



**Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru  
Cofnod y Trafodion**

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

**Dydd Mawrth, 18 Hydref 2005  
Tuesday, 18 October 2005**

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

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

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

## **Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog Questions to the First Minister**

### **Cam-drin Plant Child Abuse**

**Q1 Christine Chapman:** What is the Welsh Assembly Government doing to prevent children in Wales being abused? OAQ0886 (FM)

**The First Minister (Rhodri Morgan):** Last Friday, I was privileged to open a child safety project at Point of Ayr, helping children and young people to improve safety awareness using the latest interactive technology. It teaches them about the dangers of internet chatrooms that can lead to child abuse.

**Christine Chapman:** I am pleased with the Welsh Assembly Government's strategy on this issue but how is the Welsh Assembly Government engaging with the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children's campaign 'Talk 'til it Stops', which it promoted here a fortnight ago? As you know, the campaign seeks to encourage people to act on any concerns that they may have about children and young people. This comes as a result of a survey carried out by the NSPCC which indicated that, in the last 10 years, more than 250,000 adults in the UK have suspected that a child known to them was being abused, but did not act upon their concern. This campaign calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to lead a public education campaign to provide people with the information that they need to act on any concerns that they have about a child. Will you ensure that the Assembly Government plays its part in providing people with that information?

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. That was an even longer question than usual. Let that be a warning to my colleagues on the front bench.

**C1 Christine Chapman:** Beth y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ei wneud i atal plant Cymru rhag cael eu cam-drin? OAQ0886 (FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog (Rhodri Morgan):** Cefais y fraint, ddydd Gwener diwethaf, o agor prosiect diogelwch plant yn y Parlwr Du, sy'n helpu i wella ymwybyddiaeth plant a phobl ifanc am ddiogelwch gan ddefnyddio'r dechnoleg ryngweithiol ddiweddaraf. Mae'n eu dysgu am beryglon ystafelloedd sgwrsio ar y rhwyngwrwd sy'n gallu arwain at gam-drin plant.

**Christine Chapman:** Yr wyf yn falch o strategaeth Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar y mater hwn, ond sut y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ymgysylltu ag ymgyrch y Gymdeithas Genedlaethol er Atal Creulondeb i Blant, 'Dywedwch nes bod e'n Darfod', y bu'n ei hyrwyddo yma bythefnos yn ôl? Fel y gwyddoch, nod yr ymgyrch yw annog pobl i weithredu ar sail unrhyw bryderon a all fod ganddynt am blant a phobl ifanc. Daw hyn o ganlyniad i arolwg a gynhaliwyd gan yr NSPCC a oedd yn awgrymu bod mwy na 250,000 o oedolion yn y DU, yn ystod y 10 mlynedd diwethaf, wedi amau bod plentyn a oedd yn adnabyddus iddynt yn cael ei gam-drin, ond heb wneud dim ynghylch y pryder hwnnw. Mae'r ymgyrch hon yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i arwain ymgyrch i addysgu'r cyhoedd i roi'r wybodaeth angenrheidiol i bobl er mwyn iddynt wneud rhywbeth ynghylch unrhyw bryderon sydd ganddynt am blentyn. A wnewch sicrhau bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn chwarae ei rhan wrth roi'r wybodaeth honno i bobl?

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Yr oedd y cwestiwn hwnnw hyd yn oed yn hwy nag arfer. Gadewch i hynny fod yn rhybudd i'm cyd-

Aelodau ar y fainc flaen.

**The First Minister:** I will highlight the importance of what you said in the context of Gwenda Thomas's review on safeguarding vulnerable children. You can have as many reports as you like, but if front-line services do not operate according to the guidelines set—whether by Lord Laming's inquiry, the Carlile review or the Waterhouse review—and if you do not get people to work on the back of the recommendations made, it is not much use. That is the area on which Gwenda Thomas's review will be making recommendations.

**David Melding:** Many looked-after children are in a particularly vulnerable position, and far too many of them still get more than two care placements in any one year. That is fragmented provision, and prevents the development of stable relationships.

**The First Minister:** Yes. We are all familiar with that problem of institutional care not being as good as either adoption or foster care, because the question in any institution is 'Who is on duty tonight?'. That is not the same as having a stable family environment. Although people sometimes have to go into short-term institutional care because of a breakdown, or another reason, you do not want people going beyond the assessment stage of three months or six weeks—however long it takes—before being placed with specialist foster parents.

**Y Llywydd:** Tynnwyd cwestiwn 2, OAQ0857(FM), yn ôl.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Tynnaf sylw at bwysigrwydd yr hyn a ddywedasoch yng nghyd-destun adolygiad Gwenda Thomas ar ddiogelu plant agored i niwed. Gallwch gael cynifer o adroddiadau ag a fynnoch, ond os nad yw gwasanaethau'r rheng flaen yn gweithredu yn ôl y canllawiau a bennwyd—boed hynny gan ymchwiliad yr Arglwydd Laming, adolygiad Carlile neu adolygiad Waterhouse—ac os na chewch gan bobl weithio ar sail yr argymhellion a wneir, nid yw hynny o fawr o werth. Dyna'r maes y bydd adolygiad Gwenda Thomas yn gwneud argymhellion yn ei gylch.

**David Melding:** Mae llawer o blant sy'n derbyn gofal yn arbennig o agored i niwed, ac mae llawer gormod ohonynt yn dal i gael mwy na dau leoliad gofal mewn blwyddyn. Darpariaeth dameidiog yw darpariaeth fel hyn, ac mae'n rhwystr rhag datblygu perthynas sefydlog â phobl.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yn wir. Mae pawb ohonom yn gyfarwydd â'r broblem nad yw gofal sefydliad cystal â mabwysiadu neu faethu, oherwydd y cwestiwn mewn unrhyw sefydliad yw 'Pwy sydd ar ddyletswydd heno?'. Nid yw hynny yr un fath â chael amgylchedd teulu sefydlog. Er bod rhaid i rai pobl fynd i ofal sefydliad am gyfnod byr ar brydiau oherwydd chwalfa, neu am reswm arall, nid ydych am weld pobl heb gael eu rhoi gyda rhieni maeth arbenigol am fwy na'r cam asesu tri mis neu chwech wythnos—faint bynnag a gymer hynny.

**The Presiding Officer:** Question 2, OAQ0857(FM), has been withdrawn.

### Hyrwyddo Cymru Dramor Promoting Wales Abroad

**Q3 Denise Idris Jones:** What recent action has the Welsh Assembly Government taken to promote Wales abroad? OAQ0888(FM)

**C3 Denise Idris Jones:** Pa gamau diweddar y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi eu cymryd i hyrwyddo Cymru dramor? OAQ0888(FM)

**The First Minister:** We have carried out a thorough review of Wales, the brand. The brand values that we will promote are of Wales as a small, clever, creative and dynamic country with a lean, keen, clean and

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr ydym wedi adolygu Cymru, y brand, yn drwyadl. Gwerthoedd y brand y byddwn yn eu hyrwyddo yw Cymru fel gwlad fach, glyfar, greadigol a deinamig sydd â delwedd awchus, awyddus, gwyrdd a

green image. Public sector brand labels and logos will need to complement and reinforce each other in all sectors—whether you are drawing in tourists, inward investors, students or film makers.

**Denise Idris Jones:** Would you agree that the economy in areas such as the constituency of Conwy depends on seasonal tourist business? Would you also agree that it is important that, while international tourists visit traditional hot-spots, such as London and Edinburgh, they are encouraged to explore more widely across the UK, and to visit Wales—especially north Wales?

**The First Minister:** I agree. The recent Wales Tourist Board advertising campaigns have been absolutely brilliant, and they have complemented and reinforced the message that we want to get across, which is that Wales is a small, clever, creative and dynamic country. The advertisements have that element of sassiness that you do not expect to see in public sector advertising. They will help to break down the long-established tradition of tourists, particularly from the United States of America and Japan, going on the milk-run to London, Stratford-upon-Avon, Cambridge, Oxford and Edinburgh, without coming to Wales. We must break this down, and that will require very creative advertising.

**Elin Jones:** Yr ydych chi ac Andrew Davies yn arwain teithiau masnach dramor bob hyn a hyn, ac mae Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru, Peter Hain, yn parhau i wneud hynny hefyd. A fyddwn yn gweld sefyllfa lle y byddwch chi ac Andrew Davies yn hyrwyddo brand Cymru dramor tra bod Peter Hain yn parhau i hyrwyddo hen frand y WDA?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Nid wyf yn cofio'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yn arwain dirprwyaeth fasnach, Elin. Os oes gennych fanylion i'r gwrthwyneb, a wnewch chi eu hanfon ataf? Yr wyf eisoes wedi ateb unrhyw bwynt synhwyrol neu o sylwedd yn y cwestiwn hwnnw. Yr ydym wedi bod yn gweithio'n galed iawn ar greu brand cyson i Gymru ar draws y sector cyhoeddus. Yr ydym hefyd am ddenu'r sector preifat, yn enwedig lle bo gennym gynnyrch sy'n

glân. Bydd angen i labeli a logos y brand yn y sector cyhoeddus ategu ac atgyfnerthu ei gilydd ym mhob sector—boed hynny wrth ddenu twristiaid, mewnfuddsoddwyr, myfyrwyr neu wneuthurwyr ffilmiau.

**Denise Idris Jones:** A fyddech yn cytuno bod yr economi mewn ardaloedd megis etholaeth Conwy'n dibynnu ar fusnes twristiaeth tymhorol? A fyddech hefyd yn cytuno ei bod yn bwysig, er bod twristiaid rhyngwladol yn ymweld â'r canolfannau traddodiadol poblogaidd megis Llundain a Chaeredin, iddynt gael eu hannog i archwilio'r DU yn ehangach, ac ymweld â Chymru—yn enwedig â'r Gogledd?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Byddwn. Mae ymgyrchoedd hysbysebu diweddar Bwrdd Croeso Cymru wedi bod yn wych iawn, ac maent wedi ategu ac atgyfnerthu'r neges y dymunwn ei chyfleu, sef bod Cymru'n wlad fach, glyfar, greadigol a deinamig. Mae'r hysbysebion yn cynnwys elfen o hunanhyder powld na fyddech yn disgwyl ei gweld yn hysbysebion y sector cyhoeddus. Byddant yn gymorth i chwalu'r hen draddodiad o dwristiaid, yn enwedig o Unol Daleithiau America a Siapan, yn troedio'r un hen lwybr o Lundain i Stratford-upon-Avon, Caergrawnt, Rhydychen a Chaeredin, heb ddod i Gymru. Rhaid inni newid hyn, ac er mwyn gwneud hynny, bydd angen hysbysebu hynod o greadigol.

**Elin Jones:** You and Andrew Davies lead trade missions abroad every now and again, as does the Secretary of State for Wales, Peter Hain. Are we likely to see a situation whereby you and Andrew Davies promote the Wales brand abroad while Peter Hain continues to promote the old WDA brand?

**The First Minister:** I cannot recall the Secretary of State leading a trade delegation, Elin. However, if you have information to the contrary, please let me know. I think that I have already responded in previous answers to any pertinent points or points of substance in that question. We have been working extremely hard on establishing a consistent brand for Wales across the public sector. We also want to attract the private sector, particularly where we have produce that

nodweddiadol o agweddau gorau Cymru. Gallai hynny fod yn gwrw traddodiadol, iogwrt Rachel's Dairy neu ddŵr Tŷ Nant. Mae hyn yn rhan o'r gwaith o ddenu diddordeb y sector preifat er mwyn ategu gwaith y ddau sector wrth hyrwyddo Cymru a'i chynnyrch.

**Leighton Andrews:** Would you agree that promoting a nation abroad is a highly competitive activity these days, and, therefore, it is absolutely essential that Wales gets the full benefit of its marketing spend and that is why it is right to concentrate spending on the brand of Wales?

**The First Minister:** To use one of the Secretary of State for Wales's favourite phrases, we have had the drains up on this issue. We have been working very hard on this over the past 12 months to get consistency of the brand that we are promoting and the values behind it, which relate to our being a small, clever and creative country with a lean, keen, clean and green image. We asked the Wales Tourist Board to lead on this because it is the only public sector body in Wales that is marketing led. We said, 'You have the marketing expertise; extend that beyond the field of tourism into giving Wales a consistent message across the whole public sector'.

**The Leader of the Welsh Conservatives (Nick Bourne):** First Minister, you are keen to wriggle out of the massive difference between you and the Secretary of State for Wales on the WDA. The Secretary of State said that the WDA is a world-wide brand and the most successful development agency there has ever been. He also said that the Welsh Assembly Government needs to think long and hard before considering whether to ditch it. This indicates that he would take a different decision and that he thinks that you have not thought long and hard about the issue. What conversation have you had with him on this issue?

**The First Minister:** Far from wriggling out of it, Nick, I chose to answer, and, if anything, I wriggled into it. So, your snide comments are entirely uncalled for and are

displays Wales at its very best. This could mean some of our traditional beers, Rachel's Dairy yoghurt or Tŷ Nant mineral water. This is all part of attracting the attention of the private sector in order to complement the work of both sectors in promoting Wales and its produce.

**Leighton Andrews:** A fyddech yn cytuno bod hybu cenedl dramor yn waith hynod o gystadleuol y dyddiau hyn, ac, felly, ei bod yn gwbl hanfodol bod Cymru'n cael y budd llawn o'r arian a werir ganddi ar farchnata ac mai dyna pam mae'n iawn canolbwyntio'r gwario ar frand Cymru?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** A defnyddio un o hoff ddywediadau Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru, yr ydym wedi codi'r draeniau wrth ymdrin â hyn. Buom yn gweithio'n galed iawn arno yn ystod y 12 mis diwethaf er mwyn sicrhau bod y brand yr ydym yn ei hyrwyddo a'r gwerthoedd sy'n sail iddo'n gyson, sef ein bod yn wlad fach, glyfar a chreadigol â delwedd awchus, awyddus, gwyrdd a glân. Gofynasom i Fwrdd Croeso Cymru arwain y ffordd ar hyn oherwydd dyma'r unig gorff yn y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru sydd â marchnata'n briod waith iddo. Dywedasom, 'Mae'r arbenigedd gennych o ran marchnata, ewch â hynny y tu hwnt i faes twristiaeth er mwyn cyfleu neges gyson i Gymru ar draws y sector cyhoeddus drwyddo draw'.

**Arweinydd Ceidwadwyr Cymru (Nick Bourne):** Brif Weinidog, yr ydych yn awyddus i sleifio allan o'r cwestiwn am y gwahaniaeth aruthrol sydd rhyngoch chi ac Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru ynghylch Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru. Dywedodd yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol fod yr awdurdod yn frand byd-eang ac mai ef yw'r awdurdod datblygu mwyaf llwyddiannus erioed. Dywedodd hefyd fod angen i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru feddwl llawer o ddifrif cyn ystyried a ddylid ei ddileu ai peidio. Awgryma hyn y byddai ei benderfyniad ef yn un gwahanol a'i fod o'r farn nad ydych wedi meddwl llawer o ddifrif ynghylch hyn. Pa sgwrs fu rhyngoch ac ef ynghylch hyn?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yn hytrach na sleifio allan ohono, Nick, dewisais ateb, ac os rhywbeth, sleifiais i mewn iddo. Felly, nid oes galw o gwbl am eich sylwadau coeglyd ac maent yn

completely at odds with the facts; but that is exactly what I expect from you.

The Secretary of State for Wales would not have been aware of the research that we have been doing on the branding of Wales because this was led by the tourist board. However, I am sure that he would accept the importance of having a consistent brand image for Wales across the board. You must not confuse the brand, which is Wales, with any labels, logos or agencies used to promote Wales. This is about promoting a country and having a consistent image in that promotion in order to get the best value out of public spend in this area.

**Nick Bourne:** When you say that you are sure that he would think of something, is that indicative of the fact that you have not yet discussed this with him? Is it not time that you did that? We know that the Cardiff Chamber of Commerce is not in favour of this, and it has advised caution. We know that the Confederation of British Industry does not think that proper research has been carried out. We know that the Federation of Small Businesses thinks that you will not have the same level of recognition with any new brand. We now know that the Secretary of State is not in favour of it. Is it not time that you had a rethink about this, or, at the very least, discussed it with the Secretary of State and came back to resolve your differences?

2.10 p.m.

**The First Minister:** Despite all the blathering and bleating that I can hear from behind you, Nick, which is trying to provide the support that your intellectual arguments clearly cannot give you, it is important that we realise that we have a brand for a country. You are going down the same road of confusing the labels and the logos with the brand. The brand is Wales; end of story.

**Nick Bourne:** It is not the end of the story. We always know that the First Minister has lost the argument when he starts to get personal, but I am not the one saying this. I have not given you my view, First Minister; I

gwbl groes i'r ffeithiau; ond dyna'r union beth y byddwn yn ei ddisgwyl gennych.

Ni fuasai Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru'n ymwybodol o'r gwaith ymchwil yr ydym wedi bod yn ei wneud ar frandio Cymru oherwydd mai'r bwrdd croeso oedd yn arwain y gwaith hwn. Fodd bynnag, yr wyf yn sicr y byddai'n derbyn pwysigrwydd cael delwedd brand gyson i Gymru drwyddi draw. Rhaid ichi beidio â drysu rhwng y brand, sef Cymru, ac unrhyw labeli, logos neu asiantaethau a ddefnyddir i hyrwyddo Cymru. Mae a wnelo hyn â hyrwyddo gwlad a sicrhau delwedd gyson wrth wneud y gwaith hyrwyddo hwnnw er mwyn cael y gwerth gorau wrth wario arian cyhoeddus yn y maes hwn.

**Nick Bourne:** Pan ddywedwch eich bod yn siŵr y byddai'n meddwl am rywbeth, ai awgrymu yr ydych nad ydych wedi trafod hyn ag ef eto? Onid yw'n bryd ichi wneud hynny? Gwyddom nad yw Siambr Fasnach Caerdydd o blaid hyn, ac mai ei chynghor hi oedd y dylid bod yn ofalus. Gwyddom nad yw Confederasiwn Diwydiant Prydain yn meddwl bod gwaith ymchwil priodol wedi'i wneud. Gwyddom fod y Ffederasiwn Busnesau Bach yn meddwl na fydd yr un lefel o adnabyddiaeth gennych gyda brand newydd. Gwyddom bellach nad yw'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol o'i blaid. Onid yw'n bryd ichi ailfeddwl am hyn, neu, o leiaf, drafod y peth gyda'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol a dod yn ôl i ddatrys y gwahaniaeth barn sydd rhyngoch?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Er gwaetha'r holl frygowthan a breffu a glywaf y tu ôl ichi, Nick, sy'n ceisio eich cynnal mewn modd na all eich dadleuon deallusol, mae'n amlwg, ei wneud, mae'n bwysig inni sylweddoli bod gennym frand ar gyfer gwlad. Yr ydych yn dilyn yr un trywydd o ddrysu rhwng y labeli a'r logos a'r brand. Cymru yw'r brand; a dyna ben arni.

**Nick Bourne:** Nid dyna ben arni. Gwyddom bob amser fod y Prif Weinidog wedi colli'r ddadl pan fydd yn dechrau bod yn bersonol, ond nid myfi sy'n dweud hyn. Nid fy marn i a roddais ichi, Brif Weinidog, rhoi barn yr

have given you the Secretary of State's view. He does not think that this worldwide brand should be ditched. You do. Is it not time that you had a conversation with Wales's most senior representative at Westminster so that you can resolve this issue? It is not my view; it is his view.

**The First Minister:** You said I was wriggling out of it, whereas, in fact, I think that you will have to accept that you are completely wrong about that. I choose to answer in the way that I did because I think that it is important that we get the message across. We, as we are obliged to do, have been trying to get best value for money out of our marketing spend in the public sector. That is why we asked the tourist board team, as the only marketing-led public body in Wales, to lead on this issue. We said to the team that we wanted to use its experience, not just in marketing Wales for tourist purposes, but across the board. We have bought into that message and we now want to get the private sector to buy into it. Why? It is because it helps its exports as well as our trade balance, and helps to bring in inward investors, students, tourists and film makers.

Ysgrifennydd Gwladol ichi a wneuthum. Nid yw ef yn credu y dylid dileu'r brand byd-eang hwn. Yr ydych chi'n credu y dylid ei ddileu. Onid yw'n bryd ichi gael sgwrs â chynrychiolydd uchaf Cymru yn San Steffan er mwyn ichi ddatrys hyn? Nid fy marn i ydyw; ei farn ef ydyw.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Dywedasoch fy mod yn sleifio allan o hyn, ond, mewn gwirionedd, credaf y bydd rhaid ichi dderbyn eich bod yn gwbl anghywir ynghylch hynny. Dewisaf ateb fel y gwneuthum oherwydd fy mod yn meddwl ei bod yn bwysig inni gyfleu'r neges. Yr ydym wedi bod yn ceisio sicrhau'r gwerth gorau am arian wrth inni wario ar farchnata yn y sector cyhoeddus, fel y mae'n ddyletswydd arnom wneud. Dyna pam y gofynasom i dîm y bwrdd croeso, yr unig gorff cyhoeddus sydd â marchnata'n briod waith iddo yng Nghymru, arwain y gwaith hwn. Dywedasom wrth y tîm ein bod am ddefnyddio'i brofiad, nid yn unig wrth farchnata Cymru at ddibenion twristiaeth, ond drwyddi draw. Mae'r neges honno wedi ein hargyhoeddi ni, a'n hawydd yn awr yw iddi argyhoeddi'r sector preifat hefyd. Pam? Oherwydd ei bod yn gymorth i hybu ei allforion yn ogystal â'n mantolen fasnachu, ac yn gymorth i ddod â mewnfuddsoddwyr, myfyrwyr, twristiaid a gwneuthurwyr ffilmiau yma.

### Polisi Trafnidiaeth Transport Policy

**Q4 Jocelyn Davies:** Will the First Minister make a statement on the Welsh Assembly Government's policies for transport? OAQ0869(FM)

**C4 Jocelyn Davies:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am bolisiau trafndiaeth Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru? OAQ0869(FM)

**The First Minister:** Andrew Davies set out our transport plans when he announced the outcome of his transport review last December. One key element of those plans is the Transport (Wales) Bill, giving us coherent powers, which, I am pleased to say, completed its stages in the House of Commons yesterday and is now being introduced to the House of Lords.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Esboniodd Andrew Davies ein cynlluniau trafndiaeth wrth gyhoeddi canlyniad ei adolygiad trafndiaeth fis Rhagfyr diwethaf. Un elfen allweddol yn y cynlluniau hynny yw Mesur Trafnidiaeth (Cymru) sy'n rhoi pwerau cydlynol inni, sydd, yr wyf yn falch o ddweud, wedi cwblhau ei gamau drwy Dŷ'r Cyffredin ddoe ac erbyn hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno i Dŷ'r Arglwyddi.

**Jocelyn Davies:** You will know that there are huge environmental concerns about your plans for an M4 relief road. When will the

**Jocelyn Davies:** Gwyddoch fod pryderon amgylcheddol anferth ynghylch eich cynlluniau ar gyfer ffordd liniaru'r M4. Pa



full environmental impact of that road be in the public domain?

**The First Minister:** I do not have the exact timing on that. You say 'huge environmental concerns', but they are far fewer than the environmental concerns over the original M4 relief road, as I think that you would be happy to accept. The Magor to Castleton M4 relief road scheme is in phase 2 of the trunk road forward programme, which means that work could be ready to start in April 2010, but that is subject to the completion of statutory procedures and the availability of finance.

**The Presiding Officer:** I apologise to the First Minister and the Leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrat group; I neglected to call the Leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrat group on question 3. I will do so now.

**The Leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrat Group (Michael German):** I would like to return to the question posed to you. You say that Wales is the brand. Can you tell me what the difference is between a product and a brand? Surely Wales is the product, and the brand was the Welsh Development Agency, just as Cadbury's is the brand, and chocolate is the product.

**The First Minister:** Is that the question? You are getting into detailed semantics here, which will not lead to any progress on this issue. It is quite clear to me that when we are spending public money as Welsh public bodies, we promote Wales as a country, and then we have brand values that we promote, which, as I have said, is for Wales to be a small, clever, dynamic and creative county. To give you an example, the opening of the museum in Swansea yesterday confirms the brand image of Wales as a small, innovative, creative, clever country, both in past eras and today. That reinforces everything that we are trying to do in promoting Wales for tourism and inward-investment purposes, because the brand values have to be consistent. That is why I am anxious that we should draw in the private sector to get it to share in this. If we can get buy-in from the private sector, it will get good value from it, and higher exports

bryd y bydd gwybodaeth am effaith lawn y ffordd honno ar yr amgylchedd ar gael i'r cyhoedd?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Nid yw'r union amserlen gennyf. Dywedwch 'pryderon amgylcheddol anferth', ond mae'r rhain yn llai o lawer na'r pryderon amgylcheddol gwreiddiol a fynegwyd am ffordd liniaru wreiddiol yr M4, a chredaf y byddech yn fodlon derbyn hynny. Mae cam 2 cynllun ffordd liniaru'r M4 rhwng Magwyr a Chas-bach sy'n rhan o'n blaenraglen cefnffyrdd ar y gweill yn awr, sy'n golygu y gellid bod yn barod i ddechrau ar y gwaith ym mis Ebrill 2010, ond mae hynny'n dibynnu ar gwblhau'r trefniadau statudol a bod cyllid ar gael.

**Y Llywydd:** Ymddiheuraf i'r Prif Weinidog ac i Arweinydd grŵp Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru; ni elwais ar Arweinydd grŵp Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru ar gwestiwn 3. Gwnaf hynny yn awr.

**Arweinydd Grŵp Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru (Michael German):** Hoffwn ddychwelyd at y cwestiwn a ofynnwyd ichi. Dywedwch mai Cymru yw'r brand. A allwch ddweud wrthyf beth yw'r gwahaniaeth rhwng cynnyrch a brand? Onid Cymru yw'r cynnyrch, ac Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru oedd y brand, yn union fel mai Cadbury's yw'r brand, a siocled yw'r cynnyrch.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ai dyna'r cwestiwn? Manylu am semanteg yw hyn, ac ni fydd hynny'n gymorth inni symud ymlaen gyda hyn. Mae'n gwbl glir i mi pan fyddwn yn gwario arian cyhoeddus fel cyrff cyhoeddus yng Nghymru, ein bod yn hyrwyddo Cymru fel gwlad, ac wedyn fod gennym werthoedd i'r brand yr ydym yn eu hyrwyddo, sef, fel y dywedais, fod Cymru'n wlad fach, glyfar, ddeinamig a chreadigol. A rhoi enghraifft ichi, yr oedd agor yr amgueddfa yn Abertawe ddoe yn cadarnhau'r ddelwedd bod Cymru'n wlad fach, arloesol, greadigol, glyfar, a hynny yn yr oesoedd o'r blaen a heddiw. Mae hynny'n atgyfnerthu popeth yr ydym yn ceisio'i wneud i hyrwyddo Cymru at ddibenion twristiaeth a mewnfuddsoddi, oherwydd rhaid i werthoedd y brand fod yn gyson. Dyna pam yr wyf yn awyddus i ddenu'r sector preifat i fod â rhan yn hyn. Os gallwn wneud hynny, caiff fudd da ohono, a

and we will get more jobs that way, too.

**Michael German:** You are dropping ‘Wales’ from the National Museums and Galleries of Wales, so we are losing what you say is the brand there. What are you going to do about the WalesTrade International brand, and the Welsh European Funding Office brand? Are they going to remain, or will they also go? We do not have any clarity about the position. The word ‘Wales’ is being dropped from the National Museums and Galleries of Wales, and now the Welsh Development Agency and the Wales Tourist Board brands are going. What will happen to WalesTrade International? Can you inform us now?

**The First Minister:** You said that we were dropping the word ‘Wales’ from the National Museum and Gallery of Wales’s title, but I am not aware of any such proposal from us. I understand that it is the national museum that has had this idea, as was perfectly clear from the press account. Since you draw your questions almost entirely from what is in the *Western Mail*, I think that you will find that that was also to be found there.

**Michael German:** I repeat the question. What are you going to do about WalesTrade International and the Welsh European Funding Office? Will those brand names disappear? We would be grateful to know. Since WalesTrade International has the precise job of dealing with outward investment, as the Welsh Development Agency’s job was to deal with inward investment, would it not make sense for your logic to follow through, and for that name to be abandoned as well?

**The First Minister:** Yes, but the basis of your allegation about the logic of it is something that came from the national museum and not from us. There is no such policy. The article in the *Western Mail* was a load of rubbish, talking about our having a policy to drop the word ‘Wales’ from the names of bodies, when we do not. Therefore, you just have to go back to check on what

mwy o allforion a byddwn ninnau’n cael mwy o swyddi yn sgîl hynny, hefyd.

**Michael German:** Yr ydych yn hepgor y gair ‘Cymru’ o Amgueddfeydd ac Orielau Cenedlaethol Cymru, ac felly, mae’r hyn a ddywedwch am frand yn y cyswllt hwnnw’n cael ei golli. Beth yw eich bwriad gyda brand MasnachCymru Rhyngwladol a brand Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru? A fydd y rhain yn aros, ynteu a fydd y rhain yn diflannu hefyd? Nid oes gennym ddim eglurder ynghylch y sefyllfa. Mae’r gair ‘Cymru’ yn cael ei hepgor o Amgueddfeydd ac Orielau Cenedlaethol Cymru, ac yn awr mae brand Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru a brand Bwrdd Croeso Cymru’n diflannu. Beth fydd yn digwydd i MasnachCymru Rhyngwladol? A allwch roi gwybod inni yn awr?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Dywedasoeh ein bod yn hepgor y gair ‘Cymru’ o deitl Amgueddfeydd ac Orielau Cenedlaethol Cymru, ond ni wn am ddim un cynnig o’r fath gennym ni. Yr wyf yn cael ar ddeall mai syniad yr amgueddfa genedlaethol yw hwn. Yr oedd hynny’n gwbl amlwg yn y wasg. Gan eich bod yn seilio eich cwestiynau yn gyfan gwbl bron ar yr hyn sydd yn y *Western Mail*, credaf y gwelwch fod hwnnw wedi ymddangos yn y fan honno hefyd.

**Michael German:** Ailadroddaf y cwestiwn. Beth yr ydych am ei wneud ynghylch MasnachCymru Rhyngwladol a Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru? A fydd yr enwau brand hyn yn diflannu? Carem wybod. Gan mai gwaith MasnachCymru Rhyngwladol yw delio ag allfuddsoddi, yn yr un modd ag y mae Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru yn delio â mewnfuddsoddi, onid yw’n dilyn felly, yn ôl eich rhesymeg chi, y ceir gwared ar yr enw hwnnw hefyd?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ie, ond daw sail eich honiad ynghylch y rhesymeg o du’r amgueddfa genedlaethol ac nid gennym ni. Nid oes polisi o’r fath yn bodoli. Lol oedd yr erthygl yn y *Western Mail* a oedd yn sôn am bolisi gennym i hepgor y gair ‘Cymru’ o enwau cyrff, a ninnau heb bolisi o’r fath. Felly, rhaid ichi fynd yn ôl ac edrych ar yr hyn a ddywedwyd. Ni wn am gynigion i

was said. I am not aware of any proposals to change the name of WalesTrade International or WEFO and I am only aware of the fact that the national museum wants to drop the word 'Wales' from its title, but that has not come from us.

newid enw MasnachCymru Rhyngwladol na Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru a, hyd y gwn, dim ond yr amgueddfa genedlaethol sydd am hepgor y gair 'Cymru' o'i theitl, ond ni ddaeth hynny gennym ni.

### **Sector Swyddi nad oes Angen Fawr o Sgiliau ar ei Gyfer Low-skills Job Sector**

**Q5 Carl Sargeant:** Will the First Minister make a statement on the low-skills job sector in Wales? OAQ0866(FM)

**C5 Carl Sargeant:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am y sector swyddi nad oes angen fawr o sgiliau ar ei gyfer yng Nghymru? OAQ0866(FM)

**The First Minister:** The Assembly Government's ambition is for the whole of Wales to emulate the extraordinary success of Flintshire in achieving economic activity rates that are well above the UK average, let alone the Welsh average, by creating an employment chain in which entry-level jobs need medium and higher skilled employment, and senior management employment as essential components of success.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Nod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yw gweld Cymru gyfan yn efelychu llwyddiant nodedig sir y Fflint o ran cyflawni cyfraddau gweithgarwch economaidd sydd yn uwch o lawer na chyfartaledd y DU, heb sôn am gyfartaledd Cymru, drwy greu cadwyn cyflogaeth lle y mae swyddi lefel mynediad yn galw am gyflogi pobl â sgiliau canolig ac uwch, a chyflogi rheolwyr uwch fel elfennau hanfodol er mwyn llwyddo.

**Carl Sargeant:** When I wrote this question, I had no intention of relating it to the Conservative Party's leadership campaign. On a serious note, Flintshire has obviously seen some changes in its employment and, while we maintain a high level of employment, there are key issues where the low-skills sector has dropped out of the market. Would you support Flintshire in the way in which it is approaching low-skills job management?

**Carl Sargeant:** Pan ysgrifennais y cwestiwn hwn, nid oeddwn yn bwriadu iddo gyfeirio at ymgyrch arweinyddiaeth y Blaid Geidwadol. Ar nodyn difrifol, mae'n amlwg bod sir y Fflint wedi gweld rhai newidiadau yn ei chyflogaeth ac, er ein bod yn cynnal lefel uchel o gyflogaeth, mae rhai problemau allweddol lle y mae'r sector nad oes angen fawr o sgiliau wedi diflannu o'r farchnad. A fydech yn cefnogi sir y Fflint yn y modd y mae'n rheoli swyddi nad oes arnynt angen fawr o sgiliau?

**The First Minister:** Yes. No part of Wales can say 'We do not need any entry-level jobs', because there will always be people coming off the benefits system, who will probably access entry-level jobs initially. There will always be people who are now in entry-level jobs and who will want to move on to semi-skilled jobs, and people who are now in semi-skilled jobs who want to move on to skilled jobs. Moving everyone up the chain in that way will give us the ability to resist the huge challenges that we will face in competing with India and China.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Byddwn. Ni all yr un rhan o Gymru ddatgan 'Nid oes angen swyddi lefel mynediad arnom ni', oherwydd bydd pobl bob amser yn ffurweliu â'r system fudd-daliadau ac yn mynd i swyddi lefel mynediad i ddechrau mae'n debyg. Bydd rhai pobl mewn swyddi lefel mynediad bob amser am symud ymlaen at swyddi lled-grefftus, a bydd rhai pobl mewn swyddi lled-grefftus am symud ymlaen at swyddi crefftus. Bydd symud pawb i fyny'r gadwyn yn y modd hwnnw'n ein galluogi i wrthsefyll y sialensiau enfawr a wynebwn wrth gystadlu ag India a Tsieina.

**Janet Ryder:** Much of that ability to move a person's career on and the success that has been evident in Flintshire are dependent upon the work done by the training courses run at Deeside College. More than £3-million-worth of those courses—24 projects—have depended on European structural funding which, of course, may be in jeopardy. What will your Government do to ensure that colleges, such as Deeside, can continue to offer similar courses should we see a reduction in European structural funds?

**The First Minister:** Everything is always in jeopardy in your world, Janet. I can assure you that FE funding in Wales has gone up by some 40 per cent since the Assembly's inception. Deeside College has a remarkable track record from working closely with Airbus and other employers. They have helped to contribute to Flintshire's being the big turn-around story in the British economy, possibly in the European economy, since the disaster that struck there in 1980, when it suffered the largest number of redundancies in European history on one day and in one place.

**Jeff Cuthbert:** First Minister, do you agree with me that the statement made at last night's annual awards of the Heating and Ventilation Contractors' Association—*[Laughter.]* I do not see what is amusing about that. It was an excellent evening to award apprentices—*[Interruption.]*

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. We want to hear Jeff Cuthbert's supplementary.

**Jeff Cuthbert:** It was pointed out that it is critical that we continue to work well with employers at all skill levels to ensure that the skills offered to young people through colleges, schools and work-based learning providers meet the needs of industry. By regularly discussing the future needs of industry, we will have a properly balanced programme.

2.20 p.m.

**The First Minister:** I agree with you. You must forgive the Conservatives for their

**Janet Ryder:** Mae llawer o'r gallu hwnnw i symud gyrfa rhywun yn ei blaen a'r llwyddiant a welwyd yn sir y Fflint yn dibynnu ar waith y cyrsiau hyfforddi a gynhelir yng Ngholeg Glannau Dyfrdwy. Mae gwerth dros £3 miliwn o'r cyrsiau hynny—24 prosiect—wedi dibynnu ar arian strwythurol Ewropeaidd a all, wrth gwrs, fod yn y fantol. Beth a wnaiff eich Llywodraeth i sicrhau bod colegau, fel Glannau Dyfrdwy, yn gallu parhau i gynnig cyrsiau tebyg petaem yn gweld gostyngiad mewn cronfeydd strwythurol Ewropeaidd?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae popeth yn y fantol drwy'r amser yn eich byd chi, Janet. Gallaf eich sicrhau bod cyllid addysg bellach yng Nghymru wedi codi tua 40 y cant ers sefydlu'r Cynulliad. Mae gan Goleg Glannau Dyfrdwy enw arbennig o dda am gydweithio'n agos ag Airbus a chyflogwyr eraill. Mae'r coleg wedi helpu i roi tro ar fyd yn sir y Fflint, tro ar fyd sydd heb ei ail yn economi Prydain, economi Ewrop efallai, ers yr argyfwng a welwyd yno yn 1980, pan gollwyd y nifer uchaf o swyddi yn hanes Ewrop ar un diwrnod ac mewn un lleoliad.

**Jeff Cuthbert:** Brif Weinidog, a ydych yn cytuno â mi fod y datganiad a wnaethpwyd neithiwr yng ngwobrau blynyddol Cymdeithas y Contractwyr Gwresogi ac Awyru—*[Chwerthin.]* Ni allaf weld beth sy'n ddoniol yn hynny. Yr oedd yn noson wych i wobrwyo prentisiaid—*[Ymyriad.]*

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Yr ydym am glywed cwestiwn atodol Jeff Cuthbert.

**Jeff Cuthbert:** Tynnwyd sylw at y ffaith ei bod yn hollbwysig inni barhau i weithio'n dda gyda chyflogwyr ar bob lefel o ran sgiliau i sicrhau bod y sgiliau a gynigir i bobl ifanc, drwy golegau, ysgolion a darparwyr dysgu seiliedig ar waith yn diwallu anghenion diwydiant. Drwy gynnal trafodaethau rheolaidd ynghylch anghenion diwydiant ar gyfer y dyfodol, bydd gennym raglen sydd â'r cydbwysedd priodol.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr wyf yn cytuno â chi. Rhaid ichi faddau i'r Ceidwadwyr am fod

rudeness, because, as far as they are concerned, the only time to get interested in central-heating fitters and plumbers is if their central heating breaks down just before they throw a posh dinner party. You have to understand that; it is part of their way of life. It is why they cannot avoid the sort of mass braying that you will hear from them when any matter related to skilled employment comes up. Your point about ensuring that we make good our present shortage of plumbers and central-heating fitters is crucial to the skills base in this country.

mor ddigywilydd oherwydd, iddynt hwy, yr unig adeg pan fydd ganddynt unrhyw ddi-ddordeb mewn ffitwyr gwres canolog a phlym-wyr yw os bydd eu gwres canolog yn peidio â gweithio cyn iddynt gynnal gwledd fawreddog. Rhaid ichi ddeall hynny; mae'n rhan o'u ffordd o fyw. Oherwydd hynny nid oes modd iddynt ymatal rhag nadu wrth iddynt glywed am unrhyw beth sydd yn ymwneud â chyflogaeth greffus. Mae eich pwynt ynghylch sicrhau ein bod yn gwneud iawn am y prinder plym-wyr a ffitwyr gwres canolog ar hyn o bryd yn hollbwysig i sylfaen sgiliau'r wlad hon.

### **Gofal Iechyd yng Nghanolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru Healthcare in Mid and West Wales**

**Q6 Lisa Francis:** Will the First Minister make a statement on improving healthcare in Mid and West Wales? OAQ0881(FM)

**C6 Lisa Francis:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am wella gofal iechyd yng Nghanolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru? OAQ0881(FM)

**The First Minister:** Health Challenge Wales is all about bringing about improvement in healthy living. In Mid and West Wales, a number of schemes have been introduced in response to this, including the launch of Health Challenge Pembrokeshire, where the partnership is delivering a range of actions, such as the phasing out of fizzy drinks from school vending machines and reducing the amount of salt, sugar and fat in school meals.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Nod Her Iechyd Cymru yw peri gwelliant o ran byw'n iach. Yng Nghanolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru, cyflwynwyd nifer o gynlluniau i ymateb i hyn, gan gynnwys lansio Her Iechyd Sir Benfro, lle y mae'r bartneriaeth yn cyflwyno amrywiaeth o gamau, megis cael gwared ar ddiodydd pop yn raddol o beiriannau gwerthu bwyd a diod mewn ysgolion a lleihau'r halen, siwgr a braster sydd mewn prydau bwyd ysgolion.

**Lisa Francis:** You will be aware that the Pembrokeshire and Derwen NHS Trust is around £11 million in the red, and will have to pay your Government back at a rate of £2.4 million a year until 2009. That means that there will be front-line service cuts, which the trust describes as 'temporary measures'. That is the closure of four high-dependency beds at Withybush Hospital, the loss of 12 theatre sessions, no district nurse night cover and the closure of Tenby's minor injuries unit. How will that aid improvements in healthcare in Mid and West Wales? How temporary is temporary—do you not think that people have the right to know?

**Lisa Francis:** Gwyddoch fod Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Sir Benfro a Derwen tua £11 miliwn yn y coch ac y bydd yn rhaid i'r ymddiriedolaeth roi ad-daliad i'ch Llywodraeth fesul £2.4 miliwn y flwyddyn tan 2009. Mae hynny'n golygu y bydd gwasanaethau'r rheng flaen yn cael eu torri. Mae'r ymddiriedolaeth yn disgrifio'r rhain fel 'camau dros dro'. Y camau hynny yw cau pedwar gwely dibyniaeth fawr yn Ysbyty Llwyn Helyg, colli 12 sesiwn theatr, dim gwasanaeth nyrs ardal dros nos a chau uned mân anafiadau Dinbych-y-pysgod. Sut y bydd y rhain yn helpu gofal iechyd yng Nghanolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru? Pa mor dros dro yw dros dro—onid ydych yn meddwl bod gan bobl hawl i wybod?

**The First Minister:** I understand that a statement was issued yesterday by the acting chief executive of the Pembrokeshire and

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr wyf yn cael ar ddeall fod prif weithredwr dros dro Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Sir Benfro a Derwen

Derwen NHS Trust denying all the claims made in the leaflets distributed at Tesco, one of which you have obviously picked up during your weekend shop. Its readers need to hear what the acting chief executive said yesterday: the people of Pembrokeshire can be reassured that there are no plans to downgrade Withybush Hospital.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** A fyddech chi'n cytuno bod ysbytai cymunedol yn cynnig gwasanaeth hanfodol i bobl yng nghanolbarth a de-orllewin Cymru? A fyddech chi hefyd yn cytuno mai'r hyn sydd ei angen yw inni edrych ar y ddarpariaeth honno ac ymestyn yr ystod o wasanaethau a gynigir drwy ysbytai cymunedol, yn hytrach na bod ymddiredolaethau ledled Cymru yn edrych ar y posibilrwydd o gau ysbytai er mwyn datrys eu problemau ariannol?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Derbyniwn yr egwyddor, ond yr ydych wedi camddehongli'r canlyniadau, sef, am ein bod ni'n derbyn yr egwyddor, yr ydym yn adeiladu llawer mwy o ysbytai cymunedol, fel yr un sydd yn Ninbych-y-Pysgod a manau eraill o'r canolbarth a'r gorllewin. Maent yn bwysig am eu bod yn gallu darparu gwasanaethau yn y fan a'r lle, felly gallwch dreulio cyn lleied o nosweithiau â phosibl mewn gwely mewn ysbyty mawr, a gallwch fynd yn ôl at ysbyty cymunedol a bod lawer yn agosach at eich teulu tra byddwch chi'n gwella ac yn paratoi i fynd adref.

**Kirsty Williams:** Is it acceptable to you and your Government that Powys Local Health Board is contemplating closing Builth hospital this winter, freezing all staff appointments and stopping issuing any digital hearing aids because of the financial limitations of your settlement for that organisation?

**The First Minister:** I have no details of any proposed cuts of that nature, but I frequently find that, when we investigate claims about the level of cuts on offer, the reality rarely bears any resemblance to the claims made by opposition Assembly Members here.

wedi cyhoeddi datganiad ddoe yn gwadu'r holl honiadau a oedd ar y taflenni a ddosbarthwyd yn Tesco. Mae'n amlwg ichi gael un ohonynt wrth ichi siopa yno dros y penwythnos. Mae angen i'r rhai a ddarllenodd y daflen honno gael gwybod beth a ddywedodd y prif weithredwr dros dro ddoe: gall pobl sir Benfro fod yn dawel eu meddyliau nad oes dim cynlluniau i israddio Ysbyty Llwyn Helyg.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Would you agree that community hospitals offer an essential service for people in mid and south-west Wales? Would you also agree that what is needed is for us to look at that provision and extend the range of services that are offered through our community hospitals, rather than trusts throughout Wales having to consider the option of closing hospitals in order to solve their financial problems?

**The First Minister:** We accept the principle, but you have misinterpreted the outcomes, namely that, because we accept the principle, we are building many more community hospitals, such as the one in Tenby, and in other parts of mid and west Wales. They are important because they can deliver services on the spot, so you can spend as few nights as possible in a bed in a large hospital and can then be transferred to a community hospital where you will be closer to your family while you recuperate and prepare to return home.

**Kirsty Williams:** A ydyw'n dderbyniol i chi a'ch Llywodraeth fod Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Powys yn ystyried cau ysbyty Llanfair-ym-Muallt y gaeaf hwn, gan rewi pob penodiad staff a pheidio â rhoi dim cymhorthion clyw digidol oherwydd cyfyngiadau ariannol eich setliad ar gyfer y sefydliad hwnnw?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Nid oes gennyf fanylion ynghylch toriadau arfaethedig o'r fath, ond ar ôl ymchwilio i honiadau o'r fath ynghylch lefelau'r toriadau a gynigir, byddaf yn gweld yn bur aml nad yw honiadau Aelodau Cynulliad y gwrthbleidiau yn ddim byd tebyg i'r gwirionedd.

## **Gorchmynion Ymddygiad Gwrthgymdeithasol Anti-social Behaviour Orders**

**Q7 Sandy Mewies:** What discussions has the Welsh Assembly Government had with police authorities in Wales regarding safeguards to ensure that anti-social behaviour orders are used only in appropriate circumstances? OAQ0873(FM)

**The First Minister:** Edwina Hart, as the Minister responsible, has discussed the frequency and appropriateness of the use of anti-social behaviour orders with the police authorities, and the four chief constables. They agree that perhaps that is one reason why, with 6 per cent of the population of England and Wales, only 3 per cent of the ASBOs of England and Wales have been issued in Wales.

**Sandy Mewies:** Thank you for that response. I feel that ASBOs are only one tool in the armoury and, therefore, they should always be used appropriately. I raise this question to highlight the difficulties that individuals with autistic spectrum disorders can face when they come into contact with the police, other emergency services, or the criminal justice system. I am sure that you are aware that such people, if they are presented with a stressful situation, can sometimes act in a way that the emergency services might not expect. In response, North Wales Police and Autism Cymru are launching a card for people to carry, which explains their problem and advises the emergency services, or members of the public, on how they can help. It goes on trial from the end of October in Flintshire and Wrexham and, hopefully, will prove to be an important safeguard for these vulnerable people. Can I ask you to look at this scheme in operation and, if it is as successful as we all expect, consider providing funding and support for extending the initiative across Wales?

**The First Minister:** It is certainly my understanding that people with autistic

**C7 Sandy Mewies:** Pa drafodaethau y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi eu cael gydag awdurdodau heddlu Cymru ynghylch y camau diogelu i sicrhau mai dim ond mewn amgylchiadau priodol y defnyddir gorchmynion ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol? OAQ0873(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae Edwina Hart, y Gweinidog sydd yn gyfrifol am hyn, wedi cynnal trafodaethau gydag awdurdodau'r heddlu a'r pedwar prif gwnstabl ynghylch pa mor aml y defnyddir gorchmynion ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol a phriodoldeb eu defnyddio. Cytunant efallai fod hynny yn un rheswm mai dim ond 3 y cant o orchmynion ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol Cymru a Lloegr a roddwyd yng Nghymru er bod 6 y cant o boblogaeth Cymru a Lloegr yn byw yng Nghymru.

**Sandy Mewies:** Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw. Teimlaf mai dim ond un erfyn o blith y rhai sydd ar gael yw gorchmynion ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol ac, felly, dylid eu defnyddio'n briodol bob amser. Codaf y cwestiwn hwn i dynnu sylw at yr anawsterau a wynebir gan unigolion sydd ag anhwylderau sbectrwm awtistiaeth pan ddônt i gysylltiad â'r heddlu, â'r gwasanaethau brys eraill, neu â'r system cyfiawnder troseddol. Yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod yn gwybod y gall sefyllfa lle y rhoddir yr unigolion hyn dan straen beri iddynt ymddwyn mewn modd na fyddai'r gwasanaethau brys yn ei ddisgwyl. Wrth ymateb i hynny, mae Heddlu Gogledd Cymru ac Awtistiaeth Cymru yn lansio cerdyn i bobl, sydd yn esbonio eu problem ac yn rhoi gwybodaeth i'r gwasanaethau brys, neu aelodau o'r cyhoedd, ynghylch sut y gallant helpu. Caiff ei dreialu o ddiwedd mis Hydref yn sir y Fflint a Wrecsam a'r gobaith yw y bydd yn fesur pwysig o ran diogelu'r bobl fregus hyn. A gaf ofyn ichi edrych ar y cynllun hwn ar waith ac, os bydd mor llwyddiannus ag yr ydym i gyd yn disgwyl iddo fod, a wnewch ystyried darparu cyllid a chymorth ar gyfer rhoi'r cynllun ar waith ledled Cymru?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr wyf yn deall bod pobl sydd ag anhwylderau awtistig, yn enwedig

disorders, especially high-end autistic disorders, such as Asperger's syndrome, are liable to the fight-or-flight syndrome and find it difficult to cope with the kinds of situation that you are talking about. We will be taking a close interest in this experiment and, if it is successful, it would certainly be worth considering rolling it out across Wales.

**Leanne Wood:** The Children's Commissioner for England has described plans to introduce ASBOs for the under-10s as part of the incessant programme of moving towards the punishment and control of children. He also accused the Government of speaking with a forked tongue on the issue. Could you argue that an ASBO would ever be in the best interests of a child? In view of the fact that we have seen no evidence whatsoever to date that ASBOs have any effect, would you support the English children's commissioner's call for an inquiry before ASBOs are extended any further?

**The First Minister:** I was not aware of the proposal to extend them any further, but I will say that there is huge variety in the tendency to use ASBOs. In Greater Manchester, the tendency to use them is very great, in some other parts of the country, it is pretty small, and Wales would be at the lower end of the scale. Obviously, because of the possibly accidental wide variety of use that we are seeing, in a year or two, we will be able to study whether ASBOs have proved more successful in places where they have been used heavily or sparingly, as in Wales. That will help to guide us as to whether there could be any circumstances in which you would want to extend ASBOs to those aged 10 and under.

anhwylderau awtistig ar ben uchaf y sbectrwrm, fel syndrom Asperger, yn dueddol o fod â'r syndrom ymladd neu ddianc a'u bod yn ei chael yn anodd ymdopi â'r mathau o sefyllfa yr ydych yn sôn amdanynt. Byddwn yn ymddiddori'n fawr yn yr arbrawf hwn ac, os bydd yn llwyddo, byddai'n sicr yn werth ystyried ei gyflwyno ledled Cymru.

**Leanne Wood:** Mae Comisiynydd Plant Lloegr wedi disgrifio cynlluniau i gyflwyno gorchmynion ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol ar gyfer plant dan 10 oed fel rhan o'r rhaglen ddi-baid o symud at gosbi a rheoli plant. Hefyd fe gyhuddodd y Llywodraeth o fod yn annidwyll ynghylch y mater. A allech ddadlau y byddai gorchymyn ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol er budd plentyn mewn unrhyw sefyllfa? O ystyried y ffaith nad ydym wedi gweld dim tystiolaeth o gwbl hyd yn hyn fod gorchmynion ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol yn cael unrhyw effaith, a fyddech yn cefnogi galwad comisiynydd plant Lloegr am ymchwiliad cyn cyflwyno gorchmynion ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol yn ehangach?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Nid oeddwn yn ymwybodol o'r cynnig i'w cyflwyno'n ehangach, ond dywedaf fod amrywiaeth fawr o ran y modd y tueddir i ddefnyddio gorchmynion ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol. Ym Manceinion Fawr, tueddir i'w defnyddio'n aml iawn, mewn mannau eraill ni chânt eu defnyddio'n aml. Byddai Cymru ar y pen isaf i'r raddfa. Mae'n amlwg, oherwydd yr amrywiaeth eang a welwn, sydd o bosibl yn ddamweiniol, ymhen blwyddyn neu ddwy y gallwn astudio i weld a yw gorchmynion ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol wedi bod yn fwy llwyddiannus mewn mannau lle y maent wedi cael eu defnyddio'n aml ynteu'n anaml, fel Cymru. Bydd hynny'n helpu i roi arweiniad inni o ran a ellid cael unrhyw amgylchiadau lle y byddech am roi gorchmynion ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol i'r rhai sydd yn 10 oed ac yn iau.

### **Diwygio Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Reforming Public Services**

**Q8 Nick Bourne:** Will the First Minister update us on the Welsh Assembly Government's policies for reforming public services in Wales? OAQ0867(FM)

**C8 Nick Bourne:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf inni am bolisiau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar gyfer diwygio gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yng



Nghymru? OAQ0867(FM)

**The First Minister:** I am pleased to be able to confirm that, at 1 p.m., the Permanent Secretary was able to announce the appointment of Gareth Hall, the chief operating officer of the Welsh Development Agency, as head of the new Economic Development and Transport Department, and Steve Marshall, the current director of education of the Government of South Australia, as head of the Education and Lifelong Learning Department.

**Nick Bourne:** Thank you for that, but I wonder whether I could take you back to the situation concerning healthcare in Mid and West Wales and the impact of your service reforms there. A little while ago, in answer to Lisa Francis, you were somewhat flippant in referring to leaflets being handed out at Tesco, which is presumably where you picked one up. I have been to a meeting with the acting chief executive of Pembrokeshire and Derwen NHS Trust, and Christine Gwyther and Tamsin Dunwoody have both put out press releases, quite rightly, questioning some of the proposed cuts at Withybush, Tenby, and South Pembrokeshire hospitals. We have also heard about the cuts in Builth, Llanidloes and Bronllys hospitals. It is real and, again, I have been to meetings with the chief executive and chairman of the trust. Similarly, in Ceredigion, cuts are on the way. What are you doing to make sure that we can fully fund inflation in the health service, so that we do not have to face the serious cuts in healthcare in Mid and West Wales? Perhaps you could answer with a little less flippancy this time.

**The First Minister:** I am sorry that you feel that you have to throw these words around and defend your backbenchers as though they cannot look after themselves. I am sure that Lisa Francis is perfectly able to come back and defend herself.

On the flippancy remark—since you raised it and repeated it, I have the right to reply—it relates to the fact that a consultant at Withybush Hospital was, I understand,

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr wyf yn falch o gadarnhau bod yr Ysgrifennydd Parhaol, am 1 p.m., wedi gallu cyhoeddi penodi Gareth Hall, prif swyddog gweithredol Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru, yn bennaeth ar yr Adran Datblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth newydd, a Steve Marshall, cyfarwyddwr addysg Llywodraeth De Awstralia ar hyn o bryd, yn bennaeth ar yr Adran Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes.

**Nick Bourne:** Diolch ichi am hynny, ond tybed a gaf fynd â chi'n ôl at y sefyllfa ynghylch gofal iechyd yng Nghanolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru ac effaith eich diwygiadau i'r gwasanaeth yn y fan honno? Ychydig yn ôl, wrth ateb Lisa Francis, cyfeiriasoch yn wamal at daflenni a ddsbarthwyd yn Tesco, lle y cawsoch un mae'n debyg. Yr wyf wedi bod mewn cyfarfod gyda phrif weithredwr dros dro Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Sir Benfro a Derwen, ac mae Christine Gwyther a Tamsin Dunwoody ill dwy wedi cyhoeddi datganiadau i'r wasg, yn ddigon teg, yn cwestiynu rhai o'r toriadau arfaethedig yn ysbytai Llwyn Helyg, Dinbych-y-pysgod a De Sir Benfro. Yr ydym hefyd wedi clywed am y toriadau yn ysbytai Llanfair-ym-Muallt, Llanidloes a Bronllys. Mae hyn yn wir ac, eto, yr wyf wedi bod mewn cyfarfodydd gyda phrif weithredwr a chadeirydd yr ymddiriedolaeth. Yn yr un modd yng Ngheredigion, mae toriadau ar y gweill. Beth yr ydych yn ei wneud i sicrhau y gallwn dalu'n llawn am chwyddiant yn y gwasanaeth iechyd, er mwyn sicrhau na fydd yn rhaid inni wynebu'r toriadau difrifol mewn gofal iechyd yng Nghanolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru? Efallai y gallwch ateb heb wamalu y tro hwn?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae'n ddrwg gennyf eich bod yn teimlo bod yn rhaid ichi godi a dweud hyn ac amddiffyn eich meinwyr cefn fel pe na bai modd iddynt amddiffyn eu hunain. Yr wyf yn siŵr bod Lisa Francis yn ddigon abl i ddod yn ôl ac amddiffyn ei hun.

O ran y sylw ynghylch bod yn wamal—gan ichi ei godi a'i ailadrodd, mae gennyf hawl i ymateb—mae'n ymwneud â'r ffaith bod ymgynghorydd yn Ysbyty Llwyn Helyg, yn

distributing leaflets at Tesco. Obviously, I know rather more about what is going on in Mid and West Wales than you do, even though you purport to represent the region. Perhaps you should get on with your work instead of chucking these remarks about concerning flippancy. If you find yourself in error by calling me flippant, you should not repeat it later in the question just in case someone missed it the first time.

2.30 p.m.

The important thing is that, if all these health trusts have deficits, they know that they have to recover from them. We know that we cannot write blank cheques for those deficits, and therefore it is up to them to make their plans. The point that I raised in reading out the acting chief executive's letter, showing that there are no proposals to downgrade Withybush, which is the claim in the leaflet distributed in Tesco, is an important reassurance to the people of Pembrokeshire. I am amazed that you think it necessary to raise the question all over again.

**Leighton Andrews:** Returning to the question, which was on the reform of public services, First Minister, the announcement today is good news that progress is being made towards the merger of the WDA and other bodies with the Welsh Assembly Government. Does this not demonstrate that, by April 2006, we will have accomplished the merger of the Welsh Development Agency and Education and Learning Wales with the Welsh Assembly Government, and that we will have achieved the proper democratic oversight of key public services in Wales?

**The First Minister:** Apart from a few people on the opposition frontbench, I do not think that anybody wants to live in 'Outer Quangolia'. People see the shrinking of the quango state as a major achievement. The issue is that we are now on track to achieve that. Once you have the two directors in place, then the tier 2 and tier 3 appointments can be made, and we hope that they will all

ôl a ddeallaf, yn dosbarthu taflenni yn Tesco. Yn amlwg, yr wyf yn gwybod cryn dipyn yn fwy na chi am yr hyn sydd yn digwydd yng Nghanolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru, er eich bod yn honni eich bod yn cynrychioli'r rhanbarth. Efallai y dylech ganolbwyntio ar eich gwaith yn hytrach na chyflwyno rhyw sylwadau ynghylch gwamalu. Os byddwch wedi cyfeiliorni drwy fy ngalw'n wamal, ni ddylech ailadrodd hynny'n ddiweddarach yn y cwestiwn rhag ofn nad oedd rhywun wedi ei glywed y tro cyntaf.

Y peth pwysig yw bod yr holl ymddiriedolaethau iechyd hyn yn gwybod, os oes ganddynt ddiffyg ariannol, fod rhaid iddynt gywiro'r sefyllfa. Gwyddom na allwn roi sicciau penagored i gywiro'r diffygion hynny, ac felly mae'n ofynnol eu bod yn gwneud eu cynlluniau eu hunain ar gyfer hyn. Mae'r pwynt a godais drwy ddarllen llythyr y prif weithredwr dros dro, sy'n dangos nad oes cynlluniau i israddio Ysbyty Llwyn Helyg, sef yr honiad a wnaethpwyd yn y daflen a ddosbarthwyd yn Tesco, yn bwysig i dawelu ofnau pobl sir Benfro. Yr wyf wedi rhyfeddu eich bod yn barnu bod angen codi'r cwestiwn unwaith eto.

**Leighton Andrews:** A dychwelyd at y cwestiwn, a oedd yn ymwneud â diwygio gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, Brif Weinidog, mae'r cyhoeddiad heddiw'n newyddion da bod cynnydd yn cael ei wneud tuag at uno'r WDA a chyrrff eraill â Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru. Onid yw hyn yn dangos y byddwn, erbyn Ebrill 2006, wedi cwblhau uno Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru a Dysgu ac Addysgu Cymru â Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, ac y byddwn wedi cyflawni arolygiaeth ddemocrataidd briodol ar y prif wasanaethau cyhoeddus yng Nghymru?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ac eithrio ychydig o bobl ar fainc flaen yr wrthblaid, nid wyf yn credu bod neb am fyw yng 'Nghwangolia Allanol'. Mae pobl yn gweld crebachu'r wladwriaeth gwango'n llwyddiant pwysig. Y peth pwysig yn awr yw ein bod ar y trywydd iawn i gyflawni hynny. Wedi i'r ddau gyfarwyddwr gael eu penodi, yna gellir gwneud y penodiadau yn haen 2 a haen 3, a gobeithiwn

be in place by Christmas or thereabouts so that the two new departmental structures are ready for 1 April 2006.

**Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid (Ieuan Wyn Jones):** Un o'r cyrff cyhoeddus yr ydych yn bwriadu ei adolygu, neu, mewn gwirionedd, ei ddi-ddymu, yw Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg. Rhaid dweud bod pawb sydd â diddordeb yn nyfodol yr iaith yn hynod siomedig yn ymateb y Llywodraeth i ddadl yr wythnos diwethaf, yn arbennig y modd y gwnaethoch absenoli eich hun a hefyd yn ymateb hynod o wan y Gweinidog. Os cewch eich ffordd a diddymir y bwrdd, a'r cyfrifoldeb o fonitro ac arolygu cynlluniau iaith yn trosglwyddo i'r Llywodraeth, pwy fydd yn gwneud y gwaith hwnnw ar y Llywodraeth ei hun?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Byddai unrhyw un a oedd yn bresennol, fel fi, wedi clywed araith Alun Pugh ac araith gloi arweinydd yr wrthblaid. Byddwn wastad yn pleidleisio dros gyfraniad Alun Pugh. Nid oes amheuaeth am hynny o gwbl achos, yn lle cyntaf, nid oedd yn *hysterical*. O ran natur y cwestiwn, mae'n bwysig bod pawb yn derbyn bod y bwriad yn hollol glir: yr ydym am greu Cymru'n wlad ddwyieithog, ac am weld cryfhau'r iaith Gymraeg, nid yn y system addysg yn unig, ond ar draws cymunedau lle mae'r Gymraeg yn gryf yn awr a lle mae wedi gwanhau neu wastad wedi bod yn wan, megis yng Nghaerdydd a Chasnewydd.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** Nid ydych wedi ateb y cwestiwn, Brif Weinidog. Yr oedd y cwestiwn yn eithaf clir. Wedi i'r drefn newydd ddod i'w lle, pwy fydd yn gyfrifol am arolygu a monitro cynllun iaith y Llywodraeth?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Bydd yn cael ei wneud yn annibynnol ac yn briodol, achos y bydd yn cael ei wneud y tu allan i'r Llywodraeth. Mae yn bwysig, ac mae pawb yn derbyn na allwch arolygu chi eich hun. Felly, o ran eich cynlluniau iaith eich hun, rhaid wrth system sy'n annibynnol i wneud yr agwedd honno ar ddyfarnu ar briodoldeb ein cynlluniau mewnol.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** Wel, bobl bach. Mae

y byddant i gyd wedi eu penodi erbyn y Nadolig neu'n fuan wedi hynny fel bod y ddau strwythur adrannol newydd yn barod erbyn 1 Ebrill 2006.

**The Leader of the Opposition (Ieuan Wyn Jones):** One of the public bodies that you intend to review, or, in truth, abolish, is the Welsh Language Board. It must be said that everyone who has an interest in the future of the language was very disappointed by the Government's response to last week's debate, especially by the way you absented yourself and also by the Minister's extremely weak response. If you get your way and the board is abolished, and the responsibility for monitoring and reviewing language schemes is transferred to the Government, who will carry out that type of work on the Government itself?

**The First Minister:** Anyone who was present, as I was, would have heard Alun Pugh's speech and the closing speech of the leader of the opposition. I would vote every time for Alun Pugh's contribution. There is no doubt about that because, in the first place, it was not hysterical. With regard to the question, it is important that everybody accepts that the intention is clear: we want to create a bilingual Wales, and to see the Welsh language strengthened, not just in education, but throughout communities where Welsh is already strong and where it has declined or has always been weak, such as in Cardiff and Newport.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** You did not answer the question, First Minister. The question was quite clear. When the new arrangements are in place, who will be responsible for reviewing and monitoring the Government's language scheme?

**The First Minister:** That will be done independently and appropriately, because it will be done outside of the Government. It is important, and everybody accepts that you cannot review yourself. Therefore, with regard to your own language schemes, there will have to be an independent system to undertake that aspect of reviewing the appropriateness of our internal schemes.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** Well, dear me. We have

gennym atebion gan y Gweinidog a gennych chi. Nid oes neb yn gwybod beth yw polisi Llywodraeth Cymru pan gaiff bwrdd yr iaith ei ddiddymu. Yr ydych ar chwâl ar y mater. Mae pryder gwirioneddol ynglŷn â'r ffordd yr ydych yn mynd ati i ddiddymu bwrdd yr iaith. A oes gennych unrhyw syniad beth a rowch yn ei le? Nid ydych wedi ateb y cwestiwn am bwy yw'r bobl annibynnol hyn a fydd yn arolygu ac edrych ar ôl cynllun iaith y Llywodraeth. Pryd y bydd y dyfarnydd yn cael ei benodi? A ydych yn credu bod modd inni dderbyn diddymu'r bwrdd heb fod y dyfarnydd yn ei le? Mae'n amlwg nad ydych wedi ystyried holl oblygiadau diddymu bwrdd yr iaith. Oni fyddwch yn derbyn bellach mai'r unig ffordd y gallwch symud ymlaen yw dychwelyd at y Cynulliad gyda syniadau pendant cyn y gwneir y penderfyniad i ddiddymu?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Cyn eich bod yn mynd yn *hysterical* eto, buom yn hollol glir a chyson o'r cychwyn y bydd cyfnod dros dro lle nad oes dyfarnydd statudol, gan nad ydym yn gwarantu pryd y gallwn gael y ddeddfwriaeth sydd ei hangen er mwyn sefydlu'r dyfarnydd yn statudol. Ni fydd unrhyw fwlch o ran annibyniaeth i gyflawni'r gwaith o arolygu cynlluniau iaith mewnlol y Llywodraeth, gan y byddai'n amhriodol i gorff fonitro ei hunan o ran arolygu a yw wedi cyflawni gofynion Deddf yr Iaith Gymraeg 1993 ai peidio. Bydd y dyfarnydd yn gwneud y gwaith ar sail anstatudol i ddechrau, a, chyn gynted ag y bydd y ddeddfwriaeth yn ei lle, bydd y dyfarnydd ar sail statudol.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** Mae hwn yn fater pwysig. Mewn ymateb i'r ddadl yr wythnos diwethaf, dywedodd y Gweinidog mai unig rôl y dyfarnydd fydd dyfarnu pan nad oes cytundeb. Dywedodd na fyddai gan y dyfarnydd unrhyw rôl o ran monitro nac arolygu. Dywedasoch y bydd y broses o arolygu a monitro cynllun iaith y Llywodraeth yn cael ei wneud yn annibynnol. Pwy fydd yn gwneud hynny?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Bydd yn cael ei wneud mewn modd sy'n annibynnol. Dywedais hynny o'r cychwyn, a buom yn hollol glir a chyson bod angen modd o fod yn gwbl annibynnol, gan na allwch fod yn farnwr ar

answers from the Minister and from you. Nobody knows what the Government of Wales's policy is once the language board is abolished. You are in a mess. There is real concern about the way you are going about abolishing the language board. Do you have any idea of what you will put in its place? You did not answer the question about who these independent people who will review and scrutinise the Government's language scheme will be. When will the dyfarnydd be appointed? Do you think that there is any way that we will accept the board's being abolished before the dyfarnydd is in place? It is clear that you have not considered all the implications of abolishing the language board. Will you now accept that the only way that you can move forward is to return to the Assembly with specific ideas before the decision to abolish is made?

**The First Minister:** Before you become hysterical once again, we have been entirely clear and consistent from the outset that there will be a period in which we will not have a statutory dyfarnydd, because we cannot guarantee when we can get the necessary legislation to establish the dyfarnydd on a statutory basis. There will be no gap in terms of independent reviewing of the Government's internal language scheme, because it would be inappropriate for a body to monitor itself as to whether or not it has fulfilled the requirements of the Welsh Language Act 1993. The dyfarnydd will initially do the work on a non-statutory basis, and, once the legislation is in place, the dyfarnydd will work on a statutory basis.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** This is an important issue. In response to last week's debate, the Minister said that the dyfarnydd's only role would be adjudicate where there is no agreement. He said that the dyfarnydd would not have a role in terms of monitoring or reviewing. You have said that the process of reviewing and monitoring the Government's language scheme will be done independently. Who will carry that out?

**The First Minister:** It will be done in a way that is independent. I have said that from the outset, and we have been entirely clear and consistent in terms of the fact that we need a completely independent means of doing this,

eich gweithredoedd eich hun. Mae pawb yn derbyn hynny, a bydd system annibynnol yn ei lle.

because you cannot judge your own actions. Everyone accepts that, and an independent system will be put in place.

### **Diogelwch Tân Gwyllt Firework Safety**

**Q9 Ann Jones:** Will the First Minister make a statement on firework safety in Wales? OAQ0870(FM)

**C9 Ann Jones:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ddiogelwch tân gwyllt yng Nghymru? OAQ0870(FM)

**The First Minister:** This matter is not devolved, and it remains the responsibility of the Department of Trade and Industry. However, we would all recognise a big improvement this year, because fireworks have not been on sale until last Saturday. While we must now put dogs away, and take whatever other precautions we have to, we realise that the situation is much better than it was in previous years because of the new restrictions in law.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Nid yw'r mater hwn wedi ei ddatganoli, ac mae'r cyfrifoldeb yn aros gyda'r Adran Masnach a Diwydiant. Fodd bynnag, byddwn i gyd yn gweld gwelliant mawr eleni, gan nad oedd tân gwyllt ar werth tan ddydd Sadwrn diwethaf. Er bod rhaid inni bellach gadw cŵn yn ddiogel, a chymryd pa ragofalon bynnag eraill sy'n angenrheidiol, yr ydym yn sylweddoli bod y sefyllfa'n llawer gwell nag a oedd o'r blaen oherwydd y cyfyngiadau cyfreithiol newydd.

**Ann Jones:** You are right to mention that new laws have been introduced, or have been introduced previously and will be enforced again this year. For example, it is now an offence for those aged under 18 to possess fireworks in public, there is a curfew on fireworks between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m., and limits on the noise levels of the fireworks that are available for sale. Those are very important measures, which have been widely welcomed throughout communities. It is a part of a strategy by which we can become involved in safer communities. Sadly, there are still injuries from fireworks and those who still want to throw fireworks. The number of incidents is reducing, but there are still too many. Will you join me in urging all families across Wales to attend an organised event in their area, so that they can enjoy bonfire night safely?

**Ann Jones:** Mae'n briodol ichi nodi bod cyfreithiau newydd wedi cael eu cyflwyno yn awr, neu yn y gorffennol ac a gaiff eu gweithredu eto eleni. Er enghraifft, mae bellach yn drosedd i bobl ifanc o dan 18 oed fod â tân gwyllt yn eu meddiant mewn man cyhoeddus, mae cyrffiw ar dân gwyllt rhwng 11 p.m. a 7 a.m., ac mae cyfyngiad ar lefelau sŵn y tân gwyllt sydd ar gael i'w werthu. Mae'r rhain yn gamau pwysig iawn, ac yn rhai sydd wedi cael eu croesawu yn ein cymunedau. Mae'n rhan o strategaeth sy'n caniatáu inni gymryd rhan mewn cymunedau diogelach. Yn anffodus, mae anafiadau'n dal i ddigwydd o ganlyniad i dân gwyllt ac mae rhai sy'n parhau i fynnu taflu tân gwyllt. Mae nifer yr achosion yn gostwng, ond mae'r nifer yn rhy uchel o hyd. A wnewch ymuno â mi i bwysu ar deuluoedd ledled Cymru i fynychu digwyddiadau sy'n cael eu trefnu yn eu hardal, er mwyn iddynt gael mwynhau noson tân gwyllt mewn modd diogel?

**The First Minister:** That is the key: no under 18s, no fireworks between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m., special permissions in terms of special festivals such as Christmas and Diwali and so on, and the restriction on noise levels above 120 decibels. Best of all would be to try to inculcate the culture of going to organised displays rather than having fireworks brought from local retailers in people's hands, when

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Dyna'r peth pwysig: neb o dan 18 oed, dim tân gwyllt rhwng 11 p.m. a 7 a.m., caniatâd arbennig ar gyfer gwyliau arbennig fel y Nadolig a Diwali ac yn y blaen, a'r cyfyngiadau ar lefelau sŵn dros 120 desibel. Y peth gorau un fyddai ceisio darbwyllo pobl i fynychu digwyddiadau wedi eu trefnu yn hytrach na bod tân gwyllt sydd wedi ei brynu mewn siopau lleol gan bobl,

you do not know where they will finish up and what injuries might be caused.

pan nad ydych yn gwybod lle y bydd yn y diwedd a pha anafiadau a allai gael eu hachosi ganddo.

### Sefyllfa Ariannol Ymddiriedolaethau GIG yng Nghymru Financial Health of NHS Trusts in Wales

**Q10 Jenny Randerson:** Will the First Minister make a statement on the financial health of NHS trusts in Wales? OAQ0883(FM)

**C10 Jenny Randerson:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am sefyllfa ariannol ymddiriedolaethau GIG yng Nghymru? OAQ0883(FM)

**The First Minister:** Early suggestions of a £70 million cumulative deficit in the Welsh national health service in the present financial year have proven to be unfounded. The forecasts to the financial year end, as at August 2005, project an overall deficit totalling approximately £22 million. We expect that figure to reduce further by good management measures by the end of March 2006.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Gwelwyd nad oedd sail i'r awgrymiadau cynnar y byddai diffyg cronol o £70 miliwn yn y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol yng Nghymru yn y flwyddyn ariannol bresennol. Yr oedd y rhagolygon ariannol hyd ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol, yn Awst 2005, yn rhagamcanu y byddai cyfanswm y diffyg tua £22 miliwn. Yr ydym yn disgwyl y bydd y ffigur hwnnw'n gostwng ymhellach yn sgîl mesurau rheoli da erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth 2006.

**Jenny Randerson:** In a letter to me in February, the Minister for Health and Social Services acknowledged that the allocation for Cardiff and Vale Local Health Board, which funds the Cardiff and Vale NHS Trust, is approximately £8 million below target. In other words, it is 3.2 per cent below target. He describes this as being within the agreed tolerance level. Is it acceptable for any LHB or trust to be underfunded by £8 million? Will you exert your influence on your Minister for Health and Social Services to rectify this situation in the health budget in the forthcoming year?

**Jenny Randerson:** Mewn llythyr ataf ym mis Chwefror, cydnabu'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol fod y dyraniad i Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Caerdydd a'r Fro, sy'n ariannu Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Caerdydd a'r Fro, tua £8 miliwn yn is na'r targed. Mewn geiriau eraill, mae 3.2 y cant o dan y targed. Dywed fod hyn o fewn y lefel goddefiant y cytunwyd arni. A yw'n dderbyniol i ddyraniad ariannol unrhyw BILL neu ymddiriedolaeth fod £8 miliwn yn is na'r hyn a ddylai fod? A wnewch ddefnyddio'ch dylanwad ar eich Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i unioni'r sefyllfa hon yn y gyllideb iechyd yn y flwyddyn sy'n dod?

2.40 p.m.

**The First Minister:** Getting rid of the deficit culture in the NHS in Wales has been a major Assembly Government aim across the board—for me, Sue Essex, Brian Gibbons and everybody else. The senior management of the NHS here and the three regional offices are also engaged in that. Trusts must not think that if they continue to run deficits, somebody will come along and bail them out, because that is not fair on those trusts that run a tight ship and operate without deficits. You cannot have the deficit trusts being cross-

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae cael gwared ar ddiwylliant y diffyg yn y GIG yng Nghymru wedi bod yn un o brif nodau Llywodraeth y Cynulliad—i mi, Sue Essex, Brian Gibbons a phawb arall. Mae uwch reolwyr y GIG yma ac yn y tair swyddfa ranbarthol wedi bod yn gweithio i gyflawni hynny hefyd. Mae'n bwysig nad yw ymddiriedolaethau sy'n parhau mewn diffyg yn credu y daw rhywun heibio i'w hachub, oherwydd nid yw hynny'n deg â'r ymddiriedolaethau hynny sy'n ddarbodus ac yn gweithredu heb ddiffyg. Nid

subsidised by those that are better managed. I have mentioned to you this big in-year improvement that we are seeing, which we hope to see continue during the remaining seven months from the end of August to the end of March. We expect to get the results. I do not have figures for Cardiff, but I will ensure that Brian Gibbons writes to you about that.

yw'n deg cael sefyllfa lle y mae ymddiriedolaethau sydd â diffyg yn derbyn cymhorthdal ar draul rhai sy'n cael eu rheoli'n fwy effeithiol. Yr wyf wedi sôn wrthy ch am y gwelliant mawr hwn yr ydym yn ei weld o flwyddyn i flwyddyn, ac yr ydym yn gobeithio y bydd hyn yn parhau dros y saith mis sy'n weddill rhwng diwedd Awst a diwedd Mawrth. Yr ydym yn disgwyl gweld hyn yn cael ei gyflawni. Nid yw'r ffigurau gennyf ar gyfer Caerdydd, ond sicrhaf fod Brian Gibbons yn ysgrifennu atoch ynglŷn â hynny.

### **Ariannu Llywodraeth Leol Local Government Funding**

**C11 David Lloyd:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ariannu llywodraeth leol yng Nghymru? OAQ0860(FM)

**Q11 David Lloyd:** Will the First Minister make a statement on local government funding in Wales? OAQ0860(FM)

**The First Minister:** The revenue support grant allocation for 2006-07 will be £3.4 billion, which is an increase of 4.2 per cent on the present year and, for 2007-08, the funding will increase by a third, at 4.3 per cent. Overall, that means that, since 1999, funding for local government, including hypothecated and unhypothecated grants, has increased by over 50 per cent.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Bydd dyraniad y grant cynnal refeniw ar gyfer 2006-07 yn £3.4 biliwn, sy'n gynydd o 4.2 y cant o gymharu â'r flwyddyn bresennol ac, ar gyfer 2007-08, bydd cynnydd o draean yn yr arian a fydd ar gael, sef 4.3 y cant. Gyda'i gilydd, mae hynny'n golygu, ers 1999, fod yr arian ar gyfer llywodraeth leol, gan gynnwys grantiau wedi eu neilltuo a heb eu neilltuo, wedi cynyddu dros 50 y cant.

**David Lloyd:** Faint o gynydd sydd wedi bod yn yr arian a godir o'r dreth gyngor wedi'r ailfandio?

**David Lloyd:** How much of an increase has there been in the money raised from council tax since rebanding?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Nid yw'r ailfandio wedi chwyddo faint o arian sydd yn dod i mewn. Os edrychwch ar y rhes o godiadau yn y dreth gyngor, gwelwch ei fod wedi mynd i fyny eleni o'r un faint ag y mae wedi mynd i fyny yn y blynyddoedd ers dechrau'r Cynulliad, sef gan 9 y cant. Felly, yr oedd yn niwtral o ran refeniw yn dod i mewn.

**The First Minister:** Rebanding has not increased the amount of money that comes in. If you look at the series of increases in the council tax, you will see that it has increased this year by the same amount as in the years since the Assembly's inception, namely by 9 per cent. Therefore, it was neutral in terms of revenue coming in.

### **Argymhellion Cyllidol ar gyfer Addysg Budgetary Proposals for Education**

**Q12 Janet Ryder:** Will the First Minister make a statement on the Welsh Assembly Government's budgetary proposals for education? OAQ0863(FM)

**C12 Janet Ryder:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am argymhellion cyllidol Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar gyfer addysg? OAQ0863(FM)

**The First Minister:** Between 2000-01 and 2005-06, funding for higher education in

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Rhwng 2000-01 a 2005-06, bydd cyllid ar gyfer addysg uwch yng

Wales will have increased by 25 per cent, for further education by 30 per cent and for schools by over 40 per cent. Our draft budget was discussed at the Education and Lifelong Learning Committee meeting last week, when proposals for early years and school breakfast funding were, I understand, unanimously endorsed.

**Janet Ryder:** I will take you back to the answer that you gave me earlier this afternoon when we were talking about funding outreach courses in further education. Your Government needs those courses to achieve the outcomes of many of its social policies, as the courses reach right into the heart of communities. They are funded by money over and above the education budget by means of European structural funds. Many of the principals will say that they have had no discussions with your officers about what will happen should they have no further European structural funding. It will mean millions and millions of pounds being lost. When will your officers start talking to colleges about this?

**The First Minister:** At this stage, the future of structural funding is unclear for the reasons that we have rehearsed on dozens of occasions in the Chamber. It is important that people realise that Objective 2 funding possibilities will come under severe pressure if there are moves towards a budget settlement. However, Objective 3, which can include quite a lot of outreach courses under EQUAL and so forth, may be quite promising. We do not know how that will all come out at this stage, but, by January, we will know what kind of future we are facing in this area.

### **Datblygu Cynaliadwy Rhyngwladol Sustainable International Development**

**Q13 John Griffiths:** Will the First Minister make a statement on progress with the Welsh Assembly Government's framework for sustainable international development?  
OAQ0878(FM)

**The First Minister:** You will be aware that I gave an initial undertaking to the Assembly and a broad description of the thrust of our

Nghymru wedi cynyddu 25 y cant, 30 y cant yn achos addysg bellach a dros 40 y cant yn achos ysgolion. Trafodwyd ein cyllideb ddrafft yn y Pwyllgor Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes yr wythnos diwethaf, pan gymeradwywyd y cynigion ar gyfer y blynyddoedd cynnar a brecwastau ysgol yn unfrydol, yn ôl yr hyn a ddeallaf.

**Janet Ryder:** Af â chi'n ôl at yr ateb a gefais gennych yn gynharach y prynhawn yma pan oeddem yn sôn am ariannu cyrsiau allgymorth mewn addysg bellach. Mae angen y cyrsiau hynny ar eich Llywodraeth i gyflawni canlyniadau llawer o'i pholisïau cymdeithasol, gan fod y cyrsiau'n cyrraedd hyd at galon y cymunedau. Maent yn cael eu hariannu gan arian sy'n ychwanegol at y gyllideb addysg drwy gronfeydd strwythurol Ewrop. Bydd llawer o'r penaethiaid yn dweud nad ydynt wedi cynnal trafodaethau gyda'ch swyddogion ynglŷn â beth a fyddai'n digwydd pe na bai rhagor o arian ar gael iddynt o'r cronfeydd strwythurol. Byddai'n golygu colli miliynau ar filiynau o bunnoedd. Pa bryd y gwnaiff eich swyddogion ddechrau trafod hyn gyda'r colegau?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ar hyn o bryd, nid yw dyfodol y cronfeydd strwythurol yn eglur am y rhesymau sydd wedi eu crybwyll ddwsinau o weithiau yn y Siambr. Mae'n bwysig bod pobl yn sylweddoli y bydd posibilïadau cyllido Amcan 2 yn dod o dan bwysau difrifol os oes symudiadau tuag at setliad o ran y gyllideb. Fodd bynnag, gall Amcan 3, a all gynnwys cryn nifer o gyrsiau allgymorth o dan EQUAL ac yn y blaen, fod yn eithaf addawol. Ni wyddom ar hyn o bryd beth yn union fydd yn digwydd, ond, erbyn Ionawr, byddwn yn gwybod pa fath o ddyfodol a fydd o'n blaenau yn y maes hwn.

**C13 John Griffiths:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am y cynnydd gyda fframwaith Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar gyfer datblygu cynaliadwy rhyngwladol?  
OAQ0878(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Byddwch yn ymwybodol fy mod wedi rhoi addewid ar y dechrau i'r Cynulliad a disgrifiad cyffredinol o brif



sustainable international development programme. We have had a further discussion about it in Cabinet recently. As I indicated when I spoke in June or July on this issue to the Assembly, the framework will be completed and will be brought back to the Assembly by the end of this calendar year.

**John Griffiths:** This development has been well received across Wales, and there is widespread recognition that, as a prosperous nation, Wales should have a greater focus on helping international development in the developing world where we properly and reasonably can. Will you ensure that we maintain momentum with this increased focus, and, in doing so, achieve the sort of outward look in Wales that the people of Wales seem to want?

**The First Minister:** You will be aware that international development is not devolved, but the Finance Minister has put £300,000 in the budget for the next financial year to support the framework on the basis that it involves a win-win situation for Wales. This means training opportunities such as the opportunity for 24 teachers to go to Lesotho, and the connections between Cardiff Dental School and the dental school in Makerere University in Uganda. There are training benefits there, and, therefore, you avoid the problem of this not being a devolved function.

nodweddion ein rhaglen datblygu cynaliadwy rhyngwladol. Yr ydym wedi cynnal trafodaeth bellach ar y mater yn y Cabinet yn ddiweddar. Fel yr awgrymais wrth siarad am hyn yn y Cynulliad ym mis Mehefin neu yng Ngorffennaf, bydd y fframwaith yn cael ei gwblhau a daw yn ôl i'r Cynulliad erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn galendr hon.

**John Griffiths:** Mae'r datblygiad hwn wedi cael derbyniad da ledled Cymru, ac mae teimlad cyffredinol y dylai Cymru, fel cenedl ffyniannus, roi mwy o bwyslais ar gynorthwyo datblygu rhyngwladol yn y byd sy'n datblygu lle y mae'n briodol a rhesymol inni wneud hynny. A wneud sicrhau ein bod yn cynnal momentwm wrth roi'r ffocws cynyddol hwn, ac, wrth wneud hynny, yn sicrhau'r math o edrych tuag allan yng Nghymru y mae'n ymddangos bod ar bobl Cymru ei eisiau?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Gwyddoch nad yw datblygu rhyngwladol yn fater datganoledig, ond mae'r Gweinidog Cyllid wedi rhoi £300,000 yn y gyllideb ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf i gynnal y fframwaith ar y sail y bydd Cymru'n ennill beth bynnag a ddigwydd. Mae hyn yn golygu cyfleoedd hyfforddi megis y cyfle i 24 o athrawon fynd i Lesotho, a'r cysylltiadau rhwng Ysgol Ddeintyddol Caerdydd a'r ysgol ddeintyddol ym Mhrifysgol Makerere yn Uganda. Mae manteision o ran hyfforddiant yn hynny o beth, ac, felly, osgoir y broblem nad yw hon yn swyddogaeth ddatganoledig.

### Polisiau Trafnidiaeth Transport Policies

**C14 Janet Davies:** Pa drafodaethau diweddar y mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi eu cynnal gyda Gweinidogion y Deyrnas Unedig parthed polisiau trafniadaeth? OAQ0862(FM)

**The First Minister:** I have regular meetings with UK Government Ministers to discuss a range of issues, which sometimes include transport.

**Janet Davies:** One of the areas of responsibility that you will undoubtedly be discussing is the rail system, the responsibility for which partly lies with

**Q14 Janet Davies:** What recent discussions has the First Minister had with UK Ministers regarding transport policies? OAQ0862(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Byddaf yn cynnal cyfarfodydd rheolaidd gyda Gweinidogion Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig i drafod amrediad o faterion, sydd weithiau'n cynnwys trafniadaeth.

**Janet Davies:** Un o'r meysydd cyfrifoldeb y byddwch yn ddi-os yn ei drafod yw'r system reilffyrdd, y mae'r cyfrifoldeb amdani'n perthyn yn rhannol i Gymru ac yn rhannol i'r

Wales and partly with the UK. Have you explained to the UK Minister the difficulties that your Government must face in planning for an adequate rail system in Wales, or do you feel satisfied with the current services that we have?

**The First Minister:** We are on the way now to getting a coherent set of powers in terms of transport for the first time, following the completion yesterday of the House of Commons stages of the Transport (Wales) Bill, which will now move on to the House of Lords. Furthermore, in terms of services, we should not be choosing this moment to complain, when Network Rail has just started a £400 million investment programme to completely re-signal the line between Port Talbot and Llanharan. That is probably the biggest investment in rail service improvement in the last 50 years.

Deyrnas Unedig. A ydych wedi esbonio i Weinidog y Deyrnas Unedig yr anawsterau y mae eich Llywodraeth yn gorfod eu hwynebu wrth gynllunio ar gyfer system reilffyrdd ddigonol yng Nghymru, ynteu a ydych yn teimlo'n fodlon â'r gwasanaethau sydd gennym ar hyn o bryd?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr ydym ar ein ffordd yn awr i gael set gydlynol o bwerau ar gyfer trafnidiaeth am y tro cyntaf, wedi i'r Mesur Trafnidiaeth (Cymru) gwblhau ei daith drwy Dŷ'r Cyffredin, yn barod i symud ymlaen yn awr i Dŷ'r Arglwyddi. At hynny, o ran gwasanaethau, ni ddylem fod yn dewis yr adeg hon i achwyn, a Network Rail newydd ddechrau rhaglen fuddsoddi £400 miliwn i osod signalau newydd ar y cyfan o'r lein rhwng Port Talbot a Llanharan. Mae'n debyg mai hwn yw'r buddsoddiad mwyaf mewn gwella'r gwasanaeth rheilffyrdd yn yr 50 mlynedd diwethaf.

### **Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yng Ngheredigion Public Services in Ceredigion**

**C15 Elin Jones:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ddarpariaeth gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yng Ngheredigion? OAQ0859(FM)

**Q15 Elin Jones:** Will the First Minister make a statement on the provision of public services in Ceredigion? OAQ0859(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae ein gweledigaeth o ran cael gwasanaethau cyhoeddus o safon dda wedi ei gosod yn 'Cyflawni'r Cysylltiadau', sef ein cynllun gweithredu, a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Mehefin. Bûm yn cefnogi'r weledigaeth hon yng Ngheredigion, er enghraifft, drwy gynyddu'r cymorth canolog 17 y cant dros y tair blynedd diwethaf.

**The First Minister:** Our vision in terms of having public services of a high standard has been set in our 'Delivering the Connections', action plan, which was published in June. We have supported that vision in Ceredigion, for example, by increasing central support by 17 per cent over the last three years.

**Elin Jones:** Fel y clywsom heddiw, mae pob un o'r ymddiriedolaethau iechyd yn hen ardal Dyfed-Powys yn wynebu diffygion ariannol eleni ac yn y dyfodol. Mae Ceredigion, er enghraifft, yn wynebu diffyg o £1.1 filiwn, a bydd yn gorfod penderfynu cyn hir pa wasanaethau i'w torri. Mae'r ymddiriedolaethau hyn, wrth gwrs, yn gorfod ad-dalu dyled hanesyddol i Lywodraeth y Cynulliad. O ystyried y gwasanaethau sy'n cael eu torri ar hyd a lled yr ardal, a ydych yn barod i dderbyn y byddai rhewi'r ad-daliad i chi yn well opsiwn na pheryglu gwasanaethau i gleifion?

**Elin Jones:** As we have heard today, every health trust in the old Dyfed-Powys area faces financial deficits this year and in the future. Ceredigion, for example, faces a deficit of £1.1 miliwn, and will shortly have to take a decision on which services to cut. These trusts, of course, face having to repay a historic debt to the Assembly Government. Given the services that are to be cut the length and breadth of the area, are you willing to consider that freezing that debt repayment to you would be a better option than endangering services to patients?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Nid wyf yn siŵr mai dim ond y ddau bosibiliad hynny sydd ger ein bron. Mae ad-dalu dyledion yn anodd, ond os nad ydych yn gwasgu ar ymddiriedolaeth sydd â dyledion, byddwch yn gorfod gofyn i gyrff cyhoeddus eraill ac ymddiriedolaethau eraill y gwasanaeth iechyd sydd heb ddyledion i sybsideiddio'r rhai sydd wedi byw gyda dyledion ac nad ydynt efallai wedi cymryd y penderfyniadau caled sydd eu hangen er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn gallu byw o fewn eu gallu ariannol. Felly, ni chredaf ei bod mor syml â dweud, 'Wel, gwaredwch y dyledion hynny,' fel pe baem yn Gordon Brown yn delio gyda gwledydd tlotaf y byd yn Affrica.

**The First Minister:** I am not sure that those are the only two options available. The debt repayment is difficult, but unless you put the squeeze on a trust in debt, you will have to ask other public bodies and other health service trusts that are debt free to subsidise those who have lived with debts and have not, perhaps, taken the difficult decisions required in order to ensure that they can live within their means. Therefore, I do not think it is as easy as saying, 'Well, abolish those debts', as though we were Gordon Brown dealing with the world's poorest countries in Africa.

### **Datganiad Busnes Business Statement**

**The Business Minister (Jane Hutt):** I have no changes to report to this week's business. Business for the next three weeks is as set out in the draft statement, which can be found on the Chamberweb under supporting documents. In the Business Committee meeting this morning, it was determined that the Fishery Products (Official Controls Charges) (Wales) Regulations 2005 and the Tryptophan in Food (Wales) Regulations 2005 need not be referred to subject committees for extended consideration. However, it has been determined that the Food Hygiene (Wales) Regulations 2005 should be referred to the Local Government and Public Services Committee and the Environment, Planning and Countryside Committee for extended consideration.

**Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt):** Nid oes gennyf ddim newidiadau i adrodd amdanynt i fusnes yr wythnos hon. Mae busnes y tair wythnos nesaf fel y mae wedi'i nodi yn y datganiad drafft, a welir ar we'r Siambr dan ddogfennau ategol. Yng nghyfarfod y Pwyllgor Busnes y bore yma, penderfynwyd nad oedd angen cyfeirio Rheoliadau Cynhyrchion Pysgodfeydd (Taliadau Mesurau Rheoli Swyddogol) (Cymru) 2005 a Rheoliadau Tryptophan mewn Bwyd (Cymru) 2005 at bwyllgorau pwnc i'w hystyried ymhellach. Fodd bynnag, penderfynwyd y dylid cyfeirio Rheoliadau Hylendid Bwyd (Cymru) 2005 at y Pwyllgor Llywodraeth Leol a Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus a Phwyllgor yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad i'w hystyried ymhellach.

2.50 p.m.

**Y Llywydd:** A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad i'r datganiad busnes drafft? Gwelaf fod o leiaf 10 gwrthwynebiad, felly gofynnaf i'r Gweinidog gynnig y datganiad busnes yn ffurfiol ac, o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 5.4, gelwir ar un Aelod o bob grŵp gwleidyddol i ymateb yn fyr i'r cynnig.

**The Presiding Officer:** Are there any objections to the draft business statement? I see that there are at least 10 objections, therefore I ask that the Minister to formally propose the business statement, and, under Standing Order No. 5.4, I will call one Member from each political group to respond briefly.

**The Business Minister (Jane Hutt):** I propose that

**Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt):** Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly for Wales adopts the Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru'n*

*business statement.*

**David Melding:** You know, Minister, that I have raised the question of a statement on the financial state of NHS trusts in Wales, but you are still not committed to this. We feel that it needs to be discussed in Plenary. Also, while you acceded to a debate on the Government of Wales Bill, we do not know when that Bill will be published. We feel that it is important that the Assembly gives an opinion on the Labour Party's nobbling procedure to prevent candidates standing for election as regional Assembly Members and as constituency Members. We believe that the Westminster process needs to be informed by a full debate on this disgraceful proposition.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** Yr wyf yn falch o weld eich bod wedi cytuno i roi amser i ddatganiad ar fwyd maethlon mewn ysgolion ar ôl y toriad. Yng nghyfarfod y Pwyllgor Busnes heddiw, gofynnwyd am ddatl neu ddatganiad ar y memorandwm cyd-ddealltwriaeth rhwng y Prif Weinidog a'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol, oherwydd ei bod yn amlwg bod y ddealltwriaeth wedi torri i lawr bellach mewn nifer o feysydd. Byddai dadl ar y pwnc yn rhoi cyfle inni i holi'r Prif Weinidog ynglŷn â hynny yn fwy manwl nag oedd gennym gyfle i'w wneud heddiw. A dderbyniwch fod hwn yn fater o bwys, ac y dylem gael y cyfle i holi'r Prif Weinidog ymhellach ar y mater?

**Kirsty Williams:** Minister, I am grateful that you have found room in the forward look for the Liberal Democrat request for a statement on nutrition in schools. I understand that the Minister for Health and Social Services is now minded to provide a written statement regarding ambulance cover in mid Wales. I am sure that the Minister is grateful, as am I, that the threat of industrial action has been averted with the news that there will be additional cover in a number of stations in mid Wales. Will the Minister consider including in his statement clarification of the point made by the ambulance trust that standby cover is to be eradicated in that trust in the future? Will he also clarify how that will be achieved?

*mabwysiadu'r datganiad busnes.*

**David Melding:** Gwyddoch, Weinidog, fy mod wedi codi cwestiwn datganiad ar gyflwr ariannol ymddiriedolaethau'r GIG yng Nghymru, ond nid ydych byth wedi ymrwymo i hyn. Teimlwn fod angen ei drafod mewn Cyfarfod Llawn. Hefyd, er ichi gytuno inni gael dadl ar Fesur Llywodraeth Cymru, ni wyddom pa bryd y cyhoeddir y Mesur hwnnw. Teimlwn ei bod yn bwysig i'r Cynulliad roi barn ar drefn ymyrrol y Blaid Lafur i atal ymgeiswyr rhag sefyll i'w hethol fel Aelodau Cynulliad rhanbarthol ac fel Aelodau etholaeth. Credwn fod angen i broses San Steffan gael ei llywio gan ddadl lawn ar y cynnig gwarthus hwn.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** I am pleased to see that you have agreed to schedule time after the recess for a statement on nutritious food in schools. In today's meeting of the Business Committee, we requested a debate or a statement on the memorandum of understanding between the First Minister and the Secretary of State, as it is obvious that that understanding has now broken down in a number of areas. That would give us an opportunity to question the First Minister about this in more depth than we have had the opportunity to do today. Do you accept that that is an important matter, and that we should have the opportunity to question the First Minister further on the matter?

**Kirsty Williams:** Weinidog, yr wyf yn ddiolchgar eich bod wedi cael lle yn y rhagolwg i gais y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol am ddatganiad ynghylch maeth mewn ysgolion. Deallaf fod y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol bellach yn bwriadu darparu datganiad ysgrifenedig ynghylch y ddarpariaeth ambiwlans yn y canolbarth. Yr wyf yn siŵr bod y bygythiad i weithredu'n ddiwydiannol wedi'i roi heibio gyda'r newyddion y ceir darpariaeth ychwanegol mewn nifer o orsafoedd yn y canolbarth. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ystyried cynnwys yn ei ddatganiad, eglurhad o'r pwynt a wnaethpwyd gan yr ymddiriedolaeth ambiwlans y diddymir y ddarpariaeth wrth gefn yn yr ymddiriedolaeth honno yn y dyfodol? A wnaiff hefyd egluro sut y

cyflawnir hynny?

**The Business Minister (Jane Hutt):** Thank you very much; I am very pleased with the responsible opposition that we have had from the three parties on the other side today. I am pleased that Ieuan and Kirsty said that they welcome what came before us last week and which I and the Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning have agreed to, namely the statement on food and nutrition.

David, in terms of a statement on the financial position of NHS trusts in Wales, you will have heard what the First Minister said earlier. The Health and Social Services Committee will consider the draft budget on 2 November, and the Minister will clarify the overall picture of NHS trust finances at that meeting.

I know, David, that you will continue to bring these issues about the White Paper before the Assembly. The White Paper will shortly become a UK Government Bill. As I said, I am sure that it will be fully debated when it comes back to the Chamber. I hope that you have noted, as I have, the support of Preseli Pembrokeshire Conservative Association for the White Paper proposal in terms of the proposed electoral changes.

In terms of the memorandum of understanding, Ieuan, if you want to read it, you know that it is available on the Assembly's intranet site. I suggest that opposition members read it.

**Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt):** Diolch yn fawr; yr wyf yn falch iawn o'r gwrthwynebiad cyfrifol yr ydym wedi ei gael gan y tair gwrthblaid heddiw. Yr wyf yn falch bod Ieuan a Kirsty wedi dweud eu bod yn croesawu'r hyn a ddaeth ger ein bron yr wythnos diwethaf ac yr wyf fi a'r Gweinidog dros Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes wedi cytuno arno, sef y datganiad ar fwyd a maeth.

David, o ran datganiad ar sefyllfa ariannol ymddiriedolaethau'r GIG yng Nghymru, byddwch wedi clywed yr hyn a ddywedodd y Prif Weinidog yn gynharach. Bydd y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn ystyried y gyllideb ddrafft ar 2 Tachwedd, a bydd y Gweinidog yn egluro darlun cyffredinol cyllid ymddiriedolaethau'r GIG bryd hynny.

Gwn, David, y gwnewch barhau i ddod â'r materion hyn am y Papur Gwyn gerbron y Cynulliad. Cyn bo hir bydd y Papur Gwyn yn Fesur Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig. Fel y dywedais, yr wyf yn siŵr y caiff ei drafod yn llawn pan ddaw yn ôl i'r Siambr. Gobeithio eich bod wedi nodi, fel y gwneuthum i, gefnogaeth Cymdeithas Ceidwadwyr Preseli Penfro i gynnig y Papur Gwyn o ran y newidiadau etholiadol arfaethedig.

O ran y memorandwm dealltwriaeth, Ieuan, os oes arnoch eisiau ei ddarllen, gwyddoch ei fod ar gael ar safle mewnwyd y Cynulliad. Awgrymaf y dylai aelodau'r gwrthbleidiau ei ddarllen.

*Cynnig: O blaid 30, Ymatal 16, Yn erbyn 12.*

*Motion: For 30, Abstain 16, Against 12.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Gibbons, Brian  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine

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

Bourne, Nick  
Cairns, Alun  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Francis, Lisa  
Graham, William  
Isherwood, Mark  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Marek, John  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Williams, Brynle

Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
James, Irene  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Law, Peter  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda

Ymataliodd yr Aelodau canlynol:  
The following Members abstained:

Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
German, Michael  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Elin  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Lloyd, David  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.*  
*Motion carried.*

**Y Llywydd:** Cynigir trafod eitemau 3 i 7 gyda'i gilydd, gyda phleidleisiau ar wahân, oni bai fod Aelodau'n gwrthwynebu. Gwelaf nad oes gwrthwynebiad.

**The Presiding Officer:** It is proposed that items 3 to 7 be debated together, although votes will be taken separately. Does any Member object? I see that there are no objections.

**Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Lwfansau Llywodraethwyr (Cymru) 2005, Rheoliadau Llywodraethu Ysgolion a Gynhelir (Cymru) 2005, Rheoliadau Cyfarfodydd Rhieni Blynnyddol (Esemptiadau) (Cymru) 2005, Rheoliadau Llywodraethu Ysgolion a Gynhelir Newydd (Cymru) 2005, a Rheoliadau Newid Categori Ysgolion a Gynhelir (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2005**  
**Approval of the Governor Allowances (Wales) Regulations 2005, the Government of Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005, the Annual Parents' Meeting (Exemptions) (Wales) Regulations 2005, the New Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005, and the Change of Category of Maintained Schools (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2005**

**The Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning (Jane Davidson):** I propose that

**Y Gweinidog dros Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes:** Cynigiaf fod

*the National Assembly for Wales considers the principle of the Governor Allowances (Wales) Regulations 2005, a copy of which was laid in Table Office on 27 September 2005. (NDM2618)*

I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 11 October 2005 in relation to the draft Governor Allowances (Wales) Regulations 2005; and*

*2. approves that the Governor Allowances (Wales) Regulations 2005 is made in accordance with:*

*a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005; and*

*b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005. (NDM2619)*

I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales considers the principle of the Government of Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005, a copy of which was laid in Table Office on 6 October 2005. (NDM2620)*

I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 11 October 2005 in relation to the draft Government of Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005; and*

*2. approves that the Government of Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005 is made in accordance with:*

*a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 6 October 2005; and*

*b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005. (NDM2621)*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Lwfansau Llywodraethwyr (Cymru) 2005, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005. (NDM2618)*

Cynigiau fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 11 Hydref 2005 ynghylch Rheoliadau Lwfansau Llywodraethwyr (Cymru) 2005 drafft; a*

*2. yn cymeradwyo bod Rheoliadau Lwfansau Llywodraethwyr (Cymru) 2005 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:*

*a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005; a*

*b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005. (NDM2619)*

Cynigiau fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Llywodraethu Ysgolion a Gynhelir (Cymru) 2005, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Hydref 2005. (NDM2620)*

Cynigiau fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 11 Hydref 2005 ynghylch Rheoliadau Llywodraethu Ysgolion a Gynhelir (Cymru) 2005 drafft; a*

*2. yn cymeradwyo bod Rheoliadau Llywodraethu Ysgolion a Gynhelir (Cymru) 2005 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:*

*a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 6 Hydref 2005; a*

*b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005.*

	(NDM2621)
I propose that	Cynigiau fod
<i>the National Assembly for Wales considers the principle of the Annual Parents' Meeting (Exemptions) (Wales) Regulations 2005 a copy of which was laid in Table Office on 27 September 2005. (NDM2622)</i>	<i>Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Cyfarfod Blynyddol Rhieni (Esemptiadau) (Cymru) 2005 y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005. (NDM2622)</i>
I propose that	Cynigiau fod
<i>the National Assembly for Wales:</i>	<i>Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:</i>
<i>1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 11 October 2005 in relation to the draft Annual Parents Meeting (Exemptions) (Wales) Regulations 2005; and</i>	<i>1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 11 Hydref 2005 ynghylch Rheoliadau Cyfarfod Blynyddol Rhieni (Esemptiadau) (Cymru) 2005 drafft; a</i>
<i>2. approves that draft Annual Parents' Meeting (Exemptions) (Wales) Regulations 2005 is made in accordance with:</i>	<i>2. yn cymeradwyo bod Rheoliadau Cyfarfod Blynyddol Rhieni (Esemptiadau) (Cymru) 2005 drafft yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:</i>
<i>a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005; and</i>	<i>a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005; a</i>
<i>b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005. (NDM2623)</i>	<i>b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005. (NDM2623)</i>
I propose that	Cynigiau fod
<i>the National Assembly for Wales considers the principle of the New Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005, a copy of which was laid in Table Office on 27 September 2005. (NDM2624)</i>	<i>Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Ysgolion a Gynhelir Newydd (Cymru), y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005. (NDM2624)</i>
I propose that	Cynigiau fod
<i>the National Assembly for Wales:</i>	<i>Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:</i>
<i>1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 11 October 2005 in relation to the draft New Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005; and</i>	<i>1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 11 Hydref 2005 ynghylch Rheoliadau Ysgolion a Gynhelir Newydd (Cymru) 2005 drafft; a</i>
<i>2. approves that draft New Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005 is made in accordance with:</i>	<i>2. yn cymeradwyo bod Rheoliadau Ysgolion a Gynhelir Newydd (Cymru) 2005 drafft yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:</i>
<i>a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 27</i>	<i>a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno</i>



September 2005; and

b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005. (NDM2625)

I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales considers the principle of the Change of Category of Maintained Schools (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2005 a copy of which was laid in Table Office on 27 September 2005. (NDM2626)*

I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 11 October 2005 in relation to the draft Change of Category of Maintained Schools (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2005; and*

*2. approves that draft Change of Category of Maintained Schools (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2005 is made in accordance with:*

*a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005; and*

*b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005. (NDM2627)*

I shall be covering items 3 to 7 on the Plenary agenda in this speaking note as they are interrelated, and, in accordance with the usual procedure, separate votes will be taken at the end. Should any of the regulations be voted down, I shall not seek to propose items 8 and 9, but, otherwise, I shall propose them after these items. In accordance with Standing Order No. 24, I propose that the Assembly approve the above listed draft regulations, associated explanatory memoranda and regulatory appraisals. The regulations were laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005, and they apply to the governing bodies of all maintained schools in Wales.

ar 27 Medi 2005; a

b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005. (NDM2625)

Cynigiau fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Newid Categori Ysgolion a Gynhelir (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2005 y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005. (NDM2626)*

Cynigiau fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 11 Hydref 2005 ynghylch Rheoliadau Newid Categori Ysgolion a Gynhelir (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2005 drafft; a*

*2. yn cymeradwyo bod Rheoliadau Newid Categori Ysgolion a Gynhelir (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2005 drafft yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:*

*a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005; a*

*b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005. (NDM2627)*

Byddaf yn ymdrin ag eitemau 3 i 7 ar agenda'r Cyfarfod Llawn yn y nodyn siarad hwn gan fod perthynas rhyngddynt, ac, yn unol â'r drefn arferol, cymerir pleidleisiau ar wahân ar y diwedd. Os caiff unrhyw un o'r rheoliadau ei wrthod, ni fyddaf yn cynnig eitemau 8 a 9, ond fel arall, fe'u cynigiau ar ôl yr eitemau hyn. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 24, cynigiau fod y Cynulliad yn cymeradwyo'r rheoliadau drafft, y memoranda esboniadol cysylltiedig a'r arfarniadau rheoliadol a restrir uchod. Gosodwyd y rheoliadau yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005, ac maent yn berthnasol i gyrff llywodraethu pob ysgol a gynhelir yng Nghymru.

The Governor Allowances (Wales) Regulations 2005 permit a governing body of a maintained school to establish a scheme to pay governors an allowance for expenditure incurred in performing their duties as a governor, and to pay an allowance to non-governor members of committees. The new regulations replicate the existing 1999 regulations and update the reference to payment of allowances in accordance with section 100 of the Local Government Act 2000.

The Government of Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005 provide the regulatory framework within which governing bodies will operate and conduct their business, enabling them to be effective in discharging their duties and statutory responsibilities. The regulations cover the instrument of government for maintained schools, constitution, membership and proceedings of governing bodies, clerks to governing bodies and committees, and terms of reference of governing bodies. They largely replicate the existing 1999 regulations, but some changes have been made following consultation.

I will outline the key changes. The regulations provide for maintained nursery schools to have a governing body from 31 March 2006. In line with other primary schools, foundation primary schools will be required to have a representative from a community council on the governing body if the school is situated in an area served by a community council. The governing body has a new power to suspend any governor for a period of six months in defined circumstances. A governor may be disqualified from holding office or being a governor if he or she refuses a request from the governing body to have a Criminal Records Bureau check. More flexibility has been given to the governing body to delegate functions to a committee or individuals, if it wishes.

The Annual Parents' Meetings (Exemptions) (Wales) Regulations 2005 specify the circumstances under which a governing body is exempt from holding the annual meeting

Mae Rheoliadau Lwfansau Llywodraethwyr (Cymru) 2005 yn caniatáu i gorff llywodraethu ysgol a gynhelir sefydlu cynllun i dalu lwfans i lywodraethwyr am wariant a ddaw i'w rhan wrth iddynt gyflawni eu dyletswyddau fel llywodraethwyr, ac i dalu lwfans i aelodau pwyllgorau nad ydynt yn llywodraethwyr. Mae'r rheoliadau newydd yn ailadrodd rheoliadau 1999 sy'n bodoli ar hyn o bryd ac yn diweddarau'r cyfeiriad at dalu lwfansau yn unol ag adran 100 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000.

Mae Rheoliadau Llywodraethu Ysgolion a Gynhelir (Cymru) 2005 yn darparu'r fframwaith rheoliadol y bydd cyrff llywodraethu yn gweithredu ac yn cyflawni eu busnes oddi mewn iddo, gan eu galluogi i fod yn effeithiol wrth gyflawni eu dyletswyddau a'u cyfrifoldebau statudol. Mae'r rheoliadau'n ymdrin â'r offeryn llywodraethu i ysgolion a gynhelir, cyfansoddiad, aelodaeth a thrafodion cyrff llywodraethu, clerod cyrff llywodraethu a'u pwyllgorau, a chylch gorchwyl cyrff llywodraethu. I raddau helaeth maent yn ailadrodd rheoliadau 1999 sy'n bodoli ar hyn o bryd, ond mae rhai newidiadau wedi'u gwneud ar ôl ymgynghori.

Amlinellaf y newidiadau allweddol. Dan y rheoliadau bydd ysgolion meithrin a gynhelir yn cael corff llywodraethu o 31 Mawrth 2006. Yr un modd ag ysgolion cynradd eraill, bydd yn ofynnol i ysgolion cynradd sefydledig gael cynrychiolydd o gyngor cymuned ar y corff llywodraethu os yw'r ysgol mewn ardal a wasanaethir gan gyngor cymuned. Mae gan y corff llywodraethu hawl newydd i atal unrhyw lywodraethwr am gyfnod o chwe mis mewn amgylchiadau diffiniedig. Gall llywodraethwr gael ei anghymhwyso rhag dal swydd na bod yn llywodraethwr os yw ef neu hi'n gwrthod cais gan y corff llywodraethu i'w (g)wirio gan y Swyddfa Cofnodion Troseddol. Rhoddwyd mwy o hyblygrwydd i'r corff llywodraethu ddirprwyo swyddogaethau i bwyllgor neu unigolion, os dymuna.

Mae Rheoliadau Cyfarfodydd Blyneddol Rhieni (Esemptiadau) (Cymru) 2005 yn nodi'r amgylchiadau pryd y caiff corff llywodraethu ei eithrio rhag cynnal y

and introduce more flexibility for governing bodies in relation to the annual meeting. The way in which the meeting is conducted is no longer prescribed and becomes a matter for the governing body to decide. The regulations provide additional exemptions to the governing body's obligation to hold an annual meeting with parents. These apply where, in the previous school year, the school has been inspected by a registered inspector and the governing body has held a meeting for all parents to discuss the inspector's report. They apply where the governing body has had a meeting or meetings with parents, to which all parents were invited, which was attended by at least three governors and the parents of more than 20 per cent of registered pupils, and which provided the opportunity to discuss the manner in which the school is conducted and its performance. They also apply where the parents of 5 per cent or less of the pupils responded to the governing body's notice of its intention to hold an annual meeting.

However, the regulations specify two overriding requirements. A governing body cannot be exempt from holding a meeting for two years in a row, and, if the parents of 5 per cent of registered pupils request an annual meeting, the governing body must comply with that request. I believe that this significant extension of the exemptions, which gained wide support in consultation, strikes the right balance. We will monitor the experience of governing bodies and parents in light of the exemptions.

The New Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005 enable a temporary governing body to be established to put arrangements in place and conduct the business necessary to establish a new maintained school and ensure that it is fully functional on its opening date. The regulations replicate the existing 1999 regulations and contain changes needed as a consequence of the Government of Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005.

3.00 p.m.

cyfarfod blynyddol ac yn cyflwyno mwy o hyblygrwydd i gyrff llywodraethu ynghylch y cyfarfod blynyddol. Ni ragnodir mwyach sut y dylid cynnal y cyfarfod, a daw'n fater i'r corff llywodraethu ei benderfynu. Mae'r rheoliadau'n darparu esemptiadau ychwanegol i ddyletswydd y corff llywodraethu i gynnal cyfarfod blynyddol gyda rhieni. Mae'r rhain yn berthnasol lle y mae'r ysgol wedi cael ei harolygu gan arolygydd cofrestredig yn y flwyddyn ysgol flaenorol a lle y bo'r corff llywodraethu wedi cynnal cyfarfod i'r rhieni i gyd i drafod adroddiad yr arolygydd. Maent yn berthnasol lle y bo'r corff llywodraethu wedi cynnal cyfarfod neu gyfarfodydd gyda'r rheini, gan wahodd y rhieni i gyd, a fynychwyd gan o leiaf dri llywodraethwr a rhieni mwy nag 20 y cant o'r disgyblion cofrestredig, ac a roes gyfle i drafod y modd y rhedir yr ysgol a'i pherfformiad. Maent yn berthnasol hefyd lle y bo rhieni 5 y cant neu lai o'r disgyblion wedi ymateb i rybudd y corff llywodraethu o'i fwriad i gynnal cyfarfod blynyddol.

Fodd bynnag, mae'r rheoliadau'n pennu dau ofyniad tra phwysig. Ni all corff llywodraethu gael ei eithrio rhag cynnal cyfarfod am ddwy flynedd yn olynol, ac, os bydd rhieni 5 y cant o'r disgyblion cofrestredig yn gofyn am gyfarfod blynyddol, rhaid i'r corff llywodraethu gydymffurfio â'r cais hwnnw. Credaf fod yr estyniad arwyddocaol hwn i'r esemptiadau, a gafodd gefnogaeth eang yn yr ymgynghoriad, yn taro deuddeg o ran y cydbwysedd priodol. Byddwn yn monitro profiad cyrff llywodraethu a rhieni yng ngolau'r esemptiadau.

Mae Rheoliadau Ysgolion a Gynhelir Newydd (Cymru) 2005 yn galluogi sefydlu corff llywodraethu dros dro i roi trefniadau ar waith a chynnal y busnes sy'n angenrheidiol i sefydlu ysgol a gynhelir newydd ac i sicrhau ei bod yn llwyr weithredol ar ddyddiad ei hagar. Mae'r rheoliadau'n ailadrodd y rheoliadau presennol a wnaed yn 1999 ac yn cynnwys newidiadau y mae eu hangen yn sgîl Rheoliadau Llywodraethu Ysgolion a Gynhelir (Cymru) 2005.

The fifth category is the Change of Category of Maintained Schools (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2005, which enable schools within one of the categories set out in the School Standards and Framework Act 1998, to become a school in another of those categories. The new regulations make no alteration to the existing procedures by which schools may change category, but simply replace references to schedule 12 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 and associated regulations with references to the Education Act 2002 and the Government of Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005.

Consultation on proposals for new Government of Maintained Schools Regulations, Annual Parents' Meeting Regulations and Governors' Allowances Regulations took place in January 2004 and further consultation took place in May 2005 on the regulations themselves. The regulations being debated today were welcomed and reflect the comments received from both consultations. No consultation was carried out on the New Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005 and the Change of Category of Maintained Schools (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2005 since these provide for amendments consequential to the Government of Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005. These regulations are required to ensure that the new regulations are brought into force in a proper manner.

I invite Members to approve these Regulations.

**Janet Ryder:** Plaid Cymru—The Party of Wales will be supporting these regulations, but I have a few questions for the Minister. A question has come from Governors Wales and many local education authorities which seem to believe that these regulations should have been in place by now, and are slightly concerned as to when they would have to find a new pool of governors, especially for nursery schools. Many LEAs and schools find it difficult to recruit governors. The responsibility on a governor's shoulders has grown tremendously, and while a lot of training has been offered to support governors, finding someone who can give up

Y pumed categori yw Rheoliadau Newid Categori Ysgolion a Gynhelir (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2005, a fydd yn galluogi ysgolion o fewn un o'r categorïau a bennir yn Neddf Safonau a Fframwaith Ysgolion 1998, i ddod yn ysgol o fewn un arall o'r categorïau hynny. Nid yw'r rheoliadau newydd yn peri dim newid i'r gweithdrefnau cyfredol y gall ysgolion eu defnyddio i newid categori; yr unig beth a wnânt yw disodli cyfeiriadau at atodlen 12 Deddf Safonau a Fframwaith Ysgolion 1998 a'r rheoliadau cysylltiol â chyfeiriadau at Ddeddf Addysg 2002 a Rheoliadau Llywodraethu Ysgolion a Gynhelir (Cymru) 2005.

Cafwyd ymgynghori ynglŷn â'r cynigion ar gyfer Rheoliadau Llywodraethu Ysgolion a Gynhelir, Rheoliadau Cyfarfodydd Blynyddol Rhieni a Rheoliadau Lwfansau Llywodraethwyr newydd ym mis Ionawr 2004 a chafwyd ymgynghori pellach ym mis Mai 2005 ynglŷn â'r rheoliadau eu hunain. Croesawyd y rheoliadau a drafodir heddiw ac maent yn adlewyrchu'r sylwadau a ddeilliodd o'r ddau ymgynghoriad. Ni wnaed dim ymgynghori ynglŷn â Rheoliadau Ysgolion a Gynhelir Newydd (Cymru) 2005 a Rheoliadau Newid Categori Ysgolion a Gynhelir (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2005 gan fod y rhain yn darparu ar gyfer diwygiadau a ddaw yn sgîl Rheoliadau Llywodraethu Ysgolion a Gynhelir (Cymru) 2005. Rhaid wrth y rheoliadau hyn er mwyn sicrhau bod y rheoliadau newydd yn dod i rym mewn modd priodol.

Gwahoddaf yr Aelodau i gymeradwyo'r Rheoliadau hyn.

**Janet Ryder:** Bydd Plaid Cymru yn cefnogi'r rheoliadau hyn, ond mae gennyf gwestiwn neu ddau i'w gofyn i'r Gweinidog. Codwyd cwestiwn gan Lywodraethwyr Cymru, a nifer o awdurdodau addysg lleol, sydd fel petaent yn credu y dylai'r rheoliadau hyn fod wedi eu rhoi mewn grym erbyn hyn, ac maent braidd yn bryderus ynglŷn â phryd y byddai'n rhaid iddynt ddod o hyd i gronfa newydd o lywodraethwyr, yn enwedig ar gyfer ysgolion meithrin. Mae nifer o AALLau ac ysgolion yn ei chael yn anodd recriwtio llywodraethwyr. Mae'r cyfrifoldeb a osodir ar ysgwyddau llywodraethwyr wedi cynyddu'n aruthrol ac er bod llawer o

the time to be a governor and to undertake the training, is difficult for many governing bodies. Has the Minister monitored how many empty places, if any, there are on governing bodies throughout Wales, and what kind of take-up has there been of training schemes for governors? There has been a move to give more power to governing bodies, but they have been handed a liability without the confidence, always, to make full use and take full advantage of the new power given to them. How is the Minister monitoring the situation?

**William Graham:** The Welsh Conservatives welcome these measures, particularly those that streamline the functioning of governing bodies, especially in nursery schools, allowing them to undertake a wider involvement in the determination of school activities. I also endorse Janet Ryder's remarks, especially those on the recruitment and retention of governors. It will be interesting to hear what the Minister has to say about that.

Will the Minister review the guidance issued with regard to the practice in some schools that there should not be a partnership between the headteacher, the teaching staff and the governors in making appointments? That responsibility is sometimes delegated to the headteacher alone. Will the Minister indicate whether she feels that those are equitable arrangements?

**Peter Black:** We also support these regulations. We agree that these are generally sensible measures, making necessary reforms. I share Janet Ryder's concerns about finding people to serve as school governors. I know that it can be fairly onerous. Although you get a small core of enthusiastic parents and other community representatives who would happily stand in to do the job, there are always a few vacancies in a number of schools which are difficult to fill. Local education authorities have a number of places which they must fill—always more than the number of councillors available, which I think is the intention—and they find it difficult to fill those places. I do not think that there is an easy answer to that, because it

hyfforddiant wedi ei gynnig i gefnogi llywodraethwyr, mae canfod rhywun sydd â'r amser i fod yn llywodraethwr ac ymgymryd â'r hyfforddiant, yn anodd i sawl corff llywodraethu. A yw'r Gweinidog wedi monitro sawl lle gwag, os o gwbl, sydd ar gyrff llywodraethu ledled Cymru, a faint o bobl sydd wedi manteisio ar gynlluniau hyfforddi ar gyfer llywodraethwyr? Cymerwyd camau i roi mwy o rym i gyrff llywodraethu, ond fe'u gwnaed yn gyfrifol, heb roi'r hyder iddynt, bob tro, i wneud defnydd llawn a manteisio i'r eithaf ar y grym newydd a roddwyd iddynt. Sut y mae'r Gweinidog yn monitro'r sefyllfa?

**William Graham:** Mae Ceidwadwyr Cymru yn croesawu'r camau hyn, yn enwedig y rhai sy'n symleiddio'r modd y mae cyrff llywodraethu'n gweithredu, yn arbennig mewn ysgolion meithrin, gan ganiatáu iddynt gael mwy o ran yn y gwaith o bennu gweithgarwch ysgol. Cymeradwyaf hefyd sylwadau Janet Ryder, yn enwedig y rhai ar recriwtio a chadw llywodraethwyr. Bydd yn ddiddorol clywed beth sydd gan y Gweinidog i'w ddweud am hynny.

A wnaiff y Gweinidog adolygu'r canllawiau a gyhoeddwyd ynglŷn â'r arfer mewn rhai ysgolion na ddylid cael partneriaeth rhwng y pennaeth, y staff dysgu a'r llywodraethwyr wrth benodi? Dirprwyir y cyfrifoldeb hwnnw i'r pennaeth yn unig ar brydiau. A wnaiff y Gweinidog nodi a yw hi'n credu bod y rheini'n drefniadau teg?

**Peter Black:** Yr ydym ninnau'n cefnogi'r rheoliadau hyn. Yr ydym yn cytuno eu bod, ar y cyfan, yn fesurau doeth, sy'n cyflawni diwygiadau angenrheidiol. Mae'r un pryderon ag sydd gan Janet Ryder gennyf finnau ynghylch canfod pobl i wasanaethu fel llywodraethwyr ysgolion. Gwn y gall fod yn waith llafurus iawn. Er bod cnewyllyn bach o rieni brwdfrydig a chynrychiolwyr eraill o'r gymuned a fyddai'n dra bodlon gwneud y gwaith, mae rhai lleoedd gwag mewn nifer o ysgolion sydd bob amser yn anodd eu llenwi. Mae gan awdurdodau addysg lleol nifer o lleoedd y mae'n rhaid iddynt eu llenwi—mwy bob tro na nifer y cynghorwyr sydd ar gael, a dyna'r bwriad, fe gredaf—ac maent yn ei chael yn anodd llenwi'r lleoedd hynny. Nid

is a question of people finding the commitment and time. Being a governor involves a great deal of responsibility nowadays, although there is training available and encouragement to be had. Schools and local education authorities cast their nets wide, but it is not always easy to find people to fill those places. Does the Minister have any proposed solutions or ideas for the future in terms of how we can seek to recruit a new cohort of governors to try to fill the vacancies?

wyf yn credu bod ateb rhwydd i hynny, oherwydd y mae'n rhaid i bobl gael digon o ymroddiad ac amser. Mae bod yn llywodraethwr yn golygu llawer iawn o gyfrifoldeb y dyddiau hyn, er bod hyfforddiant yn cael ei gynnig ac anogaeth yn cael ei rhoi. Mae ysgolion ac awdurdodau addysg lleol yn bwrw'u rhwyd ymhell, ond nid yw bob amser yn hawdd canfod pobl i lenwi'r lleoedd hynny. A oes gan y Gweinidog unrhyw atebion posibl neu syniadau ar gyfer y dyfodol, o ran sut y gallwn obeithio recriwtio carfan newydd o lywodraethwyr i geisio llenwi'r lleoedd gwag?

**The Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning (Jane Davidson):** Having clear regulations makes it easier to ensure that governors do their job well. Today, we are putting a suite of clear regulations in place, strongly supported by Governors Wales. We are also working with Governors Wales on a number of other issues in terms of general support for governors, and looking at recruitment methods. I am confident that, as a result of putting these regulations in place, we will make the lot of the governor a better one; they will be better supported, and we will continue to work effectively with Governors Wales to that end.

**Y Gweinidog dros Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes (Jane Davidson):** Mae rheoliadau clir yn ei gwneud yn haws sicrhau bod llywodraethwyr yn gwneud eu gwaith yn dda. Heddiw, yr ydym yn rhoi set o reoliadau clir ar waith, gyda chefnogaeth gref gan Lywodraethwyr Cymru. Yr ydym hefyd yn gweithio gyda Llywodraethwyr Cymru ar faterion eraill sy'n ymwneud â rhoi cymorth cyffredinol i lywodraethwyr, ac yn edrych ar ddulliau recriwtio. Yn sgîl rhoi'r rheoliadau hyn ar waith, yr wyf yn hyderus y byddwn yn ysgafnhau baich llywodraethwyr; byddant yn cael gwell cefnogaeth a byddwn yn parhau i weithio'n effeithiol gyda Llywodraethwyr Cymru i'r perwyl hwnnw.

*Cynnig (NDM2618): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2618): 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  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William

Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Law, Peter  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM2619): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2619): 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  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane

Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Law, Peter  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM2620): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2620): 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  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann



Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Law, Peter  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM2621): O blaid 50, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2621): For 50, 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  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Law, Peter  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val

Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM2622): O blaid 52, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2622): For 52, 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  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun

Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM2623): O blaid 52, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2623): For 52, 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  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Law, Peter  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen

Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM2624): O blaid 53, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2624): For 53, 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  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Law, Peter  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John

Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

3.10 p.m.

*Cynnig (NDM2625): O blaid 53, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2625): For 53, 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  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Law, Peter  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John

Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM2626): O blaid 52, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2626): For 52, 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  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Law, Peter  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM2627): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2627): For 51, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

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

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Gorchymyn Deddf Addysg 2002 (Cychwyn Rhif 7) (Cymru) 2005**  
**Approval of Education Act 2002 (Commencement No. 7) (Wales) Order 2005**

**Y Llywydd:** O dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 24.25, ni chynhelir dadl ar y cynnig hwn. **The Presiding Officer:** Under Standing Order No. 24.25, this motion is not subject to debate.

**The Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning (Jane Davidson):** I propose that **Y Gweinidog dros Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes (Jane Davidson):** Cynigiaf fod

*the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order No. 24.25:* *Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 24.25:*

*1. a) considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 11 October 2005 on the draft Education Act 2002 (Commencement No. 7) (Wales) Order 2005; and* *1. a) yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 11 Hydref 2005 ynghylch Gorchymyn Deddf Addysg 2002 (Cychwyn Rhif 7) (Cymru) 2005 drafft; a*

*b) approves that the Education Act 2002 (Commencement No.7) (Wales) Order 2005 is made in accordance with:* *b) yn cymeradwyo bod Gorchymyn Deddf Addysg 2002 (Cychwyn Rhif 7) (Cymru) 2005 drafft yn cael ei wneud yn unol â:*

*i) the draft Order laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005; and* *i) y Gorchymyn drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005; a*

*ii) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005. (NDM2628)* *ii) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005. (NDM2628)*

*Cynnig (NDM2628): O blaid 53, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.*

*Motion (NDM2628): For 53, 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  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice



Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Alun Ffred  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Jones, Elin  
 Law, Peter  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, David  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 Mewies, Sandy  
 Morgan, Jonathan  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Owen John  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Brynle  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Deddf Addysg 2002 (Darpariaethau Trosiannol a  
 Diwygiadau Canlyniadol) (Cymru) 2005  
 Approval of the Education Act 2002 (Transitional Provisions and Consequential  
 Amendments) (Wales) Regulations 2005**

**The Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning (Jane Davidson):** I propose that **Y Gweinidog dros Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes (Jane Davidson):** Cynigiaf fod

*the National Assembly for Wales considers the principle of the Education Act 2002 (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) (Wales) Regulations 2005, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005. (NDM2629)*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Deddf Addysg 2002 (Darpariaethau Trosiannol a Diwygiadau Canlyniadol) (Cymru) 2005, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005. (NDM2629)*

I propose that

Cynigiaf fod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 11 October 2005 in relation to the draft the Education Act 2002 (Transitional Provisions and*

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 11 Hydref 2005 ynghylch Rheoliadau Deddf Addysg 2002 (Darpariaethau Trosiannol a*

*Consequential Amendments) (Wales) Regulations 2005; and* *Diwygiadau Canlyniadol) (Cymru) 2005 drafft; a*

2. *approves that the draft Education Act 2002 (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) (Wales) Regulations 2005 is made in accordance with:* 2. *yn cymeradwyo bod Rheoliadau Deddf Addysg 2002 (Darpariaethau Trosiannol a Diwygiadau Canlyniadol) (Cymru) 2005 drafft yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:*

a) *the draft laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005;* a) *y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005;*

b) *the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 11 October 2005; and* b) *y memorandwm cywiriadau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 11 Hydref 2005; a*

c) *the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005. (NDM2630)* c) *yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005. (NDM2630)*

**Janet Ryder:** When these regulations were passed in England in April 2003, consistent financial reporting was introduced for schools in England. As yet, the Assembly has not drawn up any regulations for that. What is the Minister's intention regarding that? It is the desire of many headteachers in Wales to see this brought in.

**Janet Ryder:** Pan basiwyd y rheoliadau hyn yn Lloegr ym mis Ebrill 2003, cyflwynwyd adroddiadau ariannol cyson ar gyfer ysgolion yn Lloegr. Hyd yn hyn, nid yw'r Cynulliad wedi llunio dim rheoliadau ar gyfer hynny. Beth yw bwriad y Gweinidog i'r perwyl hwnnw? Mae nifer o benaethiaid yng Nghymru yn awyddus i weld hyn yn cael ei gyflwyno.

**The Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning (Jane Davidson):** The purpose of these regulations is to apply transitional modifications to those parts of the Education Act 2002 that are being commenced in accordance with the Education Act 2002 (Commencement No. 7) Order 2005, and to several regulations that will apply to governing bodies of maintained nursery schools once they have been established in accordance with the provisions contained in the Government of Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005. It is my understanding that no regulations are needed to introduce consistent financial reporting, and we have worked with the sector on introducing that over the last year.

**Y Gweinidog dros Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes (Jane Davidson):** Pwrpas y rheoliadau hyn yw gwneud addasiadau trosiannol i'r rhannau hynny o Ddeddf Addysg 2002 a gychwynnir yn unol â Gorchymyn Deddf Addysg 2002 (Cychwyn Rhif 7), ac i amryw o reoliadau a fydd yn berthnasol i gyrff llywodraethu ysgolion meithrin a gynhelir wedi iddynt gael eu sefydlu yn unol â'r darpariaethau a gynhwysir yn Rheoliadau Llywodraethu Ysgolion a Gynhelir (Cymru) 2005. Yn ôl a ddeallaf, nid oes angen rheoliadau i gyflwyno adroddiadau ariannol cyson ac yr ydym wedi gweithio gyda'r sector ar gyflwyno hynny dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf.

*Cynnig (NDM2629): O blaid 52, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.*  
*Motion (NDM2629): For 52, 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  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Law, Peter  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM2630): O blaid 52, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2630): For 52, 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  
Butler, Rosemary

Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Law, Peter  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau TSE (Cymru) (Diwygio) (Rhif 2) 2005  
Approval of the TSE (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2005**

**Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad (Carwyn Jones):** **The Minister for Environment, Planning and Countryside (Carwyn Jones):** I propose that

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau TSE (Cymru) (Diwygio) (Rhif 2) 2005 y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005. (NDM2631)*

*the National Assembly for Wales considers the principle of the TSE (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2005 a copy of which was laid in Table Office on 27 September 2005. (NDM2631)*

Cynigiau fod

I propose that

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 11 Hydref 2005 ynghylch y Rheoliadau TSE (Cymru) (Diwygio) (Rhif 2) 2005 drafft; a

1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 11 October 2005 in relation to the draft the TSE (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2005; and

2. yn cymeradwyo bod y Rheoliadau TSE (Cymru) (Diwygio) (Rhif 2) 2005 drafft yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:

2. approves that the draft TSE (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2005 are made in accordance with:

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005;

a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005;

b) y memorandwm cywiriadau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 11 Hydref 2005; a

b) the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Assembly Members on 11 October 2005; and

c) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 27 Medi 2005. (NDM2632)

c) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 27 September 2005. (NDM2632)

Nod y rheoliadau hyn yw dwyn i rym y rheolau sydd yn gorfod bod yn eu lle cyn bod modd codi'r rheol mwy na 30 mis.

The aim of these regulations is to bring into force the regulations, which must be in place before the over-30 month rule is lifted.

**Brynle Williams:** I welcome several of the changes that will be brought in by these amendments, and I recognise their value in strengthening the integrity of Welsh produce. However, I do not accept that farmers should be liable in circumstances where responsibility clearly lies with other parties. They should not be held liable for inaccurate testing in abattoirs or the actions or omissions of third-party feed producers. That is all that I have to say.

**Brynle Williams:** Croesawaf nifer o'r newidiadau a gyflwynir drwy'r diwygiadau hyn, a derbyniaf eu bod yn werthfawr o ran hybu hygrededd cynnyrch o Gymru. Er hynny, nid wyf yn derbyn y dylai ffermwyr fod yn atebol dan amgylchiadau lle y mae'n amlwg mai partion eraill sydd yn gyfrifol. Ni ddylent gael eu dal yn atebol am brofion gwallus mewn lladd-dai neu weithred neu anwaith gan gynhyrchwyr porthiant trydydd parti. Dyna'r cwbl sydd gennyf i'w ddweud.

**Mick Bates:** The Welsh Liberal Democrats welcome these regulations, because they will enhance food safety. The critical issue is to sustain robust testing within these regulations, and there are some important questions on this that we need to answer at this stage. First, it is pointed out in the regulatory appraisal that, at the moment, there is no flexibility to account for the differing facilities in individual plants. Has any progress been made to ensure that all abattoirs are able to comply with this robust testing regime?

**Mick Bates:** Mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru'n croesawu'r rheoliadau hyn, gan y byddant yn gwella diogelwch bwyd. Y mater hollbwysig yw parhau â phroffion cadarn o dan y rheoliadau hyn, ac mae rhai cwestiynau pwysig ynghylch hyn y dylem eu hateb yn awr. Yn gyntaf, nodir yn yr arfarniad rheoliadol nad oes dim hyblygrwydd, ar hyn o bryd, fel y gellir darparu ar gyfer y gwahanol gyfleusterau a geir mewn safleoedd unigol. A gafwyd unrhyw gynnydd i sicrhau y bydd yr holl ladd-dai'n gallu cydymffurfio â'r gyfundrefn brofi gadarn hon?

Secondly, there is a call for testing feed samples. Can you reassure us today that there are testing facilities within Wales and tell us where they are? You will recall that, when I questioned you on GM-testing facilities in Wales, there was a great deal of confusion, which was clarified after a couple of months.

Thirdly, there is a demand for more Meat Hygiene Service staff, but will that have any financial implications for your budget? I am aware that the £320 million spent on this scheme was all from the Exchequer and did not impact upon the Welsh Assembly's budget.

The next major issue is one of enforcement procedures. Since this is absolutely critical to ensure food safety and the confidence of our customers, there have to be robust enforcement procedures. As far as I understand from the legislation, this means that you will have to have more staff, and, again, I wonder where the money for these extra enforcement staff will come from.

The other issue that makes this such an important piece of legislation for the industry in Wales is that of the current ban on beef exports. In order for this regulation not to have an adverse impact on the industry, there has to be some liaison with Ministers in other parts of the UK to ensure that the ban on beef exports is lifted. It is important, in your reply, Minister, that you give us some assurances that you are working with other Ministers to ensure that the beef export market will open once the over 30-month scheme is lifted.

Finally, will you undertake to monitor and evaluate the impact of these regulations, both in the critical matter of testing, but also on their market impact upon beef sales?

**The Minister for Environment, Planning and Countryside (Carwyn Jones):** I confess that I am not entirely sure what Brynle's point was. All that I can say to him is that the liability will lie where the legislation says it will lie. Clearly, there is an important onus on abattoirs and testing facilities to ensure that

Yn ail, ceir galwad am wneud profion ar samplau o borthiant. A allwch ein sicrhau heddiw fod cyfleusterau profi yng Nghymru a dweud wrthym ym mhle y maent? Byddwch yn cofio, pan holais chi am gyfleusterau profi GM yng Nghymru, fod llawer iawn o ddryswch, a gafodd ei ddatrys ar ôl ychydig fisoedd.

Yn drydydd, mae galw am ragor o staff yn y Gwasanaeth Hylendid Cig, ond a fydd unrhyw oblygiadau ariannol yn hynny i'ch cyllideb? Gwn fod y cyfan o'r swm o £320 miliwn sydd wedi'i wario ar y cynllun hwn wedi dod o'r Trysorlys ac nad effeithiodd ar gyllideb Cynulliad Cymru.

Y mater pwysig nesaf yw gweithdrefnau gorfodi. Gan fod hynny'n hollbwysig er mwyn sicrhau diogelwch bwyd ac ymddiriedaeth ein cwsmeriaid, rhaid wrth weithdrefnau gorfodi cadarn. Hyd y deallaf o ddarllen y ddeddfwriaeth, mae hyn yn golygu y bydd yn rhaid ichi gael rhagor o staff, ac, unwaith eto, yr wyf yn dyfalu tybed o ble y daw'r arian ar gyfer y staff gorfodi ychwanegol hyn.

Y mater arall sydd yn peri bod yr eitem hon o ddeddfwriaeth yn un mor bwysig i'r diwydiant yng Nghymru yw'r gwaharddiad ar allforion cig eidion ar hyn o bryd. Er mwyn sicrhau na fydd y rheoliad hwn yn cael effaith andwyol ar y diwydiant, rhaid cael peth cydgysylltu â Gweinidogion mewn rhannau eraill o'r DU i sicrhau y bydd y gwaharddiad ar allforion cig eidion yn cael ei godi. Mae'n bwysig ichi gynnig sicrwydd yn eich ateb, Weinidog, eich bod yn gweithio gyda Gweinidogion eraill i sicrhau y bydd y farchnad allforio cig eidion yn agor ar ôl terfynu'r cynllun dros 30 mis.

Yn olaf, a wnewch ymrwymo i fonitro a gwerthuso effaith y rheoliadau hyn, o ran mater hollbwysig y profion, a hefyd o ran eu heffaith ar werthiant cig eidion ar y farchnad?

**Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad (Carwyn Jones):** Yr wyf yn cyfaddef nad wyf yn gwbl sicr beth oedd y pwynt a wnaeth Brynle. Y cwbl y gallaf ei ddweud wrtho yw y pennir yr atebolrwydd yn unol â'r ddeddfwriaeth. Wrth gwrs, mae cyfrifoldeb pwysig gan ladd-dai a

the tests are robust, otherwise it will cause difficulties in terms of selling beef in the future.

In terms of the points that Mick raised, he knows that there are testing facilities available in Wales, and that there is no difficulty in ensuring that testing will take place. In terms of the beef export situation, he knows full well that it is—

**Mick Bates:** Will you give way?

**Carwyn Jones:** I do not have time to take an intervention. He knows—[*Interruption.*]

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. It is entirely a matter for the Member speaking whether he or she wishes to give way, as Mick Bates knows.

**Carwyn Jones:** He knows that it is important that beef exports resume as quickly as possible, and he will be encouraged, I am sure, by the fact that there is a ready market for beef exports on the continent, particularly in France. I spoke to buyers in France last week, and they were very keen for the export ban to be lifted as quickly as possible. Let us remind ourselves of the fact that that is the export ban that the Tories caused to be imposed in the first place.

Finally, I can say that there will not be any extra resources for the NHS because, as he well knows, I do not pay for the NHS.

3.20 p.m.

*Cynnig (NDM2631): O blaid 53, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2631): For 53, 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  
Butler, Rosemary

chyfleusterau profi i sicrhau bod y profion yn gadarn oherwydd, fel arall, bydd hynny'n peri anawsterau o ran gwerthu cig eidion yn y dyfodol.

O ran y pwyntiau a gododd Mick, gŵyr fod cyfleusterau profi ar gael yng Nghymru, ac nad oes dim anhawster o ran sicrhau y bydd profi'n digwydd. Gyda golwg ar y sefyllfa o ran allforio cig eidion, gŵyr yn iawn mai—

**Mick Bates:** A wnewch ildio?

**Carwyn Jones:** Nid oes gennyf ddigon o amser i dderbyn ymyriad. Mae'n gwybod—[*Torri ar draws.*]

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Mater i'r Aelod sydd yn siarad, a neb arall, yw penderfynu a fydd yn ildio, fel y mae Mick Bates yn gwybod.

**Carwyn Jones:** Mae'n gwybod ei bod yn bwysig ailddechrau allforio cig eidion cyn gynted ag y bo modd, a bydd wedi'i galonogi, yr wyf yn siŵr, gan y ffaith bod marchnad barod ar gyfer allforion cig eidion ar y cyfandir, yn enwedig yn Ffrainc. Siaredais â phrynwyr yn Ffrainc yr wythnos diwethaf, ac yr oeddent yn awyddus iawn i'r gwaharddiad ar allforion gael ei godi cyn gynted ag y bo modd. Gadewch inni atgoffa ein hunain mai hwn yw'r gwaharddiad ar allforion y parodd y Toriaid ei osod yn y lle cyntaf.

Yn olaf, gallaf ddweud na fydd dim adnoddau ychwanegol a gyfer y GIG oherwydd, fel y gŵyr yn iawn, nid wyf yn talu am y GIG.

Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM2632): O blaid 54, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2632): For 54, 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  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane



Davies, Andrew  
 Davies, Glyn  
 Davies, Jocelyn  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin  
 Essex, Sue  
 Francis, Lisa  
 German, Michael  
 Gibbons, Brian  
 Graham, William  
 Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Alun Ffred  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Jones, Elin  
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Law, Peter  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, David  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 Mewies, Sandy  
 Morgan, Jonathan  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Owen John  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Brynle  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

**Dadl Plaid Leiafrifol (Y Blaid Geidwadol)**  
**Minority Party Debate (The Conservative Party)**

**Canolfannau Galw-mewn dan Ofal Nyrsys**  
**Nurse-led walk-in centres**

**Jonathan Morgan:** I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales supports the principle of nurse-led walk-in centres in the NHS. (NDM2633)*

This debate, on the principle of nurse-led walk-in centres, is aimed at trying to drum some sense into the Assembly Government's

**Jonathan Morgan:** Cynigiaf fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn cefnogi'r egwyddor o ganolfannau galw-mewn dan ofal nyrsys yn y GIG. (NDM2633)*

Amcan y ddadl hon ynghylch yr egwyddor o ganolfannau galw-mewn dan ofal nyrsys yw ceisio dod ag ychydig o synnwyr i strategaeth

future healthcare strategy for Wales, by bringing to the fore an issue that, if implemented correctly, could almost certainly help to ease the capacity crisis of long accident and emergency waits, overstretched general practitioner services and inappropriate hospital referrals.

When walk-in centres were established in England, by the UK Labour Government, the aims were simple. There were three aims that drove their creation: first, improving accessibility; secondly, making the NHS more responsive to modern lifestyles; and, thirdly, increasing the skill mix, particularly maximising the skill mix of nurses. We, on the Conservative benches, along with other members of the opposition parties, are trying to help Wales to benefit from an initiative that has been pioneered elsewhere, but, if implemented, could have a profoundly positive impact on the delivery of healthcare on this side of the border. As a Welsh Conservative, I do not mind recognising the achievements of a Government on the other side of the border. I do not see a problem with us doing that, and I would be keen to hear whether the Labour Party on this side of the border agrees that this is an initiative that we ought to be pursuing.

Nurse-led walk-in centres, whether they are co-located with accident and emergency departments or are out on their own, have had a positive impact in England. The set-up of walk-in centres has been exceptionally varied. I believe that we ought to be examining how these centres have been established, looking at Wales from a strategic point of view to see where these centres would have a positive impact. In England, the NHS has been able to keep pace with the ever-increasing demands placed upon it, while our national health service has been allowed to fall further and further behind.

This, Minister, is the key point. The UK Government, your colleagues in London, took a strategic view of developing emergency care services, instead of merely allowing the English primary care trusts to do whatever they wanted in their area. A strategic decision was taken about the

Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ar gyfer gofal iechyd yn y dyfodol yng Nghymru, drwy dynnu sylw at rywbeth a fyddai'n sicr bron, o'i weithredu'n iawn, o helpu i liniaru'r argyfwng o ran capasiti a welir yn yr arosiadau hir mewn unedau damweiniau ac achosion brys, y straen ar wasanaethau meddygon teulu ac yn yr atgyfeiriadau amhriodol at ysbytai.

Pan sefydlwyd canolfannau galw-mewn yn Lloegr, gan Lywodraeth Lafur y DU, yr oedd y nodau'n syml. Yr oedd tri nod wedi peri iddynt gael eu creu: yn gyntaf, gwella hygyrchedd; yn ail, peri i'r GIG fod yn fwy ymatebol i ffyrdd cyfoes o fyw; ac, yn drydydd, cael mwy o gymysgedd o sgiliau, a chael y cymysgedd mwyaf posibl o sgiliau ymysg nyrsys yn enwedig. Yr ydym ni, ar feinciau'r Ceidwadwyr, ynghyd ag aelodau eraill o'r gwrthbleidiau, yn ceisio helpu Cymru i elwa o gynllun sydd wedi'i arloesi mewn man arall, ond a allai gael effaith lesol iawn, o'i roi ar waith, ar y dull o ddarparu gofal iechyd yr ochr hon i'r ffin. Fel un o Geidwadwyr Cymru, yr wyf yn ddigon parod i gydnabod cyflawniadau Llywodraeth yr ochr draw i'r ffin. Ni welaf fod dim o'i le ar hynny, ac yr wyf yn awyddus i glywed a yw'r Blaid Lafur yr ochr hon i'r ffin yn cytuno bod hon yn fenter y dylem fod yn ei dilyn.

Mae canolfannau galw-mewn dan ofal nyrsys, pa un a ydynt yn yr un man ag adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys neu ar wahân, wedi cael effaith dda yn Lloegr. Mae'r dull o drefnu canolfannau galw-mewn wedi bod yn amrywiol dros ben. Credaf y dylem ystyried y modd y mae'r canolfannau hyn wedi cael eu sefydlu, gan edrych ar Gymru o safbwynt strategol er mwyn gweld ym mhle y byddai'r canolfannau hyn yn llesol. Yn Lloegr, mae'r GIG wedi gallu ymateb i'r galwadau cynyddol sydd arno, tra gadawyd i'n gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol ni golli mwy a mwy o dir.

Hyn yw'r pwynt allweddol, Weinidog. Cymerodd Llywodraeth y DU, eich cyd-aelodau yn Llundain, olwg strategol ar y dull o ddatblygu gwasanaethau gofal brys, yn lle dim ond gadael i'r ymddiriedolaethau gofal sylfaenol yn Lloegr wneud yr hyn a fyddent yn eu hardal. Gwnaed penderfyniad strategol

delivery of these walk-in centres. In your response, you will no doubt tell me that I should have waited for you to publish your developing emergency care services strategy/plan. However, quite frankly, Minister, you lot have had six years to sort this out, while your colleagues in London have been pursuing ideas that have had a positive impact for patients the length and breadth of England.

We know that walk-in centres allow the treatment of minor ailments and complaints with a tremendous number of important benefits, not least the fact that they allow a patient to be treated at one third of the cost to the health service of attending an accident and emergency department. I have visited a walk-in centre—unlike members of the Government, members of the opposition have been keen to visit walk-in centres. I went to such a centre in Bristol city centre this year and, between June 2004 and June 2005, more than 1,000 people were treated for minor injuries. Those people might otherwise have presented themselves to an accident and emergency department, if they could not be seen by somebody else.

In addition, a third of those people who attended this walk-in centre was men aged between 16 and 40—a crucial category, because we all know that men are particularly bad when told to see a doctor about something as they simply refuse. I know that I am one of those individuals who dislikes going to a GP practice. Many of them went to the walk-in centres because they were convenient, close to their place of work, and they felt that they were not tied in the same way as other health service centres. They felt more comfortable visiting walk-in centres.

The national evaluation of walk-in centres identified that 74 per cent of consultations were entirely managed in the walk-in centre. That is crucial, because it means that there was no need to refer a patient to a GP or hospital. The same report concluded that 45 per cent of those patients would have visited

ynghylch darparu'r canolfannau galw-mewn sydd dan sylw. Yn eich ymateb, byddwch yn siŵr o ddweud wrthyf y dylwn fod wedi aros ichi gael cyhoeddi eich strategaeth/cynllun ar gyfer datblygu gwasanaethau gofal brys. Fodd bynnag, a siarad yn blwmp ac yn blaen, mae eich criw chi wedi cael chwe blynedd i ddatrys hyn, tra bu eich cyd-aelodau yn Llundain yn dilyn syniadau sydd wedi bod o les i gleifion ledled Lloegr.

Gwyddom fod canolfannau galw-mewn yn cynnig modd i drin mân anhwylderau ac afiechydon gan ddod â nifer fawr o fanteision pwysig ac, yn anad dim arall, y gallu i drin y claf am un rhan o dair o'r gost i'r gwasanaeth iechyd wrth fynd i adran damweiniau ac achosion brys. Yr wyf wedi ymweld â chanolfan galw-mewn—yn wahanol i aelodau'r Llywodraeth, mae aelodau'r gwrthbleidiau wedi bod yn awyddus i ymweld â chanolfannau galw-mewn. Euthum i ganolfan o'r fath yng nghanol dinas Bryste eleni a, rhwng Mehefin 2004 a Mehefin 2005, cafodd mwy na 1,000 o bobl driniaeth i fân anafiadau. Fel arall, mae'n bosibl y byddai'r bobl hynny wedi mynd i adran damweiniau ac achosion brys, pe na allai rhywun arall eu gweld.

Yn ogystal â hynny, yr oedd traean y bobl hynny a aeth i'r ganolfan galw-mewn honno'n ddynion rhwng 16 a 40 oed—categori hollbwysig, oherwydd yr ydym oll yn gwybod bod dynion yn arbennig o esgeulus o ran mynd i weld meddyg ynghylch rhywbeth pan ddywedir wrthynt am wneud hynny gan eu bod yn gwrthod yn lân. Gwn fy mod yn un o'r bobl hynny nad yw'n hoffi mynd i bractis meddyg teulu. Aeth llawer ohonynt i'r canolfannau galw-mewn am eu bod yn gyfleus, yn agos i'w gweithle, a theimlent nad oeddent yn cael eu caethiwo yn yr un modd ag mewn canolfannau eraill yn y gwasanaeth iechyd. Teimlent yn fwy cyfforddus wrth ymweld â chanolfannau galw-mewn.

Yn y gwerthusiad cenedlaethol o ganolfannau galw-mewn, canfuwyd bod 74 y cant o'r ymgynghoriadau wedi'u rheoli'n gyfan gwbl yn y ganolfan galw-mewn. Mae hynny'n hollbwysig, gan ei fod yn golygu nad oedd angen atgyfeirio claf at feddyg teulu neu at ysbyty. Daeth yr un adroddiad i'r casgliad y

their GP if they had not had access to the walk-in centres, and that 26 per cent would have gone directly to the accident and emergency department. These findings were subsequently endorsed by the Healthcare Commission report, 'Accident and Emergency'. By August 2001, the first 42 walk-in centres were receiving around 110,000 patients a month, and, as the report suggests, that pressure has been taken off local NHS services that would otherwise have found it difficult to cope.

I would be the first to underline the importance of not losing any provision in GP services or any other front-line health services as a result of the implementation of these walk-in centres, but they have been seen by the UK Government as being there to complement other points of access to NHS services. The centres provide a fast and convenient level of access to local NHS services for patients while reducing the burden on GPs and accident and emergency departments.

The Labour Party in Wales has made no secret of its feelings on walk-in centres. The Minister for Health and Social Services has never visited a walk-in centre in England. How on earth can the Assembly Government take such a lacklustre view of an initiative that could have such a positive impact? It is only common sense that, as an Assembly Government, perhaps demonstrating a level of political maturity, you would wish to see what is happening elsewhere—not just in the United Kingdom, but further afield, and certainly in Europe. You should be considering what is happening in other parts of the world as a matter of course.

I understand the idea that clear red water is important. After all, you do not want to be seen as merely New Labour, like your colleagues in London, but that is a poor excuse when you consider the initiative of walk-in centres over the border and the benefits that they could bring to Wales. Rhodri Morgan was clear about clear red

byddai 45 y cant o'r cleifion hynny wedi mynd at eu meddyg teulu pe na bai modd iddynt fynd i'r canolfannau galw-mewn, ac y byddai 26 y cant wedi mynd yn syth i'r adran damweiniau ac achosion brys. Cadarnhawyd y canfyddiadau hyn wedyn gan adroddiad y Comisiwn Gofal Iechyd, 'Accident and Emergency'. Erbyn Awst 2001, yr oedd y 42 cyntaf o'r canolfannau galw-mewn yn derbyn tua 110,000 o gleifion y mis, ac, fel y mae'r adroddiad yn awgrymu, tynnwyd y pwysau hwnnw oddi ar wasanaethau GIG lleol a fyddai wedi ei chael yn anodd ymdopi fel arall.

Myfi fyddai'r cyntaf i dynnu sylw at bwysigrwydd peidio â cholli darpariaeth mewn gwasanaethau meddygon teulu na gwasanaethau iechyd rheng flaen eraill o ganlyniad i roi'r canolfannau galw-mewn hyn ar waith, ond eu pwrpas yng ngolwg Llywodraeth y DU yw ategu pwyntiau mynediad eraill at wasanaethau'r GIG. Mae'r canolfannau'n cynnig mynediad cyflym a chyfleus at wasanaethau GIG lleol i gleifion gan ysgafnhau'r baich ar feddygon teulu ac adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys.

Nid yw'r Blaid Lafur yng Nghymru wedi celu dim ar ei theimladau ynghylch canolfannau galw-mewn. Nid yw'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol erioed wedi ymweld â chanolfan galw-mewn yn Lloegr. Sut ar y ddaear y gall Llywodraeth y Cynulliad edrych mor ddifater ar gynllun a allai gael effaith mor llesol? Nid yw ond yn fater o synnwyr cyffredin y byddech chi, fel Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, gan amlygu rhywfaint o aeddfedrwydd gwleidyddol efallai, yn dymuno gweld yr hyn sydd yn digwydd mewn mannau eraill—nid yn y Deyrnas Unedig yn unig, ond ymhellach draw, ac yn sicr yn Ewrop. Dylech ystyried yr hyn sydd yn digwydd mewn rhannau eraill o'r byd fel mater o arfer.

Deallaf y syniad ei bod yn bwysig cael dŵr coch clir. Wedi'r cwbl, nid ydych am gael eich ystyried yn ddim ond Llafur Newydd, fel eich cyd-aelodau yn Llundain, ond esgus gwael yw hynny o ystyried cynllun y canolfannau galw-mewn yr ochr draw i'r ffin a'r manteision y gallent eu dwyn i Gymru. Yr oedd Rhodri Morgan yn glir ynghylch dŵr

water.

**Peter Law:** I do not know what this concept, which I think is good, has to do with politics and New Labour. The fact is that it is about people being cared for and looked after when they are under stress—and they are under stress now, particularly when we talk about avian flu and all the other issues that people are worried to death about. I was impressed by your opening remarks in paying tribute to the New Labour Government in England for introducing these centres. Recognising something as a matter of common sense and as being in the interests of the people whom we are here to serve, and then putting that first instead of political point scoring, is to be commended. That is why I signed the amendment to the budget on this matter, because I thought that it should be brought in, and that is why I am pleased to support you today. Is it not right that our main priority is to look after the people whom we are elected to look after, immaterial of politics? That is why it is refreshing to hear you introducing this today.

**Jonathan Morgan:** I am grateful to you for your remarks. It is easy for us as politicians to fall into our usual disagreements, but I think that, where something is happening elsewhere that is having a positive impact, improving the points of access to healthcare services, and is making it easier for people to access front-line care, it is worth simply considering it in Wales. The Welsh public would have a greater degree of respect for this institution if they saw us taking a mature attitude on these kinds of issues.

3.30 p.m.

We have a golden opportunity in this debate to give the Government of Wales a steer in terms of the direction that the strategy for developing emergency care services should take. I hope that the Government will recognise our concern and interest in this matter, and come back with a plan for how the centres could be established in Wales. They are not a panacea to cure all the ills that we face within the NHS, but at certain pressure points, mostly in urban areas, walk-in centres have a very strong and beneficial role to play.

coch clir.

**Peter Law:** Ni wn beth sydd a wnelo'r cysyniad hwn, sydd yn un da yn fy marn i, â gwleidyddiaeth a Llafur Newydd. Y gwir amdani yw ei fod yn ymwneud â gofalu am bobl pan fônt dan straen—ac maent dan straen yn awr, yn enwedig o ystyried ffliw adar a'r holl faterion eraill sydd yn boen meddwl i bobl. Gwnaed cryn argraff arnaf gan eich sylwadau agoriadol a oedd yn rhoi teyrnged i'r Llywodraeth Lafur Newydd yn Lloegr am gyflwyno'r canolfannau hyn. Mae cydnabod bod rhywbeth yn fater o synnwyr cyffredin ac o fudd i'r bobl yr ydym yma i'w gwasanaethu, a rhoi hynny'n gyntaf wedyn yn lle sgorio pwyntiau gwleidyddol, yn rhywbeth i'w ganmol. Dyna pam y llofnodais y gwelliant i'r gyllideb ar y mater hwn, am fy mod yn credu y dylid ei gyflwyno, a dyna pam yr wyf yn falch o'ch cefnogi heddiw. Onid yw'n wir mai ein prif flaenoriaeth yw gofalu am y bobl y'n hetholwyd i ofalu amdanynt, heb ystyried gwleidyddiaeth? Dyna pam mae'n braf eich clywed yn cyflwyno hyn heddiw.

**Jonathan Morgan:** Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar ichi am eich sylwadau. Mae'n hawdd i ni fel gwleidyddion fynd i rigol wrth anghytuno â'n gilydd, ond credaf, os yw rhywbeth mewn man arall yn cael effaith lesol, gan wella'r pwyntiau mynediad at wasanaethau gofal iechyd, a'i gwneud yn haws i bobl gael gofal yn y rheng flaen, ei bod yn werth ei ystyried yng Nghymru. Byddai mwy o barch gan bobl Cymru at y sefydliad hwn pe baent yn ein gweld yn cymryd agwedd aeddfed tuag at faterion fel y rhain.

Mae gennym gyfle euraid yn y ddadl hon i ddangos i Lywodraeth Cymru i ba gyfeiriad y dylai'r strategaeth ar gyfer datblygu gwasanaethau gofal brys fynd. Gobeithiaf y bydd y Llywodraeth yn cydnabod ein pryder a'n diddordeb yn y mater hwn, a dychwelyd gyda chynllun ar gyfer sut y gellid sefydlu'r canolfannau yng Nghymru. Nid ydynt yn eli at bob clwyf a welwn o fewn y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol, ond mewn mannau penodol sydd dan bwysau, mewn ardaloedd trefol yn bennaf, mae gan ganolfannau galw-mewn ran bendant iawn a llesol i'w chwarae.

**Y Llywydd:** Cyn i mi alw'r siaradwr nesaf, hoffwn ddatgan, oherwydd y nifer sydd am siarad a'r cyfyngiad amser, bydd pob siaradwr yn cael eu cyfyngu i dri munud, ac eithrio'r Gweinidog.

**The Presiding Officer:** Before I call the next speaker, I wish to announce that, given the numbers wishing to speak and the time constraint, all speakers will be restricted to three minutes, with the exception of the Minister.

*Daeth Alun Ffred Jones i'r Gadair am 3.30 p.m.  
Alun Ffred Jones took the Chair at 3.30 p.m.*

**Karen Sinclair:** As a member of the Assembly's Health and Social Services Committee, I welcome the chance to explore more innovative and original ways of working in the Welsh NHS.

**Karen Sinclair:** Fel aelod o Bwyllgor Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol y Cynulliad, croesawaf y cyfle i archwilio dulliau mwy gwreiddiol ac arloesol o weithio o fewn gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol Cymru.

Walk-in centres, as developed in England, have allowed improved and more convenient access to healthcare, advice and treatment for minor injuries and illnesses. They have worked to reduce the strains and pressures that GP surgeries experience, and have allowed more people to be treated faster and more efficiently.

Mae'r canolfannau galw-mewn, fel a ddatblygwyd yn Lloegr, wedi sicrhau mynediad gwell a mwy hwylus at ofal iechyd, cyngor a thriniaeth ar gyfer mân anafiadau ac anhwylderau. Maent wedi gweithio i leihau'r straen a'r pwysau y mae meddygfeydd meddygon teulu yn eu hwynebu, ac wedi golygu bod rhagor o bobl yn cael eu trin ynghynt ac yn fwy effeithlon.

However, I will add a note of caution that relates to the suitability of this particular system to be carbon-copied in Wales. Healthcare structures that tackle minor ailments and provide the healthcare advice that walk-in centres provide already exist in Wales. For those of us who know how the Welsh NHS operates, nurse-led services that sit alongside traditional structures of healthcare are not a new idea in Wales—they have been pioneered and developed for some years throughout the country. Pharmacy-based services in north and south Wales mean that, in many senses, we already have 704 existing pharmacist-led walk-in centres throughout our local communities.

Fodd bynnag, ychwanegaf nodyn o rybudd sy'n ymwneud ag addasrwydd y system benodol hon i gael ei hefelychu yng Nghymru. Mae strwythurau gofal iechyd sy'n mynd i'r afael â mân anafiadau ac sy'n darparu'r cyngor gofal iechyd y mae canolfannau galw-mewn yn ei ddarparu eisoes yn bodoli yng Nghymru. I'r rhai ohonom sy'n gwybod sut y mae gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol Cymru'n gweithredu, nid yw gwasanaethau dan ofal nyrsys sy'n cydreded â strwythurau traddodiadol gofal iechyd yn syniad newydd yng Nghymru—maent wedi cael eu harloesi a'u datblygu ers rhai blynyddoedd ledled y wlad. Mae gwasanaethau sy'n seiliedig ar fferyllfeydd yng ngogledd a de Cymru yn golygu bod gennym, mewn sawl ystyr, 704 o ganolfannau galw-mewn dan ofal fferyllwyr ledled ein cymunedau lleol.

A key part of this culture change is the implementation of a new community pharmacy contract, which is being taken up by local health boards across Wales. A key fragment of this new pharmacist contract is the enhanced services element, which will incorporate minor ailment schemes to allow

Un rhan allweddol o'r newid diwylliant hwn yw gweithredu contract fferylliaeth gymunedol newydd, gwaith y mae'r byrddau iechyd lleol ar draws Cymru yn ei ysgwyddo. Un rhan allweddol o'r contract fferylllydd newydd hwn yw'r elfen gwasanaethau gwell, elfen a fydd yn cynnwys cynlluniau mân

patients prompt, professional and effective treatment at the local pharmacy in order to avoid the sometimes extended waits at the local GP surgery. This helps to ease the pressure caused by an estimated 40 per cent of GP appointments being taken up by people with minor ailments.

My concern is that we must ensure that we do not replicate the nurse-led infrastructures that we are already in the process of building in Wales, and which provide a similar service to walk-in centres in England. We must ensure that future reforms sit alongside, rather than double-up on the structures that we currently have. We must do this to ensure that public money is spent effectively and efficiently, so that we can provide the best possible health system to the patients of Wales.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Bydd Plaid Cymru yn cefnogi'r cynnig hwn, sydd yn amserol. Fel yr esboniodd Jonathan Morgan eisoes, mae canolfannau galw-mewn wedi profi'n llwyddiannus iawn yn Lloegr, nid yn unig o ran cymryd pwysau oddi ar y darpariaethau traddodiadol eraill sydd ar gael, ond o ran cynnig ystod o ddarpariaethau newydd. Mae 64 o'r canolfannau hyn eisoes wedi eu sefydlu yn Lloegr, ac mae bwriad i sefydlu 21 canolfan o'r newydd yn fuan. Ers Ebrill 2000, mae dwy filiwn o bobl wedi ymweld â'r canolfannau hyn, sy'n brawf pendant o'u llwyddiant a'u bod yn cynnig darpariaeth sy'n fawr ei angen.

Byddwn hefyd yn cytuno â sylw Jonathan Morgan: os bu'r canolfannau hyn yn llwyddiant yn Lloegr, pam na ellid o leiaf eu hystyried os nad eu mabwysiadu yng Nghymru?

Ni ddylid ystyried y ddarpariaeth y gall y canolfannau hyn ei gynnig fel rhywbeth ar wahân. Dylai gyd-fynd â'r math o ddarpariaeth y gall fferyllwyr mewn fferyllfeydd ei gynnig, a'r math o ddarpariaeth y gellir ei ehangu mewn meddygfeydd meddygon teulu. Mae ystod eang o ddarpariaethau y gellid eu cyflwyno.

anhwylderau er mwyn rhoi i gleifion driniaeth brydlon, broffesiynol ac effeithiol yn y fferyllfa leol er mwyn osgoi'r amseroedd aros sydd yn faith weithiau ym meddygfa'r meddyg teulu lleol. Mae hyn yn helpu i leddfu'r pwysau a achosir gan y ffaith mai pobl sydd â mân anhwylderau sy'n gyfrifol am 40 y cant, yn ôl yr hyn a amcangyfrifir, o apwyntiadau meddygon teulu.

Fy mhryder yw bod yn rhaid inni sicrhau nad ydym yn dyblygu'r seilweithiau dan ofal nyrsys yr ydym eisoes wrthi'n eu sefydlu yng Nghymru, seilweithiau sy'n darparu gwasanaeth tebyg i'r canolfannau galw-mewn yn Lloegr. Rhaid inni sicrhau bod y diwygiadau i'r dyfodol yn cydreddeg â'r strwythurau sydd gennym eisoes yn hytrach nag yn eu dyblygu. Rhaid inni wneud hyn er mwyn sicrhau bod arian cyhoeddus yn cael ei wario'n effeithiol ac yn effeithlon, fel y gallwn ddarparu'r system iechyd orau posibl i gleifion Cymru.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Plaid Cymru will support this motion, which is timely. As Jonathan Morgan has already explained, walk-in centres have proven to be extremely successful in England, not only in terms of taking pressure off the other traditional provisions available, but in terms of offering a range of new provisions. Sixty-four of these centres have already been established in England, and the intention is that a further 21 centres will be established soon. Since April 2000, 2 million people have visited these centres, which is clear proof of their success and that the provision that they offer is greatly needed.

I would also agree with Jonathan Morgan's comment: if these centres have proven to be successful in England, why cannot they at least be considered, if not adopted, in Wales?

The provision that these centres can offer should not be considered as something separate. It should go hand in hand with the service that pharmacists can offer in pharmacies, and the kind of provision that can be expanded in GPs' surgeries. A wide range of provisions could be introduced.

Y feirniadaeth fwyaf y gellir ei chynnig o'r ffordd y mae'r Llywodraeth Lafur wedi camweinyddu'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol yng Nghymru yw, yn ystod y chwe blynedd diwethaf, nad yw wedi cynnig un ddarpariaeth newydd. Mae'n parhau i roi arian i'r math o ddarpariaethau sydd eisoes ar gael. Dangosodd adroddiad Wanless, a'r adroddiadau wedi hynny, os nad yw'n newid y ffordd y mae'r ddarpariaeth yn cael ei chyflwyno, bydd y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol yn anghynaliadwy. Felly, Weinidog, mae'n rhaid ichi edrych ar ganolfannau galw-mewn, lle mae nyrsys yn gofalu am y ddarpariaeth, fel rhywbeth sydd yn ymestyn ystod y darpariaethau sydd ar gael, ac sydd yn sicrhau bod y claf yn cael y ddarpariaeth fwyaf addas. Mae'r adroddiadau hefyd yn dweud wrthym nad yw cleifion ar hyn o bryd yn derbyn y gwasanaethau sydd yn addas ar gyfer eu hanghenion.

Felly, gobeithiaf y byddwch yn edrych yn gadarnhaol ar y cynnig hwn ac yn cydnabod bod gan y canolfannau hyn eu rhan i'w chwarae yn yr ystod eang o wasanaethau sydd yn cael eu cynnig drwy'r gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol yng Nghymru.

**Val Lloyd:** I agree with previous speakers that patients should always receive treatment in the most effective and responsive manner. There would be no disagreement among us about that. However, how and where they receive treatment is an important issue, and the lessons and experiences of English walk-in centres can be used to ensure that the approach in Wales is responsive to Wales's diverse needs. In principle, I support walk-in centres, but I am mindful of their limitations.

Walk-in centres provide a valuable, responsive service to patients who may find other services, such as those provided by their local general practitioner, less convenient to access. In England, walk-in centres have undoubtedly been largely successful and treat, on average, around 80 patients a day. However, to date, little research has been done evaluating the benefit of these centres. The University of Bristol has published research highlighting several

The biggest criticism that can be offered of the way in which the Labour Government has maladministered the national health service in Wales is that, during the past six years, it has not offered any new provision. It continues to put money into the kind of provisions that are already available. The Wanless report and subsequent reports have demonstrated that, if it does not change the way in which provision is delivered, the national health service will be unsustainable. Therefore, Minister, you must look at walk-in centres, where the provision is led by nurses, as something that extends the range of provisions available, and which ensures that the patient receives the most appropriate provision. The reports also tell us that patients are currently not receiving the services that are appropriate for their needs.

Therefore, I hope that you will look at this motion positively and recognise that these centres have a role to play in the wide range of services that are offered through the NHS in Wales.

**Val Lloyd:** Cytunaf gyda'r siaradwyr blaenorol y dylai cleifion bob amser gael triniaeth yn y modd mwyaf effeithiol ac ymatebol. Ni fyddai dim anghytuno yn ein plith ynghylch hynny. Fodd bynnag, mae sut ac ym mhle y cânt driniaeth yn fater pwysig, a gellir defnyddio gwersi a phrofiadau canolfannau galw-mewn Lloegr er mwyn sicrhau bod y dull o weithredu yng Nghymru yn ymatebol i anghenion amrywiol Cymru. Mewn egwyddor, cefnogaf ganolfannau galw-mewn, ond yr wyf yn ymwybodol o'u cyfyngiadau.

Mae canolfannau galw-mewn yn darparu gwasanaeth gwerthfawr, ymatebol i gleifion sydd o bosibl yn teimlo ei bod yn llai hwylus iddynt gael mynediad at wasanaethau eraill, megis y rhai a ddarperir gan eu meddygon teulu lleol. Yn Lloegr, mae canolfannau galw-mewn heb os wedi bod yn llwyddiannus i raddau helaeth ac maent yn trin, ar gyfartaledd, tua 80 o gleifion y dydd. Hyd yma, fodd bynnag, ychydig o ymchwil a wnaed i werthuso mantais y canolfannau hyn.



limitations that could undermine the effectiveness of walk-in centres in Wales. The research papers—and Jonathan picked up on some items from the research, but not all of them—suggest that these alternative services have been positively received by patients but that, in the main, they provide services for things such as self-limiting illnesses, the morning-after pill, repeat dressings and blood pressure checks, all of which are already delivered in Wales in GP surgeries and walk-in pharmacies. In addition, the research found that walk-in centres are effective only in areas of high urban density with a transient commuter population. Therefore, the research is informing us in different ways.

So far in Wales we have taken a pragmatic, yet fairly innovative approach and there are already many examples of nurse-led services. Our approach to developing primary care integrated centres, as set out in 'Designed for Life', is to use primary care resources in the most effective way. Based in local communities, these centres will have GPs as well as nurse practitioners and bed capacity, and should provide an access point for all people throughout Wales, while reducing pressure on acute services.

Walk-in centres are nurse-led and there has been much innovation in the NHS to extend the role of nurses to reduce the pressure on GPs and primary care centres. Nurse practitioners have been a resounding success, offering a range of treatments from diverse places, such as surgeries or accident and emergency departments. They are not a new idea. Increasingly, they are being seen as an important way to develop primary and acute care services that address patient needs. However, there is a danger that walk-in centres concentrate on diagnosis rather than holistic care. The approach taken in Wales to date is to develop facilities that provide both diagnosis and full treatment.

Mae Prifysgol Bryste wedi cyhoeddi ymchwil sy'n tynnu sylw at nifer o gyfyngiadau a allai danseilio effeithiolrwydd canolfannau galw-mewn yng Nghymru. Awgryma'r papurau ymchwil—a chyfeiriodd Jonathan at rai o'r eitemau yn yr ymchwil, ond nid y cyfan ohonynt—fod y gwasanaethau amgen hyn wedi cael croeso brwd gan gleifion ond eu bod, at ei gilydd, yn darparu gwasanaethau ar gyfer pethau megis salwch hunan-gyfyngol, y bilsen bore drannoeth, newid rhwymiaidau ac archwilio pwysedd gwaed, a chaiff pob un o'r rhain eu cyflwyno eisoes yng Nghymru mewn meddygfeydd meddygon teulu a fferyllfeydd galw-mewn. Yn ogystal, canfu'r ymchwil mai dim ond mewn ardaloedd o gryn ddwystr trefol gyda phoblogaeth fyrhoedlog o gymudwyr y mae canolfannau galw-mewn yn effeithiol. Felly, mae'r ymchwil yn rhoi gwybodaeth inni mewn ffyrdd gwahanol.

Hyd yma yng Nghymru yr ydym wedi gweithredu mewn dull pragmataidd, ond dull sydd eto yn eithaf arloesol a cheir eisoes nifer o esiamplau o wasanaethau dan ofal nyrsys. Ein dull o sefydlu canolfannau integredig gofal sylfaenol, fel y mae'n cael ei ddisgrifio yn 'Cynllun Oes', yw defnyddio adnoddau gofal sylfaenol yn y ffordd fwyaf effeithiol. Bydd gan y canolfannau hyn, a leolir mewn cymunedau lleol, feddygon teulu yn ogystal â nyrsys fel ymarferwyr a chapasiti gwelyau, a dylent fod yn fan mynediad i bawb ledled Cymru, tra'n ysgafnhau'r pwysau sydd ar wasanaethau aciwt.

Dan ofal nyrsys y mae'r canolfannau galw-mewn a gwelwyd llawer o arloesi gan y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol i ymestyn rôl nyrsys i ysgafnhau'r pwysau ar feddygon teulu a chanolfannau gofal sylfaenol. Mae nyrsys fel ymarferwyr wedi bod yn llwyddiant ysgubol, gan gynnig amrywiaeth o driniaethau o leoedd amrywiol, megis meddygfeydd neu adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys. Nid syniad newydd ydynt. Fwyfwy, cânt eu hystyried yn ffordd bwysig o ddatblygu gwasanaethau gofal aciwt a gofal sylfaenol sy'n rhoi sylw i anghenion cleifion. Mae perygl, fodd bynnag, fod canolfannau galw-mewn yn canolbwyntio ar wneud diagnosis yn hytrach nag ar roi gofal cyfannol. Y dull o weithredu yng Nghymru hyd yma yw datblygu cyfleusterau sy'n

darparu diagnosis a thriniaeth lawn.

In principle—

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Order. You will have to wind up soon.

**Val Lloyd:** In principle, I agree with the idea of walk-in centres and I see them as a useful addition to healthcare services, with the potential to deliver treatment, but we should take a measured approach and continue to evaluate whether they are best for all patients in Wales.

**Nick Bourne:** The last speaker brought forward some good points. I do not think that anyone is suggesting that these are a panacea to cure all the ills of the current health service. However, they work in urban areas, and we feel that the Government has just closed this off as an option, and that is our disagreement with it.

3.40 p.m.

Ten months into his post, the Minister for Health and Social Services seems to be very much following the same pattern that the previous Minister for Health and Social Services followed. We warned then that the result would be the same. It may be that the post is jinxed, though I suspect that it is just the same old tired policy. However, we are seeing waiting lists creep up again. The First Minister, at the Labour Party conference, with his specialist metier, chutzpah, said that the age of long waiting lists is over. Given that waiting lists hit a high under him, and continue to do so, although in some months they are slightly lower, that shows how out of touch the party has become.

If the Government were serious about tackling long waiting lists, it would have made this a flagship policy for our urban areas. Walk-in centres work in Bristol; I do not know why it is thought that they would not work in Cardiff, Newport or Swansea. It has been the flagship policy of the Labour

Mewn egwyddor—

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Trefn. Bydd yn rhaid ichi ddirwyn i ben yn fuan.

**Val Lloyd:** Mewn egwyddor, cytunaf â'r syniad o gael canolfannau galw-mewn a chredaf eu bod yn ychwanegiad defnyddiol at wasanaethau gofal iechyd, gyda'r potensial i gyflwyno triniaeth, ond dylem weithredu yn ofalus a pharhau i bwysu a mesur ai hon yw'r ddarpariaeth orau i'r holl gleifion yng Nghymru.

**Nick Bourne:** Cyflwynodd y siaradwr diwethaf rai pwyntiau da. Ni chredaf fod neb yn awgrymu bod y rhain yn foddion i wella holl wendidau'r gwasanaeth iechyd presennol. Fodd bynnag, maent yn gweithio mewn ardaloedd trefol, a theimlwn fod y Llywodraeth wedi diystyru hyn fel opsiwn, a dyna lle'r anghytunwn â hi.

Ac yntau yn ei swydd ers deng mis, ymddengys fod y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn dilyn yr un patrwm i raddau helaeth ag a ddilynodd y Gweinidog blaenorol dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Rhybuddiasom bryd hynny y byddai'r canlyniad yr un fath. Mae'n bosibl bod melltith ar y swydd, er fy mod yn amau mai'r un hen bolisi blinedig sy'n gyfrifol. Fodd bynnag, yr ydym yn gweld rhestrau aros yn graddol godi unwaith eto. Dywedodd y Prif Weinidog, yng nghynhadledd y Blaid Lafur, gyda'r haerllugrwydd y mae'n hen law arno, fod cyfnod y rhestrau aros maith ar ben. O gofio bod y rhestrau aros wedi cyrraedd uchafbwynt oddi tano, a'u bod yn dal i wneud hynny, er eu bod ychydig yn is ambell fis, mae hyn yn dangos gymaint allan ohoni y mae'r blaid bellach.

Pe byddai'r Llywodraeth o ddifrif ynghylch mynd i'r afael â rhestrau aros hir, byddai wedi gwneud hwn yn bolisi blaenllaw ar gyfer ein hardaloedd trefol. Mae'r canolfannau galw-mewn yn gweithio ym Mryste; ni wn paham y credir na fyddent yn gweithio yng Nghaerdydd, Casnewydd neu

Government in Westminster, and it pains me to say that it was right about that. Why can you not see that, and see that we are denying this to the people of Wales, who have very much the same sort of healthcare problems, certainly in our cities, as exist in England? The First Minister's obsession with clear red water and the need to do things differently is costing Welsh patients. They are languishing on health service waiting lists because of this. I cannot begin to understand how that is defensible.

Why is the First Minister more obsessed with doing something differently than doing something right? It seems that until we acknowledge that there is merit sometimes in doing things in the same way as in England, we will have this same disaster of cherry picking, probably, the things that it does wrongly and ignoring the things that it does correctly.

I regret that we are seeing a tired Government, with the same old health policy that has failed us since day one over six years. Its out-of-date policies belong to another age, as even socialists in England are able to see, and are dictated by a First Minister who, as I say, is obsessed with doing something differently rather than doing something right.

**Jenny Randerson:** Whether we like it or not, what I call the 24/7 approach to healthcare is with us. The public demands that sort of approach. Ironically, this is at the same time that GP contracts have limited the hours that they are obliged to work. Two more walk-in centres were announced today in England, and it is time that Wales caught up. They will ease the burden on our badly overstretched accident and emergency departments. There is a lack of confidence in the out-of-hours service, so people go to accident and emergency departments, and then those who should be seeing their GP or the out-of-hours GP hold up ambulances with people who are waiting to enter the accident and emergency department. The problem is worse in urban areas. The waits are longest in south-east

Abertawe. Mae hwn wedi bod yn bolisi blaenllaw gan y Llywodraeth Lafur yn San Steffan, ac mae'n boen enaid imi ddweud ei bod wedi bod yn iawn ynghylch hynny. Paham na allwch weld hynny, a gweld ein bod yn gwarafun hyn i bobl Cymru, pobl sydd â'r un math o broblemau yn union o ran gofal iechyd, yn ein dinasoedd yn sicr, ag sy'n bodoli yn Lloegr? Mae obsesiwn y Prif Weinidog â dŵr coch clir a'r angen i wneud pethau yn wahanol yn costio i gleifion Cymru. Maent yn nychu ar restrau aros y gwasanaeth iechyd o'r herwydd. Ni allaf ddechrau deall sut y mae modd amddiffyn hynny.

Paham mae gan y Prif Weinidog fwy o obsesiwn gyda gwneud rhywbeth yn wahanol na chyswrt gwneud rhywbeth yn iawn? Mae'n ymddangos, hyd oni chydnabyddwn fod gwerth weithiau mewn gwneud pethau yn yr un modd ag yn Lloegr, y bydd gennym yr un aflwydd hwn o ddewis, yn ôl pob tebyg, y pethau a wna yn anghywir ac anwybyddu'r pethau a wna yn gywir.

Gresynaf ein bod yn gweld Llywodraeth flinderus, gyda'r un hen bolisi iechyd sydd wedi ein siomi ers y diwrnod cyntaf ers chwe blynedd. Mae ei pholisïau hen ffasiwn yn perthyn i oes arall, fel y gwêl hyd yn oed y sosialwyr yn Lloegr, a chânt eu gorchymyn gan Brif Weinidog sydd, fel y dywedaf, ag obsesiwn gyda gwneud rhywbeth yn wahanol yn hytrach na chyswrt gwneud rhywbeth yn iawn.

**Jenny Randerson:** Pa un a ydym yn ei hoffi neu beidio, mae'r hyn a alwaf yn ddull 24/7 o weithredu gofal iechyd gyda ni. Mae'r cyhoedd yn mynnu'r math hwn o ddull. Yn eironig, mae hyn ar adeg pan fo contractau meddygon teulu wedi cyfyngu ar yr oriau y maent yn gorfod eu gweithio. Cyhoeddwyd heddiw fod dwy ganolfan galw-mewn arall i agor yn Lloegr, ac mae'n bryd i Gymru ddal i fyny â Lloegr. Byddant yn ysgafnhau'r baich sydd ar yr adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys sydd eisoes dan bwysau aruthrol. Ceir diffyg hyder yn ein gwasanaeth y tu allan i oriau, felly mae pobl yn mynd i adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys, ac yna mae'r rhai a ddylai fod yn gweld eu meddyg teulu neu'r meddyg teulu y tu allan i oriau yn dal yn ôl yr ambiwlansys ac ynddynt bobl sy'n

Wales, for example, in exactly the areas where walk-in centres would be most appropriate.

We have to break the vicious circle of the pressure on accident and emergency departments. Were the Assembly Government to adopt this policy, it would be crucial to establish the centres in accessible areas. We all accept that. They must be central, and, possibly, situated alongside existing accident and emergency departments. In rural areas, there is no reason why you could not have a similar model based on longer opening hours at a designated GP surgery, with a nurse on duty.

The Bristol survey, which was just referred to, states that around half the users would have otherwise gone to their GP, and around a quarter would have otherwise gone to accident and emergency departments and would be clogging them up unnecessarily.

The centres are good value for money. At £20 per patient, they are an extremely effective investment. Waiting times are very much shorter; the average waiting time is 10 minutes. This is much more convenient for the patient. It does not replace other services. The out-of-hours service is clearly overstretched.

This would allow them to specialise in those services that GPs have to provide. It does not replace the possibility of extending pharmacy services. The Cardiff Local Health Board has a scheme planned, and it is ready and raring to go to provide an out-of-hours service. Minister, leave your clear-red-water approach, and come down from your philosophical pedestal. Accept that, just as students want to choose between universities—all of which provide education, but of different types—some patients should be able to choose the way in which they receive healthcare. Come down from your pedestal and accept the principle; at least accept the idea of a pilot project and give it a

disgwyl am gael mynd i'r adran damweiniau ac achosion brys. Mae'r broblem yn waeth mewn ardaloedd trefol. Mae'r amseroedd aros ar eu hwyaf yn ne-ddwyrain Cymru, er enghraifft, yn yr union ardaloedd lle y byddai'r canolfannau galw-mewn fwyaf addas.

Rhaid inni dorri cylch cythreulig y pwysau sydd ar adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys. Pe bai Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn mabwysiadu'r polisi hwn, byddai'n hollbwysig sefydlu'r canolfannau mewn ardaloedd hygyrch. Yr ydym oll yn derbyn hynny. Rhaid iddynt fod yn ganolog, ac, o bosibl, wedi eu lleoli ochr yn ochr ag adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys. Mewn ardaloedd gwledig, nid oes dim rheswm pam na allech gael model tebyg yn seiliedig ar oriau agor hwy mewn meddygfa meddyg teulu benodedig, gyda nyrs ar ddyletswydd.

Mae arolwg Bryste, arolwg y cyfeiriwyd ato yn gynharach, yn nodi y byddai tua hanner y defnyddwyr wedi mynd at eu meddyg teulu fel arall, ac y byddai tua chwarter wedi mynd i adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys fel arall gan eu llyffetheirio yn ddiangen.

Mae'r canolfannau'n cynnig gwerth da am arian. Am £20 y claf, maent yn fuddsoddiad effeithiol eithriadol. Mae'r amseroedd aros yn llawer byrrach; yr amser aros arferol yw 10 munud. Mae hyn yn llawer hwylusach i'r claf. Nid yw'n disodli gwasanaethau eraill. Mae'r gwasanaeth y tu allan i oriau yn amlwg dan bwysau.

Byddai hyn yn caniatáu iddynt arbenigo yn y gwasanaethau hynny y mae'n rhaid i feddygon teulu eu darparu. Nid yw'n disodli'r posibilrwydd o ehangu gwasanaethau fferyllfeydd. Mae Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Caerdydd wedi paratoi cynllun, ac mae'n barod ac yn ysu am fynd ati i ddarparu gwasanaeth y tu allan i oriau. Weinidog, rhowch y gorau i'ch dull dŵr coch clir o weithredu, a dewch i lawr oddi ar eich pedestal athronyddol. Derbyniwch, yn yr un modd ag y mae myfyrwyr eisiau dewis rhwng prifysgolion—pob un yn darparu addysg, ond o fathau amrywiol—y dylai rhai cleifion allu dewis sut y maent yn derbyn gofal iechyd. Dewch i lawr oddi ar eich pedestal a

try.

**David Davies:** I begin by saying that after nearly seven years as an Assembly Member, I never cease to be amazed by the audacity of those in the Welsh Labour administration, who, like a bunch of the proverbial brass primates, seem to be blind, deaf and dumb to the chaos that they have caused in the NHS since the Assembly was set up some seven years ago. We have seen one catastrophe after another. We have seen rising levels of MRSA and a huge number of complaints about the GP out-of-hours service, which may have contributed to the increase in 999 calls. That in itself increases the number of people attending accident and emergency units, but the four-hour target to see patients quite often means that people arriving at hospitals in ambulances are not accepted. The ambulances are left piled up outside hospitals such as the Royal Gwent Hospital unable to get people admitted. Throughout all of this, the overarching problem is the totally unacceptable length of waiting lists.

**Jeff Cuthbert:** Since you are condemning this side of the Chamber for its management of the health service, would you like to explain why, in Wales, the last Conservative Government closed over 70 hospitals, privatised the cleaning service and got rid of the matrons?

**David Davies:** What the Member opposite should explain is why he is still using these completely erroneous figures. Yes, hospitals were shut down; they were shut down to be refurbished or replaced by other hospitals. The Member opposite is making a serious and silly mistake. Most of us—although perhaps not him—are aware that there are plans afoot to once again reconfigure the hospital situation in Wales. It will almost inevitably mean that some hospitals will close down in the near future, hopefully to be replaced by other hospitals. If the Member is going to make political points such as this every time a hospital closes down, he should not be surprised if they come back to haunt him in a few years' time when his

derbyniwch yr egwyddor; o leiaf derbyniwch y syniad o brosiect peilot a rhowch gynnig arno.

**David Davies:** Dechreuaf drwy ddweud fy mod, ar ôl bron saith mlynedd fel Aelod Cynulliad, yn dal i ryfeddu at hyfdra'r rhai yng ngweinyddiaeth y Blaid Lafur, sydd, fel criw o'r mwncïod pres diarhebol, yn ymddangos fel pe baent yn ddall, yn fyddar ac yn fud i'r llastr y maent wedi ei achosi yn y GIG ers pan sefydlwyd y Cynulliad ryw saith mlynedd yn ôl. Yr ydym wedi gweld y naill drychineb ar ôl y llall. Yr ydym wedi gweld cynnydd yn nifer yr achosion o MRSA a nifer aruthrol o gwynion am y gwasanaeth y tu allan i oriau meddygon teulu, sydd wedi cyfrannu efallai tuag at y cynnydd yn nifer y galwadau 999. Mae hyn ynddo'i hun yn cynyddu nifer y bobl sy'n mynychu unedau damweiniau ac achosion brys, ond mae'r targed o bedair awr ar gyfer gweld cleifion yn aml iawn yn golygu nad yw pobl sy'n cyrraedd yr ysbytai mewn ambiwlans yn cael eu derbyn. Mae'r ambiwlansys yn sefyll yn rhes y tu allan i ysbytai fel Ysbyty Brenhinol Gwent ac yn methu â chael pobl i mewn. Drwy'r cyfan oll, y broblem fawr yw'r rhestrau aros annerbyniol o faith.

**Jeff Cuthbert:** Gan eich bod yn condemnio yr ochr hon i'r Siambr am y modd y mae'n rheoli'r gwasanaeth iechyd, a fydddech yn hoffi esbonio pam y bu i'r Llywodraeth Geidwadol ddiwethaf, yng Nghymru, gau dros 70 o ysbytai, preifateiddio'r gwasanaeth glanhau a chael gwared ar y metronau?

**David Davies:** Yr hyn y dylai'r Aelod gyferbyn ei esbonio yw pam mae'n dal i ddefnyddio'r ffigurau cwbl gyfeiliornus hyn. Do, caewyd ysbytai; caewyd hwy er mwyn eu hailwampio neu er mwyn agor ysbytai eraill yn eu lle. Mae'r Aelod gyferbyn yn gwneud camgymeriad difrifol a gwirion. Mae'r rhan fwyaf ohonom—er nad yw hynny'n wir amdano ef efallai—yn ymwybodol bod cynlluniau ar y gweill i ailgyflunio'r sefyllfa o ran ysbytai yng Nghymru unwaith eto. Mae hyn bron yn sicr o olygu y bydd rhai ysbytai'n cau yn y dyfodol agos, gydag ysbytai eraill gobeithio yn dod i gymryd eu lle. Os yw'r Aelod yn mynd i wneud pwyntiau gwleidyddol fel hyn bob tro y mae ysbyty'n cau, ni ddylai synnu

administration begins the same process.

I suggest to the Members opposite that they may care to look at what their colleagues in New Labour in England are doing. I would be the last person to suggest that they are doing a good job with the health service—not considering the amount of money that they have put into it. However, I would be the first to say that they are doing a much better job. The fact is that waiting lists are a third of the length of lists in Wales, partly because they are willing to embrace ideas such as using the private sector to get operations done. They do not have the same problems with the provision of immediate healthcare because they have nurse-led walk-in centres.

There are Members here from Plaid Cymru, the Liberal Democrat Party, the Conservative Party and even from independent groups that have political views that are very far from mine, but all of us are prepared to say that we want to see a scheme in Wales that has worked successfully under the Labour Party in England. Why is it that the Labour Party in Wales cannot see that too?

**Lisa Francis:** During questions to the First Minister today, issues were raised about the financial deficits of NHS trusts and local health boards in my constituency of Mid and West Wales and the knock-on effects that those deficits will have. Health trusts in my constituency—and I emphasise that these are health trusts rather than Tesco or any other supermarket—tell me that they have little scope to make any more economies in the service that they provide. These deficits will lead to further cuts to front-line services, including, for example, night-time closures of minor injuries units in community hospitals. Community hospitals were supposed to aid the ambulance service and become an integral part of that ambulance service modernisation process. This is the current position in rural areas. It cannot be possible year-on-year to assess how temporary those temporary closures will be.

os dônt yn ôl i aflonyddu arno ymhen ychydig flynyddoedd pan fydd ei weinyddiaeth ef yn dechrau'r un broses.

Awgrymaf wrth yr Aelodau gyferbyn eu bod yn edrych ar yr hyn y mae eu cyd-aelodau o Lafur Newydd yn ei wneud yn Lloegr. Fi fyddai'r olaf i awgrymu eu bod yn gwneud gwaith da gyda'r gwasanaeth iechyd—heb ystyried faint o arian y maent wedi ei fuddsoddi ynddo. Fodd bynnag, fi fyddai'r cyntaf i ddweud eu bod yn gwneud gwaith llawer gwell. Y gwir amdani yw mai un rhan o dair o hyd y rhestrau yng Nghymru yw eu rhestrau aros, yn rhannol am eu bod yn barod i dderbyn syniadau fel defnyddio'r sector preifat i wneud llawdriniaethau. Nid yw darparu gofal iechyd yn ddi-oed yn achosi'r un problemau iddynt oherwydd bod ganddynt ganolfannau galw-mewn dan ofal niyrsys.

Mae Aelodau yma o Blaid Cymru, Plaid y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol, y Blaid Geidwadol a hyd yn oed o grwpiau annibynnol sydd â safbwyntiau gwleidyddol gwahanol iawn i'm rhai i, ond mae pob un ohonom yn barod i ddweud bod arnom eisiau gweld cynllun yng Nghymru sydd wedi gweithio'n llwyddiannus dan y Blaid Lafur yn Lloegr. Pam na all y Blaid Lafur yng Nghymru weld hynny hefyd?

**Lisa Francis:** Yn ystod y cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog heddiw, codwyd materion yn ymwneud â diffygion ariannol ymddiriedolaethau'r GIG a byrddau iechyd lleol yn fy etholaeth, sef Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru, ac effeithiau canlyniadol y diffygion hynny. Mae ymddiriedolaethau iechyd yn fy etholaeth—a phwysleisiaf mai ymddiriedolaethau iechyd yw'r rhain yn hytrach na Tesco neu unrhyw archfarchnad arall—yn dweud wrthyf ei bod yn anodd iawn iddynt wneud rhagor o arbedion yn y gwasanaeth a ddarperir ganddynt. Bydd y diffygion hyn yn arwain at ragor o doriadau mewn gwasanaethau rheng flaen, gan gynnwys, er enghraifft, cau unedau mân anafiadau mewn ysbytai cymuned yn ystod oriau'r nos. Yr oedd ysbytai cymuned i fod i helpu'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans a dod yn rhan annatod o'r broses honno o foderneiddio'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans. Dyma'r sefyllfa bresennol mewn ardaloedd gwledig. Nid yw'n bosibl asesu o'r naill flwyddyn i'r llall

am faint o amser y bydd yr achosion hyn o gau dros dro yn para.

3.50 p.m.

Walk-in centres could be an effective way of assisting healthcare in our cities and in our urban areas. Why, therefore, are you so unwilling to pilot this sort of scheme in Wales? Doubtless you will say that we should wait for the delivering emergency care services strategy. However, with waiting lists continuing to creep up and accident and emergency departments under increasing pressure, can we afford to wait?

The primary benefits of the service offered by walk-in centres are seen by the Royal College of Nursing as reducing inappropriate admissions, increased access to health services for groups such as young men—as we have already heard—who would otherwise not necessarily seek medical advice, and helping out-of-hours provision. It is clear, therefore, that the NHS walk-in centres have generally been successful in meeting their aims and appear to provide accessible and high-quality care that is popular with patients. As Jenny Randerson said, for hospitals like the Heath in Cardiff, where patients often face long waits for treatment and ambulances are forced to queue up outside, the setting up of a walk-in centre in Cardiff would serve the needs of both the local population and visitors. Why have you chosen not to accept the RCN's invitation to visit a walk-in centre?

**Alun Cairns:** This debate is important not only for the purposes of pressing the Welsh Assembly Government to establish walk-in centres, but because people are starting to ask questions about why the NHS in Wales is different to the NHS in England, and why are NHS services in Wales very different to those in England. It is right that people ask those questions, as there has been sufficient time—more than six years—for the Welsh Assembly Government to develop the differentiation in policy that is supposed to

Gallai canolfannau galw-mewn fod yn ffordd effeithiol o hybu gofal iechyd yn ein dinasoedd a'n hardaloedd trefol. Pam, felly, yr ydych mor amharod i dreialu cynllun o'r fath yng Nghymru? Mae'n siŵr y byddwch yn dweud y dylem aros am y strategaeth ar ddarparu gwasanaethau gofal brys. Fodd bynnag, gyda rhestrau aros yn dal i gynyddu ac adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys dan fwy a mwy o bwysau, a allwn fforddio aros?

Prif fanteision y gwasanaeth a gynigir gan ganolfannau galw-mewn yn ôl y Coleg Nyrsio Brenhinol yw lleihau achosion amhriodol o dderbyn i ysbytai, ehangu mynediad at wasanaethau iechyd i grwpiau fel dynion ifanc—fel y clywsom yn barod—na fyddent fel arall o reidrwydd yn gofyn am gyngor meddygol, a hybu'r ddarpariaeth y tu allan i oriau. Mae'n amlwg, felly, fod canolfannau galw-mewn y GIG wedi llwyddo ar y cyfan i gyflawni eu nodau ac ymddengys eu bod yn darparu gofal y gellir cael mynediad ato, ac o safon uchel, sy'n boblogaidd ymhlith y cleifion. Fel y dywedodd Jenny Randerson, i ysbytai fel Ysbyty'r Mynydd Bychan yng Nghaerdydd, lle y mae cleifion yn aml yn gorfod aros am gyfnod maith cyn cael triniaeth, ac ambiwlansys yn gorfod ciwio y tu allan, byddai sefydlu canolfan galw-mewn yng Nghaerdydd yn diwallu anghenion y boblogaeth leol ac ymwelwyr. Pam yr ydych wedi dewis peidio â derbyn gwahoddiad y Coleg Nyrsio Brenhinol i ymweld â chanolfan galw-mewn?

**Alun Cairns:** Mae'r ddadl hon yn bwysig nid yn unig er mwyn pwysu ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i sefydlu canolfannau galw-mewn, ond hefyd am fod pobl yn dechrau gofyn cwestiynau ynglŷn â pham mae'r GIG yng Nghymru yn wahanol i'r GIG yn Lloegr, a pham mae gwasanaethau'r GIG yng Nghymru yn wahanol iawn i'r rhai yn Lloegr. Mae'n iawn i bobl ofyn y cwestiynau hynny, gan fod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi cael digon o amser—dros chwe blynedd—i ddatblygu'r polisïau gwahanol sydd i fod i

answer Welsh needs. Six years down the road, we would expect to see some positive outcomes. However, on a dogmatic basis, it has chosen to reject new innovation from England, just because it comes from England, and for the sake of clear red water. On this side of the Chamber, we focus on improving care for patients rather than on the political dogma that comes from that side.

**Carl Sargeant:** Will you give way?

**Alun Cairns:** I will give way to Carl Sargeant.

**Carl Sargeant:** I thank the Member for giving way. You say that you are concerned about the care of patients, but are you concerned about the care of all patients, as you are going to take £60 million of public money and put it into private treatment? What about everyone in Wales?

**Alun Cairns:** Carl Sargeant never ceases to amaze me with his ignorance. He clearly does not know Conservative Party policy, and he should have thought of that before making an intervention. That has never been Welsh Conservative Party policy, and I expect him to apologise for making such a statement.

**Carl Sargeant and Karen Sinclair** *rose—*

**Alun Cairns:** I will give way to Karen Sinclair.

**Karen Sinclair:** Every Member on that side who has stood up after Val and I contributed has maintained the assumption that we disagree with you about the value of walk-in centres. If you had taken the trouble to listen to what we said, you would realise that we are not doing battle with you. We said that the centres have a role to play but that they should be looked at in the round with all of the other things that present benefits for patients. We were not fighting you on this.

ddiwallu anghenion Cymru. Chwe blynedd yn ddiweddarach, byddem yn disgwyl gweld rhywfaint o ganlyniadau cadarnhaol. Fodd bynnag, ar sail dogma, mae wedi dewis gwrthod syniadau newydd o Loegr, dim ond oherwydd eu bod yn dod o Loegr, ac er mwyn sicrhau'r dŵr coch clir. Ar yr ochr hon i'r Siambr, yr ydym yn canolbwyntio ar wella gofal i gleifion yn hytrach na'r dogma gwleidyddol sy'n dod o'r ochr acw.

**Carl Sargeant:** A wnewch ildio?

**Alun Cairns:** Ildiaf i Carl Sargeant.

**Carl Sargeant:** Diolchaf i'r Aelod am ildio. Dywedwch eich bod yn bryderus ynglŷn â gofal cleifion, ond a ydych yn bryderus ynglŷn â gofal pob claf, gan eich bod yn mynd i gymryd £60 miliwn o arian cyhoeddus a'i roi ar gyfer triniaeth breifat? Beth am bawb yng Nghymru?

**Alun Cairns:** Mae anwybodaeth Carl Sargeant yn fy synnu bob amser. Mae'n amlwg nad yw'n gwybod beth yw polisi'r Plaid Geidwadol, a dylai fod wedi meddwl am hynny cyn ymyrryd yn y ddadl. Nid yw hyn erioed wedi bod yn rhan o bolisi Plaid Geidwadol Cymru, a disgwyliaf iddo ymddiheuro am wneud datganiad o'r fath.

**Carl Sargeant a Karen Sinclair** *a gododd—*

**Alun Cairns:** Ildiaf i Karen Sinclair.

**Karen Sinclair:** Mae pob Aelod ar yr ochr acw sydd wedi sefyll ar ei draed ar ôl i Val a minnau wneud ein cyfraniad yn tybio ein bod yn anghytuno â chi ynglŷn â gwerth canolfannau galw-mewn. Pe baech wedi gwrandao ar yr hyn a ddywedasom wrthy, byddech yn sylweddoli nad ydym yn brwydro yn eich erbyn. Dywedasom fod gan y canolfannau ran i'w chwarae ond y dylid edrych arnynt yn eu cyfanrwydd gyda'r holl bethau eraill sy'n cynnig manteision i gleifion. Nid oeddem yn anghydweld â chi ar y mater hwn.

*Daeth y Llywydd i'r Gadair am 3.54 p.m.  
The Presiding Officer took the Chair at 3.54 p.m.*



**Alun Cairns:** I feel privileged that Karen Sinclair stood up to speak to me in making that intervention. With the greatest respect to you, and to Val Lloyd, you are backbenchers. You may be pressing the Minister to develop this sort of policy, but it has taken six years to get to this stage. The Welsh Assembly Government has ignored such innovations in England purely because of dogma, as I have already highlighted. There is no doubt that the benefits of these walk-in centres can improve the situation for patients, not only at the accident and emergency centres that have already been highlighted, but in the primary care services.

In my home village of Clydach, people take deckchairs with them to sit and wait for the surgery to open in the morning. That is quite ludicrous. People are taking deckchairs because of the length of time that they must queue to see a general practitioner. That is the level of services that this Welsh Assembly Government has developed. The waiting time means that people are waiting for the door to open at 9 a.m..

Furthermore, someone came to my constituency surgery yesterday and asked this legitimate question: why is it that his wife must wait 14 months to see a consultant for a cataract operation and then wait up to 12 months for the operation itself at Singleton Hospital?

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. I do not think—

**Alun Cairns:** If that woman lived in England, she would wait three months from start to finish. That is the difference between the innovation shown in England and the lack of innovation shown in Wales. I give way to Kirsty Williams—

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. I do not think so, as I have allowed for injury time.

**Alun Cairns:** I am grateful, Llywydd. Therefore, I conclude by urging the Welsh

**Alun Cairns:** Yr wyf yn teimlo'n freintiedig bod Karen Sinclair wedi sefyll ar ei thraed i siarad â mi wrth wneud yr ymyriad hwnnw. Gyda phob parch i chi, a Val Lloyd, aelodau o'r meinciau cefn ydych. Efallai eich bod yn pwyso ar y Gweinidog i ddatblygu'r math hwn o bolisi, ond mae wedi cymryd chwe blynedd inni gyrraedd y sefyllfa bresennol. Mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi anwybyddu datblygiadau o'r fath yn Lloegr, a hynny oherwydd dogma, fel yr wyf wedi nodi'n barod. Nid oes dim amheuaeth na all manteision y canolfannau galw-mewn hyn wella'r sefyllfa i gleifion, nid yn unig yn y canolfannau damweiniau ac achosion brys y cyfeiriwyd atynt yn barod, ond hefyd yn y gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol.

Yn y pentref yr wyf fi'n byw ynddo, sef Clydach, mae pobl yn mynd â'u cadeiriau plygu gyda hwy ac yn eistedd arnynt i aros i'r feddygfa agor yn y bore. Mae hynny'n bur chwerthinllyd. Mae pobl yn mynd â'u cadeiriau plygu gyda hwy oherwydd eu bod yn gorfod ciwio am gymaint o amser cyn gweld meddyg teulu. Dyma'r math o wasanaeth y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi ei ddatblygu. Mae'r amser aros yn golygu bod pobl yn aros i'r drws agor am 9 a.m..

Ar ben hyn, daeth rhywun i'r feddygfa yn fy etholaeth ddoe a gofyn y cwestiwn dilys hwn: pam mae ei wraig yn gorfod aros am 14 mis i weld ymgynghorydd ar gyfer llawdriniaeth cataract ac yna aros hyd at 12 mis am y llawdriniaeth ei hun yn Ysbyty Singleton?

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Nid wyf yn credu—

**Alun Cairns:** Pe bai'r fenyw honno'n byw yn Lloegr, am dri mis y byddai'n aros o'r dechrau i'r diwedd. Dyna'r gwahaniaeth rhwng yr arloesi a welir yn Lloegr a'r diffyg arloesi a welir yng Nghymru. Ildiaf i Kirsty Williams—

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Nid wyf yn meddwl y byddwch yn gwneud hynny, gan fy mod wedi caniatáu amser ychwanegol.

**Alun Cairns:** Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar, Llywydd. Felly, hoffwn gloi drwy annog

Assembly Government to support the motion.

Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i gefnogi'r cynnig.

**The Minister for Health and Social Services (Brian Gibbons):** I welcome this opportunity to discuss nurse-led walk-in centres in Wales. As my colleagues on the backbenches have said, the Welsh Assembly Government has no objection in principle to walk-in centres. I am, therefore, happy to support this motion and to endorse the principle of walk-in centres.

**Y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Brian Gibbons):** Yr wyf yn croesawu'r cyfle hwn i drafod canolfannau galw-mewn dan ofal nyrsys yng Nghymru. Fel y dywedodd fy nghyd-Aelodau ar y meinciau cefn, nid oes gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ddim gwrthwynebiad mewn egwyddor i ganolfannau galw-mewn. Yr wyf, felly, yn fodlon cefnogi'r cynnig hwn a chymeradwyo'r egwyddor o ganolfannau galw-mewn.

When the Assembly Government launched its nursing strategy six years ago, its title was 'Realising the Potential'. We recognised that the nursing profession had tremendous potential to deliver an improved range and quality of care for patients in Wales. The belief of the Assembly Government at that time has been more than vindicated in practice. Throughout Wales, nurses are operating on the front line of care and being the first point of contact for patients as they arrive at accident and emergency departments, minor injury units, hospitals and GP surgeries across Wales. They are already responding to the needs of patients as they walk in off the street to seek care and advice from the national health service.

Pan lansiodd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ei strategaeth nyrsio chwe blynedd yn ôl, ei theitl oedd 'Gwireddu'r Potensial'. Yr oeddem yn cydnabod bod gan y proffesiwn nyrsio botensial aruthrol i ddarparu gwell ystod a gwell ansawdd o ran gofal i gleifion yng Nghymru. Mae'r hyn a gredai Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ar y pryd yn sicr wedi ei gyfiawnhau gan yr hyn sydd wedi digwydd. Ledled Cymru, mae nyrsys yn darparu gofal yn y rheng flaen ac yn gweithredu fel y pwynt cyswllt cyntaf ar gyfer cleifion wrth iddynt gyrraedd adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys, unedau mân anafiadau, ysbytai a meddygfeydd meddygon teulu ym mhob cwr o Gymru. Maent eisoes yn ymateb i anghenion cleifion wrth iddynt gerdded i mewn oddi ar y stryd i gael gofal a chynghor gan y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol.

In all corners of Wales, I have had the opportunity to see many examples of this excellent, high-quality, innovative work at first hand. This is what is being delivered. For me, the question is not 'if and when', but 'how and where' can nurses continue to build on the excellent work that they do in meeting the unscheduled care needs of patients as they walk in off the street and deliver a service day in day out.

Yr wyf wedi cael cyfle, ym mhob cwr o Gymru, i weld sawl enghraifft o'r gwaith arloesol rhagorol hwn, sydd o safon uchel iawn, drosof fy hun. Dyma'r hyn sy'n cael ei ddarparu. I mi, nid 'os a phryd' y dyliid ei ofyn, ond yn hytrach 'sut ac ym mhle' y gall nyrsys barhau i adeiladu ar y gwaith rhagorol y maent yn ei wneud wrth ddiwallu anghenion gofal annisgwyl cleifion wrth iddynt gerdded i mewn oddi ar y stryd a darparu gwasanaeth o ddydd i ddydd.

**Kirsty Williams:** Do you agree that one of the questions that you must sort out is your nurse workforce planning? If the experience of NHS Direct is anything to go by, it is why a flood of nurses leave GP surgeries and wards to go to work in that particular setting. Will that not be the problem if you set up walk-in centres? Again, you will have nurses

**Kirsty Williams:** A ydych yn cytuno mai un o'r problemau y mae'n rhaid ichi eu datrys yw cynllunio gweithlu'r nyrsys? Os gellir dibynnu ar brofiad Galw Iechyd Cymru, dyna pam mae cynifer o nyrsys yn gadael meddygfeydd meddygon teulu a wardiau i fynd i weithio yn y sefyllfa benodol honno. Onid hynny fydd y broblem os byddwch yn

leaving wards, where we already have a crisis in terms of recruitment and retention of staff. We could have a situation whereby nurses are leaving those particular jobs and creating different problems for trusts resulting from their not being able to fill the vacancies. Before you move down this path, you must sort out a comprehensive assessment of workforce planning in the nursing sector.

**Brian Gibbons:** There are challenges for people who are pursuing a nursing career in Wales. There are more applicants for nursing positions in Wales than in other parts of the United Kingdom because of the nursing career that we have put in place. The level of stability in the general nursing workforce in Wales compares more than favourably with what is happening in the United Kingdom. Nurses are making decisions in terms of career prospects and staying in what is a high-quality job in Wales.

To highlight some of the good examples of nurse-led services, the service in Trevethin near Pontypool is an excellent example and was designed after a needs assessment and public consultation. This nurse-led walk-in service has close links with four GP practices in the Pontypool area with electronic access to patients' records. The team comprises a nurse practitioner, a minor illness nurse, a phlebotomist and a receptionist. The centre is extremely popular and successful and is used by a wide range of community services such as those provided by health visitors, Citizens Advice advisors, Drug Aid, Sure Start and mental health counsellors. Patients can drop in or arrange to make an appointment for the afternoon. This provides a much wider range of services than is provided by a typical English model, and a wider range of links to the patient record, which is important, particularly in the context of continuity of care. In the last year, the Trevethin centre has provided over 5,000 consultations.

sefydlu canolfannau galw-mewn? Unwaith eto, bydd gennych nyrsys yn gadael wardiau, lle y mae gennym argyfwng yn barod o ran recriwtio a chadw staff. Gallem fod mewn sefyllfa lle y bydd nyrsys yn gadael y swyddi penodol hynny ac yn creu problemau gwahanol i ymddiriedolaethau am eu bod yn methu â llenwi'r swyddi gweigion. Cyn ichi ddilyn y trywydd hwn, rhaid ichi drefnu asesiad cynhwysfawr o gynllunio'r gweithlu yn y sector nyrsio.

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae'r bobl sy'n dilyn gyrfa mewn nyrsio yng Nghymru yn wynebu her. Mae mwy o ymgeiswyr am swyddi nyrsio yng Nghymru nag mewn rhannau eraill o'r Deyrnas Unedig oherwydd yr yrfa nyrsio yr ydym wedi ei sefydlu. Mae sefydlogrwydd yn y gweithlu nyrsio cyffredinol yng Nghymru'n cymharu'n fwy na ffafriol â'r hyn sy'n digwydd yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Mae nyrsys yn gwneud penderfyniadau o safbwynt rhagolygon ar gyfer gyrfa ac yn aros mewn swyddi da yng Nghymru.

A thynnu sylw at rai o'r enghreifftiau da o wasanaethau dan ofal nyrsys, mae'r gwasanaeth yn Nhrefddyn ger Pont-y-pŵl yn enghraifft ragorol, a chafodd ei lunio wedi cynnal asesiad o'r anghenion ac ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus. Mae gan y gwasanaeth galw-mewn hwn dan ofal nyrsys gysylltiadau agos â phedwar practis meddygon teulu yn ardal Pont-y-pŵl ynghyd â mynediad electronig at gofnodion cleifion. Mae'r tîm yn cynnwys ymarferydd nyrsio, nyrs mân anhwylderau, gwaedydd a derbynydd. Mae'r ganolfan yn hynod boblogaidd a llwyddiannus ac yn cael ei defnyddio gan ystod eang o wasanaethau cymunedol megis y rhai a ddarperir gan ymwelwyr iechyd, cynghorwyr Cyngor ar Bopeth, Cymorth Cyffuriau, Cychwyn Cadarn a chynghorwyr iechyd meddwl. Gall cleifion alw heibio neu drefnu i wneud apwyntiad ar gyfer y prynhawn. Mae hyn yn darparu amrediad llawer ehangach o wasanaethau na'r hyn a gynigir gan fodel nodweddiadol yn Lloegr, ac ystod ehangach o gysylltiadau â chofnod y claf, sy'n bwysig, yn enwedig yng nghyd-destun gofal parhaus. Yn y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, mae canolfan Trefddyn wedi darparu dros 5,000 o ymgynghoriadau.

4.00p.m.

A drop-in centre has been set up in the centre of Carmarthen to allow women to seek advice from a community midwife regarding any issue pre-pregnancy, during pregnancy or following birth. Also in Carmarthen, an enhanced district nursing service has been established from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., seven days a week, to provide increased support for patients at home. It is hoped that this service will assist in avoiding unnecessary admissions and reducing the length of stay.

In the North Glamorgan NHS Trust the mental health liaison scheme is led by community psychiatric nurses. This helps general practitioners support individuals presenting in primary care with mild to moderate depression. It is valued as being highly successful in easing the burden on primary care. This scheme won a UK-wide award for innovation in caring for individuals with depression in primary care, winning a prize of almost £10,000.

**Eleanor Burnham:** While that is wonderful news, Minister, do you not agree that people find it difficult to stomach the fact that we are spending so much money in Iraq daily but that we cannot get enough money for our health service?

**Brian Gibbons:** I think that we have walked into the wrong debate. [*Interruption.*]

I hope that the clock has stopped.

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. We allow for injury time, even for Ministers.

**Brian Gibbons:** Across Wales there are excellent examples of nurse-led, minor-injury units, doing the things that Jonathan Morgan felt that a walk-in centre needed to be doing, such as what is being done in Bristol. For example, in May, I visited the Colwyn Bay community hospital, which delivers walk-in services for patients, particularly in the context of minor injuries. It has the additional advantage of having a telemedicine link, which provides added value for patients.

Mae canolfan galw-mewn wedi ei hagor yng nghanol Caerfyrddin fel bod merched yn gallu cael cyngor gan fydwraig gymunedol ar unrhyw fater cyn beichiogi, yn ystod y beichiogrwydd neu wedi'r enedigaeth. Hefyd yng Nghaerfyrddin, mae gwasanaeth nyrsio ardal estynedig wedi ei sefydlu rhwng 8 a.m. a 10 p.m., saith diwrnod yr wythnos, i roi mwy o gymorth i gleifion yn eu cartrefi. Y gobaith yw y bydd y gwasanaeth hwn yn helpu i osgoi mynd i'r ysbyty heb fod angen hynny ac yn lleihau hyd yr arosiadau.

Yn Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gogledd Morgannwg, mae'r cynllun cyswllt iechyd meddwl dan ofal nyrsys seiciatrigr cymunedol. Mae hyn yn helpu meddygon teulu i roi cymorth i unigolion sy'n mynd i gael gofal sylfaenol a hwythau'n dioddef gan iselder ysgafn i ganolig. Fe'i gwerthfawrogir fel cynllun hynod lwyddiannus o ran ysgafnhau'r baich ar ofal sylfaenol. Enillodd y cynllun hwn wobwr ar lefel y DU am arloesi wrth ofalu am unigolion sydd ag iselder ym maes gofal sylfaenol, gwobr o bron £10,000.

**Eleanor Burnham:** Er bod hynny'n newydd gwych, Weinidog, onid ydych yn cytuno bod pobl yn ei chael yn anodd dygymod â'r ffaith ein bod yn gwario cymaint yn Irac bob dydd ond yn methu â dod o hyd i ddigon o arian ar gyfer ein gwasanaeth iechyd?

**Brian Gibbons:** Credaf ein bod wedi galw-mewn i'r ddadl anghywir. [*Torri ar draws.*]

Gobeithio bod y cloc wedi stopio.

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Yr ydym yn caniatáu amser ychwanegol, hyd yn oed i Weinidogion.

**Brian Gibbons:** Ledled Cymru ceir esiamplau rhagorol o unedau mân anafiadau sydd dan ofal nyrsys, yn gwneud y pethau y dylai canolfan galw-mewn fod yn eu gwneud ym marn Jonathan Morgan, fel sy'n digwydd ym Mryste. Er enghraifft, ym mis Mai, penderfynais ymweld ag ysbyty cymuned Bae Colwyn, sy'n darparu gwasanaethau galw-mewn i gleifion, yn enwedig yng nghyd-destun mân anafiadau. Mae ganddo'r fantais ychwanegol bod ganddo gyswllt

There is also a minor-injury unit in Barry, which sees up to 12,000 patients a year, providing quality care on a walk-in basis. Without these walk-in facilities, led by high-quality nursing care professionals, those people would be adding to the demands on accident and emergency departments and local general medical services.

**Jenny Randerson:** Are you not simply proving the point that one size does not fit all, and that we ought to have got on with this initiative a long time ago?

**Brian Gibbons:** I will come to that in a minute.

These nurse-led, walk-in injury centres are close and convenient to local communities, and in rural areas they are often the only readily available option. I hope that these examples demonstrate that, across Wales, nurses are already leading the way in providing walk-in care for patients. The title of the job and the nature of the premises may not be identical to what exists in England, but, in essence, the work is the same: the nurse at the front line delivering unscheduled care. This is devolution at work, and how it will continue.

As a number of speakers have mentioned, we are working on delivering emergency care services, looking at the whole area of unscheduled care. We realise that nurses will continue to be at the front line in terms of innovation and service delivery. With the evolution of the developing emergency care strategy, I am sure that new opportunities for nurse-led, walk-in centres will be available across Wales.

In the wider context, there will be other opportunities for the provision of walk-in unscheduled care with the roll-out of the new pharmacy contract—a point that Community Pharmacy Wales is keen to highlight. The changes that have been introduced with the pharmacy contract will provide new avenues for meeting the requirements of unscheduled care, and will provide access to a network of 700 easily accessible community facilities. Some of these facilities already have

telefeddygol, sy'n rhoi gwerth ychwanegol i gleifion. Ceir uned mân anafiadau yn y Barri hefyd, sy'n gweld hyd at 12,000 o gleifion y flwyddyn, ac yn darparu gofal galw-mewn o'r ansawdd gorau. Heb y cyfleusterau galw-mewn hyn, dan ofal nyrsys proffesiynol o'r radd flaenaf, byddai'r bobl hynny yn ychwanegu at y pwysau sydd ar adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys a'r gwasanaethau meddygol cyffredinol lleol.

**Jenny Randerson:** Onid ydych yn profi'r pwynt nad yw'r un esgid yn ffitio pawb, ac y dylem fod wedi symud ymlaen â'r fenter hon ers tro byd?

**Brian Gibbons:** Dof at hynny yn y munud.

Mae'r canolfannau anafiadau galw-mewn hyn sydd dan ofal nyrsys, yn agos a chyfleus i gymunedau lleol, ac mewn ardaloedd gwledig hwy yw'r unig opsiwn sydd ar gael yn aml. Gobeithio bod yr esiamplau hyn yn dangos bod nyrsys, ar hyd a lled Cymru, eisoes yn arwain y ffordd o ran darparu gofal galw-mewn i gleifion. Efallai nad yw teitl y swydd a natur yr adeilad yr un fath yn union ag yn Lloegr, ond, yn ei hanfod, mae'r gwaith yr un fath: y nyrs yn y rheng flaen yn darparu gofal annisgwyl. Dyma yw datganoli ar waith, a sut y bydd yn parhau.

Fel y mae nifer o siaradwyr wedi sôn, yr ydym yn gweithio ar ddarparu gwasanaethau gofal brys, gan edrych ar y maes gofal annisgwyl yn ei gyfanrwydd. Sylweddolwn y bydd nyrsys yn parhau yn y rheng flaen o ran arloesi a darparu gwasanaethau. Wrth ddatblygu'r strategaeth ar ddatblygu gofal brys, teimlaf yn siŵr y bydd cyfleoedd newydd i sefydlu canolfannau galw-mewn dan ofal nyrsys ar gael ledled Cymru.

Yn y cyd-destun ehangach, bydd cyfleoedd eraill i ddarparu gofal galw-mewn annisgwyl pan gyflwynir y contract fferylliaeth newydd—pwynt y mae Fferylliaeth Gymunedol Cymru yn awyddus i dynnu sylw ato. Bydd y newidiadau a gyflwynwyd gyda'r contract fferylliaeth yn rhoi ffyrdd newydd o ateb gofynion gofal annisgwyl, ac yn rhoi mynediad at rwydwaith o 700 o gyfleusterau cymunedol hawdd cael mynediad atynt. Mae gan rai o'r cyfleusterau hyn ystafelloedd

treatment rooms, and I had an opportunity to visit one of them in my constituency over the summer. Therefore, this is yet another example of how we have set out our Welsh agenda to deliver new models of walk-in care.

It is absurd for Rhodri Glyn to say that nothing new is happening, when we have salaried GPs in Rhondda Cynon Taf and Blaenau Gwent. The development of telemedicine across Wales leads the way throughout Europe.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas** *rose*—

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. I think that the Minister is about to conclude his remarks.

**Brian Gibbons:** Diagnostic and treatment centres are being provided at Llandough and St Woolos. We have the Wales eye care initiative, neonatal screening, the inequalities in health fund, the Townsend review, and the creation of local health boards, where England is only catching up with us. Therefore, it is untrue to say that we are not developing a Welsh-only agenda.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas** *rose*—

**Brian Gibbons:** I do not have time to take an intervention.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** *rose*—

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. It is up to the Minister whether or not he gives way. I believe that he is coming to his peroration.

**Brian Gibbons:** Nick Bourne referred to waiting times, and the fact that we were not using English models to deliver shorter waiting times. I am sure that Nick will agree that waiting times for in-patient and day-care services are at their lowest point for eight or nine years. I am sure that he will welcome that and congratulate the NHS in Wales on such an excellent achievement, regardless of the usual rant from David Davies. Part of the reason why we have been able to deliver this has been the use of the private sector in the second offer scheme. However, why should a few facts get in the way of a David Davies

triniaeth eisoes, a chefais gyfle i ymweld ag un ohonynt yn fy etholaeth dros yr haf. Felly, dyma esiampl arall o sut yr ydym wedi cyflwyno ein hagenda Gymreig i ddarparu modelau gofal galw-mewn newydd.

Mae'n hollol hurt bod Rhodri Glyn yn dweud nad oes dim byd newydd yn digwydd, a meddygon teulu cyflogedig gennym yn Rhondda Cynon Taf a Blaenau Gwent. Mae datblygiad telefeddygaeth ledled Cymru yn arwain y ffordd ar draws Ewrop.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas** *a gododd*—

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Credaf fod y Gweinidog ar fin gorffen ei sylwadau.

**Brian Gibbons:** Mae canolfannau diagnostig a thriniaeth yn cael eu darparu yn Llandochau a St Woolos. Mae menter gofal llygaid Cymru gennym, sgrinio babanod newydd-enedigol, y gronfa anghydraddoldebau iechyd, adolygiad Townsend, a sefydlu'r byrddau iechyd lleol, ac yn hynny o beth ceisio cyrraedd yr un sefyllfa â ni y mae Lloegr. Felly, nid yw'n wir dweud nad ydym yn datblygu agenda i Gymru yn unig.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas** *a gododd*—

**Brian Gibbons:** Nid oes gennyf amser i dderbyn ymyriad.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas** *a gododd*—

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Mater i'r Gweinidog yw a ydyw am ildio ai peidio. Credaf ei fod yn dod at ei berorasiwn.

**Brian Gibbons:** Cyfeiriodd Nick Bourne at amseroedd aros, a'r ffaith nad oeddem yn defnyddio modelau Lloegr i leihau'r amseroedd aros hynny. Teimlaf yn siŵr y bydd Nick yn cytuno bod amseroedd aros ar gyfer gwasanaethau cleifion mewnol a gofal dydd ar eu hisaf ers wyth neu naw mlynedd. Yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd yn croesawu hynny ac yn llongyfarch y GIG yng Nghymru ar gyflawni'r fath gamp wych, er gwaethaf y rheswm pam yr ydym wedi gallu gwneud hyn yw'r modd y mae'r sector preifat wedi bod yn cael ei ddefnyddio yn y cynllun ail

rant? Typical of the David Davies rant—

gynnig. Er hynny, pam y dylai ambell ffaith rwystro David Davies rhag brygowthan. Yn nodweddiadol o frygowthan David Davies—

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. I understood that the Minister was about to conclude.

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Cefais ar ddeall fod y Gweinidog ar fin dod i ben.

**Brian Gibbons:** Finally, on another David Davies point, MRSA levels in Wales are not increasing—they are coming down. If you care to look at the statistics, the increase in MRSA took place when your party was in Government, David; we have come in and reversed that trend.

**Brian Gibbons:** Yn olaf, ynglŷn â phwynt arall gan David Davies, nid yw lefelau MRSA yng Nghymru ar gynydd—maent yn gostwng. Os ydych yn dymuno edrych ar yr ystadegau, digwyddodd y cynnydd mewn MRSA pan oedd eich plaid chi mewn Llywodraeth, David; pan ddaethom ni i rym fe wrthdrowyd y duedd honno.

**David Melding:** I thank all who have taken part in this debate. Such is my generosity, I even thank the Minister, because he has accepted the motion in principle, which I recognise. Jonathan set out an unanswerable and lucid case for walk-in centres, which set the tone for the debate. However, I was particularly pleased to see several Labour Party speakers supporting this motion, although they entered some reasonable reservations. We are not creating a perfect system, or some form of panacea—it is just something that we need in a flexible armoury of healthcare measures. I heard Karen Sinclair's contribution in that light. We need a Welsh approach, and we need good Welsh walk-in centres, and consider other aspects of flexible care, such as pharmacy-led services. That was an important point.

**David Melding:** Diolchaf i bawb sydd wedi cymryd rhan yn y ddadl hon. Gan fy mod mor hael, yr wyf hyd yn oed yn diolch i'r Gweinidog, oherwydd ei fod wedi derbyn y cynnig mewn egwyddor, a rhaid cydnabod hynny. Cyflwynodd Jonathan achos diymwad a chlr dros ganolfannau galw-mewn, a bennodd y cywair ar gyfer y ddadl. Fodd bynnag, yr oeddwn yn arbennig o falch o weld nifer o siaradwyr Llafur yn cefnogi'r cynnig hwn, er iddynt fynegi rhai amheuon rhesymol. Nid creu system berffaith yr ydym, na chynnig ateb i bob problem—ond mae'n rhywbeth y mae arnom ei angen fel rhan o stôr hyblyg o fesurau gofal iechyd. Yn y goleuni hwnnw y clywais gyfraniad Karen Sinclair. Mae arnom angen dull Cymreig o ymdrin â hyn, a chanolfannau galw-mewn Cymreig da, yn ogystal ag ystyried agweddau eraill ar ofal hyblyg, fel gwasanaethau mewn fferyllfeydd. Yr oedd hynny'n bwynt pwysig.

Rhodri Glyn supported the idea, and agrees with the Tory policy that we need more innovation in delivery, or perhaps it is the other way around—no doubt he will dispute that point. However, I am pleased to see that political parties recognise that it is not necessary to have an ideological and rigid approach to delivering excellent public services—we should take those methods that are available to us and that work.

Yr oedd Rhodri Glyn yn cefnogi'r syniad, ac mae'n cytuno â pholisi'r Torïaid fod angen inni gael rhagor o arloesi wrth ddarparu gofal, neu efallai mai fel arall y mae—diao y bydd yn dadlau ynghylch y pwynt hwnnw. Er hynny, yr wyf yn falch o weld bod pleidiau gwleidyddol yn cydnabod nad oes angen dull ideolegol a haearnidd o ddarparu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus rhagorol—dylem fabwysiadu'r dulliau sydd ar gael inni ac sy'n gweithio.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** I thank David Melding for at least accepting an intervention—the Minister, although he referred to me, refused to do that. I am sure that David would agree that we need a range

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Diolchaf i David Melding am dderbyn ymyriad o leiaf—gwrthododd y Gweinidog wneud hynny, er ei fod wedi cyfeirio ataf. Yr wyf yn siŵr y byddai David yn cytuno bod angen ystod o

of provision, and that walk-in centres are only a part of that range of provision. Until we do that, Wanless told us that the system is unsustainable. Until the Government and the Minister begin to recognise that, the system will fail.

**David Melding:** I cannot remember how many golf clubs you can have in a golf bag—I think that it is 14—but the Minister is a seven-club golfer at present, which is probably being generous. He does not have a driver or a putter, which puts him at a disadvantage. I therefore agree with the sentiments that you have just expressed, Rhodri Glyn.

Val Lloyd got the balance right in accepting the principle, but warning us that we still need to have a research and evidence-based approach. Walk-in centres are about five years old. It is fair to say that they have had pretty good reviews in England, in urban areas and in residential centres. However, we need to continue to review their performance; that is absolutely clear and it was a fair point to make.

4.10 p.m.

Nick Bourne expressed the central fear that many of us have, which is that walk-in centres might be disregarded, simply because the First Minister and others have a desire to establish clear red water in Wales and so will not look at other forms of working. In fairness, I think that that is no longer the case—the debate is being advanced and the need for greater flexibility is being accepted. I welcome what the Minister said in terms of accepting the principle of walk-in centres.

Jenny Randerson expressed well the point that the public demands more flexible forms of healthcare, which fit into their working lives and when they may have time to seek medical attention. She also expressed the need to help accident and emergency services by drawing off some of the more inappropriate consultations. She also made the important point that Cardiff Local Health Board has drawn up a plan for a walk-in

ddarpariaeth, ac mai dim ond rhan o'r amrediad hwnnw yw canolfannau galw-mewn. Hyd nes y gwnawn hynny, dywedodd Wanless wrthym fod y system yn anghynaliadwy. Hyd nes y bydd y Llywodraeth a'r Gweinidog yn dechrau sylweddoli hynny, bydd y system yn methu.

**David Melding:** Ni allaf gofio faint o ffyn golff y gallwch eu cael mewn bag golff—14 yr wyf yn meddwl—ond golffiwr saith ffon yw'r Gweinidog ar hyn o bryd, sy'n eithaf caredig mae'n debyg. Nid oes ganddo gledrwr na phytiwr, sy'n rhoi anfantais iddo. Cytunaf felly â'r sylwadau yr ydych newydd eu mynegi, Rhodri Glyn.

Llwyddodd Val Lloyd i gael y cydbwysedd cywir wrth dderbyn yr egwyddor, ond gan ein rhybuddio fod angen dull sy'n seiliedig ar ymchwil a thystiolaeth o hyd. Mae canolfannau galw-mewn yn bod ers tua phum mlynedd bellach. Mae'n deg dweud bod cryn ganmol wedi bod arnynt yn Lloegr, mewn ardaloedd trefol ac mewn canolfannau preswyl. Fodd bynnag, rhaid inni barhau i adolygu eu perfformiad; mae hynny'n gwbl glir ac yr oedd yn bwynt teg i'w wneud.

Lleisiodd Nick Bourne yr ofn canolog sydd gan lawer ohonom, sef y gallai canolfannau galw-mewn gael eu diystyru, am y rheswm syml bod ar y Prif Weinidog ac eraill eisiau sefydlu dŵr coch clir yng Nghymru ac na wnânt, o'r herwydd, edrych ar ffyrdd eraill o weithio. A bod yn deg, credaf nad yw hynny bellach yn wir—mae'r drafodaeth yn aeddfedu a'r angen am fwy o hyblygrwydd yn cael ei dderbyn. Croesawaf yr hyn y mae'r Gweinidog wedi'i ddweud o ran derbyn egwyddor canolfannau galw-mewn.

Gwnaed y pwynt yn dda gan Jenny Randerson fod y cyhoedd yn disgwyl mathau mwy hyblyg o ofal iechyd, sy'n cyd-fynd â'u bywydau o ran gwaith a phryd y mae ganddynt amser i drefnu i gael sylw meddygol. Dywedodd hefyd fod angen helpu'r gwasanaethau damweiniau ac achosion brys drwy beri bod y rheini'n osgoi rhai o'r ymgynghoriadau mwyaf amhriodol. Gwnaeth y pwynt pwysig hefyd fod Bwrdd



centre, on which I hope that the Minister will make a decision fairly soon. That will be the test of his recent conversion on this issue.

My great friend, David Davies, referred to 'brass primates'; I am not quite sure whether he meant bishops or our simian friends, but it was a typically robust contribution, which ran the risk of stimulating pedantic Labour opposition to our motion. However, thankfully, that did not come about. The consensus that has been established has survived even one of David's purlers as far as a partisan contribution is concerned. We are very proud of him for the way that he can put our case so directly.

Lisa Francis referred to rural areas and the flexibility that we need there, saying that walk-in centres may not be the ideal model, but we could see a variation on it being developed, co-located with other health services such as those delivered in community hospitals. That was an important point. Alun Cairns said that it would be sad if we rejected walk-in centres just because they were an English idea. We should not be dogmatic on this, and I certainly breathed a sigh of relief that that is not what the Assembly seems to be concluding this afternoon. That is excellent.

I accept Brian's contribution in terms of its emphasis on nurse-led services. There is some innovation in this area; we are developing practices, but we need to go further, and walk-in centres are an essential part of what we now need to be experimenting with. We need to pilot a few, monitor them and Welshify them as much as possible, so that they deliver the services that our public needs, enabling the public to receive ever more comprehensive and effective healthcare. I urge everyone to support this motion.

Iechyd Lleol Caerdydd wedi llunio cynllun ar gyfer canolfan galw-mewn, a gobeithio y bydd y Gweinidog yn penderfynu yn ei gylch yn fuan. Hynny fydd y prawf ar ei dröedigaeth ddiweddar ar y mater hwn.

Cyfeiriodd fy nghyfaill mawr, David Davies, at 'brass primates'; nid wyf yn siŵr ai am archesgobion neu fwncïod yr oedd yn sôn, ond yr oedd yn gyfraniad grymus fel arfer, ac yn bygwth cymell gwrthwynebiad pedantig gan Lafur i'n cynnig. Ond, diolch byth, ni ddigwyddodd hynny. Mae'r consensws sydd wedi ei sefydlu wedi goroesi hyd yn oed un o gyfraniadau gorchestol David cyn belled ag y mae cyfraniad pleidgar yn bod. Yr ydym yn falch iawn ohono oherwydd ei fod yn gallu cyflwyno ein hachos mewn modd mor uniongyrchol.

Cyfeiriodd Lisa Francis at ardaloedd gwledig a'r hyblygrwydd sydd ei angen yno, gan ddweud nad canolfannau galw-mewn yw'r model delfrydol efallai, ond y gallem weld amrywiad arno'n cael ei ddatblygu, a'i gyd-leoli â gwasanaethau iechyd eraill fel rhai a ddarperir mewn ysbytai cymunedol. Yr oedd hynny'n bwynt pwysig. Dywedodd Alun Cairns y byddai'n drist pe gwrthodid canolfannau galw-mewn dim ond oherwydd eu bod yn syniad Seisnig. Ni ddylem fod yn ddogmatig ynghylch hyn, ac yn sicr gollyngais ochenaid o ryddhad o weld ei bod yn ymddangos na ddaw'r Cynulliad i'r casgliad hwnnw y prynhawn yma. Mae hynny'n ardderchog.

Derbyniaf gyfraniad Brian o ran ei bwyslais ar wasanaethau dan ofal nyrsys. Mae rhywfaint o arloesi yn digwydd yn y maes hwn; yr ydym yn datblygu arferion, ond rhaid mynd ymhellach, ac mae canolfannau galw-mewn yn rhan hanfodol o'r hyn y dylem fod yn arbroti ag ef bellach. Rhaid inni dreialu rhai, eu monitro a'u Cymreigio hyd y gellir, fel eu bod yn darparu'r gwasanaethau y mae ar ein cyhoedd eu hangen, gan alluogi'r cyhoedd i gael gofal iechyd sy'n fwyfwy cynhwysfawr ac effeithiol. Anogaf bawb i gefnogi'r cynnig hwn.

*Cynnig (NDM2633): O blaid 59, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2633): For 59, 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  
Butler, Rosemary  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Elin  
Jones, Helen Mary  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Law, Peter  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Marek, John  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

**Adroddiad Blynyddol Cynllun Partneriaeth Llywodraeth Leol 2004-05**  
**The Annual Report of the Local Government Partnership Scheme 2004-05**

**Y Llywydd:** Yr wyf wedi dethol gwelliant 1 yn enw Jocelyn Davies, gwelliant 2 yn enw Kirsty Williams a gwelliant 3 yn enw David Melding.

**The Finance Minister (Sue Essex):** I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Part II of Schedule 11 of the Government of Wales Act 1998 and Standing Order 6.6 (x):*

*considers the Local Government Partnership Scheme annual report for 2004-05, which was laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Members on 11 October 2005. (NDM2634)*

I am pleased to introduce the debate on the 2004-05 annual report of the local government partnership scheme. The report has been developed in partnership with local government and was considered by the partnership council on 9 June and by the Local Government and Public Services Committee on 29 June. You can see that it has gone through all the proper procedures before coming to Plenary. This report, once again, reflects the continuing effectiveness of the partnership between the Assembly Government and local government in Wales. The partnership scheme and the partnership council embrace all sections of local government, including the police, fire and national park authorities as well as community and town councils.

Local government has an essential role to play in achieving our shared vision, as was set out in 'Wales: A Better Country'. The continuing challenge is to match local and national priorities, by matching the local authority community strategies with the Assembly Government's strategic agenda.

Partnership working is a key element of the Assembly Government's vision for the future

**The Presiding Officer:** I have selected amendment 1 in the name of Jocelyn Davies, amendment 2 in the name of Kirsty Williams and amendment 3 in the name of David Melding.

**Y Gweinidog Cyllid (Sue Essex):** Cynigiad fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rhan II Atodlen 11 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998 a Rheol Sefydlog 6.6 (x):*

*yn ystyried adroddiad blynyddol Cynllun Partneriaeth Llywodraeth Leol ar gyfer 2004-05 a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at yr Aelodau ar 11 Hydref 2005. (NDM2634)*

Yr wyf yn falch o gyflwyno'r ddadl ar adroddiad blynyddol 2004-05 y cynllun partneriaeth llywodraeth leol. Mae'r adroddiad wedi cael ei ddatblygu mewn partneriaeth â llywodraeth leol ac fe'i hystyriwyd gan y cyngor partneriaeth ar 9 Mehefin a chan y Pwyllgor Llywodraeth Leol a Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ar 29 Mehefin. Fe welwch ei fod wedi mynd drwy'r holl weithdrefnau cywir cyn dod i'r Cyfarfod Llawn. Mae'r adroddiad hwn, unwaith eto, yn adlewyrchu effeithiolrwydd parhaus y bartneriaeth rhwng Llywodraeth y Cynulliad a llywodraeth leol yng Nghymru. Mae'r cynllun partneriaeth a'r cyngor partneriaeth yn rhychwantu pob rhan o lywodraeth leol, gan gynnwys yr heddlu, yr awdurdodau tân a'r parciau cenedlaethol, yn ogystal â'r cynghorau cymuned a thref.

Mae gan lywodraeth leol rôl hanfodol i'w chwarae o ran cyflawni ein gweledigaeth ar y cyd, fel y cafodd ei mynegi yn 'Cymru: Gwlad Well'. Yr her o hyd yw sicrhau bod blaenoriaethau lleol a chenedlaethol yn cyd-fynd, drwy sicrhau bod strategaethau cymunedol yr awdurdodau lleol yn cyd-fynd ag agenda strategol Llywodraeth y Cynulliad.

Mae gweithio mewn partneriaeth yn elfen allweddol o weledigaeth Llywodraeth y

of public services in Wales. This is highlighted in the policy document, 'Making the Connections', which sets out the longer term vision for improving public services by employing collaboration, a key element in the delivery of the vision. Public bodies and partners have to work much more closely together to provide services that meet the public's expectations and achieve the results that they wish to see. I strongly believe that collaboration is the way forward for Wales. We already have many good examples on which we can build, from regional transport consortia to partnerships between local authorities and NHS bodies to support patients in their own homes. However, we have to take this much further and we are challenging service delivery organisations to get better value and to re-allocate resources to the front line. It means more shared services, managing capital assets more effectively and reconfiguring services where necessary.

The input from local government to the 'Making the Connections' action plan, through the Welsh Local Government Association, has been extremely important and significant. The partnership council has discussed the way forward on three occasions so far. Putting our proposals into action will require sustained commitment across the public service, and we will continue to work closely with local government in taking this forward.

We have made strong progress in the past year in developing and consolidating the local government improvement and accountability framework. For instance, we have completed a policy agreement with every local authority, setting out clearly the improved service standards that they must attain by 2007, in return for an annual performance incentive grant. Secondly, we have begun a radical reduction in the local authority plan requirements, reducing bureaucratic burdens and freeing up time and resources to meet local needs. Thirdly, we have overhauled the local government performance measurement framework, creating a stronger focus on strategic outcomes, balanced with a comprehensive

Cynulliad ar gyfer dyfodol gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yng Nghymru. Caiff hyn ei bwysleisio yn y ddogfen bolisi, 'Creu'r Cysylltiadau', sy'n nodi'r weledigaeth tymor hwy i wella gwasanaethau cyhoeddus drwy fynd ati i gydweithio, elfen allweddol er mwyn gwireddu'r weledigaeth. Rhaid i gyrff cyhoeddus a phartneriaid weithio'n llawer agosach gyda'i gilydd i ddarparu gwasanaethau sy'n bodloni disgwyliadau'r cyhoedd ac yn sicrhau'r canlyniadau y maent am eu gweld. Credaf yn gryf mai cydweithio yw'r ffordd ymlaen i Gymru. Mae gennym eisoes lawer o enghreifftiau da y gallwn adeiladu arnynt, o gonsortia trafndiaeth rhanbarthol i bartneriaethau rhwng awdurdodau lleol a chyrrff GIG i gynorthwyo cleifion yn eu cartrefi. Fodd bynnag, rhaid inni fynd â hyn lawer ymhellach ac yr ydym yn herio'r gyrff sy'n darparu gwasanaethau i gael gwell gwerth ac i ailddyrrannu adnoddau i'r rheng flaen. Mae'n golygu mwy o wasanaethau ar y cyd, rheoli asedau cyfalaf yn fwy effeithiol ac ailgyflunio gwasanaethau lle y bo angen gwneud hynny.

Mae mewnbyn llywodraeth leol i gynllun gweithredu 'Creu'r Cysylltiadau', drwy Gymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru, wedi bod yn eithriadol o bwysig ac arwyddocaol. Mae'r cyngor partneriaeth wedi trafod y ffordd ymlaen ar dri achlysur hyd yma. Bydd yn rhaid wrth ymrwymiad parhaus er mwyn rhoi ein cynigion ar waith ar draws y gwasanaeth cyhoeddus, a byddwn yn parhau i weithio'n agos gyda llywodraeth leol wrth fwrw ymlaen â hyn.

Yr ydym wedi cymryd camau breision dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf o ran datblygu a chyfnerthu fframwaith gwella ac atebolrwydd llywodraeth leol. Er enghraifft, yr ydym wedi cwblhau cytundeb polisi gyda phob awdurdod lleol, yn nodi'n glir y safonau gwasanaeth gwell y mae'n rhaid iddynt eu cyrraedd erbyn 2007, a chânt grant cymell perfformiad blynyddol am wneud hynny. Yn ail, yr ydym wedi dechrau lleihau'r gofynion yng nghynlluniau awdurdodau lleol mewn modd sylfaenol, gan leihau'r beichiau biwrocraidd a rhyddhau amser ac adnoddau i ddiwallu anghenion lleol. Yn drydydd, yr ydym wedi bod drwy fframwaith mesur perfformiad llywodraeth leol gyda chrib fân, gan greu ffocws cryfach ar ganlyniadau

and comparable set of detailed management information.

This will evolve into a single and coherent system that will allow all local authorities to plan, deliver and monitor service improvement. Crucially, it will also make it much easier to account for services to partner organisations and to the citizens whom we all represent, strengthening the responsiveness of local services to local needs. We have worked closely with the local government community in taking these initiatives forward, and will continue to do so. That is crucial if we are to achieve our shared objective of delivering better and more efficient services that meet and respond to actual local needs and systems.

Community strategies provide the means by which local authorities can elicit community views and work with partners in their communities to establish the way forward for their local council areas. It also gives an opportunity to identify those common strategic opportunities concerning collaborative working and, importantly, the delivery of services. Therefore, I am pleased to say that 21 of the 22 local authorities have now adopted their community strategies, and I have been present at many launches. I am confident that we are on the road to putting these in place and the one remaining authority will have done so by the late autumn.

Early this year, I commissioned an evaluation of the community strategies from the universities of Swansea, Birmingham and the West of England. The evaluation is currently under way, looking at the experiences of local authorities, their partner agencies and communities in preparing joint strategies. This will pick up good practice and, hopefully, the next round of community strategies will be even better than those that we are using now.

In August last year, we published our proposals for taking forward the recommendations of the University of Wales,

strategol, a hynny wedi'i gydbwyso â set gynhwysfawr a chymaradwy o wybodaeth reoli fanwl.

Bydd hyn yn datblygu'n un system gydlynol a fydd yn caniatáu i'r awdurdodau lleol i gyd gynllunio, cyflawni a monitro'r gwelliant yn eu gwasanaethau. Yn dyngedfennol, bydd hefyd yn ei gwneud yn llawer haws rhoi cyfrif am wasanaethau i gyrff sy'n bartneriaid ac i'r dinasyddion yr ydym i gyd yn eu cynrychioli, gan wneud gwasanaethau lleol yn fwy ymatebol i anghenion lleol. Yr ydym wedi gweithio'n agos gyda llywodraeth leol yn gyffredinol wrth yrru'r mentrau hyn yn eu blaenau, a byddwn yn parhau i wneud hynny. Mae hynny'n dyngedfennol os ydym i gyrraedd yr amcan yr ydym yn ei rannu o ddarparu gwell gwasanaethau, a'r rheini'n wasanaethau mwy effeithlon sy'n diwallu anghenion a systemau lleol gwirioneddol ac yn ymateb iddynt.

Strategaethau cymunedol yw'r cyfrwng sy'n galluogi'r awdurdodau lleol i ganfod barn y gymuned a gweithio gyda phartneriaid yn eu cymunedau i ddangos y ffordd ymlaen ar gyfer ardaloedd eu cyngor lleol. Mae hefyd yn rhoi cyfle i ganfod beth yw'r cyfleoedd strategol cyffredin hynny yn ymwneud â chydweithio ac, yn dra phwysig, â darparu gwasanaethau. Felly, yr wyf yn falch o ddweud bod 21 o'r 22 awdurdod lleol wedi mabwysiadu eu strategaethau cymunedol erbyn hyn, ac yr wyf wedi bod yn bresennol mewn llawer o'r lansiadau. Yr wyf yn hyderus ein bod wrthi'n sefydlu'r rhain ac y bydd yr awdurdod sydd ar ôl wedi gwneud hynny erbyn diwedd yr hydref.

Yn gynharach eleni, comisiynais werthusiad o'r strategaethau cymunedol gan brifysgolion Abertawe, Birmingham a Gorllewin Lloegr. Mae'r gwerthusiad ar waith ar hyn o bryd, yn edrych ar brofiadau awdurdodau lleol, yr asiantaethau sy'n bartneriaid iddynt a chymunedau wrth baratoi cyd-strategaethau. Bydd hyn yn sylwi ar arferion da a bydd y cylch nesaf o strategaethau cymunedol yn well fyth gobeithio na'r rhai yr ydym yn eu defnyddio ar hyn o bryd.

Fis Awst y llynedd, cyhoeddassom ein cynigion i fwrw ymlaen â'r argymhellion yn astudiaeth Prifysgol Cymru, Aberystwyth, ar

Aberystwyth study into the role, functions and future potential of community and town councils. You will remember that, at the beginning, I stressed that such councils are very much part of the partnership scheme. Since last year, the work has progressed in a number of areas, including a national training strategy for community and town councils. We know that we are going to work hard to get a closer and better working relationship between county and local councils, working through local charters where local councils want to do so.

4.20 p.m.

I am pleased to say that One Voice Wales has now established itself, and I look forward to continuing to work with the association as it takes forward our programme of work.

The financial relationship between central and local government remains complex. I will continue to work with local government through the partnership council and its sub-groups on the development of policy and spending priorities. The Assembly Government recognises that new initiatives and new responsibilities must be fully funded before they are passed to local government, and I hope that those who tabled the amendments will reflect on that as they know that I am fully committed to doing just that. I thank the members of the various joint working groups and sub-groups who have contributed to the development of the various financial initiatives this year. I will particularly pick out something that is not much talked about in the Assembly, namely the exciting work in Swansea on the business improvement districts, which could well take this partnership forward.

Finally, I commend the report for 2004-05, which has been taken through the partnership council and through local government. Progress is continuing.

**David Lloyd:** Cynigiaf welliant 1 yn enw Jocelyn Davies. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

rôl, swyddogaethau a photensial cynghorau cymuned a thref i'r dyfodol. Fe gofiwch imi, ar y dechrau, bwysleisio bod cynghorau o'r fath yn rhan ddiamheuol o'r cynllun partneriaeth. Ers y llynedd, mae'r gwaith wedi symud yn ei flaen mewn nifer o feysydd, gan gynnwys strategaeth hyfforddi genedlaethol ar gyfer cynghorau cymuned a thref. Gwyddom ein bod yn mynd i weithio'n galed i gael gwell perthynas waith, a honno'n berthynas agosach, rhwng cynghorau sir a chynghorau lleol, gan weithio drwy siarteri lleol lle y mae'r cynghorau lleol am wneud hynny.

Yr wyf yn falch o ddweud bod Un Llais i Gymru wedi sefydlu ei hun erbyn hyn, ac edrychaf ymlaen at barhau i weithio gyda'r gymdeithas wrth iddi fwrw ati â'n rhaglen waith.

Mae'r berthynas ariannol rhwng llywodraeth ganolog a llywodraeth leol yn dal i fod yn gymhleth. Byddaf yn parhau i weithio gyda llywodraeth leol drwy'r cyngor partneriaeth a'i is-grwpiau i ddatblygu blaenoriaethau o ran polisi a gwariant. Mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn cydnabod bod yn rhaid cyllido cynlluniau newydd a chyfrifoldebau newydd yn llawn, cyn eu trosglwyddo i lywodraeth leol, a gobeithiaf y bydd y rhai sydd wedi cyflwyno'r gwelliannau yn ystyried hynny gan eu bod yn gwybod fy mod wedi ymrwymo'n llwyr i wneud yr union beth hwnnw. Diolchaf i aelodau'r gwahanol gydweithgorau ac is-grwpiau sydd wedi cyfrannu tuag at ddatblygu'r gwahanol gynlluniau ariannol eleni. Yr wyf am dynnu sylw'n arbennig at rywbeth na cheir llawer o sôn amdano yn y Cynulliad, sef y gwaith cyffrous yn Abertawe ar yr ardaloedd gwella busnes, a allai, mae'n eithaf posibl, fwrw ymlaen â'r bartneriaeth hon.

Yn olaf, yr wyf yn cymeradwyo'r adroddiad ar gyfer 2004-05, sydd wedi bod drwy'r cyngor partneriaeth a thrwy lywodraeth leol. Mae'r gwaith yn dal i fynd rhagddo.

**David Lloyd:** I propose amendment 1 in the name of Jocelyn Davies. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:

*yn credu bod gweithio mewn partneriaeth wedi'i danseilio gan fethiant Llywodraeth y Cynulliad i ddarparu lefel ddigonol o gefnogaeth i awdurdodau lleol sydd, drwy gerio, wedi rhoi pwysau mawr ar lywodraeth leol i godi treth gyngor yn barhaus i lefelau anghynaliadwy.*

Mae hon yn ddadl i ystyried adroddiad blynyddol cynllun partneriaeth llywodraeth leol ar gyfer 2004-05, hynny yw, ystyried partneriaethau, cydweithio, cydlynu â llywodraeth leol, fydd yn amlwg yn symud yr agenda yn ei blaen i wella gwasanaethau i bobl Cymru. Mae tai, gwasanaethau cymdeithasol, trafnidiaeth, iechyd, yr amgylchedd, addysg ac ati oll o dan ofal llywodraeth leol, fel y cofiaf o'm dyddiau yn gynghorydd sir yn Abertawe. Felly, ystyrir ystod eang o bynciau yn y cynllun ger ein bron, ond, er hynny, erys sawl her sylweddol wrth sôn am gydweithio ar draws portffolios. Er enghraifft, mae cleifion mewn gwelyau ysbyty pan allent fod gartref pe bai'r gwasanaethau ar gael ar eu cyfer. Ar hyn o bryd, mae 685 o bobl mewn gwelyau ysbyty pan ddylent fod yn rhywle arall, pe bai'r trefniadau yn barod.

Felly, mae her drefniadol sylweddol ynghlwm wrth yr holl sôn am bartneriaethau yn ogystal â her ariannol sylweddol, fel y crybwyllodd y Gweinidog eisoes. Mae perygl tansellio unrhyw bartneriaeth os nad oes digon o gyllid ar gael. Gwyddom oll fod pwysau anferthol ar gyllid llywodraeth leol wrth ddarparu gwasanaethau. Er hynny, o leiaf mae ein cynghorau sir yn gallu codi eu trethi eu hunain, i raddau, sef y dreth gyngor. Mae pŵer i godi trethiant gan lywodraeth leol a chynghorau cymuned nad yw eto gan y Cynulliad. Mae'r dreth gyngor wedi codi'n frawychus yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf, gan 186 y cant ers 1993 pan sefydlwyd y dreth hon gan y Ceidwadwyr. Mae wedi cyrraedd lefel uchel iawn sy'n anghynaliadwy, yn enwedig gyda'r ailfandio diweddar.

Dyna sail ein gwelliant, achos, os oes angen ar lywodraeth leol godi ei chyllid 1 y cant, rhaid i'r dreth gyngor godi 5 y cant. Effaith gerio yw honno, achos dim ond pumed ran o'r cyllid llawn a ddaw o'r dreth gyngor. Ar ben hyn, fel y bu i'r Gweinidog sôn, mae

*believes that partnership working has been undermined by the Assembly Government's failure to provide a sufficient level of support to local authorities which, via gearing, has placed great pressure on local government to continually increase council tax to unsustainable levels.*

This is a debate to consider the annual report of the local government partnership scheme for 2004-05, that is, to consider partnerships, co-operation, and co-ordinating with local government, which will clearly move the agenda forward to improve services for the people of Wales. Housing, social services, transport, health, the environment, education and so on all come under the umbrella of local government, as I recall from my days as a county councillor at Swansea. Therefore, the scheme before us considers a wide range of subjects, but several major challenges remain when we talk of collaborating across portfolios. For example, patients are in hospital beds when they could be at home if the services were available for them. At present, some 685 people are occupying hospital beds when they could be elsewhere if the arrangements were in place.

All this talk of partnerships presents a significant procedural as well as a significant financial challenge, as the Minister has already mentioned. There is a danger of undermining any partnership if sufficient funding is not available. We all know of the enormous pressure on local government funding for service provision. However, at least our county councils can, to some extent, raise their own form of tax revenue, that is, the council tax. Local government and community councils have the power to raise taxation yet the Assembly does not yet possess that power. Council tax has increased alarmingly in recent years, by 186 per cent since 1993 when it was established by the Conservatives. It has reached dizzying heights and is unsustainable, especially given the recent rebanding exercise.

That is the basis of our amendment, because, if local government needs to increase its funding by 1 per cent, it must increase council tax by 5 per cent. That is the gearing effect, because only a fifth of the total funding comes from the council tax. In

agenda 'Creu'r Cysylltiadau', sy'n gofyn am arbedion ariannol pellach, sy'n ychwanegu at y baich sylweddol o ddarparu gwasanaethau o safon.

Nid yw amser yn caniatáu imi sôn am yr holl bartneriaethau pwysig yn y cynllun, ym meysydd tai, yr heddlu ac ati, nac am y ffaith bod yr holl weithgaredd ynghylch chynllunio ar y cyd, cydlynu a chydweithio, weithiau yn gallu tanseilio gweithgareddau craidd gwahanol adrannau llywodraeth leol.

Y brif bartneriaeth bob tro yw honno rhyngom ni a phobl Cymru. Ein sialens yw darparu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus o safon a fydd yn gwneud gwir wahaniaeth i fywydau pobl Cymru. Cefnogwch y gwelliant.

**Brynle Williams:** I propose amendment 3 in the name of David Melding. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:

*notes the continuing need for the partnership council to prepare a strategy to reduce unacceptably high levels of council tax.*

I welcome the opportunity to speak to this motion. The report demonstrates a great deal of activity, but the Welsh Assembly Government is still failing to deliver in several key areas.

Recent increases have made the council tax burden on many residents considerable, as we heard Dai and other speakers comment. Many of the most vulnerable members of our community, such as the elderly and families on low incomes, are now suffering because of the inflated prices of their homes. These unfair rises need to be frozen and those worst affected need to be adequately supported. The increased obligations placed on local authorities by the Welsh Assembly Government must also be met by additional resources if they are to be put effectively into practice.

While I welcome the attention given to inequalities in oral health, existing measures fall far short of what is needed to provide low income families with access to essential

addition, as the Minister mentioned, the 'Making the Connections' agenda calls for further savings, which increases the already hefty burden of providing services of quality.

Time does not permit me to name all the important partnerships in the scheme, in the fields of housing, policing and so on, or to mention the fact that all this activity surrounding joint planning, co-ordination and collaboration can sometimes undermine the core activities of various local government departments.

The main partnership, every time, has to be that between us and the people of Wales. Our challenge is to provide quality public services that will make a real difference to the lives of the people of Wales. Support the motion.

**Brynle Williams:** Cynigiaf welliant 3 yn enw David Melding. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn nodi'r angen parhaus i'r cyngor partneriaeth baratoi strategaeth i leihau lefelau annerbyniol o uchel y dreth gyngor.*

Croesawaf y cyfle i siarad am y cynnig hwn. Mae'r adroddiad yn dangos llawer iawn o weithgarwch, ond mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn dal i fethu â chyflawni mewn sawl maes allweddol.

Mae'r codiadau yn ddiweddar wedi gwneud baich y dreth gyngor ar lawer o drigolion yn faich sylweddol, fel y clywsom Dai a siaradwyr eraill yn dweud. Mae llawer o aelodau mwyaf bregus ein cymunedau, megis yr henoed a theuluoedd ar incwm isel, yn dioddef yn awr oherwydd prisiau chwyddedig eu cartrefi. Mae angen rhewi'r codiadau annheg hyn ac mae angen rhoi cymorth digonol i'r rhai yr effeithir arnynt waethaf. Hefyd rhaid talu am y rhwymedigaethau ychwanegol y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn eu rhoi ar yr awdurdodau lleol gydag adnoddau ychwanegol os ydynt i gael eu rhoi ar waith yn effeithiol.

Er fy mod yn croesawu'r sylw a roddir i anghydraddoldebau ym maes iechyd y geg, mae'r mesurau presennol yn llawer llai na'r hyn sydd ei angen i sicrhau bod teuluoedd ar



services. Hundreds were recently left queuing to register at the opening of an NHS practice in Denbighshire. Children in Merthyr Tydfil top a list of the people with the UK's unhealthiest teeth. Families in rural areas are left travelling as much as 100 miles in a round trip simply to see an NHS dentist. It is difficult to see how oral health in Wales is anything but in a crisis. The Welsh Assembly Government clearly needs to take serious actions to deliver the quality service that the people of Wales deserve.

I have spoken twice before the Assembly this year on the need for local authorities to be given the resources to support the implementation of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000. The Welsh Assembly Government's response has been notably lacking. There is a serious need for maintenance and enforcement on the estimated 30 per cent of land that the Act has made available to the public. Given that so many of our bridle paths, green lanes and roads are being badly abused, regrettably, by a minority using off-road vehicles and motor cycles, we need resources to fund enforcement officers to help to maintain these areas. The Welsh Assembly Government must supply local authorities with funds to fully support the Act, which has such a valuable part to play in promoting the beauty of the Welsh countryside.

I also call on the Welsh Assembly Government to deliver a greater degree of transparency with regard to the information that is made public by local councils. If the Welsh Assembly Government is sincere about promoting local government in Wales, it must be a partnership that provides not just a presence, but full support.

**The Presiding Officer:** I call on the Minister to reply to the debate. Sorry, I call on the leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrat group to propose his amendment. How could I possibly have missed you out a second time today?

**Michael German:** I propose amendment 2 in the name of Kirsty Williams. Add as a new

incwm isel yn gallu cael gwasanaethau hanfodol. Yn ddiweddar yr oedd cannoedd yn ciwio i gofrestru pan agorodd practis GIG yn sir Ddinbych. Mae plant ym Merthyr Tudful ar frig rhestr o'r bobl sydd â'r dannedd mwyaf afiach yn y DU. Mae teuluoedd mewn ardaloedd gwledig yn gorfod teithio cymaint â 100 milltir ar un siwrnai yn ôl a blaen dim ond i weld deintydd GIG. Mae'n anodd osgoi'r casgliad bod iechyd y geg yng Nghymru mewn argyfwng. Mae'n amlwg bod angen i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru gymryd camau difrifol i ddarparu'r gwasanaeth safonol y mae pobl Cymru yn ei haeddu.

Yr wyf wedi siarad ddwywaith o'r blaen gerbron y Cynulliad eleni am yr angen i awdurdodau lleol gael yr adnoddau i gynnal y gwaith o weithredu Deddf Cefn Gwlad a Hawliau Tramwy 2000. Mae ymateb Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi bod yn hynod o brin. Mae gwir angen am gynhaliaeth a gorfodaeth ar y 30 y cant o dir yr amcangyfrifir bod y Ddeddf wedi ei agor i'r cyhoedd. O ystyried bod cynifer o'n llwybrau ceffylau, ein lonydd glas a'n ffyrdd yn cael eu cam-drin yn arw, yn anffodus, gan leiafrif sy'n defnyddio cerbydau oddi ar y ffordd a beiciau modur, mae angen inni gael adnoddau i dalu am swyddogion gorfodi i helpu i gynnal yr ardaloedd hyn. Rhaid i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru roi cyllid i'r awdurdodau lleol i gynnal yn llawn y Ddeddf hon, sydd â rhan mor werthfawr i'w chwarae wrth hyrwyddo harddwch cefn gwlad Cymru.

Galwaf hefyd ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i sicrhau mwy o dryloywder o ran y wybodaeth sy'n cael ei chyhoeddi gan gynghorau lleol. Os yw Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ddiffuant ynghylch hyrwyddo llywodraeth leol yng Nghymru, rhaid i'r bartneriaeth fod yn un sy'n darparu cefnogaeth lawn yn ogystal â phresenoldeb.

**Y Llywydd:** Galwaf ar y Gweinidog i ymateb i'r ddadl. Mae'n ddrwg gennyf, galwaf ar arweinydd grŵp Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru i gynnig ei welliant. Sut yn y byd y bu imi eich gadael allan am yr eildro heddiw?

**Michael German:** Cynigiau welliant 2 yn enw Kirsty Williams. Ychwanegu pwynt

point at the end of the motion:

*believes that the unsustainable increase in council tax has been inevitable given the gearing ratio inherent in council tax, the responsibilities of local authorities and the scale of the revenue support grant, and further believes that this has weakened partnership working between central and local government.*

Thank you for remembering me sitting at the end of the row here; I hope that it will be much easier for us to talk to each other in the new Chamber.

As Brynle commented, this is a document that outlines a great deal of activity, but it does not—and you could never expect it to—outline the pressures upon local government, which perhaps are inherent in this partnership. I wish to refer to several of those pressures, and I look to the Minister for a response.

Paragraph 3.2 refers to the national priorities, which mean the priorities of the Welsh Assembly Government. I am surprised to see that improving school buildings is not included as a national priority target for local government. Perhaps it is not surprising, because we now know that the Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning does not know the cost of repairing our school buildings.

4.30 p.m.

Paragraph 3.8, which is just over the page, refers to capping powers, which the Minister, as she told us last week, did not use, but threatened to use. The word ‘normally’ is used in this paragraph. Will the Minister explain what she means by that, and what she would consider to be abnormal in terms of the use of those powers? The threat of those powers being used was extensive last year.

This document is reasonably silent on the issue of police authorities, because the issue of police reconfiguration was not brought before the partnership council at the time of

newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn credu bod y cynnydd anghynaliadwy yn y dreth gyngor wedi bod yn anochel o wybod am y gymhareb gerio sydd ymhlyg yn y dreth gyngor, cyfrifoldebau awdurdodau lleol a maint y grant cynnal refeniw, a chred ymhellach fod hyn wedi gwanhau gweithio mewn partneriaeth rhwng llywodraeth ganolog a llywodraeth leol.*

Diolch ichi am gofio amdanaf a minnau'n eistedd yma ar ben y rhes; gobeithiaf y bydd yn llawer haws inni siarad â'n gilydd yn y Siambr newydd.

Fel y dywedodd Brynle, mae hon yn ddogfen sy'n amlinellu llawer iawn o weithgarwch, ond nid yw—ac ni allech byth ddisgwyl iddi wneud hynny—yn amlinellu'r pwysau ar lywodraeth leol, sydd efallai yn gynhenid yn y bartneriaeth hon. Yr wyf am gyfeirio at amryw o'r pwysau hynny, ac yr wyf yn disgwyl y bydd y Gweinidog yn ymateb.

Mae paragraff 3.2 yn cyfeirio at y blaenoriaethau cenedlaethol, sy'n golygu blaenoriaethau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru. Yr wyf yn synnu gweld nad yw gwella adeiladau ysgolion yn darged i lywodraeth leol y rhoddir blaenoriaeth genedlaethol iddo. Efallai nad yw'n syndod gan ein bod yn gwybod nad yw'r Gweinidog dros Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes yn gwybod beth yw cost atgyweirio adeiladau ein hysgolion.

4.30p.m.

Mae a wnelo paragraff 3.8, sydd yn union dros y dudalen, â phwerau capio, na fu i'r Gweinidog, fel y dywedodd wrthym yr wythnos diwethaf, eu defnyddio, ond y bu iddi fygwth eu defnyddio. Defnyddir y gair ‘arferol’ yn y paragraff hwn. A all y Gweinidog esbonio'r hyn y mae'n ei olygu wrth hynny, a'r hyn y byddai'n ei ystyried yn anarferol o ran defnyddio'r pwerau hynny? Bu bygythiad helaeth i ddefnyddio'r pwerau hynny y llynedd.

Mae'r ddogfen yn weddol dawel ynghylch mater awdurdodau'r heddlu, oherwydd na ddygwyd mater ailgyflunio'r heddlu gerbron y cyngor partneriaeth pan gyfarfu. Fodd

its meeting. However, there is clearly an issue beyond that of the police forces, namely the role of police authorities. If there is only one police force, will there be only one police authority, and, if that is the basis for that authority, how, in your view, would it be constituted? Would it, practically, become a branch of the Welsh Local Government Association? Given that paying for the police is a component of the council tax, have you given any thought to the effect that Charles Clarke's proposal to have a single police authority for Wales will have upon council tax payers across Wales? Will you give me your views on how that will affect the current partnership between local government and the police authorities?

I note that you refer to One Voice Wales in paragraph 6.7, and in the previous paragraph you refer to your intention to develop the work of devolving power down to local community councils in Wales, where they want it and where they can fulfil certain conditions in accordance with the research document, the so-called Aberystwyth study, which took up some of these issues. What consideration have you given to One Voice Wales being the body that provides support and training and takes on those responsibilities for guidance and encouragement? Have you given any thought to, or had any discussions on, that matter?

On the Education and Learning Wales judge-and-jury situation regarding sixth-form organisation, do you believe that giving those powers to the National Assembly rather than to local government removes some of the coherence that local government powers could offer?

The Transport (Wales) Bill will have an effect on local government in Wales, particularly where it needs to look across boundaries. Do you have any thoughts on resourcing that cross-boundary work in order for authorities to work together across travel-to-work areas?

**The Finance Minister (Sue Essex):** I will do my best to respond to the points that were made. Dai was right to go through some of the many things that local authorities are responsible for and he is also right to pick up

bynag, mae'n amlwg bod mater sy'n mynd ymhellach na'r heddluoedd, sef rôl awdurdodau'r heddlu. Os mai dim ond un heddlu fydd, ai dim ond un awdurdod heddlu fydd, ac, os mai dyna fydd sail yr awdurdod hwnnw, sut, yn eich barn chi, y câi ei gyfansoddi? A fyddai, mewn gwirionedd, yn dod yn gangen o Gymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru? Gan fod talu am yr heddlu'n elfen yn y dreth gyngor, a ydych wedi ystyried beth a fyddai effaith cynnig Charles Clarke i sefydlu un awdurdod heddlu i Gymru ar drethdalwyr y dreth gyngor ar draws Cymru? A wnewch roi eich barn ynglŷn â sut y gwnaiff hynny effeithio ar y bartneriaeth sydd ohoni ar hyn o bryd rhwng llywodraeth leol ac awdurdodau'r heddlu?

Nodaf eich bod yn cyfeirio at Un Llais i Gymru ym mharagraff 6.7, ac yn y paragraff blaenorol cyfeiriwch at eich bwriad i ddatblygu'r gwaith o ddatganoli pŵer i gynghorau cymuned lleol yng Nghymru, os oes arnynt ei eisiau ac os medrant gyflawni rhai amodau'n unol â'r ddogfen ymchwil, astudiaeth Aberystwyth fel y'i gelwir, a drafododd rai o'r materion hyn. I ba raddau yr ydych wedi ystyried Un Llais i Gymru fel y corff sy'n rhoi cymorth a hyfforddiant ac yn ymgymryd â'r cyfrifoldebau hynny dros ganllawiau a chefnogaeth? A ydych wedi meddwl am hynny o gwbl, neu a ydych wedi trafod y mater?

O ran sefyllfa bod yn farnwr a rheithgor Addysgu a Dysgu Cymru ynglŷn â threfnu'r chweched dosbarth, a ydych yn credu bod rhoi'r pwerau hynny i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn hytrach nag i lywodraeth leol yn dileu peth o'r cydlynid y gallai pwerau llywodraeth leol ei gynnig?

Caiff Mesur Trafnidiaeth (Cymru) effaith ar lywodraeth leol yng Nghymru, yn enwedig lle y bo'n rhaid edrych y tu hwnt i ffiniau. A oes gennych unrhyw syniadau ynglŷn ag adnoddau ar gyfer y gwaith trawsffiniol hwnnw fel y gall awdurdodau gydweithio ar draws ardaloedd teithio i'r gwaith?

**Y Gweinidog Cyllid (Sue Essex):** Gwnaf fy ngorau i ateb y pwyntiau a godwyd. Yr oedd yn iawn i Dai sôn am rai o'r lluo o bethau y mae awdurdodau lleol yn gyfrifol amdanynt ac mae'n iawn hefyd iddo godi rhai o'r

some of the areas, such as social care and issues of delayed transfers of care, where the working relationship between central Government, whether it is the NHS or other bodies, is very important.

I would not see 'Making the Connections' as a burden; we have to see it as an opportunity. It is encouraging that local authorities in Wales are seeing it as an opportunity, because, Dai, it is about the efficient and effective use of resources. Taxpayers, whether council tax payers or whatever, want to see that. One of the encouraging things that I have found from talking to local government officials across Wales is that they are intent on improving service delivery. Therefore, rather than it being seen as a burden, the 'Making the Connections' agenda has a strong appeal for them.

On Brynle's points, Dai mentioned the many responsibilities of local government, but dentistry is not one of them, so I was as a loss as to why you started to go on about dentistry, however strongly you might feel about it. Anyone in local government would recoil in horror at the idea that it might suddenly have this extra burden.

On the issue of access to the countryside and rights of way, we put money across to local authorities some time ago, so that is there and embedded in their basic budgets.

On Mike's points, in the list—it is not an exclusive list—school buildings are obviously a priority, but, as the Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning will tell you on your point about information, Mike, we are absolutely dependent on information coming back from local authorities. You might want to take that message back to some of your Liberal Democrat councils, because we really need that information.

You asked what the word 'normally' meant in paragraph 3.8—and Brian nudged me to remind me to ask what the word 'adequate' meant. As you know, last year, there were

meysydd hynny, megis gofal cymdeithasol a materion sy'n ymwneud ag oedi cyn trosglwyddo gofal, lle y mae'r berthynas weithredol rhwng Llywodraeth ganolog, boed yn y GIG neu gyrff eraill, yn bwysig iawn.

Ni fyddwn yn ystyried bod 'Creu'r Cysylltiadau' yn faich; rhaid inni edrych arno fel cyfle. Mae'n galonogol bod awdurdodau lleol Cymru'n ei weld fel cyfle, oherwydd, Dai, ei fod yn ymwneud â gwneud defnydd effeithlon ac effeithiol ar adnoddau. Mae'r trethdalwyr, boed yn drethdalwyr y dreth gyngor neu drethi eraill, am weld hynny. Un peth sy'n fy nghalonogi o siarad gyda swyddogion llywodraeth leol ledled Cymru yw eu bod yn benderfynol o wella'r modd y darperir gwasanaethau. Felly, yn hytrach na'i weld yn faich, mae 'Creu'r Cysylltiadau' yn apelio atynt yn fawr.

Ynglŷn â phwyntiau Brynle, cyfeiriodd Dai at amryfal gyfrifoldebau llywodraeth leol, ond nid yw deintyddiaeth yn eu plith, ac felly ni allwn ddeall pam y bu i chi ddechrau sôn am deintyddiaeth, ni waeth pa mor gryf yr ydych yn teimlo ynghylch hynny. Byddai unrhyw un sydd mewn llywodraeth leol yn arswydo rhag y syniad y gallai'n sydyn ddigon orfod ysgwyddo'r baich ychwanegol hwn.

Ynglŷn â mater mynediad i gefn gwlad a hawliau tramwy, trosglwyddasom arian i'r awdurdodau lleol beth amser yn ôl, ac felly mae hwnnw ar gael ac mae'n rhan o'u cyllidebau sylfaenol.

Ynglŷn â phwyntiau Mike, ar y rhestr—nid yw'n rhestr gynhwysfawr—mae'n amlwg bod adeiladau ysgolion yn flaenoriaeth, ond, ys dywed y Gweinidog dros Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes wrthy ch ynglŷn â'ch pwynt am wybodaeth, Mike, yr ydym yn llwyr ddibynnol ar y wybodaeth a ddaw yn ôl atom o du'r awdurdodau lleol. Efallai yr hoffech fynd â'r neges honno'n ôl at rai o'ch cynghorau Democratiaidd Rhyddfrydol, oherwydd y mae gwir angen y wybodaeth honno arnom.

Gofynasoch beth a olygai'r gair 'arferol' ym mharagraff 3.8—a bu i Brian fy mhwnio i'm hatgoffa i ofyn beth yw ystyr 'digonol'. Fel y gwyddoch, y llynedd, yr oedd amgylchiadau

special circumstances in terms of the revaluation. It had not happened for 12 years, so they were special circumstances. I spent a great deal of time talking about this here, and it was an absolutely appropriate action to take in the circumstances.

On the police, I do not think that it is right for me to pre-empt anything that the Social Justice and Regeneration Committee might say, because I know that it is looking at this whole issue. I am sure that Janice, as Chair of the committee, has heard what you said and will take it into account.

On ELWa, I could not quite understand what you were saying in that regard. I will read the transcript and talk to Jane.

Similarly, on transport, it is too early to say, and, once the legislation comes through, we will need to have those discussions with local government.

I wish to end by saying that this report was taken to the partnership council and to the Local Government and Public Services Committee. If my memory serves me right, no comments were made in committee and the only comments made in the partnership council were by Mair Stephens and related to community councils. It may disappoint you all, but local government does not want the kind of amendments that you are tabling, because it sees that this partnership is working extremely well. It will not be without the odd hiccup now and again, but it honestly believes that there is transparency in the funding coming through and it believes in partnership. Try as you may, Mike, and others, you are not winding them up at the moment. You certainly did not wind them up at the partnership council. They did not take the bait, and you will read in the minutes that the report was noted. If they had felt strongly about it, they would have tabled amendments; they did not. You are left on your own.

arbennig o ran yr ailbrisio. Nid oedd wedi digwydd ers 12 mlynedd, ac felly yr oedd yr amgylchiadau'n rhai arbennig. Treuliais lawer iawn o amser yn siarad am hynny yn y fan hon, ac yr oedd yn gam hollol briodol i'w gymryd dan yr amgylchiadau.

Ynglŷn â'r heddlu, ni chredaf y byddai'n briodol imi achub y blaen ar ddim y gallai'r Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio ei ddweud, oherwydd gwn ei fod yn ystyried yr holl fater hwn. Yr wyf yn siŵr bod Janice, fel Cadeirydd y pwyllgor, wedi clywed yr hyn a ddywedasoich ac y bydd yn ei gadw mewn cof.

Ynghylch ELWa, ni allwn ddeall yn iawn beth yr oeddech yn ei ddweud ynghylch hynny. Darllenaf y trawsgrifiad a siaradaf gyda Jane.

Yn yr un modd, ynghylch trafniadaeth, mae'n rhy gynnar i ddweud, ac wedi i'r ddeddfwriaeth ddod drwodd, bydd angen inni drafod hynny gyda llywodraeth leol.

Yr wyf am orffen drwy ddweud bod yr adroddiad hwn wedi mynd gerbron y cyngor partneriaeth a'r Pwyllgor Llywodraeth Leol a Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus. Os cofiaf yn iawn, ni chyflwynwyd dim sylwadau yn y pwyllgor a'r unig sylwadau a gafwyd yn y cyngor partneriaeth oedd rhai Mair Stephens ac yr oedd a wnelo'r rheini â chynghorau cymuned. Efallai y bydd hyn yn siom i chi oll, ond nid oes ar lywodraeth leol eisiau'r mathau o newidiadau yr ydych yn eu cynnig, a hynny am ei bod yn credu bod y bartneriaeth hon yn gweithio'n dda iawn. Nid aiff pethau rhagddynt heb ambell drafferth o bryd i'w gilydd, ond mae'n gwir gredu bod tryloywder yn y cyllid sy'n dod drwodd ac mae'n credu mewn partneriaeth. Er ichi ymdrechu eich gorau glas, Mike, ac eraill, nid ydych yn eu cynhyrfu ar hyn o bryd. Yn sicr ddigon ni fu ichi eu cynhyrfu yn y cyngor partneriaeth. Ni lyncasant yr abwyd, a gallwch ddarllen yn y cofnodion mai cael ei nodi a wnaeth yr adroddiad. Pe baent yn teimlo'n gryf yn ei gylch, byddent wedi cyflwyno gwelliannau; ni wnaethant. Yr ydych ar eich pennau eich hunan.

*Gwelliant 1: O blaid 20, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 29.  
Amendment: For 20, Abstain 0, Against 29.*

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

Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Bourne, Nick  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Cairns, Alun  
Davies, Janet  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Graham, William  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Isherwood, Mark  
Lloyd, David  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Dunwoody-Kneafsey, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Gibbons, Brian  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
James, Irene  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
Amendment rejected.*

*Gwelliant 2: O blaid 22, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 29.  
Amendment 2: For 22, Abstain 0, Against 29.*

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

Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Bourne, Nick  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Cairns, Alun  
Davies, Janet  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Graham, William  
Isherwood, Mark  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lloyd, David  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Gibbons, Brian  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
James, Irene  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Rhodri

Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 3: O blaid 22, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 29.  
Amendment 3: For 22, Abstain 0, Against 29.*

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

Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Bourne, Nick  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Cairns, Alun  
Davies, Janet  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Graham, William  
Isherwood, Mark  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lloyd, David  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Gibbons, Brian  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
James, Irene  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, Val  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
Amendment defeated.*

*Cynnig (NDM2634): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2634): 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  
Butler, Rosemary  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff

Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Janet  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
German, Michael  
Gibbons, Brian  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John  
Gwyther, Christine  
Hart, Edwina  
Hutt, Jane  
Idris Jones, Denise  
Isherwood, Mark  
James, Irene  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Ann  
Jones, Carwyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Mewies, Sandy  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Owen John  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

**Y Llywydd:** Daw hynny â chyfarfod heddiw i ben. **The Presiding Officer:** That brings today's proceedings to a close.

*Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 4.37 p.m.  
The meeting ended at 4.37 p.m.*

**Aelodau a'u Pleidiau  
Members and their Parties**

Andrews, Leighton (Llafur – Labour)  
Barrett, Lorraine (Llafur – Labour)  
Bates, Mick (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
Black, Peter (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
Bourne, Nick (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
Burnham, Eleanor (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
Butler, Rosemary (Llafur – Labour)  
Cairns, Alun (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
Chapman, Christine (Llafur – Labour)  
Cuthbert, Jeff (Llafur – Labour)  
Davidson, Jane (Llafur – Labour)



Davies, Andrew (Llafur – Labour)  
 Davies, David (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Davies, Glyn (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Davies, Janet (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Davies, Jocelyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin (Llafur - Labour)  
 Elis-Thomas, Dafydd (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Essex, Sue (Llafur – Labour)  
 Francis, Lisa (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 German, Michael (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
 Graham, William (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Gregory, Janice (Llafur – Labour)  
 Griffiths, John (Llafur – Labour)  
 Gibbons, Brian (Llafur – Labour)  
 Gwyther, Christine (Llafur – Labour)  
 Hart, Edwina (Llafur – Labour)  
 Hutt, Jane (Llafur – Labour)  
 Idris Jones, Denise (Llafur – Labour)  
 Isherwood, Mark (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 James, Irene (Llafur – Labour)  
 Jones, Alun Ffred (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Jones, Ann (Llafur – Labour)  
 Jones, Carwyn (Llafur – Labour)  
 Jones, Elin (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Jones, Helen Mary (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Jones, Laura Anne (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Law, Peter (Annibynnol – Independent)  
 Lewis, Huw (Llafur – Labour)  
 Lloyd, David (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Lloyd, Val (Llafur – Labour)  
 Marek, John (Cymru Ymlaen – Forward Wales)  
 Melding, David (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Mewies, Sandy (Llafur – Labour)  
 Morgan, Jonathan (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Morgan, Rhodri (Llafur – Labour)  
 Neagle, Lynne (Llafur – Labour)  
 Pugh, Alun (Llafur – Labour)  
 Randerson, Jenny (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
 Ryder, Janet (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Sargeant, Carl (Llafur – Labour)  
 Sinclair, Karen (Llafur – Labour)  
 Thomas, Catherine (Llafur – Labour)  
 Thomas, Gwenda (Llafur – Labour)  
 Thomas, Owen John (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)  
 Williams, Brynle (Ceidwadwyr Cymru – Welsh Conservatives)  
 Williams, Kirsty (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru – Welsh Liberal Democrats)  
 Wood, Leanne (Plaid Cymru – The Party of Wales)