



**Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru  
Cofnod y Trafodion**

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

**Dydd Mawrth, 7 Mawrth 2006  
Tuesday, 7 March 2006**

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

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

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

**Datganiad gan y Llywydd  
Statement by the Presiding Officer**

**Y Llywydd:** Cyn symud at y cwestiynau, manteisiaf ar y cyfle i ddiolch i chi i gyd am y cydweithrediad hapus a fu rhyngom ddydd Mercher diwethaf ar achlysur agoriad swyddogol yr adeilad hwn. Diolchaf yn arbennig i'n swyddogion yng Ngwasanaeth Seneddol y Cynulliad, ac i bawb ar ochr y Llywodraeth ac o fewn pob cwmni a gynorthwyodd. Yr oedd, heb gwestiwn, yn ddiwrnod i'w gofio yn hanes Cymru, a, gobeithio, yn ein hanes fel Aelodau'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol. Diolch yn fawr i bawb. [*Cymeradwyaeth.*]

**The Presiding Officer:** Before moving to the questions, I take this opportunity to thank you all for your happy collaboration last Wednesday in the official opening of this building. I give particular thanks to our officials in the Assembly Parliamentary Service, and to everyone on the Government side and in all the companies who assisted us. It was, without doubt, a day to remember in the history of Wales, and, hopefully, in our history as Members of the National Assembly. Thank you, everyone. [*Applause.*]

**Ethol Aelodau i'r Cyngor Partneriaeth Llywodraeth Leol  
Election of Members to the Local Government Partnership Council**

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

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

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â pharagraffau 1(1) ac 1(3) Atodlen 11 Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998, yn penodi David Melding AC (Ceidwadwyr) fel aelod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar y Cyngor Partneriaeth Llywodraeth Leol i Gymru yn lle Brynle Williams AC (Ceidwadwyr). (NDM2874)*

*the National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with paragraphs 1(1) and 1(3) of Schedule 11 to the Government of Wales Act 1998, appoints David Melding AM (Conservative) as National Assembly member of the Local Government Partnership Council for Wales in place of Brynle Williams AM (Conservative). (NDM2874)*

*Cynnig (NDM2874): O blaid 35, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2874): For 35, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davies, David  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
Graham, William  
Gregory, Janice  
Griffiths, John

Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Alun Ffred  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lloyd, David  
 Melding, David  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Owen John  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Brynle  
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

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

### **Blaenoriaethau Addysg Education Priorities**

**Q1 Janet Ryder:** What are the Welsh Assembly Government's priorities for education for the next 12 months? OAQ1305(FM)

**C1 Janet Ryder:** Beth yw blaenoriaethau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar gyfer addysg am y 12 mis nesaf? OAQ1305(FM)

**The First Minister (Rhodri Morgan):** Among our many priorities for the next 12 months is the further work that we are undertaking in helping schools and parents to improve pupils' experiences in moving from key stage 2 at the age of 11 into key stage 3.

**Y Prif Weinidog (Rhodri Morgan):** Ymysg ein llu blaenoriaethau ar gyfer y 12 mis nesaf y mae'r gwaith pellach yr ydym yn ei wneud i helpu ysgolion a rhieni i wella profiadau disgyblion wrth symud o gyfnod allweddol 2 yn 11 oed i gyfnod allweddol 3.

**Janet Ryder:** Few can have avoided noticing that many lecturers are on strike today over pay. A statement of opinion, which has been signed by all parties, I believe, has been laid today calling for universities to address that situation. To help them to do so, they need the appropriate finance, and, for that to happen, your Government needs to acknowledge that there is a historic funding deficit for higher education in Wales that is much greater than you have previously acknowledged. You then need to address that difference, so that universities can address the pay situation. Will you support that cross-party statement of opinion by showing your intention, and properly addressing the deficit in funding that universities face?

**Janet Ryder:** Prin bod fawr neb sydd heb sylwi bod llawer o ddarlithwyr ar streic heddiw ynghylch cyflog. Mae datganiad barn, sydd wedi'i lofnodi gan bob plaid, fe gredaf, wedi ei gyflwyno heddiw, sy'n galw ar brifysgolion i roi sylw i'r sefyllfa honno. Er mwyn eu helpu i wneud hynny, mae angen y cyllid priodol arnynt, ac, er mwyn i hynny ddigwydd, mae angen i'ch Llywodraeth gydnabod bod diffyg cyllid hanesyddol yn bodoli gyda golwg ar addysg uwch yng Nghymru sy'n llawer mwy nag a gydnabuwyd gennych yn flaenorol. Mae angen ichi wedyn roi sylw i'r gwahaniaeth hwnnw, er mwyn i brifysgolion allu mynd i'r afael â'r sefyllfa o ran cyflogau. A wneuch gefnogi'r datganiad barn trawsbleidiol hwnnw drwy ddangos eich bwriad, a thrwy roi sylw

priodol i'r diffyg y mae prifysgolion yn ei wynebu o ran cyllido?

**The First Minister:** It is crucial for all Ministers, in any dispensation, not to involve themselves in industrial relations disputes. As I understand it, your party's position, which you have just manifested and have done so on many previous occasions, is that whenever there is an industrial relations dispute it must be settled according to the terms of the claim made by those involved. That is not a responsible policy. When you are in a position of responsible Government, you do not involve yourself in industrial relations disputes.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae'n hanfodol nad oes dim un Gweinidog, mewn dim un weinyddiaeth, yn ymwneud ag anghydfodau sydd a wnelont â chysylltiadau diwydiannol. Fel y deallaf, safbwynt eich plaid chi, yr ydych newydd ei amlygu ac wedi gwneud hynny ar sawl achlysur yn y gorffennol, yw pa bryd bynnag y mae anghydfod sy'n ymwneud â chysylltiadau diwydiannol, fod yn rhaid setlo'r anghydfod yn ôl telerau'r hawliad a wneir gan y rhai sy'n cymryd rhan ynddo. Nid yw hynny'n bolisi cyfrifol. Pan ydych yn rhan o Lywodraeth gyfrifol, nid ydych yn ymwneud ag anghydfodau sydd a wnelont â chysylltiadau diwydiannol.

**Janice Gregory:** This morning I was privileged to attend the Young Investigators science award event at the Grand Pavilion in Porthcawl, which was organised by the Mid Glamorgan Education Business Partnership, and was delighted to learn that more science awards are given to primary-school-aged pupils in the county borough of Bridgend than are given out in the rest of the United Kingdom. Will you join me in congratulating the staff and pupils of the schools in the Ogmere and Bridgend constituencies, and the staff of the Mid Glamorgan Education Business Partnership, who do such wonderful work with these youngsters?

**Janice Gregory:** Y bore yma cefais y fraint o fynychu digwyddiad gwobr gwyddoniaeth yr Ymchwilyr Ifanc ym Mhafiliwn y Grand ym Mhorth-cawl, a drefnwyd gan Bartneriaeth Addysg Busnes Morgannwg Ganol ac yr oeddwn wrth fy modd o glywed bod mwy o wobrau gwyddoniaeth yn cael eu rhoi i blant oed cynradd ym mwrdeistref sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr nag a roddir yng ngweddill y Deyrnas Unedig. A wnewch ymuno â mi i longyfarch staff a disgyblion yr ysgolion yn etholaethau Ogwr a Phen-y-bont ar Ogwr, a staff Partneriaeth Addysg Busnes Morgannwg Ganol, sy'n gwneud gwaith mor fendigedig gyda'r bobl ifanc hyn?

**The First Minister:** You raise two very interesting issues. If Bridgend borough has managed to foster a spirit of invention among its young people, then the other 21 local authorities in Wales should look at what it is doing that they are not, and try to catch up and overtake Bridgend and set new challenges.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr ydych yn codi dau fater diddorol iawn. Os yw bwrdeistref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr wedi llwyddo i feithrin ysbryd o ddyfeisgarwch ymysg ei phobl ifanc, yna dylai'r 21 awdurdod lleol arall yng Nghymru edrych ar yr hyn y mae'n ei wneud nad ydynt hwy'n ei wneud, a cheisio efelychu Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a mynd ymhellach a gosod heriau newydd.

Secondly, we want to praise any shift in the education system, at primary and secondary levels, or key stages 2 and 3, as well as at the other key stages, so that invention, enterprise, teamwork and project work, which have not always been well valued in our education system, are valued more, relative to the standard regurgitation of academic knowledge, on which the education system in this country has traditionally been based.

Yn ail, yr ydym am ganmol unrhyw symudiad yn y system addysg, ar lefel cynradd ac uwchradd, neu gyfnodau allweddol 2 a 3, yn ogystal ag yn y cyfnodau allweddol eraill, fel bod dyfeisgarwch, mentergarwch, gwaith tîm a gwaith prosiect, nad ydynt bob amser wedi cael eu gwerthfawrogi'n iawn yn ein system addysg, yn cael eu gwerthfawrogi'n fwy, o'i gymharu â'r modd y mae gwybodaeth academiaidd yn arfer cael ei ailchwydu, sef yr hyn y mae system addysg y wlad hon yn draddodiadol wedi'i

seilio arno.

**Pensiynau Cyn-weithwyr ASW**  
**The Pensions of Former ASW Workers**

**Q2 Owen John Thomas:** What discussions has the First Minister had with the Westminster Government regarding article 8 of the European insolvency directive and the pension entitlements of former Allied Steel and Wire workers? OAQ1310(FM)

**The First Minister:** You will be well aware that the reinstatement of full pension rights to former ASW employees is one of our top priorities, and we will continue to work closely with the Community union—the former Iron and Steel Trades Confederation—on this issue. In relation to article 8, this is currently before the court, and it would not be appropriate for me to comment further on the matter.

**Owen John Thomas:** You must be faced quite frequently with the choice of putting New Labour first and putting your constituents second. That is what seems to be happening in this matter. You could easily have agreed with Plaid Cymru in the first place when we asked for the European directive to be looked at and when we decided that a fund should be created to help the workers. It was Plaid Cymru, not your party, that included that, following the First Reading of the Pensions Bill. Do you not think that you should now be pressing the Government to give in on this matter and to make these payments, because, otherwise, it could be 2008 before some of the workers—some of whom are dying—get their entitlement? Put them first, instead of putting New Labour first.

**The First Minister:** That is an absurd proposition, and you make a completely false distinction. On 12 January—[*Interruption.*]

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. I am keen to avoid, in this wonderful Chamber, repetition of the behaviour that we used to see in the building next door.

**The First Minister:** On 12 January, I had a meeting with John Hutton, the Secretary of

**C2 Owen John Thomas:** Pa drafodaethau yr ydych wedi'u cynnal gyda Llywodraeth San Steffan ynghylch erthygl 8 o'r gyfarwydddeb ansolfedd Ewropeaidd a hawliau pensiwn cyn-weithwyr Allied Steel and Wire? OAQ1310(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Byddwch yn ymwybodol iawn bod adfer hawliau pensiwn llawn i gyn-weithwyr ASW yn un o'n prif flaenoriaethau, a byddwn yn parhau i weithio'n agos gyda undeb Communigy—Cydffederasiwn y Gweithwyr Haearn a Dur gynt—ar y mater hwn. Gyda golwg ar erthygl 8, mae hyn gerbron y llys ar hyn o bryd, ac ni fyddai'n briodol imi roi rhagor o sylwadau ar y mater.

**Owen John Thomas:** Mae'n rhaid eich bod yn aml yn wynebu'r dewis o roi Llafur Newydd yn gyntaf a rhoi eich etholwyr yn ail. Ymddengys mai hynny sy'n digwydd gyda'r mater hwn. Gallasech yn hawdd gytuno gyda Phlaid Cymru yn y lle cyntaf pan ofynasom am i'r gyfarwydddeb Ewropeaidd gael ei hystyried a phan benderfynasom y dylid creu cronfa i helpu'r gweithwyr. Cafodd hynny ei gynnwys gan Blaid Cymru, nid eich plaid chi, wedi Darlleniad Cyntaf y Mesur Pensiynau. Oni chredwch y dylech yn awr fod yn pwysu ar y Llywodraeth i ildio ar y mater hwn a gwneud y taliadau hyn, oherwydd, fel arall, gallai fod yn 2008 cyn y bydd rhai o'r gweithwyr—ac mae rhai ohonynt yn marw—yn cael yr hyn sy'n ddyledus iddynt? Rhowch y rhain yn gyntaf, yn hytrach na rhoi Llafur Newydd yn gyntaf.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae hynny'n gynnig gwirion, ac yr ydych yn gwneud gwahaniaeth cwbl gyfeiliornus. Ar 12 Ionawr—[*Torri ar draws.*]

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Nid wyf am weld yr ymddygiad yr arferem ei weld yn yr adeilad y drws nesaf yn cael ei ailadrodd yn y Siambr wych hon.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ar 12 Ionawr, cefais gyfarfod gyda John Hutton, yr Ysgrifennydd

State for Work and Pensions, as part of a delegation led by Mick Leahy, the general secretary of Community, and which included Members of Parliament, Kevin Brennan and Derek Wyatt in their midst, representing former ASW workers from Cardiff and Sheerness and the former long-service employees who are being left out of the current financial assistance scheme. We pressed the Secretary of State very hard to extend the provision of the scheme beyond those who currently benefit from it, namely those who are within three years of retirement at the point when the scheme was established and when the company went into insolvency, because the three-year rule is far too restrictive.

**David Melding:** We face a structural problem in this regard, and using the private sector to deliver a high level of pension entitlement is more of a challenge in the modern era. Government needs to look at this and encourage people to save in safe products.

**The First Minister:** I think that that is right. We have had a long period during which employment was shrinking, from the early 1980s to the late 1990s, and, because employment was shrinking, many employers went on a pension contribution holiday, for 15 years in some instances. However, employment is expanding now, and employers did not catch on sufficiently quickly to how much difference is made by not having a shrinking workforce, and they have been caught badly as a result. Consequently, the pension system in relation to private occupational pension schemes is under huge stress and strain, and every company is trying to find ways of making good the deficit. It is even worse if your company goes into insolvency, and even though the pension fund might have shares and bonds spread among 40 or 50 different companies and sectors of the economy, it all depends on the share of the company that you work for, because if that share ceases to have any value, so does your pension fund. That is the unfortunate position that we are trying to remedy as regards Allied Steel and Wire.

Gwladol dros Waith a Phensiynau, fel rhan o ddirprwyaeth dan arweiniad Mick Leahy, ysgrifennydd cyffredinol Community, a oedd yn cynnwys yn eu plith yr Aelodau Seneddol, Kevin Brennan a Derek Wyatt, a oedd yn cynrychioli cyn-weithwyr ASW o Gaerdydd a Sheerness, a'r cyn-weithwyr hir-eu-gwasanaeth nad ydynt yn cael eu cynnwys yn y cynllun cymorth ariannol presennol. Bu inni bwyso'n galed iawn ar yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol i ymestyn y cynllun fel ei fod ar gael i rai heblaw'r rhai sy'n manteisio arno ar hyn o bryd, sef y rhai a oedd o fewn tair blynedd i ymddeol ar yr adeg pan sefydlwyd y cynllun a phan aeth y cwmni yn ansolfent, oherwydd y mae'r rheol tair blynedd yn llawer rhy gyfyngol.

**David Melding:** Yr ydym yn wynebu problem strwythurol yn hyn o beth, ac mae defnyddio'r sector preifat i gyflwyno lefel uchel o hawl pensiwn yn fwy o her yn yr oes fodern. Mae angen i'r Llywodraeth edrych ar hyn ac annog pobl i gynilo drwy gynnyrch diogel.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Credaf fod hynny'n iawn. Cawsom gyfnod hir pan oedd cyflogaeth yn crebachu, o ddechrau'r 1980au hyd ddiwedd y 1990au, ac, oherwydd bod cyflogaeth yn crebachu, llaesodd llawer o gyflogwyr eu dwylo o ran cyfraniadau pensiwn, am 15 mlynedd mewn rhai achosion. Fodd bynnag, mae cyflogaeth yn ehangu erbyn hyn, ac ni sylweddolodd cyflogwyr yn ddigon buan faint o wahaniaeth a wneir pan nad yw'r gweithlu'n crebachu, ac maent yn dioddef o ganlyniad i hynny. O'r herwydd, mae'r system bensiwn gyda golwg ar gynlluniau pensiwn galwedigaethol preifat o dan straen enfawr, ac mae pob cwmni'n ceisio dod o hyd i ffyrdd o gael gwared ar y diffyg. Mae'n waeth byth os yw eich cwmni'n mynd yn ansolfent, ac er bod gan eich cronfa bensiwn gyfranddaliadau a bondiau, efallai, mewn 40 i 50 o wahanol gwmnïau a sectorau o'r economi, mae'n dibynnu ar gyfranddaliad y cwmni yr ydych chi yn gweithio iddo, oherwydd, os nad oes dim gwerth i'r cyfranddaliad hwnnw mwyach, felly hefyd eich cronfa bensiwn. Dyna'r sefyllfa anffodus yr ydym yn ceisio ei datrys o ran Allied Steel and Wire.



### **Tai Fforddiadwy Affordable Housing**

**Q3 David Melding:** What measures has the Welsh Assembly Government taken to promote affordable housing for vulnerable groups in South Wales Central? OAQ1316(FM)

**C3 David Melding:** Pa gamau y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru wedi eu cymryd i hyrwyddo tai fforddiadwy ar gyfer grwpiau agored i niwed yng Nghanol De Cymru? OAQ1316(FM)

**The First Minister:** I am sure that you would accept, David, that affordable housing involves housing for rent as well as for low-cost purchase. Schemes in South Wales Central that will impact beneficially on vulnerable groups include two new extracare schemes and the Croes Ffin project, which is shared between Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan and which will provide housing for people with substance misuse problems.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr wyf yn sicr y byddech yn derbyn, David, fod tai fforddiadwy yn cynnwys tai ar rent yn ogystal â thai i'w prynu am bris isel. Mae'r cynlluniau yng Nghanol De Cymru a fydd yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar grwpiau agored i niwed yn cynnwys dau gynllun *extracare* newydd a phrosiect Croes Ffin, sy'n cael ei rannu rhwng Caerdydd a Bro Morgannwg ac a fydd yn darparu tai i bobl sydd â phroblemau o ran camddefnyddio sylweddau.

2.10 p.m.

**David Melding:** First Minister, we all agree that more housing needs to be available to vulnerable groups and to those who cannot afford to buy, but sometimes, through the planning process, we forget that tenancies need to be supported. People in particularly vulnerable positions, such as those recovering from mental illness, are not often supported with their tenancy, which is why it breaks down.

**David Melding:** Brif Weinidog, yr ydym i gyd yn cytuno y dylid darparu mwy o dai i grwpiau agored i niwed a'r rhai nad ydynt yn gallu fforddio prynu, ond weithiau, drwy'r broses gynllunio, yr ydym yn anghofio bod angen cynorthwyo tenantiaethau. Yn aml nid yw pobl mewn sefyllfaoedd bregus iawn, megis y rhai sy'n gwella o salwch meddwl, yn cael cymorth gyda'u tenantiaeth, a dyna pam y mae'n chwalu.

**The First Minister:** Yes, but it is then up to local authorities to use the social housing grant scheme to the full, if it is capital that they are looking for. That is rising rapidly by some 60 per cent during the present budget period. Although that budget is under great pressure, the Supporting People budget remains large at £129 million, although we freely accept that that is less than it was last year.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ie, ond yr awdurdodau lleol wedyn ddylai ddefnyddio'r cynllun grant tai cymdeithasol i'r eithaf, os mai cyfalaf y maent yn chwilio amdano. Mae hwnnw'n codi'n gyflym o ryw 60 y cant yn ystod cyfnod y gyllideb bresennol. Er bod y gyllideb honno dan bwysau mawr, mae'r gyllideb Cefnogi Pobl yn parhau'n fawr, sef £129 miliwn, er ein bod yn gwbl barod i dderbyn ei bod yn llai nag a oedd y llynedd.

**Leanne Wood:** Further to David Melding's question, you will be aware that the Supporting People budget has been cut, which jeopardises many services for needy people. People who have been living on the streets need that support to maintain their tenancies. Could you tell us what your Government is doing to reinstate the Supporting People budget in full, so that vulnerable groups get the support and attention that they need?

**Leanne Wood:** Ymhellach i gwestiwn David Melding, byddwch yn ymwybodol bod cyllideb Cefnogi Pobl wedi'i chwtogi, sy'n peryglu llawer o wasanaethau ar gyfer pobl anghenus. Mae ar bobl sydd wedi bod yn byw ar y stryd angen y cymorth hwnnw i barhau â'u tenantiaethau. A allwch ddweud wrthym beth y mae eich Llywodraeth yn ei wneud i adfer cyllideb Cefnogi Pobl yn llawn, fel bod grwpiau agored i niwed yn cael y sylw a'r cymorth y mae arnynt eu hangen?

**The First Minister:** I am pleased to have your support for the point that I made in response to David Melding's question. As I said, we regret the fact that the Supporting People budget has been cut by the change in the Treasury calculations, but Edwina Hart has been able to reinstate £5 million of it. We accept that it is not enough, but we are doing a great deal to try to ensure that the vulnerable groups supported by Supporting People will not suffer too much insofar as we can do anything about it. However, you cannot do it all in one year. Therefore, I am really pleased that you agree with me in raising that important issue.

**Jenny Randerson:** First Minister, are you aware that housing associations in Cardiff are using the cuts in the Supporting People grant as an excuse to reduce their level of service to people in supported housing? Those who are elderly, or who need support at night and at weekends are being told that the level of support is being cut because the level of the Supporting People grant has gone down. What are you doing to address that issue?

**The First Minister:** As I said, the first thing that we have done is find £5 million from within our resources to cope partially with the cutbacks that were caused by the Treasury's calculations, which impacted quite severely on the availability of the full Supporting People budget. We could not make good the whole amount. I am not aware of the points of detail that you make about the impact of this or of how it is being interpreted by housing associations in the Cardiff area. I would be grateful if you could supply the details to Edwina Hart or me, and we will look into the matter.

#### **Gwasanaethau Deintyddol NHS yn Sir Gaerfyrddin NHS Dental Services in Carmarthenshire**

**C4 Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Pa gynlluniau sydd gan y Prif Weinidog ar gyfer gwella argaeledd gwasanaethau deintyddol y GIG yn sir Gaerfyrddin yn ystod y 12 mis nesaf? OAQ1299(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Hyd heddiw, rhoddwyd cefnogaeth i 11 o gynlluniau gwasanaeth

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr wyf yn falch o gael eich cefnogaeth i'r pwynt a wnaethpwyd gennyf wrth ateb cwestiwn David Melding. Fel y dywedais, yr ydym yn gresynu bod cyllideb Cefnogi Pobl wedi'i chwtdogi drwy newid yng nghyfrifiadau'r Trysorlys, ond mae Edwina Hart wedi gallu adfer £5 miliwn ohoni. Yr ydym yn derbyn nad yw hyn yn ddigon, ond yr ydym yn gwneud llawer iawn i geisio sicrhau na fydd y grwpiau agored i niwed sy'n cael cymorth gan y cynllun Cefnogi Pobl yn dioddef gormod hyd y gallwn ni wneud rhywbeth ynghylch hynny. Fodd bynnag, ni allwch wneud y cyfan mewn blwyddyn. Felly, yr wyf yn wirioneddol falch eich bod yn cytuno â mi wrth godi'r mater pwysig hwnnw.

**Jenny Randerson:** Brif Weinidog, a ydych yn ymwybodol bod cymdeithasau tai yng Nghaerdydd yn defnyddio'r toriadau yn y grant Cefnogi Pobl fel esgus i leihau lefel eu gwasanaeth i bobl mewn tai â chymorth? Dywedir wrth y bobl sy'n oeddrannus, neu'r rhai y mae angen cymorth arnynt yn y nos ac ar benwythnosau fod lefel y cymorth yn cael ei chwtdogi oherwydd bod lefel y grant Cefnogi Pobl wedi lleihau. Beth yr ydych yn ei wneud i roi sylw i'r mater hwnnw?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Fel y dywedais, y peth cyntaf yr ydym wedi ei wneud yw dod o hyd i £5 miliwn o'n hadnoddau ein hunain i ymdopi'n rhannol â'r toriadau a achoswyd gan gyfrifiadau'r Trysorlys, a gafodd effaith eithaf difrifol ar gyllideb lawn Cefnogi Pobl. Ni lwyddasom i ad-dalu'r swm cyfan. Nid wyf yn ymwybodol o'r pwyntiau yr ydych yn eu gwneud ynghylch effaith hyn neu sut y caiff ei ddehongli gan gymdeithasau tai yn ardal Caerdydd. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar petaech yn gallu rhoi'r manylion i Edwina Hart neu i mi, ac ymchwiliwn i'r mater.

**Q4 Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** What plans does the First Minister have to enhance the availability of NHS dental services in Carmarthenshire over the next 12 months? OAQ1299(FM)

**The First Minister:** To date, support has been given to 11 personal dental service schemes in

deintyddol personol yn sir Gaerfyrddin, sy'n sicrhau gofal deintyddol o fewn y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol i 52,618 o gleifion presennol ac sydd hefyd yn creu lleoedd ychwanegol i 2,859 o bobl. Mae un cynllun dan ystyriaeth yn awr a fydd yn golygu, ar yr amod ei fod yn llwyddiannus, ychwanegiad sylweddol at y cyfanswm hwnnw a roddais.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Fel un sydd wedi bod yn lled feirniadol o'r byrddau iechyd lleol, cymeradwyaf Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin am gomisiynu'r gwasanaethau hyn. A allwch roi gwarant i mi, Brif Weinidog, na fydd angen i'm hetholwyr deithio hyd at 50 milltir, fel ar hyn o bryd, er mwyn sicrhau gwasanaeth deintyddol y GIG yn sir Gaerfyrddin?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ni allwch fyth roi gwarant lle mae newid mawr felly ar droed. Mae pethau yn gwella yn sylweddol o ystyried lle yr oedd pobl yn meddwl y byddent erbyn hyn, bedwar mis yn ôl pan gyhoeddodd Brian Gibbons y newid mawr yn y rheoliadau ynghylch i ba le yr oedd yr arian yn mynd pan oedd deintydd yn symud o ddarparu gwasanaeth o dan y GIG i sefydlu deintyddfa breifat. Bydd y lleoedd ychwanegol hynny sy'n cael eu darparu yn gwneud gwahaniaeth sylweddol, ond ni chredaf y gall neb roi gwarant byth.

**Catherine Thomas:** Will you join me in welcoming the news that 24,000 new dental places will shortly be available through pilot personal dental service schemes in Llanelli and Whitland? Do you agree that this is very good news for my constituents in Llanelli, who are currently unable to access NHS dental care?

**The First Minister:** I am not so familiar with the scheme in Whitland, but you are right that there is a proposal by Integrated Dental Holdings to open a new practice in Llanelli—it has not yet been agreed, as these things have to go through due process. That will create a substantial chunk of new NHS places. I understand that it has not yet received planning permission, so there are a few things to go through before the provision becomes available. I will look into the

Carmarthenshire, which ensure dental provision within the national health service for 52,618 existing patients, and which also create spaces for an additional 2,859. One scheme is currently under consideration and, provided it is successful, will mean a sizeable addition to that total that I outlined.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** As someone who has been fairly critical of local health boards in the past, I commend Carmarthenshire Local Health Board for commissioning these services. Could you give me a guarantee, First Minister, that my constituents will not have to travel up to 50 miles, as is currently the case, in order to access NHS dental services in Carmarthenshire?

**The First Minister:** You can never give guarantees when such big changes are taking place. There have been substantial improvements considering where people imagined they would be by now, four months ago when Brian Gibbons announced the big change in the regulations concerning where the funding would go when a dentist moved from providing a service under the NHS to setting up a private practice. Those additional places that are being provided will make a huge difference, but I do not think that anyone can ever give such a guarantee.

**Catherine Thomas:** A ymunwch â mi i groesawu'r newyddion y bydd 24,000 o leoedd deintyddol newydd ar gael cyn bo hir drwy gynlluniau peilot gwasanaeth deintyddol personol yn Llanelli a Hendy-gwyn ar Daf? A ydych yn cytuno bod hyn yn newyddion da iawn i'm hetholwyr yn Llanelli, sydd ar hyn o bryd yn methu â derbyn gofal deintyddol o dan y GIG?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Nid wyf mor gyfarwydd â'r cynllun yn Hendy-gwyn ar Daf, ond yr ydych yn iawn wrth ddweud bod cynnig gan Integrated Dental Holdings i agor deintyddfa newydd yn Llanelli—ni chafwyd cytundeb ar hynny eto, gan fod yn rhaid i'r pethau hyn fynd drwy'r broses briodol. Bydd hynny yn creu talp sylweddol o leoedd GIG newydd. Yr wyf yn deall nad yw eto wedi derbyn caniatâd cynllunio, felly mae rhai pethau i'w gwneud eto cyn y bydd y ddarpariaeth ar gael. Ymchwiliad

Whitland issue to see to what extent it will impact on the position.

**Lisa Francis:** Since local health boards started keeping records two years ago, there has been a drop in the number of people registered with an NHS dentist in Carmarthenshire from 42 per cent to 28 per cent. Do you not think that it is time that your Government carried out an audit of dental services?

**The First Minister:** We have seen the same figures, and you are right to draw attention to the fact that the current number of patients registered with an NHS dentist in Carmarthenshire is low, and much lower than on average in Wales. The figure is 48.5 per cent in Wales, and 28 per cent in Carmarthenshire. That is far too low. We hope that schemes such as the one to which Catherine Thomas referred, and the ones that I mentioned to Rhodri Glyn Thomas, will reverse the situation. Many improvements have happened in the four months since Brian Gibbons made his announcement about LHBs being able to recycle money into a search for new NHS provision. That can even include salaried dentist provision when a dentist decides to go private. We cannot stop NHS dentists who are determined to go private from doing so, but they now know that the chances of them taking all their patients with them is far lower than it was before Brian Gibbons made his announcement in November.

i'r mater yng nghyswllt Hendy-gwyn ar Daf i weld i ba raddau y bydd yn effeithio ar y sefyllfa.

**Lisa Francis:** Ers i'r byrddau iechyd lleol ddechrau cadw cofnodion ddwy flynedd yn ôl, mae nifer y bobl sydd wedi cofrestru gyda deintydd GIG yn sir Gaerfyrddin wedi gostwng o 42 y cant i 28 y cant. Onid ydych yn meddwl ei bod yn bryd i'ch Llywodraeth gynnal archwiliad o wasanaethau deintyddol?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr ydym wedi gweld yr un ffigurau, ac yr ydych yn iawn wrth dynnu sylw at y ffaith bod nifer y cleifion sydd wedi cofrestru gyda deintydd GIG ar hyn o bryd yn sir Gaerfyrddin yn isel, ac yn llawer is na'r cyfartaledd yng Nghymru. Mae'r ffigur yn 48.5 y cant yng Nghymru, ac yn 28 y cant yn sir Gaerfyrddin. Mae hynny'n llawer rhy isel. Gobeithio y bydd cynlluniau fel yr un y cyfeiriodd Catherine Thomas ato, a'r rhai y soniais amdanynt wrth Rhodri Glyn Thomas, yn gwrthdroi'r sefyllfa. Cafwyd amryw o welliannau yn y pedwar mis ers i Brian Gibbons wneud ei gyhoeddiad am fyrddau iechyd lleol yn gallu ailgylchu arian i chwilio am ddarpariaeth GIG newydd. Gall hynny hyd yn oed gynnwys deintyddion cyflogedig pan fydd deintydd yn penderfynu mynd yn breifat. Ni allwn rwystro deintyddion y GIG sy'n benderfynol o fynd yn breifat rhag gwneud hynny, ond gwyddant yn awr fod y siawns y bydd eu cleifion i gyd yn aros gyda hwy yn llawer llai na chyn i Brian Gibbons wneud ei gyhoeddiad ym mis Tachwedd.

### **Strategaeth Blaenau'r Cymoedd a'r Rhaglen Gydyfeirio The Heads of the Valleys Strategy and the Convergence Programme**

**Q5 Christine Chapman:** How does the Welsh Assembly Government intend to ensure that the Heads of the Valleys strategy and the convergence programme complement each other as far as possible? OAQ1315(FM)

**The First Minister:** You raise an important issue. In 10 months' time, when the new Objective 1, or convergence, programme starts, we will have to ensure that it is aligned, where appropriate, and in the right geographical area, including your constituency, with the Heads of the Valleys strategy. We are working closely with local

**C5 Christine Chapman:** Sut y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn bwriadu sicrhau bod strategaeth Blaenau'r Cymoedd a'r rhaglen gydyfeirio'n ategu ei gilydd hyd y gellir? OAQ1315(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr ydych yn codi mater pwysig. Ymhen 10 mis, pan fydd y rhaglen Amcan 1 newydd, neu gydyfeirio, yn dechrau, bydd yn rhaid inni sicrhau ei bod yn gydnaws, lle y bo hynny'n briodol, ac yn yr ardal ddaeryddol briodol, gan gynnwys eich etholaeth chi, â strategaeth Blaenau'r Cymoedd. Yr ydym yn gweithio'n agos gydag awdurdodau

authorities in the area to ensure that the Heads of the Valleys programme provides the right strategic framework for co-operation between authorities to draw down the maximum benefit from structural funds after 1 January 2007.

**Christine Chapman:** I welcome the fact that the strategy team is working closely with the Welsh European Funding Office on the convergence programme, as I have argued before that we need to dovetail, as closely as possible, the two agendas. They essentially have similar goals, which are about regenerating parts of Wales where the highest levels of deprivation are to be found. Given the long-term nature of these programmes, how can we ensure that other partners—you mentioned local government—take a similar approach?

**The First Minister:** It will not be delivered unless the local authorities are in full co-operation; that is for sure. I am pleased that you have raised this issue, because I can confirm that the local authorities are on board. The key point then is to ensure that, when the strategy is agreed, applications for assistance from the convergence fund are given appropriate priority by WEFO. We are talking about the longest-standing and most difficult regeneration area in Wales, possibly even in Britain. However, this is a unique opportunity to put that situation right over the seven years between 2007 and 2014.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Mae llawer o strategaethau ar waith, fel strategaethau cymunedol awdurdodau lleol—sy'n statudol—a strategaethau iechedd, a hefyd ceir y cynllun gofodol. Pa flaenoriaeth a roddir i'r rhain wrth benderfynu ar flaenoriaethau o fewn y rhaglen gydgyfeirio? Yr ydych wedi cyfeirio at un strategaeth, yn y Cymoedd, ond mae strategaethau eraill, rhai ohonynt yn statudol, ac yr wyf yn cymryd y bydd angen ystyried y rhai hynny hefyd o fewn y cynllun hwn.

2.20 p.m.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae Cymru gyfan, wrth gwrs, yn dod o dan y cynllun gofodol. Mae Sue Essex yn cadeirio'r gwaith strategol ar y

lleol yn yr ardal i sicrhau bod rhaglen Blaenau'r Cymoedd yn darparu'r fframwaith strategol cywir i hwyluso cydweithrediad rhwng awdurdodau fel y gellir ennill y fantais fwyaf o'r cronfeydd strwythurol ar ôl 1 Ionawr 2007.

**Christine Chapman:** Yr wyf yn croesawu'r ffaith bod tîm y strategaeth yn gweithio'n agos gyda Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru ar y rhaglen gydgyfeirio, gan fy mod wedi dadlau o'r blaen fod angen inni gyfuno'r ddwy agenda, cyn belled ag y bo'n bosibl. Yn eu hanfod, maent yn cyrchu at yr un nod, sef adfywio'r rhannau o Gymru sydd â'r lefelau amddifadedd uchaf. O ystyried natur hirdymor y rhaglenni hyn, sut y gallwn sicrhau bod partneriaid eraill—soniasoch am lywodraeth leol—yn mabwysiadu dull tebyg?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ni fydd yn cael ei gyflawni oni bai fod yr awdurdodau lleol yn llwyr gytûn ar hyn; mae hynny'n sicr. Yr wyf yn falch eich bod wedi codi'r mater hwn, oherwydd gallaf gadarnhau bod yr awdurdodau lleol ar ein hochr. Felly, y pwynt pwysig yw sicrhau, pan gytunir ar y strategaeth, fod ceisiadau am gymorth i'r gronfa gydgyfeirio yn derbyn blaenoriaeth briodol gan Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru. Siarad yr ydym am yr ardal adfywio anoddaf a'r un sy'n bod ers mwyaf o amser yng Nghymru, efallai ym Mhrydain hyd yn oed. Fodd bynnag, mae hyn yn gyfle unigryw i unioni'r sefyllfa dros y saith mlynedd rhwng 2007 a 2014.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** There are many strategies in operation, such as local authority community strategies—which are statutory—and health strategies, and there is also the spatial plan. What priority is given to these in setting priorities within the convergence programme? You have referred to one strategy, in the Valleys, but there are other strategies, some of which are statutory, and I take it that they will need to be considered within this scheme.

**The First Minister:** The whole of Wales, of course, comes under the spatial plan. Sue Essex chairs the strategic work on that plan. There are

cynllun hwnnw. Mae llawer o strategaethau, ond y pwynt yw bod gennym saith mlynedd, yn dechrau ymhen 10 mis, i gywiro'r problemau sydd wedi bod gennym yn y Cymoedd, er enghraifft, am dri chwarter canrif. Dyma ein cyfle gorau erioed i ddefnyddio arian ychwanegol o Ewrop i fwrw'r hoelen fawr honno ac atgyweirio'r problemau a ddatblygodd yn ystod y tri chwarter canrif diwethaf.

**Alun Cairns:** The First Minister seems to be contradicting the Minister for Economic Development and Transport, because the real answer to Christine Chapman's question is to deliver decisions at the most local level. It appears that the Minister for Economic Development and Transport is seeking to take what he describes as a 'strategic approach', but—and this is what concerns many local authorities—what he means is that he will take a centrist approach, taking decisions here in Cardiff with his bureaucrats, and telling local authorities what to do. The real approach is to empower local authorities to be able to decide their own local agenda at the most local level. Does the First Minister agree?

**The First Minister:** I did not catch most of that question. It seemed to be a lot of jumbled-up nonsense and I am not sure how much value there would be in trying to unpick it. It would be like trying to unpick a Brillo pad with your back teeth. What is important is that we all realise that you have to have a strategic approach. That is not one that ignores the wishes of the local authorities, of local community groups or, indeed, of the local people. You have to take them along with you. We all recognise that this is the best chance that we shall ever have to correct the problems in the Valleys and the upper Valleys, roughly north of the A472 road, for a long time. We intend to concentrate hard on doing that, because if we do not, we will be in dereliction of our duty.

many strategies, but the point is that we will have seven years, starting in 10 months' time, to correct the problems that have been with us in the Valleys, for example, for three quarters of a century. This is our best ever opportunity to use additional funding from Europe to hit that big nail on the head and put right the problems that have developed during the past three quarters of a century.

**Alun Cairns:** Ymddengys fod y Prif Weinidog yn dadlau'n groes i'r Gweinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth, oherwydd yr ateb cywir i gwestiwn Christine Chapman yw gwneud penderfyniadau ar y lefel fwyaf lleol. Ymddengys fod y Gweinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth yn ceisio gweithredu'r hyn a ddisgrifir ganddo fel 'dull strategol', ond—a dyma sy'n poeni llawer o awdurdodau lleol—yr hyn y mae'n ei feddwl yw mai dull canolbleidiol y bydd yn ei fabwysiadu, gan gymryd penderfyniadau yma yng Nghaerdydd gyda'i fiwrocrataid, gan ddweud wrth awdurdodau lleol beth i'w wneud. Y gwir ddull yw grymuso awdurdodau lleol i allu penderfynu ynghylch eu hagenda leol eu hunain a hynny ar y lefel fwyaf lleol. A yw'r Prif Weinidog yn cytuno?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ni ddeallais y rhan fwyaf o'ch cwestiwn. Yr oedd yn ymddangos ei fod yn gybolfa o nonsens llwyr ac nid wyf yn siŵr a ydyw'n werth imi geisio mynd i'r afael ag ef. Byddai fel ceisio mynd i'r afael â pad Brillo gyda'ch cildannedd. Yr hyn sy'n bwysig yw ein bod i gyd yn sylweddoli bod yn rhaid ichi gael dull strategol. Nid un sy'n anwybyddu dymuniadau'r awdurdodau lleol, na'r grwpiau cymunedau lleol, nac yn wir y bobl leol. Rhaid ichi gynnwys y bobl leol. Yr ydym i gyd yn cydnabod mai dyma'r cyfle gorau a gawn byth i gywiro'r problemau yn y Cymoedd ac ym mlaenau'r Cymoedd, sef i'r gogledd o'r A472 yn fras, am gryn amser. Bwriadwn ganolbwyntio'n ddygn ar wneud hynny, oherwydd os na wnawn hynny, byddwn yn esgeuluso'n dyletswydd.

### Blaenoriaethau Polisi Policy Priorities

**C6 David Lloyd:** Pa faterion polisi y mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi eu blaenoriaethu mewn trafodaethau diweddar gyda Gweinidogion y

**Q6 David Lloyd:** What policy areas has the First Minister prioritised in recent discussions with UK Ministers regarding non-devolved

Deyrnas Unedig parthed materion sydd heb eu datganoli? OAQ1295(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yn ein trafodaethau gyda Gweinidogion Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig, yr ydym yn blaenoriaethu'r agweddau polisi sy'n bwysig i ni, nad ydynt wedi eu datganoli ond sydd yn torri ar draws ein cyfrifoldebau datganoledig. Er enghraifft, ar hyn o bryd, byddai ad-drefnu gwasanaeth yr heddlu yng Nghymru ymhlith y blaenoriaethau uchaf.

**David Lloyd:** A gytunwch gyda'r rhyfel yn Irac?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Nid yw'r mater hwnnw'n torri ar draws ein cyfrifoldebau o gwbl. Fel y dywedais, yr ydym yn blaenoriaethu'r materion sydd yn torri ar draws ein cyfrifoldebau. Er enghraifft, yr ydym yn ariannu llawer o gyfrifoldebau'r heddlu, ond nid oes gennym gyfrifoldeb dros yr ad-drefnu. Felly, dyna'r flaenoriaeth i ni. Mae'n amlwg i bawb mai dyna'r cyfrifoldeb i ni, a chawsom ein hethol i fynd i'r afael â hynny yn 2003.

**Catherine Thomas:** I am sure that you are aware that the Legal Services Commission proposes to end its specialist support services from July 2006. The service has enabled organisations such as CATCHUP in my constituency to provide detailed and complex benefits advice to many of my constituents who would otherwise not be able to access such support. Can you tell me what discussions you have had with UK Ministers and how the Welsh Assembly Government can support these valuable organisations in the support that they give many citizens throughout Wales?

**The First Minister:** I am aware of the issue following the recent debate in the House of Commons, but I have not had any discussions on it. I believe that Edwina Hart has had discussions with the Department for Work and Pensions and other Ministers in Westminster on the impact of this, because if there is a withdrawal of specialist advice that not only affects welfare benefits, but housing benefits, homelessness advice and so on, and can impact on our area of responsibilities and

matters? OAQ1295(FM)

**The First Minister:** In our discussions with the UK Government Ministers, we prioritise those aspects of policy that are important to us, which have not been devolved but which cut across our devolved responsibilities. For example, at the moment, the reorganisation of the police service in Wales would be among our highest priorities.

**David Lloyd:** Do you agree with the war in Iraq?

**The First Minister:** That issue does not cut across our responsibilities in any way. As I said, we prioritise the issues that cut across our responsibilities. For example, we fund many of the police's responsibilities, but we do not have responsibility for the reorganisation. Therefore, that is the priority for us. It is obvious to everyone that that is our responsibility, and we were elected to tackle that in 2003.

**Caroline Thomas:** Yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod yn ymwybodol bod y Comisiwn Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol yn bwriadu dod â'i wasanaethau cymorth arbenigol i ben o fis Gorffennaf 2006 ymlaen. Mae'r gwasanaeth wedi golygu bod sefydliadau fel CATCHUP yn fy etholaeth wedi gallu cynnig cyngor manwl a chymhleth ar fudd-daliadau i amryw byd o'm hetholwyr a fyddai fel arall yn methu â chael cymorth o'r fath. A allwch ddweud wrthyf pa drafodaethau yr ydych wedi eu cynnal â Gweinidogion y DU a sut y gall Llywodraeth y Cynulliad gefnogi'r sefydliadau gwerthfawr hyn i ddarparu'r cymorth a roddir ganddynt i lawer o ddinasyddion ledled Cymru?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr wyf yn ymwybodol o'r mater wedi'r ddadl ddiweddar yn Nhŷ'r Cyffredin, ond ni chefais ddim trafodaethau arno. Credaf fod Edwina Hart wedi cynnal trafodaethau â'r Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau a chyda Gweinidogion eraill yn San Steffan ar effaith hyn, oherwydd, os yw cyngor arbenigol yn cael ei dynnu'n ôl, bydd nid yn unig yn effeithio ar fudd-daliadau lles, ond hefyd ar fudd-daliadau tai, a chyngor digartrefedd ac yn y blaen, a gall effeithio ar faes ein cyfrifoldebau

those of our constituents.

**Laura Anne Jones:** You rightly pointed out that the non-devolved matter that is on everyone's lips at the moment, and about which everyone is concerned, is Welsh police reform. I am deeply worried that the biggest police reorganisation in 30 years is being forced upon us without proper debate or real assessment. My constituents in South Wales East are deeply concerned about the impact that these plans will have on local policing and about the cost of reorganisation. I am sure that you would agree that those are legitimate concerns. It seems as though council tax payers in Wales will have to foot the bill for this reorganisation. First Minister, what discussions have you had with UK Ministers about the cost of this reorganisation? There has been a lack of real consultation with the people of Wales.

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. This is not speech time; it is question time. [*Interruption.*] Order. I heard what seemed to be an indirect question, but I have not heard a proper one yet. I would welcome one now.

**Laura Anne Jones:** Have you represented, First Minister, the strong feelings in Wales about this police reorganisation, and that it should not be at the cost of local policing? What can you tell us about the cost of this reorganisation? Will the people of Wales foot the bill?

**The First Minister:** We have had a great deal of discussion with UK Ministers on this issue. They have highlighted three particular issues, some of which you raised. One issue is regional political accountability, the second is protecting community policing, and the third is ensuring that the council tax payers of Wales are not asked to pay for this, and that the cost of the reorganisation will be met from the Home Office budget.

a rhai ein hetholwyr.

**Laura Anne Jones:** Yr ydych wedi tynnu sylw'n hollol gywir at y ffaith mai'r mater sydd heb ei ddatganoli sydd ar wefusau pawb ar y funud, ac sy'n poeni pawb, yw diwygio'r heddlu yng Nghymru. Yr wyf yn poeni'n arw iawn fod yr ad-drefnu mwyaf ar yr heddlu ers 30 mlynedd yn cael ei orfodi arnom heb drafodaeth iawn nac asesiad trylwyr. Mae fy etholwyr yn Nwyrain De Cymru yn bryderus dros ben am yr effaith y bydd y cynlluniau hyn yn ei chael ar blismona lleol, ac am gost yr ad-drefnu. Yr wyf yn siŵr y byddech yn cytuno bod y rhain yn bryderon dilys. Ymddengys mai trethdalwyr cynghorau Cymru fydd yn gorfod talu am yr ad-drefnu hwn. Brif Weinidog, pa drafodaethau yr ydych wedi eu cynnal â Gweinidogion y DU ynghylch cost yr ad-drefnu hwn? Cafwyd diffyg ymgynghori gwirioneddol â phobl Cymru.

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Nid amser areithio ydyw; amser holi cwestiynau ydyw. [*Torri ar draws.*] Trefn. Clywais yr hyn a oedd yn ymddangos yn gwestiwn anuniongyrchol, ond ni chlywais un iawn eto. Byddwn yn croesawu hynny yn awr.

**Laura Anne Jones:** A ydych wedi cyfleu, Brif Weinidog, y teimladau cryf sydd yng Nghymru am ad-drefnu'r heddlu, ac na ddylai fod ar draul plismona lleol? Beth y gallwch ei ddweud wrthym am gost yr ad-drefnu hwn? Ai pobl Cymru a fydd yn gorfod talu amdano?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr ydym wedi trafod y mater hwn yn bur helaeth â Gweinidogion y DU. Maent wedi tynnu sylw at dri mater yn benodol, ac yr ydych wedi cyfeirio at rai ohonynt. Un mater yw atebolrwydd gwleidyddol rhanbarthol, yr ail yw diogelu plismona cymunedol, a'r trydydd yw sicrhau na fydd yn rhaid i drethdalwyr cynghorau Cymru dalu am hyn, ac mai cyllideb y Swyddfa Gartref a fydd yn ysgwyddo cost yr ad-drefnu.

### Swyddogaethau Cabinet y Cynulliad The Functions of the Assembly Cabinet

**Q7 Helen Mary Jones:** Will the First Minister make a statement on the exercise of functions by the Assembly Cabinet?  
OAQ1304(FM)

**C7 Helen Mary Jones:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am gyflawni eu swyddogaethau gan Gabinet y Cynulliad?  
OAQ1304(FM)



**The First Minister:** I appoint Cabinet Ministers and they are responsible for functions within their individual portfolios and, collectively, for Cabinet decisions.

**Helen Mary Jones:** As line manager, what analysis have you made of your Cabinet colleagues' persistent breaking of promises and the effect that that has on the public's perception of politics in Wales? Has any such analysis influenced your decision to spend hundreds of thousands of pounds per year on six new spin-doctors, at a cost to the people of Wales, or have you just pulled that one off the back of an envelope like all your other policies?

**The First Minister:** That was pretty thin stuff, Helen Mary. I always try to find agreement with your propositions, but I cannot agree with any of that. We made a particular announcement, which we all regretted making, about the breach of a manifesto promise. Brian and I have apologised for that, but there will be many winners from that announcement, as well as losers. We apologise particularly to those who have lost out by virtue of the announcement that we had to make. That was an extremely uncommon, if not unique, occasion. The implication that you are trying to make is that there are, therefore, many other broken promises. One broken promise must in some way, according to your proposition, become 10, without your providing any evidence for that. I deprecate that sort of nonsense politics.

**David Davies:** How do you think that the exercise of functions relating to social justice will be affected by the proposed police merger, and, when you had extensive discussions with your Cabinet colleagues about this, did you express an opinion?

**The First Minister:** We all had opinions to express in Cabinet when we discussed the police reorganisation, and we did so forcibly, because it is a very important issue and impinges on our responsibilities. The issue about trying to protect community policing, while at the same time trying to bring on board the additional expertise with regard to

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Myfi sy'n penodi Gweinidogion y Cabinet ac maent yn gyfrifol am swyddogaethau o fewn eu portffolios unigol ac, ar y cyd, am benderfyniadau'r Cabinet.

**Helen Mary Jones:** Fel rheolwr llinell, pa ddadansoddiad yr ydych wedi'i wneud o duedd eich cyd-Weinidogion yn y Cabinet i dorri addewidion yn barhaus a'r effaith y mae hynny yn ei chael ar ganfyddiad y cyhoedd o wleidyddiaeth yng Nghymru? A ydyw dadansoddiad o'r fath wedi dylanwadu ar eich penderfyniad i wario cannoedd o filoedd o bunnau bob blwyddyn ar chwe dewin delwedd newydd, y bydd pobl Cymru yn talu amdanynt, neu a ydych wedi codi hynny oddi ar gefn amlen fel pob un o'ch polisïau eraill?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr oedd hynny braidd yn dila, Helen Mary. Byddaf bob amser yn ceisio cytuno â'ch datganiadau, ond ni allaf gytuno â dim byd yr ydych newydd ei ddweud. Gwnaethom gyhoeddiad arbennig, yr oedd yn flin gennym i gyd ei wneud, ynghylch torri addewid mewn maniffesto. Mae Brian a minnau wedi ymddiheuro am hynny, ond bydd llawer o bobl ar eu hennill, yn ogystal ag ar eu colled, yn sgîl y cyhoeddiad hwnnw. Ymddiheurwn yn arbennig i'r rhai sydd ar eu colled o ganlyniad i'r cyhoeddiad y bu'n rhaid inni ei wneud. Yr oedd hynny'n achlysur eithriadol o anghyffredin, os nad unigryw. Yr awgrym yr ydych yn ei wneud, felly, yw bod llawer o addewidion eraill wedi eu torri. Rhaid bod un addewid sydd wedi'i dorri, rywsut, yn ôl eich datganiad, yn troi'n 10, heb ichi gynnig dim tystiolaeth o hynny. Yr wyf yn anghymeradwyo'r math hwnnw o wleidyddia gwirion.

**David Davies:** Sut, yn eich barn chi, y bydd y bwriad i greu un heddlu'n effeithio ar arfer y swyddogaethau sy'n ymwneud â chyfiawnder cymdeithasol, a, phan gawsoch drafodaethau helaeth â'ch cyd-Weinidogion yn y Cabinet ar hyn, a wnaethoch fynegi barn?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Yr oedd gan bob un ohonom farn i'w mynegi yn y Cabinet pan oeddem yn trafod ad-drefnu'r heddlu, ac fe'i lleisiwyd yn bendant iawn, oherwydd y mae'n fater hynod bwysig ac yn effeithio ar ein cyfrifoldebau. Cafodd y cwestiwn ynghylch ceisio diogelu plismona cymunedol, gan geisio ennill yr arbenigedd ychwanegol yng nghyswllt meysydd

specialist policing areas, which is the main driver behind Charles Clarke's police reorganisation, came up in Cabinet. We all expressed a view on it and now we have a collective Cabinet view on it, although, obviously, it is in Edwina Hart's portfolio.

**Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid (Ieuan Wyn Jones):** Sut fedrwch chi berswadio'r Cynulliad a phobl Cymru eich bod yn berson sy'n cadw ei addewidion?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Fel yr wyf wedi dweud sawl gwaith, yr wyf fi a Brian Gibbons wedi ymddiheuro. Am ryw reswm, nid ydych yn deall y gair 'ymddiheuro', neu nid ydych am glywed y diwedd ar y stori hon. Yr hyn sy'n bwysig yw eich bod hefyd yn derbyn, ar ôl clywed manylion datganiad Brian Gibbons gerbron y Cynulliad bythefnos yn ôl am ofal am ddim i bobl anabl Cymru, ein bod yn creu llawer o wasanaethau newydd i'r un dosbarth o bobl. Dylech hefyd, ar yr un amser ag ymosod arnom—mae pawb yn derbyn y bydd ymosodiadau arnom am dorri'r addewid yn y manifesto—ddeall bod bobl a fydd ar eu hennill ymhlith yr un dosbarth o bobl. Ar yr un pryd, mae'n rhaid imi ddatgan buddiant yn y mater hwn.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** Yr ydych yn gwingo ar y mater hwn. Yr hyn a ofynnais oedd: sut fedrwch ein perswadio eich bod yn berson sy'n cadw ei addewidion? Ni roesoch yr un enghraifft eich bod yn berson sy'n gwneud hynny. Gofynasoch am enghreifftiau o addewidion eraill a dorwyd gennych. A hoffech gael rhestr, Brif Weinidog? I enwi dim ond rhai, dywedasoch yn 1999 na fyddai neb yn disgwyl mwy na chwe mis am apwyntiad allanol, a dim mwy na 18 mis i gael triniaeth yn yr ysbyty—yr ydych wedi torri'r addewidion hynny. Yr ydych wedi torri rhestr o addewidion economaidd—gallaswn eu rhestru pe bai'r Llywydd yn caniatáu amser imi wneud hynny. Mae hyn yn ychwanegol at yr addewid yr ydych wedi ei dorri i bobl anabl Cymru. Oni dderbyniwch fod pris i'w dalu os ydych yn torri eich addewidion?

2.30 p.m.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Un o gyfrifoldebau

plismona arbenigol, sef y prif reswm sydd y tu ôl i gynigion Charles Clarke i ad-drefnu'r heddlu, ei godi yn y Cabinet. Lleisiodd pob un ohonom farn amdano ac mae gennym bellach farn gan y Cabinet ar y cyd yn ei gylch, er ei bod yn amlwg mai ym mhorthffolio Edwina Hart y mae.

**The Leader of the Opposition (Ieuan Wyn Jones):** How can you persuade the Assembly and the people of Wales that you are someone who keeps his promises?

**The First Minister:** As I have said more than once, Brian Gibbons and I have apologised. For some reason you do not understand the word 'sorry', or you do not want to hear an end to this story. However, it is important that you should also accept, after hearing the details of Brian Gibbons's statement a fortnight ago on free care for disabled people in Wales, that we are creating many new services for the same class of people. At the same time as attacking us—and everyone accepts we will be attacked for breaking our manifesto pledge—you should understand that there are people among this same class of people who will benefit from this proposal. At the same time, I have to declare an interest in this issue.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** You are wriggling on this issue. The question that I asked was: how can you persuade us that you are someone who keeps his promises? You did not give one example to show that you are someone who does that. You asked for examples of other promises that you have broken. Would you like a list, First Minister? To name but a few, you said in 1999 that no-one would wait more than six months for an out-patient appointment, and not more than 18 months for in-patient treatment—you have broken those promises. You have broken a list of economic promises—I could list them if the Presiding Officer would allow me the time to do so. This is in addition to the promise that you have broken to disabled people in Wales. Do you not accept that there is a price to pay if you break your promises?

**The First Minister:** One of the responsibilities

arweinydd yr wrthblaid yw mynd ymlaen ac ymlaen am yr un peth, er bod Brian a minnau wedi ymddiheuro. Gallem ymddiheuro eto, ond yr ydych am lusgo'r stori ymlaen fel y mae pobl yn gwneud â hen lwynog sydd wedi trigo. Nid oes diben gwneud hynny os nad ydych yn fodlon derbyn ar yr un pryd ein bod wedi creu rhestr o ddegau o filoedd o bobl anabl a fydd ar eu hennill oherwydd manylion cyhoeddiad Brian Gibbons.

Byddwch yn ein llongyfarch am wneud hynny. Derbyniwn fod torri addewid maniffesto yn fater trist i ni. Yr wyf yn siŵr—hyd at yr etholiad—y byddwch am lusgo'r hen lwynog trig hwnnw ar draws y Siambr bob wythnos. Os nad ydych yn fodlon derbyn bod llawer o bobl ar eu hennill oherwydd yr addewid hwnnw, bydd pobl yn dechrau gofyn beth yw gêm arweinydd yr wrthblaid ar y mater hwn.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** Let us get back to the issues. You harp on about one broken promise, but we put it to you that there is a list of broken promises—including promises on waiting lists and on your economic targets. Let us consider another one. You said in your 2003 manifesto that every child in every primary school in Wales would have a free school breakfast. That is what you said in your manifesto. *[Interruption.]* I am sure that the First Minister is well able to look after himself, education Minister.

First Minister, you said that every primary school child would have a free school breakfast. At the end of 2005, fewer than 10 per cent of primary schools in Wales were providing free school breakfasts. Will you honour that commitment in 2007? The people of Wales are entitled to feel betrayed by their current political leaders.

**The First Minister:** All that you are doing again is playing the game of taking one example and pretending that it is 10, exactly as Helen Mary did. You have not given us an example of any other broken promises; you talk vaguely about them, but you have not listed them. When you say that you have a list, for goodness' sake, give us the list and do not pretend that you have one.

of a leader of the opposition is to go on and on about the same issue, although Brian and I have apologised. We could apologise again, but you want to drag this story out; you are flogging a dead horse. There is no point in doing that unless you are willing to accept at the same time that we have created a list of tens of thousands of disabled people who will benefit from the detail of Brian Gibbons's announcement.

You will congratulate us on doing that. We accept that breaking a manifesto pledge is a sad thing for us. I am sure that—right up until the next election—you will bring that dead horse to flog it in the Chamber every week. If you are not willing to accept that many people will benefit because of that announcement, people will start to ask what your game is as leader of the opposition on this issue.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** Gadewch inni ddychwelyd at y materion pwysig. Yr ydych yn rhygnu ymlaen am un tor-addewid, ond maentumiwn fod rhestr o addewidion a dorwyd—gan gynnwys addewidion ynghylch rhestrau aros ac ynghylch eich targedau economaidd. Gadewch inni ystyried un arall. Dywedasoeh yn eich maniffesto yn 2003 y câi pob plentyn ym mhob ysgol gynradd yng Nghymru frecwast ysgol am ddim. Dyna beth a ddywedasoeh yn eich maniffesto. *[Torri ar draws.]* Yr wyf yn siŵr bod y Prif Weinidog yn ddigon abl i ofalu amdano'i hun, Weinidog addysg.

Brif Weinidog, dywedasoeh y câi pob plentyn ysgol gynradd frecwast ysgol am ddim. Ar ddiwedd 2005, yr oedd llai na 10 y cant o ysgolion cynradd yng Nghymru'n darparu brecwast ysgol am ddim. A wnewch gadw at yr ymrwymiad hwnnw yn 2007? Mae gan bobl Cymru hawl i deimlo eu bod wedi'u bradychu gan eu harweinwyr gwleidyddol ar hyn o bryd.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Y cyfan yr ydych yn ei wneud eto yw chwarae'r gêm o gymryd un enghraifft a chymryd arnoch bod 10, yn union fel y gwnaeth Helen Mary. Nid ydych wedi rhoi enghraifft inni o dor-addewidion eraill; yr ydych yn siarad yn niwlog amdanynt, ond nid ydych wedi'u rhestru. Pan ddywedwch fod gennych restr, yn enw'r Tad, rhowch y rhestr inni a pheidwch â chymryd arnoch fod gennych un.

Free school breakfasts were never going to be compulsory. How on earth could you make them compulsory? Whoever could possibly have imagined, other than an opposition party, that you could drag kids to school in some way, and force a free breakfast down their throats, if they and their parents did not want it, and the school did not want to provide it? It was always on offer. We provided the funding for it, and we are trying to persuade headteachers and governors to provide it. However, if they refuse to do so, surely you do not imagine that we could make that mandatory.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** May I challenge you on that, First Minister? Point 5 of your manifesto states:

‘Provide for all primary school children to have free breakfasts in school’.

What does that mean? That means all children. Are you telling us that, in 2007, all will get free school breakfasts?

**The First Minister:** It will be provided for. The funding is available for every school that is willing to put it on. We never said that we would force headteachers and school governors to put it on, but it is financially provided for. We want them all to apply for it, but some teachers do not want to do it. Are you saying that we should force them to do it? That is an absurd proposition. If you think that that is a broken promise, then it is only a broken promise in your mind.

Ni fu erioed yn fwriad ei gwneud yn orfodol darparu brecwast ysgol am ddim. Sut ar wyneb y ddaear y gellid gwneud hynny'n orfodol? Pwy yn y byd a allasai ddychmygu, ar wahân i wrthblaid, y gellid llusgo plant i'r ysgol rywffodd, a gorfodi brecwast am ddim i lawr eu gyddfau, os nad oedd arnynt hwy a'u rhieni ei eisiau, ac os nad oedd ar yr ysgol eisiau ei ddarparu? Rhywbeth a oedd yn cael ei gynnig ydoedd drwy'r amser. Yr oeddem ni'n darparu'r cyllid ar ei gyfer, ac yr ydym yn ceisio perswadio prifathrawon a llywodraethwyr i'w ddarparu. Fodd bynnag, os gwrthodant wneud hynny, nid ydych mewn difrif yn dychmygu y gallem wneud hynny'n orfodol.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** A gaf eich herio ar hynny, Brif Weinidog? Dywed pwynt 5 yn eich maniffesto:

Trefnu darpariaeth fel bod pob plentyn mewn ysgol gynradd yn cael brecwast am ddim yn yr ysgol.

Beth yw ystyr hynny? Ystyr hynny yw pob plentyn. A ydych yn dweud wrthym y caiff pawb, yn 2007, frecwast ysgol am ddim?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Bydd darpariaeth ar ei gyfer. Mae'r cyllid ar gael i bob ysgol sydd yn fodlon ei ddarparu. Ni ddywedasom erioed y byddem yn gorfodi prifathrawon a llywodraethwyr ysgolion i'w ddarparu, ond mae darpariaeth ariannol ar ei gyfer. Mae arnom eisiau i bawb ohonynt wneud cais amdano, ond nid oes ar rai athrawon eisiau gwneud hynny. A ydych yn dweud y dylem eu gorfodi i wneud hynny? Mae hynny'n gynnig hurt. Os ydych yn meddwl bod hynny'n dor-addewid, yna dim ond yn eich meddwl chi y mae'n dor-addewid.

### **Blaenoriaethau Iechyd Health Priorities**

**Q8 The Leader of the Welsh Conservatives (Nick Bourne):** Will the First Minister provide an update on the Welsh Assembly Government's health priorities? OAQ1308(FM)

**The First Minister:** Our priorities remain to bear down further on long waits for in-patient treatment and out-patient appointments, to secure extra NHS places through the implementation of the new dental contract, to

**C8 Arweinydd Ceidwadwyr Cymru (Nick Bourne):** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog roi'r newyddion diweddaraf ynglŷn â blaenoriaethau iechyd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru? OAQ1308(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ein blaenoriaethau o hyd yw ymosod ymhellach ar arosiadau maith am driniaeth i gleifion mewnol ac apwyntiadau cleifion allanol, sicrhau lleoedd ychwanegol dan y GIG drwy weithredu'r contract deintyddol

reduce still further delayed transfers of care, and, in broader terms, to capitalise on the enormous affection that people in Wales have for the NHS as an asset, not an obstacle, in the process of change.

**Nick Bourne:** It is certainly far more cherished than the Welsh Assembly Government. The First Minister has not mentioned his hope, aspiration, target—I am not sure what it is—that no-one will wait more than 12 months on a hospital waiting list by the end of the month. Does it remain the Government's belief or target that that will be the case?

**The First Minister:** Yes.

**Nick Bourne:** I shall move on. I do not know why anyone should believe this, given the long string of broken promises that we have heard about. You have tried to suggest that there is only one, for which you have apologised. I think that those were crocodile tears, because you seem to think that, once the apology has been given, no-one is entitled to mention it. You have suggested that to do so is to flog a dead horse. It is not. The Welsh public, the Welsh voters, have been misled by your Government, and this is not the only occasion on which that has happened, is it? We have not had an apology for being misled in the first Assembly when you said that no-one would be waiting more than six months for out-patient treatment or more than 18 months for in-patient treatment by the end of the first Assembly, when, in fact, more than 71,000 people waited for out-patient treatment, and more than 500 people for in-patient treatment. So, if you are asking for another broken promise, there it is. Why should anyone believe you now?

**The First Minister:** They should believe me because they can see the extraordinary progress that has been made over the past 12 months—the past 18 months really—on reducing the number of people waiting more than 12 months for in-patient treatment or out-patient appointments. That progress has been massive. You asked me earlier whether we were confident that the promise could be delivered that no-one will be waiting for more than 12 months for either category of appointment or treatment. We are assured by

newydd, lleihau ymhellach yr oedi wrth drosglwyddo gofal, ac, mewn termau mwy cyffredinol, manteisio ar y serch enfawr a deimlir gan bobl Cymru tuag at y GIG fel ased, nid rhwystr, yn y broses o newid.

**Nick Bourne:** Yn sicr mae llawer mwy o gariad tuag ato nag at Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru. Nid yw'r Prif Weinidog wedi sôn am ei obaith, dyhead, targed—nid wyf yn siŵr beth ydyw—na fydd neb yn aros mwy na 12 mis ar restr aros ysbyty erbyn diwedd y mis. Ai cred neu darged y Llywodraeth o hyd yw y bydd hynny'n wir?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ie.

**Nick Bourne:** Symudaf ymlaen. Ni wn pam y dylai neb gredu hyn, o gofio'r rhestr hir o dor-addewidion y clywsom amdani. Yr ydych wedi ceisio awgrymu mai dim ond un tor-addewid sydd, a chithau wedi ymddiheuro amdano. Credaf mai dagrau gwneud oedd y rheini, oherwydd yr ydych fel pe baech yn meddwl, wedi i ymddiheuriad gael ei roi, nad oes gan neb hawl i sôn amdano. Yr ydych wedi awgrymu mai llusgo hen lwynog trig ar draws y Siambr yw hynny. Nid felly y mae. Mae cyhoedd Cymru, pleidleiswyr Cymru, wedi cael eu camarwain gan eich Llywodraeth, ac nid dyma'r unig dro i hynny ddigwydd, nage? Nid ydym wedi cael ymddiheuriad am gael ein camarwain yn y Cynulliad cyntaf pan ddywedasoed na fyddai neb yn aros mwy na chwe mis am driniaeth claf allanol na mwy na 18 mis am driniaeth claf mewnol erbyn diwedd y Cynulliad cyntaf, er mai'r gwir oedd bod mwy na 71,000 o bobl yn aros am driniaeth claf allanol, a mwy na 500 o bobl am driniaeth claf mewnol. Felly, os ydych yn gofyn am dor-addewid arall, dyna ichi enghraifft. Pam y dylai neb eich credu yn awr?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Dylent fy nghredu oherwydd gallant weld y cynnydd anghyffredin a wnaethpwyd yn ystod y 12 mis diwethaf—y 18 mis diwethaf mewn gwirionedd—ynghylch lleihau nifer y bobl sydd yn aros mwy na 12 mis am driniaeth claf mewnol neu apwyntiadau cleifion allanol. Mae'r cynnydd hwnnw wedi bod yn aruthrol. Gofynasoed imi'n gynharach a oeddem yn hyderus y gellid cyflawni'r addewid na fydd neb yn aros mwy na 12 mis am un o'r ddau gategori o apwyntiad neu driniaeth. Yr ydym yn cael sicrwydd gan y byrddau iechyd

the local health boards and trusts in Wales that they can deliver that, and they have the funding to do so. You can never be sure that one person will not drop out of the system. That can happen, but we are quietly confident, as I said to you or maybe to Jonathan some months ago, that we can deliver on that promise.

**Nick Bourne:** As I said, I am not sure why anyone should believe you, given this litany of broken promises. We have still not had an apology for the long waiting lists at the end of the first Assembly. As you appear to be in apology mode, can we have an apology for that and for the free school breakfast scheme, which said that it would be provided to all primary school pupils? If a parent wants their child to have a free school breakfast, but a school has opted out of the scheme, that child cannot have one. That certainly does not include all pupils.

**The First Minister:** It seems that you believed that we were going to pass a law to make that mandatory. Some schools simply do not have the kitchen facilities to provide that; in other schools, the headteacher or the governors chose not to provide that. We can use persuasion, and we can give them the money but, in the end, if a school does not want to provide breakfasts, what are you proposing we do? How could someone seriously think that this was a compulsory policy? It clearly never was, and this is really an attempt by the opposition parties—from the leader of Plaid Cymru and the leader of the Conservatives—to invent another broken promise. It is not another broken promise. Everyone, barring the leader of the opposition and the leader of the Conservative Party, accepted that it was never going to be mandatory. That is why headteachers and governors in some cases are choosing not to provide the breakfasts, even though we are offering them the money.

**Nick Bourne:** The one thing that no opposition politician needs to do is invent broken promises on the part of the Government—you have done the job for us. I regret that there are so many broken promises. If you recognised that there were all these practical problems, which, indeed,

lleol a'r ymddiriedolaethau yng Nghymru y gallant gyflawni hynny, ac mae'r cyllid ganddynt i wneud. Ni allwch fyth fod yn sicr na wnaiff rhywun lithro drwy'r system. Gall hynny ddigwydd, ond yr ydym yn dawel hyderus, fel y dywedais wrthy ch chi neu efallai wrth Jonathan rai misoedd yn ôl, y gallwn gyflawni'r addewid hwnnw.

**Nick Bourne:** Fel y dywedais, nid wyf yn siŵr pam y dylai neb eich credu, o gofio'r rhes hon o dor-addewidion. Nid ydym byth wedi cael ymddiheuriad am y rhestrau aros hir ar ddiwedd y Cynulliad cyntaf. Gan ei bod yn ymddangos bod hwyl ymddiheuro arnoch, a gawn ymddiheuriad am hynny ac am y cynllun brecwast ysgol am ddim, y dywedwyd y byddai ar gael i bob disgybl ysgol gynradd? Os oes ar rieni eisiau i'w plentyn gael brecwast ysgol am ddim, ond bod ysgol wedi dewis peidio ag ymuno â'r cynllun, ni all y plentyn hwnnw ei gael. Yn sicr nid yw hynny'n cynnwys pob disgybl.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Mae'n ymddangos eich bod yn credu ein bod yn mynd i basio deddf i sicrhau bod hynny'n orfodol. Nid oes gan rai ysgolion y cyfleusterau yn y gegin i ddarparu hynny; mewn ysgolion eraill, dewisodd y prifathro neu'r brifathrawes neu'r llywodraethwyr beidio â darparu hynny. Gallwn ddefnyddio perswâd, a gallwn roi'r arian iddynt, ond yn y pen draw, os nad oes ar ysgol eisiau darparu brecwast, beth yr ydych yn cynnig ein bod yn ei wneud? Sut y gallai rhywun feddwl o ddifrif fod hyn yn bolisi gorfodol? Yn amlwg, ni fu erioed, ac ymgais yw hyn mewn gwirionedd gan y gwrthbleidiau—gan arweinydd Plaid Cymru ac arweinydd y Ceidwadwyr—i ddyfeisio tor-addewid arall. Nid yw'n dor-addewid. Derbyniodd pawb, ac eithrio arweinydd yr wrthblaid ac arweinydd y Blaid Geidwadol, na fyddai fyth yn orfodol. Dyna pam y mae prifathrawon a llywodraethwyr mewn rhai achosion yn dewis peidio â darparu'r brecwast, er ein bod yn cynnig yr arian iddynt.

**Nick Bourne:** Yr un peth nad oes angen i ddim un gwleidydd gwrthblaid ei wneud yw dyfeisio tor-addewidion ar ran y Llywodraeth—yr ydych wedi gwneud y gwaith hwnnw drosom. Mae'n ofid gennyf fod cymaint o dor-addewidion. Os oeddech yn sylweddoli bod gennych yr holl broblemau ymarferol hyn, ac yn wir, dyna oedd

there were, why on earth did you make a promise that all primary school pupils would receive a free school breakfast, as you did? I come back to the point that we are still waiting for the apology about the waiting lists. All those people who were misled and who were still languishing on waiting lists at the end of your first term. There have been two serious broken promises in two Assemblies. Why should anyone trust you this time around?

**The First Minister:** Two in eight years: that is your list, is it, Nick? I wonder whether you will come up with any more than that. I am grateful for your confirmation that there have been no more than two in eight years. To say that the people of Wales thought that free school breakfasts meant mandatory school breakfasts is hair-splitting on the part of the Conservative Party, aligning itself with Plaid Cymru. They think, 'Let us see whether we can keep the story about broken promises going for another week'. That is all that this is. It means nothing outside the Chamber. It is pure, political electioneering 12 months in advance of the election.

**Jeff Cuthbert:** To return to the original question, which was about health priorities, do you agree that the experience of constituents in Caerphilly of the former Conservative Government was of cutbacks and hospital closures, and that they contrast that sharply with the Welsh Assembly Government's pledge and support for the outline business case for the new hospital for the mid Rhymney valley? For the first time in my area, that hospital will provide a dedicated unit for people with mental health problems. Do you agree that delivering for people is what priorities are really about?

2.40 p.m.

**The First Minister:** I agree, because that hospital has been talked about but never delivered by previous Conservative and some previous Labour Governments for the best part of the past 40 years. We are going to deliver it and I hope that, before too long, there will be a start on construction once the full business case has been submitted and approved.

y sefyllfa, pam ar wyneb y ddaear y gwnaethoch addewid y câi pob disgybl ysgol gynradd ffreuwast ysgol am ddim, fel y gwnaethoch? Deuaf yn ôl at y pwynt ein bod yn dal i aros am yr ymddiheuriad am y rhestrau aros. Yr holl bobl hynny a gafodd eu camarwain ac a oedd yn dal i ddihoeni ar restrau aros ar ddiwedd eich tymor cyntaf. Bu dau dor-addewid difrifol mewn dau Gynulliad. Pam y dylai neb ymddiried yn och y tro hwn?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Dau mewn wyth mlynedd: dyna'ch rhestr, ie, Nick? Tybed a gyflwynwch rywfaint mwy na hynny. Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am eich cadarnhad na fu mwy na dau mewn wyth mlynedd. Holli blew ar ran y Blaid Geidwadol, gan ymochri â Phlaid Cymru, yw dweud bod pobl Cymru wedi meddwl bod brecwast ysgol am ddim yn golygu gorfodi brecwast ysgol am ddim. Maent yn meddwl, 'Gadewch inni weld a allwn gadw'r stori am dor-addewidion i fynd am wythnos arall'. Dyna'r cwbl yw hyn. Nid yw'n golygu dim y tu allan i'r Siambr. Ymgyrchu gwleidyddol pur ydyw, 12 mis o flaen yr etholiad.

**Jeff Cuthbert:** A dychwelyd at y cwestiwn gwreiddiol, ynglŷn â blaenoriaethau iechyd, a ydych yn cytuno mai cwtogi a chau ysbytai oedd profiad etholwyr yng Nghaerffili dan yr hen Lywodraeth Geidwadol, a'u bod yn gweld gwahaniaeth amlwg rhwng hynny ac addewid a chefnogaeth Llywodraeth y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i'r achos busnes amlinellol dros yr ysbyty newydd ar gyfer canol cwm Rhymni? Am y tro cyntaf yn fy ardal i, bydd yr ysbyty hwnnw'n darparu uned benodol ar gyfer pobl sydd â phroblemau iechyd meddwl. A gytunwch mai rhoi gwasanaethau i'r bobl yw holl hanfod blaenoriaethau?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Cytunaf, oherwydd bu siarad am yr ysbyty hwn, ond heb weithredu o gwbl, gan Lywodraethau Ceidwadol a rhai Llywodraethau Llafur blaenorol am ymron 40 mlynedd. Yr ydym yn mynd i'w gyflawni a gobeithiaf y gwelwn, cyn bo hir, ddechrau ar y gwaith adeiladu wedi i'r achos busnes llawn gael ei gyflwyno a'i gymeradwyo.

On the other question of the delivery, everyone in Wales, barring opposition politicians, recognises the enormous improvement in the delivery of shorter waiting times and the elimination of long waiting times above 12 months over the past 18 months. It has been an absolutely massive achievement by staff in the NHS. By the time the election comes, opposition parties will have difficulties with this story, because they will not know what they are talking about.

O ran y cwestiwn arall ynghylch cyflawni, mae pawb yng Nghymru, ar wahân i wleidyddion y gwrthbleidiau, yn cydnabod y gwelliant aruthrol o ran sicrhau amserau aros byrrach a dileu amserau aros hir dros 12 mis yn y 18 mis diwethaf. Bu'n gamp hollol enfawr gan staff yn y GIG. Erbyn y daw'r etholiad, bydd gan y gwrthbleidiau anawsterau gyda'r stori hon, oherwydd ni fyddant yn gwybod am beth y maent yn siarad.

**'Cyflawni ein Haddewidion'**  
**'Delivering our Promises'**

**Q9 Janet Davies:** Will the First Minister make a statement on 'Delivering our Promises'? OAQ1303(FM)

**C9 Janet Davies:** A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am 'Cyflawni ein Haddewidion'? OAQ1303(FM)

**The First Minister:** 'Delivering our Promises', a summary of progress against our strategic commitments, identified a number of achievements, including reducing prescription charges to £3 in April 2006 and to nothing the following year, and introducing free swimming schemes for young people in the school holidays and for older people aged 60 or more.

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Nododd 'Cyflawni ein Haddewidion', sef crynodeb o'r hyn a gyflawnwyd yn erbyn ein hymrwymiaidau strategol, nifer o bethau a gyflawnwyd, gan gynnwys gostwng taliadau presgripsiwn i £3 yn Ebrill 2006 ac i ddim yn y flwyddyn ganlynol, a chyflwyno cynlluniau nofio di-dâl i bobl ifanc yn ystod gwyliau'r ysgol ac i bobl hŷn 60 oed a throsodd.

**Janet Davies:** We have already heard quite a lot about free school breakfasts and the promise that was made on them. Actually, I had always assumed that it was pledged to those who wanted it but, unfortunately, it has not been delivered to those who want it. You became very angry with the leader of the opposition and the leader of the Conservative Party when they questioned you on this, and you asked Ieuan Wyn Jones 'What is your game?'. I ask the same question of you, First Minister. What is your game when, with full Government information, you made a promise that you now say you can not deliver? Was it ignorance, incompetence or cynicism?

**Janet Davies:** Yr ydym wedi clywed tipyn go lew yn barod am frecwast ysgol am ddim a'r addewid a wnaethpwyd ynglŷn â hynny. A dweud y gwir, yr oeddwn wastad wedi tybio mai addewid ydoedd i'r rhai yr oedd arnynt ei eisiau ond, yn anffodus, nid yw'r rhai y mae arnynt ei eisiau wedi ei gael. Aethoch yn ddiog iawn gydag arweinydd yr wrthblaid ac arweinydd y Blaid Geidwadol wrth iddynt eich holi ynglŷn â hyn, a gofynasoch i Ieuan Wyn Jones 'Beth yw eich gêm?'. Gofynnaf yr un cwestiwn i chi, Brif Weinidog. Beth yw eich gêm chi, a chithau, gyda'r wybodaeth gyflawn sydd gan y Llywodraeth, wedi gwneud addewid y dywedwch bellach na allwch ei gadw? Ai anwybodaeth, ai anallu ynteu ai sinigiaeth ydoedd?

**The First Minister:** I did not ask Ieuan Wyn Jones what his game was; I said that I knew what his game was and that the people of Wales know what his game is. His game is to try to keep a story going about free homecare for disabled people. What happened is quite clear: we believed that we had made an accurate calculation of the cost of delivering

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Ni ofynnais i Ieuan Wyn Jones beth oedd ei gêm; dywedais fy mod yn gwybod beth oedd ei gêm a bod pobl Cymru'n gwybod beth yw ei gêm. Ei gêm yw ceisio cadw stori i fynd am ofal cartref am ddim i bobl anabl. Mae'r hyn a ddigwyddodd yn gwbl glir: yr oeddem yn credu ein bod wedi gwneud cyfrifiad cywir o gost rhoi gofal cartref am ddim



free homecare for disabled people but, unfortunately, the level of increased demand that became apparent when the figure came out from Scotland destroyed the calculations on which we had originally based that manifesto promise. We have come at it another way; we have put an additional £23 million into the scheme and created a very large number—tens of thousands, probably—of additional winners. Therefore, while I apologise to those who had every reason to expect a particular free service, which they will not now get, there will still be an awful lot of other disabled people who will be benefiting, because they will be getting services that were not in our manifesto commitment but which will now be delivered.

**Kirsty Williams:** Another area in which you have failed to keep your promises is that of ambulance services. You had a target for ambulance response times. You failed to meet it, so you dropped it. On 1 March last week, your spin-doctors helpfully tried to bury the new statistics on ambulance response times, which show that you are failing to meet your new revised target. What are your policies with regard to ambulance response times, and how do you intend to honour the promises that you made to the people of Wales of a decent ambulance service?

**The First Minister:** I do not have the details to hand on ambulance services, target times or what happened with regard to the particular date that you mentioned. However, in line with the policy of bringing down hospital waiting times and eliminating waits of more than 12 months, which are looking very good from the latest figures for January, which emerged in late February, we also want to see a further reduction in ambulance response times. Sometimes, that is not easy to deliver in areas where there is not a particular type of ambulance cover within a reasonable distance of people's homes. I am not aware of any particular, detailed problems on this, but I will get Brian to write to you to give you the up-to-date position.

i bobl anabl ond, yn anffodus, bu i lefel y galw uwch a ddaeth i'r amlwg pan ddaeth y ffigur o'r Alban chwalu'r cyfrifiadau yr oeddem wedi seilio'r addewid maniffesto hwnnw arnynt yn wreiddiol. Yr ydym wedi dod ato mewn ffordd arall; yr ydym wedi rhoi £23 miliwn ychwanegol at y cynllun a chreu nifer fawr iawn—degau o filoedd, mae'n debyg—o enillwyr ychwanegol. Felly, er fy mod yn ymddiheuro i bawb a oedd â hawl i ddisgwyl gwasanaeth penodol am ddim, nad ydynt bellach yn ei gael, bydd llawer iawn o bobl anabl eraill yn dal i elwa, oherwydd byddant yn cael gwasanaethau nad oeddent yn ein haddewid maniffesto ond a gyflwynir bellach.

**Kirsty Williams:** Maes arall lle nad ydych wedi cadw'ch addewidion yw gwasanaethau ambiwlans. Yr oedd gennych darged ar gyfer amserau ymateb ambiwlansiau. Bu ichi fethu â'i gyrraedd, felly fe'i rhoesoch o'r neilltu. Ar 1 Mawrth yr wythnos diwethaf, ceisiodd eich dewiniaid delwedd helpu drwy gladdu'r ystadegau newydd ar amserau ymateb ambiwlansiau, sydd yn dangos eich bod yn methu â chyrraedd eich targed diwygiedig newydd. Beth yw eich polisiau ynglŷn ag amserau ymateb ambiwlansiau, a sut y bwriadwch gywiro'r addewidion a wnaethoch i bobl Cymru am wasanaeth ambiwlans teilwng?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Nid yw'r manylion wrth law gennyf am wasanaethau ambiwlans, amserau targed na beth a ddigwyddodd ynghylch y dyddiad arbennig y soniasoch amdano. Fodd bynnag, yn unol â'r polisi o leihau amserau aros ysbytai a dileu amserau aros o fwy na 12 mis, sydd yn edrych yn dda iawn yn ôl y ffigurau diweddaraf am Ionawr, a ddaeth allan ddiwedd Chwefror, mae arnom eisiau gweld lleihad pellach yn amserau ymateb ambiwlansiau. Weithiau, nid yw hynny'n hawdd ei gyflawni mewn ardaloedd lle nad oes math penodol o wasanaeth ambiwlans o fewn pellter rhesymol i gartrefi pobl. Nid wyf yn ymwybodol o broblemau manwl penodol yn hyn o beth, ond trefnaf fod Brian yn ysgrifennu atoch i roi'r sefyllfa ddiweddaraf ichi.

#### **Fformiwla Barnett The Barnett Formula**

**C10 Ieuan Wyn Jones:** Pa gynlluniau sydd gan y Prif Weinidog i drafod fformiwla Barnett yn ei gyfarfod nesaf â'r Trysorlys? OAQ1306(FM)

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Fel y mae pethau'n sefyll ar hyn o bryd, nid oes cyfarfodydd ar y gweill gennyf â Gweinidogion y Trysorlys.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** A fyddai'r Prif Weinidog yn fodlon dweud wrthym beth yw effaith gwasgfa Barnett ar y cyllidebau ar gyfer addysg ac iechyd ers 2000? Os nad yw'n gwybod heddiw, a wnaiff gyhoeddi'r canlyniadau pan fydd y wybodaeth ganddo?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Wrth gwrs. Nid yw'r manylion gennyf heddiw. Fodd bynnag, o ran gwasgfa Barnett, mae'n rhaid i bobl ddeall beth sydd yn digwydd pan fydd y Llywodraeth yn Llundain yn codi canran y gwariant ar iechyd ac addysg. Mae hynny o les inni yn yr ystyr ei bod yn well o lawer na chynnydd yng nghanran y gwariant ar amddiffyn, er enghraifft, nad ydym yn cael unrhyw les ohono. Wrth gwrs, golyga fod y gymhariaeth rhwng gwariant y pen yn Lloegr ac yng Nghymru ar addysg ac iechyd yn dod o dan wasgfa Barnett, fel y'i gelwir. Byddaf fi neu Sue Essex yn ysgrifennu atoch i sôn am y sefyllfa ddiweddaraf.

**Glyn Davies:** First Minister, we have agreed with you that the Barnett formula should not be discarded lightly, but, at the same time, we think that there should be ongoing discussion between you and central Government to review the position to ensure that Wales is treated fairly. What is the procedure for you to have ongoing discussions with Westminster on this issue, and what reviews are you holding to inform you of the position?

**The First Minister:** The normal way of doing that would be for Sue Essex to raise it at the quadrilateral meeting of all the finance Ministers of the United Kingdom—Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the central Treasury for England and the leadership for the United Kingdom—which happens fairly regularly. From time to time, I meet the Prime Minister and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and, from time to time, I have touched on this issue with them. However,

**Q10 Ieuan Wyn Jones:** What plans does the First Minister have to discuss the Barnett formula in his next meeting with the Treasury? OAQ1306(FM)

**The First Minister:** As things stand at present, I have no meetings planned with Treasury Ministers.

**Ieuan Wyn Jones:** Would the First Minister be willing to tell us the impact of the Barnett squeeze on the budgets for health and education since 2000? If he does not know today, will he publish the results when he has that information?

**The First Minister:** Of course. I do not have the details with me today. However, on the Barnett squeeze, people must understand what happens when the Government in London increases the percentage of spending on health and education. That is of benefit to us in one sense, in that it is much better than an increase in the percentage of defence spending, for example, from which there would be no consequential benefit for us. Of course, that means that the comparison between spending per capita in England and in Wales comes under the Barnett squeeze, as it is called. I or Sue Essex will write to you to outline the latest position.

**Glyn Davies:** Brif Weinidog, yr ydym wedi cytuno â chi na ddylid gwthio fformiwla Barnett o'r neilltu ar chwarae bach, ond, ar yr un pryd, credwn y dylai fod trafodaeth barhaus rhyngoch a'r Llywodraeth ganolog i adolygu'r sefyllfa, i sicrhau bod Cymru yn cael ei thrin yn deg. Beth yw'r weithdrefn ar gyfer trafodaethau parhaus rhyngoch a San Steffan ar y mater hwn, a pha adolygiadau sydd ar waith i'ch hysbysu am y sefyllfa?

**Y Prif Weinidog:** Y drefn arferol o wneud hynny fyddai i Sue Essex godi'r mater yng nghyfarfod Gweinidogion cyllid pedair gwlad y DU—Yr Alban, Cymru, Gogledd Iwerddon a'r Trysorlys canolog ar gyfer Lloegr a'r arweinydd yn y Deyrnas Unedig—sy'n digwydd yn weddol reolaidd. O bryd i'w gilydd, byddaf yn cyfarfod â'r Prif Weinidog a Changhellor y Trysorlys ac yr wyf wedi codi'r mater hwn gyda hwythau o dro i dro. Fodd bynnag, rhaid inni gofio ein bod wedi cael arian ar ben fformiwla Barnett drwy

we must remember that we have had money over and above the Barnett formula through getting Objective 1 full public expenditure cover back in 2000. Again, we are pleased to say that it will be the case that there will be additional money over and above the Barnett formula for the £1.3 billion that we have received for Objective 1 follow-on money from 1 January next year.

gael sicrwydd gwariant cyhoeddus llawn Amcan 1 yn 2000. Unwaith eto, yr ydym yn falch o gael dweud y bydd arian ychwanegol ar gael ar ben fformiwla Barnett ar gyfer yr £1.3 biliwn yr ydym wedi'i dderbyn ar gyfer arian dilynol Amcan 1 o 1 Ionawr y flwyddyn nesaf ymlaen.

### **Datganiad Busnes Business Statement**

**The Business Minister (Jane Hutt):** I have one change to report to this week's business. Today's motion to approve the Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (Wales) Regulations 2006 has been postponed. Business for the next three weeks is as set out in the draft statement, which is available to Members on the agenda.

**Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt):** Mae gennyf un newid i'w adrodd i fusnes yr wythnos hon. Mae'r cynnig heddiw i gymeradwyo Rheoliadau Enseffalopathi Sbyngffurf Trosglwyddadwy (Cymru) 2006 wedi'i ohirio. Mae'r busnes ar gyfer y tair wythnos nesaf fel y mae wedi'i nodi yn y datganiad drafft, sydd ar gael i'r Aelodau ar yr agenda.

Following the Business Committee meeting this morning, it has been determined that the following items need not be referred to a subject committee for extended consideration: the National Health Service (Charges for Drugs and Appliances) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2006; the Children (Private Arrangements for Fostering) (Wales) Regulations 2006; the Housing (Right to Buy) (Priority of Charges) (Wales) Order 2006; the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2006; the Health Professions Wales Abolition Order 2006; and the Community Health Council (Establishment of Carmarthenshire Community Health Council, Transfer of Functions and Abolition of Llanelli/Dinefwr and Carmarthen/Dinefwr Community Health Councils) Order 2006.

Yn dilyn cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Busnes y bore yma, penderfynwyd nad oes angen cyfeirio'r eitemau canlynol at bwyllgor pwnc i'w hystyried ymhellach: Rheoliadau'r Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol (Ffioedd am Gyffuriau a Chyfarpar) (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2006; Rheoliadau Plant (Trefniadau Preifat ar gyfer Mabwysiadu) (Cymru) 2006; Gorchymyn Tai (Hawl i Brynu) (Blaenoriaeth Arwystlon) (Cymru) 2006; Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Cyllid Cyfalaf a Chyfrifyddu) (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2006; Gorchymyn Diddymu Proffesiynau Iechyd Cymru 2006; a Gorchymyn Cynghorau Iechyd Cymuned (Sefydlu Cyngor Iechyd Cymuned Sir Gaerfyrddin, Trosglwyddo Swyddogaethau a Diddymu Cynghorau Iechyd Cymuned Llanelli/Dinefwr a Chaerfyrddin/Dinefwr) 2006.

**Y Llywydd:** A oes gwrthwynebiad i'r datganiad busnes drafft? Ymddengys nad oes, felly a oes sylwadau ar y datganiad busnes?

**The Presiding Officer:** Are there any objections to the draft business statement? It appears that there are no objections, therefore are there any comments on the business statement?

**Jocelyn Davies:** I look forward to the much-needed statement on 'Agenda for Change', when you can arrange time for that. However, I am somewhat disappointed that you will not have a debate on the POWER commission, which looked at the state of

**Jocelyn Davies:** Edrychaf ymlaen at y datganiad hollbwysig ar yr 'Agenda ar gyfer Newid', pan lwyddwch i drefnu amser ar gyfer hynny. Serch hynny, yr wyf ychydig yn siomedig na fydd dadl ar gomisiwn POWER, a edrychodd ar gyflwr democratiaeth yn y DU,

democracy in the UK, because we have an opportunity in Wales to consider the report fully and install some of the recommendations into our Standing Orders. Therefore, we would like to kick that off with a debate on the report, which could lead to change and perhaps halt the declining turnout at elections. It may be that the people who sat on the POWER commission would not be too surprised that a Government has turned down the chance to have a debate on it.

Finally, I wonder whether the First Minister would set aside some time today to congratulate Joe Calzaghe from Newbridge on his magnificent win last weekend, which made him the undisputed champion of the world.

**Lisa Francis:** Thank you, Business Minister, for your statement. We are grateful for the written statement on refuse collections. Out of the requests that we asked for, our group is extremely disappointed that you felt that you could not provide a statement on the industrial action taken by higher education lecturers. This situation has the potential to escalate and will undoubtedly have an impact on the assessment of work undertaken by students, the marking of examinations, which is terribly important, and the potential graduation from Welsh universities in the near future. I should be grateful if you would reconsider that at some point.

2.50 p.m.

I am disappointed that you did not think it fit to give us a statement on the health problems associated with taking the ecstasy drug, even in the light of the statistics that have come out today. It is extremely concerning that one hospital in Swansea reports that it has to deal with six incidents a week involving ecstasy and that we learn that over 0.25 million people in England and Wales take ecstasy every weekend. I should appreciate it if you would reconsider that as well.

**Peter Black:** May I share Jocelyn's disappointment at the fact that we do not have a debate on the POWER commission? I think that it is important that we discuss it as it is not just about our Standing Orders, but the future of our democracy. Once we have the powers after the Government of Wales Bill becomes law, we may well be able to

oherwydd y mae gennym gyfle yng Nghymru i ystyried y ddogfen honno'n llawn a gosod rhai o'r argymhellion yn ein Rheolau Sefydlog. Felly, hoffem yrru'r cwch i'r dŵr drwy gynnal dadl ar yr adroddiad, a allai arwain at newid a rhoi terfyn efallai ar y duedd bod llai a llai'n pleidleisio mewn etholiadau. Mae'n bosibl na fyddai'r bobl a fu'n rhan o gomisiwn POWER yn synnu llawer fod Llywodraeth wedi gwrthod cyfle i gael dadl ar yr adroddiad.

I gloi, ys gwn i a wnaiff y Prif Weinidog neilltuo ychydig o amser heddiw i longyfarch Joe Calzaghe o Drecelyn ar ei fuddugoliaeth anhygoel dros y penwythnos, sy'n ei wneud yn bencampwr byd diamheuol.

**Lisa Francis:** Diolch i chi, Drefnydd, am eich datganiad. Yr ydym yn ddiolchgar am y datganiad ysgrifenedig ar gasglu sbwriel. O'r hyn y gofynasom amdano, mae ein grŵp yn hynod siomedig nad oeddech yn teimlo y gallech roi datganiad ar y gweithredu diwydiannol gan ddarlithwyr addysg uwch. Mae'n ddigon posibl y gallai'r sefyllfa hon waethygu ac nid oes dwywaith na fydd yn cael effaith ar asesu'r gwaith a wnaed gan fyfyrwyr, ar farcio papurau arholiad, sy'n bwysig iawn, ac ar ddarpar raddedigion o brifysgolion Cymru yn y dyfodol agos. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallech ailystyried hynny ryw dro.

Yr wyf yn siomedig nad oeddech yn teimlo ei bod yn briodol rhoi inni ddatganiad am y problemau iechyd sy'n gysylltiedig â chymryd y cyffur ecstasi, hyd yn oed yn sgîl yr ystadegau a gyhoeddwyd heddiw. Mae'n peri cryn ofid bod un ysbyty yn Abertawe yn dweud ei fod yn gorfod delio â chwe digwyddiad yr wythnos sy'n gysylltiedig â'r cyffur ecstasi. Clywn hefyd fod dros 0.25 miliwn o bobl yng Nghymru a Lloegr yn cymryd ecstasi bob penwythnos. Hoffwn i chi ailystyried hynny hefyd.

**Peter Black:** A gaf gyd-fynd â siom Jocelyn am nad ydym yn cael dadl am gomisiwn POWER? Credaf ei bod yn bwysig inni drafod hyn, oherwydd y mae a wnelo â mwy na'n Rheolau Sefydlog, mae'n ymwneud â dyfodol ein democratiaeth. Wedi inni gael y pwerau ar ôl i Fesur Llywodraeth Cymru ddod yn ddeddf, mae'n eithaf posibl y gallwn roi rhai o'r

implement some of those recommendations, therefore I think that it is important that we are able to discuss it.

I welcome the Minister's response to the Liberal Democrats' request for a statement on 'Agenda for Change', and for incorporating our request for a statement on fair trade into the Commonwealth debate, which I believe will take place next week. I also welcome the fact that we are having an oral statement on oxygen supply, although I am a bit disappointed that we have to wait until 21 March for that, as the Minister has already made an oral statement to *Dragon's Eye*. It would have been nice to have had a statement in the Chamber at an earlier date.

**Carl Sargeant:** Minister, would it be possible to find time to discuss school breakfasts in the Chamber? As our manifesto commitment clearly says, the scheme is about providing the opportunity for schoolchildren to be offered breakfast in school. I would welcome a comment from opposition members on how they are going to force-feed children in Wales and whether they will use catapults.

Also, Minister, could you find time to discuss adult care services? I would particularly like some time to congratulate the Labour administration in Flintshire County Council that has received a report that says that it offers good services for adults, especially for older people. I think that the administration, under Derek Darlington, should be congratulated on that.

Finally, could you find time in your schedule to discuss Investors in People awards and improvements in schools, and to congratulate Abermorddu Community Primary School in my constituency, Alyn and Deeside, on its excellent achievement?

**The Business Minister (Jane Hutt):** I will start with Jocelyn and Peter and the debate on the POWER commission's recommendations. I am sure that we are all interested in the commission's recommendations and that those recommendations will come into our discussions. The most appropriate time for that would be when we establish our Standing Orders committee. I am sure that

argymhellion hyn ar waith, felly yr wyf o'r farn ei bod yn bwysig inni gael cyfle i drafod y mater.

Croesawaf ymateb y Gweinidog i gais y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol am ddatganiad ar yr 'Agenda ar gyfer Newid', ac am ymgorffori ein cais am ddatganiad ar fasnach deg yn y ddadl ar y Gymanwlad, a gynhelir yr wythnos nesaf, fe gredaf. Croesawaf hefyd y ffaith ein bod am gael datganiad ar lafar am gyflenwadau ocsigen, er fy mod ychydig yn siomedig y bydd rhaid i ni ddisgwyl tan 21 Mawrth am hynny, gan fod y Gweinidog eisoes wedi gwneud datganiad ar lafar i *Dragon's Eye*. Byddai wedi bod yn ddymunol cael datganiad yn y Siambr cyn hynny.

**Carl Sargeant:** Weinidog, a fyddai'n bosibl neilltuo amser i drafod brecwastau ysgol yn y Siambr? Fel y dywed ein hymrwymiad yn ein maniffesto'n glir, cynllun yw hwn sy'n rhoi cyfle i ddisgyblion gael cynnig brecwast yn yr ysgol. Byddwn yn croesawu sylw gan aelodau'r gwrthbleidiau ynghylch sut y maent yn mynd i orfodi plant yng Nghymru i fwyta ac a ydynt yn bwriadu defnyddio catapyltiau.

Hefyd, Weinidog, a oes cyfle i drafod gwasanaethau gofal i oedolion? Hoffwn yn arbennig gael amser i longyfarch y weinyddiaeth Lafur yng Nghyngor Sir y Fflint sydd wedi derbyn adroddiad sy'n datgan eu bod yn darparu gwasanaethau da i oedolion, ac yn enwedig i bobl hŷn. Credaf y dylid llongyfarch y weinyddiaeth, dan ofal Derek Darlington, am hynny.

Yn olaf, a oes amser i drafod gwobrau Buddsoddwyr mewn Pobl a gwelliannau mewn ysgolion, a llongyfarch Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Abermorddu yn fy etholaeth, Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy, am eu llwyddiant ardderchog?

**Y Trefnydd (Jane Hutt):** Yr wyf am ddechrau gyda sylwadau Jocelyn a Peter a'r ddadl ar argymhellion comisiwn POWER. Yr wyf yn siŵr bod gennym oll ddiddordeb yn argymhellion y comisiwn ac y bydd yr argymhellion hyn yn codi yn ein trafodaethau. Credaf mai'r amser gorau ar gyfer hynny fydd ar ôl sefydlu ein pwyllgor ar Reolau Sefydlog. Yr wyf yn sicr y bydd gwaith y comisiwn yn rhoi arweiniad inni wrth inni fwrw ymlaen â

the commission's work will inform us as we take that forward.

On the situation that Lisa raised, I have, not just today, but over many weeks, responded to many of your requests for statements and debates positively and proactively. I think that the First Minister made it clear earlier, in his response to a question on the issue of higher education and industrial action, that this matter is not for us to respond to—this is political opportunism and it is not for us to respond in that way.

We have an excellent substance misuse strategy. Issues relating to the very unfortunate incident that took place involving ecstasy and young people, which was reported in the media, are addressed through that strategy. These issues should be brought forward and debated in the Social Justice and Regeneration Committee.

Peter, in terms of your positive response today, we have a real opportunity for debate and discussion. I hope that all Members will welcome the Commonwealth debate that we will have next week on Commonwealth Day. The fact that there is opportunity during Fair Trade Fortnight to incorporate that into the debate will be important.

Carl, again, you have given us an opportunity to say how successful the school breakfast scheme is in terms of our manifesto commitment. I am sure that we would all welcome it if opposition members were to join us in visiting the schools in our constituencies, and in theirs, where we know that school breakfasts are making a difference to children's lives. Indeed, as you say, in terms of adult care services and IIP awards to schools, there is much going well in our schools and public services.

*Derbyniwyd y datganiad busnes.  
Business statement adopted.*

### **Cymeradwyo Deddfwriaeth o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 24.25 Approval of Legislation under Standing Order No. 24.25**

**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.

hynny.

O ran y sefyllfa a gododd Lisa, yr wyf, nid dim ond heddiw, ond ers wythnosau lawer, wedi ymateb i'ch ceisiadau am ddatganiadau a dadleuon yn gadarnhaol ac yn rhagweithiol. Credaf fod y Prif Weinidog wedi egluro'r sefyllfa yn gynharach, wrth ymateb i'r cwestiwn am addysg uwch a gweithredu diwydiannol, nad mater i ni ymateb iddo yw hwn—manteisiaeth wleidyddol yw hyn, ac nid ydym yn bwriadu ymateb yn y modd hwnnw.

Mae gennym strategaeth ardderchog ar gamddefnyddio sylweddau. Rhoddir sylw i faterion sy'n gysylltiedig â'r digwyddiad anffortunos hwn gyda phobl ifanc yn cymryd ecstasi, a gafodd sylw yn y cyfryngau, yn y strategaeth hon. Dylid codi'r materion hyn a'u trafod yn y Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio.

Peter, o ran eich ymateb cadarnhaol heddiw, mae gennym wir gyfle i ddadlau a thrafod. Gobeithiaf fod yr holl Aelodau'n croesawu'r dadl ar y Gymanwlad a geir yr wythnos nesaf ar Ddiwrnod y Gymanwlad. Bydd y ffaith bod gennym gyfle i ymgorffori hynny yn y dadl yn ystod Pythefnos Masnach Deg yn bwysig.

Carl, unwaith eto, yr ydych wedi rhoi cyfle inni glodfori llwyddiant y cynllun brecwast ysgol o ran ein hymrwymiad yn ein maniffesto. Yr wyf yn siŵr y byddai'n beth da i aelodau'r gwrthbleidiau ymuno â ni ar ymweliadau ag ysgolion yn ein hetholaethau, ac yn eu hetholaethau hwythau, lle y gwyddom fod brecwastau ysgol yn gwneud gwahaniaeth i fywydau plant. Yn wir, fel y dywedaso, o ran gwasanaethau gofal i oedolion a gwobrau Buddsoddwyr mewn Pobl i ysgolion, mae llawer o bethau'n gweithio'n dda yn ein hysgolion a'n gwasanaethau cyhoeddus.

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

*the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order No. 24.25:*

*a) considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Members on 28 February 2006 on the draft the Official Feed and Food Controls (Wales) Regulations 2006; and*

*b) approves that the Official Feed and Food Controls (Wales) Regulations 2006 are made in accordance with:*

*i) the draft Order laid in the Table Office on 7 February 2006;*

*ii) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 7 February 2006; and*

*iii) the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Members on 28 February 2006. (NDM2875)*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 24.25:*

*a) yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 28 Chwefror 2006 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Rheolaethau Swyddogol ar Fwyd Anifeiliaid a Bwyd (Cymru) 2006; a*

*b) yn cymeradwyo bod Rheoliadau Rheolaethau Swyddogol ar Fwyd Anifeiliaid a Bwyd (Cymru) 2006 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:*

*i) y Gorchymyn drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 7 Chwefror 2006;*

*b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 7 Chwefror 2006; a*

*iii) y memorandwm cywiriadau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 28 Chwefror 2006. (NDM2875)*

*Cynnig (NDM2875): O blaid 54, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.*

*Motion (NDM2875): 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  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
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, Helen Mary  
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, David  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 Morgan, Jonathan  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Owen John  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Brynle  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

### **Cymeradwyo Gorchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Cynlluniau Gwella) (Cymru) 2006 Approval of the Local Government (Improvement Plans) (Wales) Order 2006**

**The Finance Minister (Sue Essex):** I **Y Gweinidog Cyllid (Sue Essex):** Cynigiau fod  
 propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*considers the principle of the Local Government (Improvement Plans) (Wales) Order 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 31 January 2006. (NDM2876)*

*yn ystyried egwyddor Gorchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Cynlluniau Gwella) (Cymru) 2006 y gosodwyd copi ohono yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 31 Ionawr 2006. (NDM2876)*

I propose that

Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office on 14 February 2006 in relation to the draft the Local Government (Improvement Plans) (Wales) Order 2006 ; and*

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 14 Chwefror 2006 ynghylch y Gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Cynlluniau Gwella) (Cymru) 2006; a*

*2. approves that the draft the Local Government (Improvement Plans) (Wales) Order 2006 is made in accordance with:*

*2. yn cymeradwyo bod y gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Cynlluniau Gwella) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael ei wneud yn unol ag:*



a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 31 January 2006; and

b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 31 January 2006. (NDM2877)

**David Lloyd:** This motion is to approve local government improvement plans. My party will vote for this motion. However, I seek some clarification from the Minister with regard to the plans.

The changes envisaged in this legislation still require the plans to be an annual report and a forward plan. How does the change in dates better achieve both requirements? Also, Minister, what aspects of improvement will be measured? Will they be the 22 strategic performance indicators, the core data sets, or the performance indicators identified by individual authorities? Finally, how will the Welsh language be incorporated within criteria? Will it be as a strategic performance indicator, perhaps?

**David Melding:** The Welsh Conservatives are pleased to support this Order, as it removes some bureaucracy from the system, particularly the need for a full authority analysis every five years. We welcome that. Also, we welcome the fact that the planning processes will be better integrated into wider strategic business and operational plans. A more integrated approach is completely appropriate.

Finally, best value remains an important principle, and it is vital for public services and effective local government that we get best value in the process.

**The Finance Minister (Sue Essex):** With regard to your points, Dai, the performance indicators, I think, are coming before committee next week, so what you said is kind of premature, as they are still to be agreed, and they will be incorporated once the full set has been agreed. You will remember that there is at least one indicator—I think that there are more—for the Welsh language, but committee will have

a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 31 Ionawr 2006; a

b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 31 Ionawr 2006. (NDM2877)

**David Lloyd:** Cynnig yw hwn i gymeradwyo cynlluniau gwella llywodraeth leol. Bydd fy mhlaid yn pleidleisio o blaid y cynnig hwn. Serch hynny, gofynnaf i'r Gweinidog egluro rhai pethau am y cynlluniau.

Mae'r newidiadau a ragwelir yn y ddeddfwriaeth hon yn dal i ofyn am gynlluniau ar ffurf adroddiadau blynyddol a blaengynlluniau. Sut y mae newid y dyddiadau yn llwyddo i gyflawni'r gofynion hyn yn well? Hefyd, Weinidog, pa agweddau ar y gwelliannau a gaiff eu mesur? Ai'r 22 dynodydd perfformiad strategol, y setiau data craidd, ynteu'r dynodyddion perfformiad a nodwyd gan awdurdodau unigol? Yn olaf, sut y rhoddir sylw i'r iaith Gymraeg yn y meini prawf? A fydd yr iaith yn ddynodydd perfformiad strategol, efallai?

**David Melding:** Mae Ceidwadwyr Cymru'n falch o gefnogi'r Gorchymyn hwn, gan ei fod yn cael gwared ag ychydig o fiwrocratiaeth o'r system, yn enwedig yr angen am ddadansoddiad llawn o'r awdurdod bob pum mlynedd. Yr ydym yn croesawu hynny. Hefyd, yr ydym yn croesawu'r ffaith y bydd y prosesau cynllunio'n cael eu hintegreiddio'n well mewn cynlluniau gweithredol a chynlluniau busnes strategol ehangach. Mae dull o weithio sy'n fwy integredig yn hollol addas.

I gloi, pery gwerth gorau'n egwyddor bwysig, ac mae'n hanfodol i wasanaethau cyhoeddus a llywodraeth leol effeithiol ein bod yn cael gwerth gorau yn y broses.

**Y Gweinidog Cyllid (Sue Essex):** Mewn perthynas â'ch pwyntiau, Dai, credaf fod y dangosyddion perfformiad yn cael eu trafod yn y pwyllgor yr wythnos nesaf, felly mae'r hyn a ddywedasoch braidd yn gynamserol, oherwydd nid oes cytundeb arnynt eto, ac ni chânt eu hymgorffori hyd nes y ceir cytundeb ar y cyfan ohonynt. Cofiwch fod o leiaf un dangosydd—credaf fod mwy na hynny—ar yr iaith Gymraeg, ond ceir trafodaeth ar y mater hwnnw yn y

its discussion on that matter.

pwyllgor.

A key element of change in this Order is to make the change from what is called a whole-authority analysis every five years to an annual statement. There will still be a need for the improvement plan, and there will be an annual statement. I think that this reduces bureaucracy considerably, as David said. Should a whole-authority analysis be needed, then there is still provision in the Order for that to take place. As David said, this is a streamlining of the process, bearing in mind that we are a few years on now and that we have learnt from experience. I ask everyone to support the motion.

Newid allweddol yn y Gorchymyn hwn yw'r newid o'r hyn a elwir yn ddadansoddiad awdurdod cyfan bob pum mlynedd i ddatganiad blynyddol. Bydd angen y cynllun gwella o hyd, a bydd datganiad blynyddol. Yr wyf o'r farn bod hyn yn lleihau biwrocratiaeth yn sylweddol, fel y dywedodd David. Pe codai'r angen am ddadansoddiad awdurdod cyfan, yna mae darpariaeth yn y Gorchymyn o hyd i gynnal dadansoddiad o'r fath. Fel y dywedodd David, mae hyn yn symleiddio'r broses, gan gofio ein bod wedi cael sawl blwyddyn bellach o brofiad a'n bod wedi dysgu o hynny. Gofynnaf i bawb gefnogi'r cynnig hwn.

*Cynnig (NDM2876): O blaid 54, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2876): 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  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
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, Helen Mary  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David

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

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM2877): O blaid 53, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2877): 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  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
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, Helen Mary  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri

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

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Llywodraethu Corfforaethau Addysg Bellach (Dirymu) (Cymru) 2006, a Gorchymyn Corfforaethau Addysg Bellach (Disodli Offerynnau Llywodraethu ac Erthyglau Llywodraethu) (Cymru) 2006  
 Approval of the Government of Further Education Corporations (Revocation) (Wales) Regulations 2006, and the Further Education Corporations (Replacement of Instrument and Articles of Government) (Wales) Order 2006**

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

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

**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:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*considers the principle of the Government of Further Education Corporations (Revocation) (Wales) Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid in Table Office on 7 February 2006. (NDM2878)*

*yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Llywodraethu Corfforaethau Addysg Bellach (Dirymu) (Cymru) 2006 y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 7 Chwefror 2006. (NDM2878)*

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 on 14 February 2006 in relation to the draft the Government of Further Education Corporations (Revocation) (Wales) Regulations 2006; and*

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 14 Chwefror 2006 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Llywodraethu Corfforaethau Addysg Bellach (Dirymu) (Cymru) 2006; a*

*2. approves that the draft the Government of Further Education Corporations (Revocation) (Wales) Regulations 2006 is made in accordance with:*

*2. yn cymeradwyo bod y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Llywodraethu Corfforaethau Addysg Bellach (Dirymu) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:*

*a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 7*

*a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar*

February 2006;

7 Chwefror 2006;

b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 7 February 2006. (NDM2879)

b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 7 Chwefror 2006. (NDM2879)

I propose that

Cynigiau fod

the National Assembly for Wales:

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

considers the principle of the Further Education Corporations (Replacement of Instrument and Articles of Government) (Wales) Order 2006 a copy of which was laid in Table Office on 7 February 2006. (NDM2880)

yn ystyried egwyddor Gorchymyn Corfforaethau Addysg Bellach (Disodli Offerynnau Llywodraethu ac Erthyglau Llywodraethu) (Cymru) 2006 y gosodwyd copi ohono yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 7 Chwefror 2006. (NDM2880)

I propose that

Cynigiau fod

the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order 29.3 (iii):

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu dan Reol Sefydlog 29.3 (iii):

approves the Further Education Corporations (Replacement of Instrument and Articles of Government) (Wales) Order 2006, which was laid in the Table Office on 7 February 2006. (NDM2881)

yn cymeradwyo Gorchymyn Corfforaethau Addysg Bellach (Disodli Offerynnau Llywodraethu ac Erthyglau Llywodraethu) (Cymru) 2006, a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 7 Chwefror 2006. (NDM2881)

3.00 p.m.

*Cynnig (NDM2878): O blaid 52, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2878): 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  
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  
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, Helen Mary  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
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 (NDM2879): O blaid 53, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2879): 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  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
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, Helen Mary  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
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 (NDM2880): O blaid 53, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2880): 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  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
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, Helen Mary  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
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

*Cynnig (NDM2881): O blaid 53, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2881): 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  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
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, Helen Mary  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David



Lloyd, Val  
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 Cyfrinachedd a Datgelu Gwybodaeth: Cyfarwyddiadau  
Gwasanaethau Meddygol Cyffredinol a Gwasanaethau Meddygol gan Ddarparwyr  
Amgen 2006 o dan Reol Sefydlog 29.3(iii)  
Approval of the Confidentiality and Disclosure of Information: General Medical  
Services and Alternative Provider Medical Services Directions 2006 under  
Standing Order No. 29.3 (iii)**

**The Minister for Health and Social Services (Brian Gibbons):** I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*considers the principle of the Confidentiality and Disclosure of Information: General Medical Services and Alternative Provider Medical Services Directions 2006 a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 7 February 2006. (NDM2882)*

I propose that

*the National Assembly acting under Standing Order No. 29.3 (iii):*

*1. considers the report of the Legislation Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Members on 28 February 2006; and*

*2. approves the Confidentiality and Disclosure of Information: General Medical Services and Alternative Provider Medical Services Directions 2006 which was laid in the Table Office on 7 February 2006. (NDM2883)*

**Y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasnaethau Cymdeithasol (Brian Gibbons):** Cynigiau fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*yn ystyried egwyddor Cyfarwyddiadau Cyfrinachedd a Datgelu Gwybodaeth: Gwasanaethau Meddygol Cyffredinol a Gwasanaethau Meddygol gan Ddarparwyr Amgen 2006 y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 7 Chwefror 2006. (NDM2882):*

Cynigiau fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 29.3 (iii):*

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at yr Aelodau ar 28 Chwefror 2006; a*

*2. yn cymeradwyo'r Cyfarwyddiadau Cyfrinachedd a Datgelu Gwybodaeth: Gwasanaethau Meddygol Cyffredinol a Gwasanaethau Meddygol gan Ddarparwyr Amgen 2006 y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 7 Chwefror 2006.*

(NDM2883)

This is a short piece of legislation which proposes to pave the way for administrative guidance that will follow. The guidance talks of confidentiality and disclosure of information, but it is a code of practice and administrative guidance rather than legislation, and the Assembly has been asked to approve the direction, but not the guidance.

The code covers the release of patient data held by general medical practices. It forms part of the general medical service contract which is largely common across the United Kingdom. The code has been developed in partnership with GP representatives. It will guide local health boards in their existing function of making existing requests for information from GMS contract practice verification processes, consistent with the guidance. It will also guide practices in responding to these requests, and help them to respond to what is reasonable and why that is the case.

Members will be aware that the GMS contract introduced the quality and outcomes framework. This has resulted in a dramatic increase in the amount of patient information that is collected and analysed. The code of practice has to draw some difficult balances. Patients must continue to expect that the details of their medical consultation will remain confidential. Doctors are under a duty to ensure that confidentiality is respected. Wherever possible, data that is released should be anonymised or aggregated to conceal individual patient identities.

On the other hand, we are spending over £400 million per year on general medical services in Wales, and taxpayers have a right to know that the services provided are in line with the contracts signed between the local health boards and general medical service practices. Local health boards and other agents of the state will occasionally need to access the information to verify ailments or

Darn byr o ddeddfwriaeth yw hwn sydd â'r amcan o baratoi'r ffordd ar gyfer canllawiau gweinyddol a fydd yn dilyn. Mae'r canllawiau'n ymdrin â chyfrinachedd a datgelu gwybodaeth, ond cod ymarfer ydyw yn hytrach na deddfwriaeth, a gofynnwyd i'r Cynulliad gymeradwyo'r cyfarwyddyd, ond nid y canllawiau.

Mae'r cod yn ymwneud â chyhoeddi data am gleifion sy'n cael eu dal gan bractisiau meddygol cyffredinol. Mae'n rhan o'r contract ar gyfer gwasanaethau meddygol cyffredinol sydd yn gyffredin i raddau helaeth ledled y Deyrnas Unedig. Mae'r cod wedi ei ddatblygu mewn partneriaeth â chynrychiolwyr meddygon teulu. Bydd yn rhoi arweiniad i fyrddau iechyd lleol wrth iddynt gyflawni eu swyddogaeth bresennol o wneud ceisiadau presennol am wybodaeth o brosesau gwirio'r practisiau sydd yn gweithredu o dan y contract ar gyfer gwasanaethau meddygol cyffredinol, yn unol â'r canllawiau. Bydd hefyd yn rhoi arweiniad i bractisiau wrth iddynt ymateb i'r ceisiadau hynny, ac yn eu helpu i ymateb i'r hyn sydd yn rhesymol ac yn egluro pam y dylent wneud hynny.

Bydd yr Aelodau'n ymwybodol bod y contract ar gyfer gwasanaethau meddygol cyffredinol wedi cyflwyno'r fframwaith ansawdd a chanlyniadau. O ganlyniad i hynny, mae mwy o lawer o wybodaeth am gleifion yn cael ei chasglu a'i dadansoddi. Rhaid i'r cod ymarfer ddal y ddysgl yn wastad ar rai materion anodd. Rhaid i gleifion barhau i ddisgwyl y bydd manylion eu hymgyngoriad meddygol yn aros yn gyfrinachol. Mae'n ddyletswydd ar feddygon sicrhau bod cyfrinachedd yn cael ei barchu. Lle bynnag y bo modd, dylid peri i ddata a gyhoeddir fod yn ddiennw neu eu cyfuno fel na fydd enwau cleifion unigol yn cael eu datgelu.

Ar y llaw arall, yr ydym yn gwario mwy na £400 miliwn y flwyddyn ar wasanaethau meddygol cyffredinol yng Nghymru, ac mae gan drethdalwyr hawl i gael gwybod bod y gwasanaethau sydd wedi eu darparu'n unol â'r contractau a wnaed rhwng y byrddau iechyd lleol a phractisiau gwasanaethau meddygol cyffredinol. Weithiau bydd angen i fyrddau iechyd lleol ac eraill sydd yn gweithredu ar ran

to investigate complaints. In undertaking this important work, it is essential that the confidentiality of data on patients is respected as far as possible. The code will achieve the right respect.

The code is in line with the current legislation, for example the Data Protection Act 1998 and freedom of information legislation. It makes explicit existing legal and ethical obligations for confidentiality. It has been written after a vigorous debate and in the light of opinion, which was taken by both sides at the GMS negotiation table.

**Jenny Randerson:** The Welsh Liberal Democrats will support the motion, but I will raise two quick points. The first point is the considerable delay in implementing this in Wales. It came into force in England in 2005 and in Scotland in September, and the reason given for the delay here is the need to work on a Welsh code of practice. I am interested in why the Welsh code of practice takes so much longer than that in Scotland.

The second point relates to the fact that some local health boards in Wales will, from April, have responsibility for prison healthcare. That presents a great opportunity, potentially, to ensure that medical records are taken from the prison service and go back to GPs so that we can provide a much more holistic and appropriate health service for people who spend time in prison. The prison knows their background and, when they come out of prison, any events in prison should be recorded for their GPs, with prisoners' consent. This is an opportunity to do something in Wales that is not done in England, and being a small country would give us that opportunity. I do not know whether you have given any consideration to that aspect, Minister, but it occurs to me that there could be something in this legislation that might make that more difficult because of the role of the LHBs. I do not know that it would do that and I approve of the principle of looking at the importance of the confidentiality of information, but it is just that there might be an issue here in relation to that confidentiality in terms of the role of

y wladwriaeth gael gweld y wybodaeth er mwyn cadarnhau anhwylderau neu ymchwilio i gwynion. Wrth ymgymryd â'r gwaith pwysig hwn, mae'n hollbwysig parchu cyfrinachedd data am gleifion hyd y gellir. Bydd y cod yn sicrhau'r parch priodol.

Mae'r cod yn cyd-fynd â'r ddeddfwriaeth gyfredol, er enghraifft Deddf Diogelu Data 1998 a'r ddeddfwriaeth ar ryddid gwybodaeth. Mae'n egluro'r rhwymedigaethau cyfreithiol a moesegol ar gyfer cyfrinachedd. Fe'i hysgrifennwyd ar ôl cael dadl fywiog ac yng ngoleuni'r farn a gymerwyd gan y ddwy ochr wrth negodi'r contract ar gyfer gwasanaethau meddygol cyffredinol.

**Jenny Randerson:** Bydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru'n cefnogi'r cynnig, ond codaf ddau bwynt yn gyflym. Y pwynt cyntaf yw'r oedi sylweddol wrth roi hyn ar waith yng Nghymru. Daeth i rym yn Lloegr yn 2005 ac yn yr Alban ym mis Medi, a'r rheswm a roddwyd dros yr oedi yma yw'r angen i weithio ar god ymarfer i Gymru. Byddai o ddiddordeb imi gael gwybod pam y mae'r cod ymarfer i Gymru'n cymryd cymaint mwy o amser na'r un ar gyfer yr Alban.

Mae'r ail bwynt yn ymwneud â'r ffaith y bydd gan rai byrddau iechyd lleol yng Nghymru gyfrifoldeb o fis Ebrill dros ofal iechyd mewn carchardai. Gallai hynny gynnig cyfle gwych i sicrhau y cymerir cofnodion meddygol oddi wrth y gwasanaeth carchardai a'u rhoi'n ôl i feddygon teulu fel y gallwn ddarparu gwasanaeth iechyd llawer mwy cyfannol a phriodol i rai sydd yn treulio amser yn y carchar. Mae'r carchar yn gwybod am eu cefndir, a phan ddeuant o'r carchar, dylai unrhyw ddigwyddiadau yn y carchar fod wedi eu cofnodi er mwyn eu meddygon teulu, gyda chydysniad y carcharorion. Mae hyn yn gyfle i wneud rhywbeth yng Nghymru nas gwneir yn Lloegr, a gallem wneud hynny am ein bod yn wlad fach. Nid wyf yn gwybod a ydych wedi ystyried yr agwedd honno o gwbl, Weinidog, ond mae'n fy nharo i y gallai rhywbeth yn y ddeddfwriaeth hon beri bod hynny'n anos oherwydd rôl y BILlau. Nid wyf yn sicr y gwnâi hynny ac yr wyf yn cymeradwyo'r egwyddor ei bod yn bwysig ystyried cyfrinachedd gwybodaeth, ond mae'n bosibl bod problem yn codi yn hyn o beth mewn cysylltiad â'r cyfrinachedd hwnnw yng nghyd-destun rôl y

LHBs in liaising between GPs and the prison health service in the future.

**The Minister for Health and Social Services (Brian Gibbons):** The document on the confidentiality and disclosure of information was published on 13 October 2005 and we had to be sure that everybody was happy with it. You will also remember that, because of our procedures, this went to the Health and Social Services Committee. The nature of our constitutional settlement inevitably means that, in situations such as where there is an England/Wales-type contract, there will always be a period of lag before we can implement these regulations, particularly if we want to go through the usual scrutiny and consultation with the main partners. Therefore, although that will probably change after 2007 and the new Government of Wales Act, this is an inevitable consequence of the constitutional settlement that we have at present.

Your point about prisons is correct. The whole point of giving local health boards responsibility for commissioning primary and secondary care services for prisoners was precisely to mainstream the service, and a key part of that is ensuring that, when they go into prison, prisoners' clinical information will be available and that, when they come out into everyday society, the continuity of care will be there to ensure that whatever progress has been made can be maintained. Therefore, what you say is in line with the intent of our proposal to have prison services commissioned by local health boards.

BILLau wrth gysylltu rhwng meddygon teulu a gwasanaeth iechyd y carchardai yn y dyfodol.

**Y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Brian Gibbons):** Cyhoeddwyd y ddogfen ar gyfrinachedd a datgelu gwybodaeth ar 13 Hydref 2005 a bu'n rhaid inni sicrhau bod pawb yn fodlon arni. Byddwch yn cofio hefyd fod hyn wedi mynd gerbron y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, oherwydd ein gweithdrefnau. Mae'n anorfod, oherwydd natur ein setliad cyfansoddiadol, mewn sefyllfaoedd fel y rhai lle y ceir contract ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr, y bydd oedi bob amser cyn y gallwn roi rheoliadau o'r fath mewn grym, yn enwedig os ydym yn dymuno craffu ac ymgynghori yn ôl yr arfer â'r prif bartneriaid. Felly, er y bydd hynny'n newid, yn ôl pob tebyg, ar ôl 2007 a'r Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru newydd, mae hyn yn ganlyniad anochel i'r setliad cyfansoddiadol sydd gennym ar hyn o bryd.

Mae'r pwynt a wnaethoch am garchardai'n gywir. Yr union amcan wrth roi cyfrifoldeb i fyrddau iechyd lleol dros gomisiynu gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol ac eilaidd ar gyfer carcharorion oedd prif ffrydio'r gwasanaeth, ac un agwedd allweddol ar hynny yw sicrhau y bydd gwybodaeth glinigol am garcharorion ar gael, pan ânt i'r carchar, ac y bydd gofal parhaus ar eu cyfer, pan ddychwelant i gymdeithas arferol, fel y gellir parhau ag unrhyw gynnydd a wnaed. Felly, mae'r hyn a ddywedwch yn cyd-fynd â bwriad ein cynllun i beri bod gwasanaethau mewn carchardai'n cael eu comisiynu gan fyrddau iechyd lleol.

*Cynnig (NDM2882): O blaid 52, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.*

*Motion (NDM2882): For 52, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
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  
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, Helen Mary  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.*

*Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM2883): O blaid 53, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.*

*Motion (NDM2883): 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  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin

Essex, Sue  
 Francis, Lisa  
 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, Helen Mary  
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, David  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 Morgan, Jonathan  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Brynle  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Bwydydd Anifeiliaid a Phorthiant (Samplu a Dadansoddi) (Diwygio) (Cymru) 2006**  
**Approval of the Feeding Stuffs and the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 2006**

**The Minister for Health and Social Services (Brian Gibbons):** I propose that **Y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Brian Gibbons):** Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*considers the principle of the Feeding Stuffs and the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office on 14 February 2006. (NDM2884)*

*yn ystyried egwyddor Rheoliadau Bwydydd Anifeiliaid a Phorthiant (Samplu a Dadansoddi) (Diwygio) (Cymru) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 14 Chwefror 2006. (NDM2884)*

I propose that

Cynigiau fod

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. considers the report of the Legislation*

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a*

*Committee laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Members on 28 February 2006 in relation to the draft the Feeding Stuffs and the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 2006; and*

*2. approves that the draft the Feeding Stuffs and the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 2006 is made in accordance with:*

*a) the draft laid in the Table Office on 14 February 2006; and*

*b) the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 16 February 2006.(NDM2885)*

The main objective of these regulations is to sustain and enhance feed safety and thus the protection of the health of human consumers of meat products. The feeding stuffs regulations 1999 implement harmonised, easy procedures for the sampling and analysis of animal feed, including the precise methods to be used when taking samples and conducting the necessary analysis. The regulations have been subject to consultation in Wales and elsewhere, and respondents, in the main, have expressed support for these measures. I therefore propose that they be accepted.

3.10 p.m.

**Mick Bates:** The Welsh Liberal Democrats support these regulations, and we agree that they enhance consumer protection through the measurement of dioxins in feeding stuffs and, therefore, in food consumed by consumers. However, some issues remain unanswered within the regulatory appraisal, particularly regarding the extra costs that may be incurred as a result of the testing. I think that there is a lack of recognition here that, often, with regulations such as these, extra support is required from the Government in order to fulfil the functions. Will you outline the type of monitoring and evaluation that you will undertake to ensure that the burden of these regulations does not impinge on other local authority functions?

I have inquired many times about the location of the facilities where such testing will be

*osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at yr Aelodau ar 28 Chwefror 2006 ynghylch y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Bwydydd Anifeiliaid a Phorthiant (Samplu a Dadansoddi) (Diwygio) (Cymru) 2006; a*

*2. yn cymeradwyo bod y rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Bwydydd Anifeiliaid a Phorthiant (Samplu a Dadansoddi) (Diwygio) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael eu gwneud yn unol ag:*

*a) y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 14 Chwefror 2006; a*

*b) yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 16 Chwefror 2006.(NDM2885)*

Prif amcan y rheoliadau hyn yw cynnal a gwella diogelwch porthiant a thrwy hynny diogelu iechyd pobl sydd yn bwyta cynhyrchion cig. Rhoddodd rheoliadau porthiant 1999 weithdrefnau cyson a syml ar waith ar gyfer samplu a dadansoddi bwydydd anifeiliaid, gan gynnwys yr union ddulliau a oedd i'w defnyddio wrth gymryd samplau a gwneud y dadansoddiadau angenrheidiol. Ymgynghorwyd ynghylch y rheoliadau yng Nghymru ac mewn manau eraill, ac mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r rhai a ymatebodd wedi cefnogi'r mesurau hyn. Yr wyf felly'n cynnig y dylid eu derbyn.

**Mick Bates:** Mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru'n cefnogi'r rheoliadau hyn, ac yr ydym yn cytuno eu bod yn diogelu defnyddwyr yn well drwy fesur deuocsinau mewn porthiant ac, felly, yn y bwyd a fwyteir gan ddefnyddwyr. Er hynny, mae rhai materion sydd heb eu trafod yn yr arfarniad rheoliadol, yn enwedig rhai sydd yn ymwneud â'r costau ychwanegol y gellid eu cael o ganlyniad i'r profion. Yr wyf yn credu bod diffyg cydnabyddiaeth yn aml, yn y fan hon, mewn cysylltiad â rheoliadau fel y rhain, i'r ffaith bod angen cymorth ychwanegol gan y Llywodraeth i gyflawni'r swyddogaethau. A wnewch ddisgrifio'r math o waith monitro a gwerthuso a gyflawnwch er mwyn sicrhau na fydd baich y rheoliadau hyn yn effeithio ar swyddogaethau eraill awdurdodau lleol?

Yr wyf wedi holi lawer gwaith am leoliad y cyfleusterau lle yr ymgymerir â phroffion o'r

undertaken, the frequency of the testing and the capacity of those who will undertake it. So often, it seems to me, the facilities are outside Wales, and the good intentions of such regulations is often lost because of the lack of capacity within local authorities, trading standards bodies and so on, to undertake the testing. Can you tell us where the facilities are in Wales that will be used to fulfil these regulations?

**The Minister for Health and Social Services (Brian Gibbons):** I cannot give you the geographical locations, but there are two laboratories that will be affected by this. My understanding is that they, as well as many other organisations in Wales—over 40 organisations, I think—were consulted as part of the consultation. None of the respondents raised any questions in relation to the costs involved, although there may be some marginal costs. However, as we have not been able to get any definitive feedback from the consultants on these costs, we are not in a position to make any estimates, simply because the information is not there. However, there are two laboratories in Wales, and I will make it my business to ensure that you are informed as to where they are.

fath, amllder y profion a gallu'r rhai a fydd yn eu cynnal. Mae'n ymddangos i mi fod y cyfleusterau y tu allan i Gymru, mewn llawer achos, ac amherir yn aml ar fwriadau da rheoliadau o'r fath oherwydd diffyg capasiti mewn awdurdodau lleol, cyrff safonau masnach ac yn y blaen, ar gyfer cynnal y profion. A allwch ddweud wrthym ym mhle y mae'r cyfleusterau yng Nghymru a ddefnyddir i roi'r rheoliadau hyn ar waith?

**Y Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (Brian Gibbons):** Ni allaf ddweud wrthyfch ym mhle y maent, ond bydd hyn yn effeithio ar ddau labordy. Yr ôl yr hyn yr wyf yn ei ddeall, ymgynghorwyd â hwy, yn ogystal â sawl corff arall yng Nghymru—dros 40 o gyrff, yr wyf yn credu—fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad. Nid oedd yr un o'r ymatebwyr wedi codi cwestiynau ynghylch y costau sydd yn gysylltiedig, er ei bod yn bosibl bod rhai costau ymylol. Fodd bynnag, gan nad ydym wedi gallu cael dim adborth pendant gan yr ymgynghorwyr am y costau hyn, nid ydym yn gallu gwneud amcangyfrifon, a hynny, yn syml, am nad yw'r wybodaeth ar gael. Fodd bynnag, mae dau labordy yng Nghymru, a gofalaf y cewch wybod ym mhle y maent.

*Cynnig (NDM2884): O blaid 53, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2884): 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  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
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, Helen Mary  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM2885): O blaid 52, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2885): 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  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
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, Helen Mary  
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, David  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 Morgan, Jonathan  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Brynle  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

### **Cymeradwyo Rheoliadau Hawliau Bridwyr Planhigion (Enwi a Ffioedd) 2006 Approval of the Plant Breeders' Rights (Naming and Fees) Regulations 2006**

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

*the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order No. 25.13:*

*approves the draft Plant Breeders' Rights (Naming and Fees) Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Members on 28 February 2006, and notes the explanatory memorandum for this Order laid in Table Office and e-mailed to Members on 28 February 2006. (NDM2894)*

**Mick Bates:** Within these regulations there is reference to the need for cross-border working, but I found little detail of how that will be accomplished. As you know, it is important for us to identify that. Can you tell me more about that?

**The Minister for Environment, Planning and Countryside (Carwyn Jones):** The intention is that the regulations will be the

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

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 25.13:*

*yn cymeradwyo'r rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Hawliau Bridwyr Planhigion (Enwi a Ffioedd) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 28 Chwefror 2006, ac yn nodi'r memorandwm esboniadol ar gyfer y Gorchymyn hwn a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 28 Chwefror 2006. (NDM2894)*

**Mick Bates:** Cyfeirir yn y rheoliadau hyn at yr angen am waith trawsffiniol, ond ychydig o fanylion a welais ynghylch sut y cyflawnir hynny. Fel y gwyddoch, mae'n bwysig inni gael gweld hynny. A allwch ddweud rhagor wrthyf am hynny?

**Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad (Carwyn Jones):** Y bwriad yw y bydd y rheoliadau yr un fath ledled y DU.

same across the whole of the UK. The controller of plant variety rights is in fact a senior official at the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, who performs that work on our behalf via a service level agreement. Therefore, it is intended that the regulations will be the same across the whole of the UK so that there is no confusion over this issue.

Mewn gwirionedd, mae rheolwr yr hawliau ar amrywogaethau planhigion yn uwch swyddog yn Adran yr Amgylchedd, Bwyd a Materion Gwledig, sydd yn cyflawni'r gwaith hwnnw ar ein rhan o dan gytundeb lefel gwasanaeth. Felly, y bwriad yw y bydd y rheoliadau yr un fath ledled y DU fel na fydd dim dryswch ynghylch y mater hwn.

*Cynnig (NDM2894): O blaid 53, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2894): 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  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, David  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
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, Helen Mary  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine

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

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Cyfarwyddyd Dŵr Daear (Y Gyfarwyddeb Fframwaith Dŵr) 2006,  
 Rheoliadau Adnoddau Dŵr (Codi a Chronni) 2006, a Rheoliadau Asesiad o'r  
 Effaith Amgylcheddol (Gwaith Gwella Draenio Tir) (Diwygio) 2006  
 Approval of the Groundwater (Water Framework Directive) Direction 2006, the  
 Water Resources (Abstraction and Impounding) Regulations 2006, and the  
 Environmental Impact Assessment (Land Drainage Improvement Works)  
 (Amendment) Regulations 2006**

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

**Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad (Carwyn Jones):** Pwynt o drefn. A bleidleisiwyd ar y rheoliadau o dan yr eitem ddiwethaf?

**Y Llywydd:** Do. Cafwyd un bleidlais yn unig, oherwydd eu bod yn rheoliadau i'r deyrnas gyfan, yr wyf yn credu.

**Carwyn Jones:** Wrth gwrs. Diolch.

I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order No. 25.13:*

*approves the draft Groundwater (Water Framework Directive) Direction 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Members on 28 February 2006, and notes the explanatory memorandum for this Order laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Members on 28 February 2006. (NDM2892)*

I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order No. 25.13:*

*approves the draft the Water Resources (Abstraction and Impounding) Regulations*

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

**The Minister for Environment, Planning and Countryside (Carwyn Jones):** Point of order. Were the regulations under the last item voted upon?

**The Presiding Officer:** Yes. There was only one vote, because they are regulations for the entire kingdom, I believe.

**Carwyn Jones:** Of course. Thank you.

Cynigiaf fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 25.13:*

*yn cymeradwyo'r cyfarwyddyd drafft, Cyfarwyddyd Dŵr Daear (Y Gyfarwyddeb Fframwaith Dŵr) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohono yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 28 Chwefror 2006, ac yn nodi'r memorandwm esboniadol ar gyfer y Gorchymyn hwn a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 28 Chwefror 2006. (NDM2892)*

Cynigiaf fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 25.13:*

*yn cymeradwyo'r rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Adnoddau Dŵr (Codi a Chronni) 2006, y*

2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Members on 28 February 2006, and notes the explanatory memorandum for this Order laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Members on 28 February 2006. (NDM2896)

I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales, acting under Standing Order No. 25.13:*

*approves the draft the Environmental Impact Assessment (Land Drainage Improvement Works) (Amendment) Regulations 2006, a copy of which was laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Members on 28 February 2006, and notes the explanatory memorandum for this Order laid in the Table Office and e-mailed to Members on 28 February 2006.*(NDM2898)

**Mick Bates:** The Welsh Liberal Democrats support these three regulations, one of which acts as a correction. However, some important issues still need to be clarified. As there were with the feed regulations, there are issues here relating to cross-border catchment areas. There is considerable concern in many quarters that there should be proper mechanisms to ensure that the work undertaken under these regulations and the water framework directive meets the needs of those in border areas where the catchment area crosses the border. How is the Minister preparing to meet the demands of these regulations and to ensure proper, cross-border representation so that the demands on water quality are met? As you are aware, the move, under the water framework directive, towards looking at the life in the water, as well as the chemicals in it, will require considerable monitoring and mean additional costs.

Can the Minister give an indication as to how the Water Resources (Abstraction and Impounding) Regulations 2006 will impact on private boreholes and private extractions on two counts, first, with regard to the licensing when individuals apply for a private water supply, and, secondly, with regard to the catchment areas? I have written to the

*gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 28 Chwefror 2006, ac yn nodi'r memorandwm esboniadol ar gyfer y Gorchymyn hwn a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 28 Chwefror 2006.* (NDM2896)

Cynigiau fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, gan weithredu'n unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 25.13:*

*yn cymeradwyo'r rheoliadau drafft, Rheoliadau Aseiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (Gwaith Gwella Draenio Tir) (Diwygio) 2006, y gosodwyd copi ohonynt yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 28 Chwefror 2006, ac yn nodi'r memorandwm esboniadol ar gyfer y Gorchymyn hwn a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ac a e-bostiwyd at Aelodau'r Cynulliad ar 28 Chwefror 2006.* (NDM2898)

**Mick Bates:** Mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru'n cefnogi'r tri rheoliad hyn, y mae un ohonynt yn gweithredu fel cywiriad. Fodd bynnag, mae rhai materion pwysig y mae angen eu hegluro o hyd. Fel yn achos y rheoliadau bwydydd, mae materion yma sy'n ymwneud â dalgylchoedd trawsffiniol. Mae cryn bryder mewn sawl ardal y dylid cael trefniadau priodol er mwyn sicrhau bod y gwaith sy'n cael ei wneud dan y rheoliadau hyn a'r gyfarwydddeb fframwaith dŵr yn diwallu anghenion pobl mewn ardaloedd ar y gororau lle y mae'r dalgylch yn croesi'r ffin. Sut y mae'r Gweinidog yn paratoi i fodloni gofynion y rheoliadau hyn a sicrhau cynrychiolaeth drawsffiniol, briodol fel bod y gofynion sy'n ymwneud ag ansawdd dŵr yn cael eu bodloni? Fel y gwyddoch, bydd y newid, dan y gyfarwydddeb fframwaith dŵr, i edrych ar fywyd yn y dŵr, yn ogystal â'r cemegolion sydd ynddo, yn galw am lawer o waith monitro ac yn golygu costau ychwanegol.

A all y Gweinidog roi rhyw syniad sut y bydd Rheoliadau Adnoddau Dŵr (Codi a Chronni) 2006 yn effeithio ar dyllau turio preifat a gwaith codi dŵr preifat ar ddau gyfrif, yn gyntaf, o ran y trwyddedu pan fo unigolion yn gwneud cais am gyflenwad dŵr preifat, ac yn ail, o ran y dalgylchoedd? Yr wyf wedi ysgrifennu at y Gweinidog ynglŷn â gwaith codi dŵr sy'n

Minister regarding abstraction that affects other people's water supplies. At the moment, it appears that where there is large abstraction the appeal system is in favour of the large extractor, rather than private supplies. Will the Minister indicate how he will undertake appeals where water abstraction has adverse effects?

**The Minister for Environment, Planning and Countryside (Carwyn Jones):** In terms of the cross-border issues, particularly in terms of the groundwater direction, this legislation is being made jointly with the Secretary of State at the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs to enable the Environment Agency, as the cross-border body, to operate within the same legislative framework on both sides of the border.

On the two water resources regulations and appeals, the geographical location of the licence application will determine where an appeal is heard. In other words, it depends on the location of the abstraction point for which a licence application is made. If the abstraction point is in Wales, then the appeal lies with the Assembly; if the abstraction point is in England, then the appeal lies with the Secretary of State at DEFRA. It is for the Environment Agency to make decisions in relation to abstraction and all licensing applications in this regard. However, the appeal lies with the National Assembly, so people can appeal the decisions made by the Environment Agency.

effeithio ar gyflenwadau dŵr pobl eraill. Ar hyn o bryd, lle y codir llawer o ddŵr ymddengys fod y system apelio yn ffafrio'r echdynnwr mawr, yn hytrach na chyflenwadau preifat. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddweud sut y bydd yn ymgymryd ag apelïadau lle y bo codi dŵr yn cael effeithiau andwyol?

**Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Chefn Gwlad (Carwyn Jones):** O ran y materion trawsffiniol, yn enwedig o ran y cyfarwyddyd dŵr daear, mae'r ddeddfwriaeth hon yn cael ei gwneud ar y cyd â'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yn Adran yr Amgylchedd, Bwyd a Materion Gwledig er mwyn galluogi Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd, fel y corff trawsffiniol, i weithredu o fewn yr un fframwaith deddfwriaethol y ddwy ochr i'r ffin.

O ran y ddau reoliad adnoddau dŵr ac apelïadau, lleoliad daearyddol y cais am drwydded a fydd yn penderfynu ym mhle y gwrandewir apêl. Mewn geiriau eraill, mae'n dibynnu ar leoliad y man codi dŵr y gwneir cais am drwydded ar ei gyfer. Os yw'r man codi dŵr yng Nghymru, yna'r Cynulliad fydd yn delio â'r apêl; os yw'r man codi dŵr yn Lloegr, yna'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yn DEFRA a fydd yn delio â'r apêl. Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd a fydd yn gwneud penderfyniadau yn ymwneud â chodi dŵr a phob cais am drwydded yn y cyswllt hwn. Fodd bynnag, y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol fydd yn delio ag apelïadau, felly gall pobl apelio yn erbyn y penderfyniadau a wneir gan Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd.

*Cynnig (NDM2892): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2892): 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, Glyn  
Davies, Janet

Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
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, Helen Mary  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM2896): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2896): 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, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
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, Helen Mary  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
Motion carried.*

3.20 p.m.

*Cynnig (NDM2898): O blaid 51, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2898): 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, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
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, Helen Mary  
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, David  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, 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)**

#### **Ariannu Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru a Bwrdd Croeso Cymru The Financing of the Welsh Development Agency and Wales Tourist Board**

**Alun Cairns:** I propose the following motion in my name and the names of Lisa Francis and David Melding. I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*1. expresses concern over the failure of the Welsh Assembly Government to grow the Welsh economy sufficiently to achieve its target of 90 per cent of UK GVA per capita by 2010 and regrets the poor growth performance in West Wales and the Valleys in spite of additional funding provided under the EU's Objective 1 structural funding programme;*

*2. notes the contents of the Objective 1 mid-term evaluation update final report, which highlights that the targets 'were recognised to be aspirational rather than achievable'*

**Alun Cairns:** Cynigiau y cynnig canlynol yn fy enw i ac enwau Lisa Francis a David Melding. Cynigiau fod:

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. yn mynegi pryder ynghylch methiant Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i dyfu economi Cymru ddigon er mwyn cyrraedd ei tharged o 90 y cant o GYC y DU y pen erbyn 2010 ac yn gresynu at y perfformiad gwael o ran twf yn y gorllewin a'r cymoedd er gwaetha'r arian ychwanegol a ddarparwyd dan raglen arian strwythurol Amcan 1 yr UE;*

*2. yn nodi cynnwys adroddiad terfynol diweddariad canol tymor Amcan 1, sy'n tanlinellu bod cydnabod mai dyheadau yn hytrach na nodau y gellid eu gwireddu oedd y*

and that 'the high level target for GDP will not be achieved';

3. expresses concern that the approach taken to planning and managing the strategic and financial support given to the WDA and WTB has impacted on their ability to effectively develop projects to contribute to the necessary targets; calls for those lessons to be learned, and, in doing so, seeks clarification on the changes to the match funding allocations to the WDA and WTB; and

4. resolves, in accordance with Standing Order No. 8.1, to establish a committee to investigate the extent of any changes in resources made available to the WDA and WTB and the impact any such changes may have had on effective delivery of structurally funded projects:

a) The title of the committee shall be the 'Committee on the Financing of the WDA and WTB'.

b) Membership of the committee shall comprise five Assembly Members, two from the Labour Party, and one each from Plaid Cymru—The Party of Wales, the Conservative Party and the Welsh Liberal Democrat Party. The committee shall elect its own chair.

c) The terms of reference of the committee shall be to:

i. review the resources available to the WDA and WTB for the financial years 2003-04 and 2004-05 and the sources of funds available to those Assembly sponsored public bodies for that period;

ii. review any changes to the resources available to the WDA and WTB for the financial years 2003-04 and 2004-05 and any impact these changes had on the development of projects and value for money;

iii. review the effectiveness of budgetary control within the Welsh Assembly Government's Economic Development and

targedau ac na chyrhaeddir y targed lefel uchel ar gyfer CMC;

3. yn mynegi pryder bod yr agwedd a gymerwyd at gynllunio a rheoli'r gefnogaeth strategol ac ariannol a roddwyd i Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru a Bwrdd Croeso Cymru wedi effeithio ar eu gallu i ddatblygu prosiectau'n effeithiol er mwyn cyfrannu at y targedau angenrheidiol; yn galw am ddysgu yn sgîl y gwersi hynny, ac, wrth wneud hyn, yn ceisio cael eglurhad ynghylch y newidiadau i'r dyraniadau arian cyfatebol i Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru a Bwrdd Croeso Cymru; a

4. yn penderfynu, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 8.1, sefydlu pwyllgor i archwilio i ba raddau y bydd unrhyw newidiadau yn yr adnoddau sydd ar gael i Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru a Bwrdd Croeso Cymru a'r effaith y gallai unrhyw newidiadau o'r fath fod wedi'i chael ar gyflawni prosiectau gyda nawdd strwythurol:

a) Teitl y pwyllgor fydd y 'Pwyllgor ar Ariannu Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru a Bwrdd Croeso Cymru'.

b) Aelodau'r pwyllgor fydd pum Aelod Cynulliad, dau o'r Blaid Lafur, un o Blaid Cymru—The Party of Wales, un o'r Blaid Geidwadol ac un o Blaid Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru. Bydd y pwyllgor yn ethol ei gadeirydd ei hun.

c) Cylch gorchwyl y pwyllgor fydd:

i. adolygu'r adnoddau a oedd ar gael i Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru a Bwrdd Croeso Cymru ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2003-04 a 2004-05 a'r ffynonellau ariannol a oedd ar gael ar gyfer y cyrff anllywodraethol a noddir gan y Cynulliad ar gyfer y cyfnod hwnnw;

ii. adolygu unrhyw newidiadau i'r adnoddau a oedd ar gael ar gyfer Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru a Bwrdd Croeso Cymru ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2003-04 a 2004-05 ac unrhyw effaith a gafodd y newidiadau hyn ar ddatblygu prosiectau a gwerth am arian;

iii. adolygu effeithiolrwydd rheolaeth gyllidebol o fewn Adran Datblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru

*Transport Department over structural funds and Pathway to Prosperity funds;*

*iv. review the use of EU funds by the WDA and WTB during the financial years 2003-04 and 2004-05 in the development of projects;*

*v. review the processes involved in the variation of funds throughout the financial years 2003-04 and 2004-05;*

*vi. review the role of the Minister for Economic Development and Transport and his officials in the day-to-day financing of the WDA;*

*vii. consider the impact of Welsh Assembly Government policy on the WDA's financial ability to deliver on key Assembly Government priorities; and*

*viii. make recommendations to the National Assembly on the best ways to conduct the finance functions of the economic development and transport portfolio after the merger of the WDA and WTB with the Welsh Assembly Government.*

*d) The committee shall report to the National Assembly no later than 30 June 2006; and*

*e) The committee shall cease to exist on 1 July 2006. (NDM2899)*

One Member remarked to me earlier how snappy the motion is, but it has been written and presented in this way for very specific reasons. The first is to highlight the Government's failure to achieve its economic targets. For the First Minister's information, that is yet another broken promise. The second reason is to expose how the structural funds and Objective 1, in particular, have been mismanaged, and the third relates to the debate over match funding, particularly how the budgets have been managed, the allocation of Pathway to Prosperity funding, and the lessons that we need to learn from this.

The fact that Wales is the poorest part of the UK is a hallmark of the legacy of the First Minister and the Minister for Economic

*dros gronfeydd strwythurol a chronfeydd Ffordd i Ffyniant;*

*iv. adolygu'r defnydd o gronfeydd yr UE gan Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru a Bwrdd Croeso Cymru yn ystod blwyddyn ariannol 2003-04 a 2004-05 wrth ddatblygu prosiectau;*

*v. adolygu'r prosesau a oedd ynghlwm wrth amrywio cronfeydd drwy gydol blwyddyn ariannol 2003-04 a 2004-05;*

*vi. adolygu swyddogaeth y Gweinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth a'i swyddogion yng ngwaith ariannu beunyddiol Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru;*

*vii. ystyried effaith polisi Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar allu ariannol Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru i wireddu blaenoriaethau allweddol Llywodraeth y Cynulliad; a*

*viii. gwneud argymhellion i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ynghylch y ffyrdd gorau o weinyddu swyddogaethau cyllid y portffolio datblygu economaidd a thrafnidiaeth ar ôl dwyn Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru a Bwrdd Croeso Cymru dan adain Llywodraeth y Cynulliad.*

*d) Rhaid i'r pwyllgor adrodd i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol erbyn 30 Mehefin 2006 fan hwyraf; a*

*e) Bydd y pwyllgor yn dod i ben ar 1 Gorffennaf 2006. (NDM2899)*

Dywedodd un Aelod wrthyf yn gynharach fod y cynnig yn un bachog iawn, ond mae wedi ei ysgrifennu a'i gyflwyno fel hyn am resymau penodol iawn. Y rheswm cyntaf yw er mwyn tynnu sylw at fethiant y Llywodraeth i gyrraedd ei thargedau economaidd. Er gwybodaeth i'r Prif Weinidog, mae hynny'n addewid arall na lwyddwyd i'w gadw. Yr ail reswm yw er mwyn dangos sut y mae'r cronfeydd strwythurol ac Amcan 1, yn fwyaf arbennig, wedi cael eu camreoli, ac mae'r trydydd yn ymwneud â'r ddadl ynglŷn ag arian cyfatebol, yn enwedig sut y mae'r cyllidebau wedi eu rheoli, dyrannu arian Ffordd i Ffyniant, a'r gwersi y mae angen inni eu dysgu o hyn.

Mae'r ffaith mai Cymru yw rhan dlotaf y DU yn dangos yn glir beth y mae'r Prif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd a

Development and Transport. The First Minister, in particular, must accept responsibility for the fact that, despite increased resources from the Treasury, and the cash injection of European funds, the poor in Wales are poorer and the most deprived are even more deprived.

Recognition of that fact in the first instance would go a long way, because, without that, how can we believe that there is any hope that the Government's second economic strategy is based on reality and the facts? Much of the debates in the first Assembly focused on Objective 1, and I believe that all parties recognised at that time how important it was to Wales. It was regularly referred to as a 'once-in-a-lifetime opportunity', but the bungling way in which the First Minister set up the structures when he was the Secretary for Economic Development, and the obvious failure of the scheme to achieve the set goals, means that we must learn the lessons from this experience. The Government's own mid-term evaluation report supports these facts.

**Jeff Cuthbert:** Would you like to explain why, only last week, Commissioner Hübner congratulated the Welsh Assembly Government on its handling of Objective 1 and, in particular, on the amount of private sector match funding that it had managed to attract?

**Alun Cairns:** I am grateful for the opportunity to repeat exactly what the mid-term evaluation report states. That body was set up by the Government to evaluate its performance, and I think that it was even written by a Labour Party member. It states that:

'The high level of targets will not be achieved'.

It goes on to state that those targets were merely 'aspirational'. That is what is in the report: you can read those exact words on the Welsh European Funding Office's website. Those are just two quotations from many that I could have picked out of that paper. I am grateful for the opportunity to emphasise and labour the point.

Two of the key bodies charged with

Thrafnidiaeth yn ei adael ar eu holau. Er bod y Trysorlys wedi rhoi mwy o adnoddau, ac er gwaetha'r arian Ewropeaidd, rhaid i'r Prif Weinidog, yn fwyaf arbennig, dderbyn cyfrifoldeb am y ffaith bod pobl dlawd Cymru'n dlotach a bod y bobl fwyaf difreintiedig yn fwy difreintiedig byth.

Byddai cydnabod y ffaith yn y lle cyntaf yn cyfrif cryn dipyn, oherwydd, heb hynny, sut y gallwn gredu bod unrhyw obaith bod ail strategaeth economaidd y Llywodraeth yn seiliedig ar realiti a ffeithiau? Yr oedd llawer o'r dadleuon yn y Cynulliad cyntaf yn ymwneud ag Amcan 1, a chredaf fod pob plaid yn cydnabod ar y pryd pa mor bwysig ydoedd i Gymru. Cyfeirid ato'n rheolaidd fel 'cyfle unwaith mewn oes', ond mae'r ffordd drwsogl y sefydlwyd y strwythurau gan y Prif Weinidog pan oedd ef yn Ysgrifennydd Datblygu Economaidd, a methiant amlwg y cynllun i gyflawni'r amcanion a bennwyd, yn golygu bod rhaid inni ddysgu'r gwersi o'r profiad hwn. Mae adroddiad gwerthusiad canol tymor y Llywodraeth ei hun yn ategu'r ffeithiau hyn.

**Jeff Cuthbert:** A fydddech yn hoffi esbonio pam y bu i'r Comisiynydd Hübner, yr wythnos diwethaf, longyfarch Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar y ffordd y mae wedi ymdrin ag Amcan 1 ac, yn fwyaf arbennig, ar yr arian cyfatebol yr oedd wedi llwyddo i'w ddenu gan y sector preifat?

**Alun Cairns:** Yr wyf yn falch o'r cyfle i ailadrodd yr hyn sy'n cael ei ddweud yn adroddiad y gwerthusiad canol tymor. Sefydlwyd y corff hwnnw gan y Llywodraeth er mwyn gwerthuso ei pherfformiad, a chredaf ei fod hyd yn oed wedi cael ei ysgrifennu gan aelod o'r Blaid Lafur. Mae'n dweud:

Ni chyrrhaeddir y targedau sydd ar lefel uchel.

Mae'n mynd ymlaen i ddweud mai dyheadau yn unig oedd y targedau hyn. Dyna'r hyn sydd yn yr adroddiad: gallwch ddarllen yr union eiriau hynny ar wefan Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru. Dim ond dau ddyfyniad yw'r rhain o blith llawer y gallwn fod wedi eu codi o'r papur hwnnw. Yr wyf yn falch o'r cyfle i bwysleisio hyn a manylu ar y pwynt.

Dau o'r cyrff allweddol y rhoddwyd iddynt y

implementing the Government's economic and structural policies were the Wales Tourist Board and the Welsh Development Agency. It is important to recognise that money is not everything when it comes to achieving goals, but it is clearly significant. Throughout the debate on structural funds, from day one, there has been the question of match funding. Opposition parties expressed concern that core budgets would have to be raided if there was not match funding over and above the Barnett allocation. We were assured that no project would fail for a lack of match funding. That was the message from Alun Michael as First Secretary, from Rhodri Morgan as First Minister, and that is now the message from the Minister for Economic Development and Transport.

In an effort to demonstrate that core budgets were not to be raided, the Pathway to Prosperity budget line was used to 'preserve' the principle of additionality in becoming one of the sources of match funding to which the quangos and other organisations could bid. I suspect that the Minister and I will differ more than usual over this. The purpose of this committee is to investigate the financing of the WDA and the WTB and the committee will be the body that will enable us to clear our differences. I have come out with strong statements, and I will be the first to apologise if the committee shows that the Minister was accurate in his reports.

Although the quangos are to be wound up, integrity over how they did or did not receive Pathway to Prosperity funding is critical. The purpose of the committee is to look into this. The Minister is on record as having told the Assembly and the Economic Development and Transport Committee that he did not cut the Pathway to Prosperity budget for either body. To give you the background, the operational plan published by the WDA reported a call on Pathway to Prosperity funding of almost £27 million. The Minister agreed the plan, and the Economic Development and Transport Committee noted the plan. It is a fair assumption with regard to the budgeting process of the WDA that if the Minister had approved the operational plan, the WDA would be entitled to that funding. It is quite explicit within the report.

dasg o weithredu polisïau economaidd a strwythurol y Llywodraeth oedd Bwrdd Croeso Cymru ac Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru. Mae'n bwysig sylweddoli nad arian yw popeth pan fo'n fater o gyflawni amcanion, ond mae'n amlwg yn bwysig iawn. Drwy gydol y ddadl ar gronfeydd strwythurol, o'r diwrnod cyntaf, yr ydym wedi clywed am arian cyfatebol. Mynegodd y gwrthbleidiau bryder y byddai'n rhaid mynd ag arian o gyllidebau craidd pe na bai arian cyfatebol ar ben dyraniad Barnett. Cawsom ein sicrhau na fyddai dim un prosiect yn methu oherwydd diffyg arian cyfatebol. Dyna'r neges gan Alun Michael fel y Prif Ysgrifennydd, gan Rhodri Morgan fel y Prif Weinidog, a dyna'r neges yn awr gan y Gweinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth.

Wrth ymdrechu i ddangos na fyddai'n rhaid defnyddio arian cyllidebau craidd, defnyddiwyd llinell gyllideb y Ffordd i Ffyniant er mwyn 'cadw' egwyddor ychwanegedd wrth ddod yn un o ffynonellau arian cyfatebol y gallai'r cwangos a sefydliadau eraill wneud cais iddi. Tybiaf y bydd y Gweinidog a minnau'n anghytuno mwy nag arfer ynglŷn â hyn. Pwrpas y pwyllgor hwn yw archwilio sut y cafodd yr awdurdod datblygu a'r bwrdd croeso eu hariannu a'r pwyllgor fydd y corff a fydd yn ein galluogi i ddatrys unrhyw anghytundeb. Yr wyf wedi gwneud datganiadau cryf, a fi fydd y cyntaf i ymddiheuro os bydd y pwyllgor yn dangos bod adroddiadau'r Gweinidog yn gywir.

Er bod y cwangos yn mynd i gael eu diddymu, mae cywirdeb y ffordd y derbyniasant, neu na dderbyniasant arian Ffordd i Ffyniant yn bwysig iawn. Pwrpas y pwyllgor yw ymchwilio i hyn. Mae wedi'i gofnodi bod y Gweinidog wedi dweud wrth y Cynulliad a'r Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth na chwtogodd y gyllideb Ffordd i Ffyniant i'r naill gorff na'r llall. A rhoi'r cefndir ichi, yr oedd y cynllun gweithredol a gyhoeddwyd gan yr awdurdod datblygu yn cofnodi galw o bron £27 miliwn am arian Ffordd i Ffyniant. Nododd y Gweinidog ei fod yn cytuno â'r cynllun, a chafodd y cynllun ei nodi gan y Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth. Mae'n deg tybio, o ran proses gyllidebu'r awdurdod datblygu, os oedd y Gweinidog wedi cymeradwyo'r cynllun gweithredol, y byddai gan yr awdurdod datblygu hawl i gael yr arian hwnnw. Mae'n eglur iawn yn yr adroddiad.

The budget was later revised from £27 million to £21 million, and down to £10 million for the following year. That is a 22 per cent swing in the funding allocation to the WDA. When I questioned the Minister, he said that he had not cut the WDA's budget. I gave him several opportunities to clarify his position, but he persisted in that view. I gave him an opportunity to clear up whether he had cut the budget or not and, again, he said that he had not cut the budget. The response to questions made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, however, suggests a different story. I suspected that something was afoot when I experienced so many delays in the answering of my questions to the Minister and to the new chief executive of the WDA. In the first letter from the chief executive of the WDA we were told that reviewing the budget is a normal part of the process, and is done year in, year out. Therefore, we can expect a 22 per cent swing in budget allocation—it is normal. That is clearly the suggestion in the letter from the chief executive. However, when the papers were eventually published, they contained some worrying quotations. The head of the WDA business unit said:

‘Much as I understand the problems that the WDA will face next year, we have a problem across the MEG that will require all budget holders to plan on something approaching 11 per cent reductions. For the WDA, this equates to roughly a £20 million cut—substituted for Pathway to Prosperity so that allocations stay the same.’

Again, the head of the WDA sponsorship branch within the civil service said:

‘I do not think that the WDA's proposed approach could ever be extended to projects where third parties are integral to delivery because it would quickly leave the Minister vulnerable to the charge that they were abandoning the commitment that no good project would fail through the lack of match-funding. In other words, it needs to be kept in the family.’

Diwygiwyd y gyllideb yn ddiweddarach o £27 miliwn i £21 miliwn, ac i lawr i £10 miliwn ar gyfer y flwyddyn ganlynol. Mae hyn yn ogwydd o 22 y cant yn yr arian a ddyrannwyd i'r awdurdod datblygu. Pan holais y Gweinidog, dywedodd nad oedd wedi cwtdogi cyllideb yr awdurdod datblygu. Rhoddais sawl cyfle iddo egluro ei sefyllfa, ond yr oedd yn dal at y safbwynt hwnnw. Rhoddais gyfle iddo egluro a oedd wedi cwtdogi'r gyllideb ai peidio ac, unwaith eto, dywedodd nad oedd wedi cwtdogi'r gyllideb. Mae'r ymateb i gwestiynau a ofynnwyd dan Ddeddf Rhyddid Gwybodaeth 2000, fodd bynnag, yn awgrymu stori wahanol. Yr oeddwn yn amau bod rhywbeth ar y gweill pan fu cymaint o oedi cyn cael ateb i'm cwestiynau i'r Gweinidog ac i brif weithredwr newydd yr awdurdod datblygu. Yn y llythyr cyntaf gan brif weithredwr yr awdurdod datblygu dywedwyd wrthym fod adolygu'r gyllideb yn rhan arferol o'r broses, a bod hyn yn cael ei wneud y naill flwyddyn ar ôl y llall. Felly, gallwn ddisgwyl gogwydd o 22 y cant yn y dyraniad i'r gyllideb—mae'n arferol. Dyna'n sicr yr awgrym yn y llythyr gan y prif weithredwr. Fodd bynnag, pan gyhoeddwyd y papurau yn y diwedd, yr oeddent yn cynnwys rhai dyfyniadau a oedd yn peri pryder. Dywedodd pennaeth uned busnes yr awdurdod datblygu:

Er fy mod yn deall y problemau y bydd yr awdurdod datblygu'n eu hwynebu y flwyddyn nesaf, mae gennym broblem ar draws y prif grŵp gwariant a fydd yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i bob deiliad cyllideb gynllunio ar sail cwtdogiadau o tua 11 y cant. I'r awdurdod datblygu, mae hyn yn cyfateb i doriad o tuag £20 miliwn—yn lle Ffordd i Ffyniant fel bod y dyraniadau yn aros yr un fath.

Unwaith eto, dywedodd pennaeth cangen nawdd yr awdurdod datblygu yn y gwasanaeth sifil:

Ni chredaf y gellid fyth ymestyn dull gweithredu arfaethedig yr awdurdod datblygu i brosiectau lle y mae trydydd partion yn rhan annatod o'r cyflawni oherwydd y byddai'n fuan yn gadael y Gweinidog yn agored i'r cyhuddiad eu bod yn anghofio'r addewid na fyddai dim un prosiect da yn methu oherwydd diffyg arian cyfatebol. Mewn geiriau eraill, mae angen ei gadw yn y teulu.

I could go on to give you various other such quotations. They clearly demonstrate the panic in the WDA and the civil service about how it would manage its budget process as a result of this cut. The response in the letter from the chief executive of the WDA was that this was normal. However, clearly, the responses to the questions asked under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 show that it was not.

There seems to be an inconsistency between what the Minister told the Assembly and the committee, and what happened in reality. There might be a simple explanation for that, or it may result in a serious allegation being made against the Minister. The only way to clear this up once and for all is to gain a complete understanding of all the facts. On the face of it, the information could have grave consequences. The establishment of this proposed committee and its report to the Assembly are extremely important. I commend the motion to Members.

**Christine Gwyther:** This motion is predicated on mistrust of the ability of a Welsh public service to handle services to business. I completely and utterly dispute that mistrust. 'Wales: A Vibrant Economy' recognises that we should no longer cling to the past, as the Tories are doing. If the past is another country, it is a country where Tories called the shots, and a country that no longer exists. Welsh business understands that, and wants to work with the Welsh Assembly Government and the National Assembly for Wales to improve service to business in the future.

3.30 p.m.

Welsh Labour is concentrating on the future, with plans for economic development in Wales, taking forward the knowledge bank for business, developing the next round of European funding, and integrating business support by merging the Welsh Assembly Government's economic development department with the Welsh Development Agency and the Wales Tourist Board. The Welsh Conservatives have sought to resist that merger, but it is going ahead with confidence.

Gallwn fynd ymlaen i roi dyfyniadau amrywiol eraill o'r fath. Maent yn amlwg yn dangos y panig yn yr awdurdod datblygu a'r gwasanaeth sifil ynglŷn â sut y byddai'n rheoli ei broses gyllidebu o ganlyniad i'r toriad hwn. Yr ymateb yn y llythyr gan brif weithredwr yr awdurdod datblygu oedd bod hyn yn arferol. Fodd bynnag, mae'n amlwg bod yr atebion i'r cwestiynau a ofynnwyd dan Ddeddf Rhyddid Gwybodaeth 2000 yn dangos nad oedd yn arferol.

Ymddengys fod anghysondeb rhwng yr hyn a ddywedodd y Gweinidog wrth y Cynulliad a'r pwyllgor, a'r hyn a ddigwyddodd mewn gwirionedd. Efallai fod esboniad syml dros hynny, neu gall arwain at ddwyn cyhuddiad difrifol yn erbyn y Gweinidog. Yr unig ffordd o glirio hyn unwaith ac am byth yw drwy ddod i ddeall y ffeithiau i gyd. Mae'n amlwg y gallai'r wybodaeth fod â chanlyniadau difrifol iawn. Mae sefydlu'r pwyllgor arfaethedig hwn a'i adroddiad i'r Cynulliad yn bwysig dros ben. Yr wyf yn cymeradwyo'r cynnig i'r Aelodau.

**Christine Gwyther:** Mae'r cynnig hwn yn seiliedig ar ddiffyg ymddiriedaeth yng ngallu gwasanaeth cyhoeddus Cymreig i ddelio â gwasanaethau i fusnesau. Yr wyf yn gwrthod yn bendant y diffyg ymddiriedaeth hwn. Mae 'Cymru: Economi yn Ffynnu' yn cydnabod na ddylem bellach loetran yn y gorffennol, fel y mae'r Torïaid yn gwneud. Os yw'r gorffennol yn wlad arall, mae'n wlad lle'r oedd y Torïaid yn dweud sut yr oedd hi i fod, ac yn wlad nad yw'n bodoli mwyach. Mae busnesau yng Nghymru yn deall hynny, ac am weithio gyda Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru a Chynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i wella'r gwasanaeth i fusnesau yn y dyfodol.

Mae Llafur Cymru yn canolbwyntio ar y dyfodol, gyda chynlluniau ar gyfer datblygu economaidd yng Nghymru, yn bwrw ymlaen â'r banc gwybodaeth ar gyfer busnesau, yn datblygu'r cylch nesaf o arian Ewropeaidd, ac yn integreiddio'r cymorth i fusnesau drwy uno adran datblygu economaidd Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ag Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru a Bwrdd Croeso Cymru. Mae Ceidwadwyr Cymru wedi ceisio gwrthsefyll yr uno hwnnw, ond mae'n mynd rhagddo gyda hyder.

Like any operation, mergers are seldom painless. The aim is to get through with as few stitches as possible, and reach a healthy and positive outcome. All the indications are that this is happening. Top talent is coming back to Wales, because it wants to be part of the evolving public service; that includes the management of the structural funds. Several business commentators report that they find the public service for business in Wales to be more responsive than that of other parts of the UK. That is good news for the management of the structural funds.

There is no room for complacency. However, we should recognise and celebrate the fact that we are on the right course to deliver a better service for business, enterprise and innovation—better than we have done in the past, and, perhaps more importantly, better than our competitors across the United Kingdom, Europe, and further afield. If we expect our private sector to rise to the challenge of a global marketplace, we have to give it the tools to compete. That means responsive, appropriate and top-quality advice as soon as it gets to the door of Business Eye. Businesses do not have time to mess around. They need a quick turnaround on advice and grants. At his last ministerial scrutiny session in the Economic Development and Transport Committee, Andrew Davies announced that the grant system will be streamlined into one responsive product. I welcome that, as has business across Wales.

However, that streamlining ethos must go across our structural funds as well. Our convergence and competitiveness application systems must be quick and transparent. Those are the messages coming across from the stakeholder groups, which Rhodri Morgan set up to shape the next structural funds programme for Wales. Those groups are full of highly motivated and experienced individuals from across the business, voluntary and public sector scene in Wales. They are not afraid to speak out and, like many other Assembly Members, I have been lobbied on many fronts, and have passed those concerns on to the Government. It is difficult to see where the Tories are adding

Megis unrhyw ymgymriad, anaml y mae uno yn ddi-boen. Y nod yw dod i'r lan gyda chyn lleied o drafferthion ag sy'n bosibl, a chyrraedd canlyniad iach a phositif. Mae'r arwyddion i gyd yn dangos mai dyna sy'n digwydd. Mae'r doniau gorau'n dod yn ôl i Gymru, am eu bod am fod yn rhan o'r gwasanaeth cyhoeddus sy'n datblygu; mae hynny'n cynnwys rheoli'r cronfeydd strwythurol. Dywed sawl sylwebydd busnes fod y gwasanaeth cyhoeddus yng Nghymru, yn eu barn hwy, yn fwy parod i ymateb nag mewn rhannau eraill o'r DU. Mae hynny'n newyddion da o ran rheoli'r cronfeydd strwythurol.

Nid oes lle i fod yn hunanfodlon. Fodd bynnag, dylem gydnabod a dathlu'r ffaith ein bod ar y llwybr iawn i sicrhau gwell gwasanaeth i fusnes, menter ac arloesi—gwell nag yr ydym wedi gwneud yn y gorffennol, ac, yn bwysicach efallai, gwell na'n cystadleuwyr ar draws y Deyrnas Unedig, Ewrop, ac ymhellach. Os ydym yn disgwyl i'n sector preifat ymateb i her y farchnad fyd-eang, rhaid inni roi iddo'r arfau i gystadlu. Mae hynny'n golygu cyngor parod i ymateb, priodol, o'r safon uchaf, cyn gynted ag y mae'n cyrraedd drws Llygad Busnes. Nid oes gan fusnesau amser i'w wastraffu. Mae angen ymateb cyflym arnynt o ran cyngor a grantiau. Yn y sesiwn graffu ddiwethaf ar y Gweinidog yn y Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth, cyhoeddodd Andrew Davies y bydd y system grantiau'n cael ei symleiddio a'i throï'n un cynnyrch parod i ymateb. Yr wyf yn croesawu hynny, fel y mae busnesau ledled Cymru wedi gwneud.

Fodd bynnag, rhaid i'r ethos hwnnw o symleiddio dreiddio i'n cronfeydd strwythurol hefyd. Rhaid i'n systemau ymgeisio o ran cydgyfeirio a chystadleurwydd fod yn gyflym a thryloyw. Dyna'r negeseuon sy'n dod o'r grwpiau rhanddeiliaid, a sefydlwyd gan Rhodri Morgan i lywio rhaglen nesaf y cronfeydd strwythurol i Gymru. Mae'r grwpiau hynny'n llawn unigolion cryf eu cymhelliad a phrofiadol o bob rhan o'r sector busnes, y sector gwirfoddol a'r sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru. Nid oes arnynt ofn mynegi barn ac, megis llawer o Aelodau Cynulliad eraill, yr wyf wedi cael fy lobïo o lawer cyfeiriad, ac wedi cyfleu'r pryderon hynny i'r Llywodraeth. Mae'n anodd gweld ble y mae'r Torïaid yn ychwanegu



value by setting up this new committee. I really do fail to see it.

**Alun Cairns:** Would Christine share with us some of the specific concerns that have been highlighted to her, and how she has taken them forward to the Government?

**Christine Gwyther:** Yes, of course. Some of the concerns are on the membership of the stakeholder group; I have passed those concerns on to Government, and it has made the membership as wide as possible, and would seek to make it even wider. This must be as transparent a process as possible. We need that to ensure that the funds between 2007 and 2012 are used to the maximum effect. I am sure that the Government is listening to my concerns, and I am sure that it is listening to yours as well, Alun.

I return to the merger, because there is still a mistrust of it. It is going well, and, where difficulties and strains occur, these are picked up by the scrutiny of the Minister at the Economic Development and Transport Committee.

**Lisa Francis:** I am grateful to you for allowing me to intervene. You say that the merger is going well, but I am concerned. I have recently heard reports from tourism operators that they are not clear at all about what is happening to the roles and responsibilities of the regional tourism partnerships. I understand that these were supposed to be sorted out by the beginning of April, and we are very close to that date. Can you enlighten us as to what is happening there?

**Christine Gwyther:** Yes. It is my understanding that there has been no change to the regional tourism partnerships. It is important that those structures are kept in place, because, without a regional focus, we will not have the diverse tourism product that we need so badly in Wales. Therefore, I would take seriously any threat to those, not just as Chair of the Economic Development and Transport Committee, but also as a local Assembly Member. I would also seek the Minister's reassurance that those partnerships will be fully in place and supported by the

gwerth drwy sefydlu'r pwyllgor newydd hwn. Ni allaf yn wir weld synnwyr ynddo o gwbl.

**Alun Cairns:** A hoffai Christine rannu gyda ni rai o'r pryderon penodol y tynnwyd ei sylw atynt, a sut y mae wedi eu cyflwyno i'r Llywodraeth?

**Christine Gwyther:** Gwnaf, wrth gwrs. Yr oedd a wnelo rhai o'r pryderon ag aelodaeth y grŵp rhanddeiliaid; yr wyf wedi cyfleu'r pryderon hynny i'r Llywodraeth, ac mae wedi gwneud yr aelodaeth mor eang â phosibl, ac mae am ei gwneud yn ehangach fyth. Rhaid i'r broses hon fod mor dryloyw â phosibl. Mae angen inni sicrhau bod y cronfeydd rhwng 2007 a 2012 yn cael eu defnyddio fel eu bod yn cael hynny a ellir o effaith. Yr wyf yn siŵr bod y Llywodraeth yn gwranddo ar fy mhryderon, ac yr wyf yn siŵr ei bod yn gwranddo ar eich pryderon chithau hefyd, Alun.

Dof yn ôl at yr uno, oherwydd y mae drwgdybiaeth yn ei gylch o hyd. Mae'n mynd yn dda, a lle y mae anawsterau a straen i'w gweld, mae sylw'n cael ei roi iddynt drwy'r craffu ar y Gweinidog yn y Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth.

**Lisa Francis:** Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar ichi am adael imi ymyrryd. Dywedwch fod yr uno'n mynd yn dda, ond yr wyf yn bryderus. Yr wyf wedi clywed adroddiadau'n ddiweddar gan weithredwyr twristiaeth nad ydynt yn glir o gwbl ynghylch yr hyn sy'n digwydd i rolau a chyfrifoldebau'r partneriaethau twristiaeth rhanbarthol. Deallaf fod pethau i fod i ddod i drefn gyda'r rhain erbyn dechrau mis Ebrill, ac yr ydym yn agos iawn at y dyddiad hwnnw. A allwch ein goleuo ynghylch yr hyn sy'n digwydd yno?

**Christine Gwyther:** Gallaf. Yn ôl a ddeallaf, ni fu dim newid i'r partneriaethau twristiaeth rhanbarthol. Mae'n bwysig bod y strwythurau hynny'n cael eu cynnal, oherwydd, heb ffocws rhanbarthol, ni fydd gennym y cynnyrch twristiaeth amrywiol y mae cymaint o'i angen arnom yng Nghymru. Felly, byddwn yn cymryd unrhyw fygythiad i'r rheini o ddifrif, nid dim ond fel Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth, ond hefyd fel Aelod Cynulliad lleol. Hoffwn hefyd gael sicrwydd gan y Gweinidog y bydd y partneriaethau hynny yn gwbl weithredol ac y

Welsh Assembly Government.

cânt gefnogaeth gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru.

We are not just talking about the scrutiny of Andrew Davies; Alun mentioned the scrutiny of the First Minister. It was at my request that Rhodri Morgan was scrutinised on the merger as part of his scrutiny by the Panel of Chairs, which took place last month. It is very important that we use every vehicle that we can to ensure that our Ministers are scrutinised to the maximum. Against that background, it is difficult to see where the Welsh Conservatives think that they are adding value by setting up yet another committee of politicians. I am concerned that it could simply be a piece of Government-knocking artifice with no real substance.

Nid am y craffu ar Andrew Davies yn unig yr ydym yn sôn; soniodd Alun am y craffu ar y Prif Weinidog. Ar fy nghais i y craffwyd ar Rhodri Morgan o safbwynt yr uno, fel rhan o'r craffu arno gan y Panel Cadeiryddion, a gynhaliwyd y mis diwethaf. Mae'n bwysig iawn inni ddefnyddio pob cyfrwng a allwn i sicrhau ein bod yn craffu i'r eithaf ar ein Gweinidogion. Yn erbyn y cefndir hwnnw, mae'n anodd gweld ble y mae Ceidwadwyr Cymru yn credu y gallant ychwanegu gwerth drwy sefydlu pwyllgor arall eto o wleidyddion. Yr wyf yn poeni y gallai fod yn ddim byd ond dyfais i ladd ar y Llywodraeth heb ddim sylwedd gwirioneddol.

It was with a sense of relief that we heard that Tony Blair had secured the agreement of the European financial perspectives just before Christmas. This means that west Wales and the Valleys will get convergence funding that is almost equivalent to the current Objective 1 programme, and east Wales will also benefit. We are facing huge challenges and huge opportunities. In 1999, we thought that Objective 1 would be a once-in-a-generation opportunity, as has been alluded to. Circumstance and timing mean that we are being given another slice of the action, and we must ensure that we do not waste it.

Gyda theimlad o ryddhad y clywsom fod Tony Blair wedi sicrhau cytundeb y persbectifau ariannol Ewropeaidd ychydig cyn y Nadolig. Mae hyn yn golygu y bydd gorllewin Cymru a'r Cymoedd yn cael arian cydgyfeirio sydd bron â bod yn cyfateb i'r rhaglen Amcan 1 gyfredol, a bydd dwyrain Cymru hefyd yn elwa. Yr ydym yn wynebu sialensiau enfawr a chyfleoedd enfawr. Yn 1999, credem y byddai Amcan 1 yn gyfle a ddeuai unwaith mewn cenedlaeth, fel y soniwyd. Mae amgylchiadau a'r amseru yn golygu ein bod yn cael cyfle arall, a rhaid inni sicrhau nad ydym yn ei wastraffu.

**Lisa Francis:** Welsh Labour's handling of the economy in Wales has proven to be inept, centralising and disappointing. In fact, it has been characterised by inconsistency and mismanagement. We are the poorest region in the UK. The targets—

**Lisa Francis:** Mae Llafur wedi ymdrin ag economi Cymru yn anfedrus, mae wedi canoli ac wedi bod yn siomedig. Yn wir, yr hyn sydd wedi'i nodweddu yw anghysondeb a chamreoli. Ni yw'r rhanbarth tlotaf yn y DU. Mae'r targedau—

**Jeff Cuthbert:** Will the Member give way?

**Jeff Cuthbert:** A wnaiff yr Aelod ildio?

**Lisa Francis:** No, I am sorry, I shall not give way. I am carrying on as I have barely got started. The targets set in 'A Winning Wales', including achieving 90 per cent gross value added average by 2010, have been downgraded and are now merely aspirations. We know this. Even the EC recognises that that target is now an aspiration. It was an unrealistic target set by the Government as a commitment.

**Lisa Francis:** Na wnaiff, mae'n ddrwg gennyf, ni wnaiff ildio. Yr wyf am barhau gan nad wyf ond newydd ddechrau. Mae'r targedau a osodwyd yn 'Cymru'n Ennill', gan gynnwys cyrraedd gwerth ychwanegol crynswth o 90 y cant ar gyfartaledd erbyn 2010, wedi cael eu hisraddio ac erbyn hyn nid ydynt ond dyheadau. Yr oedd yn darged afrealistig a osodwyd gan y Llywodraeth fel ymrwymiad.

In 2004, Wales recorded the lowest per capita GVA figure of the devolved regions at 79.1 per cent of the UK average. With regard to the strategic and financial support given to the WDA, these are the facts, some of which have been mentioned by my colleague Alun Cairns: between the financial years 2002-03 and 2003-04, there was a reduction of £5.8 million in the WDA's Pathway to Prosperity, or P2P, revised budget from the proposed budget. That constituted a substantial reduction of 22 per cent. There was a similar reduction between the years 2003-04 and 2004-05, although there was an even greater reduction of £11 million, representing a cut of 52 per cent, in the WDA's P2P match funding commitments.

That resulted in the changes in the P2P budget reflecting a Government problem across the main expenditure group that would affect the WDA's grant in aid budget. I well remember the First Minister's telling us that no Objective 1 project would fail due to a lack of match funding. I am sure that we all remember that. As a result of the substantial changes to the P2P budget, the WDA found itself under pressure to alleviate the shortfall by finding match funding for European money projects from its grant in aid budget, putting that commitment under a huge and severe pressure.

It appears, from a series of correspondence released under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, that the WDA was required to change its commitments to European-funded projects as a result of those different budget allocations. The Minister for Economic Development and Transport has insisted on telling us that the budget changes had taken place in response to P2P allegedly being misused as a fund of first resort rather than last resort. I remember Andrew Davies telling the committee that endlessly. However the papers released under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 show a series of emails and correspondence discussing that and how it would be managed by the WDA. I think that the phrase used was 'keeping it in the family'.

Yn 2004, gan Gymru yr oedd y ffigur GYC isaf y pen o'r rhanbarthau datganoledig, sef 79.1 y cant o gyfartaledd y DU. O ran y cymorth strategol ac ariannol a roddwyd i'r WDA, dyma'r ffeithiau, ac mae rhai ohonynt wedi cael eu crybwyll gan fy nghyd-Aelod, Alun Cairns: rhwng blynnyddoedd ariannol 2002-3 a 2003-04, cafwyd gostyngiad o £5.8 miliwn yng nghyllideb ddiwygiedig Ffordd i Ffyniant, neu P2P, y WDA o'r gyllideb arfaethedig. Yr oedd hynny'n golygu gostyngiad sylweddol o 22 y cant. Cafwyd gostyngiad tebyg rhwng blynnyddoedd 2003-04 a 2004-05, er bod gostyngiad mwy fyth o £11 miliwn, sy'n golygu toriad o 52 y cant, yn ymrwymadau arian cyfatebol P2P y WDA.

Arweiniodd hynny at y newidiadau yng nghyllideb P2P a adlewyrchai broblem gan y Llywodraeth ar draws y prif grŵp gwariant a fyddai'n effeithio ar gyllideb cymorth grant y WDA. Cofiaf yn dda y Prif Weinidog yn dweud wrthym na fyddai dim un prosiect Amcan 1 yn methu oherwydd diffyg arian cyfatebol. Yr wyf yn siŵr ein bod i gyd yn cofio hynny. O ganlyniad i'r newidiadau sylweddol i gyllideb P2P, canfu'r WDA ei hun dan bwysau i liniaru'r diffyg drwy ganfod arian cyfatebol ar gyfer prosiectau a oedd yn dibynnu ar arian Ewropeaidd o'i gyllideb cymorth grant, gan roi'r ymrwymiad hwnnw dan bwysau enfawr a difrifol.

Mae'n ymddangos, yn ôl cyfres o ohebiaethau a ryddhawyd o dan Ddeddf Rhyddid Gwybodaeth 2000, ei bod wedi bod yn ofynnol i'r WDA newid ei ymrwymadau i brosiectau a oedd yn cael nawdd Ewropeaidd o ganlyniad i'r dyraniadau cyllideb gwahanol hynny. Mae'r Gweinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth wedi mynnu dweud wrthym fod y newidiadau yn y gyllideb wedi digwydd o ganlyniad i'r ffaith bod P2P, fe honnir, yn cael ei chamddefnyddio fel cronfa i droi ati gyntaf yn hytrach na phan fetha popeth arall. Cofiaf Andrew Davies yn dweud hynny wrth y pwyllgor byth a hefyd. Fodd bynnag, mae'r papurau a ryddhawyd o dan Ddeddf Rhyddid Gwybodaeth 2000 yn dangos cyfres o negeseuon e-bost a gohebiaeth yn trafod hynny a sut y byddai'n cael ei reoli gan y WDA. Credaf mai'r ymadrodd a ddefnyddiwyd oedd 'ei gadw yn y teulu'.

The history of events laid bare by the documents released under the Act means that it is imperative that a committee be established to scrutinise these matters. The Minister's refusal to acknowledge that the WDA's core budget was used to supplement a shortfall in the P2P budget highlights his inconsistency, and raises a question mark over his credibility. That is why we must have this committee, and that is why we must learn lessons from it.

3.40 p.m.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** Prif bwrpas y cynnig hwn, hyd y gwelaf fi, yw sefydlu pwyllgor i archwilio i gyllideb rhaglen Amcan 1 ac i geisio cael gafael ar y gwir ffeithiau er mwyn dysgu gwersi ar gyfer y cyfnod nesaf. Nid wyf yn hoff iawn o sefydlu pwyllgorau, ac nid yw sefydlu un arall yn apelio rhyw lawer ataf. Fodd bynnag, heb eglurder ynghylch yr hyn a ddigwyddodd o ran ariannu Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru a Bwrdd Croeso Cymru yn y cyfnod dan sylw, rhaid inni gefnogi'r cynnig hwn gan y Torïaid. Mae nifer o siaradwyr eisoes wedi cyfeirio at y ffaith nad yw'r cyfnod cyntaf wedi bod yn llwyddiant difesur. Mae'r ffigurau cynnyrch mewnwladol crynswth yn sicr yn ddigalon yn y rhan fwyaf o ardal Amcan 1, a beth bynnag yr ydych yn galw'r ffigur hwnnw o 90 y cant o CMC y pen y Deyrnas Unedig—boed yn amcan, yn darged, yn fwriad, breuddwyd neu beth bynnag—y ffaith yw nad oes arwyddion bod y rhan helaethaf o ardaloedd Amcan 1, gorllewin Cymru a'r Cymoedd, yn symud yn ddigon cyflym i'r cyfeiriad iawn.

Mae nifer y swyddi sydd wedi eu creu yn dilyn y rhaglen yn siomedig. Yn ôl un adroddiad gan undeb y GMB, sy'n cyfeirio at y swyddi newydd sydd wedi eu creu yng Ngwynedd, mae llai na 6 y cant ohonynt yn swyddi llawnamser. Mae'n anodd credu'r ffigur hwnnw, ond os yw'r GMB yn ei ddweud yn gyhoeddus mewn adroddiad, rhaid bod rhywfaint o wirionedd ynddo. Derbyniwn oll mai gwaith tymor hir yw newid tueddiadau cymdeithasol a newid cyfeiriad ardaloedd o amddifadedd dwys, ond y pryder sydd gennyf fi a llawer o bobl eraill, yw nad oes arwyddion sicr ein bod ar y ffordd iawn o'r sefyllfa gywilyddus hon.

Mae'r gyfres o ddigwyddiadau a ddatgelir gan y dogfennau a ryddhawyd o dan y Ddeddf yn golygu ei bod yn hanfodol bod pwyllgor yn cael ei sefydlu i graffu ar y materion hyn. Mae'r ffaith bod y Gweinidog yn gwrthod cydnabod bod cyllideb graidd y WDA wedi cael ei defnyddio i wneud iawn am ddiffyg yng nghyllideb P2P yn tynnu sylw at ei anghysondeb, ac yn codi marc cwestiwn am ei hygrededd. Dyna pam mae'n rhaid inni gael y pwyllgor hwn, a dyna pam mae'n rhaid inni ddysgu gwersi ohono.

**Alun Ffred Jones:** The main purpose of this motion, as far as I can see, is to establish a committee to look at the budget of the Objective 1 programme and to try to establish the real facts in order to learn lessons for the next period. I am not a huge fan of establishing committees, and establishing yet another does not appeal to me a great deal. However, without any clarity regarding what happened in funding the Welsh Development Agency and the Wales Tourist Board in the period in question, we must support this motion by the Tories. Several speakers have already alluded to the fact that the first period was not an unqualified success. The gross domestic product figures are certainly disappointing in most of the Objective 1 region, and whatever you call that figure of 90 per cent of UK GDP per capita—an aspiration, a target, an intention, a dream or whatever—the fact is that there are no signs that the vast majority of the Objective 1 area of west Wales and the Valleys is moving swiftly enough in the right direction.

The number of jobs created following the programme has been disappointing. According to one report by the GMB union, which refers to the new jobs created in Gwynedd, less than 6 per cent of them are full-time posts. It is difficult to believe that figure, but if the GMB is saying that publicly in a report, there must be some truth in it. We all accept that changing social trends and changing the direction of areas of concentrated deprivation is a long-term process, but the fear that I have, along with many others, is that there are no clear signs to show that we are on the right road out of this disgraceful situation.

Mae pwrpas difrifol yn sail i'r cynnig hwn, sef gweld beth yn union oedd dylanwad y Gweinidog ar allu'r WDA a'r bwrdd croeso i gyflawni eu hamcanion yn y cyfnod 2003-05, ac i weld i ba raddau y bu i'w ymyrraeth strategol ef effeithio'n uniongyrchol ar weithredu y cyrff a oedd i fod i sicrhau'r targedau a osodwyd.

Agwedd arall ar hyn oll yw'r arian cyfatebol, ac mae Plaid Cymru'n glir ei bod yn ddyletswydd ar Lywodraeth y Cynulliad i ofyn i'r Trysorlys am arian digonol fel arian cyfatebol. Bydd methu â sicrhau hynny yn cael effaith ar raglenni'r Llywodraeth hon a gallu'r Cynulliad i gyflwyno gwasanaethau teilwng i bobl Cymru. Mae'r galw yn enfawr drwy Gymru, ac yr oedd y Prif Weinidog yn cydnabod hynny heddiw wrth gyfeirio at anawsterau mewn ardaloedd eang o Gymoedd y de. Byddwn yn ychwanegu llawer iawn o ardaloedd eraill drwy Gymru.

Mae'r gwersi ynglŷn â'r hyn a ddigwyddodd yn 2003-05 yn bwysig i geisio sicrhau'r defnydd gorau o'n harian yn y cyfnod nesaf, sydd mor allweddol i ddyfodol a ffyniant ein gwlad.

**Nick Bourne:** I am grateful for the opportunity to participate in what is clearly an important debate. I will tackle this motion in two parts: first, relating to the Pathway to Prosperity shortfall and the question of the integrity of the Government's commitment to match-fund European projects, and secondly regarding the issue of the Welsh Development Agency and the Wales Tourist Board being brought in-house, both of which are central to this debate and to the establishment of this committee.

First, it is quite clear from the document obtained under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 that there has been this shortfall on the Pathway to Prosperity budget, and I look forward to hearing what the Minister has to say about that, as it goes to the heart of the credibility of his performance as a Minister, and more broadly of the Government. That is one reason why we have tabled this motion.

However, I will also say something about the

A serious purpose is the basis of this motion, which is to see exactly what the Minister's influence was on the ability of the WDA and the tourist board to achieve their objectives in the period 2003-05, and to see the extent to which his strategic interference influenced the operation of the organisations that were charged with achieving those targets.

Another aspect to all this is match funding, and Plaid Cymru is clear that the Assembly Government has a duty to ask the Treasury for an adequate amount for match funding. Failing to secure that will have an impact on this Government's programmes and the Assembly's ability to deliver the services that the people of Wales deserve. Huge demands are being made across Wales, and the First Minister acknowledged that today in referring to difficulties in vast areas of the south Wales Valleys. I would add a number of other areas throughout Wales.

The lessons that need to be learned with regard to what happened in 2003-05 are important to try to ensure the best use of funding during the next period, which is so crucial to the future and prosperity of our country.

**Nick Bourne:** Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am y cyfle i gymryd rhan yn yr hyn sydd yn amlwg yn ddadl bwysig. Yr wyf am ymdrin â'r cynnig hwn mewn dwy ran: yn gyntaf, ynglŷn â'r diffyg yn Ffordd i Ffyniant a'r cwestiwn ynglŷn â gonestrwydd ymrwymiad y Llywodraeth i ddarparu arian cyfatebol ar gyfer prosiectau Ewropeaidd; ac, yn ail, ynglŷn â dwyn Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru a Bwrdd Croeso Cymru o dan adain Llywodraeth y Cynulliad; mae'r naill fater a'r llall yn ganolog i'r ddadl hon ac i sefydlu'r pwyllgor hwn.

Yn gyntaf, mae'n gwbl glir yn ôl y ddogfen a gafwyd o dan Ddeddf Rhyddid Gwybodaeth 2000 fod diffyg wedi bod o ran y gyllideb Ffordd i Ffyniant, ac edrychaf ymlaen at glywed yr hyn sydd gan y Gweinidog i'w ddweud am hynny, gan ei fod yn mynd at wraidd hygredd ei berfformiad fel Gweinidog, ac yn ehangach at wraidd hygredd y Llywodraeth. Dyna un rheswm pam yr ydym wedi cyflwyno'r cynnig hwn.

Fodd bynnag, yr wyf hefyd am ddweud

issue of the WDA being brought in-house. I heard Chris Gwyther say that business wants to work with the Government, but it does not want to work under the Government. She will know that there are grave doubts about bringing the WDA in-house, with the potential loss of business expertise—some key personnel have already been lost—and the loss of the brand. That is also true for the WTB. Therefore, I do not share that rosy picture that was presented that everything is fine.

**Christine Gwyther:** In my speech, I also mentioned the talent that has come back. There has been some cross-fertilisation between Wales and England; we have lost some talent, while some has come back to Wales. I am sure that that is healthy for the future picture of the service.

**Nick Bourne:** As I said, I think that you are presenting an excessively rosy picture. It is a leap in the dark and it is being rushed. There has not been proper consultation, and I am particularly concerned about the loss of the brand name, because I have not heard any satisfactory reason as to why it is necessary. Around the world, as you consult people who are aware of the effectiveness of the WDA over the years, they are seriously questioning the loss of that brand, and that of the WTB. It is for those reasons that we have proposed this motion; it goes to the heart of the Government's economic strategy, and, frankly, this lemming-like rush to get the WDA and WTB in-house without proper consultation is worrying, as I said, with the loss of key business expertise and the brand.

There are two issues that I hope that the Minister will address. First, there is the issue of the shortfall in the Pathway to Prosperity funding, which goes to the Minister's credibility. There is also the broader question of bringing these two agencies in-house, which is due to happen on 1 April, hence the timeliness of this debate. I am most grateful, Llywydd, for the opportunity to contribute to this debate.

**Kirsty Williams:** When the history of the Assembly is written, this motion will not be among its most memorable; the longest, maybe, but not memorable. It is incredibly

rhywbeth ynghylch dod â'r WDA o dan adain Llywodraeth y Cynulliad. Clywais Chris Gwyther yn dweud bod busnesau am weithio gyda'r Llywodraeth, ond nid ydynt am weithio o dan y Llywodraeth. Bydd hi'n gwybod bod amheuon dybryd ynghylch dod â'r WDA o dan adain Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, gyda'r posibilrwydd o golli arbenigedd busnes—eisoedd collwyd rhai aelodau allweddol o'r staff—a cholli'r brand. Mae hynny'n wir hefyd am y bwrdd croeso. Felly, nid wyf yn rhannu'r darlun gobeithiol hwnnw a gyflwynwyd, fod popeth yn iawn.

**Christine Gwyther:** Yn fy araith, soniais hefyd am y dalent sydd wedi dychwelyd. Bu peth croesffrwythloni rhwng Cymru a Lloegr; yr ydym wedi colli peth talent, tra bod rhywfaint wedi dychwelyd i Gymru. Yr wyf yn siŵr bod hynny'n beth iach i'r gwasanaeth yn y dyfodol.

**Nick Bourne:** Fel y dywedais, credaf eich bod yn cyfleu darlun rhy obeithiol. Cam i'r tywyllwch ydyw ac mae'n digwydd ar ormod o frys. Ni chafwyd ymgynghori digonol, ac yr wyf yn arbennig o bryderus ynglŷn â cholli enw'r brand, oherwydd nid wyf wedi clywed dim rheswm boddhaol sy'n egluro pam y mae'n angenrheidiol. Ym mhob rhan o'r byd, wrth i chi ymgynghori â phobl sy'n ymwybodol o effeithiolrwydd y WDA dros y blynyddoedd, maent yn amheus iawn ynghylch colli'r brand hwnnw, a brand BCC. Dyma'r rhesymau dros gynnig y cynnig hwn; mae'n mynd at wraidd strategaeth economaidd y Llywodraeth, ac, a dweud y gwir, mae'r rhuthr byrbwyll hwn i ddod â'r WDA a BCC dan adain y Llywodraeth heb ymgynghori digonol yn peri pryder, fel y dywedais, gan arwain at golli arbenigedd busnes allweddol a'r brand.

Gobeithiaf y bydd y Gweinidog yn rhoi sylw i ddau fater. Yn gyntaf, mae cwestiwn y diffyg yng nghyllid Ffordd i Ffyniant, sy'n effeithio ar hygyrdd y Gweinidog. Ceir hefyd y cwestiwn mwy cyffredinol o ddod â'r ddwy asiantaeth hyn dan adain y Llywodraeth, sydd i fod i ddigwydd ar 1 Ebrill, a dyna pam mae'r ddadl hon mor amserol. Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar iawn, Llywydd, am y cyfle hwn i gyfrannu at y ddadl.

**Kirsty Williams:** Pan eir ati i ysgrifennu hanes y Cynulliad, ni fydd y cynnig hwn ymhlith y mwyaf cofiadwy; yr hwyaf efallai, ond nid y mwyaf cofiadwy. Mae'n eithriadol o hirwyntog,

long-winded, and I am not wholly convinced that an ad hoc committee is required in this case. My group would generally favour their use in rare and important instances rather than in this instance perhaps.

**Alun Cairns** *rose*—

**Kirsty Williams:** I will give way in a second, Alun, after I have got started.

In the Assembly's Health and Social Services Committee, regular scrutiny sessions are built into the agenda. I know that it is trialling that procedure, and it is hoped that other Assembly committees will adopt it. That would be welcome, and, as a result, issues such as this could be dealt with in the general committee cycle, which should also be easier now that we have moved back to a two-weekly cycle. One lesson to be learnt from all of this is that the three-weekly cycle did not give committee members enough time, because of the pressures on agendas, to look in depth at issues such as this. A lesson that I hope will be learned from today's debate is that, having gone back to the two-weekly cycle, we should learn from the Health and Social Services Committee and have dedicated scrutiny sessions to look at issues such as this.

**Alun Cairns:** I am grateful to Kirsty Williams for giving way, and now that she has completed her paragraph, I understand the rationale behind it. Surely, is there nothing more important than the integrity of the Assembly, given that information suggests that we may not have been given the full truth? Secondly, I can understand the model that is used in the Health and Social Services Committee, but there is a question surrounding the opportunity that we have to genuinely scrutinise the Minister in the Economic Development and Transport Committee, particularly when he now chooses to come to only one meeting a month, unlike his practice in the previous three-weekly cycle or the two-weekly cycle before that.

**Kirsty Williams:** I am not diminishing the importance of trying to establish the truth, but I am just saying that I do not know

ac nid wyf wedi fy llwyr argyhoeddi bod angen pwyllgor *ad hoc* yn yr achos hwn. At ei gilydd byddai fy ngrŵp yn cefnogi eu defnyddio mewn achosion prin a phwysig yn hytrach nag yn yr achos hwn, efallai.

**Alun Cairns** *a gododd*—

**Kirsty Williams:** Ildiaf mewn eiliad, Alun, ar ôl imi ddechrau arni.

Ym Mhwyllgor Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol y Cynulliad, mae sesiynau craffu rheolaidd yn cael eu cynnwys yn rhan o'r agenda. Gwn ei fod yn treialu'r weithdrefn honno, a'r gobaith yw y bydd pwyllgorau eraill y Cynulliad yn ei mabwysiadu. Byddai hynny'n rhywbeth i'w groesawu ac, o ganlyniad, gellir delio â materion fel hyn yng nghylch cyffredinol y pwyllgor, a ddylai fod yn haws o hyn ymlaen gan ein bod wedi dychwelyd at gylch pythefnos. Un wers y dylid ei dysgu yn sgîl hyn i gyd yw nad oedd cylch tair wythnos yn rhoi digon o amser i aelodau'r pwyllgorau, oherwydd y pwysau ar yr agendâu, i edrych yn fanwl ar faterion fel hyn. Gwers yr wyf yn gobeithio y bydd yn cael ei dysgu yn sgîl y ddadl heddiw yw, ar ôl dychwelyd i gylch pythefnos, y dylem ddysgu oddi wrth y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a chael sesiynau craffu pwrpasol i edrych ar faterion fel hyn.

**Alun Cairns:** Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar i Kirsty Williams am ildio, ac yn awr gan ei bod wedi gorffen ei pharagraff yr wyf yn deall ei sail resymegol. Heb amheuaeth, nid oes dim sy'n bwysicach na gonestrwydd y Cynulliad, o gofio bod y wybodaeth yn awgrymu nad ydym o bosibl wedi cael y gwir i gyd? Yn ail, gallaf ddeall y model a ddefnyddir yn y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, ond mae amheuaeth o ran y cyfle sydd ar gael inni i graffu o ddifrif ar waith y Gweinidog yn y Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth, yn enwedig gan ei fod yn dewis dod i un cyfarfod yn unig bob mis, yn wahanol i'w arfer yn y cylch tair wythnos blaenorol neu'r cylch pythefnos cyn hynny.

**Kirsty Williams:** Nid wyf yn gwadu pwysigrwydd ceisio canfod y gwirionedd, ond dweud yr ydwyf nad wyf yn siŵr ai'r

whether the mechanism proposed is the correct one for doing that. However, given the limitations on the mechanisms that we have had previously, I would agree that Ministers' attendance at committee meetings is very important. I am sure that each Minister is aware of that and feels that his or her performance as a Minister will be judged partly in relation to that. I just hope that we can learn some lessons from the Health and Social Services Committee, which works in a particular way.

To get back to the motion, and if I may summarise it—and frankly, someone needs to—it seeks to scrutinise the Labour Assembly Government on what is, as I said, a very important issue. Although I have reservations about the mechanism, which were echoed by Alun Ffred, I cannot but support any attempt to hold the Minister accountable, because I believe that his approach has been muddled and inconsistent.

3.50 p.m.

Whether the Minister for Economic Development and Transport likes it or not, there has been a great deal of public and political concern regarding the issues raised by the Conservative Party. The apparent shortfall in Pathway to Prosperity funding was certainly reported to me by constituents, and they reported that because that is what they were being told by the WDA officials that they were dealing with, when handling particular applications and projects. There have also been concerns about the local regeneration fund.

The Minister has, as I have said, appeared to be muddled and inconsistent in his reaction to the concerns that have been raised. If he had accepted those concerns as being legitimate, perhaps he could have sought to allay fears at the time, but instead, he took the comments as personal attacks—a trait that he shares with many of his Cabinet colleagues. If he had taken the comments in the way that they were being projected, perhaps he could have avoided a motion such as this one, proposing to set up an ad hoc committee. He simply dismissed the concerns as party political bashing, rather than really trying to get to

mecanwaith a gynigir yw'r un gorau i wneud hynny. Fodd bynnag, gan gofio cyfyngiadau'r mecanweithiau sydd wedi bod gennym yn flaenorol, byddwn yn cytuno bod presenoldeb Gweinidogion mewn cyfarfodydd pwyllgor yn bwysig iawn. Yr wyf yn siŵr bod pob Gweinidog yn ymwybodol o hynny ac yn teimlo y bydd ei berfformiad ef neu hi fel Gweinidog yn cael ei farnu'n rhannol ar sail hynny. Gobeithiaf y gallwn ddysgu rhai gwersi oddi wrth y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, sy'n gweithio mewn ffordd benodol.

A dychwelyd at y cynnig, ac os caf ei grynhoi—ac a dweud y gwir, mae angen i rywun wneud—mae'n ceisio craffu ar Lywodraeth Lafur y Cynulliad ynghylch rhywbeth sydd, fel y dywedais, yn fater pwysig iawn. Er bod gennym amheuon ynglŷn â'r mecanwaith, a adleisiwyd gan Alun Ffred, ni allaf lai na chefnogi unrhyw ymdrech i wneud y Gweinidog yn atebol, oherwydd credaf fod ei ddull wedi bod yn ddryslyd ac anghyson.

Beth bynnag fo barn y Gweinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth ar y mater, mynegwyd llawer o bryderon cyhoeddus a gwleidyddol ynghylch y pwyntiau a godwyd gan y Blaid Geidwadol. Yn sicr fe'm hysbyswyd o'r diffyg ymddangosiadol yng nghyllid Ffordd i Ffyniant gan fy etholwyr, ac fe'm hysbyswyd ganddynt oherwydd mai dyna'r hyn a oedd yn cael ei ddweud wrthynt gan swyddogion y WDA yr oeddent yn ymwneud â hwy, wrth ddelio â cheisiadau a phrosiectau penodol. Mynegwyd pryderon hefyd am y gronfa adfywio lleol.

Ymddengys fod y Gweinidog, fel y dywedais, yn ddryslyd ac anghyson yn ei ymateb i'r pryderon a fynegwyd. Pe bai wedi derbyn y pryderon hynny fel rhai dilys, efallai y gallai fod wedi ceisio lleddfu ofnau ar y pryd, ond yn hytrach, gwelai'r sylwadau fel ymosodiadau personol—nodwedd y mae'n ei rhannu gyda llawer o'i gyd-Weinidogion o'r Cabinet. Pe bai wedi derbyn y sylwadau yn y modd y'u bwriadwyd, efallai y gallai fod wedi osgoi cynnig fel hwn, sy'n cynnig sefydlu pwyllgor *ad hoc*. Yn hytrach diystyrod y pryderon fel ymosodiadau gan y pleidiau gwleidyddol, yn hytrach na cheisio mynd i'r afael â hwy o



grips with them.

Match funding is essential to making the most of European structural funding, and the Minister has not always been perceived to be acting in a transparent way with regard to the different pots of money that have been available. Any attempts in the second round of funding to be more transparent and simpler in approach would be beneficial not only to the politicians in this place, but to the whole of the country. Structural funds are crucial to ensuring Wales's economic future. It is vital that we learn the lessons of the first round before we move to the second. We all want to see the second round making a real difference to west Wales and the Valleys; we want to make them a success.

The Welsh Liberal Democrats are also concerned about the shifting of targets by the Welsh Assembly Government. As with so many other things that WAG has done, if it has found a target to be hard to achieve, it has not decided to work harder to achieve it but has simply reduced the target.

If this debate is a stop on the road to improving the economy in Wales's most deprived areas, we will have achieved something more than the creation of Wales's most long-winded motion. I am not convinced, but I live in hope.

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. We have less than 15 minutes left for this debate, so I need to call the Minister and then Alun Cairns to respond.

**The Minister for Economic Development and Transport (Andrew Davies):** Do you ever get that rather weary sense of déjà vu when listening to the Tories' rather fly-blown arguments? As Chris Gwyther pointed out, I realise that the Tories live in the past, but do we all have to suffer with them as a result? The people of Wales, like us, recognised the truth in 1997—we inherited a failing economy after 18 years of Tory neglect. We recognised the truth and the need to deliver for the people of Wales, and we have done so by implementing real economic policies that

ddifrif.

Mae arian cyfatebol yn hanfodol er mwyn manteisio i'r eithaf ar gyllid strwythurol Ewrop, ac nid yw'r Gweinidog wedi cael ei weld bob amser yn gweithredu mewn ffordd dryloyw o ran y gwahanol botiau ariannol sydd wedi bod ar gael. Byddai unrhyw ymdrechion yn yr ail rownd gyllido i fabwysiadu dull mwy tryloyw a symlach yn fuddiol nid yn unig i'r gwleidyddion yn y fan hon, ond i'r wlad drwyddi draw. Mae cronfeydd strwythurol yn hanfodol i sicrhau dyfodol economaidd Cymru. Mae'n hanfodol inni ddysgu gwersi'r rownd gyntaf cyn symud ymlaen at yr ail. Yr ydym i gyd am weld yr ail rownd yn gwneud gwahaniaeth gwirioneddol i orllewin Cymru a'r Cymoedd; yr ydym am sicrhau eu bod yn llwyddo.

Mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru hefyd yn bryderus ynglŷn â'r ffordd y mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n symud targedau. Fel yn achos cymaint o bethau eraill y mae LICC wedi'u gwneud, os yw'n gweld ei bod yn anodd cyrraedd targed, nid yw'n penderfynu gweithio'n galetach er mwyn ei gyrraedd ond yn hytrach mae wedi gwneud y targed yn haws.

Os yw'r ddadl hon yn gwneud rhyw gyfraniad at wella'r economi yn ardaloedd mwyaf difreintiedig Cymru, byddwn wedi cyflawni rhywbeth amgenach na chreu cynnig mwyaf hirwyntog Cymru. Nid wyf wedi fy argyhoeddi, ond yr wyf yn byw mewn gobaith.

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Mae gennym lai na 15 munud ar ôl ar gyfer y ddadl hon, felly rhaid imi alw ar y Gweinidog ac yna Alun Cairns i ymateb.

**Y Gweinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth (Andrew Davies):** A ydych yn cael y teimlad blinderus hwnnw eich bod wedi bod yma o'r blaen wrth wrando ar ddadleuon salw'r Torïaid? Fel y dywedodd Chris Gwyther, yr wyf yn sylweddoli bod y Torïaid yn byw yn y gorffennol, ond a oes rhaid i bawb ohonom ddiodef oherwydd hynny? Gwelodd pobl Cymru, fel ni, y gwirionedd yn 1997—etifeddasom economi a oedd yn methu ar ôl 18 mlynedd o esgeulustod y Torïaid. Gwelsom y gwirionedd bod angen cyflawni dros bobl Cymru, ac yr ydym wedi gwneud hynny drwy

have made a real difference. Yes, the truth hurts, but let us try a little pain management.

**Mark Isherwood** *rose*—

**Andrew Davies:** In 1999, the unemployment rate in Wales was 30 per cent above the UK average; today it is below the UK rate, and, indeed, it has been for most of the last three years. Over the past year—

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. I do not see the Minister giving way, Mark.

**Andrew Davies:** Over the past year, weekly earnings in Wales have increased by more than the UK average, reflecting the increase in the quality of the jobs that we are creating. We have dealt with the scourge of mass unemployment that blighted the lives of so many people in Wales for so many years when the Tories misruled Wales. For the record, total GVA in Wales in 2004, was up 5 per cent on the previous year, which, again, is a larger increase than that seen in the rest of the UK. We are a party of delivery and we are delivering on what matters to the people of Wales, creating more well-paid jobs.

We are delivering on Objective 1 funding and transforming communities the length and breadth of Wales, so that unemployment has fallen faster in west Wales and the Valleys than in other parts of Wales. The mid-term evaluation projected—it is only a projection, based on a sample—that 40,000 extra jobs are expected to be created by the end of the Objective 1 programme. Around 85,000 unemployed or economically inactive people will have been helped into work or training by the end of the programme. So, there is not much good news, obviously.

We come to the quangos. These bodies are the key deliverers of the Assembly Government's economic agenda and they were charged with making European funds a success in raising prosperity across Wales. Maximising the use of European funds has

roi polisïau economaidd gwirioneddol ar waith sydd wedi gwneud gwahaniaeth gwirioneddol. Ydyw, mae'r gwirionedd yn boenus, ond gadewch inni geisio rheoli'r boen.

**Mark Isherwood** *a gododd*—

**Andrew Davies:** Yn 1999, yr oedd cyfradd diweithdra yng Nghymru 30 y cant yn uwch na chyfartaledd y DU; heddiw mae'n is na chyfradd y DU, ac, yn wir, felly y bu yn ystod y rhan fwyaf o'r tair blynedd diwethaf. Yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf—

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Nid wyf yn gweld y Gweinidog yn ildio, Mark.

**Andrew Davies:** Yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, mae enillion wythnosol yng Nghymru wedi cynyddu mwy na chyfartaledd y DU, sy'n adlewyrchu'r cynnydd yn ansawdd y swyddi yr ydym yn eu creu. Yr ydym wedi trechu melltith diweithdra ar raddfa fawr a fu mor niweidiol i fywydau cynifer o bobl yng Nghymru pan oedd y Torïaid yn camreoli Cymru. I gael cyhoeddi'r newyddion ar goedd, yr oedd cyfanswm GYC yng Nghymru yn 2004, 5 y cant yn uwch na'r flwyddyn flaenorol, sydd, eto, yn gynyddu mwy na'r hyn a welwyd yng ngweddill y DU. Yr ydym yn blaid sy'n cyflawni ac yr ydym yn cyflawni'r pethau sy'n cyfrif i bobl Cymru, creu mwy o swyddi sy'n talu cyflogau da.

Yr ydym yn cyflawni o ran cyllid Amcan 1 ac yn trawsnewid cymunedau ar hyd a lled Cymru, fel bod diweithdra wedi gostwng yn gynt yng ngorllewin Cymru a'r Cymoedd nag mewn rhannau eraill o Gymru. Yn ôl rhagamcan y gwerthusiad hanner tymor—ac nid yw'n fwy na rhagamcan, sy'n seiliedig ar sampl—disgwylir y bydd 40,000 o swyddi ychwanegol wedi cael eu creu erbyn diwedd y rhaglen Amcan 1. Bydd tua 85,000 o bobl ddi-waith neu economaidd anweithgar wedi derbyn cymorth i ddod o hyd i waith neu hyfforddiant erbyn diwedd y rhaglen. Felly, mae'n amlwg nad oes llawer o newyddion da.

Trown yn awr at y cwangos. Y cyrff hyn yw cyflawnwyr allweddol agenda economaidd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad a rhoddwyd y dasg iddynt o sicrhau bod cronfeydd Ewropeaidd yn llwyddo i gynyddu ffyniant ledled Cymru. Mae manteisio i'r eithaf ar y defnydd a wneir o

always been a top priority for me, as a Minister, and for the Assembly Government. It is about prioritising assistance to some of the poorest communities.

Let us see whether Alun Cairns listens as I explain yet again the position on Pathway to Prosperity match funding. P2P was viewed by far too many, including the WDA, as a match-funding pot of first resort rather than of last resort. We in the Government always expected the quangos to utilise significant levels of their own grant in aid to provide match funding. I made it clear to the WDA—with, in fact, the full support of the Economic Development and Transport Committee—that structural funds were my top priority, and that they had to be its top priority. However, it was clear that they were not. I state again that the ability of the WDA and the tourist board to effectively develop projects that support our strategic agenda was not affected by the Assembly Government's financial planning and management.

Time and again, Alun Cairns has raised this issue, and time and again, he has been given the same answer, which is that there is no case to answer. Do not take my word for it, however, as I understand that Alun has received a letter from the Wales Audit Office, in which it states that it has found no evidence to suggest that budgets were cut as the result of any lack of budgetary control. The letter goes on to say that much of the expenditure pressures that gave rise to the potential MEG—that is my budget—overspend arose during the year, and it is normal practice for in-year budget monitoring processes to identify such pressures in good time to permit corrective action to be taken. As the Wales Audit Office recognises, any organisation, in the public sector or the private sector, constantly reviews its priorities and resources. As part of the annual business planning process, it was normal for the ASPBs to regularly discuss pressures and priorities.

Kirsty Williams was probably more effective than the Tories at making a case. Now the

gronfeydd Ewropeaidd wedi bod yn un o'r prif flaenoriaethau i mi, fel Gweinidog, ac i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru. Mae'n golygu bod cymorth i rai o'r cymunedau tlotaf yn cael blaenoriaeth.

Gadewch inni weld a fydd Alun Cairns yn gwrandao wrth imi esbonio unwaith eto y sefyllfa ynglŷn ag arian cyfatebol Ffordd i Ffyniant. Edrychid ar Ffordd i Ffyniant gan lawer gormod, gan gynnwys y WDA, fel pot arian cyfatebol i droi ato yn gyntaf yn hytrach na phot pan fetho popeth arall. Yr ydym ni yn y Llywodraeth wedi disgwyl bob amser i gwangos ddefnyddio lefelau sylweddol o'u cymorth grant eu hunain i ddarparu arian cyfatebol. Eglurais wrth y WDA—ac a dweud y gwir, gyda chefnogaeth lawn y Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth—mai cronfeydd strwythurol oedd fy mhrif flaenoriaeth, a bod rhaid iddynt fod yn brif flaenoriaeth iddo yntau hefyd. Yr oedd yn amlwg, fodd bynnag, nad oeddent. Yr wyf yn dweud unwaith eto nad effeithiwyd ar allu'r WDA a'r bwrdd croeso i ddatblygu'n effeithiol brosiectau sy'n cefnogi ein agenda strategol gan reolaeth a chynllunio ariannol Llywodraeth y Cynulliad.

Dro ar ôl tro, mae Alun Cairns wedi codi'r mater hwn, a thro ar ôl tro, mae wedi derbyn yr un ateb, sef nad oes dadl i'w hateb. Peidiwch â derbyn fy ngair i ar y mater, fodd bynnag, gan fy mod wedi cael ar ddeall fod Alun wedi derbyn llythyr gan Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru, sy'n dweud nad yw wedi canfod dim tystiolaeth i awgrymu bod cyllidebau wedi'u cwtogi o ganlyniad i unrhyw ddiffyg rheolaeth gyllidebol. Mae'r llythyr yn mynd yn ei flaen i ddweud bod llawer o'r pwysau ar wariant sydd wedi arwain at orwariant posibl yn y prif grŵp gwariant—sef fy nghyllideb i—wedi codi yn ystod y flwyddyn, a'i bod yn arferol i brosesau monitro cyllideb yn ystod y flwyddyn ganfod pwysau o'r fath mewn da bryd er mwyn galluogi cymryd amau i gywiro hynny. Fel y cydnabu Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru, bydd unrhyw sefydliad, yn y sector cyhoeddus neu'r sector preifat, yn adolygu ei flaenoriaethau a'i adnoddau'n barhaus. Fel rhan o'r broses flynyddol o gynllunio busnes, yr oedd yn arferol i'r cyrff cyhoeddus a noddir gan y Cynulliad drafod pwysau a blaenoriaethau'n rheolaidd.

Mae'n debyg bod Kirsty Williams yn fwy effeithiol na'r Toriaid wrth gyflwyno'i dadl. Yn

Tories want the rest of us to join them in their rather quixotic journey to find a smoking gun—a smoking gun that does not exist. The challenge for the Liberal Democrats and Plaid Cymru is clear: are you really happy to be part of a centre-right coalition, and, as so memorably described by David Davies, to dance like puppets to the Tories' tune? We have been here before, have we not? We all remember Alun Cairns's relentless pursuit of Gareth Hall and his appointment as the chief executive of the WDA, and his use of pretty unedifying character assassination along the way. Alun, you were wrong then as well. You really should check your sources and not fall for the tittle-tattle that is being hawked about in the Hilton hotel. Of course, it did have its bright side for those fortunate to be present in the Economic Development and Transport Committee. Who will ever forget the comprehensive and consummate demolition of Alun Cairns's case by Sir Roger Jones, chair of the Welsh Development Agency? Alun is like some present-day Mr Pooter—also a clerk—a latter-day Mr Nobody who is forever convinced of his own importance, yet a figure of ridicule to everyone else. What next? Will he ask us to support us in his desperate pursuit of the Tory parliamentary candidacy in the Vale of Glamorgan? Members of the Conservative Association in the vale need to ask themselves whether they want a winner or a loser at the next general election. [*Interruption.*]

**Nick Bourne and Mark Isherwood** *rose*—

**The Presiding Officer:** Order. The Minister appears not be giving way.

**Andrew Davies:** I really should not have a go at the monkey when the organ grinder is present. What really rankles with the Tories is that we have delivered a remarkable transformation of the Welsh economy, picking up the pieces left by their appalling neglect over many years, but then, as I said earlier, the truth often hurts.

**Alun Cairns:** Until the last contributor, the standard of debate had been good, and there was an opportunity to scrutinise the actions of the Government. However, because the Minister does not have any basis on which to

awr mae'r Torïaid am i'r gweddill ohonom ymuno â hwy ar eu taith fympwyol i chwilio am dystiolaeth bendant pan nad yw'r dystiolaeth honno'n bod. Mae'r her i'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol a Phlaid Cymru'n amlwg: a ydych yn fodlon bod yn rhan o gynghrair canol-dde, ac, fel y disgrifiwyd mor gofiadwy gan David Davies, dawnsio fel pypedau i gân y Torïaid? Onid ydym wedi bod yn y sefyllfa hon o'r blaen? Yr ydym i gyd yn cofio Alun Cairns yn erlid Gareth Hall mor ddidostur ar ôl ei benodi'n brif weithredwr y WDA, a'i ymdrech gywilyddus i bardduo'i gymeriad ar y ffordd. Alun, yr oeddech yn anghywir bryd hynny hefyd. Dylech gadarnhau eich ffynonellau'n ofalus a pheidio â gwranddo ar y clebran sydd i'w glywed yng ngwesty'r Hilton. Wrth gwrs, cafwyd gwedd olau i hyn i'r rhai a oedd yn ddigon ffodus i fod yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod o'r Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd a Thrafnidiaeth. Pwy a all anghofio dadl Alun Cairns yn cael ei chwalu'n llwyr a diymdrech gan Roger Jones, cadeirydd Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru? Mae Alun fel rhyw Mr Pooter cyfoes—a oedd hefyd yn glerc—Mr Neb cyfoes sydd wedi'i argyhoeddi'n barhaus o'i bwysigrwydd ei hun, ond sydd er hynny'n destun gwawd i bawb arall. Beth nesaf? A fydd yn gofyn inni ei gefnogi yn ei ymdrech anobeithiol i gael ei dderbyn fel ymgeisydd seneddol y Torïaid ym Mro Morgannwg? Bydd rhaid i aelodau Cymdeithas Ceidwadwyr y Fro ofyn iddynt eu hunain a ydynt am gael enillydd ynteu collwr yn yr etholiad cyffredinol nesaf. [*Torri ar draws*]

**Nick Bourne and Mark Isherwood** *a gododd*—

**Y Llywydd:** Trefn. Nid yw'n ymddangos bod y Gweinidog am ildio.

**Andrew Davies:** A dweud y gwir ni ddylwn ymosod ar y mwnci pan fo perchennog yr organ yn bresennol. Yr hyn sy'n anodd i'r Torïaid ei dderbyn yw ein bod wedi llwyddo i drawsnewid economi Cymru'n llwyr, gan adfer y sefyllfa a adawyd o ganlyniad i'w hesgeulustod hwy dros flynyddoedd lawer, ond wedyn, fel y dywedais, mae'r gwirionedd yn aml yn boenus.

**Alun Cairns:** Hyd nes inni glywed y cyfrannwr diwethaf, yr oedd safon y ddadl wedi bod yn uchel, a chafwyd cyfle i graffu ar weithredoedd y Llywodraeth. Fodd bynnag, gan nad oes gan y Gweinidog ddim sail dros wrthod yr honiadau

reject the serious allegations of potentially misleading the Assembly and the committee, he chooses to move into personal attack mode. People will judge him precisely on that. My attacks and criticisms have been on the appointment of the chief executive of the Welsh Development Agency, and on the processes that were used, and not on the individual concerned. For the First Minister to be party to the appointment to such a senior position, where the Nolan principles are completely ignored, demonstrates the dual standards and the duplicity that he has shown in that respect.

4.00 p.m.

I will take what he said piece by piece. He talked about a failing economy: he is absolutely right, but the failing economy is happening now and not in the past. Whatever he says, under the Conservative administration, Wales was not as poor as it is now. Wales is now the poorest nation or region of the United Kingdom. Those are the facts, Minister, and if you choose to ignore that, why should we believe you when you claim that there was not a cut in the Pathway to Prosperity budget? That is what this comes down to. They are your words, Minister. Was there a cut or not? You say that there was not, but the evidence suggests that there was.

Even more importantly, the evidence talks about keeping it in the family and of quietly slowing down some programmes in order to reduce the pressure. Let us come back to the Minister's trump card, which was the letter from the auditor general. I suspected that he might use this, but if he gave all the quotations that are included in the letter, it is clear that the pressures on Pathway to Prosperity programmes were mounting. As a result, evidence granted under the Freedom of Information Act 2000—with the Welsh Assembly Government kicking and screaming as the information was given—clearly shows that there were budgetary cuts, and that the Minister was seeking to keep it in the family and quietly slow down programmes. We cannot believe a word that you say, Minister.

difrifol y gallai o bosibl fod wedi camarwain y Cynulliad a'r pwyllgor, mae'n dewis gwneud ymosodiadau personol. Bydd pobl yn dewis ei farnu ar sail hynny. Yr oedd fy ymosodiadau a'm beirniadaeth i'n ymwneud ag apwyntio prif weithredwr Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru ac â'r prosesau a ddefnyddiwyd, ac nid â'r unigolyn dan sylw. Mae'r ffaith bod y Prif Weinidog wedi bod â rhan mewn penodi i uwch swydd o'r fath, pan fo egwyddorion Nolan yn cael eu hanwybyddu'n llwyr, yn amlygu'r safonau deulol a'r dauwynebogrwydd y mae wedi eu dangos yn hynny o beth.

Ymdriniaf â'r hyn a ddywedodd fesul darn. Siaradodd am economi sy'n methu: mae'n gwbl gywir, ond mae'r economi sy'n methu yn digwydd yn awr ac nid yn y gorffennol. Beth bynnag a ddywed, dan y weinyddiaeth Geidwadol, nid oedd Cymru mor dlawd ag y mae yn awr. Cymru bellach yw gwlad neu ranbarth tlotaf y Deyrnas Unedig. Dyna'r ffeithiau, Weinidog, ac os dewiswch anwybyddu hynny, pam y dylem eich credu pan honnwch na fu toriad yng nghyllideb Ffordd i Ffyniant? Dyna yw diwedd y gân yma. Eich geiriau chi ydynt, Weinidog. A fu toriad ai peidio? Dywedwch na fu, ond mae'r dystiolaeth yn awgrymu bod.

Yn bwysicach byth, mae'r dystiolaeth yn sôn am ei gadw o fewn y teulu ac am arafu rhai rhaglenni yn dawel er mwyn lleddfu'r pwysau. Gadewch inni ddychwelyd at ergyd farwol y Gweinidog, sef y llythyr oddi wrth yr archwiliwr cyffredinol. Yr oeddwn yn amau y byddai o bosibl yn defnyddio hwn, ond pe byddai'n rhoi'r holl ddyfyniadau a geir yn y llythyr, mae'n amlwg bod y pwysau ar raglenni Ffordd i Ffyniant yn cynyddu. O ganlyniad, mae'r dystiolaeth a gafwyd dan Ddeddf Rhyddid Gwybodaeth 2000—er bod yn gas gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru fod y wybodaeth yn cael ei rhoi—yn dangos bod y Gweinidog yn ceisio ei gadw o fewn y teulu ac arafu rhaglenni yn dawel. Ni allwn gredu gair a ddywedwch, Weinidog.

*Cynnig (NDM2899): O blaid 23, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 28.  
Motion (NDM2899): For 23, Abstain 0, Against 28.*

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

Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Bourne, Nick  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Cairns, Alun  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Francis, Lisa  
Graham, William  
Isherwood, Mark  
Jones, Alun Ffred  
Jones, Helen Mary  
Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lloyd, David  
Melding, David  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
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  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y cynnig.  
Motion defeated.*

### **Defnyddio Llety Gwely-a-brecwast ar gyfer y Digartref The Use of Bed-and-breakfast Accomodation for the Homeless**

Motion NDM2888: to propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

- 1. supports the continued priority given to tackling homelessness by the Welsh Assembly Government;*
- 2. welcomes the introduction of legislation to restrict the use of bed-and-breakfast accommodation and to improve the quality of temporary housing for homeless people;*
- 3. endorses the requirement for local authorities to ensure that they take account of the health, social care and personal needs of the homeless person when discharging their duties to secure suitable accommodation.*

Amendment 1 in the name of Jocelyn Davies.  
Insert at the end of point 1:

Cynnig NDM2888: cynnig bod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

- 1. yn cefnogi'r flaenoriaeth barhaus a roddir gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i fynd i'r afael â digartrefedd;*
- 2. yn croesawu cyflwyno deddfwriaeth i gyfyngu ar y defnydd o lety gwely-a-brecwast ac i wella ansawdd tai dros dro ar gyfer pobl ddigartref;*
- 3. yn cadarnhau'r gofyniad i awdurdodau lleol sicrhau eu bod yn ystyried anghenion iechyd, gofal cymdeithasol a phersonol y person digartref wrth gyflawni eu dyletswyddau i ddod o hyd i lety addas.*

Gwelliant 1 yn enw Jocelyn Davies. Cynnwys ar ddiwedd pwynt 1:

<i>but recognises that a substantial increase in social housing is a vital part of reducing homelessness.</i>	<i>ond yn cydnabod bod cynnydd sylweddol mewn tai cymdeithasol yn rhan hanfodol o leihau digartrefedd.</i>
Amendment 2 in the name of Jocelyn Davies. Insert at the end of point 1:	Gwelliant 2 yn enw Jocelyn Davies. Cynnwys ar ddiwedd pwynt 1:
<i>but remains concerned that the private rental sector, which has a high proportion of substandard accommodation, is the main provider.</i>	<i>ond yn dal i fod yn bryderus mai'r sector preifat ar rent, sy'n cynnwys cyfran uchel o lety is na'r safon, yw'r prif ddarparwr.</i>
Amendment 3 in the name of Kirsty Williams. Insert at the end of point 3:	Gwelliant 3 yn enw Kirsty Williams. Cynnwys ar ddiwedd pwynt 3:
<i>and calls for the Assembly Government to ensure that they are fully funded in implementing this duty.</i>	<i>ac yn galw ar Lywodraeth y Cynulliad i sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu cyllido'n llawn wrth gyflawni'r ddyletswydd hon.</i>
Amendment 4 in the name of Lisa Francis. Insert at the end of point 3:	Gwelliant 4 yn enw Lisa Francis. Cynnwys ar ddiwedd pwynt 3:
<i>on the basis that the Welsh Assembly Government meets its pledge not to impose unfunded burdens on local authorities.</i>	<i>ar y sail bod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn cwrdd â'i haddewid i beidio â gosod beichiau nas cyllidir ar awdurdodau lleol.</i>
Amendment 5 in the name of Kirsty Williams. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:	Gwelliant 5 yn enw Kirsty Williams. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:
<i>calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to carry out robust monitoring of remaining temporary accommodation to ensure that it meets the needs of the service users.</i>	<i>yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i fonitro'n gadarn weddill y llety dros dro i sicrhau ei fod yn diwallu gofynion defnyddwyr y gwasanaeth.</i>
Amendment 6 in the name of Lisa Francis. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:	Gwelliant 6 yn enw Lisa Francis. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:
<i>requires the Welsh Assembly Government to provide an evidence base of housing need and supply for homeless accommodation so that a proper action plan may be put in place.</i>	<i>yn mynnu bod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n darparu sylfaen dystiolaeth gyda golwg ar yr angen am dai a'r cyflenwad tai ar gyfer llety i bobl ddigartref er mwyn gallu rhoi cynllun gweithredu priodol ar waith.</i>
Amendment 7 in the name of Lisa Francis. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:	Gwelliant 7 yn enw Lisa Francis. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:
<i>notes the need for specialist provision for vulnerable categories of homeless people.</i>	<i>yn nodi bod angen darpariaeth arbenigol ar gyfer categorïau o bobl ddigartref sy'n agored i niwed.</i>
Amendment 8 in the name of Lisa Francis. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:	Gwelliant 8 yn enw Lisa Francis. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*requires the Welsh Assembly Government to give housing priority as a core public service so that the housing crisis in Wales may be addressed.*

Amendment 9 in the name of Jocelyn Davies. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls for the necessary resources to be allocated to local authorities that would enable them to reduce their dependence on bed and breakfast accommodation.*

Amendment 10 in the name of Jocelyn Davies. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to seek the powers to define 'intentionally homeless' in Wales.*

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

**The Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration (Edwina Hart):** I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*1. supports the continued priority given to tackling homelessness by the Welsh Assembly Government;*

*2. welcomes the introduction of legislation to restrict the use of bed-and-breakfast accommodation and to improve the quality of temporary housing for homeless people;*

*3. endorses the requirement for local authorities to ensure that they take account of the health, social care and personal needs of the homeless person when discharging their duties to secure suitable accommodation.* (NDM2888)

I take great pleasure in speaking in this debate, because the national homelessness strategy for 2006-08 provides new impetus for our agenda on tackling homelessness.

*yn mynnu bod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n rhoi blaenoriaeth i dai fel un o'r gwasanaethau cyhoeddus craidd er mwyn mynd i'r afael â'r argyfwng tai yng Nghymru.*

Gwelliant 9 yn enw Jocelyn Davies. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw am ddyrannu'r adnoddau angenrheidiol i awdurdodau lleol i'w galluogi i leihau eu dibyniaeth ar lety gwely-a-brecwast.*

Gwelliant 10 yn enw Jocelyn Davies. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i geisio'r pwerau i ddiffinio'r 'digartref bwriadol' yng Nghymru*

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

**Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio (Edwina Hart):** Cynigiad fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. yn cefnogi'r flaenoriaeth barhaus a roddir gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i fynd i'r afael â digartrefedd;*

*2. yn croesawu cyflwyno deddfwriaeth i gyfyngu ar y defnydd o lety gwely-a-brecwast ac i wella ansawdd tai dros dro ar gyfer pobl ddigartref;*

*3. yn cadarnhau'r gofyniad i awdurdodau lleol sicrhau eu bod yn ystyried anghenion iechyd, gofal cymdeithasol a phersonol y person digartref wrth gyflawni eu dyletswyddau i ddod o hyd i lety addas.* (NDM2888)

Mae'n bleser gennyf siarad yn y ddadl hon, oherwydd bod y strategaeth genedlaethol ar ddigartrefedd ar gyfer 2006-08 yn rhoi ysgogiad newydd i'n hagenda ynghylch mynd i'r afael â digartrefedd.



The strategy is underpinned by a vision based on inclusion and a home for everyone. We have strengthened our focus on prevention within the new strategy. The implementation requires joined-up working at a national and local level. The strategy incorporates our commitments and what we expect of others, and it continues our campaign to tackle this issue which began with the homelessness commission.

We are the first nation in the United Kingdom to have a comprehensive strategy on homelessness. We have backed this up with year-on-year increases in resources to support the strategy. If you look at the 1998-99 budget figures, only £650,000 was allocated to homelessness; the figure is currently up to £5 million, not including the prevention fund of about £0.5 million.

Our sustained efforts to tackle the problem are slowly beginning to show signs of fruition. The number of homeless households has declined for the last four quarters for which figures are available. During the period between July and September 2005, households accepted as homeless decreased by 10 per cent. If you look at the period between July and September 2004, there was a decrease of 20 per cent. This strategy reflects recognition of other needs which link to homelessness, which is why I welcomed the motion proposed by Gwenda Thomas last year to ensure that other needs are also recognised in the context of discussing homelessness. That motion has been incorporated into the draft Order, and it will hopefully take effect in April. We also wish to ensure that local authorities take account of the personal, health and social needs of homeless people. The second part of the legislation will, in 2007, end the long-term use of bed-and-breakfast hotels for families and young people.

The two and six-week choice element will cater for the Welsh context, particularly in rural Wales with regard to distance, availability and access to services, for example, accommodating families in bed and breakfasts so that children's schooling is not affected. These are major issues.

Yr hyn sy'n sylfaen i'r strategaeth yw gweledigaeth sy'n seiliedig ar gynhwysiant a chartref i bawb. Yr ydym wedi cryfhau ein ffocws ar atal yn y strategaeth newydd. Mae'r gweithredu yn gofyn am weithio cydgyssylltiedig ar lefel leol a chenedlaethol. Mae'r strategaeth yn cynnwys ein hymrwymiaidau a'r hyn a ddisgwyliwn oddi wrth eraill, ac mae'n parhau â'n hymgyrch i fynd i'r afael â'r mater hwn a ddechreuodd gyda'r comisiwn digartrefedd.

Nyni yw'r wlad gyntaf yn y Deyrnas Unedig i gael strategaeth gynhwysfawr ar ddigartrefedd. Yr ydym wedi ychwanegu at hyn gynnydd flwyddyn ar ôl blwyddyn mewn adnoddau i gefnogi'r strategaeth. Os edrychwch ar ffigurau cyllideb 1998-99, £650,000 yn unig a ddyrannwyd ar gyfer digartrefedd; mae'r ffigur ar hyn o bryd wedi cynyddu i £5 miliwn, heb gynnwys y gronfa atal sydd tua £0.5 miliwn.

Mae ein hymdrechion parhaus i fynd i'r afael â'r broblem yn araf ddechrau dwyn ffrwyth. Mae nifer y teuluoedd digartref wedi gostwng yn ystod y pedwar chwarter diwethaf y mae ffigurau ar gael ar eu cyfer. Yn ystod y cyfnod rhwng Gorffennaf a Medi 2005, gostyngodd y teuluoedd a dderbyniwyd yn rhai digartref 10 y cant. Os edrychwch ar y cyfnod rhwng Gorffennaf a Medi 2004, bu gostyngiad o 20 y cant. Mae'r strategaeth hon yn adlewyrchu cydnabyddiaeth o anghenion eraill sy'n cyplysu â digartrefedd, a dyna pam y croesewais y cynnig gan Gwenda Thomas y llynedd i sicrhau bod anghenion eraill hefyd yn cael eu cydnabod yng nghyd-destun trafod digartrefedd. Cynhwyswyd y cynnig hwnnw yn y Gorchymyn drafft, a bydd yn dod i rym yn Ebrill, gobeithio. Hoffem hefyd sicrhau bod awdurdodau lleol yn rhoi ystyriaeth i anghenion personol, anghenion ieuchyd ac anghenion cymdeithasol pobl ddigartref. Bydd ail ran y ddeddfwriaeth, yn 2007, yn rhoi terfyn ar ddefnyddio gwestai gwely-a-brecwast yn y tymor hir ar gyfer teuluoedd a phobl ifanc.

Bydd yr elfen o ddewis dwy neu chwe wythnos yn darparu ar gyfer cyd-destun Cymru, yn enwedig yn y Gymru wledig o safbwynt pellter, y gwasanaethau sydd ar gael, a'r mynediad atynt, er enghraifft, gan sicrhau lle i deuluoedd mewn llety gwely-a-brecwast fel nad yw'n effeithio ar addysg y plant. Mae'r rhain yn ystyriaethau pwysig.

The third part will, in 2008, extend the bed-and-breakfast restrictions to all vulnerable people. It will also raise the standards of shared accommodation for all homeless people, which is also an important aspect of the legislation. That is based on detailed impact-assessment fieldwork that has been undertaken.

We have responded to the consultation by drafting legislation to allow the flexible use of social housing premises and a longer period to adapt existing social schemes. I am confident that our timescales will allow the effective implementation of our policy. Local authorities now need to work with partners to plan for introduction and many are already doing so, which will hopefully then improve the experiences of vulnerable homeless people who seek help from the local authority. Legislation is a key element of our broader strategy to improve the prospects of people who lose their homes. We want your support for our strategy to help lift the blight of homelessness and the impact that it has on people's lives. That is why I commend the resolutions before us for debate. I look forward to the debate on this and to the discussions on the legislation that will follow it.

**Leanne Wood:** I propose amendment 1. Insert at the end of point 1:

*but recognises that a substantial increase in social housing is a vital part of reducing homelessness*

I propose amendment 2. Insert at the end of point 1:

*but remains concerned that the private rental sector, which has a high proportion of substandard accommodation, is the main provider*

I propose amendment 9. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls for the necessary resources to be allocated to local authorities that would enable them to reduce their dependence on bed-and-breakfast accommodation.*

Bydd y drydedd ran, yn 2008, yn ymestyn y cyfyngiadau gwely-a-brecwast i bawb sy'n agored i niwed. Bydd hefyd yn codi safonau llety a rennir i bawb sy'n ddigartref; mae hyn hefyd yn agwedd bwysig ar y ddeddfwriaeth. Mae hynny'n seiliedig ar waith maes manwl a gynhaliwyd o ran asesu effaith.

Yr ydym wedi ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad drwy ddrafftio deddfwriaeth i ganiatáu defnydd hyblyg o adeiladau tai cymdeithasol a chyfnod hwy i addasu cynlluniau cymdeithasol sy'n bodoli eisoes. Yr wyf yn hyderus y bydd ein hamserlen yn caniatáu i'n polisi gael ei weithredu yn effeithiol. Rhaid i awdurdodau lleol yn awr weithio gyda phartneriaid i gynllunio ar gyfer cyflwyno hyn ac mae llawer eisoes yn gwneud hynny; bydd hyn, gobeithio, yn gwella profiadau pobl ddigartref agored i niwed sy'n gofyn am gymorth gan yr awdurdod lleol. Mae deddfwriaeth yn elfen allweddol yn ein strategaeth ehangach i wella rhagolygon pobl sy'n colli eu cartrefi. Mae arnom angen eich cefnogaeth i'n strategaeth er mwyn helpu i leddfu malltod digartrefedd a'r effaith a gaiff ar fywydau pobl. Dyna paham yr wyf yn cymeradwyo'r cynigion sydd ger ein bron i'w trafod. Edrychaf ymlaen at y ddatl ynghylch hyn ac at y trafodaethau am y ddeddfwriaeth a fydd yn ei dilyn.

**Leanne Wood:** Cynigiau welliant 1. Cynnwys ar ddiwedd pwynt 1:

*ond yn cydnabod bod cynnydd sylweddol mewn tai cymdeithasol yn rhan hanfodol o leihau digartrefedd.*

Cynigiau welliant 2. Cynnwys ar ddiwedd pwynt 1:

*ond yn dal i fod yn bryderus mai'r sector preifat ar rent, sy'n cynnwys cyfran uchel o lety is na'r safon, yw'r prif ddarparwr*

Cynigiau welliant 9. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw am ddyrannu'r adnoddau angenrheidiol i awdurdodau lleol i'w galluogi i leihau eu dibyniaeth ar lety gwely-a-brecwast.*

I propose amendment 10. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to seek the powers to define 'intentionally homeless' in Wales.*

Plaid Cymru welcomes the changes to the legislation that will reduce the use of bed-and-breakfast accommodation and will enable local authorities to take homeless people's health, social and personal needs into account when allocating housing. However, local authorities only have a chance of implementing this legislation properly if they are given the necessary funding. We cannot keep putting more and more responsibilities on local authorities without giving them the funding that they need to discharge any new duties.

We have a growing homelessness problem—it has grown by 57 per cent in the last three years. Almost 25,000 households in Wales are affected by homelessness but, in the last three years, 16,000 council houses have been sold off, which is a 42 per cent reduction in available council housing. Homelessness has increased, partly due to a change in the definition of homelessness, partly due to massive private housing price inflation and partly due to a lack of affordable housing for rent. According to the Council of Mortgage Lenders, we need 35,000 new homes to be built just to meet current demand in Wales, yet councils have been starved of the cash needed to build new council houses. In fact, New Labour in Westminster is attempting to bribe council tenants to vote to sell off the council housing stock through stock transfer.

In the long term, homelessness is likely to be an even bigger problem. Unless the new registered social landlords are given adequate funding, not just to renovate existing housing stock but to also build huge numbers of new houses, levels of homelessness will get much worse. If homelessness is increasing and the numbers of available houses are going down, we are bound to see more and more people placed in temporary accommodation.

Cynigiau welliant 10. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i geisio'r pwerau i ddiffinio'r 'digartref bwriadol' yng Nghymru*

Mae Plaid Cymru'n croesawu'r newidiadau i'r ddeddfwriaeth a fydd yn lleihau'r defnydd o lety gwely-a-brecwast ac a fydd yn galluogi awdurdodau lleol i roi ystyriaeth i anghenion iechyd ac anghenion cymdeithasol a phersonol pobl ddigartref. Fodd bynnag, nid oes gan awdurdodau lleol siawns i weithredu'r ddeddfwriaeth hon oni bai fod y cyllid angenrheidiol yn cael ei roi iddynt. Ni allwn barhau i roi mwy a mwy o gyfrifoldebau ar awdurdodau lleol heb roi iddynt y cyllid y mae arnynt ei angen i gyflawni unrhyw ddyletswyddau newydd.

Mae gennym broblem gynyddol o ran digartrefedd—mae wedi tyfu 57 y cant yn y tair blynedd diwethaf. Mae digartrefedd yn effeithio ar 25,000 o deuluoedd bron yng Nghymru ond, yn y tair blynedd diwethaf, mae 16,000 o dai cyngor wedi cael eu gwerthu; mae hyn yn ostyngiad o 42 y cant yn y tai cyngor sydd ar gael. Mae digartrefedd wedi cynyddu, yn rhannol oherwydd newid y diffiniad o ddigartrefedd, yn rhannol oherwydd y chwyddiant aruthrol ym mhrisiau tai preifat ac yn rhannol oherwydd prinder tai fforddiadwy ar rent. Yn ôl Cyngor y Benthycwyr Morgais, mae angen inni godi 35,000 o gartrefi newydd er mwyn bodloni'r galw cyfredol yng Nghymru, ond eto mae cynghorau yn cael eu hamddifadu o'r arian sy'n angenrheidiol i adeiladu tai cyngor newydd. Yn wir, mae Llafur Newydd yn San Steffan yn ceisio llwgrwobrwyo tenantiaid cyngor i bleidleisio dros werthu'r stoc tai cyngor drwy drosglwyddo stoc.

Yn y tymor hir, mae digartrefedd yn debygol o fod yn broblem fwy fyth. Oni bai fod cyllid digonol yn cael ei roi i landlordiaid cymdeithasol cofrestredig, nid yn unig i adnewyddu'r stoc dai bresennol ond hefyd i adeiladu nifer aruthrol o dai newydd, bydd lefelau digartrefedd yn mynd yn llawer gwaeth. Os yw digartrefedd ar gynydd a bod nifer y tai sydd ar gael yn gostwng, yr ydym yn sicr o weld mwy a mwy o bobl yn cael eu lleoli mewn llety dros dro.

It is important for us to differentiate between the different types of temporary accommodation. It can mean a Women's Aid refuge or a hostel for the homeless, which provides supported accommodation to some of the most vulnerable people in our communities. This kind of accommodation could face problems with the legislation. Minister, will money be available to providers of this sort of accommodation to make the necessary adaptations, for example, to shared bathrooms?

*Daeth y Dirprwy Lywydd i'r Gadair am 4.09 p.m.  
The Deputy Presiding Officer took the Chair at 4.09 p.m.*

For some vulnerable groups, temporary accommodation can be an essential lifeline. However, there are other forms of temporary accommodation, which, for many people, are totally unsuitable. When I worked for Women's Aid, we regularly had to place vulnerable families in bed-and-breakfast accommodation when the refuges were full. Imagine having two or three children in a small room, with no cooking facilities and no playing space. Imagine not knowing who is being placed in the room next door. What do you do with the kids on a rainy day? How do you provide food for them when they are hungry?

The number of homeless people forced into temporary accommodation has trebled since 1997, while the amount of available social housing has declined as a proportion of total housing by 2.5 per cent over the same period. With people mortgaged to the hilt, many are at risk of becoming homeless if they lose their jobs or if interest rates rise. All the signs suggest that homelessness is a problem that is going to get worse. For this to exist in the country with the fourth richest economy in the world is appalling.

4.10 p.m.

I welcome the Government's stated commitment to addressing homelessness, but I would suggest that we should be taking notice of the work being done in Scotland on this issue. Scotland has been much more proactive in trying to prevent homelessness.

Mae'n bwysig inni wahaniaethu rhwng y gwahanol fathau o lety dros dro. Gall olygu lloches Cymorth i Fenywod neu hostel i'r digartref sy'n cynnig llety â chymorth i rai o'r bobl fwyaf agored i niwed yn ein cymunedau. Gallai'r math hwn o lety wynebu problemau gyda'r ddeddfwriaeth. Weinidog, a fydd arian ar gael i ddarparwyr y math hwn o lety i wneud yr addasiadau angenrheidiol, er enghraifft, i ystafelloedd ymolchi a rennir?

I rai grwpiau agored i niwed, gall llety dros dro fod yn achubiaeth hanfodol. Fodd bynnag, mae mathau eraill o lety dros dro, sydd, i lawer o bobl, yn gwbl anaddas. Pan arferwn weithio i Cymorth i Fenywod, byddai'n rhaid inni leoli teuluoedd agored i niwed mewn llety gwely-a-brecwast yn rheolaidd pan oedd y llochesi yn llawn. Dychmygwch fod gennych ddau neu dri o blant mewn ystafell fach, heb ddim cyfleusterau coginio a dim lle i chwarae. Dychmygwch nad ydych yn gwybod pwy a gaiff ei roi yn yr ystafell drws nesaf. Beth a wnewch gyda'r plant ar ddiwrnod glawog? Sut y mae darparu bwyd iddynt pan fyddant yn llwglyd?

Mae nifer y bobl ddigartref a orfodwyd i fynd i lety dros dro wedi treblu ers 1997, tra bo nifer y tai cymdeithasol sydd ar gael wedi gostwng 2.5 y cant fel cyfran o gyfanswm y tai yn ystod yr un cyfnod. Gan fod gan bobl forgeisi aruthrol, mae llawer mewn perygl o fod yn ddigartref os byddant yn colli eu gwaith neu os bydd cyfraddau llog yn codi. Mae'r holl arwyddion yn awgrymu bod digartrefedd yn broblem sy'n mynd i waethygu. Mae'r ffaith bod hyn i'w weld mewn gwlad sydd â'r economi gyfoethocaf ond tair yn y byd yn warthus.

Croesawaf ddatganiad y Llywodraeth sy'n ymrwymo i roi sylw i ddigartrefedd, ond byddwn yn awgrymu y dylem fod yn rhoi sylw i'r gwaith a wneir yn yr Alban ynghylch y mater hwn. Mae'r Alban wedi bod yn llawer mwy rhagweithiol wrth geisio atal digartrefedd. Mae

The Homelessness etc. (Scotland) Act 2003 provides changes to the intentionality regime. If someone is intentionally homeless in Scotland, they will be found a short-term tenancy. Therefore, problems such as debt and housing arrears are now not enough to make people homeless on the streets of Scotland following the enactment of this legislation. That would be a laudable aim for the Assembly, but, more importantly, if the Assembly were to pursue similar measures here, it could help some of Wales's most vulnerable citizens.

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** I have been looking at the list of speakers; there are 15 altogether. I do not want to impose a three-minute time limit, because that is too constraining, but where Members can speak for three or four minutes, that would be helpful. That does not apply to Members who are moving amendments.

**Mick Bates:** I propose amendment 3. Insert at the end of point 3:

*and calls for the Assembly Government to ensure that they are fully funded in implementing this duty.*

I propose amendment 5. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:

*calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to carry out robust monitoring of remaining temporary accommodation to ensure that it meets the needs of the service users.*

I pay tribute, where it is due, to the number of voluntary organisations that work throughout Great Britain, but particularly in Wales, on their work to bring the conditions of so many homeless people to the attention of the Government. Having recently joined the Social Justice and Regeneration Committee, I am also aware of the Minister's intent to resolve many of the issues.

Even though there is evidence to show that the use of bed-and-breakfast accommodation as temporary accommodation has dropped, the level of use, as far as I and many other people see it, is still unacceptably high. It cannot continue at this level if the Government is serious about meeting the

Deddf Digartrefedd ayb. (yr Alban) 2003 yn darparu newidiadau i'r drefn o ran bwriadoldeb. Os oes rhywun yn fwriadol ddigartref yn yr Alban, canfyddir tenantiaeth cyfnod byr iddynt. O'r herwydd, nid yw problemau megis dyled ac ôl-ddyledion tai yn awr yn ddigon i wneud pobl yn ddigartref ar strydoedd yr Alban wedi i'r ddeddfwriaeth hon ddod i rym. Byddai hynny'n nod canmoladwy i'r Cynulliad, ond, yn bwysicach, pe byddai'r Cynulliad yn mynd ati i wneud mesurau tebyg yma, gallai helpu rhai o'r dinasyddion mwyaf agored i niwed yng Nghymru.

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Bûm yn edrych ar y rhestr o siaradwyr; mae 15 i gyd. Nid oes arnaf eisiau gosod cyfyngiad tri munud, oherwydd bod hyn yn cyfyngu gormod, ond os gall Aelodau siarad am dri neu bedwar munud, byddai hyn o gymorth. Nid yw hyn yn berthnasol i Aelodau sy'n cynnig gwelliannau.

**Mick Bates:** Cynigïaf welliant 3. Cynnwys ar ddiwedd pwynt 3:

*ac yn galw ar Lywodraeth y Cynulliad i sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu cyllido'n llawn wrth gyflawni'r ddyletswydd hon.*

Cynigïaf welliant 5. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i fonitro'n gadarn weddill y llety dros dro i sicrhau ei fod yn diwallu gofynion defnyddwyr y gwasanaeth.*

Rhoddaf deyrnged, lle y mae'n ddyledus, i'r nifer o fudiadau gwirfoddol sy'n gweithio ledled Prydain Fawr, ond yn enwedig yng Nghymru, am eu gwaith yn tynnu sylw'r Llywodraeth at gyflwr cynifer o bobl ddigartref. A minnau newydd ymuno â'r Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio, yr wyf hefyd yn ymwybodol o fwriad y Gweinidog i ddatrys llawer o'r materion.

Er bod tystiolaeth sy'n dangos bod llai o lety gwely-a-brecwast yn cael ei ddefnyddio fel llety dros dro, mae lefel y defnydd, hyd y gwelaf fi a llawer o bobl eraill, yn dal yn annerbyniol o uchel. Ni all barhau ar y lefel hon os yw'r Llywodraeth o ddifrif ynghylch bodloni gofynion cynifer o bobl agored i niwed.

demands of so many vulnerable people.

The Welsh Liberal Democrats welcome the phasing out of the use of bed-and-breakfast accommodation. It has had a place in the system, but has proved unable to meet the demands of diverse groups of service users. I will quote one example that shows how this issue is so divisive for the vulnerable people who become homeless. I recently met a lady who was eight-months pregnant at a surgery. She was put in temporary accommodation. There was no bath there but a small shower, which she could not get into. That demonstrates the heartache and anxiety that the physical condition of so much temporary accommodation can cause, which can depress people and ruin their lives. We call for this to be properly funded; that is crucial, Minister, to ensure that your good intentions, and those of so many people, are transferred into real actions that revolve the issues that we so often come across.

There is also a gender issue here, which will hopefully be tackled with the phasing out of the use of temporary bed-and-breakfast accommodation. On average, more women make applications for temporary accommodation than men. One of the priorities is to deal with the children in this regard. Often, sub-standard accommodation puts not only the mother, but also the children, in a disadvantageous position. All too often, Minister, in large authorities, such as Powys County Council, providing bed-and-breakfast accommodation can mean moving people 100 miles. You referred to rural issues, and accessibility is something that has to be funded properly so that local authorities can meet the demands of the legislation.

The Government has allocated £0.5 million to local authorities for each of the next two years to provide transitional investment to help them to develop suitable alternative accommodation. I question whether this is enough. I hope that your scrutiny of local authorities and the evaluation of this legislation will highlight, as I am certain that it will in rural areas, the fact that they require extra investment to stop families being moved from their communities to accommodation that is far away and is often

Mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru yn croesawu'r broses o raddol ddileu'r defnydd o lety gwely-a-brecwast. Yr oedd lle i hyn yn y system, ond gwelwyd nad oedd yn gallu bodloni gofynion grwpiau amrywiol o ddefnyddwyr gwasanaethau. Dyfynnaf esiampl sy'n dangos sut y mae'r mater hwn mor gynhennus i'r bobl agored i niwed sy'n mynd yn ddigartref. Yn ddiweddar, cyfarfûm â menyw a oedd yn feichiog ers wyth mis mewn cymhorthfa. Fe'i rhoddwyd mewn llety dros dro. Nid oedd yno fath, dim ond cawod fach na allai fynd i mewn iddi. Mae hynny'n dangos y gofid a'r pryder y gall cyflwr llety dros dro o'r fath ei achosi; gall wneud pobl yn isel a dinistrio eu bywydau. Galwn am i hyn gael ei gyllido'n briodol; mae hynny'n hollbwysig, Weinidog, er mwyn sicrhau bod eich bwriadau da chi, a bwriadau da cynifer o bobl, yn cael eu troi'n weithredoedd gwirioneddol sy'n datrys y problemau y down ar eu traws mor aml.

Gobeithio hefyd y bydd rhoi'r gorau'n raddol i ddefnyddio llety gwely-a-brecwast dros dro yn mynd i'r afael â'r ffaith bod tuedd i hyn effeithio mwy ar fenywod nag ar ddynion. Ar gyfartaledd, mae mwy o fenywod yn gwneud ceisiadau am lety dros dro na dynion. Un o'r blaenoriaethau yw delio â'r plant yn hyn o beth. Yn aml, mae llety sy'n is na'r safon yn rhoi nid yn unig y fam, ond hefyd y plant, mewn sefyllfa anfanteisiol. Yn llawer rhy aml, Weinidog, mewn awdurdodau mawr, gall darparu llety gwely-a-brecwast olygu symud pobl 100 milltir. Cyfeiriasoch at broblemau ardaloedd gwledig, ac mae hygyrchedd yn rhywbeth y mae'n rhaid iddo gael ei gyllido'n briodol fel y gall awdurdodau lleol fodloni gofynion y ddeddfwriaeth.

Mae'r Llywodraeth wedi dyrannu £0.5 miliwn i awdurdodau lleol ar gyfer pob un o'r ddwy flynedd nesaf i ddarparu buddsoddiad trosiannol i'w helpu i ddatblygu llety angen addas. Yr wyf yn amau a yw hyn yn ddigon. Gobeithiaf y bydd eich proses o graffu ar awdurdodau lleol a gwerthuso'r ddeddfwriaeth hon, fel yr wyf yn sicr y gwna mewn ardaloedd gwledig, yn tynnu sylw at y ffaith bod arnynt angen buddsoddiad ychwanegol i rwystro teuluoedd rhag cael eu symud o'u cymunedau i lety sydd ymhell i ffwrdd ac yn aml yn anaddas. Mae hyn yn cael

unsuitable. This has such an impact on children's education, the delivery of services, including those provided by their GP and their social worker, and their care plan. All this unnecessary movement impacts on that.

There is also an issue for black and ethnic minority groups, because of the barriers to accessing this service. There are figures that clearly show that, in Wales, there were 67 acceptances from BME groups, which is 13 per cent of all of the acceptances. In England, the figure is 19 per cent. I believe that the Minister should examine why the figure in Wales is so low, when we know that there are homeless people in many communities.

With regard to solutions to this, I will end by saying that there is a large amount of empty stock in Wales. I am certain that the Minister knows this, and I would like to hear how we can work together on this issue to ensure that these empty houses are brought back into use. There are a host of other issues, such as flexibility for councils to halt the right to buy. That temporary flexibility would enable us to answer problems that need to be answered. I know of your support for affordable housing, and, in particular, for communities to empower themselves to build houses that can be retained for that community. That is one of the key issues for empowerment.

I will end with the issue of better building techniques. We must ensure that we build houses that are affordable and which also have lower running costs, because these people are often vulnerable and need to have lower utility bills. It is only through building to a high standard that we will achieve that.

**Mark Isherwood:** I propose the following amendments in the name of Lisa Francis. Amendment 4: insert at the end of point 3:

*on the basis that the Welsh Assembly Government meets its pledge not to impose unfunded burdens on local authorities.*

I propose amendment 6: Add as a new point at the end of the motion:

*requires the Welsh Assembly Government to*

cymaint o effaith ar addysg plant, ar gyflwyno gwasanaethau, gan gynnwys y rhai a ddarperir gan eu meddyg teulu a'u gweithiwr cymdeithasol, ac ar eu cynllun gofal. Mae'r holl symud diangen hwn yn cael effaith ar hynny.

Mae yma gwestiwn o ran grwpiau duon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig hefyd, oherwydd y rhwystrau i rai sydd am gael y gwasanaeth hwn. Ceir ffigurau sydd yn dangos yn glir fod 67 o achosion digartrefedd o blith grwpiau duon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig wedi eu derbyn yng Nghymru, sef 13 y cant o'r cyfanswm a dderbyniwyd. Yn Lloegr, mae'r ffigur yn 19 y cant. Credaf y dylai'r Gweinidog archwilio pam y mae'r ffigur yng Nghymru mor isel, a ninnau'n gwybod bod pobl ddigartref mewn llawer o gymunedau.

O ran atebion i hyn, diweddf drwy ddweud bod llawer iawn o stoc wag yng Nghymru. Yr wyf yn sicr bod y Gweinidog yn gwybod hyn, a hoffwn glywed sut y gallwn gydweithio ar y mater hwn i sicrhau bod y tai gwag hyn yn cael eu defnyddio eto. Mae llu o faterion eraill, fel hyblygrwydd i gynghorau atal yr hawl i brynu. Byddai'r hyblygrwydd dros dro hwnnw'n caniatáu inni ateb problemau sydd angen eu hateb. Gwn am eich cefnogaeth i dai fforddiadwy, ac, yn arbennig, i gymunedau eu grymuso eu hunain i adeiladu tai y gellir eu cadw ar gyfer y gymuned honno. Mae hynny'n un o'r materion allweddol o ran grymuso pobl.

Diweddf drwy sôn am well technegau adeiladu. Rhaid inni sicrhau ein bod hyn adeiladu tai sydd yn fforddiadwy ac sydd hefyd â chostau rhedeg is, oherwydd y mae'r bobl hyn yn aml yn fregus ac angen cael biliau is am wasanaethau. Dim ond drwy adeiladu yn ôl safon uchel y gwnawn sicrhau hynny.

**Mark Isherwood:** Cynigaf y gwelliannau canlynol yn enw Lisa Francis. Gwelliant 4: cynnwys ar ddiwedd pwynt 3:

*ar y sail bod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn cwrdd â'i haddewid i beidio â gosod beichiau nas cyllidir ar awdurdodau lleol.*

Cynigaf welliant 6. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn mynnu bod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n*

*provide an evidence base of housing need and supply for homeless accommodation so that a proper action plan may be put in place.*

I propose amendment 7. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:

*notes the need for specialist provision for vulnerable categories of homeless people.*

I propose amendment 8. Add as a new point at the end of the motion:

*requires the Welsh Assembly Government to give housing priority as a core public service so that the housing crisis in Wales may be addressed.*

It is because we believe that tackling homelessness must be prioritised in deed as well as word that I propose these amendments. We will support all of the other amendments except for amendment 2.

Since 1997, the Housing Act 1996 has placed a statutory duty on local authorities to assist those who are homeless or threatened with homelessness. Since then, priority homelessness in Wales has more than doubled, with almost 10,000 households accepted as homeless last year, almost half of which include children. Shelter Cymru estimates that at least 50,000 people now experience homelessness in Wales each year. The number of homelessness decisions taken in Wales since devolution has risen by 80 per cent. The excellent work by housing associations like Clwyd Alyn in the north and Cadwyn in the south is but a drop in the ocean of need. As Shelter Cymru states:

‘Latest figures show a continued rise in homelessness in Wales.... Even more alarming, is the increasing number of families with children with no alternatives but to stay in overcrowded bed and breakfast accommodation’.

In 2001, the Assembly Government extended the categories of priority homelessness, increasing the duty placed on local

*darparu sylfaen dystiolaeth gyda golwg ar yr angen am dai a'r cyflenwad tai ar gyfer llety i bobl ddigartref er mwyn gallu rhoi cynllun gweithredu priodol ar waith.*

Cynigiau welliant 7. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn nodi bod angen darpariaeth arbenigol ar gyfer categorïau o bobl ddigartref sy'n agored i niwed.*

Cynigiau welliant 8. Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

*yn mynnu bod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n rhoi blaenoriaeth i dai fel un o'r gwasanaethau cyhoeddus craidd er mwyn mynd i'r afael â'r argyfwng tai yng Nghymru.*

Oherwydd ein bod yn credu bod rhaid rhoi blaenoriaeth i ddelio â digartrefedd drwy weithredoedd yn ogystal â geiriau yr wyf yn cynnig y gwelliannau hyn. Cefnogwn y gwelliannau eraill i gyd ac eithrio gwelliant 2.

Ers 1997, mae Deddf Tai 1996 wedi gosod dyletswydd statudol ar awdurdodau lleol i gynorthwyo pobl sydd yn ddigartref neu y mae bygythiad iddynt fod yn ddigartref. Ers hynny, mae digartrefedd a gaiff flaenoriaeth yng Nghymru wedi mwy na dyblu, gyda bron 10,000 o deuluoedd wedi'u derbyn fel rhai digartref y llynedd, a bron eu hanner yn cynnwys plant. Mae Shelter Cymru'n amcangyfrif bod o leiaf 50,000 o bobl erbyn hyn yn profi digartrefedd yng Nghymru bob blwyddyn. Mae nifer y penderfyniadau ynghylch digartrefedd a wneir yng Nghymru ers datganoli wedi codi 80 y cant. Nid yw'r gwaith rhagorol a wneir gan gymdeithasau tai fel Clwyd Alun yn y gogledd a Chadwyn yn y de ond megis diferyn yn y môr o angen. Fel y dywed Shelter Cymru:

Mae'r ffigurau diweddaraf yn dangos cynnydd parhaus mewn digartrefedd yng Nghymru... Mwy dychrynlyd byth yw'r nifer cynyddol o deuluoedd â phlant sydd heb ddewis ond aros mewn llety gwely a brecwast gorlawn.

Yn 2001, ehangodd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad y categorïau digartrefedd a gaiff flaenoriaeth, gan gynyddu'r ddyletswydd a osodir ar awdurdodau



authorities to find suitable accommodation until a settled home becomes available. In consequence, Conwy county councillors have told me that a lack of resources means that local people are being disadvantaged in favour of socially-excluded people moving into the area, with a consequent risk to community sustainability. The Minister has disputed this. If she will not accept my word for it, perhaps she will listen to the Labour-led Flintshire council. Last year, Flintshire council overspent on its homelessness budget by £1.4 million and, in its words, this

‘occurred due to the criteria by which a claimant qualifies for homelessness support becoming less onerous. This led to a massive increase in demand which increased the amount of payments to bed and breakfast establishments’.

It is perhaps no surprise, therefore, that waiting lists for housing across Wales rose by 50 per cent last year alone, and the number waiting is projected to exceed 100,000 out of a total population of just under 3 million. For all of those reasons, I propose amendment 4.

The number of households needing accommodation in Wales is forecast to increase by 12 per cent over the next 10 years. Wales has the worst housing conditions in the United Kingdom, with an estimated 225,000 people living in unfit accommodation. The backlog in urgent housing repairs across Wales exceeds £4 billion. However, we now see a Welsh local authority telling council tenants that their homes will not be repaired unless they are at risk of injury or death. One in two of the poorest households live in their own homes, but Welsh local authorities now tell them that they will have to wait several years for essential repairs grants, and Welsh local authorities are reporting housing waiting lists of up to nine years, which did not exist seven years ago.

Despite all this, despite rising waiting lists, homelessness and increased house prices, Labour has massively cut funding for social housing since 1997, and its projected budget to 2008 continues to do so. More than three fifths of all tenants who exercised the right to buy between 1980 and 1990 are still in

lleol i ganfod llety addas nes y bydd cartref sefydlog ar gael. O ganlyniad, mae cynghorwyr sir Conwy wedi dweud wrthyf fod diffyg adnoddau'n golygu bod pobl leol dan anfantais o'u cymharu â phobl sydd wedi eu hallgáu'n gymdeithasol sy'n symud i mewn i'r ardal, gan beryglu cynaliadwyedd y gymuned. Mae'r Gweinidog wedi gwadu hyn. Os na wnaiff dderbyn fy ngair i ynghylch hyn, efallai y gwnaiff wrando ar gyngor Llafur sir y Fflint. Y llynedd, gorwariodd cyngor sir y Fflint £1.4 miliwn ar ei gyllideb ar gyfer digartrefedd, ac yng ngeiriau'r cyngor,

digwyddodd hyn oherwydd i'r meini prawf i hawlydd fod yn gymwys ar gyfer cymorth digartrefedd fynd yn llai beichus. Arweiniodd hyn at gynnydd enfawr yn y galw, a gynyddodd gyfanswm y taliadau i sefydliadau gwely a brecwast.

Nid yw'n syndod, felly, i restrau aros am dai ledled Cymru godi 50 y cant y llynedd yn unig, a rhagamcenir y bydd y nifer sydd yn aros yn codi i fwy na 100,000 allan o gyfanswm poblogaeth o ychydig dan 3 miliwn. Am y rhesymau hynny i gyd, cynigïaf welliant 4.

Rhagwelir cynnydd o 12 y cant yn nifer y teuluoedd fydd angen llety yng Nghymru yn y 10 mlynedd nesaf. Yng Nghymru y mae'r amodau tai gwaethaf yn y Deyrnas Unedig, gydag amcangyfrif bod 225,000 o bobl yn byw mewn llety anaddas. Mae'r ôl-groniad o ran gwaith atgyweirio brys ar dai ledled Cymru bellach dros £4 biliwn. Fodd bynnag, dyma ni'n awr yn gweld awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru'n dweud wrth denantiaid cyngor nad atgyweirir eu tai oni bai fod perygl iddynt anafu neu farw. Mae un o bob dau o'r teuluoedd tlotaf yn byw yn eu cartrefi eu hunain, ond dywed awdurdodau lleol Cymru wrthynt bellach y bydd yn rhaid iddynt aros am rai blynyddoedd am grantiau atgyweirio hanfodol, ac mae awdurdodau lleol Cymru'n adrodd am restrau aros o hyd at naw mlynedd am dai, rhywbeth nad oedd yn bodoli saith mlynedd yn ôl.

Er gwaethaf hyn i gyd, er gwaethaf cynnydd mewn rhestrau aros, digartrefedd a phrisiau tai, mae Llafur wedi cwtogi'n aruthrol ar gyllid ar gyfer tai cymdeithasol ers 1997, ac mae'r gyllideb sy'n cael ei rhagamcanu ganddi hyd 2008 yn parhau i wneud hynny. Mae mwy na thri o bob pum tenant a fanteisiodd ar yr hawl i

residence in that housing now, as they would have been if they had not purchased it.

4.20 p.m.

Legislation in the 1980s transferred responsibility for new housing for rent to non-profit social enterprises, that is, housing associations. Between 1992 and 1996 alone, nearly 14,500 new social housing dwellings were completed in Wales, but that collapsed to just over 3,000 during the first four years of devolution. The Welsh Consumer Council states that

‘Unless house building and renovation is stepped up, Wales could face a housing crisis.’

Shelter Cymru states that:

‘we need a significant and urgent public increase in housing in Wales if we are to reverse this alarming trend in rising homelessness.’

For all these reasons, I propose amendment 6.

Counties such as Wrexham are reporting a growing problem with rough sleepers, many of whom have mental health and drug and alcohol problems. Traumatized ex-servicemen tell me that up to 70 per cent of the street homeless comes from among their own ranks. Prisoners tell me that housing is their biggest concern on release. Priority is given to housing former prisoners locally, but many do not want to return to peer groups in their home areas and councils report that they cannot meet demand.

Assembly Government housing need guidance excludes migration from outside the UK, causing a major problem in parts of north Wales where the migrant labour population is now larger than that in Cardiff. Wrexham reports a recent big increase in immigration from eastern Europe, with people now also bringing over their families. The public health department is having to consider taking over some houses in multiple occupation because of their poor condition.

brynu rhwng 1980 a 1990 yn dal i fyw yn y tai hynny'n awr, fel y buasent pe na baent wedi'u prynu.

Deddfwyd yn y 1980au i drosglwyddo cyfrifoldeb am dai newydd i'w rhentu i fentrau cymdeithasol dielw, hynny yw, cymdeithasau tai. Rhwng 1992 a 1996 yn unig, cwblhawyd bron 14,500 o dai cymdeithasol newydd yng Nghymru, ond cwmpodd hynny i ychydig dros 3,000 yn ystod pedair blynedd gyntaf datganoli. Dywed Cyngor Defnyddwyr Cymru

Os na chynyddir y gwaith o adeiladu ac adnewyddu tai, gallai Cymru wynebu argyfwng tai.

Dywed Shelter Cymru:

mae arnom angen cynnydd cyhoeddus sylweddol ar fyrder mewn tai yng Nghymru os ydym am wrthdroi'r duedd ddychrynlyd hon o ran digartrefedd cynyddol.

Am yr holl resymau hyn, cynigiau welliant 6.

Mae siroedd fel Wrecsam yn sôn am broblem gynyddol gyda phobl yn cysgu ar y stryd, llawer ohonynt yn dioddef problemau iechyd meddwl a chyffuriau ac alcohol. Dywed cyn-filwyr sydd yn dioddef trawma mai o'u rhengoedd hwy y daw hyd at 70 y cant o bobl ddigartref y stryd. Dywed carcharorion wrthyf mai tai yw eu pryder mwyaf pan gânt eu rhyddhau. Rhoddir blaenoriaeth i gartrefu cyn-garcharorion yn lleol, ond bydd llawer ohonynt yn gyndyn o ddychwelyd at eu cyfoedion yn ardaloedd eu cartrefi a dywed cynghorau na allant ateb y galw.

Nid yw canllawiau Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ar anghenion tai yn cynnwys ymfudiad o'r tu allan i'r Deyrnas Unedig, sy'n peri problem fawr mewn rhannau o'r gogledd lle y mae'r boblogaeth lafur fewnfudol bellach yn fwy nag yng Nghaerdydd. Yn Wrecsam cafwyd cynnydd mawr yn ddiweddar mewn ymfudiad o ddwyrain Ewrop, gyda phobl erbyn hyn yn dod â'u teuluoedd gyda hwy. Mae'r adran iechyd cyhoeddus yn gorfod ystyried cymryd rheolaeth dros rai tai amlfeddiannaeth oherwydd eu cyflwr gwael.

Families classed as intentionally homeless are being permanently separated and moved into care, and only charities such as Save the Family in north-east Wales are giving them the chance to be reunited and rehabilitated in quality accommodation. For all these reasons, I propose amendment 7.

Cardiff University states that good housing should be at the heart of community regeneration, and the Chartered Institute of Housing Cymru states that an adequate supply of affordable housing is key to creating sustainable communities. They are right—housing should be a core public service alongside health and education, and hence I propose amendment 8. Without that, we will never break the cycle of hopelessness that is wreaking havoc in too many communities in Wales under the Labour Party today.

**Janice Gregory:** As Chair of the Social Justice and Regeneration Committee, I am delighted to be able to speak on this issue today. Homelessness is arguably the most extreme example of social exclusion and the Social Justice and Regeneration Committee rightly gives it a top priority.

In the fight against homelessness, we have a very committed partner in the Assembly Government. The Assembly Government's national homelessness strategy is a laudable document, which has been supported with increased investment, and the legislation before us today will restrict the use of bed-and-breakfast accommodation and ensure that those who are made homeless are housed in appropriate temporary accommodation.

I welcome the excellent work on the legislation done by the Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration and her officials. The Social Justice and Regeneration Committee has discussed this legislation, as well as the housing needs of the most vulnerable people, at great length. We have linked into the policy-making process and approached the issues and concerns in a consensual manner, which, I believe, has had a positive effect on the legislation.

Mae teuluoedd y dyfernir eu bod yn fwriadol ddiartref yn cael eu gwahanu'n barhaol a'u symud i fod dan ofal, a dim ond elusennau fel Save the Family yn y gogledd-ddwyrain sydd yn rhoi'r cyfle iddynt gael eu haduno a'u hadsefydlu mewn llety o ansawdd da. Am yr holl resymau hyn, cynigiau welliant 7.

Dywed Prifysgol Caerdydd y dylai tai da fod wrth wraidd cynlluniau adfywio cymunedol, a dywed Sefydliad Siartredig Tai Cymru fod cyflenwad digonol o dai fforddiadwy'n allweddol i greu cymunedau cynaliadwy. Maent yn iawn—dylai tai fod yn wasanaeth cyhoeddus creiddiol ochr yn ochr ag iechyd ac addysg, ac felly cynigiau welliant 8. Heb hynny, ni wnawn fyth dorri'r cylch o anobaith sydd yn gwneud llanast mewn gormod o gymunedau yng Nghymru dan y Blaid Lafur heddiw.

**Janice Gregory:** Fel Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio, yr wyf wrth fy modd o allu siarad ar y pwnc hwn heddiw. Gellir dadlau mai digartrefedd yw'r enghraifft fwyaf eithafol o allgáu cymdeithasol ac mae'r Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio wrth reswm yn rhoi'r flaenoriaeth uchaf iddo.

Yn y frwydr yn erbyn digartrefedd, mae gennym bartner ymroddedig iawn yn Llywodraeth y Cynulliad. Mae strategaeth genedlaethol ar ddiartrefedd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn ddogfen ganmoladwy, sydd wedi'i hategu gan gynnydd yn y buddsoddiad, a bydd y ddeddfwriaeth sydd ger ein bron heddiw'n cyfyngu'r defnydd o lety gwely-a-brecwast ac yn sicrhau y caiff pobl a wneir yn ddiartref eu cartrefu mewn llety dros dro addas.

Croesawaf y gwaith rhagorol ar y ddeddfwriaeth a wnaethpwyd gan y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio a'i swyddogion. Mae'r Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio wedi bod wrthi'n trafod y ddeddfwriaeth hon am gryn amser, yn ogystal ag anghenion tai'r bobl fwyaf bregus. Yr ydym wedi cysylltu â'r broses o lunio polisi ac wedi trafod y cwestiynau a'r pryderon mewn modd cydsyniol sydd, fe gredaf, wedi cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y ddeddfwriaeth.

One issue that came to light during the last committee meeting was the anomaly that social services will still be able to place young people in bed-and-breakfast accommodation in meeting their duties to care leavers and other vulnerable people. This practice will not be affected by the proposed legislation, and the Minister stated that she would raise this matter with the Minister for Health and Social Services, Brian Gibbons. I would welcome this move and the strengthening of the legislation to ensure that the most vulnerable in society are protected.

On a personal note, I have a number of concerns relating to the use of bed-and-breakfast accommodation. For one, it is very expensive and a waste of valuable resources that could be better used elsewhere. Typical costs are over £500 per week for a couple with two children, and around £150 per week for a single person. However, the most serious concern relates to the unsuitability of much of the bed-and-breakfast accommodation that is offered, particularly for families with young children. We should all be fully aware that we are not talking about a quaint little bed-and-breakfast place in Tenby with glorious views over the harbour, a hearty breakfast each morning, and cheery conversation from the friendly landlady. The reality is that families are often housed in a small room with, at best, the use of inadequate shared facilities. They may also have to vacate the building for much of the day, which may be a good thing given that they could be sharing the accommodation with ex-offenders and substance misusers.

Anyone who has taken time to visit such accommodation, as I have, will recognise that it is totally inappropriate to house young families there for extended periods. It will come as no surprise, therefore, to learn what a destructive effect this can have on the family. The education and health of the children can suffer and the loss of self-esteem can ultimately lead to the breakdown of the family unit.

Housing and accommodation, whether short-term or long-term, is not simply a bricks-and-mortar or roof-over-your-head issue; it is

Un cwestiwn a ddaeth i'r amlwg yn ystod cyfarfod diwethaf y pwyllgor oedd yr anomaledd y bydd y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn dal i allu lleoli pobl ifanc mewn llety gwely-a-brecwast wrth gyflawni eu dyletswyddau tuag at rai sy'n gadael gofal a phobl fregus eraill. Ni fydd y ddeddfwriaeth arfaethedig yn effeithio ar yr arfer hwn, a dywedodd y Gweinidog y byddai'n codi'r mater hwn gyda'r Gweinidog dros Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, Brian Gibbons. Croesawaf y symudiad hwn a'r symudiad i gryfhau'r ddeddfwriaeth i sicrhau bod y rhai mwyaf bregus yn ein cymdeithas yn cael eu gwarchod.

Ar nodyn personol, mae gennyf nifer o bryderon ynglŷn â defnyddio llety gwely-a-brecwast. Yn un peth, mae'n gostus iawn ac yn wastraff ar adnoddau gwerthfawr y gellid eu defnyddio'n well yn rhywle arall. Mae'r costau nodweddiadol yn fwy na £500 yr wythnos i bâr gyda dau o blant, a rhyw £150 yr wythnos i berson sengl. Fodd bynnag, achosir y pryder mwyaf difrifol gan anaddasrwydd llawer o'r llety gwely-a-brecwast a gynigir, yn enwedig i deuluoedd sydd â phlant ifanc. Dylem i gyd fod yn gwbl ymwybodol nad ydym yn sôn am le bach gwely-a-brecwast hen ffasiwn yn Ninbych y Pysgod gyda golygfeydd bendigedig dros yr harbwr, brecwast mawr bob bore, a sgwrs ddiddan gan y lletywraig hynaws. Y realiti yw bod teuluoedd yn cael eu rhoi yn aml mewn ystafell fach gyda chyfle, ar y gorau, i rannu cyfleusterau annigonol. Gall fod rhaid iddynt fod allan o'r adeilad am ran helaeth o'r diwrnod hefyd, a all fod yn beth da gan y gallent fod yn rhannu'r llety gyda chyn-droseddwy'r rhai sy'n camddefnyddio sylweddau.

Bydd unrhyw un sydd wedi cymryd amser i ymweld â llety o'r fath, fel y gwneuthum i, yn sylweddoli ei bod yn gwbl amhriodol cartrefu teuluoedd ifanc yno am gyfnodau hir. Ni fydd felly'n syndod deall effaith mor ddinistriol y gall hyn ei chael ar y teulu. Gall addysg ac iechyd y plant ddiodeff a gall colli hunan-barch arwain yn y diwedd at chwalu'r uned deuluol.

Mae tai a llety, boed dymor byr neu hirdymor, yn fwy na mater syml o frics a mortar neu do uwch eich pen; mae'n fater o gael rhywle y

about having somewhere where you feel at home—somewhere that you value and, most importantly, somewhere where you can feel safe and secure. Therefore, this legislation is not just about housing need; it is a cross-cutting issue that has implications for health and wellbeing, educational attainment, and wider social justice objectives.

The legislation goes a long way towards remedying the situation, but the use of bed-and-breakfast accommodation cannot be tackled by legislation alone. The Assembly Government has approved additional funding to support the legislation, which is very welcome. The legislation will place significant additional burdens on local authorities, and, therefore, their partnership is paramount.

I was concerned last week to read the findings of the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales. His report, 'Housing Allocations and Homelessness Policies', highlights a number of issues, most notably that a significant number of the 22 Welsh local authorities have failed to introduce housing allocation and homelessness policies and procedures that implement the relevant legislative requirements, in particular those introduced by the Homelessness Act 2002.

It is therefore clear that for the bed-and-breakfast regulations to be a success, partnership with local government is crucial. Effective monitoring and evaluation measures to ensure that the legislation is helping those who need it most will also be important.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** Yr wyf yn derbyn y cyfan a ddywedodd y Gweinidog a chadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio. Bydd y ddwy ohonynt yn gwybod fy mod i, yn ystod fy nghyfnod ar y pwyllgor, wedi cefnogi'r symudiad hwn. Mae gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a Llywodraeth Cymru gyfrifoldeb mawr tuag at y bobl sy'n ddigartref yn ein cymdeithas. Mae'r ddarpariaeth ar eu cyfer ar hyn o bryd yn gwbl annerbyniol ac mae angen symud tuag at sicrhau nad ydynt yn cael eu gosod am gyfnodau hir mewn cartrefi dros dro, ond eu

gallwch ei alw'n gartref—rhywle yr ydych yn ei werthfawrogi ac, yn bwysicaf oll, rhywle lle y gallwch deimlo'n ddiogel. Felly, nid deddfwriaeth sy'n ymwneud ag anghenion tai yn unig yw'r ddeddfwriaeth hon; mae'n fater trawsbynciol sydd â goblygiadau i iechyd a lles, cyrhaeddiad addysgol, ac amcanion ehangach o ran cyfiawnder cymdeithasol.

Mae'r ddeddfwriaeth yn gwneud cryn dipyn i unioni'r sefyllfa, ond ni ellir mynd i'r afael â'r defnydd o lety gwely-a-brecwast drwy ddeddfwriaeth yn unig. Mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi cymeradwyo cyllid ychwanegol i gefnogi'r ddeddfwriaeth, rhywbeth a groesewir yn fawr. Bydd y ddeddfwriaeth yn gosod beichiau ychwanegol sylweddol ar awdurdodau lleol, ac, felly, mae eu partneriaeth hwy'n hollbwysig.

Yr oeddwn yn bryderus yr wythnos diwethaf o ddarllen canfyddiadau Ombwdsmon Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Cymru. Mae ei adroddiad, 'Housing Allocations and Homelessness Policies', yn tanlinellu nifer o faterion pwysig, yn enwedig bod nifer sylweddol o'r 22 awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru wedi methu â chyflwyno polisiau a gweithdrefnau ar gyfer dyrannu tai a digartrefedd a fyddai'n gweithredu'r gofynion deddfwriaethol perthnasol, yn enwedig y rhai a gyflwynwyd gan Ddeddf Digartrefedd 2002.

Mae'n glir felly, os yw'r rheoliadau ynghylch gwely a brecwast i fod yn llwyddiant, fod partneriaeth gyda llywodraeth leol yn allweddol. Bydd mesurau monitro ac arfarnu effeithiol yn bwysig hefyd er mwyn sicrhau bod y ddeddfwriaeth yn helpu'r rhai sydd ei hangen fwyaf.

**Rhodri Glyn Thomas:** I accept all that the Minister and the chair of the Social Justice and Regeneration Committee have said. Both of them will know that, during my time on the committee, I supported this move. The National Assembly for Wales and the Welsh Assembly Government have a great responsibility towards homeless people in our society. The provision for them at present is totally unacceptable and we need to move towards ensuring that they are not placed for long periods in temporary accommodation, but have the opportunity to have good quality homes.

bod yn cael y cyfle i gael cartrefi o safon.

Yr hyn sy'n fy mhoeni yw nad oes ymrwymiad ariannol ac nad yw'r adnoddau angenrheidiol ar gael i sicrhau nid yn unig fod y bobl hyn yn cael y ddarpariaeth y mae arnynt ei hangen, ond fod pobl eraill yn ein cymunedau—yn aml pobl sydd wedi byw yn eu cymunedau am gyfnod hir—yn cael yr un ddarpariaeth. Bydd nifer o Aelodau'r Cynulliad wedi cael yr un profiad â mi o deuluoedd sydd wedi byw yn yr etholaeth ers cenedlaethau yn dweud nad yw eu plant yn gallu cael mynediad i dai o safon ar rent neu i'w prynu yn eu cymunedau eu hunain. Fe'i caf yn anodd ei stumogi pan sonia'r Ceidwadwyr am ddiffyg tai yn ein cymdeithas, oherwydd Llywodraeth Doriāidd a sicrhoedd fod tai cyngor yn cael eu gwerthu a bod yr adnoddau o'r gwerthiant hwnnw heb ei drosglwyddo'n ôl i'r awdurdodau lleol i'w galluogi i ychwanegu at eu stoc o dai. Ni dderbyniaf sylwadau felly oddi wrth y Blaid Geidwadol: y Toriāid sydd wedi creu'r sefyllfa hon i raddau helaeth.

Mae pobl yn ein cymunedau nad ydynt yn gallu cael mynediad i dai o safon ac mae'n gyfrifoldeb ar Lywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod adnoddau digonol yn dilyn y rheoliadau hyn fel ein bod yn darparu nid yn unig ar gyfer y bobl hynny sy'n ddigartref, ond ar gyfer y bobl hynny sydd bellach yn teimlo na allant gyrraedd lefel ar y system bwyntiau i'w galluogi i gael mynediad i dai ar rent yn eu cymunedau eu hunain. Byddem yn gwerthfawrogi'n fawr ymrwymiad oddi wrth y Gweinidog y bydd yn edrych ar y mater hwn, yn enwedig mewn ardaloedd gwledig. Mae rhai Aelodau yn barod i greu rhyw ddarlun paradwysaidd o'n hardaloedd gwledig, ond mae tlodi yn bodoli mewn ardaloedd gwledig hefyd. Yn aml mae tair, weithiau pedair, cenhedlaeth o'r un teulu yn byw mewn un tŷ, sy'n gwbl anaddas o ran maint, oherwydd nad yw'r plant a'r wyrion yn gallu cael mynediad i dai. Yr wyf yn mawr obeithio y bydd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad hefyd yn sicrhau darpariaeth ar gyfer y bobl hynny oherwydd, ar hyn o bryd, mae adwaith yn codi oddi wrth y bobl hynny oherwydd eu bod yn teimlo bod eu hachos hwy yn cael ei anwybyddu'n gyfan gwbl.

4.30 p.m.

What concerns me is that there is no financial commitment and the necessary resources are not available to ensure that not only these people get the provision that they need, but other people in our communities—often people who have lived in their communities for a long time—get the same provision. A number of Assembly Members will have had the same experience as I have had of families who have lived in the constituency for generations saying that their children cannot access good quality housing to rent or to buy in their own communities. I find it difficult to stomach when the Conservatives talk about a lack of housing in our society, because it was a Tory Government that ensured that council houses were sold and that the resources from those sales were not transferred back to the local authorities to enable them to add to their housing stock. I do not accept such comments from the Conservative Party: the Tories created this situation to a great extent.

There are people in our communities who cannot access good quality housing and the Welsh Assembly Government has a responsibility to ensure that sufficient resources follow these regulations so that we provide not only for those who are homeless, but for those who now feel that they cannot reach a level in the points system that would enable them to access rented accommodation in their communities. I would appreciate a commitment from the Minister that she will look into this matter, particularly in rural areas. Some Members are quick to paint a picture of paradise in our rural communities, but poverty also exists in rural communities. Often, three, sometimes four, generations of the same family are living in one house, which is completely unsuitable in size, because the children and grandchildren cannot access housing. I very much hope that the Government will also ensure provision for such people because, at present, there is a reaction from these people because they feel that their situation is being completely ignored.

**Catherine Thomas:** I am glad to contribute to this debate, as the changes to bed-and-breakfast legislation cannot come soon enough. I am also glad to contribute as a former member of the Social Justice and Regeneration Committee.

While I acknowledge from the outset that there are bed and breakfasts of a good standard, which offer comfortable accommodation, even those are not suitable for long periods of stay for the most vulnerable in society. However, if bed and breakfasts of a good standard are not suitable for long periods, those that are not of a decent standard are even more unsuitable. I am aware of some bed and breakfasts that I would not want to stay in for one night, let alone one week or one month. The sad reality for too many of our citizens is that they are forced to stay in such places, and, all too often, it is women and children who find themselves in this situation.

I will focus primarily on children, and echo some of the comments already made by Members. Like many other Members, I know of mothers and children who have fled domestic abuse, and have been placed in accommodation that is inadequately heated, is damp and cold, and where children have developed acute bronchial problems, exacerbated by the fact that, during the day, they are not allowed to stay in the accommodation. They are forced out into the cold and the rain, and often have to seek refuge in local cafes and shops just to keep warm. On their return, they feel that they are prisoners in these rooms. They are apprehensive about sharing facilities such as bathrooms and kitchens with individuals who are complete strangers to them. I have known—and this point has already been mentioned—of people who have had to share accommodation with individuals who have acute mental health problems, substance misuse problems, and alcohol problems. These individuals need help and support, but housing them next to children is not appropriate, and is not the answer.

Furthermore, children are often accommodated in bed and breakfasts that are too far from their schools, making it

**Catherine Thomas:** Yr wyf yn falch o gyfrannu at y ddaidl hon, oherwydd ni all y newidiadau i ddeddfwriaeth gwely-a-brecwast ddod yn ddigon buan. Yr wyf hefyd yn falch o gyfrannu fel cyn-aelod o'r Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio.

Er fy mod yn cydnabod ar y dechrau fod lleoedd gwely-a-brecwast o safon uchel ar gael, sydd yn cynnig llety cyfforddus, nid yw hyd yn oed y rhain yn addas i'r rhai mwyaf bregus mewn cymdeithas aros ynddynt am gyfnodau maith. Fodd bynnag, os nad yw lleoedd gwely-a-brecwast o safon dda yn addas ar gyfer cyfnodau maith, mae'r rhai sydd heb fod o safon foddhaol yn fwy anaddas fyth. Yr wyf yn ymwybodol o rai lleoedd gwely-a-brecwast na fyddwn yn dymuno aros ynddynt am un noson, heb sôn am wythnos neu fis. Y caswir yw bod gormod o'n dinasyddion yn cael eu gorfodi i aros mewn lleoedd o'r fath. Ac yn rhy aml o lawer, menywod a phlant sy'n eu cael eu hunain yn y sefyllfa hon.

Canolbwytiaf yn bennaf ar blant, ac ategu rhai o'r sylwadau a wnaed eisoes gan Aelodau. Fel llawer o Aelodau eraill, gwn am famau a phlant sydd wedi dianc rhag cam-drin yn y cartref, ac a osodwyd mewn llety heb ddigon o wres, sy'n llaith ac yn oer a lle y mae'r plant wedi datblygu problemau anadlu difrifol, a waethygir gan y ffaith na chânt aros yn y llety yn ystod y dydd. Maent yn cael eu gorfodi allan i'r glaw a'r oerni, ac yn aml yn gorfod ceisio lloches mewn caffis a siopau lleol dim ond er mwyn cadw'n gynnes. Wedi iddynt ddychwelyd, maent yn teimlo fel carcharorion yn yr ystafelloedd hyn. Maent yn bryderus ynghylch rhannu cyfleusterau megis ystafelloedd ymolchi a cheginau gyda phobl sy'n ddieithriaid llwyr iddynt. Fe wn—a chrybwyllwyd y pwynt hwn eisoes—am bobl y bu'n rhaid iddynt rannu llety gydag unigolion a oedd â phroblemau iechyd meddwl dwys, problemau cam-drin sylweddau, a phroblemau alcohol. Mae ar yr unigolion hyn angen help a chymorth, ond nid yw eu cartrefu wrth ymyl plant yn briodol, ac nid dyma'r ateb.

At hynny, mae plant yn aml yn cael eu lletya mewn lleoedd gwely-a-brecwast sydd yn rhy bell o'u hysgolion, sy'n ei gwneud yn amhosibl

impossible to have stability even in that area of their lives. They lose contact with their peers, which in itself is upsetting and unsettling. The impact and the disruption on their learning must also be taken into account. I am afraid that, too often in the past, the rights of the child have been ignored in these situations, and the consequences are long lasting.

Stage 1 of the new legislation states that local authorities must take into account the specific needs of vulnerable people when placing them in bed-and-breakfast accommodation; indeed, that was central to Gwenda Thomas's motion last year. I hope that this new legislation will see children's needs being considered and addressed in a way that, at times, has not been done. The trauma that they experience in leaving their homes is enough. It must not be exacerbated by inappropriate accommodation.

For all these reasons, this legislation, as I have already stated, cannot come soon enough. It is a major step towards ensuring that we house individuals carefully and appropriately, and I very much welcome it. At the same time, I look forward to more being done to support the children and adults who need it the most.

**Laura Anne Jones:** I welcome the priority given to tackling homelessness by the Welsh Assembly Government. Housing is at the heart of regeneration and achieving social justice. However, homelessness in Wales is on the increase and, in 2006, this is simply not acceptable. Some 8,000 children are members of homeless families; 1,795 dependent children live in temporary accommodation; and 50,000 children live in housing that is classified as unfit. Last Christmas, 240 families with children spent Christmas housed in bed-and-breakfast accommodation.

Using bed and breakfasts as a means of accommodation seriously affects people's lives. There is the increased risk of an accident, and the lack of space and overcrowding leads to emotional and physical health problems. More than half of those people forced to live in temporary accommodation believe that their family's

ididnt gael sefydlogrwydd hyd yn oed yn y maes hwnnw yn eu bywydau. Maent yn colli cysylltiad â'u cyfoedion, sydd ynddo'i hun yn tarfu arnynt ac yn peri loes. Rhaid ystyried yr effaith a'r tarfu ar eu dysgu yn ogystal. Mae arnaf ofn, yn rhy aml yn y gorffennol, fod hawliau'r plentyn wedi cael eu hanwybyddu yn y sefyllfaoedd hyn, a bod y canlyniadau yn para am amser maith.

Dywed Cam 1 y ddeddfwriaeth newydd fod yn rhaid i awdurdodau lleol ystyried anghenion penodol pobl sy'n agored i niwed wrth eu gosod mewn llety gwely-a-brecwast; yn wir, yr oedd hynny'n rhan ganolog o gynnig Gwenda Thomas y llynedd. Gobeithio y bydd y ddeddfwriaeth newydd hon yn peri bod ystyriaeth yn cael ei rhoi i anghenion plant, ac y cânt eu trin mewn modd na wnaed ar adegau. Mae'r trawma y maent yn ei wynebu wrth adael eu cartrefi yn ddigon. Ni ddylai gael ei waethygu gan lety anaddas.

Am y rhesymau hyn oll, ni all y ddeddfwriaeth hon, fel y dywedais eisoes, ddod yn ddigon buan. Mae'n gam mawr tuag at sicrhau ein bod yn cartrefu unigolion yn ofalus ac yn briodol, ac yr wyf yn ei groesawu'n fawr. Ar yr un pryd, edrychaf ymlaen at weld mwy'n cael ei wneud i roi cymorth i'r plant a'r oedolion y mae mwyaf o angen cymorth arnynt.

**Laura Anne Jones:** Croesawaf y flaenoriaeth a roddir gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i fynd i'r afael â digartrefedd. Mae tai wrth wraidd adfywio a sicrhau cyfiawnder cymdeithasol. Fodd bynnag, cynyddu y mae digartrefedd yng Nghymru ac, yn 2006, nid yw hyn yn dderbyniol o gwbl. Mae rhyw 8,000 o blant yn aelodau o deuluoedd digartref; mae 1,795 o blant dibynnol yn byw mewn llety dros dro; a 50,000 o blant yn byw mewn tai y bernir eu bod yn rhai anaddas. Y Nadolig diwethaf, treuliodd 240 o deuluoedd sydd â phlant y Nadolig mewn llety gwely-a-brecwast.

Mae defnyddio lleoedd gwely-a-brecwast fel dull o letya yn effeithio'n ddifrifol ar fywydau pobl. Mae damweiniau'n fwy tebygol, a'r diffyg lle a'r gorlenwi yn arwain at broblemau iechyd emosiynol a chorfforol. Cred mwy na hanner y bobl hyn a orfodir i fyw mewn llety dros dro fod iechyd eu teulu wedi dioddef o ganlyniad, yr oedd gan dri chwarter y bobl broblem iechyd



health has suffered as a result, three quarters of people had a specific health problem, and half suffer from depression.

On average, children in temporary accommodation will miss more than 50 days of schooling due to this disruption of moving between accommodation. Many children will find themselves the victims of bullying, due to the social stigma. Despite all of this, in 2004, it was reported that the use of bed-and-breakfast accommodation rose by more than 400 per cent. The cost of keeping families in this type of accommodation was estimated at £4 million. As Janice Gregory said, this amounts to about £500 per family per week. In 1996-97, local authority expenditure on bed-and-breakfast accommodation in Wales was estimated at £633,000. By 2002-03, this had crept up to a massive £1,583,000. I therefore welcome legislation to restrict the use of bed-and-breakfast accommodation and agree that it is essential that we improve the quality and quantity of temporary housing for homeless people.

At the same time, I am concerned that the requirements for local authorities, as set out in the third motion, could potentially impose further financial burdens on them. I remember being contacted by councils in my region of South Wales East last year, which saw funding cuts made to an important support service that helped vulnerable people to live at home. Obviously, if we expect local authorities to provide services, we must ensure that funding is in place. I seek assurances that this will be the case, Minister. Despite this, I agree that something needs to be done.

During a Social Justice and Regeneration Committee meeting last December, we discussed cross-cutting themes with regard to reducing the number of families in bed-and-breakfast accommodation and placing people in suitable temporary accommodation for minimum periods—actions that are essential to the homeless agenda and to achieving the wider social justice objectives. It is imperative that the Assembly Government gives priority to core public services so that the housing crisis and regeneration in Wales can be addressed. I agree that the Government needs to provide an evidence

benodol, ac yr oedd eu hanner yn dioddef gan iselder.

Ar gyfartaledd, bydd plant mewn llety dros dro yn colli mwy na 50 diwrnod ysgol oherwydd y tarfu hwn yn sgîl symud rhwng mwy nag un llety. Bydd llawer o blant yn dioddef bwlio, oherwydd y stigma cymdeithasol. Er gwaethaf hyn oll, yn 2004, dywedwyd bod y defnydd o lety gwely-a-brecwast wedi codi o fwy na 400 y cant. Amcangyfrifwyd bod cost cadw teuluoedd yn y math hwn o lety yn £4 miliwn. Fel y dywedodd Janice Gregory, mae hyn tua £500 y teulu yr wythnos. Yn 1996-97, amcangyfrifwyd bod awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru yn gwario £633,000 ar lety gwely-a-brecwast. Erbyn 2002-03, yr oedd hyn wedi codi'n raddol i £1,583,000, sy'n swm enfawr. Yr wyf felly yn croesawu deddfwriaeth i gyfyngu ar ddefnyddio llety gwely-a-brecwast, a chytunaf ei bod yn hanfodol inni wella ansawdd a nifer y tai dros dro i bobl ddigartref.

Ar yr un pryd, yr wyf yn pryderu y gallai'r gofynion ar awdurdodau lleol, fel y'u cyflwynir yn y trydydd cynnig, osod mwy o feichiau ariannol arnynt. Cofiaf gynghorau yn fy rhanbarth i, Dwyrain De Cymru, yn cysylltu â mi y llynedd, wedi gweld toriadau'n cael eu gwneud yn y cyllid i wasanaeth cymorth pwysig a oedd yn helpu pobl sy'n agored i niwed i fyw yn eu cartrefi. Wrth gwrs, os disgwyliwn i awdurdodau lleol ddarparu gwasanaethau, rhaid inni ofalu bod y cyllid ar gael. Gofyn yr wyf am sicrwydd y bydd hyn yn digwydd, Weinidog. Er hynny, yr wyf yn cytuno bod angen gwneud rhywbeth.

Yn ystod cyfarfod o'r Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio y llynedd, buom yn trafod themâu trawsbynciol ynglŷn â lleihau nifer y teuluoedd mewn llety gwely-a-brecwast a lleoli pobl mewn llety dros dro addas am isafswm o ran cyfnodau—camau sydd yn hanfodol i agenda digartrefedd ac i gyflawni amcanion ehangach cyfiawnder cymdeithasol. Y mae o'r pwys mwyaf bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn rhoi blaenoriaeth i wasanaethau cyhoeddus craidd er mwyn gallu ymdrin â'r argyfwng tai ac adfywio yng Nghymru. Cytunaf fod angen i'r Llywodraeth ddarparu sylfaen o dystiolaeth am yr angen am dai a'r cyflenwad ar

base of housing need and supply for homeless accommodation. By doing this, we can ensure a proper plan of action. The Assembly Government must provide more affordable housing. It is obvious to me that this is urgently required to ease the tension of the current crisis.

In addition, I ask that we ensure that all new accommodation is disability friendly. It is essential that the Welsh Assembly Government works in partnership with voluntary groups, as Mick Bates has highlighted, and with local government if we really are to tackle homelessness, reduce health inequalities, improve educational opportunities, protect vulnerable people from risk, assist homeless people into sustainable housing in communities, and empower individuals and communities, enabling people to better their lives and those of their families.

**Denise Idris Jones:** Homelessness is a terrible thing. We all have a great deal of sympathy with the homeless, especially families with young children who find themselves without a permanent and secure home. There are many reasons for homelessness, and we should not forget that many people become homeless through no real fault of their own. Financial misfortune can hit a family after the collapse of a business, and the same can happen when a couple splits up or divorces, when assets are split and each person is left with too little capital with which to buy a property.

Homelessness is a pressing issue in places that are attractive to live, where there is a great deal of bed-and-breakfast accommodation. Along the coastline in Wales, there are towns where the property is very expensive and sometimes beyond the reach of young couples with families. These towns often have pockets of cheaper and social housing, and they are also the sorts of places that homeless families come to, looking for accommodation. For example, a family with children came to Llandudno from the north of England looking for a home. They experienced quite an ordeal before they were finally housed in the area. Conwy County Borough Council has outlined some of its major difficulties and has stated that the

gyfer lletya'r digartref. Drwy wneud hyn, gallwn sicrhau cynllun gweithredu priodol. Rhaid i Lywodraeth y Cynulliad ddarparu rhagor o dai fforddiadwy. Mae'n amlwg i mi fod angen dybryd am hyn er mwyn lleddfu tyndra'r argyfwng presennol.

Hefyd, gofynnaf inni sicrhau bod pob llety newydd yn addas ar gyfer pobl anabl. Mae'n hanfodol bod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn gweithio mewn partneriaeth â grwpiau gwirfoddol, fel y mae Mick Bates wedi pwysleisio, a chyda llywodraeth leol os ydym mewn gwirionedd am fynd i'r afael â digartrefedd, lleihau anghydraddoldebau iechyd, gwella cyfleoedd addysgol, amddiffyn pobl sy'n agored i niwed rhag peryglon, helpu pobl ddigartref i gael tai cynaliadwy mewn cymunedau, a grymuso unigolion a chymunedau, gan alluogi pobl i wella eu bywydau a bywydau eu teuluoedd.

**Denise Idris Jones:** Mae digartrefedd yn beth ofnadwy. Yr ydym oll yn cydymdeimlo'n fawr â phobl ddigartref, yn enwedig teuluoedd sydd â phlant ifanc sydd yn cael eu hunain heb do parhaol uwch eu pennau. Mae sawl rheswm am ddigartrefedd, ac ni ddylem anghofio bod llawer o bobl yn mynd yn ddigartref heb fod dim bai gwirioneddol arnynt hwy. Gall anffawd ariannol daro teulu wedi i fusnes fynd i'r wal, a gall yr un peth ddigwydd pan fydd pâr yn gwahanu neu'n ysgaru, a'r asedau'n cael eu rhannu a'r naill a'r llall heb ddigon o gyfalaf i brynu eiddo.

Mae digartrefedd yn bwnc llosg mewn ardaloedd sy'n ddeniadol i fyw ynddynt, lle y mae llawer iawn o lety gwely-a-brecwast. Ar hyd arfordir Cymru, mae trefi lle y mae eiddo'n ddrud iawn ac weithiau y tu hwnt i gyrraedd paru ifanc sydd â theuluoedd. Yn aml yn y trefi hyn mae llecynnau o dai rhatach a thai cymdeithasol, a'r rhain hefyd yw'r math o leoedd y mae teuluoedd digartref yn mynd iddynt, wrth chwilio am lety. Er enghraifft, daeth teulu oedd â phlant i Landudno o ogledd Lloegr yn chwilio am gartref. Cawsant amser ofnadwy cyn iddynt gael eu cartrefu yn yr ardal yn y diwedd. Mae Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy wedi amlinellu rhai o'i anawsterau mawr, gan ddweud bod maint y stoc dai ym mwrdeistref Conwy yn gymharol fach, a'r

size of housing stock in the Conwy borough is relatively small and in high demand. There is a housing crisis in Conwy and a large number of families are currently living in bed-and-breakfast accommodation that is completely unsuitable. I am very concerned about the problem.

**Janet Ryder:** I believe that, over the past three years, somewhere in the region of 16,000 council houses have been sold through the right to buy. That is the equivalent of about 42 per cent of the housing stock. If you are so concerned about this, what will you and your Labour colleagues in Westminster do now to stop the right to buy and to keep those houses in council stock?

**Denise Idris Jones:** That was a Conservative law. I would never have allowed that to happen. I would have ensured that those houses were never sold in the first place. We are going to build social housing and have housing associations build houses so that we can accommodate these people.

4.40 p.m.

However, I am concerned about this problem, and am pleased therefore that we are looking at homelessness today. *[Interruption.]* Plaid Cymru is only looking at it; you cannot guarantee that you would be able to solve the problem, even if you were in government. In light of these concerns, it is vital that we continue to prioritise tackling homelessness, that we improve temporary housing for homeless people, support local authorities in their role and address the varying problems of homelessness specific to each area of Wales, as mine is.

**Peter Black:** We have heard some very stark figures today about the rise in the number of people who are homeless. Laura Anne, among others, outlined the sheer problem facing many local councils around Wales. First of all, we need to say that it is essential that we are able to identify those people, know where they are and how we are going to deal with them. The legislation that was introduced by the previous partnership Assembly Government, introducing orders that gave greater priority to additional classes

galw'n fawr. Mae argyfwng tai yng Nghonwy a nifer fawr o deuluoedd yn byw ar hyn o bryd mewn llety gwely-a-brecwast sydd yn hollol anaddas. Yr wyf yn pryderu'n ddybryd am y broblem.

**Janet Ryder:** Credaf, dros y tair blynedd diwethaf, fod tua 16,000 o dai cyngor wedi eu gwerthu drwy'r hawl i brynu. Mae hynny'n cyfateb i ryw 42 y cant o'r stoc dai. Os ydych mor bryderus am hyn, beth a wnewch chi a'ch cyd-aelodau Llafur yn San Steffan yn awr i roi terfyn ar yr hawl i brynu ac i gadw'r tai hyn yn stoc y cynghorau?

**Denise Idris Jones:** Cyfraith y Ceidwadwyr oedd honno. Ni fyddwn byth wedi caniatáu i hynny ddigwydd. Byddwn wedi gofalu na châi'r tai hynny eu gwerthu i ddechrau. Yr ydym yn mynd i godi tai cymdeithasol a pheri bod cymdeithasau tai yn codi tai er mwyn inni letya'r bobl hyn.

Fodd bynnag, yr wyf yn pryderu am y broblem hon, ac yn falch ein bod yn edrych ar ddigartrefedd heddiw. *[Torri ar draws.]* Dim ond edrych arno y mae Plaid Cymru; ni allwch warantu y gallech ddatrys y broblem, hyd yn oed petaech chi yn llywodraethu. Yng ngoleuni'r pryderon hyn, mae'n hollbwysig inni barhau i roi blaenoriaeth i fynd i'r afael â digartrefedd, gwella tai dros dro i bobl ddigartref, cefnogi awdurdodau lleol yn eu rôl hwy a rhoi sylw i'r gwahanol broblemau o ran digartrefedd sydd yn benodol ym mhob ardal yng Nghymru, megis f'un i.

**Peter Black:** Yr ydym wedi clywed rhai ffigurau digalon iawn heddiw am y cynnydd yn nifer y bobl sy'n ddigartref. Amlinellodd Laura Anne, ymhlith eraill, y broblem enfawr sy'n wynebu llawer o gynghorau lleol ledled Cymru. Yn gyntaf oll, rhaid inni ddweud ei bod yn hanfodol inni ganfod y bobl hynny, gwybod lle y maent a sut yr ydym yn mynd i ymdrin â hwy. Yr oedd y ddeddfwriaeth a gyflwynwyd gan y Llywodraeth bartneriaeth flaenorol yn y Cynulliad, a gyflwynodd orchmynion a oedd yn rhoi mwy o flaenoriaeth i ddosbarthiadau

of people, was essential. Before those orders were brought in, Acts passed by the previous Conservative Government meant that we had no idea where homeless people were. In fact, it was possible for many councils to claim that they had no homeless people in their areas. This policy of sweeping the problem into dark corners is not one that I think that any of us would want to continue. Therefore, although there is a huge increase in the number of homeless people, it is certainly the case that those who are homeless and vulnerable are having their needs met because of those priority orders and the changes introduced by the previous Assembly Government.

Having said that, it is right to say, as has been said, that the increase in the number of people who are homeless is unacceptable. We have to do something to deal with that issue, but pushing them into unsuitable bed-and-breakfast accommodation, while local councils try to find solutions, is not the way forwards. Catherine Thomas outlined quite starkly the issue with some bed-and-breakfast accommodation, namely the appalling conditions in which people are being asked to live when they are put into that sort of accommodation.

I have spoken to young people who have been forced to live in bed-and-breakfast accommodation, and have heard some appalling stories. Young people have told me that when they are in this type of accommodation, there is an issue with the availability of alcohol, and they do not know who is staying on the same landing as them, in adjoining rooms. In some instances, young people have been given £20 by the landlord to go and walk the streets while the landlord re-lets the room to someone who is likely to pay more money for it. That is not acceptable in the twenty first century, and it is not acceptable for us in Wales. We have to do something to deal with this issue of poor quality bed-and-breakfast accommodation, in which some very vulnerable people are being put inappropriately.

Therefore, I am happy to support the Order in the next item, and I am very happy indeed that the Government is legislating to deal with this issue. Having heard other speakers,

ychwanegol o bobl, yn hanfodol. Cyn cyflwyno'r gorchmynion hynny, golygai Deddfau a basiwyd gan y Llywodraeth Geidwadol flaenorol nad oedd gennym syniad ble'r oedd pobl ddigartref. Mewn gwirionedd, yr oedd modd i lawer o gynghorau hawlio nad oedd ganddynt pobl ddigartref yn eu hardaloedd hwy. Ni chredaf y byddai neb ohonom am i'r polisi hwn o ysgubo'r broblem i gorneli tywyll barhau. Felly, er bod cynnydd enfawr yn nifer y pobl ddigartref, mae'n sicr yn wir bod anghenion y rhai sy'n ddigartref ac yn agored i niwed yn cael eu diwallu oherwydd y gorchmynion blaenoriaeth a'r newidiadau a gyflwynwyd gan y Llywodraeth flaenorol yn y Cynulliad.

Wedi dweud hynny, mae'n iawn dweud, fel y gwnaed, fod y cynnydd yn nifer y pobl sy'n ddigartref yn annerbyniol. Bydd yn rhaid inni wneud rhywbeth i ymdrin â'r broblem honno, ond nid y ffordd ymlaen yw eu gwthio i lety gwely-a-brecwast anaddas, tra bo cynghorau lleol yn ceisio canfod atebion. Amlinellodd Catherine Thomas yn eithaf plaen y broblem gyda rhai lleoedd gwely-a-brecwast, sef yr amodau erchyll y gofynnir i bobl fyw ynddynt pan roddir hwy yn y math hwnnw o lety.

Yr wyf wedi siarad â phobl ifanc a orfodwyd i fyw mewn llety gwely-a-brecwast ac wedi clywed rhai storiâu arswydus. Mae pobl ifanc wedi dweud wrthyf, pan fyddant yn y math hwn o lety, fod problem gyda'r ffaith bod alcohol ar gael, ac na wyddant pwy sy'n byw ar yr un landin â hwy. Mewn rhai achosion, mae pobl ifanc wedi cael £20 gan y landlord i fynd i gerdded y strydoedd tra bod y landlord yn ail-osod yr ystafell i rywun sy'n debygol o dalu mwy o arian amdani. Nid yw hyn yn dderbyniol yn yr unfed ganrif ar hugain, ac nid yw'n dderbyniol i ni yng Nghymru. Mae'n rhaid inni wneud rhywbeth i fynd i'r afael â phroblem y llety gwely-a-brecwast gwael, lle y mae rhai pobl fregus iawn yn cael eu lleoli yn hollol amhriodol.

Felly, yr wyf yn falch o gefnogi'r Gorchymyn yn yr eitem nesaf, ac yn falch dros ben bod y Llywodraeth yn deddfu i fynd i'r afael â'r pwnc hwn. Wedi clywed y siaradwyr eraill, rhaid inni

we also need to ensure that local councils are able to take up the challenge when this legislation comes into effect and the bed-and-breakfast option is not available to them. Through the homelessness strategy, we must ensure that councils are planning properly to ensure that alternatives are in place. We need to ensure that proper advice is available, and I have highlighted in the Chamber on a number of occasions the problems with the citizens' advice bureaux. I have been out on breakfast runs with various providers around Swansea and have talked to homeless people, or people who have recently been homeless, and they have told me that they are having difficulties, running up debts and they are concerned that they will lose the accommodation that they have been put into. They rely on advice agencies such as Citizens Advice to give them support to enable them to retain their accommodation and stay in the homes that they have been allocated. We must ensure that we are investing in that sort of agency.

We must also ensure that local authorities have the funding in place to provide alternatives. I am a great fan of purpose-built accommodation. In Swansea, we have Drws Agored, which was built specifically for 16 to 19-year-olds, but most of the youngsters in that accommodation are not moving on to more permanent accommodation and there is a huge waiting list to put others into that property. As a result, 16 to 19-year-olds are once again being put into bed-and-breakfast accommodation in Swansea. That is not acceptable. We must be able to deal with that, and that means that we must be able to find the finances to expand and provide that purpose-built accommodation in other areas.

Women's refuges are another issue. Many refuges in Wales are overstretched and unable to meet the demand. As a result, women are finding themselves in inappropriate accommodation when they are fleeing violence and abuse. That has to be dealt with. In summary, therefore, the legislation coming forward from the Assembly Government must be supported, because it is the right way forward, but unless we put in place the funding and the planning, put the proper accommodation in place, and give support to local authorities to deal with

ofalu hefyd fod cynghorau lleol yn gallu ateb yr her pan ddaw'r ddeddfwriaeth hon i rym a phan na fydd yn bosibl iddynt ddefnyddio llety gwely-a-brecwast. Drwy'r strategaeth ddigartrefedd, rhaid inni ofalu bod cynghorau'n cynllunio'n iawn i sicrhau bod dewisiadau eraill ar gael. Mae'n rhaid inni wneud yn siŵr bod cyngor priodol ar gael, ac yr wyf wedi tynnu sylw yn y Siambr amryw o weithiau at y problemau gyda'r canolfannau cyngor ar bopeth. Bŷm ar deithiau darparu brecwast gyda gwahanol ddarparwyr o gwmpas Abertawe a bŷm yn siarad â phobl ddigartref, neu bobl a fu'n ddigartref yn ddiweddar, ac maent wedi dweud wrthyf eu bod yn cael anawsterau, yn mynd i ddyled ac yn pryderu y byddant yn colli'r llety lle y cawsant eu gosod. Maent yn dibynnu ar asiantaethau cynghori megis Cyngor ar Bopeth i roi cymorth iddynt a'u galluogi i gadw eu llety ac aros yn y cartrefi y rhoddyd hwy ynddynt. Rhaid inni sicrhau ein bod yn buddsoddi yn y math hwnnw o asiantaeth.

Rhaid inni ofalu hefyd fod gan awdurdodau lleol y cyllid i gynnig dewisiadau eraill. Yr wyf yn bleidiol iawn i lety sydd wedi ei godi'n bwrpasol. Yn Abertawe, mae Drws Agored gennym, a godwyd yn benodol ar gyfer pobl 16 hyd 19 oed, ond nid yw'r rhan fwyaf o'r bobl ifanc sy'n byw yn y llety hwnnw'n symud ymlaen i lety mwy parhaol ac mae rhestr aros hirfaith ar gyfer y rhai eraill sy'n aros i fynd i'r llety hwnnw. O ganlyniad, rhoddir pobl ifanc 16 hyd 19 oed mewn llety gwely-a-brecwast yn Abertawe unwaith eto. Nid yw hynny'n dderbyniol. Mae'n rhaid inni allu delio â hynny, a golyga hynny fod rhaid inni ddod o hyd i'r cyllid i ehangu a darparu'r llety hwnnw sydd wedi ei godi'n bwrpasol mewn ardaloedd eraill.

Mater arall yw llochesau menywod. Mae llawer o lochesau Cymru o dan straen ac yn methu ag ateb y galw. O ganlyniad, mae menywod yn eu cael eu hunain mewn llety amhriodol a hwythau'n dianc rhag trais a chael eu cam-drin. Mae'n rhaid mynd i'r afael â hynny. Yn gryno, felly, mae'n rhaid cefnogi'r ddeddfwriaeth y mae Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn ei chynnig, am mai hynny sy'n iawn, ond oni roddwn y cyllid a'r cynllunio ar waith, rhoi'r llety priodol ar waith, a chefnogi awdurdodau lleol er mwyn iddynt allu delio â'r mater hwn, ni fyddwn yn mynd i'r afael â'r broblem hon, ond yn hytrach

this issue, we will not tackle this problem, but rather sweep it under the carpet again.

**Karen Sinclair:** As a member of the Health and Social Services Committee, one of the issues raised with me recently was the generally poor health and wellbeing of the homeless community in Wales. Indeed, I admit that some of the statistics were shocking. Statistically, homeless people are most prone to suffer serious illness and fatality, yet it is these people who receive the least targeted funding from the national health sector. This serves simply to reinforce the now generally accepted argument that homeless people and homeless families make up one of the most disenfranchised groups in our society. Their voice is drowned out by a plethora of more powerful lobbies, and, as a result, it is our job, as a National Assembly, to be the powerful advocate for homeless people, and to give them the precedence in public health policy that they deserve but have not traditionally received.

Clearly, the evidence available suggests that extended periods of stay in bed-and-breakfast hotels have a detrimental effect on vulnerable households, and particularly on the children of these families. I am sure that all Members will have spoken to people who are suffering in this way in their surgeries. It is for this reason that the proposed legislation seeks to place a limit on the length of time that homeless families can be placed in such accommodation. It will, for the first time, set minimum standards in relation to the quality of accommodation used by local authorities and ensure that the health needs of this most vulnerable sector will be the prime focus when the best environment for homeless people in society is assessed.

I know that this legislation has been warmly welcomed by the voluntary groups working on the ground with the homeless community, and I too believe that it is an important and vital step in the right direction as we tackle this problem. The Labour Assembly Government, through its homelessness strategy, is committed to improving the quality of the shelter and accommodation that is available to homeless people, with one of the central planks of the strategy being a 50 per cent reduction in the number of

byddwn yn ei hysgubo dan y carped unwaith yn rhagor.

**Karen Sinclair:** Fel aelod o'r Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, un mater a godwyd gyda mi'n ddiweddar oedd iechyd a lles cyffredinol wael y digartref yng Nghymru. Yn wir, yr wyf yn cyfaddef bod rhai o'r ystadegau'n frawychus. Yn ystadegol, mae pobl ddigartref yn fwy tebygol o ddiodeff salwch difrifol a marwolaeth, ond eto i gyd y bobl hyn sy'n cael lleiaf o gyllid wedi'i dargedu o'r sector iechyd cenedlaethol. Mae hyn yn atgyfnerthu'r ddadl honno a dderbynnir bellach fod pobl ddigartref a theuluoedd digartref ymhlith y grwpiau mwyaf difreintiedig yn ein cymdeithas. Caiff eu llais ei foddi gan y llu o lobïau eraill sy'n fwy pwerus na hwy, ac, o ganlyniad, ein lle ni, fel Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, yw bod yn eiriolydd pwerus dros bobl ddigartref, a rhoi'r flaenoriaeth iddynt yn y polisi iechyd cyhoeddus y maent yn ei haeddu ond nad ydynt wedi ei gael yn draddodiadol.

Mae'n amlwg yn ôl y dystiolaeth sydd ar gael fod aros mewn gwestai gwely-a-brecwast am amser hir yn cael effaith andwyol ar aelwydydd sy'n agored i niwed, ac yn enwedig ar blant y teuluoedd hynny. Yr wyf yn sicr bod pob Aelod wedi siarad gyda phobl sy'n diodeff fel hyn yn eu cymorthfeydd. Dyna pam y mae'r ddeddfwriaeth arfaethedig yn ceisio cyfyngu'r amser y bydd yn rhaid i deuluoedd digartref ei dreulio mewn llety o'r fath. Am y tro cyntaf un, bydd yn gosod safonau sylfaenol o ran ansawdd y lletyau y bydd awdurdodau lleol yn eu defnyddio gan sicrhau y canolbwyntir ar anghenion iechyd y sector hwn sydd mor agored i niwed wrth asesu beth yw'r amgylchedd gorau ar gyfer pobl ddigartref mewn cymdeithas.

Gwn fod y ddeddfwriaeth hon wedi cael croeso brwd gan y grwpiau gwirfoddol sy'n gweithio gyda'r digartref ar lawr gwlad, a chredaf finnau hefyd ei bod yn gam pwysig ac allweddol i'r cyfeiriad iawn o ran mynd i'r afael â'r broblem hon. Mae Llywodraeth Lafur y Cynulliad, drwy ei strategaeth ddigartrefedd, wedi ymrwymo i wella safon y llochesau a'r llety sydd ar gael i bobl ddigartref, ac un o brif nodau'r strategaeth yw sicrhau gostyngiad o 50% yn nifer yr aelwydydd sydd mewn llety gwely-a-brecwast erbyn 2008. Bydd y ddeddfwriaeth sydd

households in bed-and-breakfast accommodation by 2008. The legislation before the Assembly will help to take this commitment forward. However, I would like to sound one note of caution at this point: for this legislation to work effectively and benefit fully the health and wellbeing of homeless people in all of our communities, the funding that is set aside for local authorities to implement this change must be guaranteed. We cannot place extra duties on councils without providing them with the necessary and adequate resources to bring the changes into effect. I hope that the Minister can reassure me that this concern will be fully taken on board, and that she will do everything that she can to assist local authorities in implementing the legislation being taken through the Assembly.

On the point that Rhodri Glyn raised regarding people falling further back down the housing list, the Treasury is consulting on the use of a planning gains supplement for new development. I ask the Minister whether she intends to lobby Gordon Brown so that we can use the moneys in Wales differently to how they are considering using them in England. I will be responding personally to his consultation to urge that this money should be used and ring-fenced to build more social housing, and I would like to ask Edwina whether she has any thoughts on how she will respond to the consultation.

4.50 p.m.

**Brynle Williams:** Croesawaf y cyfle i gyfrannu i'r ddadl hon y prynhawn yma. Byddaf yn fyr gan fy mod yn sylweddoli bod amser yn brin. Yr ydym wedi clywed y dadleuon o bob ochr i'r Siambr. Mae'n drist ein bod wedi siarad am lety gwely a brewcwast a phobl sydd heb gartrefi—yr un pwnc—ddwy flynedd yn ôl, yn 2004. Mae'n ddychrynlyd mai un o'r pethau cyntaf a wneuthum yn y fan hon oedd siarad am dai fforddiadwy, a bron i dair blynedd yn ddiweddarach yr ydym yn dal i ddadlau am y pwnc. Mae'n amser i ni roi ein harian lle mae ein cegau, a gwneud rhywbeth ynglŷn â'r bobl sydd heb gartrefi. Yr ydym yn ffodus iawn. Yr ydym i gyd yn byw mewn cartrefi braf, gobeithiaf, ond mae rhai pobl a phlant mewn sefyllfa wahanol. Yr ydym wedi

gerbron y Cynulliad yn help i fwrw ymlaen â'r ymrwymiad hwn. Fodd bynnag, hoffwn ofyn inni ymbwyllo ar y pwynt hwn: er mwyn i'r ddeddfwriaeth hon weithio'n effeithiol a dwyn manteision o ran iechyd a lles pobl ddigartref yn ein cymunedau oll, mae'n rhaid gwarantu'r cyllid a gaiff ei neilltuo i awdurdodau lleol weithredu'r newid hwn. Ni allwn roi dyletswyddau ychwanegol i'r cynghorau heb roi iddynt yr adnoddau angenrheidiol a digonol i ddwyn y newidiadau i rym. Gobeithiaf y bydd y Gweinidog yn gallu fy sicrhau y rhoddir ystyriaeth lawn i'r pryder hwn, ac y gwnaiff bopeth yn ei gallu i gynorthwyo awdurdodau lleol i weithredu'r ddeddfwriaeth sy'n mynd drwy'r Cynulliad ar hyn o bryd.

Ynghylch y pwynt a godwyd gan Rhodri Glyn am bobl yn mynd yn is ar y rhestr dai, mae'r Trysorlys yn ymgynghori ynglŷn â defnyddio atodiad lles cynllunio ar gyfer datblygiadau newydd. Gofynnaf i'r Gweinidog a yw'n bwriadu llobio Gordon Brown fel y gallwn ddefnyddio'r arian mewn modd gwahanol yng Nghymru i'r modd y bwriedir ei ddefnyddio yn Lloegr. Byddaf yn ymateb yn bersonol i'w ymgynghoriad i annog y dylid defnyddio'r arian hwn a'i neilltuo i godi rhagor o dai cymdeithasol, a hoffwn ofyn i Edwina a oes ganddi unrhyw syniad sut y bydd yn ymateb i'r ymgynghori.

**Brynle Williams:** I welcome the opportunity to contribute to this debate this afternoon. I will be brief because I realise that time is of the essence. We have heard the arguments from all sides of the Chamber. I find it sad that we discussed bed-and-breakfast accommodation and homelessness—the same subject—two years ago, in 2004. It is quite frightening that one of the first things that I did in this place was to speak about affordable housing, and almost three years down the line we are still talking about it. It is about time that we put our money where our mouths are and do something about the people who do not have homes. We are very fortunate. We all live in comfortable homes, I hope, but some people and children are in a different situation. We have heard all the arguments this afternoon.

clywed y dadleuon i gyd y prynhawn yma.

I hope, Minister, that we can progress on this. For the three years that I have been here, we have been discussing this matter and using fine words but, regrettably, we have not done much about it. As I said, I welcome this opportunity this afternoon and I hope that we can take the matter forward.

**Gwenda Thomas:** I welcome the opportunity to contribute to this debate and to support the motion before us today. Just over a year ago, as has been mentioned, I raised the issue of the need for suitable accommodation for vulnerable people and how that need could be best met, during a debate under Standing Order No. 31. It is, therefore, good to see that original motion being taken through its final stages today.

I would like to congratulate the Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration and her officials on the work that has been undertaken since that time in bringing forward the legislation that we have before us today. I would also like to commend the Social Justice and Regeneration Committee and its Chair, Janice Gregory, for the role that they have played in scrutinising the legislation.

I welcome the commitment in the motion that requires local authorities to take account of the health, social care and personal needs of homeless people, as we must recognise that there can be a long-term impact on homeless families, and particularly on children, when living in bed-and-breakfast accommodation.

An area of concern that I have regarding the proposed legislation is that we need to ensure that transitional arrangements are in place for young people leaving the care system. Will you, Minister, have urgent discussions with your ministerial colleagues so that the appropriate safeguards are in place when young people leave the care system? I recall being influenced at the time of my Standing Order No. 31 debate by the *Evening Post*'s 'Who Cares?' investigation, which looked into the dangers faced by many vulnerable young people leaving care. We must all remember that for vulnerable people, the

Yr wyf yn gobeithio, Weinidog, y gallwn fwrw ymlaen â hyn. Yn y tair blynedd y bûm yma, buom yn trafod y mater hwn gan lefaru geiriau canmoladwy ond, yn anffodus, nid ydym wedi gwneud llawer yn ei gylch. Fel y dywedais, yr wyf yn falch o'r cyfle y prynhawn yma ac yr wyf yn gobeithio y gallwn fwrw ymlaen â'r mater.

**Gwenda Thomas:** Yr wyf yn falch o'r cyfle i gyfrannu at y ddadl hon a chefnogi'r cynnig sydd ger ein bron heddiw. Ychydig dros flwyddyn yn ôl, fel y dywedwyd, codais fater yr angen am lety addas ar gyfer pobl sy'n agored i niwed a'r ffordd orau o ateb yr angen hwnnw, mewn dadl dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 31. Da felly yw gweld y cynnig gwreiddiol hwnnw'n mynd drwy'r camau olaf heddiw.

Hoffwn longyfarch y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio a'i swyddogion am y gwaith a wnaethpwyd i hybu'r ddeddfwriaeth sydd ger ein bron heddiw. Hoffwn hefyd gymeradwyo'r Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio a'i Gadeirydd, Janice Gregory, am y rhan y maent wedi ei chwarae wrth graffu ar y ddeddfwriaeth.

Yr wyf yn falch o weld yr ymrwymiad sydd yn y cynnig sy'n mynnu bod awdurdodau lleol yn rhoi ystyriaeth i iechyd, gofal cymdeithasol ac anghenion personol pobl ddiartref, gan fod rhaid inni gydnabod y gall byw mewn llety gwely-a-brecwast gael effaith hirdymor ar deuluoedd digartref, yn enwedig felly ar blant.

Un pryder sydd gennyf ynglŷn â'r ddeddfwriaeth arfaethedig yw bod angen inni sicrhau bod trefniadau trosiannol ar waith i bobl ifanc sy'n gadael y system ofal. A wnewch, Weinidog, gynnal trafodaethau ar fyrder gyda'ch cyd-Weinidogion er mwyn sicrhau bod mesurau priodol ar waith i ddiogelu pobl ifanc sy'n gadael y system ofal? Cofiaf, adeg fy nadl dan reol Sefydlog Rhif 31, i ymchwiliad 'Who Cares?' yr *Evening Post* ddylanwadu arnaf, ymchwiliad a fu'n edrych ar y peryglon sy'n wynebu llawer o bobl ifanc agored i niwed wrth iddynt adael gofal. Mae'n rhaid inni gofio y gall llety anaddas mewn lle anaddas esgor ar



wrong type of housing in the wrong location can have serious consequences for long-term, independent living and can create social disadvantage and harm their general wellbeing.

**The Minister for Social Justice and Regeneration (Edwina Hart):** I thank Members for their contributions, particularly the pertinent contribution of Gwenda Thomas, who put forward the suggestions for legislation last year.

Children really are at the heart of some of this agenda, when you look at the whole issue of bed-and-breakfast accommodation. I will certainly take forward the point that you made for me to discuss with my colleagues the provisions that exist for those leaving care, who make up a very vulnerable group indeed. I think that it would be easy sometimes to say, when you look at the statistics, that nothing is being done on homelessness, but that is not true. During the last few years, we have put a tremendous amount of effort into trying to tackle this agenda in a number of ways.

I turn to the amendments. On amendment 1, tabled in the name of Jocelyn Davies, I think that I have already recognised this in increasing the social housing grant programme by 62 per cent over the three years to 2007-08. I would be grateful if Mark Isherwood would note those statistics in terms of the budget.

On amendment 2, local authorities already have significant powers to provide help and assistance to improve conditions in the private rented sector. They also have enforcement powers to improve the condition and management of privately rented houses. The Housing Act 2004 introduced significant new powers to license the private rented sector and a new housing health and safety rating system, which more closely links the condition of houses with health and safety. I do not think that that amendment needs to be carried.

I am happy to support amendment 3 in the name of Kirsty Williams. Turning to amendment 4, this reflects the position of the Assembly Government, and I welcome all

ganlyniadau difrifol i bobl sy'n agored i niwed o ran byw'n annibynnol yn y tymor hir a gall greu anfanteision cymdeithasol a niweidio eu lles cyffredinol.

**Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio (Edwina Hart):** Hoffwn ddiolch i'r Aelodau am eu cyfraniadau, yn enwedig cyfraniad perthnasol Gwenda Thomas, a gyflwynodd yr awgrymiadau ar gyfer y ddeddfwriaeth y llynedd.

Plant yn wir sydd wrth wraidd peth o'r agenda hon, o edrych ar gwestiwn llety gwely-a-brecwast. Yn sicr byddaf yn trafod gyda'm cyd-Aelodau y pwynt a wnaethoch ynghylch y ddarpariaeth sydd ar gael ar gyfer y rhai sy'n gadael gofal, sy'n grŵp sy'n agored iawn i niwed. Credaf mai hawdd fyddai dweud weithiau, o edrych ar yr ystadegau, nad oes dim yn cael ei wneud ynghylch digartrefedd, ond nid yw hynny'n wir. Yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, yr ydym wedi ymdrechu'n ddygn iawn i geisio mynd i'r afael â'r agenda hon mewn sawl ffordd.

Trof at y gwelliannau. O ran gwelliant 1, a gynigiwyd yn enw Jocelyn Davies, credaf imi gydnabod hyn eisoes wrth gynyddu rhaglen y grantiau tai cymdeithasol o 62 y cant dros y tair blynedd hyd 2007-08. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar petai Mark Isherwood yn nodi'r ystadegau hynny o ran y gyllideb.

Ynghylch gwelliant 2, mae gan awdurdodau lleol bwerau sylweddol eisoes i roi help a chymorth i wella pethau yn y sector rhentu preifat. Mae ganddynt hefyd bwerau gorfodi i wella cyflwr a rheolaeth tai rhentu preifat. Cyflwynodd Deddf Tai 2004 bwerau newydd sylweddol i drwyddedu'r sector rhentu preifat a system newydd o ddsbarthu tai yn ôl iechyd a diogelwch, sy'n cysylltu cyflwr tai'n agosach ag iechyd a diogelwch. Ni chredaf fod angen derbyn y gwelliant.

Yr wyf yn fodlon cefnogi gwelliant 3 sydd yn enw Kirsty Williams. O droi at welliant 4, mae hwn yn adlewyrchu safbwynt Llywodraeth y Cynulliad, ac yr wyf yn croesawu'r holl

our support on this. On amendment 5 in the name of Kirsty Williams, the Welsh Assembly Government does, and will continue to, monitor the use of temporary accommodation at the national level. It will be for local authorities to monitor the temporary accommodation that they continue to use to ensure that it is suitable and that it satisfies the requirements of the legislation. I am therefore happy to support that amendment.

I oppose amendment 6, as it is for local authorities to measure their housing needs through local housing needs assessments and to plan provision within their local housing strategies. We are providing guidance to authorities as to how they should undertake these responsibilities.

I will support amendment 7, and this provision should be taken forward by local authorities through their local homelessness strategies and Supporting People operational plans. We will support their progress in this area. I know that Supporting People has been raised, and I am pleased that additional resources have been put forward for the Supporting People agenda by the Government.

We will oppose amendment 8 in the name of Lisa Francis. We are already giving priority to core public services through funding and guidance, and it is for local authorities to prioritise and make the best use of their resources. As an aside, Members will be aware that there are local government allocations for housing, and I appreciate that some of it is not hypothecated. The Social Justice and Regeneration Committee has discussed some of the issues surrounding the general capital funding. We have looked at some local authorities and the housing components in their areas, and, taking the Vale of Glamorgan as an example, its component was £2.5 million, but it spent only £1.2 million. There is, therefore, a duty on local authorities to look at how they spend the money that they receive and to prioritise appropriately.

There has been much discussion and some banter about the issue of the right to buy. As a Minister, I remain committed to lobbying

gefnogaeth yr ydym yn ei gael ynghylch hyn. Ynghylch gwelliant 5 yn enw Kirsty Williams, mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru'n monitro'r defnydd a wneir ar lety dros dro yn genedlaethol, a bydd yn parhau i wneud hynny. Lle'r awdurdodau lleol fydd monitro'r llety dros dro y byddant yn dal i'w ddefnyddio er mwyn sicrhau ei fod yn addas a'i fod yn bodloni gofynion y ddeddfwriaeth. Felly yr wyf yn fodlon cefnogi'r gwelliant hwnnw.

Gwrthwynebaf welliant 6, gan mai lle'r awdurdodau lleol yw mesur eu hanghenion o ran tai drwy wneud asesiadau o'r anghenion tai lleol a chynllunio'r ddarpariaeth yn eu strategaethau tai lleol. Yr ydym yn cynnig arweiniad i'r awdurdodau ynglŷn â sut y dylent ymgymryd â'r cyfrifoldebau hynny.

Cefnogaf welliant 7, a dylai'r awdurdodau lleol weithredu'r ddarpariaeth hon drwy eu strategaethau digartrefedd lleol a'u cynlluniau gweithredol Cefnogi Pobl. Cefnogwn eu cynnydd yn y maes hwn. Gwn fod mater Cefnogi Pobl wedi ei godi, ac yr wyf yn falch bod adnoddau ychwanegol wedi eu rhoi tuag at agenda Cefnogi Pobl gan y Llywodraeth.

Gwrthwynebwn welliant 8 sydd yn enw Lisa Francis. Yr ydym eisoes yn rhoi blaenoriaeth i wasanaethau cyhoeddus craidd drwy gyfrwng cyllid a chanllawiau, a lle'r awdurdodau lleol yw blaenoriaethu a gwneud y defnydd gorau ar eu hadnoddau. Gyda llaw, gŵyr yr Aelodau fod cyllid wedi ei ddyrannu i lywodraeth leol ar gyfer tai, ac yr wyf yn sylweddoli nad yw peth ohono wedi ei neilltuo. Bu'r Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ac Adfywio'n trafod rhai o'r materion sydd ynglŷn â'r cyllid cyfalaf cyffredinol. Edrychasom ar rai awdurdodau lleol a'r elfennau tai yn eu hardaloedd, ac, o gymryd Bro Morgannwg fel enghraifft, yr oedd ei helpen hi'n £2.5 miliwn, er iddi wario £1.2 miliwn yn unig. Felly, mae'n ddyletswydd ar awdurdodau lleol edrych ar sut y byddant yn gwario'r arian y maent yn ei gael a blaenoriaethu'n briodol.

Bu llawer o drafod a pheth cellwair ynglŷn â mater hawl i brynu. Fel Gweinidog, yr wyf wedi ymrwymo o hyd i lobïo San Steffan er mwyn

Westminster so that we can have legislation in Wales that would allow me to deal with some of the issues that I believe have impacted on the housing market.

People have spoken about the burdens on local government. I am not prepared sometimes to accept the excuses of local government in this area. I have already awarded £500,000 in prevention and temporary accommodation grants to help local authorities to prepare for, and implement, the legislation. A similar sum is available for next year, and all authorities are expected to be eligible for funding. Local authorities were invited to bid for new levels of health impact assessment subsidy for 2006-07 to support the use of private leasing for homeless people, and I have awarded £1.3 million for authorities to procure leased properties to replace bed-and-breakfast and other unsatisfactory accommodation. We have already provided substantial support for local authorities to tackle homelessness through our homelessness grants programme, which has risen by over 900 per cent since 1998. That is a substantial increase, and it needs to be recognised across the board.

In addition, a further £450,000 is being made available for each of the next two years to fund good practice initiatives to tackle homelessness. We have also made substantial funds available to local authorities through the performance incentive grants linked to the policy agreements, which include reducing the use of bed-and-breakfast accommodation and the length of time people spend in temporary accommodation. That is also good news in tackling the agenda. As Laura Anne mentioned, local authorities are currently wasting huge sums in their council funds on expensive bed-and-breakfast hotels—probably over £4 million last year—and it is right to expect them to divert these resources to the agenda of prevention and the procurement of suitable, cheaper accommodation.

As Chair of the committee, Janice Gregory referred to the ombudsman's report, and I welcome the fact that the ombudsman is looking at this area. He criticises a significant number of Welsh councils for their failure to update housing allocation procedure in line

inni gael deddfwriaeth yng Nghymru a fyddai'n caniatáu imi ddelio â rhai o'r materion sydd, yn fy marn i, wedi effeithio ar y farchnad dai.

Mae pobl wedi siarad am y baich a roddir ar lywodraeth leol. Weithiau nid wyf yn fodlon derbyn esgusion llywodraeth leol yn y maes hwn. Yr wyf eisoes wedi rhoi gwerth £500,000 mewn grantiau atal a llety dros dro i helpu awdurdodau lleol i baratoi ar gyfer y ddeddfwriaeth a'i gweithredu. Bydd swm tebyg ar gael y flwyddyn nesaf, a disgwylir y bydd pob awdurdod lleol yn gymwys i gael cyllid. Gwahoddwyd awdurdodau lleol i fidio am lefelau newydd o gymhorthdal asesu'r effaith ar iechyd ar gyfer 2006-07 i gefnogi defnyddio lesio preifat ar gyfer pobl ddigartref, ac yr wyf wedi rhoi £1.3 miliwn i awdurdodau gaffael eiddo ar les yn lle llety gwely-a-brecwast a mathau eraill o lety annerbyniol. Yr ydym eisoes wedi rhoi cymorth sylweddol i awdurdodau lleol i fynd i'r afael â digartrefedd drwy ein rhaglen grantiau digartrefedd, sydd wedi cynyddu 900 y cant ers 1998. Mae hynny'n gynnydd sylweddol, ac mae angen cydnabod hynny'n gyffredinol.

Hefyd, bydd £450,000 yn rhagor ar gael y flwyddyn nesaf a'r flwyddyn ganlynol i gyllido mentrau arferion da i fynd i'r afael â digartrefedd. Yr ydym hefyd wedi rhoi cyllid sylweddol i awdurdodau lleol drwy'r grantiau cymell perfformiad sy'n gysylltiedig â'r cytundebau polisi, sy'n cynnwys lleihau'r defnydd a wneir ar lety gwely-a-brecwast a'r amser y bydd pobl yn ei dreulio mewn llety dros dro. Mae hynny hefyd yn beth da o ran mynd i'r afael â'r agenda. Fel y dywedodd Laura Anne, ar hyn o bryd mae awdurdodau lleol yn gwastraffu arian mawr ar westai gwely-a-brecwast drud—rhagor na £4 miliwn yn ôl pob tebyg y llynedd—ac mae'n iawn disgwyl iddynt ailgyfeirio'r adnoddau hyn at agenda atal a chaffael llety addas, rhatach.

Fel Cadeirydd y pwyllgor, cyfeiriodd Janice Gregory at adroddiad yr ombwdsmon, ac yr wyf yn falch bod yr ombwdsmon yn edrych ar y maes hwn. Mae'n beirniadu nifer helaeth o gynghorau Cymru am iddynt fethu â diweddarau'r weithdrefn o ddyrannu tai'n unol â

with the requirements of the Homelessness Act 2002. I want to make it clear that this is an area in which I welcome the ombudsman's work, and I am considering what has come out of his report.

We must recognise that there is a role for guidance, and, obviously, guidance will be sent to local government, but there are so many issues across the homelessness agenda that we need to look at. We have the homelessness strategy for 2006-08, which includes figures. I have indicated to Members that there were significant rises between 2001 and 2004, but the statistics now show a drop in the number of those who are homeless. That is good news, but it is not good enough news. I accept that; let us hope that there is an ongoing trend.

5.00 p.m.

It is also important to recognise the importance of local housing strategies, and the way in which local authorities tackle the strategies and are innovative in dealing with issues. I am particularly delighted that some homelessness issues have been successfully dealt with by local authorities. In Carmarthenshire, they expect to eliminate the need for bed-and-breakfast accommodation for all homeless households by 2008. It is in the plans, and Carmarthenshire is hoping to deliver, which is very good news.

Leanne raised some specific points concerning costs and the money that would be available. We have looked at some necessary improvement costs and the way in which they would be funded. We do not have specific figures for the costs of the improvements required, but the impact-assessment evidence was that costs would be quite minor for some landlords. I would be happy to look at those issues further if you have concerns in that area.

Mick spoke about the whole issue of the use of empty properties, which we must look at. I expect local authorities to ensure that they make the most effective use of their own and private rented stock through efficient re-letting arrangements and creative management of hard-to-let housing, as part of

Deddf Digartrefedd 2002. Hoffwn ddatgan yn glir fy mod yn croesawu gwaith yr ombwdsmon yn y maes hwn, ac yr wyf yn ystyried yr hyn a godwyd yn ei adroddiad.

Mae'n rhaid inni gydnabod bod lle i ganllawiau, ac, wrth reswm, anfonir canllawiau at lywodraeth leol, ond mae llawer o faterion ynglŷn ag agenda digartrefedd y mae angen inni edrych arnynt. Mae gennym strategaeth ddigartrefedd 2006-08, sy'n cynnwys ffigurau. Dywedais wrth yr Aelodau fod cynnydd sylweddol wedi bod rhwng 2001 a 2004, ond bellach mae'r ystadegau'n dangos gostyngiad yn nifer y digartref. Mae hynny'n newyddion da, ond nid yw'n ddigon. Yr wyf yn derbyn hynny; gadewch inni obeithio y bydd y duedd yn parhau.

Mae hefyd yn bwysig cydnabod mor bwysig yw strategaethau tai lleol, a'r modd y mae awdurdodau lleol yn delio â'r strategaethau ac yn arloesol wrth drafod y materion sydd yn codi. Yr wyf yn arbennig o falch bod rhai materion sydd yn ymwneud â digartrefedd wedi eu trin yn llwyddiannus gan awdurdodau lleol. Yn sir Gaerfyrddin, maent yn rhagweld y byddant yn dileu'r angen am lety gwely-a-brecwast ar gyfer yr holl deuluoedd digartref erbyn 2008. Mae hynny yn y cynlluniau, ac mae sir Gaerfyrddin yn gobeithio mynd â'r maen i'r wal, ac mae hynny'n newyddion da iawn.

Cododd Leanne rai pwyntiau penodol ynghylch costau a'r arian a fyddai ar gael. Yr ydym wedi ystyried rhai costau angenrheidiol ar gyfer gwella a'r modd y byddid yn eu hariannu. Nid oes gennym ffigurau penodol ar gyfer costau'r gwelliannau angenrheidiol, ond y dystiolaeth a gafwyd drwy'r asesiad o effaith oedd y byddai'r costau i rai landlordiaid yn eithaf bach. Byddwn yn falch o ystyried y materion hynny ymhellach os oes gennych bryderon ynghylch y maes hwnnw.

Soniodd Mick yn gyffredinol am gwestiwn defnyddio adeiladau gwag, a rhaid inni ystyried hynny. Yr wyf yn disgwyl i awdurdodau lleol sicrhau eu bod yn defnyddio eu stoc dai eu hunain a'r stoc tai rhent preifat yn y modd mwyaf effeithiol drwy drefniadau ailosod effeithlon a rheoli dyfeisgar ar dai y mae'n

any empty homes strategy within their areas.

Mick also praised the voluntary sector, and that is important because we rely quite a lot on that sector in some of these areas on homelessness. I am very pleased to see that Shelter Cymru has a commission up and running on the impact of homelessness on children and families, which is to be led by the Archbishop of Wales. The work that it will undertake in that area will prove to be very valuable.

It is very easy to play party politics on the issue of homelessness, but today's debate has set the record straight—we are all concerned, across the political spectrum, about dealing with the issues of homelessness. Some of the contributions, particularly Catherine Thomas's contribution about the reality of bed-and-breakfast accommodation, reached home to many of us.

Karen raised the issue of the planning gain. I have seen the paper but, as a Government, we are yet to respond. I am more than happy to talk to you privately about those particular issues.

At the end of the day, homelessness exists. We must do more work on that, and we must take it forward with our partners, but there should be no more excuses. The legislation has come in, future legislation may also have to be enacted in other areas, but it is important that we are focused on it as a National Assembly. We started with the homelessness commission and we have followed it up with revisions to our strategy. I hope that we will pass the legislation following today's debate.

anodd eu gosod, fel rhan o unrhyw strategaeth ar gartrefi gwag yn eu hardaloedd.

Canmolodd Mick y sector gwirfoddol hefyd, ac mae hynny'n bwysig gan ein bod yn dibynnu'n eithaf helaeth ar y sector hwnnw mewn rhai meysydd sydd yn ymwneud â digartrefedd. Yr wyf yn falch iawn o weld bod Shelter Cymru wedi rhoi comisiwn ar waith i ystyried effaith digartrefedd ar blant a theuluoedd, a fydd yn cael ei arwain gan Archesgob Cymru. Bydd y gwaith a wnaiff yn y maes hwnnw'n werthfawr dros ben.

Hawdd iawn yw chwarae gwleidyddiaeth plaid â mater digartrefedd, ond mae'r ddadl a gafwyd heddiw wedi dangos sut y mae mewn gwirionedd—mae pob un ohonom, o bob lliw gwleidyddol, yn rhoi pwys ar ddelio â materion sydd yn ymwneud â digartrefedd. Mae rhai o'r cyfraniadau, yn enwedig cyfraniad Catherine Thomas ynghylch gwir natur llety gwely-a-brecwast, wedi taro'r hoelen ar ei phen yng ngolwg llawer ohonom.

Cododd Karen fater lles cynllunio. Yr wyf wedi gweld y papur ond nid ydym wedi ymateb eto fel Llywodraeth. Yr wyf yn fodlon iawn siarad â chi'n breifat ynghylch y materion hynny.

Yn y diwedd, mae digartrefedd yn parhau. Rhaid inni wneud mwy o waith ar hynny, a rhaid inni ei hyrwyddo gyda'n partneriaid, ond ni ddylid hel rhagor o esgusion. Mae'r ddeddfwriaeth mewn grym, efallai y bydd yn rhaid gwneud deddfwriaeth mewn meysydd eraill yn y dyfodol hefyd, ond mae'n bwysig inni ganolbwyntio ar hynny fel Cynulliad Cenedlaethol. Dechreuasom â'r comisiwn digartrefedd ac yr ydym wedi diwygio ein strategaeth ar ôl hynny. Yr wyf yn gobeithio y byddwn yn derbyn y ddeddfwriaeth ar ôl y ddadl heddiw.

*Gwelliant 1: O blaid 18, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 28.*

*Amendment 1: For 18, Abstain 0, Against 28.*

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

Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Bourne, Nick  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Davies, Janet

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Butler, Rosemary  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff

Davies, Jocelyn  
 Graham, William  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 Jones, Alun Ffred  
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lloyd, David  
 Melding, David  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

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  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
 Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 2: O blaid 15, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 33.  
 Amendment 2: For 15, Abstain 0, Against 33.*

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

Bates, Mick  
 Black, Peter  
 Burnham, Eleanor  
 Cairns, Alun  
 Davies, Janet  
 Davies, Jocelyn  
 Jones, Alun Ffred  
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lloyd, David  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

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

Andrews, Leighton  
 Barrett, Lorraine  
 Bourne, Nick  
 Butler, Rosemary  
 Chapman, Christine  
 Cuthbert, Jeff  
 Davidson, Jane  
 Davies, Andrew  
 Davies, Glyn  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin  
 Essex, Sue  
 Francis, Lisa  
 Gibbons, Brian  
 Graham, William  
 Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 3: O blaid 50, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Amendment 3: 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  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
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, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y gwelliant.  
Amendment carried.*

*Gwelliant 4: O blaid 49, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.*

*Amendment 4: For 49, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
Barrett, Lorraine  
Bates, Mick  
Black, Peter  
Bourne, Nick  
Burnham, Eleanor  
Butler, Rosemary  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
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, Ieuan Wyn  
Jones, Laura Anne  
Lewis, Huw  
Lloyd, David  
Lloyd, Val  
Melding, David  
Morgan, Rhodri  
Neagle, Lynne  
Pugh, Alun  
Randerson, Jenny  
Ryder, Janet  
Sargeant, Carl  
Sinclair, Karen  
Thomas, Catherine  
Thomas, Gwenda  
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
Williams, Brynle  
Williams, Kirsty  
Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y gwelliant.  
Amendment carried.*

*Gwelliant 5: O blaid 49, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 1.  
Amendment 5: For 49, Abstain 0, Against 1.*

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

Andrews, Leighton

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelod canlynol yn erbyn:  
The following Member voted against:

Morgan, Rhodri



Barrett, Lorraine  
 Bates, Mick  
 Black, Peter  
 Bourne, Nick  
 Burnham, Eleanor  
 Butler, Rosemary  
 Cairns, Alun  
 Chapman, Christine  
 Cuthbert, Jeff  
 Davidson, Jane  
 Davies, Andrew  
 Davies, Glyn  
 Davies, Janet  
 Davies, Jocelyn  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin  
 Essex, Sue  
 Francis, Lisa  
 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, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, David  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 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 gwelliant.  
 Amendment carried.*

*Gwelliant 6: O blaid 22, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 28.  
 Amendment 6: For 22, Abstain 0, Against 28.*

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

Bates, Mick  
 Black, Peter  
 Bourne, Nick  
 Burnham, Eleanor  
 Cairns, Alun  
 Davies, Glyn  
 Davies, Janet  
 Davies, Jocelyn

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

Andrews, Leighton  
 Barrett, Lorraine  
 Butler, Rosemary  
 Chapman, Christine  
 Cuthbert, Jeff  
 Davidson, Jane  
 Davies, Andrew  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin

Francis, Lisa  
 Graham, William  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 Jones, Alun Ffred  
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lloyd, David  
 Melding, David  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Brynle  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

Essex, Sue  
 Gibbons, Brian  
 Gregory, Janice  
 Griffiths, John  
 Gwyther, Christine  
 Hart, Edwina  
 Hutt, Jane  
 Idris Jones, Denise  
 James, Irene  
 Jones, Ann  
 Jones, Carwyn  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
 Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 7: O blaid 48, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
 Amendment 7: For 48, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Andrews, Leighton  
 Barrett, Lorraine  
 Bates, Mick  
 Black, Peter  
 Bourne, Nick  
 Butler, Rosemary  
 Chapman, Christine  
 Cuthbert, Jeff  
 Davidson, Jane  
 Davies, Andrew  
 Davies, Glyn  
 Davies, Janet  
 Davies, Jocelyn  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin  
 Essex, Sue  
 Francis, Lisa  
 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, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, David  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 Morgan, Rhodri

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

*Derbyniwyd y gwelliant.  
 Amendment carried.*

*Gwelliant 8: O blaid 22, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 28.  
 Amendment 8: For 22, Abstain 0, Against 28.*

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

Bates, Mick  
 Black, Peter  
 Bourne, Nick  
 Burnham, Eleanor  
 Cairns, Alun  
 Davies, Glyn  
 Davies, Janet  
 Davies, Jocelyn  
 Francis, Lisa  
 Graham, William  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 Jones, Alun Ffred  
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lloyd, David  
 Melding, David  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 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  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
 Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 9: O blaid 22, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 28.  
 Amendment 9: For 22, Abstain 0, Against 28.*

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

Bates, Mick  
 Black, Peter  
 Bourne, Nick  
 Burnham, Eleanor

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

Andrews, Leighton  
 Barrett, Lorraine  
 Butler, Rosemary  
 Chapman, Christine

Cairns, Alun  
 Davies, Glyn  
 Davies, Janet  
 Davies, Jocelyn  
 Francis, Lisa  
 Graham, William  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 Jones, Alun Ffred  
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lloyd, David  
 Melding, David  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Brynle  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

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  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
 Amendment defeated.*

*Gwelliant 10: O blaid 21, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 28.  
 Amendment 10: For 21, Abstain 0, Against 28.*

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

Bates, Mick  
 Black, Peter  
 Bourne, Nick  
 Burnham, Eleanor  
 Cairns, Alun  
 Davies, Glyn  
 Davies, Janet  
 Davies, Jocelyn  
 Francis, Lisa  
 Graham, William  
 Isherwood, Mark  
 Jones, Alun Ffred  
 Jones, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lloyd, David  
 Melding, David  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

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

Andrews, Leighton  
 Barrett, Lorraine  
 Butler, Rosemary  
 Chapman, Christine  
 Cuthbert, Jeff  
 Davidson, Jane  
 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  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda

*Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant.  
 Amendment defeated.*

Motion NDM2888 as amended:

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*1. supports the continued priority given to tackling homelessness by the Welsh Assembly Government;*

*2. welcomes the introduction of legislation to restrict the use of bed-and-breakfast accommodation and to improve the quality of temporary housing for homeless people;*

*3. endorses the requirement for local authorities to ensure that they take account of the health, social care and personal needs of the homeless person when discharging their duties to secure suitable accommodation, and calls for the Assembly Government to ensure that they are fully funded in implementing this duty on the basis that the Welsh Assembly Government meets its pledge not to impose unfunded burdens on local authorities;*

*4. calls on the Welsh Assembly Government to carry out robust monitoring of remaining temporary accommodation to ensure that it meets the needs of the service users.*

*5. notes the need for specialist provision for vulnerable categories of homeless people.*

Cynnig NDM2888 fel y'i diwygiwyd:

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. yn cefnogi'r flaenoriaeth barhaus a roddir gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i fynd i'r afael â digartrefedd;*

*2. yn croesawu cyflwyno deddfwriaeth i gyfyngu ar y defnydd o lety gwely-a-brecwast ac i wella ansawdd tai dros dro ar gyfer pobl ddigartref;*

*3. yn cadarnhau'r gofyniad i awdurdodau lleol sicrhau eu bod yn ystyried anghenion iechyd, gofal cymdeithasol a phersonol y person digartref wrth gyflawni eu dyletswyddau i ddod o hyd i lety addas, ac yn galw ar Lywodraeth y Cynulliad i sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu cyllido'n llawn wrth gyflawni'r ddyletswydd hon ar y sail bod Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn cwrdd â'i haddewid i beidio â gosod beichiau nas cyllidir ar awdurdodau lleol;*

*4. yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i fonitro'n gadarn weddill y llety dros dro i sicrhau ei fod yn diwallu gofynion defnyddwyr y gwasanaeth.*

*5. yn nodi bod angen darpariaeth arbenigol ar gyfer categorïau o bobl ddigartref sy'n agored i niwed.*

*Cynnig wedi'i ddiwygio: O blaid 50, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.*

*Amended motion: 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  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa

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, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, David  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Brynle  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig wedi'i ddiwygio.  
 Amended motion carried.*

**Cymeradwyo Gorchymyn Digartrefedd (Addasrwydd Llety) (Cymru) 2006  
 Approval of the Homelessness (Suitability of Accommodation) (Wales) Order 2006**

**The Minister for Social Justice and  
 Regeneration (Edwina Hart):** I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*considers the principle of Homelessness  
 (Suitability of Accommodation) (Wales)  
 Order 2006, a copy of which was laid in the  
 Table Office on 24 January 2006.  
 (NDM2889)*

I propose that

*the National Assembly for Wales:*

*1. considers the report of the Legislation  
 Committee laid in the Table Office on 7  
 February 2006 in relation to the draft  
 Homelessness (Suitability of  
 Accommodation) (Wales) Order 2006; and*

**Y Gweinidog dros Gyfiawnder Cymdeithasol  
 ac Adfwyio (Edwina Hart):** Cynigiau fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*yn ystyried egwyddor Gorchymyn Digartrefedd  
 (Addasrwydd Llety) (Cymru) 2006 y gosodwyd  
 copi ohono yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 24  
 Ionawr 2006. (NDM2889)*

Cynigiau fod

*Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:*

*1. yn ystyried adroddiad y Pwyllgor Deddfau a  
 osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 7 Chwefror  
 2006 ynghylch y gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn  
 Digartrefedd (Addasrwydd Llety) (Cymru)  
 2006; a*

2. *approves that the draft Homelessness (Suitability of Accommodation) (Wales) Order 2006 is made in accordance with:*
2. *yn cymeradwyo bod y gorchymyn drafft, Gorchymyn Digartrefedd (Addasrwydd Llety) (Cymru) 2006 yn cael ei wneud yn unol ag:*
- a) *the draft laid in the Table Office on 24 January 2006;* a) *y drafft a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 24 Ionawr 2006;*
- b) *the memorandum of corrections laid in the Table Office on 14 February 2006; and* b) *y memorandwm cywiriadau a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 14 Rhagfyr 2006, ac*
- c) *the regulatory appraisal laid in the Table Office on 24 January 2006. (NDM2890)* c) *yr arfarniad rheoliadol a osodwyd yn y Swyddfa Gyflwyno ar 24 Ionawr 2006. (NDM2890)*

In view of the lengthy debate that we have had on the whole issue of homeless, I will just say that this legislation represents the outcome of extensive consultation and impact-assessment work. The measures are realistic and progressive and will make a significant contribution to delivering our objectives on tackling social injustice, which have support, as evidenced by the consensus in the committee and across the Chamber that this legislation is needed. I commend the legislation to the Chamber and hope that it will be voted through unanimously.

Gan ein bod wedi cael dadl hir am holl fater y digartref, ni wnaf ond dweud bod y ddeddfwriaeth hon yn ganlyniad i waith helaeth o ran ymgynghori ac asesu effaith. Mae'r mesurau'n ymarferol ac yn flaengar a byddant yn cyfrannu'n helaeth at gyflawni ein hamcanion ynghylch mynd i'r afael ag anghyfiawnder cymdeithasol, y ceir cefnogaeth iddynt, fel y dengys y consensws yn y pwyllgor ac ar bob ochr i'r Siambr fod angen y ddeddfwriaeth hon. Cymeradwyaf y ddeddfwriaeth i'r Siambr ac yr wyf yn gobeithio y caiff ei derbyn yn unfrydol.

*Cynnig (NDM2889): O blaid 50, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.  
Motion (NDM2889): 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  
Cairns, Alun  
Chapman, Christine  
Cuthbert, Jeff  
Davidson, Jane  
Davies, Andrew  
Davies, Glyn  
Davies, Janet  
Davies, Jocelyn  
Dunwoody, Tamsin  
Essex, Sue  
Francis, Lisa  
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, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne  
 Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, David  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Brynle  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

*Cynnig (NDM2890): O blaid 49, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 1.  
 Motion (NDM2890): For 49, Abstain 0, Against 1.*

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  
 Davidson, Jane  
 Davies, Andrew  
 Davies, Glyn  
 Davies, Janet  
 Davies, Jocelyn  
 Dunwoody, Tamsin  
 Essex, Sue  
 Francis, Lisa  
 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, Ieuan Wyn  
 Jones, Laura Anne

Pleidleisiodd yr Aelod canlynol yn erbyn:  
 The following Member voted against:

Cuthbert, Jeff



Lewis, Huw  
 Lloyd, David  
 Lloyd, Val  
 Melding, David  
 Morgan, Rhodri  
 Neagle, Lynne  
 Pugh, Alun  
 Randerson, Jenny  
 Ryder, Janet  
 Sargeant, Carl  
 Sinclair, Karen  
 Thomas, Catherine  
 Thomas, Gwenda  
 Thomas, Rhodri Glyn  
 Williams, Brynle  
 Williams, Kirsty  
 Wood, Leanne

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.  
 Motion carried.*

### **Pwynt o Drefn Point of Order**

**Alun Cairns:** I draw the Chamber's attention to the fact that Laura Anne Jones and I voted wrongly on amendment 2 to NDM2888. We should have voted against the amendment rather than in favour of it.

**Alun Cairns:** Yr wyf yn tynnu sylw'r Siambr at y ffaith bod Laura Anne Jones a minnau wedi pleidleisio'n anghywir ar welliant 2 i NDM2888. Dylem fod wedi pleidleisio yn erbyn y gwelliant ac nid o'i blaid.

**The Deputy Presiding Officer:** That will appear in the Record. That completes business for this afternoon.

**Y Dirprwy Lywydd:** Nodir hynny yn y Cofnod. Daw hynny â chyfarfod heddiw i ben.

*Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 5.08 p.m.  
 The meeting ended at 5.08 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)