it, in that the building is ageing, and I have raised the issue of the fire code issue with you, and with the previous Minister. I would like to see the review look at how we take Bodelwyddan forward. I believe that Bodelwyddan, which is centrally placed in north Wales, can be integral to what you are looking to do in delivering a holistic approach.

Will you ensure that anything that comes out of these reviews is driven by clinical governance? We owe it to our constituents, where there is an issue of clinical governance, to say so loud and clear. How do you envisage asking GPs and medical staff to engage in that debate with communities, where there is a need for clinical governance?

Edwina Hart: Thank you for those comments, Ann. I place on record my thanks to you for the useful discussions that we have had concerning Ysbyty Glan Clwyd. I need to look at that building, perhaps not in terms of structural repairs, but what rebuild might be available there in terms of a cost-effective response to the requirements on that site. I concur that it has been difficult for staff to work in those conditions, and the Ysbyty Glan Clwyd site is integral to how we are dealing with health in Wales. I have taken on board your comments regarding the fire code, and they have been passed on to officials who will be considering that whole issue.

There are clinical governance issues out there. I am not sure that people understand what we mean by clinical governance issues, which is part of the problem when we are talking about these matters. You are right that there is almost a mystique about it: the words

hwn, Weinidog. Er ei bod yn ymddangos bod llawer o adolygiadau, gobeithio y byddant i gyd, yn y pen draw, yn dod at ei gilydd ac y byddwch wedyn yn gallu ystyried cyflwyno dull cyfannol ar draws gogledd Cymru o ddarparu adnoddau cymunedol a gofal sylfaenol.

Soniasoch am Ysbyty Glan Clwyd. Mae gan Ysbyty Glan Clwyd gyfleusterau ardderchog—mae'r staff a'r perfformiad yno'n wych. Fodd bynnag, mae gan yr ysbyty dalcen caled, o ran bod yr adeilad yn heneiddio, ac yr wyf wedi codi problem y cod tân gyda chi, a chyda'r Gweinidog blaenorol. Hoffwn weld yr adolygiad yn ystyried sut y gallwn fwrw ymlaen o ran Bodelwyddan. Credaf y gall Bodelwyddan, sydd mewn lleoliad canolog yng ngogledd Cymru, fod yn rhan annatod o'r hyn yr ydych yn bwriadu ei wneud wrth weithredu mewn dull holistaidd.

A sicrhewch fod unrhyw beth a fydd yn deillio o'r adolygiadau hyn yn cael ei ysgogi gan lywodraethu clinigol? Er mwyn ein hetholwyr, os oes problem yn ymwneud â llywodraethu clinigol, rhaid dweud hynny'n glir a phendant. Sut yr ydych yn ystyried gofyn i feddygon teulu a staff meddygol gyfrannu at y drafodaeth honno gyda chymunedau, lle y mae angen llywodraethu clinigol?

Edwina Hart: Diolch am y sylwadau hynny, Ann. Hoffwn gofnodi fy niolch ichi am y trafodaethau defnyddiol yr ydym wedi'u cynnal am Ysbyty Glan Clwyd. Mae angen imi edrych ar yr adeilad hwnnw, efallai nid o ran gwneud atgyweiriadau strwythurol, ond o ran pa fath o ailadeiladu a allai fod ar gael yno i gynnig ymateb cost-effeithiol i'r gofynion ar y safle hwnnw. Cytunaf ei bod wedi bod yn anodd i'r staff weithio o dan yr amodau hynny, ac mae safle Ysbyty Glan Clwyd yn hanfodol o ran sut yr ydym yn edrych ar iechyd yng Nghymru. Yr wyf wedi derbyn eich sylwadau ynghylch y cod tân, ac wedi eu pasio i swyddogion a fydd yn ystyried yr holl fater hwnnw.

Mae problemau o ran llywodraethu clinigol. Nid wyf yn siŵr a ydyw pobl yn deall beth a olygwn pan soniwn am broblemau llywodraethu clinigol, sy'n rhan o'r broblem wrth siarad am y materion hyn. Yr ydych yn iawn bod dirgelwch bron yn ei gylch: mae'r

‘clinical governance’ appear, and everybody runs off, thinking, ‘What does this mean?’. We have to explain it far better. You are right that we need to engage with the public and get clinicians to engage with the public locally. We are using the academy to examine these issues in Wales, and I hope that it will look historically at some of the clinical governance issues that my officials and others have advised me on and that, in the future, we can engage with it. Perhaps it could also look at how we could engage more effectively with the public. It is important that clinicians are seen to be engaging with clinical governance, and that people understand what it means. That goes to the heart of safety and such issues in hospitals, which drives considerations about where services should be provided.

Nick Bourne: I thank the Minister for her statement, much of which I agree with, certainly where there is support for change—she mentioned the Porthmadog community hospital, which is clearly welcome.

I will address concerns about hospitals in my own area of Mid and West Wales; I will not tackle any of those in north Wales. However, on Blaenau Ffestiniog, I welcome that there is a consultation, but I would like assurance from the Minister that it will be well advertised and that the public will be able to input into that consultation, because, as I am sure that she will agree, there is nothing worse than a consultation where the public is not aware of what is happening, finds out about it too late and is not able to contribute. It needs to be well advertised, and bilingually.

On issues relating to Powys, the Minister mentioned issues relating to integrated health and social care services and the model that is being pursued at Builth. I do not want to decry that in any way, but I stress to the Minister—and I would hope that she would endorse this—the importance of community hospitals throughout Mid and West Wales. They need to be there; they are the lifeblood of the community. People throughout Mid and West Wales regard them as central to

geiriau ‘llywodraethu clinigol’ yn ymddangos, ac mae pawb yn rhedeg i ffwrdd gan feddwl ‘Beth y mae hyn yn ei olygu?’. Rhaid inni ei esbonio’n llawer gwell. Yr ydych yn iawn bod angen inni ymgysylltu â’r cyhoedd a chael clinigwyr i ymgysylltu â’r cyhoedd yn lleol. Yr ydym yn defnyddio’r academi i archwilio’r materion hyn yng Nghymru, a gobeithio y bydd yn edrych yn hanesyddol ar rai o’r problemau llywodraethu clinigol y cefais wybod amdanynt gan fy swyddogion ac eraill ac y gallwn, yn y dyfodol, ymgysylltu â hi. Efallai y gallai hefyd edrych ar sut y gallwn ymgysylltu’n fwy effeithiol â’r cyhoedd. Mae’n bwysig i glinigwyr gael eu gweld yn ymwneud â llywodraethu clinigol, a bod y bobl yn deall beth ydyw. Mae hynny wrth wraidd diogelwch a materion tebyg mewn ysbytai, sy’n ysgogi’r ystyriaethau ynghylch ym mha le y dylid darparu gwasanaethau.

Nick Bourne: Diolch i’r Gweinidog am ei datganiad, a chytunaf â llawer ohono, yn sicr lle y mae cefnogaeth o blaid newid—soniodd am ysbyty cymuned Porthmadog, sy’n amlwg yn cael ei groesawu.

Rhoddaf sylw i’r pryderon am ysbytai yn fy ardal fy hun, sef Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru; ni soniaf am rai yng ngogledd Cymru. Fodd bynnag, o ran Blaenau Ffestiniog, yr wyf yn croesawu’r ffaith y bydd ymgynghori, ond hoffwn i’r Gweinidog fy sicrhau y bydd yn cael ei hysbysebu’n dda ac y bydd y cyhoedd yn gallu rhoi mewnbnw i’r ymgynghoriad hwnnw oherwydd, fel yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd yn cytuno, nid oes dim gwaeth nag ymgynghoriad lle nad yw’r cyhoedd yn ymwybodol o’r hyn sy’n digwydd, ac yna’n cael gwybod yn rhy hwyr ac yn methu â chyfrannu. Mae angen ei hysbysebu’n dda, ac yn ddwyieithog.

Ynghylch materion sy’n ymwneud â Phowys, soniodd y Gweinidog am faterion yn ymwneud â gwasanaethau iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol integredig a’r model a ddefnyddir yn Llanfair-ym-Muallt. Nid oes arnaf eisiau dilorni hwnnw mewn modd yn y byd, ond pwysleisiaf wrth y Gweinidog—a gobeithio ei bod yn cytuno—mor bwysig yw ysbytai cymuned ar draws Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru. Mae angen iddynt fod yno; y rhain yw anadl einioes y gymuned.

their communities. We have seen too often in the past the salami-slicing of services—*[Interruption.]*

The Presiding Officer: Order. The leader of the opposition is asking questions and it is not possible to intervene on a question—at least not here.

Nick Bourne: We have seen the salami-slicing of services throughout the lifetime of the Assembly, leading to the undermining of the confidence of clinicians and patients, which I know that the Minister would be concerned about. I welcome her endorsement that there is a future for all of the community hospitals of Powys and Mid and West Wales. Recent events, for example the withdrawal of in-patient surgery at Brecon War Memorial Hospital and Llandrindod Wells Hospital, concern people locally, because they see it as the thin end of a long wedge. Therefore, I want put on record how important these community hospitals are. They need to have a future and, far from running down services, we need to consider ways of enhancing the services provided there to reassure people locally, who, as I said, regard them as essential to the community and a facility that they use regularly.

Edwina Hart: Michael Williams is reviewing the consultation process in north Wales. It might well be that after he has reviewed that process, I will have to go back to the starting point with regard to Blaenau Ffestiniog hospital and some of the other hospitals. We will then have to consider what further consultations would need to take place on services. When I went with Gareth to Blaenau Ffestiniog, I found it interesting to see how the GPs and others wanted to deliver services.

That brings me nicely on to the point that I want to make about Powys. I feel that, with the new chief executive in the local health board, a very positive direction is emerging there. There has been enormous engagement with GPs, community health councils and everyone to try to find a way forward—because Powys is unique in not having a

Mae pobl ledled Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru yn eu hystyried yn ganolog i'w cymunedau. Yn rhy aml yn y gorffennol, gwelsom wasanaethau'n cael eu cwtdogi fesul tipyn—*[Torri ar draws.]*

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Mae arweinydd yr wrthblaid yn gofyn cwestiynau ac nid yw'n bosibl ymyrryd pan fydd cwestiwn—o leiaf nid yn y fan hon.

Nick Bourne: Yr ydym wedi gweld gwasanaethau'n cael eu cwtdogi fesul tipyn ers sefydlu'r Cynulliad, gan arwain at danseilio hyder clinigwyr a chleifion, a gwn y byddai'r Gweinidog yn bryderus ynghylch hynny. Yr wyf yn croesawu'r ffaith ei bod o blaid gweld dyfodol i'r holl ysbytai cymuned ym Mhowys a Chanolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru. Mae digwyddiadau'n ddiweddar, er enghraifft y penderfyniad i roi terfyn ar lawdriniaeth i gleifion mewnol yn Ysbyty Coffa Aberhonddu, yn peri pryder i bobl yn lleol, oherwydd y maent yn ei weld fel dechrau'r diwedd. Felly, hoffwn gofnodi mor bwysig yw'r ysbytai cymuned hyn. Mae angen iddynt gael dyfodol ac, yn hytrach na dirwyn gwasanaethau i ben, mae angen inni ystyried sut i wella'r gwasanaethau a ddarperir i dawelu meddyliau pobl yn lleol, sydd, fel y dywedais, yn eu hystyried yn hanfodol i'r gymuned ac yn gyfleuster a ddefnyddir yn gyson ganddynt.

Edwina Hart: Mae Michael Williams yn adolygu'r broses ymgynghori yng ngogledd Cymru. Mae'n bosibl iawn, ar ôl iddo adolygu'r broses honno, y bydd angen imi fynd yn ôl i'r man cychwyn gydag ysbyty Blaenau Ffestiniog a rhai o'r ysbytai eraill. Yna, bydd angen inni ystyried pa ymgynghori pellach a ddylai ddiwydd ynghylch gwasanaethau. Pan euthum gyda Gareth i Flaenau Ffestiniog, yr oedd yn ddi-ddorol gweld sut yr oedd ar y meddygon teulu ac eraill eisiau darparu gwasanaethau.

Daw hynny â fi'n daclus iawn at y pwynt y mae arnaf eisiau ei wneud ynghylch Powys. Teimlaf, gyda'r prif weithredwr newydd yn y bwrdd iechyd lleol, fod cyfeiriad cadarnhaol iawn yn dechrau dod i'r golwg. Cafwyd ymgysylltu helaeth iawn â meddygon teulu, cynghorau iechyd cymuned a phawb i geisio dod o hyd i ffordd ymlaen—oherwydd y mae

district general hospital—and to look at what the future role and function of community hospitals could be. There is definitely a role and function for them. I cannot say that there is a future for all of them, as some of the buildings might not be suitable, but there is a future for community hospitals. If the leader of the opposition wishes, I would be happy to give him a detailed briefing with my officials about the progress that we are making in this area. I hope that we will be in a position by the end of the year to make some further announcements about Powys, if that is of any assistance to you and your constituents.

Powys yn unigryw drwy nad oes ganddi ysbyty cyffredinol dosbarth—ac i weld pa rôl a swyddogaeth a allai fod gan ysbytai cymuned yn y dyfodol. Yn sicr, mae rôl a swyddogaeth ar eu cyfer. Ni allaf ddweud bod dyfodol i bob un, oherwydd nid yw rhai o'r adeiladau'n addas o bosibl, ond mae dyfodol i'r ysbytai cymuned. Os yw arweinydd yr wrthblaid yn dymuno, byddwn yn fodlon trefnu iddo gael ei friffio'n fanwl gan fy swyddogion ar y cynnydd yr ydym yn ei wneud yn y maes hwn. Gobeithio, erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn, y byddwn yn gallu gwneud cyhoeddiadau pellach ynghylch Powys, os yw hynny o unrhyw gymorth i chi a'ch etholwyr.

3.40 p.m.

Helen Mary Jones: I welcome the Minister's statement and announcement. Her approach to the necessary service changes is entirely in keeping with 'One Wales'. I commend the Minister's thorough approach and, in particular, her willingness to keep this Chamber and individual Members, who have direct concerns, involved in the processes.

I welcome what the Minister has to say about re-examining what is happening in Prestatyn and Blaenau Ffestiniog. I am pleased that this will be a timely piece of work and that the Minister will have her report by December. I share in the comments made by the leader of the opposition about the need to make the initial consultation as wide as possible. However, when the Minister has the report, will she consider whether it would be appropriate to consult on the recommendations of that report, as she is doing with the Goodwin report in Llanelli? I would not expect you to be able to give a definite answer on that, Minister, because it will not be clear until you see what the recommendations are. However, I hope that you can give us an assurance that you will keep that under consideration.

I also welcome the steps that the Minister is taking with regard to clinical governance, arising partly out of the situation in Abergele. I further welcome some of the comments that she made in response to Ann Jones's question.

Helen Mary Jones: Yr wyf yn croesawu datganiad a chyhoeddiad y Gweinidog. Mae ei dull o ymdrin â'r newidiadau angenrheidiol yn y gwasanaethau yn cyd-fynd yn llwyr â 'Cymru'n Un'. Cymeradwyaf ddull trylwyr y Gweinidog ac, yn enwedig, ei pharodrwydd i sicrhau bod y Siambr ac Aelodau unigol, sydd â phryderon uniongyrchol, yn cyfrannu at y prosesau.

Yr wyf yn croesawu'r hyn sydd gan y Gweinidog i'w ddweud am edrych eto ar yr hyn sy'n digwydd ym Mhrestatyn a Blaenau Ffestiniog. Yr wyf yn falch y bydd hyn yn waith amserol ac y bydd yr adroddiad yn nwylo'r Gweinidog erbyn mis Rhagfyr. Yr wyf yn cyd-fynd â sylwadau arweinydd yr wrthblaid fod angen sicrhau bod yr ymgynghoriad cychwynnol mor eang â phosibl. Fodd bynnag, pan fydd yr adroddiad gan y Gweinidog, a wnaiff ystyried a fyddai'n briodol ymgynghori ynghylch argymhellion yr adroddiad hwnnw, fel y mae'n gwneud gydag adroddiad Goodwin yn Llanelli? Ni fyddwn yn disgwyl ichi roi ateb pendant imi ynghylch hynny, Weinidog, oherwydd ni fydd yn glir nes y gwelwch beth fydd yr argymhellion. Fodd bynnag, gobeithio y gallwch ein sicrhau y byddwch yn parhau i'w ystyried.

Yr wyf hefyd yn croesawu'r camau y mae'r Gweinidog yn eu cymryd ynghylch llywodraethu clinigol, sy'n codi'n rhannol o'r sefyllfa yn Abergele. Yr wyf yn croesawu'n ogystal rai o'r sylwadau a wnaeth wrth ateb cwestiwn Ann Jones.

When the Minister has the outcome of that piece of work, will she undertake to discuss it with the health spokespeople from all of the parties to see whether we can promote a better understanding among the public in Wales about what we mean when we talk about clinical governance? We are, in fact, often talking about safety. I am sure that the Minister will agree that people will be much more likely to accept change if they understand the safety issues.

With regard to Ysbyty Glan Clwyd, I welcome the Minister's reassurance about the safety of its current use. The necessary concerns about future use have served to raise concerns about whether it is safe at present. It is welcome that we have the opportunity to put on record today that it is future developments about which the Minister is concerned, as are local Members. Will the Minister commit today—as I am sure she will—to sharing the outcome of the review of the hospital's condition with those local Members whose constituencies and regions are most affected and are served by the hospital?

The Minister is aware of the level of public concern in Builth Wells and elsewhere in Powys, which other Members have mentioned. I share the Minister's hope that the positive approach that has been taken to addressing the issues in Builth Wells will address those public concerns and that there may be lessons to be learned. I ask the Minister to ensure that the new consultation is one in which local people genuinely feel that their voices are heard. I am sure that the Minister would agree that, too often in the past, in consultations in many places in Wales, people have felt that the approach has been tokenistic and that the decisions have already been made before consultation is undertaken. I hope that the Minister will undertake to ensure that that is not repeated in Powys on this occasion.

Edwina Hart: I think that there have been difficulties in Powys historically with the way that some of the consultation exercises have been undertaken and that people have

Pan fydd canlyniad y gwaith hwnnw gan y Gweinidog, a wnaiff ymrwymo i'w drafod gyda llefarwyr iechyd pob plaid i weld a allwn hyrwyddo dealltwriaeth well ymhlith y cyhoedd yng Nghymru o'r hyn a olygwn wrth sôn am lywodraethu clinigol? Siarad yr ydym, yn aml, mewn gwirionedd, am ddiogelwch. Yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd y Gweinidog yn cytuno y bydd pobl yn llawer mwy tebygol o dderbyn newid os ydynt yn deall y materion yn ymwneud â diogelwch.

O ran Ysbyty Glan Clwyd, yr wyf yn croesawu cadarnhad y Gweinidog ynghylch diogelwch ei ddefnydd presennol. Mae'r pryderon angenrheidiol ynghylch ei ddefnydd i'r dyfodol wedi codi pryderon ynghylch a ydyw'n ddiogel ar hyn o bryd. Yr ydym yn croesawu'r ffaith bod cyfle gennym i ddweud ar goedd heddiw mai datblygiadau i'r dyfodol sy'n peri pryder i'r Gweinidog, fel yr Aelodau lleol. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ymrwymo heddiw—ac yr wyf yn siŵr y gwnaiff—i rannu canlyniad yr adolygiad o gyflwr yr ysbyty â'r Aelodau lleol hynny gan mai eu hetholaethau a'u hardaloedd hwy a wasanaethir gan yr ysbyty ac yr effeithir fwyaf arnynt?

Mae'r Gweinidog yn ymwybodol o'r pryder cyhoeddus sydd yn Llanfair-ym-Muallt a manau eraill ym Mhowys, fel y soniodd Aelodau eraill. Yr wyf finnau, fel y Gweinidog, yn gobeithio y bydd y dull cadarnhaol o fynd i'r afael â'r materion yn Llanfair-ym-Muallt yn rhoi sylw i'r pryderon cyhoeddus hynny ac y bydd gwersi i'w dysgu efallai. Gofynnaf i'r Gweinidog sicrhau bod yr ymgynghoriad newydd yn un lle y mae'r bobl leol yn teimlo'n wirioneddol fod eu lleisiau'n cael eu clywed. Yr wyf yn siŵr y byddai'r Gweinidog yn cytuno, yn rhy aml yn y gorffennol wrth ymgynghori ledled Cymru, fod y bobl yn teimlo mai dull symbolaidd sydd wedi bod wrth ymdrin â hyn a bod y penderfyniadau eisoes wedi eu gwneud cyn ymgynghori. Gobeithio y bydd y Gweinidog yn ymrwymo i sicrhau na fydd hyn yn digwydd ym Mhowys y tro hwn.

Edwina Hart: Credaf fod trafferthion wedi bod ym Mhowys yn hanesyddol gyda'r ffordd y cynhaliwyd rhai ymgynghoriadau ac nad yw pobl wedi teimlo eu bod wedi cael eu

not felt the necessary engagement. There have been concerns about its services but it is also important to recognise that the vast majority of care in Powys is delivered to an exceptionally high standard across the piece. We have some excellent GP practices there that are willing to engage and will willingly engage on improvements for the future delivery of services. I take your point that if we are moving forward with this new chief executive and looking at other options, it is important that those are consulted upon properly, and that people feel engaged. There are all sorts of issues around minor injuries units, how they will work, and what will happen in the future. People need to understand that sometimes these changes are for the better. As long as they know that, and clinicians, local health boards and so on explain that, I think that we can take that forward.

I am more than happy to share Michael Williams's review with you. Whether I will need to consult on it or not will depend on the outcome. With regard to all these particular reports, I suggest that I share them with opposition spokespeople in the first week of January, and perhaps we can discuss jointly what I may decide to go out to further consultation upon. You might want to give me advice on further issues that we need to consider. I very much take your point about clinical governance. I think that Jonathan raised the point before—there is a lack of understanding about clinical governance issues, and we need to engage with the public and explain what it means in very simple terms, as it is too dressed up. I guarantee that discussions will take place. The Goodwin report will go out to consultation and that will also give us some interesting views, because I do not think that there is going to be total sign-up to those recommendations. There is still concern in the community that community health councils are involved in the consultation, because some people saw them as part of the problem. However, I hope that the involvement of the regional office will assuage those fears. I have indicated to the regional office that I expect it to meet people; I expect it to meet the British Medical Association, the Royal College of Nursing, physiotherapists and so on. In that way, those

cynnwys yn briodol. Cafwyd pryderon am ei wasanaethau ond mae'n bwysig cydnabod hefyd fod y rhan fwyaf o ddigon o'r gofal ym Mhowys yn cael ei ddarparu hyd at safon eithriadol o uchel yn gyffredinol. Mae gennym rai practisau meddygon teulu ardderchog yno sy'n fodlon cyfrannu at welliannau i ddarparu gwasanaethau yn y dyfodol, ac a fydd yn fodlon gwneud hynny. Derbynaf eich pwynt, os ydym yn bwrw ymlaen â'r prif weithredwr newydd hwn ac yn edrych ar opsiynau eraill, ei bod yn bwysig ymgynghori'n iawn yn eu cylch, a bod pobl yn teimlo'n rhan o bethau. Mae pob math o gwestiynau ynghylch unedau mân anafiadau, sut y byddant yn gweithio, a beth fydd yn digwydd yn y dyfodol. Mae angen i bobl ddeall bod y newidiadau hyn er gwell weithiau. Cyn belled â'u bod yn gwybod hynny, a bod y clinigwyr, y byrddau iechyd lleol ac yn y blaen yn esbonio hynny, credaf y gallwn fwrw ymlaen â hynny.

Yr wyf yn fwy na pharod i rannu adolygiad Michael Williams â chi. O ran a fydd angen imi ymgynghori yn ei gylch ai peidio, bydd hynny'n dibynnu ar y canlyniad. O ran yr holl adroddiadau arbennig hyn, awgrymaf fy mod yn eu rhannu â llefarwyr yr wrthblaid yn yr wythnos gyntaf ym mis Ionawr, ac efallai y gallwn gyd-drafod yr hyn y byddaf efallai'n penderfynu ymgynghori ymhellach arno. Efallai y bydd arnoch eisiau rhoi gwybod imi am unrhyw faterion pellach y mae angen inni eu hystyried. Yr wyf yn sicr yn derbyn eich pwynt am lywodraethu clinigol. Credaf fod Jonathan wedi codi'r pwynt o'r blaen—fod diffyg dealltwriaeth ynghylch materion llywodraethu clinigol, a bod angen inni ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd ac esbonio beth y mae'n ei olygu mewn iaith syml, oherwydd y mae'n rhy gymhleth. Gallaf eich sicrhau y byddwn yn trafod hyn. Bydd adroddiad Goodwin ar gael i ymgynghori arno a bydd hynny'n rhoi safbwyntiau diddorol hefyd, oherwydd ni chredaf y bydd ar bawb eisiau cefnogi'r argymhellion hynny. Mae rhai yn y gymuned yn pryderu o hyd am fod cynghorau iechyd cymuned yn cymryd rhan yn yr ymgynghoriad, gan fod rhai pobl o'r farn eu bod yn rhan o'r broblem. Fodd bynnag, yr wyf yn gobeithio y bydd yr ofnau hynny'n cael eu lleddfu am fod y swyddfa ranbarthol yn ymwneud â hyn. Yr wyf wedi dweud wrth y swyddfa ranbarthol fy mod yn disgwyl iddi

organisations will speak directly to the regional office about concerns that they might not want to express in the public domain. That is quite important. I will make the information available to all of these inquiries.

On Glan Clwyd Hospital, I will share that information with local Members; if we decide to do anything up there we will need to discuss quite fully what facilities would be available. When all these strands come together in December, I hope that that will be the end of one part of the process before we begin to address the final outcomes. Probably the most important part of my statement today is the fact that we are going to try to get these primary care services sorted so that we get the real picture across Wales. I am receiving so much correspondence from north Wales Members on issues to do with new GP surgeries and primary care that I recognise that that is an underlying problem with regard to how to deliver new services too.

Kirsty Williams: Thank you, Minister, for your statement and your ongoing commitment to keeping the Assembly informed about the steps that you are taking in your portfolio. That goes some way towards addressing some of the concerns that Members have had previously when things were happening quite quickly in their constituencies, but perhaps they were not able to keep abreast of developments, because we did not use to receive this number of statements.

Turning to the issue of clinical governance, I completely share your view that we must do more to explain the realities of clinical governance issues to people. I remember, from when I used to sit on public appointments boards for the health service in the first Assembly, that applicants for appointment as chairs were always asked what they understood by the term 'clinical governance'. I can tell you that we had some very bizarre answers, demonstrating to me

gwrdd â phobl; yr wyf yn disgwyl iddi gwrdd â Chymdeithas Feddygol Prydain, Coleg Brenhinol y Nyrsys, ffisiotherapyddion ac yn y blaen. Drwy wneud hynny, bydd y cyrff hynny'n siarad yn uniongyrchol â'r swyddfa ranbarthol am bryderon na fyddent am eu mynegi'n gyhoeddus o bosibl. Mae hynny'n bwysig dros ben. Darparaf y wybodaeth i'r holl ymchwiliadau hyn.

Ynghylch Ysbyty Glan Clwyd, rhannaf y wybodaeth honno gydag Aelodau lleol; os penderfynwn wneud rhywbeth yn y fan honno, bydd angen inni drafod yn eithaf trwyadl y cyfleusterau a fyddai ar gael. Pan ddaw'r holl elfennau hyn at ei gilydd ym mis Rhagfyr, yr wyf yn gobeithio y bydd hynny'n dod ag un rhan o'r broses i ben cyn inni ddechrau rhoi sylw i'r canlyniadau terfynol. Mae'n debyg mai'r rhan bwysicaf o'm datganiad heddiw yw'r ffaith ein bod yn mynd i geisio rhoi trefn ar y gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol hyn fel y cawn weld y wir sefyllfa ledled Cymru. Yr wyf yn cael cymaint o ohebiaeth gan Aelodau'r gogledd ynghylch materion sy'n ymwneud â meddygfeydd newydd i feddygon teulu a gofal sylfaenol fel fy mod yn cydnabod bod hynny'n broblem sylfaenol o ran sut i ddarparu gwasanaethau newydd hefyd.

Kirsty Williams: Diolch i chi, Weinidog, am eich datganiad ac am eich ymrwymiad parhaus i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cynulliad am y camau yr ydych yn eu cymryd yn eich portffolio. Mae hynny'n cyfrannu cryn dipyn at ddelio â rhai o'r pryderon a fu gan Aelodau o'r blaen pan oedd pethau'n digwydd yn eithaf sydyn yn eu hetholaethau, a hwythau efallai'n methu â dilyn datblygiadau, am nad oeddem yn arfer cael cynifer o ddatganiadau.

Gan droi at fater llywodraethu clinigol, yr wyf yn cytuno'n llwyr â chi fod yn rhaid inni wneud mwy i esbonio wrth bobl y wir sefyllfa o ran materion sy'n ymwneud â llywodraethu clinigol. Yr wyf yn cofio, yn sgîl yr adeg yr arferwn eistedd ar fyrddau penodiadau cyhoeddus ar gyfer y gwasanaeth iechyd yn y Cynulliad cyntaf, fod ymgeiswyr am swyddi fel cadeiryddion yn cael eu holi bob tro am yr hyn yr oedd y term 'llywodraethu clinigol' yn ei olygu iddynt.

that those seeking positions in the NHS did not have a clear understanding of what clinical governance was. If those people who want to run health organisations do not understand the term, what hope is there for members of the public to have a true understanding of what it means? I am sure that most citizens, given the facts about the way in which services sometimes move on and can be delivered more safely in a different setting, would actively choose those changes. It is only because the changes are not explained to them properly that they become fearful of change.

The reviews that you have announced demonstrate the frustrations and failure of the previous processes to engage the local populations, as my colleague Jenny Randerson mentioned last week. Do you agree that we need to look at the rules and regulations and the statutory basis of consultation with the NHS, in order to improve that situation, and so that we do not repeat what happened before? In that way, it would be hoped that you as the Minister for Health and Social Services, or the next health Minister, would not have to go through all these reviews again to achieve the confidence that people need in the consultation process.

You have very ambitious capital plans. Last week, you announced lots of exciting proposals for the development of services. You mentioned Glan Clwyd Hospital and the problems associated with that building, and similarly in Merthyr—the hospitals are built to the same kind of design. What discussions have you had with the Minister for Finance and Public Service Delivery? As a former finance Minister, you will be well aware of the challenges regarding securing the capital that you will need to fulfil your ambitions for the NHS in Wales. That is also true of revenue funding. Moving services out of secondary care into the community must be the right thing to do. However, in order to do it effectively, sometimes you will need a crossover, with double funding of services to maintain services in the secondary sector while they are developed in the primary care sector. Again, what discussions have you had

Gallaf ddweud wrthyhych inni gael rhai atebion rhyfedd iawn, a oedd yn dangos i mi nad oedd y rhai a oedd yn ceisio cael swyddi yn y GIG yn deall yn iawn beth oedd llywodraethu clinigol. Os nad yw'r bobl hynny sydd am redeg cyrff iechyd yn deall y term, pa obaith sydd i aelodau'r cyhoedd ddeall yn iawn beth yw ei ystyr? Yr wyf yn siŵr y byddai'r rhan fwyaf o ddinasyddion, o gael y ffeithiau am y modd y bydd gwasanaethau'n datblygu weithiau fel y gellir eu darparu'n fwy diogel mewn lleoliad gwahanol, yn dewis y newidiadau hynny. Dim ond oherwydd nad yw'r newidiadau'n cael eu hesbonio iddynt yn iawn y byddant yn dod i ofni newid.

Mae'r adolygiadau yr ydych wedi'u cyhoeddi'n dangos y rhwystredigaethau a methiant y prosesau blaenorol i gynnwys y poblogaethau lleol, fel y soniodd fy nghyd-Aelod Jenny Randerson yr wythnos diwethaf. A ydych yn derbyn bod angen inni edrych ar y rheolau a'r rheoliadau a'r sail statudol i ymgynghori gyda'r GIG, er mwyn gwella'r sefyllfa honno, ac fel na fyddwn yn ailadrodd yr hyn a ddigwyddodd o'r blaen? Drwy wneud hynny, byddid yn gobeithio na fyddech chi fel y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, neu'r Gweinidog iechyd nesaf, yn gorfod mynd drwy'r holl adolygiadau hyn eto er mwyn sicrhau'r ffydd yn y broses ymgynghori y mae ar bobl ei hangen.

Mae gennych gynlluniau cyfalaf uchelgeisiol iawn. Yr wythnos diwethaf, cyhoeddasoch lawer o gynigion cyffrous ar gyfer datblygu gwasanaethau. Soniasoch am Ysbyty Glan Clwyd a'r problemau sy'n gysylltiedig â'r adeilad hwnnw, a'r un modd ym Merthyr—mae'r ysbytai wedi'u hadeiladu yn ôl yr un math o gynllun. Pa drafodaethau yr ydych wedi'u cynnal gyda'r Gweinidog dros Gyllid a Chyflenwi Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus? Fel cyn Weinidog cyllid, byddwch yn ymwybodol iawn o'r heriau o ran sicrhau'r cyfalaf y bydd arnoch ei angen i wireddu'ch uchelgeisiau ar gyfer y GIG yng Nghymru. Mae hynny'n wir hefyd am gyllid refeniw. Mae'n sicr ei bod yn briodol symud gwasanaethau o faes gofal eilaidd ac i'r gymuned. Fodd bynnag, er mwyn gwneud hyn yn effeithiol, bydd arnoch angen trosglwyddo cyllid, gydag ariannu dwbl ar gyfer gwasanaethau i gynnal gwasanaethau

with the Minister for Finance and Public Service Delivery about the issues of revenue funding, which could mean that some services will have to run in both sectors until we have achieved the changeover?

Turning to Powys, I welcome the comments that you made about the processes in Builth. I say to colleagues who may not be so aware of what has been happening in Builth that the process to develop these plans is so different from what we have had before, because they have involved the town council, local county councillors, the GP practice and the very campaigners who stood outside the hospital and this Chamber with their placards. They have been involved at every step of the way, feeding into the process what they want to see in their community. That involvement will be the basis of success in Builth Wells, because it has truly engaged people in that process.

3.50 p.m.

Would you agree that community hospitals and new facilities, such as that in Builth, need in-patient GP beds and access to minor injuries units staffed by GPs or specially trained nurses? They also need to provide therapeutic services such as physiotherapy and occupational therapy and the like. These services can be delivered safely and well in a community setting. The model for Builth could indeed be replicated in Knighton, in the south of the county, in Llanidloes and other places where community hospitals have been under threat. However, again, that costs money, so will you look favourably at any capital bid that comes from Powys Local Health Board to build what I believe will be an exciting new facility in Builth Wells?

Edwina Hart: First, on my relationship with the Minister for Finance and Public Service

yn y sector eilaidd tra datblygir hwy yn y sector gofal sylfaenol. Unwaith eto, pa drafodaethau yr ydych wedi'u cynnal gyda'r Gweinidog dros Gyllid a Chyflenwi Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ynghylch y materion sy'n ymwneud â chyllid refeniw, a allai olygu y bydd yn rhaid rhedeg rhai gwasanaethau yn y ddau sector nes y byddwn wedi newid drosodd?

Gan droi at Bowys, croesawaf eich sylwadau am y prosesau yn Llanfair-ym-Muallt. Dywedaf wrth gyd-Aelodau nad ydynt mor ymwybodol o bosibl o'r hyn sydd wedi bod yn digwydd yn Llanfair-ym-Muallt fod y broses i ddatblygu'r cynlluniau hyn yn wahanol iawn i'r hyn a gawsom o'r blaen, gan eu bod wedi cynnwys cyngor y dref, cyngorwyr sir lleol, practis y meddyg teulu a'r union ymgyrchwyr a safodd y tu allan i'r ysbyty a'r tu allan i'r Siambr hon gyda'u placardiau. Maent wedi cymryd rhan bob cam o'r ffordd, gan fwydo i'r broses yr hyn y maent am ei weld yn eu cymuned. Y cysylltiad hwnnw fydd y sail i lwyddiant yn Llanfair-ym-Muallt, gan ei fod wedi cynnwys pobl yn y broses honno'n wirioneddol.

A gytunech fod angen gwelyau meddygon teulu i gleifion mewnol mewn ysbytai cymuned a chyfleusterau newydd, fel yr un yn Llanfair-ym-Muallt, a mynediad i unedau mân anafiadau sydd wedi'u staffio gan feddygon teulu neu nyrsys sydd wedi'u hyfforddi'n arbennig? Mae angen iddynt ddarparu gwasanaethau therapiwtig fel ffisiotherapi a therapi galwedigaethol a gwasanaethau o'r fath hefyd. Gellir darparu'r gwasanaethau hyn yn ddiogel ac yn dda yn y gymuned. Yn wir, gellid defnyddio'r model ar gyfer Llanfair-ym-Muallt yn Nhrefyco hefyd, yn ne'r sir, yn Llanidloes ac mewn mannau eraill lle y mae dyfodol ysbytai cymuned wedi bod yn y fantol. Fodd bynnag, unwaith eto, mae hynny'n costio arian, felly a edrychwch yn ffafriol ar unrhyw gais am gyfalaf gan Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Powys i adeiladu'r hyn a fydd, yr wyf yn credu, yn gyfleuster newydd cyffrous yn Llanfair-ym-Muallt?

Edwina Hart: Yn gyntaf, ynghylch y berthynas rhyngof a'r Gweinidog dros Gyllid

Delivery, as long as I keep within my budget, I will be allowed to do as I do with my capital money and prioritise appropriately. I have some visions for the use of capital, but I also have to stage capital expenditure in terms of how I intend to project and deal with those. I also have some tough decisions to make in terms of the health service budget, because things cannot continue to run in the way that they have if we are to put an emphasis on primary care. We have to look for efficiencies in certain areas that do not compromise our responsibility to patients. That will be my motto in those areas.

You spoke about reviews in terms of the next health Minister—I did not realise that my tenure would be quite that short. I would not want to go to the expense of holding further reviews, because we must get consultation right in the first place. Let us not be under any illusions: this is time-consuming and it will cost money—not a lot of money in terms of further reviews, but we should not have had to undertake it. After speaking to people, I have realised that we were right to do this. What you illustrate in Powys is how it should have been done in the first place, with proper engagement, but that is not easy. At the end of the day, not everybody will like the answers that you provide, but that does not matter as long as people feel that they are engaged and that their opinions have been taken into account. You can then justify the arguments that you make for a particular change. I thank you, Kirsty, for the constructive dialogue that we have had on issues in Powys; I know that you have also had constructive dialogue with representatives from the local health board. Similarly, I met with Mick Bates today and we had a constructive dialogue about his part of Powys and what improvements could be made. So, I understand exactly where you are coming from.

The more I hear about clinical governance, the more I wonder whether I should provide some sort of guidance on what it means, and perhaps make something available in

a Chyflenwi Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus, ar yr amod fy mod yn cadw o fewn terfynau fy nghyllideb, gadewir imi wneud fel y mynnaf â'm harian cyfalaf a'i flaenoriaethu'n briodol. Mae gennyf rai gweledigaethau ar gyfer defnyddio cyfalaf, ond mae'n rhaid imi rannu gwariant cyfalaf yn gamau hefyd o ran sut yr wyf yn bwriadu amcanestyn a delio â'r rheini. Mae gennyf rai penderfyniadau anodd i'w gwneud hefyd yng nghyd-destun cyllideb y gwasanaeth iechyd, oherwydd ni all pethau ddal ati fel y maent wedi gwneud os ydym i roi pwyslais ar ofal sylfaenol. Rhaid inni chwilio am arbedion effeithlonrwydd mewn rhai meysydd na fyddant yn amharu ar ein cyfrifoldeb tuag at gleifion. Hynny fydd fy arwyddair yn y meysydd hynny.

Soniasoch am adolygiadau gan gyfeirio at y Gweinidog iechyd nesaf—ni sylweddolais y byddwn yn dal y swydd am gyfnod mor fyr â hynny. Ni fyddwn am ymgymryd â'r gost sydd ynglŷn â chynnal adolygiadau pellach, oherwydd rhaid inni ymgynghori'n iawn yn y lle cyntaf. Peidiwn â chymryd ein twyllo: mae hyn yn cymryd amser a bydd angen gwario arian—dim llawer mewn cysylltiad ag adolygiadau pellach, ond ni ddylem fod wedi gorfod ymgymryd ag ef. Wedi siarad â phobl, yr wyf wedi sylweddoli ei bod yn briodol inni wneud hyn. Mae'r enghraifft a roesoch ym Mhowys yn dangos sut y dylid bod wedi'i wneud yn y lle cyntaf, gydag ymgysylltu priodol, ond nid yw hynny'n hawdd. Yn y pen draw, ni fydd pawb yn hoffi'r atebion a roddwch, ond nid yw hynny'n bwysig cyhyd ag y bydd pobl yn teimlo eu bod wedi'u cynnwys a bod eu barn wedi'i hystyried. Wedyn gallwch gyfiawnhau'r dadleuon a roddwch dros newid penodol. Diolchaf i chi, Kirsty, am y ddeialog adeiladol yr ydym wedi'i chael ar faterion ym Mhowys; gwn eich bod chithau wedi cael deialog adeiladol gyda chynrychiolwyr y bwrdd iechyd lleol. Yn yr un modd, cyfarfûm â Mick Bates heddiw a chawsom ddeialog adeiladol am ei ran ef o Bowys a'r gwelliannau y gellid eu gwneud. Felly, yr wyf yn deall eich safbwynt yn berffaith.

Po fwyaf a glywaf am lywodraethu clinigol, mwyaf yn y byd y byddaf yn meddwl tybed a ddylwn ddarparu rhyw fath o ganllawiau ar ei ystyr, a darparu rhywbeth mewn

surgeries and so on to explain what it means in real terms. Many clinical governance issues are down to poor management, and we must look at those issues. I will consider how I can deal with that through some sort of handout. That is quite a difficult area, so I will not say that my officials will do it; I will find someone in the health service—perhaps from a community health council—with experience of dealing with local populations to volunteer to do the work.

There are massive capital expenditure issues in this portfolio and I will have to try to manage them within my settlement. If you can show people where you are going and make a commitment, they will see where the improvements are to be made. However, you must keep to those commitments. It is no good promising a new hospital development or a local health centre if it is not delivered and is delayed—there is no point, because people lose faith in you. The reasons for that might, sometimes, be out of your hands, but some of it is down to issues not being prioritised clearly enough and not enough intervention from the centre on things that are going on locally. You must intervene sometimes to put on the pressure to get these primary facilities in place.

I think that I have illustrated that I am pleased with how Powys is moving forward and I am particularly pleased about the involvement of the local authority. It has been very interesting to see how the local authority in Powys—where there is no district general hospital—has engaged. We might be able to repeat that model elsewhere, particularly in rural areas. So, I am looking at Powys in the context of the rural health plan, as I look at the arrangements that I have introduced in Ceredigion, with the review that is going on there, in the context of local health planning and delivery. Your points are absolutely relevant: where are the physiotherapists and the occupational therapists in the system and where should they be? Those are the issues on which Powys will help us deliver.

meddygfeydd a manau tebyg efallai i esbonio'i wir ystyr. Mae llawer o faterion sy'n codi mewn cysylltiad â llywodraethu clinigol yn ganlyniad i reoli gwael, a rhaid inni ystyried y materion hynny. Ystyriaf sut y gallaf ddelio â hynny drwy gyhoeddi rhyw fath o daflen. Mae hwnnw'n faes eithaf anodd, felly ni ddywedaf y gwnaiff fy swyddogion hynny; deuaif o hyd i rywun yn y gwasanaeth iechyd—mewn cyngor iechyd cymuned efallai—sydd â phrofiad o ddelio â phoblogaethau lleol i wneud y gwaith yn wirfoddol.

Mae ystyriaethau aruthrol o ran gwariant cyfalaf yn codi yn y portffolio hwn a bydd yn rhaid imi geisio eu rheoli o fewn y setliad a gefais. Os gallwch ddangos i bobl i ble yr ydych yn mynd a gwneud ymrwymiad, byddant yn gweld ym mha le y mae gwelliannau i gael eu gwneud. Fodd bynnag, rhaid dal at yr ymrwymadau hynny. Nid yw'n werth addo datblygu ysbyty newydd neu ganolfan iechyd leol os na wneir hynny ac os caiff ei ohirio—nid oes diben i hynny, gan fod pobl yn colli ffydd ynoch. Efallai y bydd y rhesymau dros hynny y tu hwnt i'ch rheolaeth, weithiau, ond mae hyn yn ganlyniad i ryw raddau i'r ffaith nad yw materion yn cael eu blaenoriaethu'n ddigon clir ac nad oes digon o ymyrryd o'r canol mewn pethau sy'n digwydd yn lleol. Rhaid ymyrryd weithiau i roi pwysau er mwyn sefydlu'r cyfleusterau gofal sylfaenol hyn.

Yr wyf yn credu fy mod wedi dangos fy mod yn fodlon ar y modd y mae Powys yn symud ymlaen ac yr wyf yn arbennig o falch bod yr awdurdod lleol yn cymryd rhan yn hyn. Bu'n ddiddorol iawn gweld sut y mae'r awdurdod lleol ym Mhowys—lle nad oes ysbyty cyffredinol dosbarth—wedi cymryd rhan. Efallai y byddwn yn gallu defnyddio'r model hwnnw eto mewn manau eraill, yn enwedig mewn ardaloedd gwledig. Felly, yr wyf yn ystyried Powys yng nghyd-destun y cynllun iechyd gwledig, wrth imi ystyried y trefniadau a gyflwynais yng Ngheredigion, gyda'r adolygiad sydd ar y gweill yn y fan honno, yng nghyd-destun cynllunio a chyflenwi gwasanaethau iechyd lleol. Mae'r pwyntiau a wnaethoch yn gwbl berthnasol: ym mha le yn y system y mae'r ffisiotherapyddion a'r therapyddion galwedigaethol ac ym mha le y dylent fod? O

ran y materion hynny y bydd Powys yn ein helpu i fynd â'r maen i'r wal.

Karen Sinclair: You acknowledge that primary and community health services have run into difficulty with the roll-out in north Wales and that you have asked Christopher Jones from Rhondda Cynon Taf Local Health Board to undertake a review, which I welcome. Could you ask him to pay particular attention to the role of the Design Commission for Wales in the roll-out, or the lack of roll-out? The Design Commission for Wales has played a key role in holding progress back.

In my constituency, we have problems with bringing new primary care facilities online—I have written to you on a number of occasions to keep you up to date with what is going on. The problems have virtually all centred on the Design Commission for Wales. I recently met with the practice managers of Ruabon and Chirk surgeries; both surgeries have experienced problems with plans for new health centres in their villages and both have had their plans rejected by the Design Commission for Wales. Therefore, both have seen delays in the design of new surgeries. I believe that there are other surgeries that are going down the same route and which will face the same problems if we are not careful.

The centre in Ruabon had consent from the local authority planning department back in 2005, pre DCW's involvement. However, as soon as DCW was involved, its plans were totally and utterly knocked back, not once, but twice. The practice manager contacted me with significant concerns, such as that the first panel that rejected the Ruabon centre was made up of different personnel to the second panel that rejected it, and the latter did not seem to pay any regard to the comments of the first panel. The practice was frustrated by the lack of guidance from DCW following rejection; it really does not know where to go next. Therefore, I have considerable concerns about the length of time that this is taking and the blockages that are being created by DCW's involvement.

Karen Sinclair: Yr ydych yn cydnabod bod gwasanaethau iechyd sylfaenol a chymunedol wedi mynd i drafferthion o ran rhoi hyn ar waith yn y gogledd a'ch bod wedi gofyn i Christopher Jones o Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Rhondda Cynon Taf gynnal adolygiad, a chroesawaf hynny. A allech ofyn iddo roi sylw'n benodol i rôl Comisiwn Dylunio Cymru o ran rhoi hyn ar waith, neu beidio â'i roi ar waith? Mae Comisiwn Dylunio Cymru wedi chwarae rhan allweddol o ran arafu'r cynnydd.

Yn fy etholaeth i, yr ydym yn cael anawsterau wrth sefydlu cyfleusterau gofal sylfaenol newydd—yr wyf wedi ysgrifennu atoch nifer o weithiau i roi'r newydd diweddaraf i chi ar yr hyn sy'n digwydd. Mae bron pob un o'r problemau'n ymwneud â Chomisiwn Dylunio Cymru. Cyfarfûm yn ddiweddar â rheolwyr practis meddygfeydd Rhiwabon a'r Waun; mae'r ddwy feddygfa wedi cael anawsterau gyda chynlluniau ar gyfer canolfannau iechyd newydd yn eu pentrefi ac mae cynlluniau'r ddwy wedi'u gwrthod gan Gomisiwn Dylunio Cymru. Felly, mae'r ddwy wedi gweld oedi wrth gynllunio meddygfeydd newydd. Yr wyf yn credu bod meddygfeydd eraill sy'n dilyn yr un llwybr ac a fydd yn wynebu'r un problemau os na fyddwn yn ofalus.

Cafwyd caniatâd ar gyfer y ganolfan yn Rhiwabon gan adran gynllunio'r awdurdod lleol yn 2005, cyn i Gomisiwn Dylunio Cymru ymwneud â hyn. Fodd bynnag, cyn gynted ag y dechreuodd y comisiwn ymhel â'r mater, cafodd ei chynlluniau eu bwrw'n ôl yn llwyr, nid unwaith, ond ddwywaith. Cysylltodd rheolwr y practis â mi i fynegi pryderon sylweddol, megis bod y panel cyntaf a wrthododd gynllun canolfan Rhiwabon yn cynnwys personél gwahanol i'r ail banel a'i gwrthododd, a'i bod yn ymddangos nad oedd yr olaf yn rhoi dim sylw i sylwadau'r panel cyntaf. Yr oedd y practis yn teimlo'n rhwystredig oherwydd y diffyg canllawiau gan y comisiwn ar ôl ei wrthod; nid yw'n gwybod i ble yr aiff nesaf. Felly, mae gennyf bryderon sylweddol ynghylch yr amser y mae hyn yn ei gymryd a'r rhwystrau a godir oherwydd rhan y

comisiwn.

I urge you to ask Christopher Jones to pay particular attention to the role of DCW, and I ask that you find an acceptable way forward urgently, so that these doctors' surgeries, which really want to upgrade to be ready to provide twenty-first century medicine, are able to do so.

Edwina Hart: Thank you for your comments, Karen, not only today but also in correspondence with regard to concerns that we cannot get some of these primary healthcare centre schemes off the ground in your constituency, because of issues with Design Commission for Wales. I have asked officials to review the relationship between the NHS, my department and the Design Commission for Wales on its role and function. I may be accused of being a philistine: I like design, it is a good thing, but I cannot understand why there is no generic design for GPs' surgeries and hospitals that can be adapted to specific places, so that we do not have endless discussions about what a building should look like. That is my view on this matter, which I intend to take forward with my officials, in the hope that I can speed up the process.

I will ask Dr Jones to look at this issue. If it comes to my attention that this is the reason for the hold up, I will tackle the issue. You made a point about different panels overturning the original decision, which was not helpful; it is difficult enough to get planning permission, and to get everything into place with finance and so on, without having to worry about two different panels arguing over design issues. You can rest assured that, if I see any problems in this area, I will tackle them. I have to get these primary care facilities up and running, or I cannot do anything. It is important that I resolve that. You are not the only Member to have raised this issue with me; there seems to be general concern emerging in some areas about these difficulties. I will be happy to report back to the Chamber on any progress in this area.

Mick Bates: Thank you for today's

Fe'ch anogaf i ofyn i Christopher Jones roi sylw penodol i rôl Comisiwn Dylunio Cymru, a gofynnaf ichi ddod o hyd i ffordd dderbyniol ymlaen ar fyrder, fel y bydd y meddygfeydd hyn sydd am wneud gwelliannau fel y byddant yn barod i ddarparu meddygaeth yr unfed ganrif ar hugain yn gallu gwneud hynny.

Edwina Hart: Diolch ichi am eich sylwadau, Karen, nid yn unig heddiw ond hefyd mewn gohebiaeth ynglŷn â phryderon na allwn gychwyn ar rai o'r cynlluniau hyn ar gyfer canolfannau gofal iechyd sylfaenol yn eich etholaeth, oherwydd materion sy'n ymwneud â Chomisiwn Dylunio Cymru. Yr wyf wedi gofyn i swyddogion adolygu'r berthynas rhwng y GIG, fy adran i a Chomisiwn Dylunio Cymru ynghylch ei rôl a'i swyddogaeth. Efallai y'm cyhuddir o fod yn philistiad: yr wyf yn hoffi dylunio, mae'n beth da, ond ni allaf ddeall pam nad oes dyluniad cyffredinol ar gyfer meddygfeydd meddygon teulu ac ysbytai y gellir ei addasu ar gyfer mannau penodol, fel na chawn drafodaethau diddiwedd ynghylch pa olwg a ddylai fod ar adeilad. Dyna fy marn i am y mater hwn, y bwriadaf ei drafod ymhellach gyda'm swyddogion, gan obeithio y gallaf gyflymu'r broses.

Gofynnaf i Dr Jones ystyried y mater hwn. Os daw i'm sylw mai hyn yw'r rheswm dros yr oedi, af i'r afael â'r mater. Gwnaethoch bwynt am wahanol baneli'n newid y penderfyniad gwreiddiol, ac nid oedd hynny o gymorth; mae'n ddigon anodd cael caniatâd cynllunio, a chael trefn ar bob dim o ran cyllid ac yn y blaen, heb orfod poeni am ddau banel gwahanol yn dadlau ynghylch materion dylunio. Cewch fod yn dawel eich meddwl, os gwelaf unrhyw broblemau yn y maes hwn, yr af i'r afael â hwy. Rhaid imi roi'r cyfleusterau gofal sylfaenol hyn ar waith, neu ni fydd modd imi wneud dim. Mae'n bwysig imi ddatrys hynny. Nid chi yw'r unig Aelod sydd wedi codi'r mater hwn gyda mi; mae'n ymddangos bod pryder cyffredinol yn codi mewn rhai ardaloedd ynghylch yr anawsterau hyn. Byddaf yn falch o adrodd yn ôl yn y Siambr ar unrhyw gynnydd yn y maes hwn.

Mick Bates: Diolch i chi am y datganiad

statement; I will refer in particular to the last paragraph, regarding Powys. Your statement embodies the two great principles that are needed in order to resolve issues surrounding community hospitals in Powys: first, establishing good partnerships, and secondly, good communication. This is against the background of the clinical governance report in Powys, which highlights the issue raised by my colleague Kirsty Williams, that, all too often, people do not have a clear understanding of what clinical governance means and its direct relationship with good management. I am certain that, in most cases, it is management structures that are particularly important to ensure effectiveness.

In that respect, you talked about the relationship that has been established between the local authority and the local health board in Powys. That offers a unique opportunity to build a much closer working relationship between the two. Can you expand further and offer more support to the kind of integrated centres that we are talking about in Builth Wells?

4.00 p.m.

The potential in north Powys is equally great. I draw to your attention the work undertaken in Llanidloes, where the local action group, by public subscription, employed its own consultant to put forward the case for the retention of Llanidloes Hospital. In fact, the consultant employed by the local action group, David Evans, has now become an employee of Powys Local Health Board, which may raise some interesting points for the Minister to look at later. The result was sensible.

I will finish by asking three questions. Will you examine the potential to build on the good work that has been done in partnership between clinicians, the community, the town council, and other stakeholders? We also need an exemplar project in north Powys. Secondly, there is also potential in other community hospitals, particularly with our ageing population, to look at what can be done in terms of nursing care for those with dementia. This is becoming an issue that we

heddiw; cyfeiriaf yn benodol at y paragraff olaf, ynghylch Powys. Mae eich datganiad yn ymgorffori dwy egwyddor bwysig sy'n angenrheidiol er mwyn datrys materion sy'n ymwneud ag ysbytai cymuned ym Mhowys: yn gyntaf, sefydlu partneriaethau da, ac yn ail, cyfathrebu da. Mae hyn yn codi yng nghyd-destun yr adroddiad ar lywodraethu clinigol ym Mhowys, sy'n tynnu sylw at y mater a gododd fy nghyd-Aelod Kirsty Williams, sef, yn rhy aml o lawer, nad yw pobl yn deall yn iawn beth yw ystyr llywodraethu clinigol a'r berthynas uniongyrchol sydd rhyngddo a rheoli da. Yr wyf yn sicr, yn y rhan fwyaf o achosion, fod strwythurau rheoli'n arbennig o bwysig i sicrhau effeithiolrwydd.

Gyda golwg ar hynny, soniasoch am y berthynas a grëwyd rhwng yr awdurdod lleol a'r bwrdd iechyd lleol ym Mhowys. Mae honno'n cynnig cyfle unigryw i greu perthynas waith agosach o lawer rhwng y ddau. A allwch ymhelaethu a chynnig mwy o gefnogaeth i'r math o ganolfannau integredig yr ydym yn sôn amdanynt yn Llanfair-ym-Muallt?

Mae'r potensial yng ngogledd Powys yr un mor fawr. Hoffwn dynnu'ch sylw at y gwaith a wnaethpwyd yn Llanidloes, lle y cyflogodd y grŵp gweithredu lleol, drwy danysgrifiad cyhoeddus, ei ymgynghorydd ei hun i gyflwyno'r ddadl dros gadw Ysbyty Llanidloes. Mewn gwirionedd, mae'r ymgynghorydd a gyflogwyd gan y grŵp gweithredu lleol, David Evans, yn gweithio i Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Powys erbyn hyn, a gall hynny godi rhai pwyntiau diddorol i'r Gweinidog edrych arnynt yn nes ymlaen. Yr oedd y canlyniad yn gwneud synnwyr.

Gorffennaf drwy ofyn tri chwestiwn. A wnewch edrych ar y potensial ar gyfer adeiladu ar y gwaith da a wnaethpwyd mewn partneriaeth rhwng clinigwyr, y gymuned, cyngor y dref, a rhanddeiliaid eraill? Mae arnom angen prosiect enghreifftiol yng ngogledd Powys hefyd. Yn ail, mae potensial hefyd mewn ysbytai cymuned eraill, yn enwedig wrth i'n poblogaeth heneiddio, i edrych ar yr hyn y gellir ei wneud yng nghyswllt gofal nyrsio i bobl sydd â

need to make reference to. Can you do anything on that? Finally, you talk of sound local endorsement in all of these policies. I have made particular reference to Llanidloes in my constituency, but it is equally true in other towns. There is sound local endorsement of the consultative process. I would like to end by citing the need for a dialysis unit in Welshpool Hospital. At what stage will you be able to say whether this facility, which has been talked about for so long, could be provided in an excellent community hospital?

Edwina Hart: I will not go into the details of the services that you have raised, because Judith is now looking at all of the issues regarding what will emerge in Powys, and things will become clearer in due course. This will be the last time that I have a meeting with you prior to Plenary, Mick Bates, because one of the issues that we discussed in our private meeting on Powys was the use of community hospitals and the fact that I was interested in the dementia issue. Dementia is one of the key areas that has emerged, particularly with regard to patients who are violent in their dementia, and the question of where they should be looked after. Facilities should be made available via the NHS to deal with this. I have asked my officials to ask Powys to look at those areas, and we might pilot something so that we can look at how we can deliver services in this area in the future, which I think will be very useful. There will then be lessons to be learned across Wales.

We have to build on the goodwill out there, because there is goodwill as a result of the further discussions that are going on in Powys. You are right to say that poor management has caused many of these problems. We have to look at safe services being delivered as locally as possible rather than local services as safe as possible. That must be our motto in all areas.

Sandy Mewies: Thank you, Minister, for

demensia. Mae hyn yn dod yn fater y mae angen inni gyfeirio ato. A allwch wneud rhywbeth ynglŷn â hynny? Yn olaf, yr ydych yn siarad am gefnogaeth leol gref ym mhob un o'r polisiau hyn. Yr wyf wedi cyfeirio'n benodol at Lanidloes yn fy etholaeth, ond mae yr un mor wir mewn trefi eraill. Mae cefnogaeth leol gref i'r broses ymgynghori. Hoffwn orffen drwy gyfeirio at yr angen am uned ddialysis yn Ysbyty'r Trallwng. Pa bryd y byddwch yn gallu dweud a fyddai modd gosod y cyfleuster hwn, y treuliodd cymaint o amser yn siarad amdano, mewn ysbyty cymuned rhagorol?

Edwina Hart: Nid wyf am drafod manylion y gwasanaethau y cyfeiriasoch atynt, oherwydd y mae Judith yn edrych yn awr ar bob mater sy'n ymwneud â'r hyn a ddaw i'r amlwg ym Mhowys, a bydd pethau'n dod yn gliriach maes o law. Hwn fydd y tro olaf y byddaf yn cynnal cyfarfod gyda chi cyn y Cyfarfod Llawn, Mick Bates, oherwydd un o'r materion a drafodwyd gennym yn ein cyfarfod preifat ynghylch Powys oedd fy mhryder ynghylch sut y defnyddir ysbytai cymuned a'r ffaith bod gennyf ddi-ddordeb mewn demensia. Mae demensia yn un o'r prif feysydd sydd wedi dod i'r amlwg, yn enwedig yng nghyswllt cleifion sy'n dreisgar yn eu demensia, a'r cwestiwn ym mha le y dylid gofalu amdanynt. Dylid sicrhau bod cyfleusterau ar gael drwy'r GIG er mwyn ymdrin â hyn. Yr wyf wedi gofyn i'm swyddogion ofyn i Bowys edrych ar y meysydd hynny, ac efallai y gallem dreialu rhywbeth fel bod modd inni weld sut y gallwn ddarparu gwasanaethau yn y maes hwn yn y dyfodol, a fydd yn ddefnyddiol iawn yn fy marn i. Bydd gwersi i'w dysgu ledled Cymru wedyn.

Rhaid inni adeiladu ar yr ewyllys da sy'n bodoli, oherwydd y mae ewyllys da i'w gael o ganlyniad i'r trafodaethau pellach sy'n cael eu cynnal ym Mhowys. Yr ydych yn llygad eich lle pan ydych yn dweud mai rheolaeth wael sydd wedi achosi llawer o'r problemau hyn. Rhaid inni geisio darparu gwasanaethau diogel mor lleol ag sy'n bosibl yn hytrach na gwasanaethau lleol mor ddiogel ag sy'n bosibl. Rhaid i hynny fod yn arwyddair inni ym mhob maes.

Sandy Mewies: Diolch, Weinidog, am eich

your wide-ranging statement, particularly the reference to the review of current plans for community services and your wish to ensure that both primary and community services in north Wales will be as strong as we can possibly make them.

I am glad that you recognise that in areas like mine—that is, Flint, where there is a justified and solid resistance to proposals to reform local services—no change should come about until work has been done to examine both primary and community services. You will know, because I have told you, that there is huge resentment due to the fact that Flintshire Local Health Board linked the provision of a badly needed primary care centre with the closure of Flint Community Hospital, which produced a biased and flawed consultation process. The LHB has now realised that there should be no link between the two, and I am quite sure that further investigation will prove the need for a new primary care centre given the unsuitability of some GP practices, as well as the need to retain enhanced community service provision on the community hospital site.

Finally, I ask you to ensure that any future consultation will not, as has previously been the case, start with the end result as one of its prime objectives, but will be wide ranging, unbiased, and will concentrate on providing good primary care services not linked to the provision of a community hospital, so that patients, staff, and the public can look upon the results of that consultation with confidence and credibility.

Edwina Hart: I concur with you absolutely. You do not start a consultation process knowing what the end result is; you should consult properly and give individuals a series of options. It is always nice when you change arrangements thinking that you can save money, but that is seldom the case. You might improve facilities and streamline bureaucracy, but the aim should be better patient care. This is what you outlined in your contribution, Sandy. You have to put the patients first and they have to understand that

datganiad eang, yn enwedig y cyfeiriad at yr adolygiad o'r cynlluniau cyfredol ar gyfer gwasanaethau cymunedol a'ch dymuniad i sicrhau y bydd gwasanaethau sylfaenol a chymunedol yn y gogledd cyn gryfed ag y mae'n bosibl iddynt fod.

Yr wyf yn falch eich bod yn cydnabod, mewn ardaloedd fel fy un i—sef y Fflint, lle y gellir cyfiawnhau'r gwrthwynebiad cryf i gynigion i ddiwygio gwasanaethau lleol—na ddylid gwneud dim newidiadau nes y bydd gwaith wedi'i wneud i archwilio gwasanaethau sylfaenol a chymunedol. Byddwch yn gwybod, gan fy mod wedi dweud wrthy, fod cryn ddrwgdeimlad oherwydd y ffaith bod Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Sir y Fflint wedi cysylltu darparu canolfan gofal sylfaenol, y mae angen mawr amdani, â chau Ysbyty Cymuned y Fflint, gan arwain at broses ymgynghori unochrog a diffygiol. Mae'r bwrdd iechyd lleol wedi sylweddoli erbyn hyn na ddylid eu cysylltu, ac yr wyf yn hollol siŵr y bydd ymchwiliad pellach yn profi bod angen canolfan gofal sylfaenol newydd o ystyried mor anaddas yw rhai practisau meddygon teulu, a bod angen dal i ddarparu gwasanaeth cymunedol gwell ar safle'r ysbyty cymuned.

Yn olaf, gofynnaf ichi sicrhau, yn wahanol i'r hyn a welwyd yn y gorffennol, na fydd dim ymgynghoriad yn y dyfodol yn dechrau â'r canlyniad terfynol fel un o'i brif amcanion, ac y bydd ymgynghoriadau'n eang, yn ddiuedd, ac yn canolbwyntio ar ddarparu gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol da nad ydynt yn gysylltiedig â darpariaeth ysbyty cymuned, fel bod cleifion, y staff, a'r cyhoedd yn gallu edrych yn hyderus a chyda hygredd ar ganlyniadau'r ymgynghoriad hwnnw.

Edwina Hart: Yr wyf yn cytuno'n llwyr â chi. Nid ydych yn dechrau proses ymgynghori gan wybod y canlyniad terfynol; dylech ymgynghori'n briodol a rhoi cyfres o ddewisiadau i unigolion. Mae bob amser yn braf pan fyddwch yn newid trefniadau gan feddwl y gallwch arbed arian, ond nid felly y mae fel rheol. Efallai eich bod yn gwella cyfleusterau ac yn symleiddio biwrocratiaeth, ond dylid anelu at ddarparu gwell gofal i gleifion. Dyma a amlinellwyd gennych yn eich cyfraniad, Sandy. Rhaid ichi roi'r

it is about enhanced services for them.

I assure you that no decisions will be made in Flintshire until the outcomes of this have been considered, and any new process in Flintshire will be open and transparent, with the starting point being the consideration of what services will be provided following any change.

The issues that you have raised with me before about GP practices in Flintshire are very relevant to this. Carl has also raised concerns with me about what is going on in terms of the development of primary care in Connah's Quay and Buckley. We have to get those issues in place before we can move on. You have my assurances on all those areas. There is an opportunity in all areas to start working more with local authorities to see how we can dovetail services. Sometimes I have land and they have land, and we need to consider what we can bring together to create extra value and to make better use of public money. We need to do a lot more of that. Health should not be in isolation from the rest of the public sector. People look horrified when I say, 'Perhaps some of this land could be used for affordable housing', but it is public land, and we should be looking at how best to use it. Thank you, Sandy, for keeping me on the ball with regard to Flintshire.

Darren Millar: I also welcome today's statement and the announcement of the additional reviews of the NHS in north Wales. I am particularly pleased that you recognise that some of the proposals for the NHS have been 'underdeveloped and under described'; that is the best way that I have ever heard of saying that they were half-baked. The secondary care proposals for north Wales were not properly costed and were not discussed with local authorities prior to their publication, which is a serious problem. I am pleased that you have just said in answer to Sandy Mewies that you think that there needs to be more engagement with

cleifion yn gyntaf ac mae'n rhaid iddynt ddeall fod a wnelo hyn â gwell gwasanaethau iddynt hwy.

Yr wyf yn eich sicrhau na fydd dim penderfyniadau'n cael eu gwneud yn sir y Fflint nes y bydd canlyniadau hyn wedi'u hystyried, a bydd unrhyw broses newydd yn sir y Fflint yn agored ac yn dryloyw, ac yn dechrau drwy ystyried pa wasanaethau a fydd yn cael eu darparu ar ôl unrhyw newid.

Mae'r materion yr ydych wedi'u dwyn i'm sylw o'r blaen ynglŷn â phraxisau meddygon teulu yn sir y Fflint yn berthnasol iawn i hyn. Mae Carl hefyd wedi mynegi pryder wrthyf ynglŷn â'r hyn sy'n digwydd yng nghyswllt datblygu gofal sylfaenol yng Nghei Connah a Bwcle. Rhaid inni ddatrys y problemau hynny cyn y gallwn symud ymlaen. Yr wyf yn rhoi fy ngair ichi ynglŷn â phob un o'r meysydd hynny. Mae cyfle ym mhob maes i ddechrau gwneud mwy o waith gydag awdurdodau lleol er mwyn gweld sut y gallwn ddod â gwasanaethau at ei gilydd. Weithiau mae gennyf fi dir ac mae ganddynt hwythau dir, ac mae angen inni ystyried pa bethau y gallwn eu dwyn ynghyd er mwyn creu gwerth ychwanegol a defnyddio arian cyhoeddus yn well. Mae angen inni wneud llawer mwy o hynny. Ni ddylai iechyd fod ar wahân i weddill y sector cyhoeddus. Mae pobl yn edrych yn hurt arnaf pan fyddaf yn dweud, 'Efallai y gellid defnyddio rhywfaint o'r tir hwn ar gyfer tai fforddiadwy', ond mae'n dir cyhoeddus, a dylem fod yn ystyried y ffordd orau o'i ddefnyddio. Diolch ichi, Sandy, am wneud yn siŵr fy mod yn gwybod beth sy'n digwydd yn sir y Fflint.

Darren Millar: Yr wyf finnau hefyd yn croesawu'r datganiad hwn heddiw a'r cyhoeddiad ynglŷn â'r adolygiadau ychwanegol o'r GIG yn y gogledd. Yr wyf yn falch iawn eich bod yn cydnabod nad yw rhai o'r cynigion ar gyfer y GIG wedi 'eu datblygu'n ddigonol na'u disgrifio'n ddigonol'; dyna'r ffordd orau a glywais erioed o ddweud eu bod yn annigonol. Nid oedd y cynigion ar gyfer gofal eilaidd yn y gogledd wedi'u costio'n briodol ac ni chawsant eu trafod gydag awdurdodau lleol cyn eu cyhoeddi, sy'n broblem ddifrifol. Yr wyf yn falch eich bod newydd ddweud wrth ateb Sandy Mewies eich bod yn meddwl bod

local authorities, because there are knock-on effects and implications for local authorities in providing and planning their services. The secondary care review proposals were put forward pretty much as a fait accompli by the people who produced them in north Wales.

I appreciate and welcome the reinforcement of your commitment today to visit Abergele Hospital in the near future; I look forward to you setting a date for that. It would be good for you to see at first hand the overwhelming public concern regarding the closure plans, the opposition to them, and the level of concern that exists among clinicians. I know that we have spoken in the past about the gagging orders that were handed out to some of the senior clinicians, particularly at Abergele Hospital, by the trust. It is important that you have the opportunity to listen to them during your visit to hear precisely what their concerns are. While they all accept that there are some clinical governance issues on the Abergele site, you must remember that the hospital has a fantastic reputation, excellent patient outcomes and very low levels of hospital-acquired infections. Many of the clinicians do not accept that closure is the only solution to those problems. That is partly why the secondary care review was so half-baked in coming forward with proposals to close Abergele Hospital. There was no alternative proposal to invest in the premises to bring them up to proper modern clinical standards and no alternative uses were proposed either. Those alternatives should have been put in the document so that people could consider them properly.

I am happy to hear about the appointment of the Academy of Medical Royal Colleges to consider the clinical governance issues. I hope that it will also be able to freely discuss the clinical issues with the clinicians on site and that the trust will be instructed by you, as Minister with responsibility for health, to allow free, fair and frank discussion with the clinicians during the course of the review.

We should not overlook today the effect of

angen ymgysylltu mwy ag awdurdodau lleol, oherwydd y mae effeithiau canlyniadol a goblygiadau i awdurdodau lleol o ran darparu a chynllunio'u gwasanaethau. Cyflwynwyd y cynigion ar gyfer yr adolygiad o ofal eilaidd fel *fait accompli* fwy neu lai gan y bobl a'u lluniodd yn y gogledd.

Yr wyf yn falch iawn o'ch clywed yn cadarnhau heddiw y byddwch yn ymweld ag Ysbyty Abergele yn y dyfodol agos; edrychaf ymlaen at eich gweld yn pennu dyddiad ar gyfer hynny. Byddai'n dda ichi weld drosoch eich hun y pryder aruthrol sydd ymhlith y cyhoedd ynglŷn â'r cynlluniau i gau'r ysbyty, y gwrthwynebiad i'r cynlluniau, a'r pryder sydd ymhlith clinigwyr. Gwn ein bod wedi siarad yn y gorffennol am y modd y mae'r ymddiriedolaeth wedi siarsio rhai o'r uwch glinigwyr i gau eu cegau, yn enwedig yn Ysbyty Abergele. Mae'n bwysig ichi gael cyfle i wrando arnynt yn ystod eich ymweliad er mwyn clywed beth yn union yw eu pryderon. Er eu bod i gyd yn derbyn bod rhywfaint o broblemau llywodraethu clinigol ar safle Abergele, rhaid ichi gofio bod gan yr ysbyty enw da iawn, fod y canlyniadau i'r cleifion yn rhagorol ac mai ychydig iawn o heintiau sy'n cael eu dal yn yr ysbyty. Mae llawer o'r clinigwyr yn gwrthod derbyn mai cau'r ysbyty yw'r unig ffordd o ddatrys y problemau hynny. Dyna'n rhannol pam yr oedd yr adolygiad o ofal eilaidd mor annigonol wrth gyflwyno cynigion i gau ysbyty Abergele. Nid oedd cynnig amgen i fuddsoddi yn yr adeiladau er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn cyrraedd y safonau clinigol modern priodol ac ni chynigiwyd defnydd arall y gellid ei wneud ohonynt ychwaith. Dylai'r dewisiadau amgen hynny fod wedi'u cynnwys yn y ddogfen fel bod modd i bobl eu hystyried yn briodol.

Yr wyf yn falch o glywed bod Academi'r Colegau Brenhinol Meddygol wedi'i phenodi i ystyried y materion llywodraethu clinigol. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y bydd hefyd yn gallu trafod y materion clinigol yn rhwydd gyda'r clinigwyr ar y safle ac y byddwch chi, fel Gweinidog sydd â chyfrifoldeb dros iechyd, yn cyfarwyddo'r ymddiriedolaeth i ganiatáu trafodaeth rwydd, deg a gonest gyda'r clinigwyr yn ystod yr adolygiad.

Ni ddylem heddiw anwybyddu effaith yr

the uncertainty around the future of the hospital on staff members. I would appreciate hearing from the Minister what she is doing to continue to communicate with members of staff to ensure that they are fully informed, and with their unions to ensure that they are engaged in the process and still asked to contribute to the ongoing reviews.

I was also pleased to hear confirmation of what I have already been told privately, namely that safety levels at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd are paramount and that the hospital is a safe place in which to be treated, despite the problems on the site. I look forward to the outcome of the review, which will be published in December, as regards the future of the site. There are opportunities to make significant improvements there. My constituents will obviously welcome the outcome of that review.

4.10 p.m.

One area that you did not mention today was the situation at H.M. Stanley Hospital in St Asaph. You will be aware, Minister, that I have raised concerns with you about the stroke rehabilitation service that is currently sited there and the fact that the proposal to relocate the service to Ysbyty Glan Clwyd, which I agree with in itself, actually allows for a reduction in the number of beds, which is of particular concern, especially given the report from the Royal College of Physicians. It found that patients in Wales are more likely to die or suffer severe disablement as a result of a stroke than patients in England, and it concluded that there are insufficient stroke rehabilitation services in the country. I am concerned about that and perhaps you could give me some more feedback on that in your response.

I support Karen Sinclair's calls to ensure that a review of the primary care process for establishing new primary care buildings is looked at. I know that you are acutely aware of the problems that I am facing in Abergele regarding the local GP surgery. I am trying to get a design for the practice approved by the Design Commission for Wales. However, it keeps throwing back all sorts of totally

ansicrwydd ynglŷn â dyfodol yr ysbyty ar aelodau o'r staff. Byddwn yn falch o glywed gan y Gweinidog beth y mae'n ei wneud er mwyn parhau i gyfathrebu ag aelodau o'r staff i sicrhau eu bod yn cael yr holl wybodaeth, ac â'u hundebau er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn ymwneud â'r broses ac yn dal i gael cyfle i gyfrannu at yr adolygiadau sy'n cael eu cynnal.

Yr oeddwn hefyd yn falch o glywed cadarnhad o'r hyn sydd eisoes wedi'i ddweud wrthyf yn breifat, sef bod safonau diogelwch yn Ysbyty Glan Clwyd yn uchel iawn a bod yr ysbyty'n lle diogel i gael triniaeth, er gwaetha'r problemau ar y safle. Yr wyf yn edrych ymlaen at glywed canlyniad yr adolygiad, a fydd yn cael ei gyhoeddi ym mis Rhagfyr, a gweld beth fydd dyfodol y safle. Mae cyfleoedd i wneud gwelliannau sylweddol yno. Bydd fy etholwyr wrth gwrs yn croesawu canlyniad yr adolygiad hwnnw.

Un maes na chyfeiriasoch ato heddiw oedd y sefyllfa yn Ysbyty H.M. Stanley yn Llanelwy. Byddwch yn ymwybodol, Weinidog, fy mod wedi mynegi pryder wrthyf ynglŷn â'r gwasanaeth adsefydlu ar ôl strôc sydd ar y safle ar hyn o bryd a'r ffaith bod y cynnig i symud y gwasanaeth i Ysbyty Glan Clwyd, yr wyf yn cytuno ag ef ynddo'i hun, mewn gwirionedd yn golygu gostyngiad yn nifer y gwelyau, sy'n peri cryn bryder, yn enwedig o ystyried yr adroddiad gan Goleg Brenhinol y Meddygon. Canfu'r adroddiad fod cleifion yng Nghymru'n fwy tebygol o farw neu o ddioddef anabledd difrifol o ganlyniad i strôc na chleifion yn Lloegr, a daeth i'r casgliad nad oes digon o wasanaethau adsefydlu ar ôl strôc yn y wlad. Mae hynny'n peri pryder imi ac efallai y gallech roi ychydig bach mwy o adborth imi ynglŷn â hynny yn eich ymateb.

Yr wyf yn cefnogi cais Karen Sinclair i sicrhau bod adolygiad o'r broses gofal sylfaenol ar gyfer sefydlu adeiladau gofal sylfaenol newydd yn cael ei ystyried. Gwn eich bod yn ymwybodol iawn o'r problemau yr wyf yn eu hwynebu yn Abergele o ran y feddygfa leol. Yr wyf yn ceisio cael gan Gomisiwn Dylunio Cymru gymeradwyo dyluniad ar gyfer y practis. Fodd bynnag,

unreasonable requests for changes to the plans, which the local GPs are entirely happy with.

I accept that we are in danger of review fatigue in the NHS, given all the reviews that have been announced, but I wonder if you would also commission a review into some of the waste and the bureaucratic nightmare that we have in the Welsh NHS. We have record debt, waiting lists that are longer than those in England—

The Presiding Officer: Order. I have of course been very patient because, as Darren Millar knows, he is my mother-in-law's Assembly Member and I am loath to stop him. [*Laughter.*] However, I think that it is about time that the Minister had an opportunity to reply.

Darren Millar: I just want to ask whether there will be an opportunity to review the various tiers of management in the NHS in Wales and, if so, when that will take place.

Edwina Hart: As part of the ongoing work of looking at trusts and what will happen with mergers and so on, I am obviously concerned about administration costs in the NHS. That is something that is very much on my agenda or, maybe I should say, always on my agenda. That subject is therefore ongoing.

Thank you for your comments about the building because we do not want new buildings stymied, if we can get them up and running. When I responded to Karen Sinclair, I think that I made my position on that absolutely clear.

On engagement with staff, I can understand why staff are concerned, and I therefore engage with the unions on a regular basis. I hope that the message will get back to staff regarding my concerns about them. I would be happy to meet staff when I go up to Abergele, if that would be of any help or assistance. I was particularly taken by the correspondence and the discussion that we had about some of the clinicians' fears about talking in certain environments. I would be more than happy to meet clinicians in

mae'n gwneud ceisiadau cwbl afresymol o hyd ac o hyd am newidiadau yn y cynlluniau, er bod y meddygon teulu lleol yn berffaith fodlon arnynt.

Yr wyf yn derbyn bod perygl inni flino ar adolygiadau yn y GIG, o ystyried yr holl adolygiadau sydd wedi cael eu cyhoeddi, ond tybed a fyddech hefyd yn comisiynu adolygiad i rywfaint o'r gwastraff a'r hunllef fiwrocraataidd sydd gennym yn GIG Cymru? Mae gennym fwy o ddyled nag erioed, rhestrau aros hwy na Lloegr—

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Yr wyf wrth gwrs wedi bod yn amyneddgar iawn oherwydd, fel y gŵyr Darren Millar, ef yw Aelod Cynulliad fy mam yng nghyfraith ac yr wyf yn gyndyn o'i atal. [*Chwerthin.*] Fodd bynnag, credaf ei bod yn hen bryd i'r Gweinidog gael cyfle i ymateb.

Darren Millar: Hoffwn ofyn a fydd cyfle i adolygu'r gwahanol haenau rheoli yn y GIG yng Nghymru ac, os bydd, pa bryd y bydd hynny'n digwydd.

Edwina Hart: Fel rhan o'r gwaith parhaus o edrych ar ymddiriedolaethau a'r hyn a fydd yn digwydd wrth uno ac yn y blaen, yr wyf yn bryderus wrth gwrs ynglŷn â chostau gweinyddol yn y GIG. Mae hynny'n uchel iawn ar fy agenda neu, efallai y dylwn ddweud, ar fy agenda bob amser. Mae'r pwnc hwnnw felly'n un parhaus.

Diolch am eich sylwadau ynglŷn â'r adeilad oherwydd nid ydym am weld adeiladau newydd yn cael eu rhwystro, os oes modd inni gael rhai newydd. Credaf fy mod, wrth ymateb i Karen Sinclair, wedi dweud yn ddigon clir beth yw fy marn ynglŷn â hynny.

O ran ymgysylltu â'r staff, gallaf ddeall pam mae'r staff yn poeni ac, o ganlyniad, yr wyf yn ymgysylltu â'r undebau'n rheolaidd. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y bydd y neges yn mynd yn ôl i'r staff ynglŷn â'm pryder yn eu cylch. Byddwn yn fodlon cyfarfod aelodau o'r staff pan fyddaf yn mynd i fyny i Abergele, petai hynny o ryw fudd neu gymorth. Un peth a'm trawodd oedd yr ohebiaeth a'r drafodaeth a gawsom ynglŷn â'r ffaith bod ar rai o'r clinigwyr ofn mynegi eu barn mewn rhai amgylcheddau. Byddwn yn fwy na bodlon

Abergele offsite, if that would be of any assistance. They might feel more secure if we were to meet in a neutral venue, where they can make their points of view known. I will certainly now arrange for the Academy of Medical Royal Colleges, which will be looking at some of the clinical governance issues for me, to meet privately with the clinicians at Abergele to run through some of the issues that are being used to explain why the arrangements for the hospital have to change. That is quite important and I would be happy to undertake all of that.

On H.M. Stanley Hospital, I am aware of the issues of concern. I am currently discussing issues around stroke provision with officials, and I will feed what you have said into those discussions. I am likely, in the next few weeks, to be announcing where I am going in terms of this area because I recognise that we need better stroke provision and rehabilitation. I hope that I will then be able to deal with those issues at that juncture.

Gareth Jones: Croesawaf y datganiad, a diolch i chi am rannu eich sylwadau â ni a gadael i ni wybod am y sefyllfa ddiweddaraf. Croesawaf hefyd y ffaith eich bod yn ymateb yn gadarnhaol i'r holl anghydfod a fu a'r pryderon a ddatganwyd yn y Siambr yn ystod y misoedd yn arwain at yr etholiadau diwethaf. Croesawaf y ffaith eich bod yn gwrandao ar bobl—mae hynny yn bwysig i ni, fel Aelodau, wrth gwrs.

Yr ydych wedi cyfeirio at eich ymweliad â Blaenau Ffestiniog. Cefais ganiatâd gan y Llywydd cyn mynd i'm hen dref enedigol—do, fe ysgrifennais atoch, Lywydd. Mae rhai o'm hetholwyr yn Aberconwy yn mynd i'r ysbyty ac yn defnyddio'r gwasanaethau sydd yno. Yr wyf yn hynod falch eich bod wedi bwrw ati o ddifrif i weld beth ddigwyddodd yno, o ran yr ymgynghori—neu, yn gywirach, efallai, y diffyg ymgynghori. Croesawaf yn fawr y ffaith eich bod eisoes wedi gofyn i Michael Williams edrych i mewn i'r sefyllfa yno, ac y bydd ef yn adrodd yn ôl yn y tymor byr.

cyfarfod â chlinigwyr Abergele yn rhywle arall, pe bai hynny o ryw gymorth. Efallai y byddent yn teimlo'n fwy diogel pe baem yn cyfarfod mewn lleoliad niwtral, lle y gallant fynegi eu barn. Byddaf yn sicr yn trefnu yn awr fod Academi'r Colegau Brenhinol Meddygol, a fydd yn edrych ar rai o'r materion llywodraethu clinigol ar fy rhan, yn cyfarfod yn breifat â'r clinigwyr yn Abergele er mwyn trafod rhai o'r pwyntiau sy'n cael eu defnyddio i esbonio pam mae'n rhaid i'r trefniadau ar gyfer yr ysbyty newid. Mae hynny'n bur bwysig a byddwn yn fodlon ymgymryd â hynny i gyd.

O ran Ysbyty H.M. Stanley, gwn beth yw'r materion sy'n peri pryder. Yr wyf yn trafod materion sy'n ymwneud â'r ddarpariaeth ar gyfer strôc gyda swyddogion ar hyn o bryd, a byddaf yn cyflwyno'ch sylwadau i'r trafodaethau hynny. Mae'n debyg y byddaf, yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf, yn cyhoeddi i ba gyfeiriad y byddaf yn mynd yn y maes hwn, oherwydd yr wyf yn cydnabod bod arnom angen gwell darpariaeth i drin strôc ac i helpu pobl i adsefydlu ar ôl strôc. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y gallaf wedyn ymdrin â'r materion hynny yn y cyswllt hwnnw.

Gareth Jones: I welcome the statement, and I thank you for sharing your thoughts with us and putting us in the picture as to the latest position. I welcome the fact that you have responded positively to the difficulties that have occurred and to the concerns expressed in the Chamber in the months leading up to this year's elections. I also welcome the fact that you listen to people—that is important to us, as Members, of course.

You referred to your visit to Blaenau Ffestiniog. I was given permission by the Presiding Officer, before visiting the town of my birth—yes, I wrote to you, Presiding Officer. Some of my constituents in Aberconwy go to the hospital and use the services provided there. I am extremely pleased that you have seriously started looking at what happened there, as regards the consultation—or, perhaps more accurately, the lack of consultation. I very much welcome the fact that you have already asked Michael Williams to look into the situation there, and that he will report back in the near future.

Yn ogystal, mae pobl y gymuned leol wedi dweud a chydabod mai dyma'r tro cyntaf iddynt gael cyfle i ymgynghori o ddifrif am ddyfodol eu hysbyty, a hynny dim ond oherwydd ichi fod yno. Mae hynny'n sicr yn rhywbeth y dylid ei gofnodi.

O ran Llandudno, mae Darren Millar wedi cyfeirio at adroddiad yr adolygiad o ailgyflunio ysbytai yn y gogledd. Nid wyf am fanylu ar y gwendidau a ganfuwyd, ond mae'n amlwg nad oedd ymgynghori priodol yr adeg honno ychwaith. Er hynny, mae'r rhwyd yn cau am Ysbyty Llandudno, yn anffodus. Yn ddiweddar, casglodd yr arolwg a fu ar gyfer uned canser y fron na ddylid edrych ar Landudno fel canolfan i'r uned hon. Mawr obeithiaf, wedi clywed y datganiad, na fydd newidiadau yn Llandudno hyd nes eich bod wedi edrych ar bob un o'r adolygiadau a gynhelir ar hyn o bryd. Fy ngobaith yw y bydd y neges honno'n mynd o'r Siambr, drwy eich datganiad, yn gwbl glir i'r bwrdd iechyd lleol ac i bawb arall sy'n edrych ar ddyfodol i Ysbyty Llandudno. Felly, mae'r llyfr ar agor o hyd yn hynny o beth, ac yr wyf yn falch o fedru cydnabod y ffaith honno. Diolch eto ichi am wrando.

I gloi, diolchaf ichi am ddod â dimensiwn arall nad oedd yn yr adolygiad, 'Cynllun Gogledd Cymru', sef yr elfen gymdeithasol o roi'r claf a'i deulu, a theluoedd difreintiedig ein cymunedau yn y canol. Diolch am roi pwyslais ar ein cymunedau, ac ar y gwasanaethau, a'r hyn yn union a olygir gan wasanaethau lleol. Nid wyf yn meddwl bod rhai o'r bobl broffesiynol feddygol yn deall ystyr y gair 'lleol' pan soniwn am wasanaethau iechyd. Diolch ichi am ddod â'r dimensiwn hwnnw i'r holl drafodaethau. Gwn ei fod yn waith anodd ichi, a bod Aelodau'n cyfeirio at wahanol adolygiadau, ond ni wn sut arall y gallech fod wedi mynd ati. O'r cychwyn cyntaf, mae'r holl broses wedi bod yn ddiffygiol, ac wedi amddifadu'r bobl bwysig, sef y cleifion a'u teuluoedd. Felly, dymunaf y gorau ichi yn y gwaith hollbwysig hwn, ac edrychaf ymlaen at eich adroddiad terfynol, a all fod yn y flwyddyn newydd.

In addition, the people of the local community have said and recognised that this is the first time that they have been consulted properly on the future of their hospital, owing to the very fact that you have visited them. That should certainly be placed on the record.

On Llandudno, Darren Millar has referred to the report on the review of hospital reconfiguration in north Wales. I will not go over the detail of the deficiencies that were found, but it is evident that there was a lack of appropriate consultation then, too. However, the net is closing around Llandudno Hospital, unfortunately. Recently, the review carried out for the breast cancer unit concluded that we should not look to Llandudno as a centre for that unit. Having heard your statement, I very much hope that there will be no changes in Llandudno until you have considered all of the reviews being carried out at the moment. I hope that that message will go out from the Chamber, through your statement, making it clear to the local health board and to everyone else looking at the future of Llandudno Hospital. Therefore, that remains an open book, and I am glad to be able to acknowledge that fact. Thank you, once again, for listening.

To conclude, I thank you for bringing another dimension to this that was not in the 'Designed for North Wales' review, namely the social element of placing the patient and his family, and deprived families in communities at the heart of the matter. Thank you for placing the emphasis on our communities, and services, and on what exactly is meant by local services. Even some of the medical professionals do not understand the meaning of the word 'local' when we talk of health services. Thank you for bringing that additional dimension to all the discussions. I know that it is difficult for you, and that Members refer to various reviews, but I do not know how else you could have gone about it. From the outset, the entire process has been deficient, and has alienated the important people, namely the patients and their families. Therefore, I wish you well in this vital work, and I look forward to your final report, perhaps in the new year.

Edwina Hart: Thank you. I do hope that my final report on these elements will be available by the end of January. I will bring that report to Plenary for a further statement and discussion.

We have to understand what 'local' means. Last week, I was particularly pleased to indicate that I also want to look at transport issues more carefully when we look at service delivery. We must not make assumptions that every household in Wales has two cars and that people can run about everywhere; we have to recognise that there are areas of enormous social deprivation in which people do not have vehicles, and we have to recognise the paucity of public transport in some rural areas, and see how people access services. Our motto must be to keep this as local as possible, as long as we can keep it safe. Everybody recognises that some services will never be provided locally, and that you have to travel further for them, but the public understands that, and I think that we can take the public with us on that.

Thank you for your comments, Gareth. I very much enjoyed my visit to Blaenau Ffestiniog, as I met a lot of people who were so committed to the health service and who wanted to do their best. It was refreshing, because they just wanted to do so much. They were saying, 'We could this if we had the opportunity; we could do that if we have to go there'. That enthusiasm has to be encouraged in the national health service in Wales. I give you an assurance that, after this debate, I will write to the relevant chairs of LHBs and trusts to advise them of what I have said, namely that there will be no changes until I have conducted a review. I will do that, because it is necessary for me to confirm some of this in writing, as Minister, to the people whom I appoint. Ann Lloyd, as director, will confirm to the chief executives and others what will happen as a result of this statement.

4.20 p.m.

Edwina Hart: Diolch ichi. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y bydd fy adroddiad terfynol am yr elfennau hynny ar gael erbyn diwedd mis Ionawr. Dof â'r adroddiad hwnnw i Gyfarfod Llawn ar gyfer datganiad pellach a thrafodaeth.

Rhaid inni ddeall beth y mae 'lleol' yn ei olygu. Yr wythnos diwethaf, yr oeddwn yn arbennig o falch o ddweud fy mod hefyd am edrych ar faterion trafniadaeth yn fwy gofalus pan fyddwn yn edrych ar gyflenwi gwasanaethau. Rhaid inni beidio â rhagdybio bod gan bob aelwyd yng Nghymru ddau gar a bod pobl yn gallu mynd i bobman; rhaid inni gydnabod bod ardaloedd o amddifadedd cymdeithasol enfawr lle nad oes gan bobl gerbydau, a rhaid inni gydnabod y prinder trafniadaeth gyhoeddus mewn rhai ardaloedd gwledig, a gweld sut y mae pobl yn cael mynediad at wasanaethau. Yr arwyddair y mae'n rhaid inni ei arddel yw ein bod am gadw hyn mor lleol ag sy'n bosibl, cyhyd â'i fod yn ddiogel. Mae pawb yn cydnabod na chaiff rhai gwasanaethau eu darparu'n lleol byth, a bod yn rhaid ichi deithio ymhellach i'w cael, ond mae'r cyhoedd yn deall hynny, a chredaf y gallwn ddarbwylo'r cyhoedd ynghylch hynny.

Diolch ichi am eich sylwadau, Gareth. Mwynheais fy ymweliad â Blaenau Ffestiniog yn fawr iawn, gan imi gwrdd â llawer o bobl a oedd mor ymroddedig i'r gwasanaeth iechyd ac a oedd am wneud eu gorau. Yr oedd yn amheuthun, oherwydd yr oeddent am wneud cymaint. Yr oeddent yn dweud, 'Gallem wneud hyn pe caem y cyfle; gallem wneud hynny os oes rhaid inni fynd yno'. Rhaid annog y brwdfrydedd hwnnw yn y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol yng Nghymru. Rhoddaf sicrwydd ichi y byddaf, ar ôl y ddadl hon, yn ysgrifennu at gadeiryddion perthnasol BILlau ac ymddiriedolaethau i'w hysbysu o'r hyn yr wyf wedi'i ddweud, sef na fydd dim newidiadau nes y byddaf wedi cynnal adolygiad. Gwnaf hynny, oherwydd rhaid imi gadarnhau peth o hyn yn ysgrifenedig, fel Gweinidog, i'r bobl yr wyf yn eu penodi. Bydd Ann Lloyd, y cyfarwyddwr, yn cadarnhau wrth y prif weithredwyr ac eraill beth fydd yn digwydd o ganlyniad i'r datganiad hwn.

I am not certain whether I misled the Member on HM Stanley Hospital, because I indicated that I would come back to the issue of stroke services. I should have made it clear that the transfer of services had been agreed in HM Stanley Hospital, as the Member was aware, but I would not wish my comments to be misleading in any way, so I want to put the record straight at this early opportunity.

The Presiding Officer: Thank you, Minister. I have just two more questions for you, from Eleanor Burnham and Alun Davies. You have been very patient.

Eleanor Burnham: After such a long statement, I am reluctant to do anything other than praise you, Minister. After the shambles of the secondary care review, when we all, as politicians, lost huge credibility in my region of North Wales and across the patch, I am heartened by your endeavour, Minister. Long may it continue.

The whole system has been like swimming in treacle, and needs simplification. There are so many health bodies. To refer just briefly to the primary care sector—which I am also delighted that you are looking at—as Darren Millar knows, Dr Honeybun has also written to me and I have visited the Abergele health centre, which he is trying to improve and move. One of the problems that he refers to is that, in his view, the Design Commission for Wales is greatly underresourced for the tasks, apparently receiving only 10 per cent of the funding that its English counterpart receives. Do you have a comment on that, because this august body will now be a difficult thorn in the side of primary care movers that want to improve facilities for their patients?

I am sure that you will agree that we need to have everything safe, but as local as possible. When will you come to a view on hospices, because hospice care, as previously mentioned, is an integral part of the whole issue?

I believe that you have answered my question

Nid wyf yn sicr a gamarweiniais yr Aelod ynglŷn ag Ysbyty HM Stanley, oherwydd nodais y byddwn yn dod yn ôl at fater y gwasanaethau strôc. Dylwn fod wedi ei gwneud yn glir mai yn Ysbyty HM Stanley y cytunwyd i drosglwyddo gwasanaethau, fel y gwyddai'r Aelod, ond ni fynnwn i'm sylwadau fod yn gamarweiniol mewn modd yn y byd, felly yr wyf am gywiro unrhyw gamargraff yn gynnar fel hyn.

Y Llywydd: Diolch ichi, Weinidog. Dim ond dau gwestiwn arall sydd gennyf ichi, gan Eleanor Burnham ac Alun Davies. Yr ydych wedi bod yn amyneddgar iawn.

Eleanor Burnham: Ar ôl datganiad mor hir, yr wyf yn gyndyn o wneud dim heblaw eich canmol, Weinidog. Ar ôl traed moch yr adolygiad o ofal eilaidd, pan gollasom ni i gyd, fel gwleidyddion, lawer iawn o hygrededd yn fy rhanbarth i yn y gogledd ac ar draws y wlad, fe'm calonogir gan eich ymdrech, Weinidog. Hir y parhaed.

Mae'r system gyfan wedi bod fel nofio mewn triog, ac mae angen ei symleiddio. Mae cynifer o gyrff iechyd. A chyfeirio'n fyr at y sector gofal sylfaenol—ac yr wyf wrth fy modd eich bod yn edrych arno—fel y gŵyr Darren Millar, mae Dr Honeybun wedi ysgrifennu ataf finnau hefyd ac yr wyf wedi ymweld â chanolfan iechyd Abergele, y mae ef yn ceisio'i gwella a'i symud. Un o'r problemau y cyfeiria atynt yw nad oes gan Gomisiwn Dylunio Cymru, yn ei fam ef, ddigon o adnoddau o lawer ar gyfer y tasgau. Nid yw yn ôl pob golwg ond yn cael 10 y cant o'r cyllid y mae'r corff cyfatebol yn Lloegr yn ei gael. A oes gennych sylw am hynny, oherwydd bydd y corff pwysig hwn yn ddraenen anodd yn awr yn ystlys yr ysgogwyr gofal sylfaenol sydd am wella cyfleusterau i'w cleifion?

Yr wyf yn siŵr y byddwch yn cytuno bod angen inni sicrhau bod popeth yn ddiogel, ond mor lleol ag sy'n bosibl. Pryd y byddwch wedi penderfynu ynglŷn â hosbisau, oherwydd y mae gofal mewn hosbis, fel y soniwyd o'r blaen, yn rhan annatod o'r mater cyfan?

Credaf eich bod wedi ateb fy nghwestiwn am

on neurosurgery, but is it not time to look again at the community health councils, as they play an integral role and have all the information at their fingertips? You have only to ask them and they can tell you what is going on as much as anyone else can. What kind of role do you envisage for the community health councils?

I am still a bit perplexed as to the role of the regional office. In the lengthy discourse that Dr Honeybun sent me at 8.03 p.m. on 10 October, he mentions the fact that there are so many people in the equation. It gets quite mind-boggling when you try to remind yourself of who is who in this scenario. What role will the regional office have, and do you not think that it is about time that it took on a much more constructive role, under your kind and detailed direction, to ensure that we have better value for money from now on? I do not believe that we have had that in the past. We spend a lot of money on health, and there are lots of people in different scenarios, but what are they all doing? Can you clarify the outcomes of all these wonderful reviews that you are undertaking?

Edwina Hart: I very much hope that the strands of the review, as I have illustrated today, will come together in December, and that I will be able to move forward on the north Wales issues. I do not wish to go into the details of any individual surgeries or the point about that, but I have already indicated that I am looking at the role of the Design Commission for Wales, and other issues will emerge from that. I have received a plethora of letters on this, so I have asked officials to look at what exactly is going on in that area, which is essential.

You said that you value the role of community health councils and the information that they have to hand, and I do not disagree: they do an excellent job in some areas. However, concern has been expressed about the direction that some councils have taken on consultation, as they have not undertaken a proper consultation process. I must be mindful of that, which is why regional offices are managing further consultations in conjunction with community

niwrolawdriniaeth, ond onid yw'n bryd edrych eto ar y cynghorau iechyd cymunedol, gan fod ganddynt rôl hanfodol a bod y wybodaeth i gyd ganddynt ar flaenau eu bysedd? Nid oes rhaid ichi ond gofyn iddynt a gallant ddweud wrthyhych beth sy'n digwyddystal ag y gall unrhyw un arall. Pa fath o rôl yr ydych yn ei gweld ar gyfer y cynghorau iechyd cymuned?

Yr wyf yn dal mewn penbleth braidd ynglŷn â rôl y swyddfa ranbarthol. Yn yr ymdriniaeth faith a anfonodd Dr Honeybun ataf am 8.03 p.m. ar 10 Hydref, mae'n crybwyll y ffaith bod cynifer o bobl yn ymwneud â hyn. Mae'n bur syfrdanol pan geisiwch atgoffa'ch hun pwy yw pwy yn y senario hwn. Pa rôl a fydd gan y swyddfa ranbarthol, ac onid ydych yn meddwl ei bod yn bryd iddi ymgymryd â rôl fwy adeiladol, dan eich cyfarwyddyd caredig a manwl chi, i sicrhau ein bod yn cael gwell gwerth am arian o hyn ymlaen? Ni chredaf ein bod wedi cael hynny yn y gorffennol. Yr ydym yn gwario llawer o arian ar iechyd, ac mae llawer o bobl mewn senarios gwahanol, ond beth y maent i gyd yn ei wneud? A allwch egluro canlyniadau'r holl adolygiadau gwych hyn yr ydych yn ymgymryd â hwy?

Edwina Hart: Gobeithiaf yn fawr iawn y bydd llinynnau'r adolygiad, fel yr wyf wedi dangos heddiw, yn dod at ei gilydd ym mis Rhagfyr, ac y gallaf fwrw ymlaen o ran y materion yn y gogledd. Nid wyf am fanylu am unrhyw feddygfeydd unigol na'r pwynt ynghylch hynny, ond yr wyf wedi dweud yn barod fy mod yn edrych ar rôl Comisiwn Dylunio Cymru, a bydd materion eraill yn deillio o hynny. Yr wyf wedi cael llw o lythyron am hyn, felly yr wyf wedi gofyn i'r swyddogion edrych ar beth yn union sy'n digwydd yn y maes hwnnw, sy'n hanfodol.

Dywedasoeh eich bod yn gwerthfawrogi rôl y cynghorau iechyd cymuned a'r wybodaeth sydd ganddynt wrth law, ac nid wyf yn anghytuno: maent yn gwneud gwaith rhagorol mewn rhai ardaloedd. Fodd bynnag, mae pryder wedi cael ei fynegi am y cyfeiriad a gymerwyd gan rai cynghorau o ran ymgynghori, gan nad ydynt wedi ymgymryd â phroses ymgynghori iawn. Rhaid imi fod yn ymwybodol o hynny, a dyna pam mae'r swyddfeydd rhanbarthol yn rheoli

health councils in some areas. The regional offices are playing an overseeing role, so that I can ensure that I am picking up all the proper information.

On the regional offices, they spend quite a bit of time engaging with the trusts particularly on what they are doing, but I also see a wider role for them, in looking at the region as a whole and not just in concentrating on their relationship with Ysbyty Glan Clwyd and Ysbyty Gwynedd. They need to look holistically across the piece to see what is required and advise me appropriately. The regional offices should be my eyes and ears, reporting any difficulties to me, and so I intend to use them more, as I have done in recent months. They will undertake more work at the behest of the centre to ensure that we receive the correct information.

Alun Davies: I thank the Minister for the approach that she has taken since being appointed to this post. The way in which she has sought to involve and consult more and different people in the decision-making process has been appreciated by people throughout mid and west Wales. I particularly want to welcome the review that you have established with Michael Williams, looking at the consultation on the reconfiguration within Blaenau Ffestiniog. There have been genuine concerns in that community about the way forward for the memorial hospital, and the way in which you have sought new and different views on that has been appreciated, and I welcome that.

I also want to welcome what you said this afternoon on Powys. Again, that is a part of Wales where there have been great fears about the future of some of the community hospitals. I welcome what you said this afternoon in answer to previous questions about the future of community hospitals in that county and elsewhere. I would like you to confirm that you will continue the process of working with the LHB and the local authority to ensure that the community

ymgyngoriadau pellach ar y cyd â'r cynghorau iechyd cymuned mewn rhai ardaloedd. Mae gan y swyddfeydd rhanbarthol rôl o ran goruchwyllo, fel y gallaf sicrhau fy mod yn cael yr holl wybodaeth briodol.

O ran y swyddfeydd rhanbarthol, maent yn treulio cryn lawer o amser yn ymgysylltu â'r ymddiriedolaethau, yn arbennig ynghylch yr hyn y maent yn ei wneud, ond gwelaf rôl ehangach iddynt hefyd, wrth edrych ar y rhanbarth yn ei gyfanrwydd ac nid dim ond canolbwyntio ar eu perthynas ag Ysbyty Glan Clwyd ac Ysbyty Gwynedd. Mae angen iddynt edrych yn gyfannol ar y sefyllfa'n gyffredinol i weld beth y mae ei angen ac i'm cynghori'n briodol. Dylai'r swyddfeydd rhanbarthol fod yn llygaid a chlustiau imi, yn adrodd am unrhyw anawsterau imi, ac felly yr wyf yn bwriadu defnyddio mwy arnynt, fel y gwneuthum dros y misoedd diwethaf. Byddant yn gwneud mwy o waith ar gais y canol i sicrhau ein bod yn cael y wybodaeth gywir.

Alun Davies: Diolchaf i'r Gweinidog am yr dull y mae wedi ei fabwysiadu ers iddi gael ei phenodi i'r swydd hon. Mae'r ffordd y mae wedi ceisio cynnwys mwy o bobl a phobl wahanol yn y broses o wneud penderfyniadau, ac ymgynghori â hwy, wedi cael ei gwerthfawrogi gan bobl ledled y canolbarth a'r gorllewin. Yr wyf am groesawu'n arbennig yr adolygiad yr ydych wedi'i sefydlu gyda Michael Williams, i edrych ar yr ymgynghoriad ynghylch yr ailgyflunio ym Mlaenau Ffestiniog. Cafwyd pryderon gwirioneddol yn y gymuned honno ynglŷn â'r ffordd ymlaen i'r ysbyty coffa, ac mae'r ffordd yr ydych wedi ceisio cael barn newydd a gwahanol am hynny wedi cael ei gwerthfawrogi, a chroesawaf hynny.

Yr wyf hefyd am groesawu'r hyn a ddywedsoch y prynhawn yma am Bowys. Eto, mae honno'n rhan o Gymru lle y bu ofnau mawr am ddyfodol rhai o'r ysbytai cymuned. Croesawaf yr hyn yr ydych wedi'i ddweud y prynhawn yma wrth ateb cwestiynau blaenorol am ddyfodol ysbytai cymuned yn y sir honno ac mewn mannau eraill. Hoffwn ichi gadarnhau y byddwch yn parhau â'r broses o weithio gyda'r BILl a'r awdurdod lleol i sicrhau bod y cyfleusterau

facilities and the resources that we have, particularly in Ystradgynlais, receive the investment that they need, and are able to continue to provide services for the people of that community.

Edwina Hart: Thank you for your comments, Alun. It is important that there is closer working between health bodies and local government. It is all very well to talk about how we can we work together, but the important thing is how we bring our budgets together, and I know that the Minister for finance is keen to see real joint-working in this area, and not just the paper exercise of saying, 'Yes, we are working with health, and doing this', and so on. That is important for the future. I intend to engage actively with local government in these areas, and we need to see where we have land available, and where we can locate services. In looking at models for health centres, perhaps involving a large plot of land that was previously a hospital, I am particularly keen to see what I could do to provide, for example, housing for the over-55s in that area. In that way, we can have much better, joined-up Government. If we take it forward in that spirit, we will make some progress. As I always say, we will never get 100 per cent agreement on any of this change, but if we are seen to have integrity in the process, and if we get as much agreement as we can, we will have done well.

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

cymunedol a'r adnoddau sydd gennym, yn Ystradgynlais yn arbennig, yn cael y buddsoddiad y mae ei angen arnynt, ac y gallant ddal i ddarparu gwasanaethau i bobl y gymuned honno.

Edwina Hart: Diolch ichi am eich sylwadau, Alun. Mae'n bwysig bod gweithio agosach rhwng cyrff iechyd a llywodraeth leol. Mae'n iawn siarad am sut y gallwn weithio gyda'n gilydd, ond y peth pwysig yw sut yr ydym yn dod â'n cyllidebau ynghyd, a gwn fod y Gweinidog dros gyllid yn awyddus i weld cydweithio gwirioneddol yn y maes hwn, ac nid dim ond ymarferiad ar bapur yn dweud, 'Ydym, yr ydym yn gweithio gydag iechyd, ac yn gwneud hyn', ac yn y blaen. Mae hynny'n bwysig i'r dyfodol. Bwriadaf weithio'n ddiwyd gyda llywodraeth leol yn y meysydd hyn, ac mae angen inni weld ym mha le y mae gennym dir ar gael, ac ym mha le y gallwn leoli gwasanaethau. Wrth edrych ar fodelau ar gyfer canolfannau iechyd, a hynny efallai'n cynnwys llain fawr o dir a oedd gynt yn ysbyty, yr wyf yn arbennig o awyddus i weld beth y gallwn ei wneud i ddarparu, er enghraifft, tai i bobl dros 55 oed yn yr ardal honno. Drwy wneud hynny, gallwn gael llawer gwell Llywodraeth, a honno'n Llywodraeth gydgyssylltiedig. Os awn ati yn yr ysbryd hwnnw, gwnawn ryw gynnydd. Fel y byddaf yn dweud bob amser, ni chawn fyth gytundeb 100 y cant ar ddim un rhan o'r newid hwn, ond os yw'n amlwg bod gennym uniondeb yn y broses, ac os cawn gymaint â phosibl o gytundeb, byddwn wedi gwneud yn dda.

Y Llywydd: Diolch ichi, Weinidog, am eich datganiad.

Atal Rheolau Sefydlog Suspension of Standing Orders

Y Cwnsler Cyffredinol ac Arweinydd y Tŷ (Carwyn Jones): I propose that

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheolau Sefydlog Rhifau 35.6 a 35.8:

yn atal y rhan honno o Reol Sefydlog Rhif 6.10 sy'n ei gwneud yn ofynnol bod y cyhoeddiad wythnosol o dan Reol Sefydlog

The Counsel General and Leader of the House (Carwyn Jones): Cynigïaf fod

the National Assembly for Wales in accordance with Standing Orders Nos. 35.6 and 35.8:

suspends that part of Standing Order 6.10 that requires the weekly announcement under Standing Order No. 6.3 to constitute the

Rhif 6.3 yn darparu'r amserlen ar gyfer busnes yn y Cyfarfod Llawn yr wythnos ganlynol er mwyn i'r cynnig ar Gynllun Gofodol Cymru (NDM3676), a gyflwynwyd ar 25 Medi 2007, gael ei ystyried yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ddydd Mawrth 16 Hydref 2007. (NDM3692)

timetable for business in Plenary for the following week, to allow the motion on the Wales spatial plan (NDM3676) tabled on 25 September 2007 to be considered in Plenary on Tuesday 16 October 2007. (NDM3692)

Y Llywydd: A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu'r cynnig? Gwelaf nad oes gwrthwynebiad. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 7.35, felly, caiff y cynnig ei dderbyn.

The Presiding Officer: Does any Member object to the motion? I see that there are no objections. In accordance with Standing Order No. 7.35, the motion is therefore carried.

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

*Daeth y Dirprwy Lywydd (Rosemary Butler) i'r Gadair am 4.27 p.m.
The Deputy Presiding Officer (Rosemary Butler) took the Chair at 4.27 p.m.*

Dadl ar Gynllun Gofodol Cymru Debate on the Wales Spatial Plan

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I have selected amendment 1 in the name of Kirsty Williams.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Yr wyf wedi dethol gwelliant 1 yn enw Kirsty Williams.

The Minister for Finance and Public Service Delivery (Andrew Davies): I propose that

Y Gweinidog dros Gyllid a Chyflenwi Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus (Andrew Davies): Cynigiad fod

the National Assembly for Wales:

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

1. welcomes the progress in taking forward the Wales spatial plan since its adoption by the National Assembly for Wales in November 2004;

1. yn croesawu'r cynnydd o ran gweithredu Cynllun Gofodol Cymru ers i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ei fabwysiadu ym mis Tachwedd 2004;

2. supports the proposal for publication of an update to the Wales spatial plan in 2008. (NDM3676)

2. yn cefnogi'r cynnig i gyhoeddi diweddariad i Gynllun Gofodol Cymru yn 2008. (NDM3676)

I want to use this opportunity to make a statement on the early achievements and future direction of 'People, Places, Futures: the Wales Spatial Plan'. This plan is important to communities the length and breadth of Wales, and we all have an important role to play in its development. It is a vital tool for the delivery of our commitments as set out in 'One Wales', and is one of the few policies that can be adopted only by resolution of the whole National Assembly. That is because it is about a

Yr wyf am achub y cyfle hwn i wneud datganiad am gyflawniadau cynnar 'Pobl, Lleoedd, Dyfodol: Cynllun Gofodol Cymru' a'i gyfeiriad i'r dyfodol. Mae'r cynllun hwn yn bwysig i gymunedau ar hyd a lled Cymru ac mae gennym i gyd rôl bwysig i'w chwarae yn ei ddatblygiad. Mae'n arf hollbwysig er mwyn gwireddu'r ymrwymadau a ddisgrifiwyd gennym yn 'Cymru'n Un', ac mae'n un o'r polisiau prin na ellir ei fabwysiadu ond drwy benderfyniad y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol cyfan. Mae hynny

shared vision, which is one of its biggest assets and most innovative characteristics. I look forward to hearing the views of Members on its development during this debate this afternoon.

When the current Wales spatial plan was adopted in 2004, its main objectives were, first, to promote regional and national collaboration, secondly, to reflect spatial priorities in our policies and delivery frameworks, and, thirdly, to ensure that decisions are made on the basis of a long-term, informed view of the future. I would now like to tell you what progress has been made.

In each of our six areas, the Wales spatial plan groups have provided a strong framework for regional collaboration, and I have been extremely impressed with the commitment of our partners to working together on a shared vision for their areas. Indeed, as I have seen for myself through my involvement with the Pembrokeshire and south east Wales area groups, which I chaired. The latter includes some 10 local authority areas, which gives you some idea of its size and complexity. The groups have been highly effective in drawing together the work of the various sectoral partnerships to achieve a common set of objectives and outcomes right across all the administrative boundaries. This collaboration has not been exclusive to the public sector. The Assembly Government and local government have been successfully working alongside the environment, voluntary, equality, private, health and education sectors, breaking down sectoral and organisational silos to achieve a genuinely shared approach.

4.30 p.m.

Fundamental to that is the leadership provided by Ministers in each of the areas. This has been held up as an exemplar approach, compared with spatial planning approaches elsewhere, because of the direct link to Government. I will shortly announce the new lead Ministers for each of these areas in this Assembly.

am fod a wnelo â gweledigaeth a rennir, sy'n un o'i asedau pennaf ac yn un o'i nodweddion mwyaf arloesol. Edrychaf ymlaen at glywed barn yr Aelodau am ei ddatblygiad yn ystod y ddadl hon y prynhawn yma.

Pan fabwysiadwyd cynllun gofodol cyfredol Cymru yn 2004, ei brif amcanion oedd, yn gyntaf, hyrwyddo cydweithredu rhanbarthol a chenedlaethol, yn ail, adlewyrchu'r blaenoriaethau gofodol yn ein polisïau, ac, yn drydydd, sicrhau bod penderfyniadau'n cael eu gwneud ar sail barn oleuedig, hirdymor am y dyfodol. Hoffwn yn awr ddweud wrthyich pa gynnydd sydd wedi cael ei wneud.

Ym mhob un o'n chwe ardal, mae grwpiau cynllun gofodol Cymru wedi darparu fframwaith cryf ar gyfer cydweithredu rhanbarthol, ac mae ymrwymiad ein partneriaid i weithio gyda'i gilydd ar weledigaeth a rennir ar gyfer eu hardaloedd wedi gwneud argraff fawr arnaf. Yn wir, yr wyf wedi gweld hyn dros fy hun drwy fy ymwneud â grwpiau ardal sir Benfro a de-ddwyrain Cymru. Mae'r olaf yn cynnwys rhyw 10 o ardaloedd awdurdodau lleol, sy'n rhoi rhyw syniad ichi o'i faint a'i gymhlethdod. Bu'r grwpiau'n hynod o effeithiol yn dwyn gwaith y gwahanol bartneriaethau sectoraidd ynghyd i sefydlu set gyffredinol o amcanion a chanlyniadau ar draws yr holl ffiniau gweinyddol. Nid dim ond y sector cyhoeddus fu'n rhan o'r cydweithredu hwn. Mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad a llywodraeth leol wedi bod yn gweithio'n llwyddiannus ochr yn ochr â'r sectorau amgylcheddol, gwirfoddol, cydraddoldeb, preifat, iechyd ac addysg, gan chwalo seilos sectoraidd a sefydliadol i sicrhau dull gweithredu sydd o ddifrif yn cael ei rannu.

Mae'r arweiniad gan Weinidogion ym mhob un o'r ardaloedd yn hanfodol i hynny. Ystyrir hyn yn batrwm o ddull o weithredu, o'i gymharu â dulliau cynllunio gofodol mewn mannau eraill, oherwydd bod cysylltiad uniongyrchol â'r Llywodraeth. Maes o law byddaf yn cyhoeddi Gweinidogion arweiniol newydd ar gyfer pob un o'r ardaloedd hyn yn

y Cynulliad hwn.

The spatial plan has been successful in breaking down silos within the Assembly Government, through its emphasis on sustainable development. The national themes of the plan are building sustainable communities, promoting a sustainable economy, achieving sustainable accessibility, valuing our environment, and respecting distinctiveness. They have been effective in making necessary links across all policy areas, such as housing, regeneration, health and education. These are major cross-cutting agendas, which depend on effective joint working if the policy issues are to be resolved. We need to build on this, and I assure Members that ensuring that that happens will be a priority for me and my fellow Ministers.

I now turn to the spatial priorities, and how they are reflected in our policy and delivery. Despite our being a small country, there is a vast range of differences within, as well as between, our communities. Therefore, as we say consistently, a one-size-fits-all approach is bound to fail in the Welsh context. Identifying the opportunities and challenges across different parts of Wales has added real value to our policy and delivery objectives. We are now better informed about the spatial patterns of, for example, economic inactivity, or transport and accessibility issues, as well as differences in our demographic trends.

This means that we can align our public expenditure with real priorities as identified on the ground. A good example of this is through the new round of European structural funds, for example, the convergence programme. Priorities for these funds have been identified for each spatial plan area, and will help to deliver the right projects in the areas where they are most needed. The approach that we have adopted was held up as an exemplar by the European Commission, in that it focuses resources more strategically.

Our regeneration programmes, such as the

Llywyddodd y cynllun gofodol i chwalu seilos yn Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, drwy roi pwyslais ar ddatblygu cynaliadwy. Themâu cenedlaethol y cynllun yw meithrin cymunedau cynaliadwy, hybu economi gynaliadwy, sicrhau hygrychedd cynaliadwy, trysori ein hamgylchedd, a pharchu nodweddion unigryw. Maent wedi bod yn effeithiol o ran creu cysylltiadau angenrheidiol ar draws pob maes polisi, megis tai, adfywio, iechyd ac addysg. Mae'r rhain yn agendâu trawbynciol mawr, sy'n dibynnu ar gydweithio effeithiol os yw'r materion polisi i gael eu datrys. Mae angen inni adeiladu ar hyn, ac yr wyf am sicrhau'r Aelodau y byddaf fi a'm cyd Weinidogion yn rhoi blaenoriaeth i sicrhau y bydd hynny'n digwydd.

Trof yn awr at y blaenoriaethau gofodol, a'r modd y'u hadlewyrchir yn ein polisiau ac o ran cyflawni'r polisiau hynny. Er mai gwlad fach ydym, mae gwahaniaethau enfawr oddi mewn i'n cymunedau a rhwng ein cymunedau. Felly, ys dywedwn yn gyson, ni wnaiff un dull y tro o gwbl yng nghyd-destun Cymru. Mae canfod y cyfleoedd a'r sialensau ar draws gwahanol rannau o Gymru wedi ychwanegu gwerth gwirioneddol at ein hamcanion o ran polisi a chyflawni. Bellach yr ydym yn gwybod mwy am y patrymau gofodol sy'n ymwneud ag anweithgarwch economaidd, er enghraifft, neu faterion sy'n ymwneud â thrafnidiaeth a hygrychedd, ynghyd â gwahaniaethau yn ein tueddiadau demograffig.

Golyga hyn y gallwn drefnu ein gwariant cyhoeddus yn ôl blaenoriaethau gwirioneddol a nodwyd ar lawr gwlad. Enghraifft dda o hyn yw cylch newydd y cronfeydd strwythurol Ewropeaidd, er enghraifft, y rhaglen gydgyfeirio. Mae blaenoriaethau wedi eu nodi ar gyfer y cronfeydd hyn ar gyfer ardal pob cynllun gofodol, a byddant yn helpu i gyflawni'r prosiectau iawn yn yr ardaloedd lle y mae'r angen mwyaf amdanynt. Cafodd y dull yr ydym wedi ei fabwysiadu ei gymeradwyo fel patrwm gan y Comisiwn Ewropeaidd, oherwydd ei fod yn canolbwyntio adnoddau yn fwy strategol.

Mae ein rhaglenni adfywio, megis rhaglen

Heads of the Valleys programme in south-east Wales, and the Môn a Menai programme in north-west Wales, fit firmly within the spatial plan. Both were established to deal with the impact of major economic change. The spatial plan approach recognises that change in one location will, in many cases, have far wider regional implications, both in terms of the impacts and looking at the solutions to those challenges.

The spatial plan process has also provided us with a successful mechanism for working across our borders, particularly, in this case, with England. In north-east Wales, for example, cross-border collaboration has been at the heart of spatial plan work, to manage the impact and to maximise the opportunities of growth in the Chester, Liverpool and Greater Manchester region. Similarly, in central Wales, a memorandum of understanding was signed between the Assembly Government and the West Midlands Regional Assembly to mark our commitment to joint working on key issues such as transport, health and education.

The spatial plan also gives us an opportunity to take a better-informed and longer-term view. The spatial plan is about looking ahead and developing long-term priorities. We cannot afford to base our decisions on a narrow perspective of the here and now; we need to shape what Wales will look and feel like in the future. Each spatial plan area has been looking at the role and function of its settlements to determine what type of places they need to become to deliver truly sustainable communities.

We already know that climate change will have dramatic implications for where and how we live, and in this respect the Wales spatial plan has provided a mechanism to establish what this means for different parts of Wales, and to jointly tackle those issues. I hope that some of the examples help to illustrate the added value that has already been brought about through the spatial plan.

I will outline my vision for the future of the

Blaenau'r Cymoedd yn y de-ddwyrain, a rhaglen Môn a Menai yn y gogledd-orllewin, yn gweddu'n bendant i'r cynllun gofodol. Sefydlwyd y ddwy i ddelio ag effaith newidiadau economaidd mawr. Mae dull y cynllun gofodol yn cydnabod y bydd i newid yn un lle, yn aml, oblygiadau llawer ehangach yn rhanbarthol, o ran yr effeithiau ac edrych ar yr atebion i'r sialensau hynny.

Mae proses y cynllun gofodol hefyd wedi rhoi mecanwaith llwyddiannus inni ar gyfer gweithio ar draws ein ffiniau, yn enwedig, yn yr achos hwn, gyda Lloegr. Yn y gogledd-orllewin, er enghraifft, bu cydweithio trawsffiniol yn rhan ganolog o waith y cynllun gofodol, i reoli'r effaith a manteisio i'r eithaf ar y cyfleoedd sydd ohoni o ran twf yn rhanbarth Caer, Lerpwl a Manceinion Fwyaf. Yn yr un modd, yn y canolbarth, llofnodwyd memorandwm dealltwriaeth rhwng Llywodraeth y Cynulliad a Chynulliad Rhanbarthol Gorllewin Canoldir Lloegr i ddatgan ein hymrwymiad i gydweithio ar faterion allweddol megis trafniadaeth, iechyd ac addysg.

Mae'r cynllun gofodol hefyd yn rhoi cyfle inni edrych yn fwy cytbwys a mwy hirdymor ar bethau. Mae a wnelo'r cynllun gofodol ag edrych ymlaen a datblygu blaenoriaethau hirdymor. Ni allwn fforddio seilio ein penderfyniadau ar safbwynt cul ynghylch yr hyn sydd i'w weld heddiw; mae angen inni lunio sut y bydd Cymru'n edrych ac yn teimlo yn y dyfodol. Bu pob ardal o'r cynllun gofodol yn edrych ar rôl a swyddogaeth eu haneddiadau er mwyn penderfynu pa fath o leoedd y mae angen iddynt fod er mwyn sicrhau cymunedau sy'n wirioneddol gynaliadwy.

Gwyddom eisoes y bydd i'r newid yn yr hinsawdd oblygiadau dirfawr o ran lle a sut y byddwn yn byw, ac yn hynny o beth mae cynllun gofodol Cymru wedi cynnig mecanwaith inni allu pennu ystyr hynny i wahanol rannau o Gymru, a mynd i'r afael â'r materion hynny ar y cyd. Gobeithiaf y bydd rhai o'r enghreifftiau'n helpu i ddarlunio'r gwerth ychwanegol sydd eisoes wedi ei gyflawni drwy'r cynllun gofodol.

Amlinellaf y weledigaeth sydd gennyf ar

plan. I am keen to ensure that this next phase is focused strongly on delivery. I want to ensure that we deliver on the spatial priorities that have been identified. I will be using the spending review and all the other mechanisms at our disposal, for example, our capital expenditure processes, as a means to deliver the plan.

Achieving better decisions through cross-sectoral collaboration will remain a key objective, but I want to make it clear that it will not be collaboration for its own sake. The process is a means to an end, which is to deliver on our priorities. I want to build on the rhetoric of Wales as a small, clever country. The work that we do together will be based on a clear sense of purpose, and, with streamlined processes, we will deliver better results and make the best use of our collective resources. Given that we have a population of just under 3 million people, that should be our priority in achieving consensus on the way forward.

My portfolio offers the opportunity to align spatial planning with the service improvement commitments set out in 'Making the Connections', and I assure Members that these initiatives will work together in a complementary way and will be focused on clearly defined outcomes.

In the short term, I am keen to update the plan to incorporate the vast amount of work completed since 2004 and give it formal status. It needs to reflect current policy drivers, such as climate change, affordable housing and our commitments as a Government set out in 'One Wales'. The update will not be a fundamental review of the current approach. The key principles that underpin the plans, such as the national themes and the make-up of the spatial plan areas, have worked well and will remain. Following consultation, the plan will be put before the National Assembly for adoption in the first half of next year.

The spatial plan is based on gaining a consensus that is much more than the lowest

gyfer dyfodol y cynllun. Yr wyf yn awyddus i sicrhau y bydd y cam nesaf yn canolbwyntio'n gryf ar gyflawni. Yr wyf am sicrhau y byddwn yn cyflawni o ran y blaenoriaethau gofodol sydd wedi eu nodi. Byddaf yn defnyddio'r adolygiad o wariant a'r mecanweithiau eraill sydd ar gael inni, er enghraifft, ein prosesau gwariant cyfalaf, er mwyn cyflawni'r cynllun.

Bydd sicrhau penderfyniadau gwell drwy gydweithio ar draws sectorau'n parhau'n amcan strategol, ond yr wyf am ddatgan yn glir nad cydweithio er mwyn cydweithio yw'r diben. Dull o gyrraedd y nod yw'r broses, sef cyflawni ein blaenoriaethau. Yr wyf am adeiladu ar rethreg Cymru fel cenedl fach, glyfar. Bydd y gwaith a wnawn ar y cyd wedi'i seilio ar ymdeimlad clir o bwrpas, a chyda phrosesau llyfn, byddwn yn cyflawni canlyniadau gwell gan ddefnyddio'n hadnoddau ar y cyd i'r eithaf. O ystyried bod gennym boblogaeth sydd ychydig yn llai na 3 miliwn o bobl, dylem roi blaenoriaeth i hynny o ran sicrhau consensws ynghylch y ffordd ymlaen.

Mae fy mhortffolio'n rhoi cyfle i gysoni cynllunio gofodol â'r ymrwymadau i wella gwasanaethau a restrir yn 'Creu'r Cysylltiadau', ac yr wyf yn sicrhau'r Aelodau y bydd y mentrau hyn yn cydweithio gan ategu ei gilydd ac y canolbwyntir ar ganlyniadau a fydd wedi'u diffinio'n glir.

Yn y tymor byr, yr wyf yn awyddus i ddiweddarau'r cynllun i ymgorffori'r gwaith mawr a wnaethpwyd ers 2004 a rhoi statws ffurfiol iddo. Mae angen iddo adlewyrchu'r pethau sy'n symbylu'r polisi ar hyn o bryd, megis y newid yn yr hinsawdd, tai fforddiadwy a'r ymrwymadau sydd gennym fel Llywodraeth yn 'Cymru'n Un'. Nid adolygiad sylfaenol o'r dull cyfredol fydd y diweddariad. Mae'r egwyddorion allweddol sy'n sail i'r cynlluniau, megis y themâu cenedlaethol a chyfansoddiad ardaloedd y cynllun gofodol, wedi gweithio'n dda a byddant yn aros. Ar ôl ymgynghori, caiff y cynllun ei roi gerbron y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i'w fabwysiadu yn ystod hanner cyntaf y flwyddyn nesaf.

Mae'r cynllun gofodol wedi ei seilio ar sicrhau consensws sy'n llawer mwy na'r lefel

common denominator. The Assembly can be proud of how Wales has risen to the challenge. There is, of course, much more to be done, and I look forward to hearing Members' views this afternoon on how we can take this innovative approach even further.

Mick Bates: I propose amendment 1 in the name of Kirsty Williams. Add a new point at the end of the motion:

calls on the First Minister to allocate the responsibility for the Wales spatial plan to the Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing.

I agree with much of what the Minister said in his statement. However, I propose this amendment because I am concerned that we have a duty towards sustainable development, but have a Minister who is responsible for both sustainable development and planning. Given everything that the Minister has said today about sustainability and climate change, and embedding tackling climate change and the reduction of carbon emissions in all our actions, it appears to me that the entirety of what is embodied in the Wales spatial plan should be moved from the portfolio of the Minister for Finance and Public Service Delivery to that of the Minister who has responsibility for planning. I draw your attention to the following statement in the spatial plan:

'making sure that decisions are taken with regard to their impact beyond the immediate sectoral or administrative boundaries; that there is co-ordination of investment and services through understanding the roles of and interactions between places; and that we place the core values of sustainable development in everything we do.'

I hope that this will serve to break down silos, as the Minister stated, and that placing the Wales spatial plan there will ensure engagement with the whole concept of sustainable development.

Although I want this moved from your portfolio, Minister, I agreed with much of

fwyaf elfennol. Gall y Cynulliad fod yn falch o'r modd y mae Cymru wedi ymateb i'r her. Wrth reswm, mae llawer mwy i'w wneud, ac edrychaf ymlaen at glywed barn yr Aelodau y prynhawn yma ynglŷn â sut y gallwn fynd â'r dull arloesol hwn ymhellach fyth.

Mick Bates: Cynigiau welliant 1 yn enw Kirsty Williams.

yn galw ar y Prif Weinidog i roi'r cyfrifoldeb dros gynllun gofodol Cymru i'r Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai.

Cytunaf â llawer o'r hyn y mae'r Gweinidog wedi ei ddweud yn ei ddatganiad. Fodd bynnag, cynigiau y gwelliant hwn oherwydd fy mod yn bryderus bod gennym ddyletswydd o ran datblygu cynaliadwy ond bod gennym Weinidog sy'n gyfrifol am ddatblygu cynaliadwy a chynllunio fel ei gilydd. O ystyried popeth a ddywedodd y Gweinidog heddiw ynglŷn â chynaliadwyedd a'r newid yn yr hinsawdd, a gwneud delio â'r newid yn yr hinsawdd a lleihau gollyngiadau carbon yn rhan ganolog o bopeth a wnawn, ymddengys i mi y dylid symud y cyfan o'r hyn sydd wedi ei ymgorffori yng nghynllun gofodol Cymru o bortffolio'r Gweinidog sydd â gofal dros Gyllid a Chyflenwi Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus i eiddo'r Gweinidog sydd â gofal dros gynllunio. Tynnaf eich sylw at y datganiad canlynol yn y cynllun gofodol:

'gwneud yn siŵr fod penderfyniadau'n cael eu gwneud gan ystyried eu heffaith y tu draw i'r terfynau sectoraidd neu weinyddol agosaf; fod buddsoddiad a gwasanaethau'n cael eu cydlynu drwy ddeall rolau a rhyngweithio rhwng lleoedd; a'n bod yn corffori gwerthoedd craidd datblygu cynaliadwy ym mhopeth yr ydym yn ei wneud.'

Gobeithiaf y bydd hyn yn chwalu seilos, ys dywedodd y Gweinidog, ac y bydd rhoi cynllun gofodol Cymru yn y fan honno'n sicrhau yr ymgysylltir â chysyniad datblygu cynaliadwy yn ei gyfanrwydd.

Er fy mod am weld symud hyn o'ch portffolio, Weinidog, cytunwn â llawer iawn

what you said. The strategic level of planning that you mentioned is important. However, I draw your attention to the issues that concern me—despite the fact that this plan was published in 2004—which relate in particular to cross-border issues. Increasingly, we have a population with a large travel-to-work area. In mid Wales that has a tremendous impact on transport links. Given my desire to reduce carbon emissions in Wales, I want to improve our rail links, and I cite the Cambrian line in particular. We need to show people in Wales exactly what spatial planning can mean through concrete examples.

4.40 p.m.

In looking at the cross-border movement that has occurred, sometimes it seems to me that we have created barriers with devolution, rather than breaking down the silos to which you referred. As an example, there were very ambitious plans, which you oversaw in the transport plan in 2001 or 2002, for the two main arteries into mid Wales—the A485 and the A483. However, there seems to have been a lack of cross-border co-operation, which has led to both of those schemes being put on hold. For example, the West Midlands highways agency withdrew its support for one scheme in the small village of Four Crosses, and subsequently the decision was made by the authority to withdraw its work on the other side of the border on the Buttington bypass. Therefore, there are issues that we all understand, but we need exemplars of the ways in which you can work with agencies across the border.

Climate change is the other massive issue. We need to look at the true integration of climate change and carbon reduction into the Wales spatial plan. I am certain that a great deal of this will relate to the next debate, when we look at sustainable development itself. I hope that, in moving this subject to what is in my view the correct portfolio, which is the portfolio in which planning and sustainable development reside, those are the sorts of issues that would be really focused upon in ensuring that the Wales spatial plan has real meaning—not just meaning to

o'r hyn a ddywedasoch. Mae'r lefel strategol o ran cynllunio a grybwyllwyd gennych yn bwysig. Fodd bynnag, tynnaf eich sylw at y materion sy'n peri pryder imi—er bod y cynllun hwn wedi ei gyhoeddi yn 2004—sy'n ymwneud yn arbennig â materion trawsffiniol. Fwyfwy, mae gennym boblogaeth sydd ag ardal teithio i'r gwaith eang. Yn y canolbarth mae hynny'n cael effaith enfawr ar gysylltiadau trafniadaeth. Oherwydd fy mod am weld lleihau gollyngiadau carbon yng Nghymru, yr wyf am wella cysylltiadau'r rheilffyrdd, a chyfeirir at reilffordd y Cambrian yn arbennig. Mae angen inni ddangos i bobl Cymru beth yn union y gall cynllunio gofodol ei olygu drwy enghreifftiau pendant.

Wrth edrych ar y symudiadau trawsffiniol sydd wedi digwydd, weithiau mae'n ymddangos i mi ein bod wedi creu rhwystrau gyda datganoli, yn hytrach na chwalu'r seilios y cyfeiriasoch atynt. Er enghraifft, yr oedd cynlluniau uchelgeisiol, o dan eich goruchwyliaeth yn y cynllun trafniadaeth yn 2001 neu 2002, ar gyfer y ddwy brif ffordd i'r canolbarth—yr A485 a'r A483. Fodd bynnag, ymddengys fod diffyg cydweithredu trawsffiniol wedi bod, a arweiniodd at atal y ddau gynllun hynny. Er enghraifft, tynnodd asiantaeth priffyrdd Gorllewin Canoldir Lloegr ei gefnogaeth yn ôl ar gyfer un cynllun ym mhentref bach Four Crosses, ac o ganlyniad penderfynodd yr awdurdod dynnu ei waith yn ôl yr ochr arall i'r ffin ar ffordd osgoi Tal-y-bont. Felly, mae materion yr ydym oll yn eu deall, ond mae angen inni gael patrymau o'r ffyrdd y gallwch weithio gydag asiantaethau yr ochr arall i'r ffin.

Y newid yn yr hinsawdd yw'r mater mawr arall. Mae angen inni edrych ar wir integreiddio'r newid yn yr hinsawdd a lleihau carbon yng nghynllun gofodol Cymru. Yr wyf yn sicr y bydd llawer iawn o hyn yn berthnasol i'r ddadl nesaf, pan edrychwn ar ddatblygu cynaliadwy ei hun. Gobeithiaf, o symud y testun hwn i'r portffolio cywir, yn fy marn i, sef y portffolio sy'n cynnwys cynllunio a datblygu cynaliadwy, mai dyna'r mathau o faterion y byddai gwir ganolbwyntio arnynt o ran sicrhau bod cynllun gofodol Cymru'n ystyrlon yng ngwir

planners and academics—and real outcomes for the people of Wales. If that was done in line with my amendment, this would be a tool that people would understand and see the benefits of.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I have seven Members wishing to speak, so, in order to get everyone in, I am limiting speeches to three minutes.

Christine Chapman: Back in 2004, I held a meeting in my constituency on the spatial plan, and today I am pleased that many of the issues raised by my constituents at that meeting are being addressed and that a commitment has been made to addressing the needs of the Valleys. We need to reflect on the fact that the Valleys have changed; there have been many improvements, but there are still many problems and some inherent difficulties that need to be addressed. I look on the spatial plan as helping to resolve some of these, because we must continue to promote the Valleys as a place in which to live and work.

I know that many of my constituents were fearful that Valley towns are seen simply as dormitory towns for commuters to Cardiff. We need to change that perception. We also need to encourage new companies to locate there, and, importantly, we need to encourage the leaders of such new companies to live there. It is not just a question of people coming to work in the Valleys; it makes a difference that people live there too. It is vital that we drive more highly skilled, well-paid jobs into Valley areas. Connected to this, it is vital that we capitalise on educational opportunities, and that we develop the local skills base to attract employers. It is also about supporting indigenous businesses to grow.

Transport is particularly important in Valley areas, and this is an issue that came up in my meeting in 2004. Although bus and rail services have improved, there are still many shortfalls that need to be addressed to ensure that people can move about within their communities and to ensure the survival of businesses. In order to live to their full

ystyr y gair—nid o ran ei fod yn ystyrllon i'r cynllunwyr a'r academwyr yn unig—gan arwain at ganlyniadau gwirioneddol i bobl Cymru. Pe gwneid hynny'n unol â'm gwelliant, byddai hyn yn arf y byddai pobl yn ei ddeall ac yn gweld ei fanteision.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Mae saith Aelod am siarad ac felly, er mwyn cynnwys pawb yr wyf am gyfyngu areithiau i dair munud yr un.

Christine Chapman: Yn 2004, cynhaliais gyfarfod yn fy etholaeth ynghylch y cynllun gofodol, a heddiw yr wyf yn falch bod llawer o'r materion a godwyd gan fy etholwyr yn y cyfarfod hwnnw'n cael sylw a bod ymrwymiad wedi ei wneud i roi sylw i anghenion y Cymoedd. Mae angen inni ystyried y ffaith bod y Cymoedd wedi newid; bu llawer o welliannau, ond mae llawer o broblemau o hyd a rhai anawsterau cynhenid y mae angen rhoi sylw iddynt. Gwelaf y cynllun gofodol yn rhywbeth a all helpu i ddatrys rhai o'r rhain, oherwydd rhaid inni ddal ati i hybu'r Cymoedd fel lle i weithio ac i fyw ynddo.

Gwn fod llawer o'm hetholwyr yn bryderus bod trefi'r Cymoedd yn cael eu gweld yn drefi noswyl ar gyfer cymudwyr sy'n gweithio yng Nghaerdydd. Mae angen inni newid y syniad hwnnw. Hefyd mae angen inni annog cwmnïau newydd i symud yno, ac, yn bwysig iawn, mae angen inni annog arweinwyr y cwmnïau newydd hynny i fyw yno. Nid oes a wnelo'n unig â phobl yn dod i weithio yn y Cymoedd; mae'n bwysig i bobl ddod i fyw yno hefyd. Mae'n hanfodol inni annog mwy o swyddi da sydd â chyflogau da i ardaloedd yn y Cymoedd. Ochr yn ochr â hyn, mae'n hanfodol inni fanteisio ar gyfleoedd addysgol, ac inni ddatblygu'r sylfaen sgiliau yn lleol i ddenu cyflogwyr. Mae a wnelo hefyd â chynorthwyo busnesau cynhenid i dyfu.

Mae trafniadaeth yn hynod bwysig yn y Cymoedd, ac mae hyn yn fater a godwyd yn fy nghyfarfod yn 2004. Er bod gwasanaethau'r rheilffyrdd a'r bysiau wedi gwella, mae llawer o ddiffygion o hyd y mae angen mynd i'r afael â hwy fel y bydd pobl yn gallu symud o amgylch eu cymunedau a sicrhau y bydd busnesau'n goroesi. Er mwyn

potential, people in my area need good housing and leisure facilities. I also welcome proposals to develop a mix of new housing that is sustainable, which is important.

As I have stressed before, Cynon Valley has a strong cultural heritage, which we need to make the most of, as we do the rest of the Valleys' potential as an area of beauty, with woodlands and mountains, which lends itself to tourism and to recreational activities. We must continue to maximise all of these opportunities. Measures to rebuild our landscapes are a key to these developments. I have mentioned the Phurnacite land today already, and last week I spoke about the Lady Windsor site. These are two key sites in my area that have been cleared and are now ready for redevelopment. However, any redevelopment must be strategic. Any discussions that we have on the spatial plan must be strategic, and we must work with the natural strengths of Cynon Valley. We must also include the communities, because they are a big part of this discussion. It is vital that they are consulted and that they are engaged with these developments.

Darren Millar: Diolch, Dirprwy Lywydd, am y cyfle i gyfrannu heddiw.

I agree with much of what has been said today, not just by the Minister but also by the other two speakers. It is extremely important that we update the plan. While I recognise the good intentions of the Welsh Assembly Government in producing the original spatial plan in 2004, I am concerned that the plan will not be updated and approved by the National Assembly for Wales before the end of the year, in clear breach of the commitment given by the previous Welsh Assembly Government. This is the latest in a long list of broken pledges and delayed delivery.

It is of particular concern given its potential to hinder progress in drawing down European Union convergence funding. The fact that you have not yet given an indication as to

byw gan gyflawni eu potensial yn llawn, mae angen tai a chyfleusterau hamdden da ar bobl yn fy ardal i. Yr wyf hefyd yn croesawu cynigion i ddatblygu cymysgedd o dai newydd sy'n gynaliadwy, oherwydd y mae hynny'n bwysig.

Fel yr wyf wedi pwysleisio o'r blaen, mae gan Gwm Cynon dreftadaeth ddiwylliannol gref, ac mae angen inni fanteisio ar hynny i'r eithaf, a gweddill potensial y Cymoedd yn yr un modd fel ardal o harddwch, gyda choetiroedd a mynyddoedd, sy'n addas ar gyfer twristiaeth a hamddena. Rhaid inni barhau i fanteisio i'r eithaf ar y cyfleoedd hyn oll. Mae camau i ailadeiladu ein tirwedd yn allweddol o ran y datblygiadau hyn. Crybwyllais dir Phurnacite heddiw eisoes, a'r wythnos diwethaf soniais am safle'r Arglwyddes Windsor. Mae'r rhain yn ddau safle allweddol yn fy ardal sydd wedi'u clirio ac sydd bellach yn barod i'w hailddatblygu. Fodd bynnag, rhaid sicrhau bod yr ailddatblygu'n strategol. Rhaid i bob trafodaeth a gawn ar y cynllun gofodol fod yn strategol, a rhaid inni weithio yn ôl cryfderau naturiol Cwm Cynon. Rhaid inni gynnwys y cymunedau hefyd, oherwydd y maent yn rhan fawr o'r drafodaeth hon. Mae'n hanfodol ymgynghori â hwy a'u cynnwys yn y datblygiadau hyn.

Darren Millar: Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer, for the opportunity to contribute today.

Cytunaf â llawer o'r hyn a ddywedwyd heddiw, nid gan y Gweinidog yn unig ond gan y ddau siaradwr arall hefyd. Mae'n eithriadol o bwysig inni ddiweddarau'r cynllun. Er fy mod yn cydnabod bwriadau da Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wrth gynhyrchu'r cynllun gofodol gwreiddiol yn 2004, yr wyf yn bryderus na fydd y cynllun yn cael ei ddiweddarau a'i gymeradwyo gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru cyn diwedd y flwyddyn, yn gwbl groes i'r ymrwymiad a roddwyd gan Lywodraeth flaenorol Cynulliad Cymru. Dyma'r enghraifft ddiweddaraf mewn rhestr hir o addewidion wedi'u torri ac oedi o ran cyflawni.

Mae'n peri pryder penodol oherwydd y gallai lesteirio cynnydd o ran denu cyllid cydgyfeirio yr Undeb Ewropeaidd. Mae'r ffaith nad ydych, hyd yma, wedi rhoi syniad

when the public consultation—due to commence this month—will actually start gives me no confidence whatsoever that the new timescale will be met either. The window of opportunity for convergence funding is already wide open, yet Wales does not have an approved, up-to-date, strategic spatial plan to assist in attracting the investment. I do not want to see the opportunity presented by convergence funding squandered by the Welsh Assembly Government, in the same way as Objective 1 funding in the past, simply because the spatial plan is not available or updated.

Jeff Cuthbert: Will you give way?

Darren Millar: I certainly will.

Jeff Cuthbert: You say that Objective 1 funding was squandered. Do you, therefore, consider that creating some 40,000 jobs is a waste of time?

Darren Millar: Not at all. I say ‘squandered’ because we qualified again for more European support, which confirms that we were not successful in doing what we were supposed to be able to do with Objective 1.

The spatial plan can help us to maximise the potential benefit of convergence funding to Wales. It is, therefore, vital that, when timetables for the production of such important documents are produced, they are adhered to.

I also raise some concern about the absence of any serious reference to spatial planning for our marine environment in what has been said today. There is a need to incorporate a marine spatial plan into the all-Wales document that will now be brought before Assembly Members next year. A serious consideration of planning for the marine environment is missing from all of the interim statements that have been published to date, yet there are enormous opportunities for marine leisure development, which have been largely overlooked. Many of these may be threatened if a marine spatial plan is not properly developed and other offshore

ynghylch pryd y bydd yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus—sydd i fod i ddechrau y mis hwn—yn dechrau mewn gwirionedd yn golygu nad oes gennyf ddim ffydd y byddwch yn cadw at yr amserlen newydd ychwaith. Mae'r cyfle i fanteisio ar gyllid cydgyfeirio eisoes ar gael inni, ond eto nid oes gan Gymru gynllun gofodol strategol wedi'i gymeradwyo a'i ddiweddarau i gynorthwyo i ddenu'r buddsoddiad. Nid wyf am weld y cyfle y mae cyllid cydgyfeirio yn ei gynnig yn cael ei wastraffu gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, yr un modd â chyllid Amcan 1 yn y gorffennol, dim ond am nad yw'r cynllun gofodol ar gael neu am nad yw wedi'i ddiweddarau.

Jeff Cuthbert: A wnewch ildio?

Darren Millar: Gwnaf, yn sicr.

Jeff Cuthbert: Yr ydych yn dweud bod cyllid Amcan 1 wedi cael ei wastraffu. A ydych o'r farn, felly, fod creu tua 40,000 o swyddi yn wastraff ar amser?

Darren Millar: Nac ydwyf, ddim o gwbl. Dywedaf ei fod wedi'i 'wastraffu' oherwydd ein bod yn gymwys eto i gael rhagor o gymorth Ewropeaidd, sy'n cadarnhau na wnaethom lwyddo i wneud yr hyn yr oeddem i fod i allu ei wneud ag Amcan 1.

Gall y cynllun gofodol ein cynorthwyo i fanteisio i'r eithaf ar fudd posibl cyllid cydgyfeirio i Gymru. Mae'n hanfodol, felly, pan fyddwn yn llunio amserlenni ar gyfer cynhyrchu dogfennau pwysig o'r fath, inni gadw atynt.

Codaf rywfaint o bryder hefyd ynglŷn â diffyg unrhyw gyfeiriad o ddifrif at gynllunio gofodol ar gyfer ein hamgylchedd morol yn yr hyn a ddywedwyd heddiw. Mae angen ymgorffori cynllun gofodol morol yn y ddogfen i Gymru gyfan a ddaw gerbron Aelodau'r Cynulliad y flwyddyn nesaf bellach. Nid oes ystyriaeth o ddifrif i gynllunio ar gyfer yr amgylchedd morol yn yr un o'r datganiadau interim a gyhoeddwyd hyd yn hyn, ond eto ceir cyfleoedd enfawr ar gyfer datblygiadau hamdden morol, sydd wedi'u hanwybyddu i raddau helaeth. Gall llawer o'r rhain fod yn y fantol os na chaiff cynllun gofodol morol ei ddatblygu'n iawn a

developments continue to progress.

I agree with the Liberal Democrat amendment that all of this must be brought under the umbrella of the Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing, where it is much better suited.

Alun Ffred Jones: Croesawaf y penderfyniad i adolygu'r cynllun hwn. Cafwyd croeso cyffredinol i'r ddogfen ond hoffwn glywed gan y Gweinidog beth yw'r union broses y bydd yn ei dilyn wrth adolygu, beth yw'r amserlen, a phwy a fydd yn rhan o'r adolygiad.

Fel y dywedais, mae'r ddogfen yn werthfawr—mae llawer o wybodaeth ynddi—ond mae ansicrwydd mawr o ran beth yn union yw rôl y ddogfen a pha ran y mae wedi'i chymryd hyd yma yn y broses o greu polisiau neu strategaethau.

O ran y gwelliant, ni ddylem wastraffu egni ac amser yn dadlau ynglŷn â phwy ddylai fod yn gyfrifol am y ddogfen hon, gan ei bod yn berthnasol i weithgaredd pob adran o fewn Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru. Nid dogfen sy'n ymwneud â chynllunio yn unig nac yn bennaf mohoni. Mae'n bwysig bod fersiwn newydd y ddogfen yn rhoi arweiniad cliriach i gyrff cyhoeddus ac i'r Cynulliad ynghylch gweledigaeth y Llywodraeth ar gyfer y dyfodol.

4.50 p.m.

Nid yw dogfen nad yw'n cael ei defnyddio'n gyson yn ddefnyddiol iawn. Cyfeiriaf at yr adolygiad a gafwyd o'r ysbytai yn y gogledd gan yr ymddiriedolaethau. Dywedwyd yn glir wrthym mewn cyfarfod nad oedd yr ymddiriedolaethau wedi rhoi ystyriaeth i'r ddogfen hon gan nad oeddent yn deall beth a oedd ganddi i'w gynnig iddynt wrth fynd i'r afael â'r adolygiad. Mae hynny'n broblem.

Ategaf yr hyn a ddywedodd Darren Millar ynglŷn ag agweddau morol a'r holl faterion sy'n codi mewn perthynas â chynllunio a rheolaeth. Mae Mesur i fod i gychwyn ei daith drwy Senedd San Steffan ar y mater hwn; mae'r Alban wedi datgan yn glir ei bod am fynd ei ffordd ei hun, ond mae'r cwestiwn

datblygiadau eraill ar y môr yn parhau i fynd rhagddynt.

Yr wyf yn cytuno â gwelliant y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol fod yn rhaid dwyn hyn oll ynghyd dan adain y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai, gan fod hynny'n llawer mwy addas.

Alun Ffred Jones: I welcome the decision to review this plan. The document has generally been welcomed, but I would like to hear from the Minister what process, timetable and personnel she will use in undertaking the review.

As I said, the document is valuable—it contains much information—but there is great uncertainty with regard to its exact role and what part it has played so far in the process of creating policies or strategies.

In terms of the amendment, we should not waste time and energy arguing over who should be responsible for the document, as it is relevant to the work of all departments within the Welsh Assembly Government. It is not only, or mainly, a planning document. It is important that the new version of this document gives the Assembly and public bodies clearer guidance on the Government's vision for the future.

A document that is not consistently used is not very useful. I refer to the review that was undertaken by the trusts of hospitals in north Wales. We were clearly told at a meeting that the trusts had not given consideration to this document, because they did not understand what it had to offer them as they dealt with their review. That is a problem.

I endorse Darren Millar's comments on marine issues and all the issues that relate to planning and control. A Measure should be beginning its journey through the Westminster Parliament on this issue; Scotland has clearly stated that it will go its own way, but the question persists about

yn parhau o ran beth fydd Cymru yn ei wneud. Yn amlwg, nid yw'r ddogfen, fel ag y mae, yn cyfeirio at yr ochr honno, ond dylai fod rhyw fath o arweiniad yn y fersiwn ddiwygiedig.

Yr oedd canmoliaeth fawr i'r ddogfen wreiddiol am ei bod yn rhoi darlun clir o'r sefyllfa a fodolai yng Nghymru, ond nid oedd yn dangos gweledigaeth o ran beth ddylai ddigwydd yn y dyfodol. Un pwynt diddorol yw bod saith—os nad wyth, erbyn hyn—o ganolfannau pwysig yn cael eu nodi yn y ddogfen a bod tair neu bedair ohonynt y tu allan i Gymru. Byddwn yn dymuno gweld mwy o ffocws ar y cyfeiriad newydd yr hoffwn weld y Gymru newydd yn mynd iddi, ac mae hynny'n berthnasol iawn o safbwynt trafniadaeth rhwng y de a'r gogledd.

Jeff Cuthbert: The interim statement for south-east Wales stressed the importance of greater connection between the south Wales Valleys and the coastal areas of Cardiff and Newport. I am pleased that there have been considerable achievements throughout my constituency in terms of the transport infrastructure. The Rhymney valley rail line is one of the most reliable in the south Wales Valleys and the bus network throughout Caerphilly provides, generally, a good service. The road infrastructure is served by the A469, which is the backbone of the Caerphilly constituency; when the Angel Way, Bargoed relief road is completed, the A469 will link up with the A465, Heads of the Valleys road. Valleys communities throughout my constituency and the borough of Caerphilly will then be well-linked to the coastal areas and to the M4.

However, it remains essential that work is completed to dual the Heads of the Valleys road to link the northern end of Valleys communities together. Only when the south Wales Valleys are fully linked, also with the coastal communities, will we have a truly inter-connected, working city region.

There now appear to be new priorities, at least for my constituency, which, in many ways, could help a wide range of needs. Given that the upper south Wales Valleys

what Wales will do. Obviously, the document, as it stands, does not refer to that aspect, but the revised version should include some guidance on it.

The original document was widely applauded for providing a clear picture of the situation that existed in Wales, but it did not provide a vision of what should happen in the future. Interestingly, seven—or even eight, by now—important centres were mentioned in the document, and three or four of those were outside Wales. I would wish to see a greater focus on the new direction in which I would like to see the new Wales moving, and that is especially relevant when you consider transport between the north and south.

Jeff Cuthbert: Yr oedd y datganiad interim ar gyfer de-ddwyrain Cymru'n pwysleisio pwysigrwydd cael gwell cysylltiad rhwng Cymoedd y de ac ardaloedd arfordirol Caerdydd a Chasnewydd. Yr wyf yn falch ein bod wedi gweld llwyddiannau sylweddol ledled fy etholaeth o ran y seilwaith trafniadaeth. Mae llinell reilffordd Cwm Rhymni'n un o'r rhai mwyaf dibynadwy yng Nghymoedd y de ac mae'r rhwydwaith bysiau ledled Caerffili yn cynnig gwasanaeth da yn gyffredinol. Mae'r A469, sef asgwrn cefn etholaeth Caerffili, yn gwasanaethu'r seilwaith ffyrdd; pan fydd ffordd liniaru Angel Way, Bargoed wedi'i chwblhau, bydd yr A469 yn cysylltu â'r A465, sef ffordd Blaenau'r Cymoedd. Yna bydd gan gymunedau'r Cymoedd ledled fy etholaeth a bwrdeistref Caerffili gysylltiadau da â'r ardaloedd arfordirol ac â'r M4.

Fodd bynnag, mae'n parhau'n hanfodol bod gwaith yn cael ei gwblhau i droi ffordd Blaenau'r Cymoedd yn ffordd ddeuol er mwyn cysylltu pen gogleddol cymunedau'r Cymoedd. Dim ond pan fydd cyswllt llawn rhwng Cymoedd y de, ac â'r cymunedau arfordirol hefyd, y bydd gennym ranbarth dinesig pwrpasol, rhyng-gysylltiedig go iawn.

Ymddengys fod blaenoriaethau newydd yn awr, i'm hetholaeth i o leiaf, a allai helpu amrywiaeth eang o anghenion mewn llawer o ffyrdd. Gan mai ym mhen uchaf Cymoedd

have Wales's greatest concentration of deprivation and falling birth rate, it is clear that inward migration is needed along with inward investment. However, this situation is not unique to the south Wales Valleys and it appears, therefore, that the key question should be: how can we ensure that inward migration enhances the population age balance and mix and that inward investment reduces the level of deprivation?

Many different needs have to be addressed to encourage inward migration. I have already mentioned that the transport infrastructure throughout my constituency has improved greatly, but now we need to look at the next level—at issues such as best quality schools and affordable housing. Affordable housing is high on the political agenda both at a UK and Welsh level, and rightly so. The betterment of housing standards and affordable housing in Wales will have some seriously positive, knock-on, cross-cutting effects—not just in terms of raising the standards of living for people, but, if implemented strategically, in kick-starting the local economy and helping to lower economic inactivity in communities throughout Wales.

The new round of European structural funds, including convergence funding, will provide the European Union's highest level of support for the regeneration of Wales's most deprived areas. I strongly urge, therefore, that, wherever possible, the Wales spatial plan directs a joined-up partnership approach for such developments throughout the country. Given my earlier intervention, I play my usual role of reminding the Tories that, when they criticise this Welsh Assembly Government on matters relating to European structural funds, it was as a direct result of their stewardship of the economy that we qualified for Objective 1 in the first place.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: Order. Can you wind up, please?

Jeff Cuthbert: Finally, a key component of true encouragement not only to attracting inward migration, but to maintaining the

y de y ceir y crynhoad mwyaf yng Nghymru o amddifadedd a chyfradd genedigaethau sy'n gostwng, mae'n amlwg bod angen mewnfudo ynghyd â mewnfuddsoddi. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r sefyllfa hon yn unigryw i Gymoedd y de ac ymddengys, felly, mai'r cwestiwn allweddol y dylem ei ofyn yw sut y gallwn sicrhau bod mewnfudo'n gwella cydbwysedd a chymysgedd oed y boblogaeth a bod mewnfuddsoddi'n gostwng lefel yr amddifadedd?

Mae angen mynd i'r afael â llawer o wahanol anghenion er mwyn annog mewnfudo. Yr wyf eisoes wedi crybwyll bod y seilwaith trafnidiaeth ledled fy etholaeth wedi gwella'n aruthrol, ond mae angen inni edrych ar y lefel nesaf yn awr—ar faterion megis ysgolion o'r ansawdd gorau a thai fforddiadwy. Mae tai fforddiadwy yn fater sy'n uchel ar yr agenda wleidyddol ar lefel y DU a Chymru, a da o beth yw hynny. Bydd gwella safonau tai a thai fforddiadwy yng Nghymru yn cael effeithiau trawsbynciol, canlyniadol, gwir gadarnhaol—nid yn unig o ran codi safonau byw pobl ond, os cânt eu cyflwyno'n strategol, o ran rhoi hwb i'r economi leol a helpu i ostwng anweithgarwch economaidd mewn cymunedau ledled Cymru.

Bydd cylch newydd y cronfeydd strwythurol Ewropeaidd, gan gynnwys cyllid cydgyfeirio, yn rhoi'r lefel uchaf o gymorth gan yr Undeb Ewropeaidd i adfywio ardaloedd mwyaf difreintiedig Cymru. Anogaf yn gryf, felly, lle bynnag y bo modd, y dylai cynllun gofodol Cymru hybu gweithio mewn partneriaeth gydgysylltiedig mewn datblygiadau o'r fath ledled y wlad. O ystyried fy ymyriad yn gynharach, yr wyf yn chwarae fy rhan arferol o atgoffa'r Toriaid, pan fyddant yn beirniadu Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru am faterion sy'n ymwneud â chronfeydd strwythurol Ewropeaidd, mai o ganlyniad uniongyrchol i'w gofal hwy dros yr economi yr oeddem yn gymwys i gael Amcan 1 yn y lle cyntaf.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Trefn. A allwch ddirwyn i ben, os gwelwch yn dda?

Jeff Cuthbert: Yn olaf, elfen allweddol o wir anogaeth nid yn unig i ddenu mewnfudo, ond i gynnal poblogaeth bresennol

current populace of communities, is the preservation of green areas and places of play and recreation. While we may need to focus on business development and affordable housing, we must seek to maximise the use of brownfield sites, and ensure that greenfield sites are not sacrificed unnecessarily.

Nick Ramsay: I concur with the remarks made by Darren Millar and Mick Bates. Mick mentioned that, too often, things that seem to encourage devolution, or are intended to encourage devolution, become perceived to be barriers to it. Mick also asked which Minister should be dealing with this, and there are strong arguments—especially in terms of the sustainability aspect—for it to be the Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing. Darren Millar mentioned the lack of an approved and updated spatial plan. To an extent, this is a breach of the Assembly Government’s commitment to deliver on this important issue. That is why we are calling on the Assembly Government to fulfil its commitment.

When the spatial plan’s arrival was heralded in 2004, the then Finance Minister, Sue Essex, said that this was exactly the sort of document that was needed and that it went beyond the traditional definition of planning. We all agree today that the spatial plan does not do this. I welcome the Minister’s comments that there is no one-size-fits-all approach—there cannot be with this sort of document. I recognise that that creates problems, but there is a need to deliver the updated plan as soon as possible. There is also a question over some interim reports that have not been brought forward yet; I would like to see them brought forward as a matter of urgency.

The Assembly Government has been dragging its feet to a certain extent on this issue and, as has been said, it is a key requirement in order to get convergence funding, which is so vital to the regeneration of parts of Wales. We cannot afford to lose out on that convergence funding because the

cymunedau, yw diogelu mannau gwyrdd a lleoedd chwarae a hamdden. Er ei bod yn wir dweud bod angen inni ganolbwyntio ar ddatblygu busnes a thai fforddiadwy, rhaid inni geisio sicrhau ein bod yn defnyddio safleoedd tir llwyd i’r eithaf, a sicrhau nad yw safleoedd tir glas yn cael eu haberthu’n ddiangen.

Nick Ramsay: Cytunaf â sylwadau Darren Millar a Mick Bates. Soniodd Mick fod pethau sy’n ymddangos fel petaent yn annog datganoli, neu sydd â’r nod o annog datganoli, yn rhy aml yn datblygu’n bethau yr ystyrir eu bod yn rhwystrau rhag datganoli. Gofynnodd Mick hefyd pa Weinidog a ddylai fod yn ymdrin â hyn, a cheir dadleuon cryf—yn enwedig o safbwynt cynaliadwyedd—mai’r Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai a ddylai fod wrth y llyw. Soniodd Darren Millar am y diffyg cynllun gofodol wedi’i gymeradwyo a’i ddiweddarau. I raddau, mae hyn yn torri ymrwymiad Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i gyflawni o ran y mater pwysig hwn. Dyna pam yr ydym yn galw ar Lywodraeth y Cynulliad i wireddu ei hymrwymiad.

Pan gyhoeddwyd y byddai gennym gynllun gofodol yn 2004, dywedodd y Gweinidog Cyllid ar y pryd, Sue Essex, mai dyma’r union fath o ddogfen yr oedd ei hangen a’i bod yn mynd y tu hwnt i’r diffiniad traddodiadol o gynllunio. Yr ydym oll yn cytuno heddiw nad yw’r cynllun gofodol yn gwneud hyn. Croesawaf sylwadau’r Gweinidog nad oes un dull o weithredu sy’n gweddu i bawb—nid yw hynny’n bosibl gyda’r math hwn o ddogfen. Yr wyf yn cydnabod bod hynny’n creu problemau, ond mae angen cyflwyno’r cynllun wedi’i ddiweddarau cyn gynted ag sy’n bosibl. Ceir amheuaeth hefyd ynglŷn â rhai adroddiadau interim nad ydynt wedi’u cyflwyno eto; hoffwn eu gweld yn cael eu cyflwyno ar fyrder.

Mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi bod yn llusgo’i thraed i raddau ar y mater hwn ac, fel y dywedwyd, mae’n ofyniad allweddol er mwyn cael cyllid cydgyfeirio, sydd mor hanfodol i adfywio rhannau o Gymru. Ni allwn fforddio bod ar ein colled o ran y cyllid cydgyfeirio hwnnw oherwydd nad

Government has not got its act together on timescale; let us see that timescale delivered.

Another point that I would like to make is that of the effect on local authorities. At the end of the day, local authorities across Wales will have a large part to play in interpreting the updated plan. We know how difficult it is for local authorities to budget as it is—a point that is often made in the Chamber—so they need the stability of an updated plan.

We must also look at the length of time since the original plan was conceived and implemented. It has been in the pipeline for a long while, and a lot of water has passed under the bridge since then, not least that we have a new coalition Government. I would like to see an assessment made of the financial impact of the spatial plan and of the effect of the ‘One Wales’ agreement on that. I would be interested to hear the Minister’s comments on the consequences of the coalition. Wales has waited long enough for this important route-map, and it is now time for the Assembly Government to deliver.

Huw Lewis: The Government is right to update the spatial plan, particularly with convergence funding coming at us quickly. It is important to get the best fit that we possibly can. Going back to the original spatial plan, it was after something of a battle, as I remember it, that we secured particular recognition in it of the Heads of the Valleys region. That was absolutely vital to those communities; it was a precursor to developments like the Heads of the Valleys programme and the resultant direct investment that those communities have received. For instance, Merthyr has been the beneficiary of new Assembly Government offices at Rhydycar, which grew out of a spatial commitment to that community. The commitment to university-town status for Merthyr Tydfil and Ebbw Vale in Welsh Labour’s last manifesto is another commitment to the Heads of the Valley corridor. My colleague, Jeff, has mentioned improvements in the rail infrastructure, with the Merthyr and Rhymney lines now moving to a 30-minute service.

yw’r Llywodraeth wedi cael trefn ar bethau o ran yr amserlen; mae angen inni weld yr amserlen honno’n cael ei gwireddu.

Pwynt arall yr hoffwn ei wneud yw hwnnw ynglŷn â’r effaith ar awdurdodau lleol. Yn y pen draw, bydd gan awdurdodau lleol ledled Cymru ran sylweddol i’w chwarae wrth ddehongli’r cynllun wedi’i ddiweddarau. Gwyddom mor anodd ydyw i awdurdodau lleol bennu cyllideb fel y mae hi—pwynt a godir yn aml yn y Siambr—felly mae angen y sefydlogrwydd arnynt a ddeuai yn sgîl cynllun wedi’i ddiweddarau.

Rhaid inni edrych hefyd ar yr amser a aeth heibio ers llunio a chyflwyno’r cynllun gwreiddiol. Mae wedi bod ar y gweill ers amser maith, a bu llawer tro ar fyd ers hynny, gan gynnwys y ffaith bod gennym Lywodraeth glymblaid newydd. Hoffwn weld asesiad yn cael ei wneud o effaith ariannol y cynllun gofodol ac effaith cytundeb ‘Cymru’n Un’ ar hynny. Byddai gennyf ddiddordeb mewn clywed sylwadau’r Gweinidog am effeithiau’r glymblaid. Mae Cymru wedi aros yn ddigon hir am y ddogfen arweiniol bwysig hon, a bellach mae’n bryd i Lywodraeth y Cynulliad gyflawni.

Huw Lewis: Mae’n iawn i’r Llywodraeth ddiweddarau’r cynllun gofodol, yn enwedig gan fod cyllid cydgyfeirio yn prysur agosáu. Mae’n bwysig inni sicrhau ei fod yn gweddu cystal ag y bo modd. A dychwelyd at y cynllun gofodol gwreiddiol, yn ôl yr hyn a gofias, dim ond ar ôl rhywfaint o frwydr y gwnaethom sicrhau cydnabyddiaeth benodol i ranbarth Blaenau’r Cymoedd ynddo. Yr oedd hynny’n gwbl hanfodol i’r cymunedau hynny; bu’n rhagflaenydd i ddatblygiadau megis rhaglen Blaenau’r Cymoedd a’r buddsoddiad uniongyrchol y mae’r cymunedau hynny wedi’i gael yn sgîl hynny. Er enghraifft, mae Merthyr wedi elwa yn sgîl swyddfeydd newydd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn Rhyd-y-car, a ddatblygodd yn sgîl ymrwymiad gofodol i’r gymuned honno. Mae’r ymrwymiad i statws tref brifysgol i Ferthyr Tudful a Glynebwy ym manifffesto diwethaf Llafur Cymru yn ymrwymiad arall i goridor Blaenau’r Cymoedd. Mae fy nghyd-Aelod, Jeff, wedi crybwyll y gwelliannau yn seilwaith y rheilffyrdd, a llinellau Merthyr a Rhymni bellach yn

symud at wasanaeth bob 30 munud.

Those are all reasons to be cheerful, but there are also some reasons to be watchful. I am still waiting for my letter from the Deputy First Minister, which was promised to me in the Chamber, concerning the dualling of the A465 Heads of the Valleys road.

Mae'r rheini oll yn rhesymau dros fod yn hapus, ond ceir rhesymau hefyd dros fod yn wyliadwrus. Yr wyf yn dal i aros am fy llythyr gan y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog, a addawyd imi yn y Siambr, ynghylch troi ffordd Blaenau'r Cymoedd, yr A465, yn ffordd ddeuol.

5.00 p.m.

With every passing day that I do not receive assurances regarding that vital development, my nervousness—expressed against his recent statement on transport priorities—is turning into deep anxiety. Any serious delays on this kind of flagship development will lead to a terminal cynicism in communities such as mine, which is rightly impatient for the step change in infrastructure that we have promised them, which Jeff Cuthbert eloquently described.

Wrth i'r diwrnodau fynd heibio a minnau heb gael sicrwydd am y datblygiad hanfodol hwnnw, mae fy nerfusrwydd—a fynegwyd yn sgîl ei ddatganiad yn ddiweddar am flaenoriaethau trafndiaeth—yn troi'n bryder dwys. Bydd unrhyw oedi difrifol gyda'r math hwn o ddatblygiad pwysig yn arwain at sinigiaeth angheuol mewn cymunedau fel fy un i, sydd yn ddiamynedd, a hynny'n gyfiawn, ynghylch cael y newid llwyr yr ydym wedi'i addo iddynt yn y seilwaith, a ddisgrifiwyd yn huawdl gan Jeff Cuthbert.

The Wales spatial plan represented a long-term vision and a commitment to a change in the way that we do business. We cannot renege on those promises. The updated plan must preserve that special recognition for the Heads of the Valleys corridor.

Yr oedd cynllun gofodol Cymru'n golygu gweledigaeth hirdymor ac ymrwymiad i newid ein dull o weithredu. Ni allwn dorri'r addewidion hynny. Rhaid i'r cynllun, wedi'i ddiweddarau, gadw'r gydnabyddiaeth arbennig honno i goridor Blaenau'r Cymoedd.

The Minister for Finance and Public Service Delivery (Andrew Davies): I would like to thank Members for their contributions this afternoon. I will try to respond, within the time limit, to the main points that have been made.

Y Gweinidog dros Gyllid a Chyflenwi Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus (Andrew Davies): Hoffwn ddiolch i'r Aelodau am eu cyfraniadau y prynhawn yma. Ceisiaf ymateb, o fewn y cyfyngiad amser, i'r prif bwyntiau a wnaethpwyd.

There seems to be a misunderstanding about the role of the Wales spatial plan. As a Government, we have taken a consistent view that the Wales spatial plan provides the overarching framework within which Government priorities can reflect local needs. For example, in the last administration, Sue Essex, as the Minister for Finance, Local Government and Public Services, led on this. It was not seen as purely a land-use planning function. That is why the First Minister has asked me to continue that role and to build on the agenda established by my predecessor, Sue Essex. However, I have responsibility, as Sue did, for the Beecham process—the

Mae'n ymddangos bod camddealltwriaeth ynglŷn â rôl cynllun gofodol Cymru. Fel Llywodraeth, yr ydym wedi arddel y farn gyson bod cynllun gofodol Cymru'n darparu'r fframwaith eang y gall blaenoriaethau'r Llywodraeth adlewyrchu anghenion lleol oddi mewn iddo. Er enghraifft, yn y weinyddiaeth ddiwethaf, arweiniodd Sue Essex ar hyn, a hithau'n Weinidog dros Gyllid, Llywodraeth Leol a Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus. Nid ystyrid mai swyddogaeth yn ymwneud â chynllunio defnydd tir yn unig oedd hyn. Dyna pam y mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi gofyn i mi barhau'r rôl honno ac adeiladu ar yr agenda a

'Making the Connections' agenda—and, in addition, the First Minister has given me responsibility for delivering on the strategic plan. These are in addition to the finance functions. The Government has taken a consistent approach. This is seen as a strategic role and a strategic policy integrating Government priorities and delivering on those priorities. Therefore, there is a misunderstanding, which is reflected in the Liberal Democrat amendment.

Mick also referred to cross-border links. I am well aware of the transport links, particularly the A458, which I took up with the Department for Transport when I was the Minister for Economic Development and Transport. We will continue to make that case. However, the examples that Mick quoted are the exception rather than the rule. As I said earlier, the links to both England and Ireland are now much better understood and we seek to exploit those in terms of developing our policies.

There is another misunderstanding about the Wales spatial plan related to the regrettable delay in coming forward with this process, which largely reflects the situation following the elections back in May and the formation of a coalition Government. I am sure that, without that delay, the Wales spatial plan would have been tabled for debate by the Government much earlier. However, to say that everything else is on hold as a result is absolutely not true. I said in my opening remarks that, with regard to delivery of the convergence programme, the spatial needs of the different parts of Wales are reflected in the spatial frameworks that have been established. Therefore, the idea that convergence programme funding will not be exploited is shroud waving by the Conservatives. We have already been recognised by the European Commission as an exemplar, not just in terms of the Wales spatial plan, but it also has faith in us as a Government to deliver on it, based on our experience of Objective 1. We are the first part of the European Union to have been given the responsibility and the right to audit

sefydlwyd gan fy rhagflaenydd, Sue Essex. Fodd bynnag, mae gennyf gyfrifoldeb, yr un fath â Sue, dros broses Beecham—agenda 'Creu'r Cysylltiadau'—ac, yn ogystal, mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi rhoi cyfrifoldeb imi dros gyflawni'r cynllun strategol. Mae'r rhain yn ychwanegol at y swyddogaethau cyllid. Mae'r Llywodraeth wedi bod yn gyson ei hagwedd. Gwelir hyn fel rôl strategol a pholisi strategol o integreiddio blaenoriaethau'r Llywodraeth a chyflawni'r blaenoriaethau hynny. Felly, mae camddealltwriaeth, sy'n cael ei adlewyrchu yng ngwelliant y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol.

Cyfeiriodd Mick at gysylltiadau ar draws ffiniau hefyd. Yr wyf yn ymwybodol iawn o'r cysylltiadau trafniadaeth, yn enwedig yr A458, a godais gyda'r Adran Drafniadaeth pan oeddwn yn Weinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth. Parhawn i ddadlau'r achos hwnnw. Fodd bynnag, yr eithriad yn hytrach na'r rheol yw'r enghreifftiau a ddyfynnodd Mick. Fel y dywedais yn gynharach, deallir y cysylltiadau â Lloegr ac Iwerddon yn llawer gwell erbyn hyn, ac yr ydym yn ceisio manteisio ar y rheini o ran datblygu ein polisïau.

Mae camddealltwriaeth arall ynglŷn â chynllun gofodol Cymru yng nghyswllt yr oedi, gwaetha'r modd, wrth fwrw ymlaen â'r broses hon, sydd i raddau helaeth yn adlewyrchu'r sefyllfa ar ôl yr etholiad ym mis Mai a ffurfio Llywodraeth glymblaid. Heb yr oedi hwnnw, yr wyf yn siŵr, byddai cynllun gofodol Cymru wedi'i gyflwyno i'w drafod gan y Llywodraeth yn llawer cynt. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'n wir o gwbl dweud bod oedi o ran popeth arall o ganlyniad. Dywedais yn fy sylwadau agoriadol fod anghenion gofodol gwahanol ardaloedd Cymru, o ran cyflwyno'r rhaglen gydgyfeirio, wedi'u hadlewyrchu yn y fframweithiau gofodol sydd wedi'u sefydlu. Felly, codi bwganod ar ran y Ceidwadwyr yw'r syniad na ddefnyddir arian y rhaglen gydgyfeirio. Yr ydym eisoes wedi cael ein cydnabod gan y Comisiwn Ewropeaidd fel patrwm, nid yn unig o ran cynllun gofodol Cymru, ond mae ganddo ffydd ynom hefyd fel Llywodraeth i gyflawni hynny, ar sail ein profiad o Amcan 1. Ni yw'r rhan gyntaf o'r Undeb Ewropeaidd i gael y cyfrifoldeb a'r hawl i archwilio ein rhaglen ein hunain.

our own programme.

Therefore, we are on track and ahead of any other part of the UK in terms of our delivery of the convergence programme. To say, as Darren did, that Objective 1 money is squandered is an absolute travesty. I want to put it on record that the only reason that we qualify—and it is a statistical reason—is because of the European Commission's timing for this current programme. If the decision had been made a month later, we would not have qualified, because of the way in which the statistics had been calculated. I have no doubt that the Conservatives would be saying at this juncture, 'We have failed to get another round of European funding'. With the Tories, you can never win, and, between 1979 and 1997, Wales did not win under the Tories.

In terms of convergence programme funding, transport and a whole range of other Government policy priorities, we are already delivering on the spatial priorities. Reference has been made to the Heads of the Valleys programme by my colleagues, Chris Chapman, Huw Lewis and Jeff Cuthbert. When I was Minister for Enterprise, Innovation and Networks, we used the Wales spatial plan very deliberately and explicitly as the context for addressing the needs of the communities of the five local authorities covering the heads of the Valleys area. The Wales spatial plan was also the context for developing the regional transport plans and identifying regional priorities—in south-east Wales, through the South East Wales Transport Alliance. To say that the delay in taking forward the Wales spatial plan has in any way held up the delivery of Government priorities is so wide of the mark as to be quite laughable.

I welcome the contributions that have been made today. This is a significant development by Wales in taking forward the spatial plan. I want to assure colleagues, such as Jeff Cuthbert, that we will be looking for Members' continued engagement and will welcome their contributions and views to ensure that the spatial plan will continue to reflect the needs of the communities that they

Felly, yr ydym ar y trywydd iawn ac ar y blaen i unrhyw ran arall o'r Deyrnas Unedig o ran cyflawni'r rhaglen gydgyfeirio. Mae dweud, fel y dywedodd Darren, fod arian Amcan 1 yn cael ei afradu yn gamliwio llwyr. Mae arnaf eisiau rhoi ar gof a chadw mai'r unig reswm yr ydym yn gymwys—a rheswm ystadegol ydyw—yw oherwydd amseriad y Comisiwn Ewropeaidd ar gyfer y rhaglen gyfredol hon. Pe gwnaethid y penderfyniad fis yn ddiweddarach, ni fuasem yn gymwys, oherwydd y modd yr oedd yr ystadegau wedi'u cyfrifo. Nid oes gennyf ddim amheuaeth na fyddai'r Ceidwadwyr yn dweud yn y cyswllt hwn, 'Yr ydym wedi methu â chael cylch arall o gyllid Ewropeaidd'. Gyda'r Torïaid, ni ellir ennill byth, a, rhwng 1979 a 1997, ni wnaeth Cymru ennill dan y Torïaid.

O ran cyllid y rhaglen gydgyfeirio, trafnidiaeth a llu o flaenoriaethau polisi eraill y Llywodraeth, yr ydym eisoes yn cyflawni'r blaenoriaethau gofodol hynny. Cyfeiriwyd yn barod at raglen Blaenau'r Cymoedd gan fy nghyd-Aelodau, Chris Chapman, Huw Lewis a Jeff Cuthbert. Pan oeddwn yn Weinidog dros Fenter, Arloesi a Rhwydweithiau, defnyddiasom gynllun gofodol Cymru'n bwrpasol iawn ac yn glir iawn fel y cyd-destun ar gyfer mynd i'r afael ag anghenion cymunedau pum awdurdod lleol ardal blaenau'r Cymoedd. Cynllun gofodol Cymru oedd y cyd-destun hefyd ar gyfer datblygu'r cynlluniau trafnidiaeth rhanbarthol a phennu blaenoriaethau rhanbarthol—yn y de-ddwyrain, drwy Gynghair Trafnidiaeth De-ddwyrain Cymru. Mae dweud bod yr oedi o ran bwrw ymlaen â chynllun gofodol Cymru rywfodd wedi achosi oedi o ran cyflawni blaenoriaethau'r Llywodraeth mor gyfeiliornus nes ei fod yn gwbl chwertthinllyd.

Croesawaf y cyfraniadau a wnaethpwyd heddiw. Mae hyn yn ddatblygiad arwyddocaol gan Gymru o bwrw ymlaen â'r cynllun gofodol. Mae arnaf eisiau sicrhau cyd-Aelodau, megis Jeff Cuthbert, y byddwn yn disgwyl i Aelodau barhau i gyfranogi ac y croesawn eu cyfraniadau a'u sylwadau er mwyn sicrhau y pery'r cynllun gofodol i adlewyrchu anghenion y cymunedau a

represent.

gynrychiolant.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The proposal is to agree the amendment. Does any Member object? I see that there are objections. We will therefore move to a vote.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cynnig yw bod y Cynulliad yn cytuno â'r gwelliant. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiadau. Symudwn felly at bleidlais.

*Gwelliant i NDM3676: O blaid 13, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 32.
Amendment to NDM3676: For 13, Abstain 0, Against 32.*

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

Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Cairns, Alun
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Millar, Darren
Ramsay, Nick
Randerson, Jenny
Williams, Brynle
Williams, Kirsty

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Alun
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Jocelyn
Evans, Nerys
Franks, Chris
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
James, Irene
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Carwyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Watson, Joyce
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.
Amendment defeated.*

*Cynnig (NDM3676): O blaid 45, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3676): For 45, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Burnham, Eleanor
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine

Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Alun
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Jocelyn
Davies, Paul
Evans, Nerys
Franks, Chris
Gibbons, Brian
Graham, William
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
Isherwood, Mark
James, Irene
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Carwyn
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Millar, Darren
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Ramsay, Nick
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Watson, Joyce
Williams, Brynle
Williams, Kirsty
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
Motion carried.*

Blaenoriaethau o ran Datblygu Cynaliadwy Sustainable Development Priorities

The Deputy Presiding Officer: I have selected amendment 1 in the name of Kirsty Williams.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Yr wyf wedi dethol gwelliant 1 yn enw Kirsty Williams.

The Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing (Jane Davidson): I propose that

Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai (Jane Davidson): Cynigiad fod

the National Assembly for Wales:

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

1. notes that Welsh Ministers have a statutory duty to promote sustainable development in the exercise of their functions and that this is a key priority of the Welsh Assembly Government;

1. yn nodi bod gan Weinidogion Cymru ddyletswydd statudol i hyrwyddo datblygu cynaliadwy wrth iddynt arfer eu swyddogaethau a bod gwneud hyn yn un o flaenoriaethau allweddol Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru;

2. notes the Welsh Assembly Government's work to implement this duty and its plans to:

a) commission an independent review of how well the vision in the sustainable development scheme has been achieved (in accordance with section 79(7)(a) of the Government of Wales Act 2006); and

b) prepare a sustainable development annual report for 2006/07 to be laid before the National Assembly by the end of 2007;

3. notes that following the completion of the formal review there will be an opportunity to revise or remake the sustainable development scheme and develop actions to implement it. (NDM3686)

I am pleased that we are having this debate on what I believe are crucial issues for Wales, and indeed the world, over coming years.

We are now seeing the implications of unsustainable living writ large. Issues such as climate change, the world's dwindling natural resources, poverty and social exclusion are at the top of the political agenda. To address these challenges, we need to forge a way ahead that enhances the social, economic and environmental wellbeing of the current generation in equal measure without compromising the ability of future generations to do likewise. This is the test of sustainable development—to look to what we want for our future generations while providing for our own.

Living by the principles of sustainable development will help us to address the longer-term implications of climate change—moving to more sustainable energy sources, for example. More than this, a vision of sustainability in Wales would see us tackling poverty, social exclusion and poor health, alongside creating a skilled workforce and competitive economy, and protecting our living and working environment.

2. yn nodi'r gwaith y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i weithredu'r ddyletswydd hon a'i bwriad i:

a) comisiynu adolygiad annibynnol er mwyn gweld i ba raddau y mae'r weledigaeth yn y Cynllun Datblygu Cynaliadwy wedi ei gwireddu (yn unol ag adran 79(7)(a) o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 2006); a

b) paratoi adroddiad blynyddol am ddatblygu cynaliadwy ar gyfer 2006/07 i'w gyflwyno gerbron y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol erbyn diwedd 2007;

3. yn nodi y bydd cyfle, ar ôl i'r adolygiad ffurfiol gael ei gwblhau, i adolygu neu i ail-wneud y cynllun datblygu cynaliadwy ac i ddatblygu camau i'w roi ar waith. (NDM3686)

Yr wyf yn falch ein bod yn cael y ddadl hon ar faterion sydd, yn fy marn i, yn hollbwysig i Gymru, ac yn wir i'r byd, yn y blynyddoedd a ddaw.

Yr ydym erbyn hyn yn gweld yn blaen iawn oblygiadau byw anghynaliadwy. Mae materion fel newid yn yr hinsawdd, adnoddau naturiol y byd yn darfod, tlodi ac allgáu cymdeithasol ar frig yr agenda wleidyddol. I ymateb i'r heriau hyn, mae angen bwrw ymlaen mewn ffordd sy'n cyfrannu at les cymdeithasol, economaidd ac amgylcheddol y genhedlaeth bresennol yn gyfartal heb beryglu gallu cenedlaethau'r dyfodol i wneud yr un modd. Hyn yw'r prawf ar ddatblygu cynaliadwy—edrych ar yr hyn y mae arnom ei eisiau ar gyfer ein cenedlaethau i ddod gan ddarparu ar gyfer ein cenedlaeth ninnau ar yr un pryd.

Bydd byw yn ôl egwyddorion datblygu cynaliadwy'n ein helpu i ymateb i oblygiadau mwy hirdymor newid yn yr hinsawdd—symud at ffynonellau ynni mwy cynaliadwy, er enghraifft. Yn ogystal â hyn, byddai gweledigaeth gynaliadwy yng Nghymru'n arwain at fynd i'r afael â thlodi, allgáu cymdeithasol ac iechyd gwael, ochr yn ochr â chreu gweithlu medrus ac economi gystadleuol, a gwarchod yr amgylchedd yr ydym yn byw ac yn gweithio ynddo.

The First Minister, in his statement of 18 September, confirmed that sustainability will be the watchword of this administration's programme. I am particularly pleased to be having this debate in view of my new role as Minister with responsibility for sustainability. I hope to build on the good work done by my predecessors, Sue Essex and Carwyn Jones. I am also looking forward to working with the new Sustainability Committee on its areas of interest.

5.10 p.m.

A key driver for all our work on sustainable development is the Assembly Government's distinctive statutory duty to promote sustainable development in all its work. I am proud to say that we were one of the first administrations in the world to have this duty. This has ensured that sustainable development remains at the heart of Assembly Government policy making and it ensures that its principles are absolutely embedded in the way we do all our business—in policy making and implementation, in service delivery and in purchasing.

We have made clear progress on the four key sustainable development challenges facing Wales. First, we are beginning to live differently. Some 93 per cent of the energy in the Assembly's core administrative estate comes from renewable sources. The 57 largest NHS sites in Wales are using zero carbon rated green tariffs to supply their grid electricity. This building itself achieved a Building Research Establishment environmental assessment method 'excellent' rating and won the sustainability award at the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors awards 2006. The environment strategy for Wales was published in May 2006, and we will be publishing a first update on progress in the coming weeks and developing an updated action plan over the autumn.

Secondly, we are demonstrating leadership and delivery. The WLGA, funded by us, has published the local authority standard, which provides practical guidance on delivering sustainable development. Our Wales for

Yn ei ddatganiad ar 18 Medi, cadarnhaodd y Prif Weinidog mai cynaliadwyedd fydd arwyddair rhaglen y weinyddiaeth hon. Yr wyf yn arbennig o falch ein bod yn cael y ddatl hon, o gofio fy rôl newydd fel Gweinidog sydd â chyfrifoldeb am gynaliadwyedd. Gobeithiaf adeiladu ar y gwaith da a wnaethpwyd gan fy rhagflaenwyr, Sue Essex a Carwyn Jones. Yr wyf yn edrych ymlaen hefyd at weithio gyda'r Pwyllgor Cynaliadwyedd newydd ar ei feysydd diddordeb.

Ffactor allweddol sy'n ysgogi ein holl waith ar ddatblygu cynaliadwy yw dyletswydd statudol arbennig Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i hyrwyddo datblygu cynaliadwy yn ei waith i gyd. Yr wyf yn falch o ddweud mai ni oedd un o'r gweinyddiaethau cyntaf yn y byd i gael y ddyletswydd hon. Mae hyn wedi sicrhau bod datblygu cynaliadwy'n aros wrth wraidd y polisiau a lunnir gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad ac mae'n sicrhau bod ei egwyddorion yn gwbl ganolog i'r modd yr ydym yn cyflawni ein busnes i gyd—wrth lunio a gweithredu polisiau, wrth gyflenwi gwasanaethau ac wrth brynu.

Yr ydym wedi cymryd camau clir ymlaen ar y pedair her allweddol o ran datblygu cynaliadwy sy'n wynebu Cymru. Yn gyntaf, yr ydym yn dechrau byw'n wahanol. Daw rhyw 93 y cant o'r ynni yn ystâd weinyddol graidd y Cynulliad o ffynonellau adnewyddadwy. Mae 57 safle mwyaf y GIG yng Nghymru'n defnyddio tariffau gwyrdd di-garbon i gyflenwi eu trydan grid. Enillodd yr adeilad hwn ei hun ddyfarniad 'rhagorol' gan BREEAM ac enillodd y wobwr am gynaliadwyedd yng ngwobrau Sefydliad Brenhinol y Syrfewyr Siartredig 2006. Cyhoeddwyd strategaeth amgylcheddol Cymru ym Mai 2006, a byddwn yn cyhoeddi adroddiad cyntaf ar y datblygiadau diweddaraf yn yr wythnosau a ddaw ac yn datblygu cynllun gweithredu wedi'i ddiweddarau yn yr hydref.

Yn ail, yr ydym yn dangos arweiniad ac yn dangos ein bod yn cyflawni. Mae Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru, wedi'i gyllido gennym ni, wedi cyhoeddi'r safon i awdurdodau lleol, sy'n rhoi canllawiau

Africa framework is contributing towards international development and addressing emergencies, reflecting not only our statutory obligations, but our duty as an international citizen. This is in addition to our aspiration of achieving fair-trade nation status. This evening, the First Minister is launching the Wales for Africa UN gold star communities project, which we are piloting ahead of the rest of the world.

Thirdly, we are making our money talk. Since 2003, Value Wales has put in place guidance, tools, training and resources for the public and private sectors to promote and implement sustainable procurement. The work is gaining momentum and showing tangible benefits. The amount of Welsh food purchased by the public sector in Wales has increased from 18 per cent to 24 per cent since 2003, thereby supporting local producers and suppliers, reducing food miles and carbon emissions. The Porth bypass work has successfully incorporated social clauses into the contract.

Fourthly, we are measuring our progress. We have confirmed Wales's ecological footprint as one of our headline indicators of sustainable development. It is currently the smallest footprint of all UK regions, although it is still at an unsustainable level.

We are currently compiling the annual report on our implementation of the sustainable development scheme, and I am pleased to say that we have delivered, or are in the process of delivering, all of our top 10 commitments in the 2004-07 action plan, and nearly all of the specific actions in the action plan. However, we have a lot more to do.

This year, under the auspices of the new Assembly Government, I want to drive forward action on sustainable development and develop an ambitious and robust programme for action and delivery across the Welsh public sector. Last week, I launched

ymarferol ynghylch cyflawni datblygu cynaliadwy. Mae ein fframwaith Cymru o Blaid Affrica yn cyfrannu at ddatblygu rhyngwladol a mynd i'r afael ag argyfyngau, gan adlewyrchu nid yn unig ein rhwymedigaethau statudol, ond hefyd ein dyletswydd fel dinesydd rhyngwladol. Mae hyn ar ben ein dyhead i ennill statws cenedl masnach deg. Heno, bydd y Prif Weinidog yn lansio prosiect cymunedau seren aur y Cenhedloedd Unedig Cymru o Blaid Affrica, prosiect yr ydym yn ei dreialu o flaen gweddill y byd.

Yn drydydd, yr ydym yn gwneud i'n harian siarad. Ers 2003, mae Gwerth Cymru wedi rhoi ar waith ganllawiau, offer, hyfforddiant ac adnoddau i'r sectorau cyhoeddus a phreifat i hyrwyddo a gweithredu systemau caffael cynaliadwy. Mae'r gwaith yn ennill momentwm ac yn dangos budd gweladwy. Mae'r ganran o fwyd o Gymru a brynir gan y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru wedi cynyddu o 18 y cant i 24 y cant ers 2003, gan gefnogi cynhyrchwyr a chyflenwyr lleol a lleihau milltiroedd bwyd a gollyngiadau carbon. Mae gwaith ffordd osgoi'r Porth wedi llwyddo i gynnwys cymalau cymdeithasol yn y contract.

Yn bedwerydd, yr ydym yn mesur ein cynnydd. Yr ydym wedi cadarnhau ôl troed ecolegol Cymru fel un o'n prif ddangosyddion datblygu cynaliadwy. Dyma'r ôl troed lleiaf drwy holl ranbarthau'r Deyrnas Unedig ar hyn o bryd, er ei fod yn dal ar lefel anghynaliadwy.

Yr ydym wrthi ar hyn o bryd yn llunio'r adroddiad blynyddol ar y modd yr ydym yn gweithredu'r cynllun datblygu cynaliadwy, ac mae'n dda gennyf ddweud ein bod wedi cyflawni, neu ar ganol cyflawni, pob un o'n 10 ymrwymiad uchaf yng nghynllun gweithredu 2004-07, a bron y cyfan o'r camau gweithredu penodol yn y cynllun gweithredu. Fodd bynnag, mae gennym lawer mwy i'w wneud.

Eleni, dan nawdd Llywodraeth newydd y Cynulliad, mae arnaf eisiau hybu gweithredu ym maes datblygu cynaliadwy a datblygu rhaglen uchelgeisiol a chadarn ar gyfer gweithredu a chyflawni ar draws y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru. Yr wythnos

the WWF One Planet Wales campaign, which highlights our urgent need to live more sustainably. We are currently living 'two planets' beyond our means, and we can see this in the symptoms of climate change, extreme poverty and ecosystem degradation. We need to take action now, across public and private sectors, government and communities, to address this challenge. We have commissioned a recalculation of Wales's ecological footprint to report at the end of the year, which will highlight where we are. I will also look to see our delivery of the 'One Wales' agreement to be consistent with moving towards a properly sustainable way of living.

We have asked Cynnal Cymru to gather the views of partners and stakeholders on the key challenges, barriers and opportunities to drive forward sustainable development in Wales. I have also commissioned an independent review of the effectiveness of the sustainable development scheme and action plan. I will look to this, to the reports of the Wales Audit Office's work on decision making around sustainable development, and to Members' contributions today to inform my decision on whether we remake or revise the sustainable development scheme.

We need to recognise the scale of the challenge ahead. Sustainable development is a cross-cutting agenda that requires action across the public and private sectors, by individuals and by communities, and we can only make sustainable development a reality and tackle climate change through action by each and every one of us. I will be looking for a much stronger focus on promoting engagement and action at a community level to utilise the skills, resources and enthusiasm of local people to make their communities more sustainable.

We have a clear opportunity to make a step change in progress on sustainable development. I recognise the challenge, but I also recognise the potential rewards. I welcome today's debate as an opportunity for Assembly Members to offer their thoughts on where we have gone right and where we have an opportunity to do better, for the social, economic and environmental wellbeing of the

diwethaf, lansiais ymgyrch Cymru Un Blaned WWF, sy'n tanlinellu'r angen brys inni fyw'n fwy cynaliadwy. Ar hyn o bryd yr ydym yn byw 'ddwy blaned' y tu hwnt i'n modd, a gallwn weld hyn yn symptomau newid yn yr hinsawdd, tloedi eithafol, a gwneud drwg i'r ecosystem. Mae angen inni weithredu'n awr, ar draws sectorau cyhoeddus a phreifat, llywodraeth a chymunedau, i fynd i'r afael â'r her hon. Yr ydym wedi comisiynu ailgyfrifiad o ôl-troed ecolegol Cymru i'w gyhoeddi ddiwedd y flwyddyn, a fydd yn amlygu lle'r ydym. Ceisiaf sicrhau hefyd y bydd y modd y cyflawnwn y cytundeb 'Cymru'n Un' yn gyson â symudiad tuag at ffordd o fyw sydd yn wirioneddol gynaliadwy.

Yr ydym wedi gofyn i Cynnal Cymru ofyn am farn partneriaid a rhanddeiliaid am yr heriau, y rhwystrau a'r cyfleon allweddol i hybu datblygu cynaliadwy yng Nghymru. Yr wyf wedi comisiynu adolygiad annibynnol hefyd o effeithiolrwydd y cynllun datblygu cynaliadwy a'r cynllun gweithredu. Byddaf yn defnyddio hyn, adroddiadau Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru ynghylch penderfyniadau a wneir ynglŷn â datblygu cynaliadwy, a chyfraniadau Aelodau heddiw i'm cynorthwyo i benderfynu a ddylem ail-lunio neu adolygu'r cynllun datblygu cynaliadwy.

Mae angen inni sylweddoli maint yr her o'n blaenau. Mae datblygu cynaliadwy'n agenda drawsbynciol sy'n galw am weithredu ar draws y sectorau cyhoeddus a phreifat, gan unigolion a chan gymunedau, a dim ond wrth i bob un ohonom weithredu y gallwn wireddu datblygu cynaliadwy a mynd i'r afael â newid yn yr hinsawdd. Byddaf yn edrych am ffocws llawer cryfach ar hyrwyddo ymgysylltu a gweithredu ar lefel gymunedol i ddefnyddio sgiliau, adnoddau a brwdfrydedd pobl leol i wneud eu cymunedau'n fwy cynaliadwy.

Mae gennym gyfle clir i greu newid llwyr yn y cynnydd o ran datblygu cynaliadwy. Yr wyf yn cydnabod yr her, ond yn cydnabod hefyd yr hyn y gallwn ei ennill. Croesawaf y ddadl hon heddiw fel cyfle i Aelodau'r Cynulliad roi eu barn ynghylch yr hyn yr ydym wedi ei wneud yn iawn a'r hyn y mae gennym gyfle i'w wella, er lles cymdeithasol, economaidd ac amgylcheddol pobl Cymru.

people of Wales.

I oppose the amendment on the basis that the achievement of sustainable development is about spending the money that we already have in the most effective way possible. Our 'One Wales' agenda recognises the need to take an holistic approach to achieving our vision of a sustainable Wales. It is vital, therefore, that sustainability is mainstreamed, and continues to be, to ensure that all of our resources are used to maximum effect. For example, it is vital that we use our buying power to promote sustainable development. The work that I have already described on embedding sustainable development principles in public sector procurement is helping to deliver our vision of a sustainable Wales, which will have substantial benefits for communities, the economy, the environment, health and culture.

I am, however, far more sympathetic to the second part of the amendment, as we are already considering how a more detailed quantitative analysis of the carbon impact of our policies and programmes might be developed and used. I look forward to the committee's work on that issue.

In proposing the Government motion, I hope that Members will endorse our view that there is now an enormous opportunity to put forward a set of robust, future priority actions in the context of the 'One Wales' agenda and to take forward our statutory commitment to a sustainable Wales.

Mick Bates: I propose amendment 1 in the name of Kirsty Williams. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:

expresses grave concern about the level of financial resources available to achieve the vision of a sustainable future and calls on the Assembly Government to develop a carbon appraisal tool to help make spending effective.

Thank you, Minister, for bringing forward this debate on sustainable development priorities. As is well known, I support many

Gwrthwynebaf y gwelliant ar y sail bod datblygu cynaliadwy'n ymwneud â gwario'r arian sydd gennym eisoes yn y ffordd fwyaf effeithiol posibl. Mae ein hagenda yn 'Cymru'n Un' yn cydnabod bod angen mabwysiadu dull cyfannol o fynd ati i gyflawni ein gweledigaeth o Gymru gynaliadwy. Felly, mae'n hanfodol prif ffrydio cynaliadwyedd, a sicrhau bod hynny'n parhau i gael ei wneud, er mwyn sicrhau y caiff ein holl hadnoddau eu defnyddio i'r eithaf. Er enghraifft, mae'n hanfodol inni ddefnyddio ein pŵer o ran prynu i hybu datblygu cynaliadwy. Mae'r gwaith yr wyf eisoes wedi'i ddisgrifio ar ymgorffori egwyddorion datblygu cynaliadwy ym mhrosesau caffael y sector cyhoeddus yn helpu i gyflawni ein gweledigaeth o Gymru gynaliadwy, a fydd yn arwain at fanteision sylweddol i gymunedau, yr economi, yr amgylchedd, iechyd a diwylliant.

Fodd bynnag, mae gennyf lawer mwy o gydymdeimlad ag ail ran y gwelliant, gan ein bod eisoes yn ystyried sut y gellid datblygu a defnyddio dadansoddiad meintiol manylach o effaith ein polisiau a'n rhaglenni ar lefelau carbon. Edrychaf ymlaen at waith y pwyllgor ar y mater hwnnw.

Wrth gyflwyno cynnig y Llywodraeth, gobeithiaf y bydd yr Aelodau'n cymeradwyo ein barn bod cyfle mawr yn awr i gyflwyno cyfres o gamau cadarn a fydd yn flaenoriaeth ar gyfer y dyfodol yng nghyd-destun agenda 'Cymru'n Un' ac i weithredu ein hymrwymiad statudol i Gymru gynaliadwy.

Mick Bates: Cynigiaf welliant 1 yn enw Kirsty Williams. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

yn mynegi pryder difrifol am lefel yr adnoddau ariannol sydd ar gael i wireddu'r weledigaeth o ddyfodol cynaliadwy ac yn galw ar Lywodraeth y Cynulliad i ddatblygu pecyn arfarnu carbon i helpu i wneud gwario'n effeithiol.

Diolch ichi, Weinidog, am gyflwyno'r ddadl hon ar flaenoriaethau datblygu cynaliadwy. Mae'n dra hysbys fy mod yn cefnogi llawer

of your ideals, and I welcome much of what you had to say today. However, within a limited budget, there is an urgency about realising the vision that I am certain almost every one of us talks about when we leave the Chamber: that of moving towards achieving sustainable development. I particularly support your emphasis on tackling the threat of climate change.

I am sure that you would join me in congratulating Al Gore on being awarded the Nobel prize for peace for his work and his great film, *An Inconvenient Truth*, which is circulating in many schools, to great effect. I am sure that many of us wonder where that High Court judge was sitting—or whoever the judge was—when he accepted the claim that there was something sort of prejudicial about it. Tonight, we will see more evidence of climate change on the television with footage of the melting ice caps.

The point of the amendment is that we have a limited amount of money. In fact, we rely heavily on the low-carbon building programme, funding for which comes from the Department of Trade and Industry. As the Minister and many people in this room will know, the low-carbon building programme is massively oversubscribed, and it runs out of money as soon as a new tranche of money is mentioned. Your desire to promote more renewable energy use through a microgeneration plan, or any future route-map, all depends on the amount of encouragement that the Government can give for the fitting of photovoltaic panels, solar heating or heat pumps, and so on. That is how we will drive the agenda forward to meet your 3 per cent target in devolved areas. We can do that only by looking for other funds. In your statement in response to my amendment, I noted that there was no mention of looking towards Europe. There are many great schemes in Europe, Minister. I wonder whether you could say what work is being done with Europe to encourage our communities, in your response. You talked about empowering communities, and it is our belief that they could be a part of the process, by using European funds together with

o'ch delfrydau, a chroesawaf lawer o'r hyn a oedd gennych i'w ddweud heddiw. Fodd bynnag, o fewn cyllideb gyfyngedig, mae angen gwireddu, ar fyrder, y weledigaeth yr wyf yn siŵr y mae pawb ohonom yn sôn amdani pan fyddwn yn gadael y Siambr: sef symud tuag at ddatblygu cynaliadwy. Cefnogaf yn arbennig eich pwyslais ar fynd i'r afael â'r bygythiad yn sgîl newid yn yr hinsawdd.

Yr wyf yn siŵr yr ymunwch â mi i longyfarch Al Gore ar ennill gwobr heddwch Nobel am ei waith a'i ffilm wych, *An Inconvenient Truth*, sy'n cael ei dangos mewn sawl ysgol, ac sy'n cael dylanwad da. Yr wyf yn siŵr bod llawer ohonom yn meddwl tybed ym mha le yr oedd y barnwr hwnnw yn yr Uchel Lys yn eistedd—neu pwy bynnag oedd y barnwr—pan dderbyniodd yr honiad bod rhywbeth rhagfarnllyd ynghylch y ffilm. Heno, byddwn yn gweld rhagor o dystiolaeth o newid yn yr hinsawdd ar y teledu pan ddangosir capanau iâ yn toddi.

Pwynt y gwelliant yw nodi mai swm cyfyngedig o arian sydd gennym. Yn wir, yr ydym yn dibynnu'n fawr ar y rhaglen adeiladu carbon isel, cyllid sy'n dod o'r Adran Masnach a Diwydiant. Fel y gŵyr y Gweinidog a sawl un yn yr ystafell hon, mae llawer gormod o alw am y rhaglen adeiladu carbon isel, a daw ei harian i ben cyn gynted ag y sonnir am gyfran newydd o arian. Mae eich awydd i hybu mwy o ddefnydd o ynni adnewyddadwy drwy gynllun microgynhyrchu, neu unrhyw fap llwybr arall yn y dyfodol, yn dibynnu ar faint o anogaeth y gall y Llywodraeth ei roi i osod paneli ffotofoltäig, systemau solar neu bympiau gwresogi solar, ac yn y blaen. Dyna sut y byddwn yn datblygu'r agenda i gyflawni eich targed o 3 y cant mewn meysydd datganoledig. Dim ond drwy edrych am arian ychwanegol y gallwn wneud hynny. Yn eich datganiad mewn ymateb i'm gwelliant, sylwais nad oedd sôn am edrych tuag at Ewrop. Mae llawer o gynlluniau da yn Ewrop, Weinidog, Tybed a allech ddweud pa waith sy'n cael ei wneud gydag Ewrop i annog ein cymunedau, yn eich ymateb? Soniasoch am rymuso cymunedau, a chredwn y gallent fod yn rhan o'r broses, drwy ddefnyddio arian Ewropeaidd ynghyd â

initiatives like the low-carbon building programme and Government support, such as the home energy efficiency scheme, to achieve a 3 per cent reduction in carbon use.

The appraisal tool is useful. We have recently had that lovely announcement about the Severn barrage. How do we know that spending £15 billion on a barrage—it will more than likely be Government money if the Sustainable Development Commission's report is accepted—is the best way to spend that money to reduce carbon emissions? It may be that spending that £15 billion on energy efficiency, and getting rid of energy poverty, would be the best thing to do. We need a tool to do that. At the moment, we do not have one, and I was encouraged to hear you talk about the development of a tool, but I would be far more encouraged if you said, 'We will develop a tool'.

5.20 p.m.

I will give you more examples. We talk about an extension to the M4, which is great to get traffic moving faster, but where is the carbon appraisal that says that providing more public transport would not have a better impact on reducing carbon? Two years ago, Dr Brenda Boardman of Oxford University released a report that talked about reducing carbon emissions in houses by 60 per cent. To achieve that, she said that it was not worth spending the money on refurbishing houses, as that would be too expensive; she said that we may as well demolish them. Look at our north-south air link, for example. Is that good value for money? We should be measuring it in terms of carbon output.

I know that the Government has rejected our amendment, but I am hoping that backbench members of Plaid Cymru and the Labour Party will understand that, to move forward to achieve these sustainable development priorities, we need a carbon appraisal tool. I look forward to more work being done by the Government on that.

In conclusion, Minister, I welcome your

mentrau fel y rhaglen adeiladu carbon isel a chymorth gan y Llywodraeth, megis y cynllun effeithlonrwydd ynni cartref, i gyflawni gostyngiad o 3 y cant yn y carbon sy'n cael ei ddefnyddio.

Mae'r pecyn arfarnu'n ddefnyddiol. Cawsom y datganiad hyfryd hwnnw yn ddiweddar ynghylch morglawdd Hafren. Sut y gwyddom mai gwario £15 biliwn ar forglawdd—arian y Llywodraeth fydd hwnnw, mae'n fwy na thebyg, os derbynir adroddiad y Comisiwn Datblygu Cynaliadwy—yw'r ffordd orau o leihau gollyngiadau carbon? Efallai mai gwario'r £15 biliwn hwnnw ar effeithlonrwydd ynni, a chael gwared ar dlodi ynni, fyddai'r peth gorau i'w wneud. Mae angen pecyn arnom i wneud hynny. Ar hyn o bryd, nid oes gennym becyn o'r fath, ac fe'm calonogwyd wrth eich clywed yn sôn am ddatblygu un, ond byddai'n calonogi llawer mwy arnaf petaech yn dweud, 'Byddwn yn datblygu pecyn'.

Rhoddaf ragor o enghreifftiau ichi. Soniwn am adeiladu estyniad i'r M4, sy'n wych o ran sicrhau bod trafndiaeth yn symud yn gynt, ond ym mha le y mae'r arfarniad carbon sy'n dweud na fyddai darparu mwy o drafnidiaeth gyhoeddus yn cael gwell effaith o ran lleihau carbon? Ddwy flynedd yn ôl, rhyddhaodd Dr Brenda Boardman o Brifysgol Rhydychen adroddiad a oedd yn sôn am leihau 60 y cant ar ollyngiadau carbon mewn tai. I gyflawni hynny, dywedodd nad oedd yn werth gwario'r arian ar adnewyddu tai, gan y byddai hynny'n rhy ddrud; dywedodd na waeth inni eu dymchwel. Edrychwch ar ein gwasanaeth hedfan rhwng y de a'r gogledd er enghraifft. A yw hynny'n werth da am arian? Dylem fod yn mesur faint o garbon y mae'n ei gynhyrchu.

Gwn fod y Llywodraeth wedi gwrthod ein gwelliant, ond er mwyn symud ymlaen i gyflawni'r blaenoriaethau datblygu cynaliadwy hyn, gobeithiaf y bydd aelodau Plaid Cymru a'r Blaid Lafur ar y meinciau cefn yn deall bod angen pecyn arfarnu carbon arnom. Edrychaf ymlaen at weld y Llywodraeth yn gwneud rhagor o waith ar hynny.

I gloi, Weinidog, croesawaf eich sylwadau

comments on having an independent assessment of how the Government is getting on. I am not sure who you have in mind to do that, but an organisation such as Cynnal Cymru has tremendous links with the community and would be able to provide opinions. We also need power over renewable energy production, particularly when it comes to stations generating more than 50 MW of power. We need to take on board the powers over building regulations in the Assembly so that we can truly make an impact. I know that the Minister supports these things, and I am pleased to hear the figures on public procurement. Long may there be an increase in the use of local food, which, in turn, increases the economic prosperity of our communities.

Darren Millar: I am grateful for the opportunity to take part in debating what has become one of the major issues of our time—not just because it is the latest trend, but because of the urgent nature of the subject in hand and the concerns that, I am pleased to say, most people now recognise.

I welcome the Plaid-Labour Government's continued acknowledgement of its responsibility with regard to sustainable development. The promotion of sustainable development must begin with the ideas associated with responsibility, and the realisation that everyone has a role to play. For example, there is the responsibility of leadership to ensure that any decisions made really are sustainable. We should be actively encouraging people to make a difference. There is also the responsibility of education, so that this generation and the next know about and understand the implications and benefits of a sustainable way of life. The business sector has a responsibility to ensure that every level of business has the opportunity to succeed within a sustainable framework. Individuals also have a responsibility to ensure that every person, including us as individual Assembly Members, realise the importance of playing our part for the benefit of the greater good.

It will be interesting to note exactly what the formal review has to say on the progress being made to heighten awareness of sustainability, especially in encouraging

ynghylch cael asesiad annibynnol o gynnydd y Llywodraeth. Nid wyf yn siŵr pwy sydd gennych mewn golwg i wneud hynny, ond mae gan sefydliad fel Cynnal Cymru gysylltiadau eang â'r gymuned a byddai'n gallu mynegi barn. Mae angen pŵer anrom hefyd dros gynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy, yn arbennig o ran gorsafoedd sy'n cynhyrchu mwy na 50 MW o bŵer. Mae angen inni ysgwyddo'r pwerau sy'n ymwneud â rheoliadau adeiladu yn y Cynulliad er mwyn inni allu cael dylanwad gwirioneddol. Gwn fod y Gweinidog yn cefnogi'r pethau hyn, ac yr wyf yn falch o glywed y ffigurau ynghylch caffael cyhoeddus. Bydded i'r cynnydd barhau o ran defnyddio bwyd lleol, sydd, yn ei dro, yn cynyddu ffyniant economaidd ein cymunedau.

Darren Millar: Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am y cyfle i gymryd rhan yn y ddadl ar yr hyn sydd wedi dod yn un o brif faterion y dydd—nid am mai hyn yw'r ffasiwn ddiweddaraf, ond oherwydd natur frys y pwnc dan sylw a'r pryderon y mae'r rhan fwyaf o bobl, yr wyf yn falch o ddweud, bellach yn eu cydnabod.

Croesawaf y ffaith bod Llywodraeth Plaid Cymru a Llafur yn parhau i gydnabod ei chyfrifoldeb o ran datblygu cynaliadwy. Yn man cychwyn o ran hybu datblygu cynaliadwy yw'r syniadau sy'n gysylltiedig â chyfrifoldeb, a sylweddoli bod gan bawb ran i'w chwarae. Er enghraifft, ceir y cyfrifoldeb dros arweiniad i sicrhau bod unrhyw benderfyniad a wneir yn gynaliadwy. Dylem fod yn annog pobl i wneud gwahaniaeth. Hefyd mae'r cyfrifoldeb o ran addysg, er mwyn i'r genhedlaeth hon a'r genhedlaeth nesaf wybod beth yw goblygiadau a manteision ffordd gynaliadwy o fyw, a deall y goblygiadau a'r manteision hynny. Mae gan y sector busnes gyfrifoldeb dros sicrhau bod pob busnes yn cael y cyfle i lwyddo o fewn fframwaith cynaliadwy. Mae gan unigolion hefyd gyfrifoldeb i sicrhau bod pawb, gan ein cynnwys ni fel Aelodau'r Cynulliad, yn sylweddoli pwysigrwydd chwarae ein rhan er mwyn y budd ehangach.

Bydd yn ddiddorol gweld yn union beth sydd gan yr adolygiad ffurfiol i'w ddweud am y cynnydd a wneir er mwyn gwella'r ymwybyddiaeth o gynaliadwyedd, yn

people to live differently. Due to the fast and ever-changing nature of the issues at stake, the basic foundations of personal commitment and local ownership within the context of sustainable communities must continue to be laid out. Without those underlying principles, we run the risk of leaving many people behind, and we could end up losing where we should be winning.

Among the Labour-Plaid Government's list of priorities, along with its acknowledgement of responsibility, we believe that there should be a commitment to promote environmental innovation within the renewable energy strategy. The current blinkered approach to renewable energy technology is unacceptable and is far less desirable than consideration of a larger basket of renewable technologies. For example, microgeneration has thus far hardly made it onto the horizons of the Welsh Assembly Government, and the desire for exciting, innovative ideas seems to be somewhat lacking—although I acknowledge that that issue is slowly starting to be addressed.

A commitment to creative thinking would help this Welsh Assembly Government's commendable desire to see a step change in delivering sustainable development. Perhaps there should be consideration for concepts such as a carbon impact assessment on all new policies proposed by the Assembly Government, and not just on the financial side. For example, on the announcement made by the Minister for Health and Social Services about encouraging people to travel to south Wales from north Wales for neurosurgery treatment, had a carbon impact assessment been carried out on that, it may well have fallen at the first fence, because of the 'treatment miles' involved.

We agree with the Liberal Democrat amendment: there must be a carbon appraisal tool to make our spending in these areas more effective. These issues require our serious thought and consideration, and I am disappointed that they are being summarily dismissed by the Minister here today.

There also needs to be a willingness to engage now on those issues that could have

arbennig o ran annog pobl i fyw'n wahanol. Oherwydd natur gyflym a chyfnewidiol y materion dan sylw, rhaid parhau i amlinellu'r sylfeini, sef ymrwymiad personol a pherchnogaeth leol yng nghyd-destun cymunedau cynaliadwy. Heb yr egwyddorion sylfaenol hynny, mae perygl inni adael llawer o bobl ar ôl, a gallem fod ar ein colled yn hytrach nag ar ein hennill.

Ymysg rhestr blaenoriaethau Llywodraeth Llafur a Phlaid Cymru, ynghyd â chydabod cyfrifoldeb, credwn y dylid cael ymrwymiad i hybu arloesedd amgylcheddol yn y strategaeth ynni adnewyddadwy. Mae'r ymagwedd gul bresennol tuag at dechnoleg ynni adnewyddadwy yn annerbyniol ac yn llawer llai deniadol nag ystyried ystod ehangach o dechnolegau adnewyddadwy. Er enghraifft, prin bod microgynhyrchu ar y gorwel i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, ac yn ôl pob golwg nid oes fawr o awydd am syniadau cyffrous, arloesol—ond yr wyf yn cydnabod bod y Llywodraeth yn dechrau mynd i'r afael â hyn yn araf bach.

Byddai ymrwymiad i feddwl yn greadigol yn helpu awydd clodwiw Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i weld newid sylweddol o ran cyflawni datblygu cynaliadwy. Efallai y dylid ystyried cysyniadau fel asesiad o'r effaith o ran carbon ar bob polisi newydd a gynigir gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad, ac nid dim ond ar yr ochr ariannol. Er enghraifft, o ran y cyhoeddiad a wnaethpwyd gan y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ynghylch annog pobl i deithio i'r de o'r gogledd i gael niwrolawdriniaeth, petai asesiad o'r effaith o ran carbon wedi cael ei gynnal ar hynny, mae'n eithaf posibl y byddai wedi mynd i'r gwellt yn y dechrau un, oherwydd y 'milltiroedd triniaeth' dan sylw.

Cytunwn â gwelliant y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol: rhaid cael pecyn arfarnu carbon er mwyn sicrhau bod ein gwariant yn y meysydd hyn yn fwy effeithiol. Mae angen meddwl am y materion hyn a'u hystyried o ddifrif, ac yr wyf yn siomedig eu bod yn cael eu diystyru'n swta gan y Gweinidog yma heddiw.

Yn ogystal mae angen parodrwydd i ymgysylltu â phobl yn awr am y materion

catastrophic implications for the future. We need to deal with them now. As a party, we have already highlighted in this Chamber the issue of flooding and flood defences, for example. The state of our flood defences in Wales is worrying, with tens of thousands of people and businesses potentially at risk in the future unless action is taken immediately. Coupled with that problem is the Labour-Plaid reluctance to engage properly with the insurance industry, which, as we have seen in recent press reports, is not satisfied with governmental efforts to reduce flood risks, and is now refusing to insure some homes and businesses due to the Government's current lack of action in some areas. If we want to talk about finances, we should put our money where our mouth is, in this respect. In my constituency, for example, we have a situation in which flood defences need to be improved, but addressing that problem would gobble up more than a third of the total resource available for improved flood defences throughout Wales.

We also need a first-class focus on communication and transport infrastructure, especially in our rural areas. Many people living in rural areas feel as though they are being treated as second-class citizens, because of post office closures, the threat to small schools, the closure of community hospitals, and so on. Yet those people hold the key to our sustainability success, and we must ensure that we maximise the effort to enhance biodiversity and environmental improvement. That will have a dual effect, breathing life into the rural economy, particularly through tourism, while enabling us to strive towards our carbon-reduction goals.

We also need to do more to promote local food for local people—that is, policies on food miles—and I am looking forward to the review, as I anticipate a positive, realistic response from the Labour-Plaid benches. No doubt the review will identify some successes, and of course we will congratulate you on those, but I hope that the areas that need improving will be taken seriously, and

hynny a allai arwain at ganlyniadau trychinebus yn y dyfodol. Mae angen inni ymdrin â hwy yn awr. Fel plaid, yr ydym eisoes wedi tynnu sylw yn y Siambr hon at broblem llifogydd ac amddiffynfeydd rhag llifogydd, er enghraifft. Mae cyflwr ein hamddiffynfeydd rhag llifogydd yng Nghymru yn destun pryder, gyda degau o filoedd o bobl a busnesau yn wynebu perygl yn y dyfodol oni chymerir camau ar unwaith. Yn ogystal â'r broblem honno ceir amharodrwydd Llafur a Phlaid Cymru i ymgysylltu'n briodol â'r diwydiant yswiriant sydd, fel y gwelwch mewn adroddiadau yn ddiweddar yn y wasg, yn anffodlon ar ymdrechion y Llywodraeth i leihau'r perygl yn sgîl llifogydd, ac sydd bellach yn gwrthod yswirio rhai cartrefi a busnesau oherwydd nad yw'r Llywodraeth wedi cymryd camau mewn rhai ardaloedd. Os ydym am sôn am gyllid, dylem roi ein harian ar ein gair, yn y cyd-destun hwn. Yn fy etholaeth i, er enghraifft, mae gennym sefyllfa lle mae angen gwella amddiffynfeydd rhag llifogydd, ond byddai mynd i'r afael â'r broblem honno yn defnyddio dros draean cyfanswm yr adnoddau sydd ar gael ar gyfer gwella amddiffynfeydd rhag llifogydd ledled Cymru.

Mae angen inni ganolbwyntio o ddifrif hefyd ar seilwaith cyfathrebu a thrafnidiaeth, yn enwedig yn ein hardaloedd gwledig. Mae llawer o bobl sy'n byw mewn ardaloedd gwledig yn teimlo fel petaent yn cael eu trin in israddol, yn sgîl cau swyddfeydd post, y bygythiad i ysgolion bach, cau ysbytai cymuned, ac yn y blaen. Serch hynny, gan y bobl hynny y mae'r allwedd i'n llwyddiant o ran cynaliadwyedd, a rhaid inni sicrhau ein bod yn gwneud yr ymdrech orau i gynyddu bioamrywiaeth a gwelliannau amgylcheddol. Caiff hynny ddwy effaith, sef adfywio'r economi wledig, yn arbennig drwy dwristiaeth, a'n galluogi i wneud cynnydd tuag at ein targedau lleihau carbon.

Mae angen inni hefyd wneud mwy i hybu bwyd lleol i bobl leol—hynny yw, polisïau ar filltiroedd bwyd—ac edrychaf ymlaen at yr adolygiad, gan fy mod yn rhagweld ymateb cadarnhaol, realistig o du meinciau'r Blaid Lafur a Phlaid Cymru. Bydd yr adolygiad yn ddi-os yn nodi rhai llwyddiannau, ac wrth gwrs byddwn yn eich llongyfarch ar y rheini, ond gobeithiaf y caiff y meysydd y mae

that proper resources will be made available to achieve that.

Leanne Wood: I am pleased to be able to support the commitments in 'One Wales', which should contribute to achieving a more sustainable Wales in the long term as regards social justice, tackling poverty, improving health, and taking action on our built and natural environment.

In future reports, it would be helpful if Assembly Members could see an analysis of progress made on sustainable development in Wales. That way, we would be able to get a sense of progress as time goes on. I would also be grateful if the Minister would consider publishing an annual update of the sustainable development action plan, to incorporate new developments and to report on the progress of the 'One Wales' commitments.

I welcome the Minister's statement regarding an independent assessment, but we should also consider asking that independent body to carry out an effectiveness audit, so that we can see what progress is being made towards meeting the 'One Wales' sustainable development commitments on an annual basis, and from an independent perspective.

I have some other points on which I would be grateful for a response from the Minister. We still have no energy route-map. This has been delayed for some time, and the latest that we have been told is that we can expect to see it in the spring. That is a disappointment. We await the publication of the 'One Wales' energy strategy, and I would be grateful to know when we can expect to see that, and whether it will include a timetable for the transfer of powers over energy projects above 50 MW. I would also be grateful to hear what work is being done with regards to the devolution of power over building regulations. We must take action to reduce carbon emissions in older buildings, as well as getting to grips with emissions in new builds. Without responsibility in these areas, the Assembly will be limited in what it can do to reduce Wales's carbon emissions.

angen eu gwella eu cymryd o ddifrif, ac y bydd adnoddau priodol ar gael i gyflawni hynny.

Leanne Wood: Yr wyf yn falch o allu cefnogi'r ymrwymadau yn 'Cymru'n Un', a ddylai gyfrannu tuag at sicrhau Cymru fwy cynaliadwy yn yr tymor hir o ran cyfiawnder cymdeithasol, mynd i'r afael â thlodi, gwella iechyd, a chymryd camau o ran ein hamgylchedd adeiledig a'n hamgylchedd naturiol.

Mewn adroddiadau yn y dyfodol, byddai'n ddefnyddiol pe gallai Aelodau'r Cynulliad weld dadansoddiad o'r cynnydd a wnaethpwyd o ran datblygu cynaliadwy yng Nghymru. Drwy hynny, byddem yn gallu cael syniad o'r cynnydd wrth i amser fynd heibio. Byddwn hefyd yn ddiolchgar petai'r Gweinidog yn ystyried cyhoeddi diweddariad blynyddol am y cynllun gweithredu datblygu cynaliadwy ac adroddiad am y cynnydd o ran ymrwymadau 'Cymru'n Un'.

Croesawaf ddatganiad y Gweinidog ynghylch asesiad annibynnol, ond dylem hefyd ystyried gofyn i'r corff annibynnol hwnnw gynnal archwiliad effeithiolrwydd, er mwyn inni weld y cynnydd a wneir tuag at gyflawni ymrwymadau datblygu cynaliadwy 'Cymru'n Un' bob blwyddyn, ac o safbwynt annibynnol.

Mae gennyf bwyntiau eraill y byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallai'r Gweinidog ymateb iddynt. Nid oes gennym fap llwybr ynni byth. Cafwyd oedi gyda hyn ers peth amser, a'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf a gawsom oedd y gallwn ddisgwyl ei weld yn y gwanwyn. Mae hynny'n siomedig. Yr ydym yn aros i strategaeth ynni 'Cymru'n Un' gael ei chyhoeddi, a byddwn yn ddiolchgar o gael gwybod pa bryd y gallwn ddisgwyl ei gweld, ac a fydd yn cynnwys amserlen ar gyfer trosglwyddo pwerau dros brosiectau ynni sy'n fwy na 50 MW. Byddwn hefyd yn falch o gael gwybod pa waith sy'n cael ei wneud ar ddatganoli pŵer dros reoliadau adeiladu. Rhaid inni gymryd camau i leihau gollyngiadau carbon mewn adeiladau hŷn, yn ogystal â mynd i'r afael â gollyngiadau mewn adeiladau newydd. Heb gyfrifoldeb yn y meysydd hyn, bydd gallu'r Cynulliad i leihau gollyngiadau carbon Cymru'n gyfyngedig.

The One Wales Government is committed to a 3 per cent annual reduction in carbon emissions over the next four years—a pledge that Plaid Cymru is keen to see realised. However, I would be grateful for some clarification of that target. Can we expect to see a reduction of 3 per cent this year and every other year until 2011, or does it mean that the commitment will be met from 2011 onwards? Clarification on that point would be gratefully received.

5.30 p.m.

My final point follows on from the debate that we had recently on the Sustainable Development Commission's report on tidal energy. I ask the Minister to do all that she can to press for a pilot study of tidal lagoons to be located in Wales, bearing in mind the commitment in 'One Wales' to promoting research and development into renewable technologies.

Michael German: I echo Leanne Wood's words—we will be watching the Government carefully with regard to where and when it seeks to transfer the powers. We have already had a debate on transferring powers over 50 MW plus generation here, and I look forward to that happening. We have already had some discussion here about building regulations. I believe that people readily acknowledge that we cannot move forward with a sustainable energy agenda without building regulations being devolved. Therefore, I hope that the commitment to do that will be achieved early on, because you will not be able to achieve a 3 per cent reduction in emissions without having building regulations transferred here. We should all bear that in mind when we look at the Government's timetable for legislation, because the longer that it is postponed, the shorter the time in which we have to achieve that target.

I make a plea today for speedy changes to Assembly legislation to reduce the requirement for planning permission for microgeneration installations. Those of you who were here in the second Assembly will remember that the second Assembly agreed to that. It is an item left over from that

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n Un wedi ymrwmo i leihau gollyngiadau carbon 3 y cant bob blwyddyn dros y pedair blynedd nesaf—addewid y mae Plaid Cymru'n awyddus i'w weld yn cael ei wireddu. Fodd bynnag, byddwn yn ddiolchgar o gael eglurder ynghylch y targed hwnnw. A allwn ddisgwyl gweld 3 y cant o ostyngiad eleni a phob blwyddyn hyd 2011, neu a yw'n golygu mai o 2011 ymlaen y caiff yr ymrwymiad ei gyflawni? Byddai eglurhad ar y pwynt hwnnw'n cael ei groesawu.

Mae fy mhwynt olaf yn dilyn y ddadl a gawsom yn ddiweddar am adroddiad y Comisiwn Datblygu Cynaliadwy am ynni'r llanw. Gofynnaf i'r Gweinidog wneud popeth yn ei gallu i bwysu am astudiaeth beilot o forlynoedd yng Nghymru, gan gofio ymrwymiad 'Cymru'n Un' i hyrwyddo ymchwil a datblygu ym maes technolegau adnewyddadwy.

Michael German: Ategef eiriau Leanne Wood—byddwn yn gwyllo'r Llywodraeth yn ofalus o ran ble a phryd y mae'n ceisio trosglwyddo'r pwerau. Yr ydym wedi dadlau eisoes am drosglwyddo pwerau dros gynhyrchu 50 MW a mwy yma, ac edrychaf ymlaen at weld hynny'n digwydd. Yr ydym eisoes wedi trafod rhywfaint yma am reoliadau adeiladu. Credaf fod pobl yn fodlon cydnabod na allwn symud ymlaen gydag agenda ynni cynaliadwy heb ddatganoli rheoliadau adeiladu. Gobeithiaf felly y ceir ymrwymiad i hynny'n fuan, oherwydd ni allwch lwyddo i ostwng gollyngiadau 3 y cant heb drosglwyddo rheoliadau adeiladu yma. Dylem oll gofio hynny pan edrychwn ar amserlen y Llywodraeth ar gyfer deddfwriaeth, oherwydd po hiraf y gohirir hynny lleiaf fydd gennym i gyrraedd y targed hwnnw.

Yr wyf yn pledio heddiw dros newidiadau cyflym yn neddfwriaeth y Cynulliad i leihau'r gofyniad am ganiatâd cynllunio ar gyfer gosod systemau microgynhyrchu. Bydd y rheini ohonoch a oedd yma yn yr ail Gynulliad yn cofio bod yr ail Gynulliad wedi cytuno i hynny. Mae'n eitem dros ben o'r

Assembly—the Government has approved it in principle, but, again, we need to see action.

Planning permission and planning regulations have a big part to play if you want to install microgeneration in your home. I have always found it strange that you can put a satellite dish on your house without a problem, but if you want to install a solar panel or a small wind turbine, then, on most occasions, you require planning permission. Provided that the panels or turbines are small and unobtrusive, there should be no need to engage with the energy-sapping bureaucracy that comes with planning applications, and which puts people off from taking action. Alongside that, you must have a grant regime to make it happen. The problem with the present grant regime is that there are no specific Wales-only grants for this, and the ones available from the UK Government are heavily oversubscribed. Therefore I would like to hear from the Minister how she proposes to deal with that issue.

Microgeneration can become a crucial part of Wales's energy future. It can reduce wasted energy—what we lose through transmission along power lines can be regained by generating energy at home. The best way to do this is to follow the target set by the Energy Saving Trust, which the Department of Trade and Industry picked up. The Energy Saving Trust concluded that, by 2050, microgeneration could provide 30 to 40 per cent of the UK's total energy needs, and reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 15 per cent a year. If you did that, that would take you a long way towards meeting the 3 per cent target, which is the easier target in the current range in front of us. The best way is to use combined heat and power technology. If, when the old gas boilers in people's houses come to their end of life, we were to replace them with combined heat and power technology—and some of you may have had to change a boiler in recent years, so you will know how much it costs—750,000 homes in Wales could benefit from combined heat and power technology by 2020. That would meet up to 15 per cent of Wales's energy demands.

Cynulliad hwnnw—mae'r Llywodraeth wedi'i chymeradwyo mewn egwyddor, ond, eto, mae angen inni weld gweithredu.

Mae rhan fawr gan ganiatâd cynllunio a rheoliadau cynllunio i'w chwarae os ydych am osod system microgynhyrchu yn eich cartref. Yr wyf wedi'i gweld yn rhyfedd erioed y gallwch roi dysgl lloeren ar eich tŷ heb broblem, ond os ydych am osod panel solar neu dyrbin gwynt bach, gan amlaf, mae angen caniatâd cynllunio arnoch. Cyhyd â bod y paneli neu'r tyrbinau'n fach ac yn anymwthiol, ni ddylai fod angen ymwneud â'r fiwrocratiaeth sy'n sugno egni a ddaw gyda cheisiadau cynllunio, ac sy'n troi pobl draw rhag gweithredu. Ochr yn ochr â hynny, rhaid ichi gael trefn grantiau i wneud iddo ddigwydd. Problem y drefn grantiau bresennol yw diffyg unrhyw grantiau penodol Cymru-yn-unig ar gyfer hyn, ac mae'r rhai sydd ar gael gan Lywodraeth y DU wedi denu llawer mwy o geisiadau na'r grantiau sydd ar gael. Hoffwn glywed felly gan y Gweinidog sut y mae'n bwriadu ymdrin â'r mater hwnnw.

Gall microgynhyrchu fod yn rhan allweddol o ddyfodol ynni Cymru. Gall gwtogi ar wastraff ynni—gellir adennill yr hyn a gollwn drwy drawsyrant ar hyd llinellau pŵer drwy gynhyrchu ynni yn y cartref. Y ffordd orau o wneud hyn yw dilyn y targed a bennwyd gan yr Ymddiriedolaeth Arbed Ynni, a godwyd gan yr Adran Masnach a Diwydiant. Casgliad yr Ymddiriedolaeth Arbed Ynni oedd y gallai microgynhyrchu, erbyn 2050, ddarparu rhwng 30 a 40 y cant o holl anghenion ynni'r DU, a lleihau gollyngiadau carbon deuocsid 15 y cant y flwyddyn. Pe byddech yn gwneud hynny, byddai'n gwneud llawer iawn tuag at gyrraedd y targed o 3 y cant, sef y targed hawsaf yn yr ystod gyfredol sydd o'n blaenau. Y ffordd orau yw defnyddio technoleg gwres a phŵer cyfunol. Pan fydd yr hen foeleri nwy yng nghartrefi pobl yn dod i ddiwedd eu hoes, pe byddem yn gosod technoleg gwres a phŵer cyfunol yn eu lle—ac efallai y bu'n rhaid i rai ohonoch newid eich boeler yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf, felly byddwch yn gwybod faint y mae'n ei gostio—gallai 750,000 o gartrefi yng Nghymru elwa o dechnoleg gwres a phŵer cyfunol erbyn 2020. Byddai hynny'n bodloni

hyd at 15 y cant o ofynion ynni Cymru.

We need to have far more microgeneration installations treated as permitted development. We need it to be easy for people to install, and we need to provide encouragement, ensure reduced bureaucracy, and provide cash help to do more. The Welsh Assembly Government must do more in this regard. There are no Wales-only schemes, and we need to ensure that there are some. Scotland provides for small-scale renewable projects through its renewables initiative, which supplies people with grants and expert advice.

It has always been a source of embarrassment to me that in Wales we have Europe's largest photo voltaic cell production factory, yet 80 per cent of what it produces goes to Germany. It goes there because Germany has the correct grant regimes and legislation to encourage people to take up these opportunities. Let us make use of Wales's own economic future here.

Brynle Williams: Much of the sustainable action plan relates to the natural environment, and questions have to be asked about how little progress has been made over the last three years. A new, top-tier agri-environmental scheme was one of the 10 commitments made when the action plan was first published in 2004, yet there is still no progress on the ground. Likewise, Tir Cynnal currently has fewer than 4,000 participants, when it was expected to have over 10,000 by 2005-06. That is mostly because farmers have realised that the costs imposed by Tir Cynnal often exceed the payments available, and there is also the bureaucracy and red tape that surrounds it. Therefore, we need to consider that aspect.

The real issue in terms of sustainability for the countryside is how we strike the right balance between protecting the habitat, and expanding food and energy crop production. It is interesting that, in less than 12 months, grain prices have more than doubled. In six months, milk has reacted to a world market,

Mae angen inni sicrhau bod llawer mwy o systemau microgynhyrchu'n cael eu trin fel datblygiadau a ganiateir. Mae angen iddynt fod yn hawdd i bobl eu gosod, ac mae angen inni annog pobl, sicrhau llai o fiwrocratiaeth, a rhoi cymorth ariannol iddynt wneud mwy. Rhaid i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wneud mwy yn hyn o beth. Nid oes unrhyw gynlluniau Cymru-yn-unig ar gael, ac mae angen inni sicrhau bod rhai. Mae'r Alban yn darparu ar gyfer prosiectau adnewyddadwy ar raddfa fach drwy ei menter ynni adnewyddadwy, sy'n rhoi grantiau a chyngor arbenigol i bobl.

Yr wyf wedi teimlo'n chwithig erioed fod gennym yng Nghymru ffatri cynhyrchu celloedd ffotofoltäig fwyaf Ewrop, ond eto bod 80 y cant o'r hyn a gynhyrcha yn mynd i'r Almaen. Mae'n mynd yno am bod y drefn grantiau a'r ddeddfwriaeth gywir gan yr Almaen i annog pobl i fanteisio ar y cyfleoedd hyn. Gadewch inni ddefnyddio dyfodol economaidd Cymru ei hun yng Nghymru.

Brynle Williams: Mae llawer o'r cynllun gweithredu cynaliadwy'n gysylltiedig â'r amgylchedd naturiol, a rhaid gofyn cwestiynau ynghylch y diffyg cynnydd yn ystod y tair blynedd diwethaf. Cynllun amaeth-amgylchedd newydd, haen uchaf oedd un o'r 10 ymrwymiad a wnaethpwyd pan gyhoeddwyd y cynllun gweithredu gyntaf yn 2004, ond eto nid oes unrhyw gynnydd ar lawr gwlad o hyd. Yn yr un modd, mae llai na 4,000 o gyfranogwyr gan Dir Cynnal ar hyn o bryd, er y disgwyliid iddo gael dros 10,000 erbyn 2005-06. Yn bennaf, mae hynny gan fod ffermwyr wedi sylweddoli bod y costau a ddaw yn sgil Tir Cynnal yn aml yn fwy na'r taliadau sydd ar gael, a hefyd mae'r fiwrocratiaeth a'r mân reolau sydd ynghlwm wrtho. Mae angen felly inni ystyried yr agwedd honno.

Y gwir fater o ran cynaliadwyedd ar gyfer cefn gwlad yw sut y cawn y cydbwysedd cywir rhwng amddiffyn y cynefin, ac ehangu cynhyrchu cnydau bwyd ac ynni. Mae'n ddiddorol bod prisiau grawn wedi dyblu a mwy, mewn llai na 12 mis. Mewn chwe mis, mae llaeth wedi ymateb i farchnad byd, gan

going from 16p a litre to over 25p. That is simply because there is a shortage in the UK and internationally. The world is a small place and the demand for western diets in China and the sub-continent is putting pressure on producers.

As food production works its way out of being unprofitable, there is more and more pressure to increase production. Set-aside land is already being ploughed up this autumn, following the EU's decision to suspend the system. At a time when all these factors are pressuring farmers to produce more, the UK Government is proposing to make all agricultural land less productive through changes in the nitrate vulnerable zones, which will reduce yields right across the spectrum.

Sustainability in agriculture was always a challenge but, as the industry recovers, it is essential that the right balance is struck between improving habitat, which takes land out of production, and maximising outputs so that farm businesses can survive and invest in themselves over the long term. With Tir Cynnal massively undersubscribed and a higher tier scheme on the backburner, the Minister has questions to answer on how she intends to balance these competing interests, which are going to shape the countryside for the foreseeable future.

Mark Isherwood: The Assembly Government states that it has learned much about sustainable development and the challenge of genuinely integrating it into everything that we do at all levels of government and civil society. It states that it is identifying solutions aimed at tackling fuel poverty among low-income, vulnerable households, particularly those unable to benefit from traditional solutions. However, at this morning's all-party energy watch group meeting, we heard that 20 per cent of Welsh households—240,000 households—are now living in fuel poverty, which is double the number in the Assembly Government's figures. We also heard that 40 per cent of households using heat from electricity are now fuel poor, that 67 per cent of households using bottled gas are fuel poor and that the home energy efficiency scheme

gynyddu o 16c y litr i dros 25c. Mae hynny'n syml gan fod prinder yn y DU ac yn rhyngwladol. Mae'r byd yn lle bach ac mae'r galw am ddietau gorllewinol yn Tsieina a'r isgyfandir yn rhoi pwysau ar gynhyrchwyr.

Wrth i gynhyrchu bwyd ddechrau gwneud elw eto, mae mwy a mwy o bwysau i gynhyrchu mwy. Mae tir a neilltuwyd eisoes yn cael ei aredig yr hydref hwn, ar ôl penderfyniad yr UE i ohirio'r system. Ar adeg pan fydd yr holl ffactorau hyn yn pwysu ar ffermwyr i gynhyrchu mwy, mae Llywodraeth y DU yn cynnig gwneud yr holl dir amaethyddol yn llai cynhyrchiol drwy newidiadau yn y parthau perygl nitradau, a fydd yn lleihau'r cynnyrch ar draws y sbectwm cyfan.

Bu cynaliadwyedd mewn amaethyddiaeth yn her erioed ond, wrth i'r diwydiant ymadfer, mae'n hanfodol cael y cydbwysedd cywir rhwng gwella cynefin, sy'n rhoi terfyn ar gynhyrchu ar dir, a sicrhau'r cynnydd mwyaf posibl er mwyn i fusnesau fferm oroesi a buddsoddi ynddynt eu hunain dros y tymor hir. Gyda llawer llai'n rhan o'r cynllun Tir Cynnal na'r disgwyl, a chynllun haen uwch wedi'i ohirio, mae gan y Gweinidog gwestiynau i'w hateb am sut y mae'n bwriadu cydbwysu'r buddiannau cystadleuol hyn, sy'n mynd i ffurfio cefn gwlad hyd y gellir ei ragweld.

Mark Isherwood: Mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn datgan ei bod wedi dysgu llawer am ddatblygu cynaliadwy a her ei integreiddio'n wirioneddol ym mhopeth a wnawn ar bob lefel o lywodraethu ac mewn cymdeithas sifil. Dywed ei bod yn canfod atebion a anelir at fynd i'r afael â thlodi tanwydd ymhlith cartrefi incwm isel sy'n agored i niwed, yn benodol y rheini sy'n methu elwa ar atebion traddodiadol. Fodd bynnag, yng nghyfarfod y grŵp hollbleidiol ar wylion ynni y bore yma, clywsom fod 20 y cant o deuluoedd Cymru—240,000 o gartrefi—bellach yn byw mewn tlodi tanwydd, sef dwbl y nifer yn ffigurau Llywodraeth y Cynulliad. Clywsom hefyd fod 40 y cant o gartrefi sy'n defnyddio gwres trydan bellach yn dioddef tlodi tanwydd, bod 67 y cant o gartrefi sy'n defnyddio nwy potel yn dioddef tlodi tanwydd a bod y cynllun

is 20,000 households short of meeting its target for this year and is having to start waiting lists because the money has run out. We heard of the need to review the home energy efficiency scheme—which, at present, is the only weapon in the armoury—in terms of its criteria, and to ensure that it targets the right people. That was the situation this morning.

A recent Joseph Rowntree Foundation report shows that rural homelessness has reached twice the urban rate. I am not blaming just one Government for this. The Joseph Rowntree Foundation's figures for the number of homeless households in rural areas show that they have risen by 300 per cent between 1978 and 2005.

5.40 p.m.

Let us keep out of party politics, and deal with the practical issues here. The Home Builders Federation and the Chartered Institute of Housing Cymru have said that fewer new homes are being built in Wales now than at any time since the second world war. Housing is the key to sustainable development, but we have seen a 75 per cent fall in the number of new, affordable homes and we know that the proposed 6,500 dwellings will barely make an indent into the number of households currently waiting for a home. According to Shelter, there are 81,000 households on council waiting lists. We are even seeing tenants of the Assembly Government face the threat of legal action to evict them from properties to allow the A494 road scheme to go ahead. If those people vacate the properties, they will become homeless, being single and childless.

Reference has been made to the low-cost home ownership scheme, and the homebuy scheme in Wales. I was present when a review was announced in April at the conference on affordable housing held by Community Housing Cymru and the Welsh Local Government Association in Llandrindod Wells. The housing providers there said that it could not work, and that the Assembly Government had failed to consult the hosting parties, particularly the housing associations, and the mortgage lenders who are central to the delivery of these schemes.

effeithlonrwydd ynni cartref 20,000 o gartrefi'n brin o gyrraedd ei darged ar gyfer eleni ac yn gorfod dechrau rhestri aros gan fod yr arian wedi dod i ben. Clywsom fod angen adolygu'r cynllun effeithlonrwydd ynni cartref—sef yr unig arf yn yr arfogaeth ar hyn o bryd—o ran ei feini prawf, ac i sicrhau ei fod yn targedu'r bobl gywir. Dyna oedd y sefyllfa'r bore yma.

Dengys adroddiad diweddar gan sefydliad Joseph Rowntree fod digartrefedd gwledig wedi cyrraedd dwywaith y gyfradd drefol. Nid wyf yn rhoi bai ar un Llywodraeth yn unig am hyn. Mae ffigurau sefydliad Joseph Rowntree ar gyfer nifer y teuluoedd digartref mewn ardaloedd gwledig yn dangos eu bod wedi codi 300 y cant rhwng 1978 a 2005.

Gadewch inni osgoi gwleidyddiaeth blaid, ac ymdrin â'r materion ymarferol yma. Mae'r Ffederasiwn Adeiladwyr Cartrefi a Sefydliad Tai Siartredig Cymru wedi dweud bod llai o gartrefi newydd yn cael eu hadeiladu yng Nghymru yn awr nag unrhyw bryd ers yr ail ryfel byd. Tai yw'r allwedd i ddatblygu cynaliadwy, ond yr ydym wedi gweld nifer y cartrefi fforddiadwy, newydd yn gostwng 75 y cant a gwyddom mai prin y bydd y 6,500 o aneddiadau arfaethedig yn cael effaith ar nifer y cartrefi sydd wrthi'n aros am gartref. Yn ôl Shelter, mae 81,000 o gartrefi ar restr aros cynghorau. Yr ydym hyd yn oed yn gweld tenantiaid Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn wynebu bygythiad camau cyfreithiol i'w troi allan o eiddo er mwyn i gynllun ffordd A494 fynd yn ei flaen. Os bydd y bobl hynny'n gadael yr eiddo byddant yn ddigartref, gan eu bod yn senl ac heb blant.

Cyfeiriwyd at y cynllun perchentyaeth cost isel, a'r cynllun prynu cartref yng Nghymru. Yr oeddwn yno pan gyhoeddwyd adolygiad ym mis Ebrill yn y gynhadledd am dai fforddiadwy a gynhaliwyd gan Gartrefi Cymunedol Cymru a Chymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru yn Llandrindod. Dywedodd y darparwyr tai yno na allai weithio, a bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi methu ymgynghori â'r grwpiau cynnal, yn benodol y cymdeithasau tai, a'r benthycwyr morgais sy'n ganolog i gyflwyno'r cynlluniau hyn. Dywedir wrthym bellach mai

We are told now that the social housing grant could only have a limited impact on demand for homebuy, but that is not what the housing associations tell me. We are told that:

‘The review suggested that social housing grant-funded homebuy should be generally restricted to households that would otherwise have priority for social housing’.

That is in direct contravention of the mortgage code. The author of that statement displays a total lack of knowledge of or expertise in housing finance. You do not encourage people in the most vulnerable households to go into debt.

It is said that the chief vehicles for providing low-cost home ownership opportunities lay outside the social housing grant programme, with the use of section 106 planning agreements. However, we know from housing associations and developers that they rely on housing association engagement, land supply, advice and investment. We know that housing associations cannot possibly meet the level of demand from their own resources without social housing grant.

Reference has been made to the use of Welsh-grown timber in construction for the social housing market. Technical advice note 12 supports that. However, I was contacted only this weekend by someone who now proposes to put a timber dwelling for their retirement on skids, because they cannot get it past the planning authority otherwise. That is on the advice of a timber-housing provider in north Wales who has found that that is the only way of getting buildings past planning authorities in several counties.

I spoke to the chair of a north Wales local government planning committee this week—I will not say which one it was—who was concerned about technical advice note 2 restricting development to exception sites. What about the needs of the rural economy and those working in it to build for their own retirement or to accommodate their children on the land that they have available?

dim ond effaith gyfyngedig y gallai'r grant tai cymdeithasol ei chael ar alw am brynu cartref, ond nid dyna a ddywed y cymdeithasau tai wrthyf. Dywedir wrthym fod:

Yr adolygiad yn awgrymu y dylid cyfyngu cynllun prynu cartref a ariennir gan grant tai cymdeithasol yn gyffredinol i gartrefi a fyddai fel arall yn cael blaenoriaeth am dai cymdeithasol.

Mae hynny'n gwbl groes i'r cod morgais. Mae awdur y datganiad hwnnw'n dangos diffyg gwybodaeth llwyr am gyllid tai neu ddiffyg arbenigedd llwyr yn y maes hwnnw. Nid ydych yn annog pobl yn y cartrefi mwyaf agored i niwed i fynd i ddyled.

Dywedir bod y prif gyfryngau ar gyfer rhoi cyfleoedd perchentyaeth cost isel y tu allan i'r rhaglen grant tai cymdeithasol, sef defnyddio cytundebau cynllunio adran 106. Fodd bynnag, yr ydym ar ddeall gan gymdeithasau tai a datblygwyr eu bod yn dibynnu ar ymrwymiad, cyflenwad tir, cyngor a buddsoddiad gan gymdeithasau tai. Yr ydym yn gwybod ei bod yn gwbl amhosibl i gymdeithasau tai fodloni lefel y galw drwy eu hadnoddau eu hunain heb grant tai cymdeithasol.

Cyfeiriwyd at ddefnyddio coed a dyfir yng Nghymru mewn gwaith adeiladu ar gyfer y farchnad tai cymdeithasol. Mae nodyn cyngor technegol 12 yn cefnogi hynny. Fodd bynnag, dim ond yr wythnos yma y cysylltodd rhywun â mi sydd bellach yn bwriadu codi tŷ pren ar gyfer ei ymddeoliad ar 'skids', gan na all gael caniatâd yr awdurdod cynllunio fel arall. Dyna gyngor darparwr tai pren yn y gogledd sydd wedi canfod mai dyna'r unig ffordd, mewn sawl sir, o gael caniatâd awdurdodau cynllunio ar gyfer adeiladu.

Siaradais â chadeirydd pwyllgor cynllunio llywodraeth leol yn y gogledd yr wythnos yma—ni ddywedaf pa un ydoedd—a oedd yn poeni bod nodyn cyngor technegol 2 yn cyfyngu datblygu i safleoedd eithriad. Beth am anghenion yr economi wledig a'r rheini sy'n gweithio ynddi i adeiladu ar gyfer eu hymddeoliad eu hunain neu i roi llety i'w plant ar y tir sydd ar gael iddynt?

I know that time is short. I wanted to talk about the lack of health impact assessments, against the Government's own stated strategy on road developments; and I wanted to talk about the failure of the Assembly Government to meet sustainable economic management goals. However, time is short—

The Deputy Presiding Officer: Order. Actually, your time has gone, so I am going to put you on skids. Thank you very much.

Nick Ramsay: I will be brief. I welcome the opportunity to contribute to this debate. We have had a good debate this afternoon. There is a lot of good in this scheme. The original document, which goes back to 2004, is quite hefty but there is a lot of good stuff in it.

As the First Minister said at the time, sustainable development is an option that will not go away, and it is the only way forward. It is, however, important that we do not just hear such sentiments expressed but see delivery. The question that I would pose is whether we are moving forward as quickly as we should be, and in a sustainable way.

As I said, we have had a good discussion, and I was particularly interested in what Darren Millar had to say about the Assembly Government's overemphasis on certain aspects of renewable energy. I agree that much more could be done to encourage other forms of alternative energy. I have mentioned several times in questions to the Minister a scheme in my constituency that uses wood to generate electricity—a very clean, sustainable way of generating energy. I was concerned, with the firm in question, that there was a lack of promotion of what it needed, and over-regulation. Therefore, I would like to see aspects of that side of renewable energy addressed.

It was vital, from the start of this document being implemented, that local government was fully involved, engaged and signed up to the plan. The importance of policy agreements between the Assembly

Yr wyf yn gwybod bod amser yn brin. Yr oeddwn eisiau sôn am y diffyg asesiadau effaith iechyd, mewn perthynas â'r strategaeth a ddatganodd y Llywodraeth ei hun am ddatblygu ffyrdd; ac yr oeddwn eisiau siarad am fethiant Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i gyrraedd nodau rheoli economaidd cynaliadwy. Fodd bynnag, mae amser yn brin—

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Trefn. Mewn gwirionedd, mae eich amser ar ben, felly yr wyf yn mynd i roi terfyn arnoch. Diolch yn fawr iawn.

Nick Ramsay: Ni fyddaf yn hir. Croesawaf y cyfle i gyfrannu at y ddatl hon. Yr ydym wedi cael dadl dda y prynhawn yma. Mae llawer iawn o ddaioni yn y cynllun hwn. Mae'r ddogfen wreiddiol, sy'n mynd yn ôl i 2004, yn eithaf swmpus ond mae llawer o bethau da ynddi.

Fel y dywedodd y Prif Weinidog ar y pryd, mae datblygu cynaliadwy'n opsiwn na fydd yn diflannu, a dyma'r unig ffordd ymlaen. Fodd bynnag, mae'n bwysig nad clywed teimladau felly'n cael eu mynegi yn unig yr ydym, ond ein bod yn gweld eu gwireddu. Y cwestiwn a ofynnwn yw a ydym yn symud ymlaen mor gyflym ag y dylem, a hynny mewn ffordd gynaliadwy.

Fel y dywedais, yr ydym wedi cael trafodaeth dda, ac yr oedd diddordeb penodol gennyf yn yr hyn yr oedd gan Darren Millar i'w ddweud am orbwyslais Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ar rai agweddau ar ynni adnewyddadwy. Cytunaf y gellid gwneud llawer mwy i annog mathau eraill o ynni amgen. Yr wyf wedi sôn sawl gwaith mewn cwestiynau i'r Gweinidog am gynllun yn fy etholaeth sy'n defnyddio coed i greu trydan—ffordd lân, gynaliadwy iawn o gynhyrchu ynni. Yr oeddwn yn pryderu, gyda'r cwmni dan sylw, nad oedd digon o hyrwyddo ar yr hyn yr oedd ei angen arno, a bod gormod o reoleiddio. Felly, hoffwn weld agweddau ar yr ochr honno o ynni adnewyddadwy'n cael sylw.

Yr oedd yn hanfodol, ers dechrau rhoi'r ddogfen hon ar waith, bod llywodraeth leol yn cyfrannu'n llawn at y cynllun, yn rhan ohono ac yn cytuno ag ef. Daeth yn gynyddol amlwg dros y pedair blynedd diwethaf mor

Government and local authorities in achieving the all-important reduction in carbon emissions has become increasingly clear over the past four years, particularly in public buildings. Progress has been made there, and I would like to hear the Minister's comments on how far she thinks that has gone, and where we go from here.

At the start of this debate, the Minister said that she was pleased that a number of aspects of what was promised have been delivered. I would be interested to know what she thinks has not been delivered. There was a commitment for local authorities to meet many targets by April this year; have those been met fully? If not, why not? Has there been the appropriate level of support for local authorities to meet those targets? We have talked about a cost implication, and I think that the amendment refers to that. People must have confidence that the funding being provided is effectively channelled. At the end of the day, we are trying to live differently and do things differently, and there will be a cost to that—we must accept that. However, we must sell this for what is: it is about dealing with the great challenge of our age, and dealing with climate change at the macro level and at community level. I was pleased that, at the start of her contribution, the Minister mentioned the role of communities and bringing everything down to the level of microgeneration, as far as possible.

I am reassured on some aspects of this, but there are many areas where adequate progress has not been made. Let us get on with the job, and let us recognise that it is delivery that matters and not just fine words. Let us learn lessons along the way, because it is an ongoing process. We may not end up where we thought we would be, but provided that we listen to what people are saying to us, they will recognise that the things that we are doing for the environment are necessary.

The Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing (Jane Davidson): The debate that we are having

bwysig yw cael cytundeb polisi rhwng Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ac awdurdodau lleol er mwyn sicrhau'r gostyngiad hollbwysig mewn gollyngiadau carbon, yn enwedig mewn adeiladau cyhoeddus. Mae cynnydd wedi'i wneud yn hyn o beth, a hoffwn glywed sylwadau'r Gweinidog am ba mor bell y mae hynny wedi mynd yn ei barn hi, ac i ble yr awn o'r fan hon.

Ar ddechrau'r ddadl hon, dywedodd y Gweinidog ei bod yn falch bod sawl elfen o'r hyn a addawyd ganddi wedi'u cyflawni. Byddai gennyf ddi-ddordeb mewn gwybod beth sydd heb ei gyflawni yn ei barn hi. Cafwyd ymrwymiad y byddai awdurdodau lleol yn cyrraedd llawer o dargedau erbyn mis Ebill eleni; a yw'r rheini wedi'u cyrraedd yn llawn? Os nad ydynt, pam hynny? A yw'r awdurdodau lleol wedi cael digon o gefnogaeth i gyrraedd y targedau hynny? Yr ydym wedi trafod y goblygiadau o ran cost, a chredaf fod y gwelliant yn cyfeirio at hynny. Rhaid i bobl fod yn hyderus bod y cyllid a ddarperir yn cael ei sianelu'n effeithiol. Yn y pen draw, yr ydym yn ceisio byw'n wahanol a gwneud pethau'n wahanol, a bydd cost wrth wneud hynny—rhaid inni dderbyn hynny. Fodd bynnag, rhaid inni werthu hyn am yr hyn ydyw: mae'n ymwneud â rhoi sylw i her fwyaf ein hoes, ymdrin â newid yn yr hinsawdd ar lefel facro ac ar lefel gymunedol. Yr oeddwn yn falch bod y Gweinidog, ar ddechrau'i chyfraniad, wedi sôn am gyfraniad cymunedau ac am ganolbwyntio ar ficrogynhyrchu, cyn belled â phosibl.

Yr wyf yn fodlon ar rai agweddau ar hyn, ond mae sawl maes lle nad oes digon o gynnydd wedi'i wneud. Gadewch inni fwrw ymlaen â'r gwaith, a gadewch inni gydnabod mai cyflawni sy'n bwysig ac nid geiriau gwag yn unig. Gadewch inni ddysgu gwersi ar hyd y ffordd, oherwydd proses barhaus yw hon. Efallai na fyddwn yn cyrraedd y fan y credasom y byddem yn ei gyrraedd, ond a bwrw ein bod yn gwrando ar yr hyn sydd gan bobl i'w ddweud wrthym, byddant yn cydnabod bod y pethau yr ydym yn eu gwneud dros yr amgylchedd yn angenrheidiol.

Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai (Jane Davidson): Mae'r ddadl heddiw'n cael ei chynnal dan

today takes place under section 79 of the Government of Wales Act 2006, which is about Welsh Ministers having a legal duty to promote sustainable development in everything that they do. That statutory duty requires the Welsh Assembly Government to make a sustainable development scheme, which is a 10-page document; to publish annual reports on progress in implementing the scheme—and to those who called for annual reports, we have been producing them every year; and every four years, following each election, to publish an additional report on the effectiveness of what has been done. The contributions made in this debate will feed into discussions about the effectiveness of what has been done, which will be independently assessed, and, following that, into discussions to decide whether the scheme should be remade or revised. Members may wish to have a look at the scheme in order to contribute towards that debate. There are a number of documents, and I can understand it when Nick says that they are quite hefty. For example, the sustainable development action plan from 2004 to 2007 lays out a number of clear goals, including top 10 commitments, but also contains a copy of the scheme so that people can see how those actions fit into it.

It is important that we do not use the phrases ‘climate change’ and ‘sustainable development’ as though they are synonymous. Climate change is a clear result of unsustainable development; there is no doubt about it. However, sustainable development is wider than issues relating to climate change. On a carbon appraisal tool—I did not dismiss that out of hand—we are going to produce a quantitative tool, but we are not ready at this point to do that. That is why I said that we are considering how a more detailed quantitative analysis of the carbon impact of our policies and programmes will be used. Work done in committee will influence that, and when I come to the Assembly tomorrow, I will announce the Climate Change Commission and how its work will influence that, along with work done elsewhere in the UK, including the UK committee on climate change, and work undertaken in Europe and

adran 79 Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 2006, sy'n ymwneud â'r ddyletswydd gyfreithiol sydd ar Weinidogion Cymru i hyrwyddo datblygu cynaliadwy ym mhopeth a wnânt. Mae'r ddyletswydd statudol hon yn mynnu bod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn creu cynllun datblygu cynaliadwy, sy'n ddogfen 10 tudalen; yn cyhoeddi adroddiadau blynyddol am y cynnydd wrth roi'r cynllun ar waith—ac i'r rheini a alwodd am adroddiadau blynyddol, yr ydym wedi bod yn eu llunio bob blwyddyn; a phob pedair blynedd, yn dilyn pob etholiad, yn cyhoeddi adroddiad arall am ba mor effeithiol fu'r camau a gymerwyd. Bydd y cyfraniadau a gafwyd yn y ddadl hon yn cyfrannu at y trafodaethau am ba mor effeithiol fu'r camau a gymerwyd, chaiff hynny ei asesu'n annibynnol. Yn dilyn hynny, bydd y cyfraniadau'n arwain at drafodaethau i benderfynu a ddylid ail-lunio'r cynllun ynteu ei ddiwygio. Efallai yr hoffai'r Aelodau fwrw golwg dros y cynllun er mwyn cyfrannu at y ddadl honno. Ceir nifer o ddogfennau, a deallaf pan ddywed Nick eu bod yn dra sylweddol. Er enghraifft, mae'r cynllun gweithredu ar gyfer datblygu cynaliadwy rhwng 2004 a 2007 yn rhestru nifer o amcanion clir, gan gynnwys y 10 ymrwymiad pwysicaf, ond mae hefyd yn cynnwys copi o'r cynllun fel y gall pobl weld sut y mae'r camau gweithredu'n berthnasol iddo.

Mae'n bwysig nad ydym yn defnyddio'r ymadroddion ‘newid yn yr hinsawdd’ a ‘datblygu cynaliadwy’ fel pe baent yn gyfystyr â'i gilydd. Mae newid yn yr hinsawdd yn ganlyniad amlwg i ddatblygu anghynaliadwy; nid oes dwywaith am hynny. Fodd bynnag, mae datblygu cynaliadwy'n ehangach na materion sy'n ymwneud â newid yn yr hinsawdd. O ran cael pecyn arfarnu carbon—ni wrthodais hynny'n llwyr—yr ydym am greu pecyn meintiol, ond nid ydym yn barod ar hyn o bryd i wneud hynny. Dyna pam y dywedais ein bod yn ystyried sut mae defnyddio dadansoddiad meintiol manylach o effaith ein polisiau a'n rhaglenni ar lefelau carbon. Bydd gwaith a wneir yn y pwyllgor yn dylanwadu ar hynny, a phan ddof i'r Cynulliad yfory, byddaf yn cyhoeddi'r Comisiwn Newid yn yr Hinsawdd ac yn dweud sut y bydd ei waith yn dylanwadu ar hynny, ynghyd â gwaith a wneir mewn manau eraill yn y DU, gan gynnwys ym

elsewhere. It is clear that everyone has a role to play, including individuals, communities and organisations, which is why the scheme lays out roles for voluntary organisations, business and others. The scheme is called, 'Starting to Live Differently', and makes that very clear.

5.50 p.m.

Many Members talked about microgeneration and a commitment to environmental innovation. Microgeneration has been a major input from this Assembly Government. A microgeneration action plan was published in March 2007 and one of my first acts as Minister was to launch the consultation to which Mike German referred in terms of planning and permitted development regulations. I hope that Mike has responded appropriately to that consultation.

We make a commitment in 'One Wales' to look at research and development into renewable technology. We would all be interested to know more about tidal lagoons—two words that Members are happy to trot off their tongues regularly. We now find that, according to the Sustainable Development Commission report, there are no examples of tidal lagoons in the world. They are the proper type of technology for the future and I am interested in looking at those from the Assembly Government perspective.

Devolution of building regulations was also mentioned by several Members. I am delighted to say that we are actively pursuing the devolution of building regulations, as we outlined in 'One Wales'. In due course, I will be able to report to the Assembly on how that is being taken forward.

Brynle mentioned the top-tier agri-environment scheme; he will have an opportunity to respond to the consultation, because that is contained within the rural development plan consultation at the moment. Mark talked about fuel poverty and the fact that the commitment in the scheme was to pilot projects, which we have

mhwyllgor y DU ar newid yn yr hinsawdd, a gwaith a wneir yn Ewrop a thu hwnt i hynny. Mae'n amlwg bod gan bawb gyfraniad i'w wneud, gan gynnwys unigolion, cymunedau a sefydliadau, a dyna pam mae'r cynllun yn rhestru swyddogaethau sefydliadau gwirfoddol, byd busnes a chyrrff eraill. Enw'r cynllun yw 'Dechrau Byw'n Wahanol', a gwneir hynny'n amlwg ynddo.

Cyfeiriodd sawl Aelod at ficrogynhyrchu ac ymrwymiad i arloesi amgylcheddol. Mae microgynhyrchu wedi bod yn rhan bwysig o waith y Llywodraeth hon. Cyhoeddwyd cynllun gweithredu ar gyfer microgynhyrchu ym mis Mawrth 2007 ac un o'm camau cyntaf fel Gweinidog oedd lansio'r ymgynghoriad y cyfeiriodd Mike German ato yng nghyd-destun cynllunio a rheoliadau datblygiadau a ganiateir. Gobeithiaf fod Mike wedi ymateb yn briodol i'r ymgynghoriad hwnnw.

Yr ydym yn gwneud ymrwymiad yn 'Cymru'n Un' i edrych ar ymchwil a datblygu ym maes technoleg adnewyddadwy. Byddai gennym oll ddiddordeb mewn gwybod mwy am forllynnoedd llanw—dau air y mae'r Aelodau'n fwy na pharod i'w llefaru'n rheolaidd. Gwyddom bellach, yn ôl adroddiad y Comisiwn Datblygu Cynaliadwy, nad oes unrhyw enghreifftiau o forllynnoedd llanw yn y byd. Dyma'r math o dechnoleg sy'n briodol ar gyfer y dyfodol ac mae gennyf ddiddordeb mewn edrych arnynt o safbwynt Llywodraeth y Cynulliad.

Soniodd sawl Aelod hefyd am ddatganoli rheoliadau adeiladu. Yr wyf wrth fy modd i ddweud ein bod yn gweithio'n galed i ddatganoli rheoliadau adeiladu, fel yr amlinellwyd yn 'Cymru'n Un'. Maes o law, bydd modd imi adrodd i'r Cynulliad am sut yr ydym yn bwrw ymlaen a hynny.

Soniodd Brynle am y cynllun amaeth-amgylchedd haen uchaf; bydd cyfle iddo ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad, gan fod hynny wedi'i gynnwys yn yr ymgynghoriad am y cynllun datblygu gwledig ar hyn o bryd. Siaradodd Mark am dlodi tanwydd a'r ffaith bod ymrwymiad yn y cynllun i gynnal prosiectau peilot. Yr ydym wedi ymgymryd â

undertaken in partnership with Eaga, through our support for the home energy efficiency scheme, in terms of looking at how we can use renewable technologies and microgeneration to support the fuel poverty agenda. Nick, I am sure that I have told you previously that a biomass action plan is on the way, which I am sure that you will welcome, because this Assembly Government is committed to the use of all renewable technologies where there is evidence to demonstrate that they can be used.

I am grateful to Members for their contributions in today's debate. Living sustainably is a crucially important principle. I included in my speech the fact that I attended the launch of the WWF's One Planet Wales. At the moment, although our ecological footprint is lower than that of other parts of the UK, we still use around three planets' worth of resources when we only have the resources of one planet to draw on. So, we need to accept the challenge in terms of learning to live differently. Ensuring that we deliver the sustainable development agenda is something in which every Member of this Assembly can play his or her part.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: The proposal is that the Assembly agrees amendment 1. Are there any objections? I see that there are, and so we will move to a vote.

hynny mewn partneriaeth ag Eaga, drwy ein cefnogaeth i'r cynllun effeithlonrwydd ynni cartref, o ran edrych ar sut y gallwn ddefnyddio technolegau adnewyddadwy a microgynhyrchu i gefnogi'r agenda tlodi tanwydd. Nick, yr wyf yn siŵr fy mod wedi dweud wrthyfych o'r blaen bod cynllun gweithredu ar fomas ar y gweill, ac yr wyf yn sicr y byddwch yn ei groesawu, oherwydd mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi ymrwymo i ddefnyddio pob technoleg adnewyddadwy pan fydd tystiolaeth i ddangos y gellir eu defnyddio.

Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar i'r Aelodau am eu cyfraniadau i ddadl heddiw. Mae byw'n gynaliadwy'n egwyddor hynod o bwysig. Soniais yn fy araith imi fod yn bresennol yn lansiad Cymru Un Blaned y WWF. Ar hyn o bryd, er bod ein hól-troed ecolegol yn llai na'r ôl-troed a geir mewn rhannau eraill o'r DU, yr ydym yn dal i ddefnyddio adnoddau tua thair planed er mai dim ond adnoddau un blaned sydd gennym. Felly, mae angen inni dderbyn her dysgu byw'n wahanol. Mae sicrhau y gallwn wireddu'r agenda datblygu cynaliadwy yn rhywbeth y gall pob Aelod yn y Cynulliad hwn gyfrannu ato.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd: Y cynnig yw bod y Cynulliad yn cytuno gwelliant 1. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiadau? Gwelaf fod, ac felly cynhelir pleidlais.

*Gwelliant 1: O blaid 15, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 36.
Amendment 1: For 15, Abstain 0, Against 36.*

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

Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Bourne, Nick
Burnham, Eleanor
Cairns, Alun
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Paul
German, Michael
Graham, William
Isherwood, Mark
Millar, Darren
Ramsay, Nick
Randerson, Jenny
Williams, Brynle
Williams, Kirsty

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Alun
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Jocelyn
Evans, Nerys
Franks, Chris
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
James, Irene

Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Carwyn
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Watson, Joyce
Wood, Leanne

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.
Amendment defeated.*

*Cynnig (NDM3686): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion (NDM3686): For 51, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton
Barrett, Lorraine
Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Bourne, Nick
Burnham, Eleanor
Cairns, Alun
Chapman, Christine
Cuthbert, Jeff
Davidson, Jane
Davies, Alun
Davies, Andrew
Davies, Andrew R.T.
Davies, Jocelyn
Davies, Paul
Evans, Nerys
Franks, Chris
German, Michael
Gibbons, Brian
Graham, William
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Griffiths, Lesley
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
Isherwood, Mark
James, Irene
Jenkins, Bethan
Jones, Alun Ffred
Jones, Ann
Jones, Carwyn
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lloyd, David
Lloyd, Val
Mewies, Sandy

Millar, Darren
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Ramsay, Nick
Randerson, Jenny
Ryder, Janet
Sargeant, Carl
Sinclair, Karen
Thomas, Gwenda
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Watson, Joyce
Williams, Brynle
Williams, Kirsty
Wood, Leanne

Derbyniwyd y cynnig.

Motion carried.

The Deputy Presiding Officer: That brings **Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Daw hynny â
business to a close for today. chyfarfod heddiw i ben.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 5.54 p.m.

The meeting ended at 5.54 p.m

Aelodau a'u Pleidiau
Members and their Parties

Andrews, Leighton (Llafur – Labour)
Asghar, Mohammad (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)
Barrett, Lorraine (Llafur – Labour)
Bates, Mick (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)
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)