Cofnod y Trafodion
The Record of Proceedings
26/02/2013

Cynnwys Contents

[Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog
Questions to the First Minister]

[Cynnig am Ddadl Frys
Proposal for an Urgent Debate]

[Datganiad a Chyhoeddiad Busnes
Business Statement and Announcement]

[Datganiad: Adroddiadau Estyn ar Ferthyr Tudful a Sir Fynwy
Statement: The Estyn Reports on Merthyr Tydfil and Monmouthshire]

[Datganiad: Datblygu Cynlluniau Ynni Cymunedol yng Nghymru
Statement: Developing Community Energy Schemes in Wales]

[Datganiad: Cyfleoedd i Bobl Anabl Gymryd rhan mewn Chwaraeon yng Nghymru
Statement: Sporting Opportunities for Disabled People in Wales]

[Cymorth y Llywodraeth i Fusnesau Newydd yng Nghymru
Government Support for New Business in Wales]

[Cyfnod Pleidleisio
Voting Time]

Cyfarfu'r Cynulliad am 1.30 p.m. gyda'r Llywydd (Rosemary Butler) yn y Gadair.

The Assembly met at 1.30 p.m.with the Presiding Officer (Rosemary Butler) in the Chair.

13:30

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

Prynhawn da. Galwaf Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i drefn.

Good afternoon. I call the National Assembly for Wales to order.

Cwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog

Questions to the First Minister

Datganoli Plismona

Devolution of Policing

13:30

Mike Hedges [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

1. Yn dilyn y dystiolaeth a gyflwynwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru i Gomisiwn Silk, a wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am y posibilrwydd o ddatganoli plismona yng Nghymru. OAQ(4)0921(FM)

1. Further to the Welsh Government's submission of evidence to the Silk Commission, will the First Minister make a statement on the possible devolution of policing in Wales. OAQ(4)0921(FM)

13:30

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

We believe that devolving the police service, along with responsibilities for community safety and crime prevention, will deliver significant benefits for the people of Wales.

Rydym yn credu y bydd datganoli'r gwasanaeth heddlu, ynghyd â chyfrifoldebau am ddiogelwch cymunedol ac atal troseddau, yn cynnig buddion sylweddol i bobl Cymru.

13:30

Mike Hedges [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

I thank the First Minister for his response. Does the First Minister agree that that would bring Wales into line with both Scotland and Northern Ireland and perhaps take us back to where we were pre-1964 when the Home Office took policing from local authorities?

Diolchaf i'r Prif Weinidog am ei ymateb. A yw'r Prif Weinidog yn cytuno y byddai hynny'n golygu bod Cymru yn yr un sefyllfa â'r Alban a Gogledd Iwerddon ac efallai'n mynd â ni'n ôl i'r sefyllfa roeddem ni ynddi cyn 1964 pan gymerodd y Swyddfa Gartref gyfrifoldeb am blismona oddi wrth awdurdodau lleol?

13:31 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

I believe that it would. It is important that the emergency services are co-ordinated under one roof. That roof would be the Welsh Government and, ultimately, the National Assembly for Wales. Therefore, it would certainly assist in terms of ensuring the most co-ordinated approach possible on emergency planning.

Credaf y byddai. Mae'n bwysig bod y gwasanaethau brys wedi'u cydgysylltu dan un to. Llywodraeth Cymru ac, yn y pen draw, Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, fyddai'r to hwnnw. Felly, byddai'n sicr o gymorth o ran sicrhau'r dull mwyaf cydgysylltiedig posibl o gynllunio ar gyfer argyfwng.

13:31 **Rhodri Glyn Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Rwy'n ddiolchgar am eich ymateb cadarnhaol i'r syniad o ddatganoli gwasanaethau'r heddlu. A fyddech yn derbyn dau beth, Brif Weinidog, sef bod gwahaniaeth rhwng gwasanaethau'r heddlu a'r heddlu fel cyfundrefn yn ei chyfanrwydd a bod modd symud yn gyflym i ddatganoli gwasanaethau'r heddlu i Gymru fel cam ar gyfer datganoli llawn? A fyddech yn derbyn hefyd fod datganoli'r system cyfiawnder troseddol yn mynd yn naturiol gyda datganoli gwasanaethau'r heddlu?

I am grateful for your positive response to the concept of the devolution of police services. Do you accept two things, First Minister, namely that there is a difference between police services and the police as a regime as a whole, and that we could move quickly to devolve police services to Wales as a step towards full devolution? Do you also accept that the devolution of the criminal justice system naturally goes hand-in-hand with the devolution of police services?

13:32 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Safbwynt y Llywodraeth ynglŷn â'r heddlu yw y dylai datganoli ddigwydd yn gyfan gwbl. Byddai rhai pethau, wrth gwrs, a fyddai'n cael eu cadw yn ôl, sef delio â therfysgaeth ac yn y blaen, sef yr un math o drefniant ag yn yr Alban. Byddai'n rhaid hefyd sicrhau cydweithrediad llwyr rhwng yr heddlu dros y Deyrnas Unedig ac Ewrop. Mae datganoli'r system cyfiawnder troseddol, yn fy marn i, ar gyfer yr hirdymor achos y byddai'n dasg sylweddol i wneud hynny. Byddai'n rhaid adeiladu adran o'r dechrau yn y Llywodraeth hon i ddelio â system cyfiawnder. Byddai'n rhaid ystyried y nifer o garchardai yng Nghymru, gan gofio nad oes yr un i fenywod, er enghraifft. Felly, byddai'n rhaid cynllunio ar gyfer hynny mewn ffordd gyfan gwbl a byddai hynny'n cymryd mwy o amser.

As regards the police, the Government's standpoint is that the police force should be devolved in its entirety. Some things, of course, would be reserved, such as work appertaining to terrorism and so on, as happens in Scotland. We would also have to ensure full collaboration between the police forces of the United Kingdom and Europe. As regards the criminal justice system, in my opinion, that is for the long term, because that would be a task. We would have to build up a department from scratch in the Government here to deal with the criminal justice system. We would have to consider the number of prisons in Wales, bearing in mind that we have no women's prison in Wales, for example. Therefore, we would have to plan for that in a holistic way, and that would take much longer.

Strategaeth Gwyddoniaeth

Science Strategy

13:33 **David Rees** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

2. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am gynnydd y gwaith o weithredu'r Strategaeth Gwyddoniaeth wrth i'w blwyddyn gyntaf ddod i ben. OAQ(4)0927(FM)

2. Will the First Minister make a statement on the progress of implementing the Science Strategy as it comes to the completion of its first year. OAQ(4)0927(FM)

13:33 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

The Minister for Business, Enterprise, Technology and Science issued a written statement in January to Members. That statement contained information on the progress with the strategy.

Cyhoeddodd y Gweinidog Busnes, Menter, Technoleg a Gwyddoniaeth ddatganiad ysgrifenedig i'r Aelodau ym mis Ionawr. Roedd y datganiad hwnnw'n cynnwys gwybodaeth am gynnydd y strategaeth.

13:33 **David Rees** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that answer, First Minister. Over recent months, I have seen how science is playing a major role in expanding opportunities for economic growth via projects in the Welsh Government's priority areas, such as in Swansea University specifically or the Seren project into green energy at Cardiff University. The science strategy identifies the three areas of life sciences, advanced materials and low carbon, and they are part of economic sectors. However, has the Welsh Government identified how the allocated investment identified in the science strategy will be focused on the relevance priority sectors and what discussions has it had with the Welsh university sector to ensure that it is aware of these priorities and that the recruitment of the research stars reflects them?

Diolch i chi am yr ateb yna, Brif Weinidog. Yn ystod y misoedd diweddar, rwyf wedi gweld sut mae gwyddoniaeth yn cyflawni swyddogaeth bwysig o ran cynyddu cyfleoedd ar gyfer twf economaidd trwy brosiectau ym meysydd blaenoriaeth Llywodraeth Cymru, fel ym Mhrifysgol Abertawe yn benodol neu brosiect Seren ar ynni gwyrdd ym Mhrifysgol Caerdydd. Mae'r strategaeth wyddoniaeth yn nodi'r tri maes gwyddorau bywyd, deunyddiau uwch a charbon isel, ac maent yn rhan o sectorau economaidd. Fodd bynnag, a yw Llywodraeth Cymru wedi nodi sut y bydd y buddsoddiad a neilltuwyd, a nodwyd yn y strategaeth wyddoniaeth, yn canolbwyntio ar y sectorau blaenoriaeth perthnasol, a pha drafodaethau y mae wedi eu cynnal â sector prifysgolion Cymru i sicrhau ei fod yn ymwybodol o'r blaenoriaethau hyn, a bod y broses o recriwtio sêr ymchwil yn eu hadlewyrchu?

13:34 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

'Science for Wales' focuses on three grand challenge areas in which Wales has real strengths in research and in certain business sectors where the route to commercialisation is relatively short. I refer you to two items. The first is the proposed innovation strategy that will ensure that we support and offer opportunities to enhance innovation in its broadest sense to all our priority sectors, and, in response to the issue of working with universities, I can confirm that officials have been working with the relevant Welsh university research departments to work up three new academic expertise for business projects, directly relating to the three grand challenges highlighted by 'Science for Wales'.

Mae 'Gwyddoniaeth i Gymru' yn canolbwyntio ar dri maes o her fawr, lle mae gan Gymru gryfderau gwirioneddol mewn gwaith ymchwil ac mewn sectorau busnes penodol lle mae'r llwybr i fasnacheiddio yn gymharol fyr. Fe'ch cyfeiriaf at ddwy eitem. Y cyntaf yw'r strategaeth arloesi arfaethedig a fydd yn sicrhau ein bod yn cefnogi ac yn cynnig cyfleoedd i wella arloesi yn ei ystyr ehangaf i bob un o'n sectorau blaenoriaeth, ac, mewn ymateb i'r mater o weithio gyda phrifysgolion, gallaf gadarnhau bod swyddogion wedi bod yn gweithio gydag adrannau ymchwil perthnasol prifysgolion Cymru i ddatblygu tri arbenigedd academaidd newydd ar gyfer prosiectau busnes, sy'n ymwneud yn uniongyrchol â'r tair her fawr a amlygwyd gan 'Gwyddoniaeth i Gymru'.

13:34 **Nick Ramsay** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The First Minister will remember that, when the science strategy was introduced a year ago, it followed on from concerns from the Royal Society of Chemistry that an almost cinderella-like status was attached to science in Wales, with the reputation and performance of parts of the science sector here much lower, relatively, than other parts of the UK. Can he tell us, a year on from the strategy being put in place, how things have been moved on by his Welsh Government?

Bydd y Prif Weinidog yn cofio, pan gyflwynwyd y strategaeth wyddoniaeth flwyddyn yn ôl, ei fod yn dilyn ymlaen o bryderon gan y Gymdeithas Gemeg Frenhinol bod gan wyddoniaeth statws tebyg i Sinderela bron yng Nghymru, ac roedd enw da a pherfformiad rhannau o'r sector gwyddoniaeth yma yn llawer is, yn gymharol, nac mewn rhannau eraill o'r DU. A yw'n gallu dweud wrthym, flwyddyn ar ôl sefydlu'r strategaeth, sut y mae ei Lywodraeth wedi symud pethau yn eu blaenau?

13:35 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The £50 million Sêr Cymru project is under way, and the expressions of interest received by the closing date were encouraging. We have started co-operative work with the St David's Day Group of research-intensive universities to improve research effectiveness and better engage with Research Councils UK and the Technology Strategy Board. We have agreed financial assistance of more than £600,000 from the National Science Academy, which will support more than 20 projects across Wales to encourage children and young people to engage with science. Those are three examples among many.

Mae prosiect Sêr Cymru, sydd werth £50 miliwn, wedi cychwyn, ac roedd y datganiadau o ddiddordeb a dderbyniwyd erbyn y dyddiad cau yn galonogol. Rydym wedi dechrau gwaith cydweithredol gyda Grŵp Dydd Gŵyl Dewi o brifysgolion sy'n rhoi pwyslais ar ymchwil i wella effeithiolrwydd ymchwil ac ymgysylltu'n well â Chynghorau Ymchwil y DU a'r Bwrdd Strategaeth Technoleg. Rydym wedi cytuno ar gymorth ariannol o fwy na £600,000 gan yr Academi Wyddoniaeth Genedlaethol, a fydd yn cefnogi mwy nag 20 o brosiectau ledled Cymru i annog plant a phobl ifanc i ymgysylltu â gwyddoniaeth. Dyna dair enghraifft ymhlith llawer.

13:35 **Alun Ffred Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Mae'r Prif Wyddonydd wedi rhoi cefnogaeth amlwg i Ardd Fotaneg Genedlaethol Cymru ac mae'r ardd wedi sefydlogi yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf. A ydych yn cytuno fod angen i'r ardd fotaneg gydlynu'i gwaith gyda sefydliadau fel prifysgolion, Cyngor Cefn Gwlad Cymru a chyrff eraill er mwyn datblygu ac i fod yn sefydliad hunangynhaliol yn y dyfodol?

The Chief Scientist has given clear support to the National Botanic Garden of Wales, and the garden itself has stabilised its position over the past few years. Do you agree that the botanic garden needs to co-ordinate its work with institutions such as universities, the Countryside Council for Wales and other bodies in order to develop for the future but also to be an institution that will be self-sufficient in the future?

13:36 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Mae'n bwysig dros ben fod Gardd Fotaneg Genedlaethol Cymru yn sicrhau ei bod yn defnyddio pob cyfle sydd ar gael er mwyn datblygu'r ardd a'r wybodaeth a grëwyd oherwydd y gwaith sy'n cael ei wneud yna. Mae'n rhaid inni gofio nad sefydliad gwyddonol yn unig ydyw a byddai unrhyw un yn gwerthfawrogi iddi weithio'n agos gyda sefydliadau addysgol.

It is extremely important that the National Botanic Garden of Wales ensures that it uses every available opportunity in order to develop the garden and the knowledge that is created because of the work that is going on there. We must remember that it is not solely a scientific institution, but it is right to say that everyone can appreciate the fact that it should be working closely with educational institutions.

13:36 **Christine Chapman** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First Minister, only 21% of the cohort of students who took A-level physics in 2012 were girls. We know that increasing the number of girls who study science, technology, engineering, mathematics was one of the aims contained in the science strategy. This gendered inequality of take-up is bad, as it limits our talent pool. What more can the Welsh Government do to encourage more girls to study STEM subjects, particularly physics?

Brif Weinidog, dim ond 21% o'r garfan o fyfyrwyr a ddilynodd gwrs ffiseg Safon Uwch yn 2012 oedd yn ferched. Rydym yn gwybod mai cynyddu nifer y merched sy'n astudio gwyddoniaeth, technoleg, peirianneg, mathemateg oedd un o'r amcanion yn y strategaeth wyddoniaeth. Mae'r anghydraddoldeb ar sail rhyw hwn o ran y nifer sy'n dewis dilyn y cyrsiau yn wael, gan ei fod yn cyfyngu ar ein cronfa o dalent. Beth arall all Llywodraeth Cymru ei wneud i annog mwy o ferched i astudio pynciau STEM, yn enwedig ffiseg?

13:37 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The Get On With Science project is jointly led by ContinYou Cymru and Chwarae Teg and it is supported by a wide-ranging advisory group. Through pilot work that started in January 2012, it aims specifically to widen the engagement of girls in STEM education. It aims to increase the number of girls who pursue careers in science and to help to address the negative perceptions that are sometimes held in education, sadly, that somehow science is not for girls; we know that that is wrong. The work that is being undertaken in this pilot project will help to address that.

Arweinir prosiect Get On With Science ar y cyd gan ContinYou Cymru a Chwarae Teg ac fe'i cefnogir gan grŵp cynghori eang. Ei nod penodol, trwy waith arbrofol a ddechreuodd ym mis Ionawr 2012, yw ehangu ymgysylltiad merched ag addysg STEM. Ei nod yw cynyddu nifer y merched sy'n dilyn gyrfaoedd ym maes gwyddoniaeth a helpu i fynd i'r afael â'r tybiaethau negyddol sydd weithiau'n bodoli ym myd addysg, yn anffodus, nad yw gwyddoniaeth ar gyfer merched rywsut; rydym yn gwybod bod hynny'n anghywir. Bydd y gwaith sy'n cael ei wneud yn y prosiect arbrofol hwn yn helpu i fynd i'r afael â hynny.

Cyn-filwyr

Veterans

13:37 **Mohammad Asghar** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

3. Pa gamau y bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu cymryd yn ystod 2013 i gynorthwyo cyn-filwyr yng Nghymru. OAQ(4)0920(FM)

3. What action will the Welsh Government take during 2013 to support veterans in Wales. OAQ(4)0920(FM)

13:38 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The Welsh Government will continue its support through 2013 and will also be reviewing its package of support that is already in place for the armed forces community in Wales.

Bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn parhau â'i chefnogaeth trwy 2013 a bydd hefyd yn adolygu ei phecyn o gefnogaeth sydd eisoes ar gael i'r gymuned lluoedd arfog yng Nghymru.

13:38 **Mohammad Asghar** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that reply, First Minister. A recent report by the House of Commons Welsh Affairs Committee called for public bodies in Wales to do more to support armed forces veterans in Wales, particularly in the key areas of housing and health. The committee found that veterans can struggle to obtain information about the services available to them when returning to civil life. Will the First Minister commit his Government to encouraging the establishment of a network of one-stop shops for veterans, as they have in Scotland, to ensure that they are aware of the advice and support available to them?

Diolch am yr ateb yna, Brif Weinidog. Galwodd adroddiad diweddar gan Bwyllgor Materion Cymreig Tŷ'r Cyffredin ar gyrff cyhoeddus yng Nghymru i wneud mwy i gefnogi cyn-filwyr y lluoedd arfog yng Nghymru, yn enwedig ym meysydd allweddol tai ac iechyd. Canfu'r pwyllgor y gall cyn-filwyr ei chael hi'n anodd dod o hyd i wybodaeth am y gwasanaethau sydd ar gael iddyn nhw wrth ddychwelyd i fywyd sifil. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ymrwymo ei Lywodraeth i annog sefydlu rhwydwaith o siopau un stop i gyn-filwyr, fel sydd ganddynt yn yr Alban, er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn ymwybodol o'r cyngor a'r cymorth sydd ar gael iddynt?

13:38 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I refer to the answer that I gave about the review that will take place. However, here are just some achievements: £485,000 is in place for the all-Wales veterans health and wellbeing service; the Homebuy shared equity scheme has been extended to cover widows and widowers of personnel killed in action; seriously injured service personnel have automatic entitlement to blue badges; and all local authorities in Wales have a total disregard of war disablement pension and the armed forces compensation scheme for council tax support and housing benefit.

Cyfeiriaf at yr ateb a roddais ynglŷn â'r adolygiad a fydd yn cael ei gynnal. Fodd bynnag, dyma rai llwyddiannau yn unig: mae £485,000 ar gael ar gyfer gwasanaeth iechyd a lles cyn-filwyr Cymru gyfan; mae'r cynllun ecwiti a rennir, Cymorth Prynu, wedi cael ei ymestyn i gynnwys gwragedd a gwŷr gweddw personél a laddwyd mewn rhyfel; mae gan bersonél lluoedd arfog a anafwyd yn ddifrifol hawl awtomatig i fathodynnau glas; ac mae holl awdurdodau lleol Cymru yn diystyru'n llwyr y pensiwn anabledd rhyfel a chynllun iawndal y lluoedd arfog ar gyfer cymorth treth gyngor a budd-dal tai.

13:39 **Rebecca Evans** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First Minister, ex-service personnel are more likely to become homeless than other people. Their problems can be compounded by mental ill-health and the lack of support networks that many of us take for granted. What assessment have you made of how your 10-year homelessness plan for Wales is delivering for people who have served in the armed forces?

Brif Weinidog, mae cyn-filwyr yn fwy tebygol o fod yn ddigartref na phobl eraill. Gall eu problemau gael eu gwaethygu gan salwch meddwl a diffyg rhwydweithiau cymorth y mae llawer ohonom yn eu cymryd yn ganiataol. Pa asesiad ydych chi wedi ei wneud o sut y mae eich cynllun digartrefedd 10 mlynedd ar gyfer Cymru yn cyflawni ar gyfer pobl sydd wedi gwasanaethu yn y lluoedd arfog?

13:39 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We are funding an information resource hosted by Cymorth Cymru to help organisations that work with homeless ex-service people to ensure that they get the full range of assistance that they need. In August 2012, we published the code of guidance for local authorities on the allocation of accommodation and homelessness. We have also promoted connections between the Ministry of Defence veterans welfare service and housing organisations in Wales to ensure that more intensive support is available where needed.

Rydym yn ariannu adnodd gwybodaeth a gynhelir gan Cymorth Cymru i helpu sefydliadau sy'n gweithio gyda chyn-filwyr digartref i sicrhau eu bod yn cael yr holl gymorth y mae ei angen arnynt. Ym mis Awst 2012, cyhoeddwyd y cod canllawiau ar gyfer awdurdodau lleol gennym, ar neilltuo llety a digartrefedd. Rydym hefyd wedi hybu cysylltiadau rhwng gwasanaeth lles cyn-filwyr y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn a sefydliadau tai yng Nghymru i sicrhau bod cymorth mwy dwys ar gael pan fo angen.

13:40 **Lindsay Whittle** Bywgraffiad Biography

First Minister, on 3 November 2011, this Chamber was informed that your officials are working closely with the third sector and the Ministry of Defence to ensure a joined-up approach to providing services for those veterans suffering from mental health issues. Can you tell us specifically what progress has been made and how much money the Ministry of Defence has given to ensure that this service is provided?

Brif Weinidog, ar 3 Tachwedd 2011, hysbyswyd y Siambr hon bod eich swyddogion yn gweithio'n agos gyda'r trydydd sector a'r Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn i sicrhau dull cydgysylltiedig o ddarparu gwasanaethau i'r cyn-filwyr hynny sy'n dioddef o broblemau iechyd meddwl. A allwch chi ddweud wrthym yn benodol pa gynnydd a wnaed a faint o arian a roddwyd gan y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn i sicrhau y darperir y gwasanaeth hwn?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:40 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

In terms of health, you would expect to be able to provide health services for those who live in Wales in any event. If you look at the all-Wales veteran health and wellbeing service, it does compare favourably with mainstream services. We look to the service and to the LHBs to ensure that there is sufficient capacity to meet demand and, indeed, the latest report shows that waiting times, from assessment to treatment, have improved. That service also works closely with the charitable sector.

O ran iechyd, byddech yn disgwyl gallu darparu gwasanaethau iechyd i'r rhai sy'n byw yng Nghymru beth bynnag. Os edrychwch chi ar wasanaeth iechyd a lles cyn-filwyr Cymru gyfan, mae'n cymharu'n ffafriol â gwasanaethau prif ffrwd. Rydym yn disgwyl i'r gwasanaeth a'r BILlau sicrhau bod digon o allu i fodloni'r galw ac, yn wir, mae'r adroddiad diweddaraf yn dangos bod amseroedd aros, o asesu i driniaeth, wedi gwella. Mae'r gwasanaeth hwnnw yn gweithio'n agos â'r sector elusennol hefyd.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:40 **Eluned Parrott** Bywgraffiad Biography

First Minister, you will be aware of the large number of veterans' groups campaigning for better services for veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder. You will also be aware that Wales remains the only part of the UK that has no residential facility for crisis or respite care for those individuals. Will 2013 be the year, do you think, when we will start building such a centre for our armed forces veterans?

Brif Weinidog, byddwch yn ymwybodol o'r nifer fawr o grwpiau cyn-filwyr sy'n ymgyrchu am well gwasanaethau i gyn-filwyr sydd ag anhwylder straen ôl-drawmatig. Byddwch hefyd yn ymwybodol mai Cymru yw'r unig ran o'r DU sy'n parhau i fod heb gyfleuster preswyl i ddarparu gofal argyfwng neu seibiant i'r unigolion hynny. Ai 2013 fydd y flwyddyn, yn eich barn chi, pan fyddwn yn dechrau adeiladu canolfan o'r fath i gyn-filwyr ein lluoedd arfog?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:41 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

We have to bear in mind that there are a large number of organisations offering different types of treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder, and we should be careful to ensure that the right support and treatment is made available to people across Wales. What is important is that people are able to access a service as close to them as possible. That need not mean a national centre in Wales, as that would mean people travelling quite a distance in order to get that service, but we do remain committed to ensuring that the service is available, even if that does not mean, certainly in the short term, that the service is provided in one centre.

Mae'n rhaid i ni gofio y ceir nifer fawr o sefydliadau sy'n cynnig gwahanol fathau o driniaeth ar gyfer anhwylder straen ôl-drawmatig, a dylem fod yn ofalus i sicrhau bod y cymorth a'r driniaeth gywir ar gael i bobl ledled Cymru. Yr hyn sy'n bwysig yw bod pobl yn gallu cael mynediad at wasanaeth sydd mor agos atynt â phosibl. Nid oes yn rhaid i hynny olygu canolfan genedlaethol yng Nghymru, gan y byddai hynny'n golygu pobl yn teithio cryn bellter er mwyn derbyn y gwasanaeth hwnnw, ond rydym yn parhau i fod yn ymroddedig i sicrhau bod y gwasanaeth ar gael, hyd yn oed os nad yw hynny'n golygu, yn sicr yn y byrdymor, y darperir y gwasanaeth mewn un canolfan.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Cwestiynau Heb Rybudd gan Arweinwyr y Pleidiau

Questions Without Notice from the Party Leaders

13:42 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

First this afternoon is the leader of Plaid Cymru, Leanne Wood.

Arweinydd Plaid Cymru, Leanne Wood, sydd gyntaf y prynhawn yma.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:42 **Leanne Wood** Bywgraffiad Biography

Arweinydd Plaid Cymru / The Leader of Plaid Cymru

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First Minister, the changes proposed by Hywel Dda Local Health Board have no medical consensus and no local consensus. After two years, the Welsh Government now has to take a political decision. First Minister, I know from experience that you will not give your opinion on these proposals, so I wonder if you can tell me what weight you and your Minister for health will give to local opinion before reaching a conclusion.

Brif Weinidog, nid oes unrhyw gonsensws meddygol na chonsensws lleol i'r newidiadau a gynigir gan Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda. Ar ôl dwy flynedd, mae'n rhaid i Lywodraeth Cymru wneud penderfyniad gwleidyddol bellach. Brif Weinidog, gwn o brofiad na wnewch chi roi eich barn ar y cynigion hyn, felly tybed a allwch chi ddweud wrthyf faint o bwys y byddwch chi a'ch Gweinidog iechyd yn ei roi i'r farn leol cyn dod i gasgliad.

13:42 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

As the leader of Plaid Cymru knows, now that the matter is in the hands of Ministers, I can legally give no view on this. Her colleagues will know that from their days as Ministers. However, all relevant factors will be taken into account, bearing in mind that what we all want to see is a safe and sustainable health service.

Fel y mae arweinydd Plaid Cymru yn gwybod, gan fod y mater yn nwylo Gweinidogion bellach, ni allaf roi unrhyw farn ar hyn yn gyfreithiol. Bydd ei chydweithwyr yn gwybod hynny o'u dyddiau fel Gweinidogion. Fodd bynnag, bydd yr holl ffactorau perthnasol yn cael eu cymryd i ystyriaeth, gan gofio mai'r hyn y mae pob un ohonom eisiau ei weld yw gwasanaeth iechyd diogel a chynaliadwy.

13:43 **Leanne Wood** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First Minister, the British Medical Association, the Royal College of Nursing, and the Royal College of Midwives have all opposed the removal of level 3 neonatal services from north Wales to England. That move is also opposed by the public and by politicians from all four political parties. Such a move would remove a service from Wales, and it will be Welsh taxpayers' money that will be invested in the English NHS, which is under Conservative control and is being privatised, which you have previously condemned. First Minister, this cannot be a decision for the local health board alone. Yes or no, First Minister; will you call that decision in?

Brif Weinidog, mae Cymdeithas Feddygol Prydain, y Coleg Nyrsio Brenhinol, a Choleg Brenhinol y Bydwragedd i gyd wedi gwrthwynebu symud gwasanaethau newyddenedigol lefel 3 o ogledd Cymru i Loegr. Gwrthwynebir y cam hwn gan y cyhoedd hefyd a chan wleidyddion o bob un o'r pedair plaid wleidyddol. Byddai cam o'r fath yn cael gwared ar wasanaeth o Gymru, ac arian trethdalwyr Cymru fydd yn cael ei fuddsoddi yn y GIG yn Lloegr, sydd dan reolaeth y Ceidwadwyr ac yn cael ei breifateiddio, ac rydych chi wedi condemnio hynny yn y gorffennol. Brif Weinidog, ni all hwn fod yn benderfyniad i'r bwrdd iechyd lleol yn unig. Gwnewch neu na wnewch, Brif Weinidog; a wnewch chi alw'r penderfyniad hwnnw i mewn?

13:43 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First of all, the community health council has to reach its deadline before deciding on the course of action it wants to take. Once that deadline has been reached, Ministers will then consider what further action may need to be taken.

Yn gyntaf oll, mae'n rhaid i'r cyngor iechyd cymuned gyrraedd ei derfyn amser cyn penderfynu ar y camau y mae'n dymuno eu cymryd. Ar ôl cyrraedd y terfyn amser hwnnw, bydd Gweinidogion yn ystyried wedyn pa gamau pellach y gallai fod angen eu cymryd.

13:43 **Leanne Wood** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I was looking for a yes-or-no answer to that question, First Minister, and yet again, you have not answered the question. The proposal from Betsi Cadwaladr University Local Health Board is to move a service that is currently provided in Wales to a hospital that is outside Wales. The continued changes in the English NHS under the Conservatives and the Liberal Democrats mean that we cannot possibly know what that facility will look like in five years' time. First Minister, your Government is decommissioning a Welsh service and spending the money on the English NHS instead. How can you justify that?

Roeddwn i'n chwilio am ateb gwnaf neu na wnaf i'r cwestiwn yna, Brif Weinidog, ac unwaith eto, nid ydych wedi ateb y cwestiwn. Y cynnig gan Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr yw symud gwasanaeth a ddarperir yng Nghymru ar hyn o bryd i ysbyty sydd y tu allan i Gymru. Mae'r newidiadau parhaus yn y GIG yn Lloegr o dan y Ceidwadwyr a'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yn golygu nad yw'n bosibl i ni wybod sut fath o gyfleuster fydd hwnnw ymhen pum mlynedd. Brif Weinidog, mae eich Llywodraeth yn dadgomisiynu gwasanaeth yng Nghymru ac yn gwario'r arian ar y GIG yn Lloegr yn hytrach. Sut allwch chi gyfiawnhau hynny?

13:44 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

It is nationalism red in tooth and claw, really, is it not? The question from our point of view is that where services are provided, they are safe and sustainable. Life is very simple for the leader of Plaid Cymru; she has not been in Government, though some of her colleagues have, and they know full well that it is not possible to give a view unless all matters are properly considered. [Interruption.] Simon Thomas may try to intervene, but he knows this full well, as he has been involved as a special adviser to Government.

Onid yw'n wir mai cenedlaetholdeb moel yw hyn, mewn gwirionedd? Y cwestiwn o'n safbwynt ni yw bod gwasanaethau yn ddiogel ac yn gynaliadwy lle y cânt eu darparu. Mae bywyd yn syml iawn i arweinydd Plaid Cymru; nid yw wedi bod yn y Llywodraeth, er y bod rhai o'i chydweithwyr, ac maen nhw'n gwybod yn iawn nad yw'n bosibl rhoi barn oni bai yr ystyrir pob mater yn briodol. [Torri ar draws.] Efallai y bydd Simon Thomas yn ceisio ymyrryd, ond mae'n gwybod hyn yn iawn, gan ei fod wedi cyflawni swyddogaeth cynghorydd arbennig i'r Llywodraeth.

The leader of Plaid Cymru does make a point, and it is certainly one that will need to be considered, and that is: should we be over-reliant in the future—and this is a general point that I make—on a health service in England that is being wrecked and privatised? I think that that is a fair point, and one that will need to be considered in its entirety when we consider the future direction of the health service in Wales as a whole.

Mae arweinydd Plaid Cymru yn gwneud pwynt, ac mae'n sicr yn un y bydd angen ei ystyried, a'r pwynt hwnnw yw: a ddylem ni fod yn or-ddibynnol yn y dyfodol—ac mae hwn yn bwynt cyffredinol yr wyf yn ei wneud—ar wasanaeth iechyd yn Lloegr sy'n cael ei ddryllio a'i breifateiddio? Rwy'n credu bod hwnnw'n bwynt teg, ac yn un y bydd angen ei ystyried yn ei gyfanrwydd pan fyddwn yn ystyried cyfeiriad y gwasanaeth iechyd yng Nghymru yn ei gyfanrwydd yn y dyfodol.

13:45 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Now we move to the leader of the opposition, Andrew R.T. Davies.

Symudwn nawr at arweinydd yr wrthblaid, Andrew R.T. Davies.

13:45 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid / The Leader of the Opposition

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

The First Minister, in October 2012, said that he wanted to see a health service that allows people to have access to services that are local and as safe as possible. He reinforced that in January of this year by saying that he wanted to see a safe and sustainable health service. First Minister, do you stand by those comments?

Ym mis Hydref 2012, dywedodd y Prif Weinidog ei fod am weld gwasanaeth iechyd sy'n galluogi pobl i gael mynediad at wasanaethau sy'n lleol ac mor ddiogel â phosibl. Ailadroddodd hynny ym mis Ionawr eleni trwy ddweud ei fod am weld gwasanaeth iechyd diogel a chynaliadwy. Brif Weinidog, a ydych chi'n cadw at y sylwadau hynny?

13:45 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Yes.

Ydw.

13:45 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Thank you, First Minister. The document that was produced last week by three of the most respected bodies in the medical profession— the British Medical Association, the Royal College of Nursing and the Royal College of Midwives—clearly outlines their major concerns over the reconfiguration of health services in north Wales. They feel so strongly they said:

Diolch i chi, Brif Weinidog. Mae'r ddogfen a gynhyrchwyd yr wythnos diwethaf gan dri o'r cyrff uchaf eu parch yn y proffesiwn meddygol— Cymdeithas Feddygol Prydain, Coleg Nyrsio Brenhinol a Choleg Brenhinol y Bydwragedd —yn amlinellu'n eglur eu pryderon sylweddol am ad-drefnu gwasanaethau iechyd yng ngogledd Cymru. Maen nhw'n teimlo mor gryf fel eu bod wedi dweud:

'What is on the table at the moment is a second class ticket to mediocrity and we believe that the people of north Wales deserve better than that.'

Yr hyn a gynigir ar hyn o bryd yw tocyn ail ddosbarth i gyffredinedd ac rydym yn credu bod pobl gogledd Cymru yn haeddu gwell na hynny.

Do you believe the professionals when they use such strong language about what is proposed by the bureaucrats at Betsi Cadwaladr University Local Health Board?

A ydych chi'n credu'r gweithwyr proffesiynol pan eu bod yn defnyddio iaith mor gryf am yr hyn a gynigir gan y biwrocratiaid ym Mwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr?

13:46 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

As the leader of the opposition well knows, these are proposals. It is a matter for the CHC as to what it chooses to do. Once that deadline is reached, Ministers will take the appropriate decision.

Fel y mae arweinydd yr wrthblaid yn gwybod yn iawn, cynigion yw'r rhain. Mater i'r CIC yw'r hyn y mae'n dewis ei wneud. Ar ôl i'r terfyn amser hwnnw gyrraedd, bydd y Gweinidogion yn gwneud y penderfyniad priodol.

13:46 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First Minister, the document that the professionals in our health service brought forward—to reiterate, it was the Royal College of Nursing, the Royal College of Midwives, and the BMA—highlighted their major concerns over the relocation of maternity services, particularly on distance and the ability to maintain capacity within what is proposed by Betsi Cadwaladr health board. It is a fact that you have the ability to reinforce the statements that you have made previously on health reorganisation about creating safe and sustainable services. Will you intervene to support the professionals in their judgment as to what needs to be retained in north Wales to serve the community with maternity services, or will you stand by and allow deterioration in the provision that, ultimately, could risk the loss of life when those services come into fruition later on?

Brif Weinidog, roedd y ddogfen a gyflwynwyd gan y gweithwyr proffesiynol yn ein gwasanaeth iechyd—i ailadrodd, roedd y rhain o'r Coleg Nyrsio Brenhinol, Coleg Brenhinol y Bydwragedd, a Chymdeithas Feddygol Prydain—yn tynnu sylw at eu pryderon mawr am adleoli gwasanaethau mamolaeth, yn enwedig am y pellter a'r gallu i gynnal capasiti o fewn yr hyn a gynigir gan fwrdd iechyd Betsi Cadwaladr. Mae'n ffaith fod y gallu gennych i atgyfnerthu'r datganiadau yr ydych wedi eu gwneud yn y gorffennol ar ad-drefnu iechyd ynglŷn â chreu gwasanaethau diogel a chynaliadwy. A wnewch chi ymyrryd i gefnogi'r gweithwyr proffesiynol yn eu barn ar yr hyn y mae angen ei gadw yng ngogledd Cymru i ddarparu gwasanaethau mamolaeth i'r gymuned, neu a wnewch chi sefyll o'r neilltu a chaniatáu dirywiad i'r ddarpariaeth a allai, yn y pen draw, greu'r perygl o golli bywydau pan roddir y gwasanaethau hynny ar waith yn nes ymlaen?

13:47 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

As the leader of the opposition well knows, these things have to be considered. The first step is that the CHC has been given a deadline by which it needs to respond. Once that deadline is reached, Ministers will consider what happens next. He is right to say that the opinion of the medical profession is exceptionally important. We have always said that. It is a shame that members of his party do not see it that way elsewhere in Wales, where they have dismissed the views of medical practitioners. As I have said, we want to see a safe and sustainable service in Wales. We will examine, exceptionally carefully and in great detail, any proposals that affect any part of Wales, because the last thing we want is a wrecked and demoralised health service along the lines of what his party is doing in England.

Fel y mae arweinydd yr wrthblaid yn gwybod yn iawn, mae'n rhaid ystyried y pethau hyn. Y cam cyntaf yw y rhoddwyd terfyn amser i'r CIC y mae angen iddo ymateb yn unol ag ef. Ar ôl i'r terfyn amser hwnnw gyrraedd, bydd y Gweinidogion yn ystyried beth fydd yn digwydd nesaf. Mae'n gywir i ddweud bod barn y proffesiwn meddygol yn eithriadol o bwysig. Rydym wedi dweud hynny erioed. Mae'n drueni nad yw aelodau ei blaid ef yn gweld pethau yn y ffordd honno mewn mannau eraill yng Nghymru, lle maen nhw wedi gwrthod safbwyntiau ymarferwyr meddygol. Fel yr wyf wedi'i ddweud, rydym yn dymuno gweld gwasanaeth diogel a chynaliadwy yng Nghymru. Byddwn yn archwilio, yn eithriadol o ofalus ac yn fanwl iawn, unrhyw gynigion sy'n effeithio ar unrhyw ran o Gymru, oherwydd y peth olaf yr ydym ni ei eisiau yw gwasanaeth iechyd sydd wedi'i ddryllio ac wedi colli ei ysbryd yn yr un modd â'r hyn y mae ei blaid ef yn ei wneud yn Lloegr.

13:48 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Arweinydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru / The Leader of the Welsh Liberal Democrats

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First Minister, complaints to the public service ombudsman about the Welsh NHS have tripled in the last six years. However, when talking about the Welsh NHS recently, your Minister for health said:

Brif Weinidog, mae cwynion i'r ombwdsmon gwasanaethau cyhoeddus am y GIG yng Nghymru wedi treblu yn ystod y chwe blynedd diwethaf. Fodd bynnag, wrth siarad am y GIG yng Nghymru yn ddiweddar, dywedodd eich Gweinidog iechyd:

'When I go into hospital...I don't think I have ever come across a patient who has criticised.'

Pan fyddaf yn mynd i'r ysbyty...nid wyf yn meddwl fy mod erioed wedi cyfarfod claf beirniadol.

There are complaints about the Welsh NHS, First Minister, why is your Minister for health unaware of them?

Mae cwynion am y GIG yng Nghymru, Brif Weinidog, pam nad yw eich Gweinidog iechyd yn ymwybodol ohonynt?

13:49 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

That is not what she said. But, in terms of any system, there will always be complaints. No system can be made absolutely perfect, and neither is it the case that people will never make complaints about anything. We do know, however, from our own surveys and opinion polls, that people are broadly happy with their experience of the NHS. Our job as a Government, looking to the future, is to make sure that that remains the case.

Nid dyna beth ddywedodd hi. Ond, wrth ystyried unrhyw system, bydd cwynion bob amser. Ni ellir gwneud unrhyw system yn hollol berffaith, ac nid yw'n wir ychwaith na fydd pobl byth yn gwneud cwynion am unrhyw beth. Rydym yn gwybod, fodd bynnag, o'n harolygon a'n polau piniwn ein hunain, bod pobl yn hapus gyda'u profiad o'r GIG yn gyffredinol. Ein gwaith ni fel Llywodraeth, wrth edrych i'r dyfodol, yw gwneud yn siŵr bod hynny'n parhau i fod yn wir.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:49 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

In relation to the Mid Staffordshire NHS Foundation Trust scandal, the Francis report identified a failure to listen to those who had received care through proper consideration of their complaints. Yesterday, I met with a group of my constituents to talk about their recent experiences within the Welsh NHS. They described patients crying out for water, being fed by visitors they had never met before, left without adequate pain relief and resorting to changing their own bed sheets once they had been sick. If your Minister for health does not think that there are complaints about the NHS in Wales, how will she make sure that we avoid a Mid Staffs in Wales?

O ran sgandal Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Canolbarth Swydd Stafford, nododd adroddiad Francis fethiant i wrando ar y rhai a oedd wedi derbyn gofal trwy ystyriaeth briodol o'u cwynion. Ddoe, cefais gyfarfod â grŵp o'm hetholwyr i drafod eu profiadau diweddar yn y GIG yng Nghymru. Disgrifiwyd cleifion yn crefu am ddŵr, yn cael eu bwydo gan ymwelwyr nad oeddent erioed wedi eu cyfarfod o'r blaen, yn cael eu gadael heb fesurau lleddfu poen digonol ac yn gorfod newid eu dillad gwely eu hunain ar ôl iddynt fod yn sâl. Os nad yw eich Gweinidog iechyd yn meddwl bod cwynion am y GIG yng Nghymru, sut wnaiff hi sicrhau ein bod yn osgoi sefyllfa fel yr un yng Nghanolbarth Swydd Stafford yng Nghymru?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:50 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

There is no suggestion that what happened in Mid Staffs would happen in Wales. I would urge the leader of the Liberal Democrats that if she makes such emotive allegations, that she backs them up with evidence. That is important.

Nid oes unrhyw awgrym y byddai'r hyn a ddigwyddodd yng Nghanolbarth Swydd Stafford yn digwydd yng Nghymru. Byddwn yn annog arweinydd y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol i gefnogi honiadau emosiynol o'r fath gyda thystiolaeth. Mae hynny'n bwysig.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:50 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

First Minister, I, and my constituents, constantly write to the Minister for health about concerns. Indeed, one of the constituents with whom I met yesterday, alongside my local director of nursing, said that she had written to the Minister for health about her experiences and had received a response that stated that it was not a matter for her, but for the local health board. People are trying to raise their concerns. The Francis report notes that the mortality statistics in Mid Staffs were significantly higher than the average, and that it was those figures that attracted attention and led to the investigation in the first place. I have asked the Minister for health to publish the equivalent mortality figures for Wales. Her written answer indicated that these are monitored on a local level, but they are not available on an all-Wales basis. How could your Minister ever identify a problem if she does not identify and monitor these statistics on an all-Wales basis?

Brif Weinidog, rwyf i, yn ogystal â'm hetholwyr, yn ysgrifennu at y Gweinidog iechyd yn gyson ynglŷn â phryderon. Yn wir, dywedodd un o'r etholwyr i mi gyfarfod â hi ddoe, ynghyd â'm cyfarwyddwr nyrsio lleol, ei bod wedi ysgrifennu at y Gweinidog iechyd am ei phrofiadau ac wedi derbyn ymateb yn datgan nad oedd yn fater iddi hi, ond i'r bwrdd iechyd lleol. Mae pobl yn ceisio codi eu pryderon. Mae adroddiad Francis yn nodi bod yr ystadegau marwolaethau yng Nghanolbarth Swydd Stafford yn sylweddol uwch na'r cyfartaledd, ac mai'r ffigurau hynny a ddenodd sylw ac a arweiniodd at yr ymchwiliad yn y lle cyntaf. Rwyf wedi gofyn i'r Gweinidog iechyd gyhoeddi'r ffigurau marwolaethau cyfatebol ar gyfer Cymru. Roedd ei hateb ysgrifenedig yn nodi bod y rhain yn cael eu monitro ar lefel leol, ond nid ydynt ar gael ar sail Cymru gyfan. Sut allai eich Gweinidog fyth nodi problem os nad yw'n nodi ac yn monitro'r ystadegau hyn ar sail Cymru gyfan?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:51 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Again, it is not good enough to simply come here and make allegations that are not backed up by evidence. If she has it, we would be more than happy to consider that evidence, rather than standing up and trying to grandstand, which, effectively, is what she is doing.

Unwaith eto, nid yw'n ddigon da dod yma a gwneud honiadau nad ydynt wedi'u cefnogi gan dystiolaeth. Os yw'r dystiolaeth ganddi, byddem yn fwy na pharod i'w hystyried, yn hytrach na sefyll i fyny a cheisio dangos ei hun, sef yr hyn y mae'n ei wneud, i bob pwrpas.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

If she can find a doctor to back her up in terms of mortality rates, I would be surprised, and I will explain why. Mortality rates are not a good guide to hospital performance, necessarily. Why? There are two reasons for that. First of all, the doctors have to deal with the underlying health of the population in the area that they find themselves. Secondly, if you publish mortality rates, you run the risk of operations not being carried out, because they are too risky, and that is to no-one's benefit. Another way of doing it is to look at complication rates, because they arise after operations. That is something that we are considering at the moment. I advise Members that there is a danger that if doctors feel that they will be judged on their mortality rates, they will always play safe in terms of operations. I do not think that that is what the leader of the Liberal Democrats would want to see. However, if she has any evidence to back up what she has said, we would be more than pleased to consider that evidence.

Byddwn yn synnu pe gallai ddod o hyd i feddyg i'w chefnogi o ran cyfraddau marwolaethau, ac mi wnaf i egluro pam. Nid yw cyfraddau marwolaeth yn ganllaw da i berfformiad ysbytai, o reidrwydd. Pam? Ceir dau reswm am hynny. Yn gyntaf oll, mae'n rhaid i'r meddygon ymdrin ag iechyd sylfaenol y boblogaeth yn yr ardal y maen nhw ynddi. Yn ail, os byddwch yn cyhoeddi cyfraddau marwolaethau, ceir perygl na fydd llawdriniaethau'n cael eu cyflawni oherwydd eu bod yn rhy beryglus, ac nid yw hynny o fudd i unrhyw un. Ffordd arall o wneud hyn yw edrych ar gyfraddau cymhlethdod, oherwydd eu bod yn digwydd ar ôl llawdriniaethau. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth yr ydym yn ei ystyried ar hyn o bryd. Hysbysaf yr Aelodau fod perygl, os bydd meddygon yn teimlo y byddant yn cael eu dyfarnu ar eu cyfraddau marwolaethau, y byddant yn gwneud y dewis diogel bob amser o ran llawdriniaethau. Nid wyf yn credu mai dyna fyddai'r hyn y mae arweinydd y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol am ei weld. Fodd bynnag, os oes ganddi unrhyw dystiolaeth i gefnogi'r hyn y mae hi wedi ei ddweud, byddem yn fwy na hapus i ystyried y dystiolaeth honno.

13:52

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

We now return to the questions on the paper and to question 4.

Dychwelwn nawr i'r cwestiynau ar y papur ac i gwestiwn 4.

Datblygu Economaidd Trawsffiniol

Cross-border Economic Development

13:52

Mark Isherwood Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

4. Beth y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i hybu datblygu economaidd trawsffiniol yng Ngogledd Cymru. OAQ(4)0925(FM)

4. What is the Welsh Government doing to encourage cross border economic development in North Wales. OAQ(4)0925(FM)

13:52

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

We undertake a range of activities. We have commissioned Dr Elizabeth Haywood to explore further opportunities to strengthen cross-border economic development as part of her work on city regions in Wales.

Rydym yn ymgymryd ag amrywiaeth o weithgareddau. Rydym wedi comisiynu Dr Elizabeth Haywood i archwilio cyfleoedd pellach i gryfhau datblygiad economaidd traws-ffiniol yn rhan o'i gwaith ar ranbarthau dinas yng Nghymru.

13:52

Mark Isherwood Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Thank you for that response. As you know, north-east Wales and north-west England is the only shared urban area that is divided by a national boundary in the UK. How do you respond, therefore, to the call by the Mersey Dee Alliance for formal recognition by the Welsh Government, if it is to enjoy the full potential of the cross-border economy for growth in jobs and prosperity? There is a growing concern in north-east Wales that the development of Deeside enterprise zone seems to be more controlled from Cardiff than by the zone's board. It has still not received feedback from the Welsh Government on its business plan and proposals for an advanced manufacturing centre 17 months after the zone was first announced.

Diolch am yr ymateb yna. Fel y gwyddoch, gogledd-ddwyrain Cymru a gogledd-orllewin Lloegr yw'r unig ardal drefol a rennir gan ffin genedlaethol yn y DU. Sut ydych chi'n ymateb, felly, i'r alwad gan Gynghrair Merswy Dyfrdwy am gydnabyddiaeth ffurfiol gan Lywodraeth Cymru, os yw am fwynhau llawn botensial yr economi traws-ffiniol i sicrhau twf mewn swyddi a ffyniant? Ceir pryder cynyddol yng ngogledd-ddwyrain Cymru ei bod yn ymddangos bod datblygiad ardal fenter Glannau Dyfrdwy yn cael ei reoli mwy o Gaerdydd na chan fwrdd yr ardal. Mae'n parhau i fod heb dderbyn adborth gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar ei gynllun busnes a'i gynigion ar gyfer canolfan gweithgynhyrchu uwch 17 mis ar ôl cyhoeddi'r ardal gyntaf.

13:53 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The Member is not aware that the Welsh Government was a founding member of the Mersey Dee Alliance. We have long recognised that there is a functional economic region that straddles the north-east of Wales and the north-west of England and that industry and businesses are closely interlinked across the national boundary. Bear in mind, of course, that the idea for the enterprise zone came from here. Also, the theme of the enterprise zone came from here. Therefore, we are very much committed to the enterprise zone on Deeside, and we very much recognise that the economic zone that Deeside is part of is very much a cross-border zone.

Nid yw'r Aelod yn ymwybodol bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn aelod sylfaenol o Gynghrair Merswy Dyfrdwy. Rydym wedi cydnabod ers amser bod rhanbarth economaidd gweithredol y naill ochr i'r ffin rhwng gogledd-ddwyrain Cymru a gogledd-orllewin Lloegr, a bod cysylltiad agos rhwng diwydiant a busnesau ar draws y ffin genedlaethol. Cofiwch, wrth gwrs, mai o'r fan hon y daeth y syniad ar gyfer yr ardal fenter. Daeth thema'r ardal fenter o'r fan hon hefyd. Mae gennym ymrwymiad cryf i'r ardal fenter ar Lannau Dyfrdwy felly, ac rydym yn cydnabod yn llwyr fod yr ardal economaidd y mae Glannau Dyfrdwy yn rhan ohoni yn sicr yn ardal draws-ffiniol.

13:54 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I call on Llyr Huws Gruffydd. I see that he does not have a question. I call on Dafydd Elis-Thomas. I see that he does not have a question. I seem to have a different agenda to everybody else this afternoon. We now move to question 5. I call Antoinette Sandbach.

Galwaf ar Llyr Huws Gruffydd. Gwelaf nad oes ganddo gwestiwn. Galwaf ar Dafydd Elis-Thomas. Gwelaf nad oes ganddo gwestiwn. Mae'n ymddangos bod gen i wahanol agenda i bawb arall y prynhawn yma. Symudwn at gwestiwn 5 nawr. Galwaf ar Antoinette Sandbach.

Rhoi Organau

Organ Donation

13:54 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

5. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am gynlluniau Llywodraeth Cymru i gynyddu cyfraddau rhoi organau yng Ngogledd Cymru. OAQ(4)0930(FM)

5. Will the First Minister provide an update on the Welsh Government's plans to increase organ donation in North Wales. OAQ(4)0930(FM)

13:54 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes. Members will be aware of the progress of the organ donation Bill.

Gwnaf. Bydd yr Aelodau'n ymwybodol o gynnydd y Bil rhoi organau.

13:54 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Given the serious criticism from Professor John Fabre that your Government mislead the Assembly over evidence from Spain, and with legal doubts regarding whether it is possible to obtain true, informed consent, would you agree that if more lives would be saved through better promotion and improvement of the current system, the need for legislation, however symbolic, should be reconsidered?

O ystyried y feirniadaeth ddifrifol gan yr Athro John Fabre bod eich Llywodraeth wedi camarwain y Cynulliad o ran tystiolaeth o Sbaen, a chydag amheuon cyfreithiol ynghylch pa un a yw'n bosibl cael caniatâd gwybodus gwirioneddol, a fyddech yn cytuno pe bai mwy o fywydau'n cael eu hachub trwy hyrwyddo'r system gyfredol yn well a'i gwella, y dylid ailystyried yr angen am ddeddfwriaeth, waeth pa mor symbolaidd?

13:55 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Are we to understand that the Member is against the organ donation Bill? That is something that she has not said before. We do not know whether that is Conservative policy or not, because we do not know who speaks for the Conservatives given the tweets that have taken place over the past 24 hours or 48 hours; it is impossible to tell, is it not? We were elected on the basis of taking forward the organ donation Bill. It enjoys widespread support beyond the party that I lead in this Assembly. Indeed, it is fair to say that it had its genesis in an idea originally proposed by Dr Dai Lloyd, who was an Assembly Member. It is something that we will take forward. We see no difficulty in the committee expressing views as to the workings of the Bill and suggesting improvements—that is precisely how democracy should work. There is no difficulty with that. We intend to take forward the organ donation Bill to ensure that more lives are saved in the future.

A ydym i ddeall bod yr Aelod yn gwrthwynebu'r Bil rhoi organau? Mae hynny'n rhywbeth nad yw hi wedi ei ddweud o'r blaen. Nid ydym yn gwybod ai dyma bolisi'r Ceidwadwyr ai peidio, gan nad ydym yn gwybod pwy sy'n siarad ar ran y Ceidwadwyr o ystyried y trydar a welwyd dros y 24 awr neu 48 awr ddiwethaf; mae'n amhosibl dweud, onid ydyw? Cawsom ein hethol ar sail bwrw ymlaen â'r Mesur rhoi organau. Ceir cefnogaeth eang iddo y tu hwnt i'r blaid rwy'n ei harwain yn y Cynulliad hwn. Yn wir, mae'n deg dweud ei fod wedi deillio o syniad a gynigiwyd yn wreiddiol gan Dr Dai Lloyd, a oedd yn Aelod o'r Cynulliad. Mae'n rhywbeth y byddwn yn bwrw ymlaen ag ef. Nid ydym yn gweld unrhyw anhawster yn y ffaith bod y pwyllgor yn mynegi barn ar y ffordd y mae'r Bil yn gweithio ac awgrymu gwelliannau—dyna'n union sut y dylai democratiaeth weithio. Nid oes unrhyw anhawster gyda hynny. Rydym yn bwriadu bwrw ymlaen â'r Bil rhoi organau i sicrhau bod mwy o fywydau yn cael eu hachub yn y dyfodol.

13:56 **Alun Ffred Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Mae un o fy etholwyr wedi bod yn brwydro am ei bywyd ers blynyddoedd wrth ddisgwyl am drawsblaniad aren. Pa mor hir fydd hi cyn i'ch deddfwriaeth chi ddod i rym er mwyn rhoi gobaith i bobl ifanc fel yr un rwyf wedi cyfeirio ati, a sicrwydd efallai, y bydd aren addas ar ei chyfer yn fuan yn hytrach nag yn hwyrach?

One of my constituents has been fighting for her life for many years whilst awaiting a kidney transplant. How long will it be before your legislation comes into force to give hope to young people such as the one to whom I alluded, and an assurance perhaps, that there will be a suitable kidney for her sooner rather than later?

13:56 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Y nod yw y bydd y system newydd mewn lle erbyn 2015. Mae'n rhaid sicrhau bod popeth yn ei le er mwyn sicrhau bod y system yn gweithio, ac mae hynny'n rhywbeth rydym yn ei wneud ar hyn o bryd. Mae'n dibynnu ar yr amserlen y Cynulliad ei hun, ond 2015 yw'r nod ar hyn o bryd.

The aim is that the new system should be in place by 2015. We will have to ensure that everything is in place to ensure that the system works, and that is something that we are working on at present. It does depend on the timetable of the Assembly itself, but 2015 is the aim at present.

'Tuag at Ddyfodol Diwastraff'

'Towards Zero Waste'

13:57 **Llyr Huws Gruffydd** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

6. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog gadarnhau ymrwymiad Llywodraeth Cymru i'r strategaeth 'Tuag at Ddyfodol Diwastraff'. OAQ(4)0923(FM)

6. Will the First Minister confirm the Welsh Government's commitment to the 'Towards Zero Waste' strategy. OAQ(4)0923(FM)W

13:57 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ymrwymo i dargedau 'Tuag at Ddyfodol Diwastraff', sef gostyngiad o 27% mewn gwastraff, ailgylchu 70%, llai na 30% o wastraff gweddillol yn cael ei anfon ar gyfer adfer ynni, a bron dim defnydd o safleoedd tirlenwi erbyn 2025.

The Welsh Government is committed to the 'Towards Zero Waste' goals of a 27% reduction in waste, 70% recycling, less than 30% residual waste sent for energy recovery, and near zero landfill by 2025.

13:57 **Llyr Huws Gruffydd** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Diolch i chi am yr ateb. Byddwch yn ymwybodol bod gwledydd fel Sweden wedi cyrraedd lefelau ailgylchu dros 90%, a byddwn yn gobeithio y byddai hynny yn uchelgais mwy hirdymor i Lywodraeth Cymru dros y ddegawd neu'r 20 mlynedd nesaf. A fyddech yn cytuno bod datblygu llosgyddion gwastraff ac ymrwymo i'r lefelau gwastraff sydd eu hangen dros y chwarter canrif nesaf yn milwrio yn erbyn gwireddu uchelgais o'r fath?

Thank you for that response. You will be aware that countries such as Sweden have reached levels of 90% recycling, and I would hope that that would be a more long-term ambition for the Welsh Government, certainly over the next decade or two. Do you agree that the development of waste incinerators and committing to the levels of waste that will be required over the next 25 years militates against the achievement of such an ambition?

13:58 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Mae'n rhaid cofio bod gwledydd fel Sweden wedi dechrau o sylfaen llawer uwch na'r un oedd gennym ni yn 2000, pan roedd 4% o wastraff yn cael ei ailgylchu. Bydd wastad gweddill yn gorfod cael ei ddefnyddio mewn ffordd nad yw'n cynnwys ailgylchu. Mae honno'n broblem ar ddechrau'r broses gynhyrchu, ac nid ar ei diwedd, felly mae'n bwysig dros ben ein bod yn cynyddu'r gyfradd ailgylchu yng Nghymru, ond mae'n rhaid i ni dderbyn, am ddegawd a mwy, y bydd peth gwastraff yn gorfod cael ei ddelio ag ef drwy ffyrdd fel llosgi er mwyn creu ynni.

We must remember that countries such as Sweden started from a much higher base than the one that we started from in 2000, when 4% of waste was recycled. There will always be residue that will have to be used in a way that does not include recycling. That is a problem for the beginning of the production process, not its end, so it is very important that we increase the rate of recycling in Wales, but we must accept, for a decade or more, there will be some waste that will have to be dealt with by means such as waste-to-energy incineration.

13:58 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First Minister, I am sure that you would like to join me in congratulating those councils that are meeting their targets, no more so than in north Wales where Conwy County Borough Council has come out top of the league with 60% recycling. However, from figures released by your Government in November, recycling rates have fallen in eight local authorities, four of which have seen their rates dip below 50%. I understand that fines of some £200 could be levied unless this target is met. I am also aware that Cardiff Council only recently—well, when I say 'recently', it was in 2012—handed out £44,000 in fines to households that left their bins out on the wrong day. What steps is the Welsh Government taking to incentivise rather than penalise householders in order to encourage and incentivise to increase recycling rates?

Brif Weinidog, rwy'n siŵr y byddech yn hoffi ymuno â mi i longyfarch y cynghorau hynny sy'n cyflawni eu targedau, ddim mwy felly nag yng ngogledd Cymru lle mae Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy wedi dod i frig y gynghrair gyda ffigurau ailgylchu o 60%. Fodd bynnag, o ffigurau a gyhoeddwyd gan eich Llywodraeth ym mis Tachwedd, mae cyfraddau ailgylchu wedi gostwng mewn wyth awdurdod lleol, ac mae cyfraddau pedwar ohonynt wedi gostwng yn is na 50%. Rwy'n deall y gellid cyflwyno dirwyon o tua £200 oni bai y cyflawnir y targed hwn. Rwy'n ymwybodol hefyd bod Cyngor Caerdydd wedi cyflwyno dirwyon o £44,000 i gartrefi a adawodd eu biniau allan ar y diwrnod anghywir dim ond yn ddiweddar—wel, pan rwy'n dweud 'yn ddiweddar', roedd hyn yn 2012. Pa gamau mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n eu cymryd i gymell yn hytrach na chosbi deiliaid tai er mwyn annog a chymell i gynyddu cyfraddau ailgylchu?

13:59 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We are going back to 2012, but we know that different approaches have been taken across Wales and they have been successful in their different ways. In my local authority area, it is now quite normal for people to separate their waste before collection. It takes some getting used to, but people are now very much used to it. Ultimately, it means that there is a saving for the local taxpayer, because funds are not being paid to dispose of rubbish in ways that are not environmentally friendly. I very much welcome the work that has been done by Welsh local government. I know that there is a competition every year to see who can come top of the table and it varies every year. We have come a tremendous way over the past 13 years in terms of being able to promote recycling and reuse.

Rydym yn mynd yn ôl i 2012, ond rydym yn gwybod bod gwahanol ddulliau wedi cael eu mabwysiadu ledled Cymru ac maen nhw wedi bod yn llwyddiannus yn eu gwahanol ffyrdd. Yn fy ardal awdurdod lleol i, mae'n eithaf arferol bellach i bobl wahanu eu gwastraff cyn y casgliad. Mae'n cymryd ychydig o amser i ymgyfarwyddo ag ef, ond mae pobl wedi hen arfer ag ef bellach. Yn y pen draw, mae'n arbed arian i'r trethdalwr lleol, gan nad yw cyllid yn cael ei dalu i gael gwared ar sbwriel mewn ffyrdd nad ydynt yn ystyriol o'r amgylchedd. Rwy'n croesawu'n fawr y gwaith a wnaed gan lywodraeth leol Cymru. Gwn fod cystadleuaeth bob blwyddyn i weld pwy all gyrraedd brig y tabl, ac mae'n amrywio bob blwyddyn. Rydym wedi gwneud camau aruthrol dros y 13 mlynedd diwethaf o ran gallu hyrwyddo ailgylchu ac ailddefnyddio.

Ymrwymiad i Ynni Adnewyddadwy

Commitment to Renewable Energy

14:00 **William Powell** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

7. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ymrwymiad Llywodraeth Cymru i ynni adnewyddadwy yng Nghymru. OAQ(4)0928(FM)

7. Will the First Minister make a statement on the Welsh Government's commitment to renewable energy in Wales. OAQ(4)0928(FM)

14:00 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Yes. As set out in 'Energy Wales', we are committed to the transition to a low-carbon energy system. We are working with the energy sector to help deliver long-term prosperity and jobs based on that.

Gwnaf. Fel y nodir yn 'Ynni Cymru', rydym wedi ymrwymo i newid i system ynni carbon isel. Rydym yn gweithio gyda'r sector ynni i helpu i sicrhau ffyniant hirdymor a swyddi yn seiliedig ar hynny.

14:00 **William Powell** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank the First Minister very much for his answer. As he will be aware, there is increasing interest across Wales in the hydro sector, particularly in smaller scale projects and projects at community level. One such example is the successful and much-acclaimed Green Valleys project in the Brecon Beacons national park. There is presently, however, considerable concern within the sector about an ongoing Environment Agency consultation on water abstraction arrangements. There is considerable concern that, if implemented, the proposals could make many hydro schemes unviable. Since the creation of natural resources Wales takes place on the day that that consultation ends—

Diolch yn fawr iawn i'r Prif Weinidog am ei ateb. Fel y bydd yn ymwybodol, mae diddordeb cynyddol yn y sector hydro ledled Cymru, yn enwedig mewn prosiectau ar raddfa lai a phrosiectau ar lefel gymunedol. Un enghraifft o'r fath yw prosiect llwyddiannus Cymoedd Gwyrdd ym mharc cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog, sydd wedi derbyn llawer o glod. Ar hyn o bryd, fodd bynnag, ceir pryder sylweddol yn y sector am ymgynghoriad parhaus gan Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd ar drefniadau tynnu dŵr. Ceir cryn bryder y gallai'r cynigion, pe baent yn cael eu rhoi ar waith, wneud llawer o gynlluniau hydro yn anymarferol. Gan y bydd adnoddau naturiol Cymru yn cael ei greu ar y diwrnod y mae'r ymgynghoriad hwnnw yn dod i ben—

14:01 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Order. Are you coming to the question?

Trefn. A ydych chi ar fin gofyn y cwestiwn?

14:01 **William Powell** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Will the First Minister please clarify whether natural resources Wales will be bound by the outcome of that England-and-Wales consultation or whether Wales-specific arrangements may apply?

A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog egluro os gwelwch yn dda a fydd adnoddau naturiol Cymru wedi'i rwymo gan ganlyniad yr ymgynghoriad Cymru a Lloegr hwnnw neu a allai trefniadau sy'n benodol i Gymru fod yn berthnasol?

14:01 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Of course, consultations are not binding. That is the issue, and it is relevant to other areas that have been mentioned in the Assembly this afternoon. Consultations are meant to be as wide-ranging as possible, but they clearly do not bind a decision maker. What happens in a consultation is clearly relevant in terms of the final decision that takes place. So, a consultation, by its very nature, could not be binding. The final decision would rest after a consultation has taken place.

Wrth gwrs, nid yw ymgynghoriadau yn derfynol. Dyna'r broblem, ac mae'n berthnasol i ardaloedd eraill sydd wedi cael eu crybwyll yn y Cynulliad y prynhawn yma. Mae ymgynghoriadau i fod mor eang â phosibl, ond yn amlwg nid ydynt yn rhwymo'r rhai sy'n gwneud penderfyniadau. Mae'r hyn sy'n digwydd mewn ymgynghoriad yn amlwg yn berthnasol o ran y penderfyniad terfynol a wneir. Felly, ni allai ymgynghoriad, yn unol â'i natur, fod yn derfynol. Byddai'r penderfyniad terfynol yn cael ei wneud ar ôl cynnal ymgynghoriad.

14:02

Darren Millar [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

First Minister, you will be aware that technical advice note 8 on renewable energy from a planning policy point of view has been very controversial in Wales over the past few years. One of the consequences is that windfarms are often developed in areas where they are difficult to connect to the national grid. There is a consultation ongoing in my constituency at the moment and many of my constituents are concerned about a proposed route for a connection from windfarms in the Clocaenog forest to a substation at St Asaph. What consideration will you give to reviewing TAN 8 to ensure that grid connections are considered by people making decisions on where windfarms are going to be located in the future?

Brif Weinidog, byddwch yn ymwybodol bod nodyn cyngor technegol 8 ar ynni adnewyddadwy wedi bod yn ddadleuol iawn yng Nghymru o safbwynt polisi cynllunio dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf. Un o'r canlyniadau yw bod ffermydd gwynt yn aml yn cael eu datblygu mewn ardaloedd lle mae'n anodd eu cysylltu â'r grid cenedlaethol. Mae ymgynghoriad yn cael ei gynnal yn fy etholaeth i ar hyn o bryd ac mae llawer o'm hetholwyr yn poeni am lwybr arfaethedig ar gyfer cysylltiad o ffermydd gwynt yng nghoedwig Clocaenog i is-orsaf yn Llanelwy. Pa ystyriaeth wnewch chi ei roi i adolygu TAN 8 er mwyn sicrhau yr ystyrir cysylltiadau â'r grid gan bobl sy'n gwneud penderfyniadau ar ble y bydd ffermydd gwynt yn cael eu lleoli yn y dyfodol?

14:03

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

If grid connections have to upgraded, it usually suggests that the windfarm proposed is above 50 MW and that is not a matter, of course, for the Welsh Government. We believe that it should be, as has been said many times. However, as the Member knows full well, any issue regarding infrastructure is a matter for his party in London.

Os oes yn rhaid uwchraddio cysylltiadau grid, mae'n awgrymu fel rheol fod y fferm wynt arfaethedig yn uwch na 50 MW ac nid yw hynny'n fater, wrth gwrs, i Lywodraeth Cymru. Rydym yn credu y dylai fod, fel y dywedwyd lawer gwaith. Fodd bynnag, fel y mae'r Aelod yn gwybod yn iawn, mae unrhyw fater sy'n ymwneud â seilwaith yn fater i'w blaid ef yn Llundain.

14:03

Simon Thomas [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Brif Weinidog, os gymerwch agwedd eich Llywodraeth tuag at gryfhau ynni adnewyddadwy yng Nghymru a'r cyflwyniad gan eich Llywodraeth i gomisiwn Silk ynglŷn â datganoli grym dros adnoddau naturiol a rhoi'r ddau hynny at ei gilydd, a ydych yn cytuno bod hynny'n becyn a allai greu cyfoeth yng Nghymru, o gael ei reoli a'i ecsploetio yn iawn? Byddai'n becyn llawer mwy gwerthfawr nag amrywio'r gyfradd dreth 40% i bobl fel ti a fi, hoffwn awgrymu. A oes modd ichi fel Llywodraeth ystyried sut y gallwch greu'r pecyn hwnnw yn gronfa gyfoeth naturiol go iawn i Gymru, fel y 'sovereign wealth funds' rydym yn gweld yn datblygu mewn gwledydd eraill?

First Minister, If you take your Government's stance to strengthening renewable energy in Wales and your submission to the Silk Commission in terms of the devolution of powers over natural resources and bring those two things together, would you agree that that is a package that could create wealth in Wales, if it were managed and exploited properly? It would be a package far more valuable than varying the 40% tax rate for people like you and me, I would suggest. Could you as a Government tell us how you could make that a real natural wealth fund for Wales, such as the sovereign wealth funds that we see developing in other nations?

14:04

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Un o'r problemau ar hyn o bryd yw'r 'community infrastructure levy'. Mae hynny'n broblem gan nad yw wedi'i ddatganoli. Pe bai hynny'n cael ei ddatganoli, byddai'n bosibl gwneud hynny. Gan nad yw wedi'i ddatganoli, nid yw'n bosibl ar hyn o bryd achos ei bod yn ymyrryd ag adran 106 o Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref 1990. Felly, byddai'n rhaid sicrhau bod hynny'n cael ei ddatganoli hefyd. Y ddadl ar y pryd oedd ei fod yn dreth ac felly'n methu â chael ei ddatganoli i Gymru, ond mae'r ddadl wedi newid ers hynny. Byddai hynny'n gallu creu pecyn sy'n rhoi swyddi ac sy'n creu lles, nid dim ond i bobl yn lleol, ond Cymru yn gyfan gwbl. Mae hynny'n bwysig dros ben.

One of the problems at the moment is the community infrastructure levy. It is a problem because it has not been devolved. If it were devolved, it would be possible to do that. Given that that has not been devolved, it is not possible at present because it interferes with section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. We must ensure that that is also devolved, therefore. The debate at the time was that it was a tax and therefore could not be devolved to Wales, but that argument has changed since then. That could create a package that creates jobs and creates a benefit, not only for people locally, but for Wales as a whole. That is exceptionally important.

Cynlluniau Ynni Adnewyddadwy

Performance of Renewable Energy

14:04 **Russell George** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

8. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am werthuso cydsyniadau ar gyfer cynlluniau ynni adnewyddadwy yng Nghymru. OAQ(4)0932(FM)

8. Will the First Minister make a statement on the evaluation of consenting performance of renewable energy schemes in Wales. OAQ(4)0932(FM)

14:04 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

We know that there is considerable room for improvement in terms of consenting. The fragmented responsibility of the consenting regime in Wales exacerbates the nature of that problem.

Rydym yn gwybod bod cryn le i wella o ran cydsynio. Mae'r cyfrifoldeb tameidiog am y drefn gydsynio yng Nghymru yn gwaethygu natur y broblem honno.

14:05 **Russell George** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, First Minister. I am sure that you will be familiar with research undertaken by Hyder, on the Welsh Government's behalf, on consents performance. You can perhaps imagine my reaction to recommendation 1, which states that the Welsh Government, through new legislation, should establish a strategic energy consents unit as the determining authority for planning consents for low-carbon renewable schemes up to 50 MW.

Diolch i chi, Brif Weinidog. Rwy'n siŵr y byddwch yn gyfarwydd â gwaith ymchwil a wnaed gan Hyder, ar ran Llywodraeth Cymru, ar berfformiad cydsyniadau. Efallai y gallwch ddychmygu fy ymateb i argymhelliad 1, sy'n datgan y dylai Llywodraeth Cymru, trwy ddeddfwriaeth newydd, sefydlu uned cysyniadau ynni strategol fel yr awdurdod sy'n penderfynu ar gysyniadau cynllunio ar gyfer cynlluniau adnewyddadwy carbon isel hyd at 50 MW.

First Minister, you say that you believe in local democracy and local accountability, and communities determining their own energy futures, so how does this proposal fit in with your perspective on local determination of development proposals?

Brif Weinidog, rydych yn dweud eich bod yn credu mewn democratiaeth leol ac atebolrwydd lleol, a chymunedau'n penderfynu ar eu dyfodol ynni eu hunain, felly sut mae'r cynnig hwn yn cyd-fynd â'ch safbwynt ar benderfynu ar gynigion datblygu yn lleol?

14:05 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Of course, there is local determination now, but it is subject to appeal or possible call-in, so it is not quite as free as he would suggest. However, the vast majority of applications that are controversial are those that are more than 50 MW and they are not within the purview of the Welsh Government. We believe, as we have said many times, that they should be.

Gwneir penderfyniadau lleol nawr, wrth gwrs, ond mae'n amodol ar apêl neu alw i mewn posibl, felly nid yw mor rhydd ag y byddai'n awgrymu. Fodd bynnag, y rhai sy'n fwy na 50 MW yw mwyafrif llethol y ceisiadau sy'n ddadleuol, ac nid ydynt yn rhan o gyfrifoldeb Llywodraeth Cymru. Rydym yn credu, fel yr ydym wedi ei ddweud sawl gwaith, y dylent fod.

He makes the point about local responsibility; I would argue that it is equally as relevant that the people of Wales should gain sufficient control over their energy resources. That is precisely the argument that we have been using with his party and with the Liberal Democrats in London, who are in the same position as the Conservative party on this: that Wales should have executive responsibility along the same lines as Scotland and Northern Ireland in order to ensure that there is an easier and better-understood consents process in Wales.

Mae'n gwneud y pwynt am gyfrifoldeb lleol; byddwn yn dadlau ei bod yr un mor berthnasol y dylai pobl Cymru gael rheolaeth ddigonol dros eu hadnoddau ynni. Dyna'r union ddadl yr ydym wedi bod yn ei defnyddio gyda'i blaid ef a'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yn Llundain, sydd â'r un safbwynt â'r blaid Geidwadol o ran hyn: y dylai Cymru gael cyfrifoldeb gweithredol yn yr un ffordd â'r Alban a Gogledd Iwerddon er mwyn sicrhau y ceir proses gysyniadau haws a ddeallir yn well yng Nghymru.

Adfywio Economi Cymru

Revitalise Welsh Economy

14:06 **Paul Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

9. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i adfywio economi Cymru. OAQ(4)0919(FM)

9. Will the First Minister make a statement on what the Welsh Government is doing to revitalise the Welsh economy. OAQ(4)0919(FM)

14:06 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Fel y mae'r Aelod yn gwybod, mae sawl rhaglen mewn lle er mwyn adfywio'r economi yng Nghymru.

As the Member knows, there are several programmes in place to revitalise the Welsh economy.

14:06 **Paul Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Brif Weinidog, yn ddiweddar, ces i gyfarfod gyda masnachwyr lleol yn Sir Benfro i drafod dirywiad canol trefi. Yn sgîl adroddiad y Pwyllgor Menter a Busnes y llynedd ar adfywio canol trefi, lle gwnaethpwyd 21 o argymhellion gan y bwyllgor, a all y Prif Weinidog enwi un o'r argymhellion sydd wedi ei weithredu gan ei Lywodraeth?

First Minister, I recently met local traders in Pembrokeshire to discuss the decline of town centres. In light of the Enterprise and Business Committee's report on town-centre regeneration, in which the committee made 21 recommendations, can the First Minister name one recommendation that has been implemented by this Government?

14:07 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Rydym yn ystyried adnewyddu trefi ar hyn o bryd a bydd ddatganiad cyn bo hir gan y Gweinidog sy'n dangos y ffordd ymlaen yn hyn o beth. Fodd bynnag, y broblem fawr yw, fel mae Aelod yn gwybod, nad oes digon o gwsmeriaid i fusnesau. Dyna'r broblem; nid yw'n broblem ynghylch ardrethi. Tra nad oes gan bobl digon o arian yn eu pocedi, ni fyddant yn gwario arian ym musnesau lleol, ac mae hwnnw'n broblem iddo fe a'i blaid yn Llundain. Dyna'r pwynt. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth nad yw'r Canghellor yn deall, ond gwn fod y marchnadoedd ariannol yn deall gan fod y Deyrnas Unedig wedi colli'i statws credyd AAA—mae wedi cael ei israddio o dan y Llywodraeth Geidwadol yn Llundain.

We are considering the regeneration of towns at present and there will be a statement ere long from the Minister who is leading the way on this. However, the big problem, as the Member knows, is that businesses do not have sufficient customers. That is the problem; it is not a problem with rates. While people do not have enough money in their pockets, they will be not spending money in local businesses, and that is a problem for him and his party in London. That is the point. That is something that the Chancellor does not understand, but we know that the financial markets understand it because the United Kingdom has lost its AAA credit status—it has been downgraded under a Conservative Government in London.

14:08 **Kenneth Skates** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First Minister, a major report published this week by the Bevan Foundation has found that unemployment among young women has increased by 20% during the double-dip recession. It also found that, on average, young women in the private sector earn just 79% of their male counterparts' salaries. First Minister, what work is the Welsh Government doing to support young women re-entering the labour market?

Brif Weinidog, mae adroddiad pwysig a gyhoeddwyd yr wythnos hon gan Sefydliad Bevan wedi canfod bod diweithdra ymhlith menywod ifanc wedi cynyddu o 20% yn ystod y dirwasgiad dwbl. Canfu hefyd fod menywod ifanc yn y sector preifat yn ennill dim ond 79% o gyflogau eu cymheiriaid gwrywaidd ar gyfartaledd. Brif Weinidog, pa waith mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i gefnogi menywod ifanc sy'n ail-ymuno â'r farchnad lafur?

14:08 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

As you know, the purpose of the report was to identify where the recession has had a different effect on women. Generally, the programme for government and the strategic equality plan contain actions that the Government is taking to help more women to access employment in Wales. We also offer support to under-represented groups in Wales who are looking to start their own businesses, for example.

Fel y gwyddoch, diben yr adroddiad oedd nodi lle mae'r dirwasgiad wedi cael effaith wahanol ar fenywod. Yn gyffredinol, mae'r rhaglen ar gyfer llywodraethu a'r cynllun cydraddoldeb strategol yn cynnwys camau y mae'r Llywodraeth yn eu cymryd i helpu mwy o fenywod i gael gafael ar gyflogaeth yng Nghymru. Rydym hefyd yn cynnig cefnogaeth i grwpiau nad oes ganddynt gynrychiolaeth ddigonol yng Nghymru, sy'n awyddus i ddechrau eu busnesau eu hunain, er enghraifft.

What the report does is to provide us with evidence about the challenges that young women, in particular, and those moving off benefits to find work are facing, especially those with children. We can now use that evidence to build future policy.

Yr hyn y mae'r adroddiad yn ei wneud yw rhoi tystiolaeth i ni o'r heriau y mae menywod ifanc, a'r rhai sy'n symud oddi ar fudd-daliadau i ddod o hyd i waith yn arbennig, yn eu hwynebu, yn enwedig y rhai â phlant. Gallwn ddefnyddio'r dystiolaeth honno nawr i lunio polisi ar gyfer y dyfodol.

Llifogydd Domestig

Domestic Flooding

14:09

Angela Burns Bywgraffiad Biography

10. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i leihau effaith llifogydd domestig. OAQ(4)0934(FM)

10. Will the First Minister provide an update on what the Welsh Government is doing to minimise the impact of domestic flooding. OAQ(4)0934(FM)

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:09

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Yes. We are committed to managing the risks of flooding in line with the objectives set out in the 'National Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management in Wales' and we are investing over £150 million in flood and coastal erosion risk management over the life of this Assembly.

Gwnaf. Rydym wedi ymrwymo i reoli'r perygl o lifogydd yn unol â'r amcanion a nodir yn 'Strategaeth Genedlaethol Cymru ar gyfer Rheoli Perygl Llifogydd ac Erydu Arfordirol' ac rydym yn buddsoddi dros £150 miliwn mewn rheoli'r perygl o lifogydd ac erydu arfordirol yn ystod oes y Cynulliad hwn.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:09

Angela Burns Bywgraffiad Biography

Thank you, First Minister. I asked this question of you because, in the third Assembly, the Sustainability Committee did a report on flooding following a very long inquiry. Recommendations 23, 24 and 25 of that revolve around Welsh Government making representations to the insurance industry about how it is going to judge homes that are caught in flooded areas and have consistent flooding, because so many people are now trapped and unable to sell on because of the blight that is put on their homes, whether they are flooded or not. I wonder, First Minister, whether any progress has been made on this as it comes from a financial background.

Diolch i chi, Brif Weinidog. Gofynnais y cwestiwn hwn i chi oherwydd i'r Pwyllgor Cynaliadwyedd, yn y trydydd Cynulliad, lunio adroddiad ar lifogydd yn dilyn ymchwiliad hir iawn. Mae argymhellion 23, 24 a 25 yr adroddiad hwnnw'n ymwneud â Llywodraeth Cymru'n gwneud sylwadau i'r diwydiant yswiriant ynglŷn â sut y bydd yn dyfarnu cartrefi sy'n cael eu dal mewn ardaloedd dan ddŵr ac yn cael llifogydd cyson, gan fod cynifer o bobl wedi'u dal bellach ac yn methu â gwerthu oherwydd y malltod a roddir ar eu cartrefi, pa un a ydynt yn dioddef llifogydd ai peidio. Tybed, Brif Weinidog, a wnaed unrhyw gynnydd ar hyn gan ei fod yn dod o gefndir ariannol.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:10

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

We know that access to affordable flood insurance is a matter of concern to anyone at risk. The current agreement with the insurance industry will remain in place until at least June of this year. We are working with the UK Government and the Association of British Insurers on options to replace that agreement. The Minister for Environment and Sustainable Development met with representatives of ABI on 3 October to discuss the matter further, and with Ministers from other UK administrations on 19 November. It is a matter now of ensuring that the agreement is taken forward after June.

Rydym yn gwybod bod mynediad at yswiriant llifogydd fforddiadwy yn fater o bryder i unrhyw un sydd mewn perygl. Bydd y cytundeb presennol gyda'r diwydiant yswiriant yn aros mewn grym tan o leiaf fis Mehefin eleni. Rydym yn gweithio gyda Llywodraeth y DU a Chymdeithas Yswirwyr Prydain ar opsiynau i ddisodli'r cytundeb hwnnw. Cafodd Gweinidog yr Amgylchedd a Datblygu Cynaliadwy gyfarfod â chynrychiolwyr o Gymdeithas Yswirwyr Prydain ar 3 Hydref i drafod y mater ymhellach, a chyda Gweinidogion o weinyddiaethau eraill y DU ar 19 Tachwedd. Mae'n fater erbyn hyn o sicrhau bod y cytundeb yn cael ei ddatblygu ar ôl mis Mehefin.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Gwasanaethau IVF

IVF Services

14:10

Peter Black Bywgraffiad Biography

11. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am ddarparu gwasanaethau IVF ar gyfer trigolion Gorllewin De Cymru. OAQ(4)0918(FM)

11. Will the First Minister make a statement on the provision of IVF services for residents of South Wales West. OAQ(4)0918(FM)

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:10

Carwyn Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Yes. The new facility in Neath Port Talbot is complete and is now awaiting a licence from the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority.

Gwnaf. Mae'r cyfleuster newydd yng Nghastell-nedd Port Talbot wedi'i orffen ac mae bellach yn aros am drwydded gan yr Awdurdod Ffrwythloni Dynol ac Embryoleg.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:11 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that answer, First Minister. The new facility, I understand, will open in April, which is 18 months after you stopped funding patients to go to the London Women's Clinic at Singleton Hospital. In the meantime, those women have to travel 60 miles to Bristol for treatment at an additional cost to the NHS of around £0.5 million. Do you believe that that is good value for money?

Diolch i chi am yr ateb yna, Brif Weinidog. Rwy'n deall y bydd y cyfleuster newydd yn agor ym mis Ebrill, sydd 18 mis ar ôl i chi roi'r gorau i ariannu cleifion i fynd i Glinig Menywod Llundain yn Ysbyty Singleton. Yn y cyfamser, mae'n rhaid i'r menywod hynny deithio 60 milltir i Fryste i gael triniaeth am gost ychwanegol o tua £0.5 miliwn i'r GIG. A ydych chi'n credu bod hynny'n werth da am arian?

14:11 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I believe that it is good value for money to have a state-of-the-art facility in Wales. We now know that patients in the south-west of Wales can look forward to receiving treatment in a new state-of-the-art facility. I know that patients have been offered the opportunity to receive high-quality care from the NHS in Bristol in the meantime. However, now, as the Member rightly says, there will be a brand new facility opening in April.

Rwy'n credu ei bod yn werth da am arian cael cyfleuster o'r radd flaenaf yng Nghymru. Rydym yn gwybod bellach y gall cleifion yn ne-orllewin Cymru edrych ymlaen at dderbyn triniaeth mewn cyfleuster newydd o'r radd flaenaf. Gwn fod cleifion wedi cael cynnig cyfle i dderbyn gofal o ansawdd uchel gan y GIG ym Mryste yn y cyfamser. Fodd bynnag, erbyn hyn, fel y mae'r Aelod yn ei nodi'n gywir, bydd cyfleuster newydd sbon yn agor ym mis Ebrill.

14:11 **Suzy Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First Minister, locating IVF services in Neath Port Talbot was meant to give a new purpose to a hospital that was losing services. It is a nice theory, but, in practice, as Peter Black says, that means no IVF in my region for a year and a half and, presumably, empty capacity in Neath Port Talbot Hospital. If the Princess of Wales Hospital in Bridgend ends up losing services as a result of the south Wales programme, do you understand why your constituents may have little faith that new services of equivalent specialism may be located in their place? If they are proved right, would you concede that that is downgrading?

Brif Weinidog, roedd lleoli gwasanaethau IVF yng Nghastell-nedd Port Talbot i fod i roi pwrpas newydd i ysbyty a oedd yn colli gwasanaethau. Mae'n ddamcaniaeth ddifyr, ond, yn ymarferol, fel y mae Peter Black yn ei ddweud, mae hynny'n golygu na fydd IVF yn fy rhanbarth i am flwyddyn a hanner, ac, yn ôl pob tebyg, capasiti gwag yn Ysbyty Castell-nedd Port Talbot. Os bydd Ysbyty Tywysoges Cymru ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn colli gwasanaethau o ganlyniad i raglen de Cymru, a ydych yn deall pam y gallai eich etholwyr fod ag ychydig iawn o ffydd y gellid lleoli gwasanaethau newydd o arbenigedd cyfatebol yn eu lle? Os cânt eu profi'n iawn, a fyddech chi'n cyfaddef mai israddio fyddai hynny?

14:12 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

There are no plans to locate an IVF clinic in the Princess of Wales Hospital.

Nid oes unrhyw gynlluniau i leoli clinig IVF yn Ysbyty Tywysoges Cymru.

14:12 **Bethan Jenkins** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

First Minister, some people, for religious reasons, do not agree with IVF. While I would not want to comment on that, I know that some people do not opt to take IVF because of those reasons. I know that there is a specialist clinic in Cheshire that would offer alternatives. Will this provision in Neath Port Talbot offer those said alternatives for those who have those religious concerns?

Brif Weinidog, mae rhai pobl nad ydynt yn cytuno ag IVF am resymau crefyddol. Er na fyddwn am gynnig sylwadau ar hynny, rwy'n gwybod bod rhai pobl yn dewis peidio â chymryd IVF am y rhesymau hynny. Gwn fod clinig arbenigol yn Swydd Gaer a fyddai'n cynnig dewisiadau eraill. A fydd y ddarpariaeth hon yng Nghastell-nedd Port Talbot yn cynnig y dewisiadau eraill hyn i'r rhai sydd â'r pryderon crefyddol hynny?

14:12 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I do not know what the alternatives would be in terms of IVF. I know that there are alternatives in terms of the particular drug treatments that are available, but, if people have religious objections to IVF, I do not see what can be offered as an alternative that works.

Nid wyf yn gwybod beth fyddai'r dewisiadau eraill o ran IVF. Rwy'n gwybod bod dewisiadau eraill o ran y triniaethau cyffuriau penodol sydd ar gael, ond, os oes gan bobl wrthwynebiadau crefyddol i IVF, nid wyf yn gweld beth y gellir ei gynnig fel dewis arall sy'n gweithio.

Gorchymyn Awdurdodau Lleol 2006

Local Authorities Order 2006

14:13 **Rhodri Glyn Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

12. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad am Orchymyn Awdurdodau Lleol (Indemniadau ar gyfer Aelodau a Swyddogion) (Cymru) 2006. OAQ(4)0926(FM)

12. Will the First Minister make a statement on the Local Authorities (Indemnities for Members and Officers) (Wales) Order 2006. OAQ(4)0926(FM)

14:13 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Mae'r Gorchymyn yn pennu ar ba delerau y caiff awdurdodau lleol indemnio costau cyfreithiol eu haelodau a'u swyddogion. Mae hefyd yn eu gwahardd rhag cynnig indemniadau mewn rhai achosion.

The Order sets out the terms on which local authorities may indemnify their members' and officers' legal costs. It also prohibits them from offering indemnities in certain cases.

14:13 **Rhodri Glyn Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Rwy'n ddiolchgar i'r Prif Weinidog am greu'r gair 'indemnio'. Roeddwn yn ceisio chwilio am air cyfatebol yn y Gymraeg fy hunan i ddisgrifio hynny. Byddwch yn ymwybodol, Brif Weinidog, o'r achos enllib sy'n mynd rhagddo rhwng prif weithredwr Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ac un o'm hetholwyr i. Byddwch yn ymwybodol hefyd fod y Gorchymyn 2006 yn caniatáu i swyddogion, ac yn wir, cynghorwyr, gael eu hamddiffyn rhag achos enllib. Fodd bynnag, yn yr achos hwn, mae'r prif weithredwr wedi mynd ag achos enllib yn erbyn un o'm hetholwyr, gan ddefnyddio'r pwrs cyhoeddus i ariannu hynny. A ydych yn cytuno bod hwn yn ddefnydd gwbl annerbyniol o arian cyhoeddus?

I am grateful to the First Minister for creating the word 'indemnio'. I was trying to find a corresponding word in Welsh myself to convey that. You will be aware, First Minister, of the slander case that is taking place between the chief executive of Carmarthenshire County Council and one of my constituents. You will also be aware that the 2006 Order allows officers and, indeed, council members, to be protected from slander. However, in this case, the chief executive has brought a case of slander against one of my constituents, using the public purse to fund that. Do you agree that this is a totally unacceptable use of public funds?

14:14 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Wel, mae risg wrth ddweud rhywbeth tra bod yr achos gerbron y llys. Mae'r Gorchymyn ei hun yn glir. Unwaith yr ymdriniwyd â'r achos yn y llys, dyna fydd yr amser i edrych ar y ffordd y daeth yr achos hwn gerbron y llys yn lle cyntaf. 'Indemnio', o bosibl, yw'r gair Cymraeg.

Well, there is a risk in making any comment while the case is before the courts. The Order itself is clear. Once the case is concluded in the courts, that will be the time to look at how this case came before the courts in the first place. 'Indemnio', perhaps, is the Welsh word.

Twristiaeth

Tourism

14:14 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog amlinellu polisïau Llywodraeth Cymru i hyrwyddo twristiaeth yn Nwyrain De Cymru. OAQ(4)0931(FM)

13. Will the First Minister outline Welsh Government policies to promote tourism in South Wales East. OAQ(4)0931(FM)

14:14 **Carwyn Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Yes. We have a number of policies in place to promote tourism for the whole of Wales, with various marketing campaigns running through the course of the year.

Gwnaf. Mae gennym nifer o bolisïau ar waith i hyrwyddo twristiaeth i Gymru gyfan, a chynhelir ymgyrchoedd marchnata amrywiol trwy gydol y flwyddyn.

14:15 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am grateful to the First Minister for that reply. Travel guides are celebrating a bus route that leads by using the Enviro200 bus, which comes from Newport, through Pontypool and goes up to Blaenavon, with particular emphasis on the world heritage site. Will the First Minister indicate his support of bus routes of these kinds, which are innovative and can substantially contribute to tourism in individual areas of Wales?

Rwy'n ddiolchgar i'r Prif Weinidog am yr ateb yna. Mae llawlyfrau teithio yn dathlu llwybr bws sy'n arwain trwy ddefnyddio'r bws Enviro200, sy'n dod o Gasnewydd, trwy Bont-y-pŵl ac yn mynd i fyny i Flaenafon, gyda phwyslais arbennig ar safle treftadaeth y byd. A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog nodi ei gefnogaeth i lwybrau bws o'r fath, sy'n arloesol ac a all gyfrannu'n sylweddol at dwristiaeth mewn rhannau unigol o Gymru?

14:15

Carwyn Jones [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Y Prif Weinidog / The First Minister

Yes, it is important that, as we promote tourism, we promote sustainable travel at the same time. This seems like a good example of the two things running together.

Ydy, wrth inni hybu twristiaeth, mae'n bwysig ein bod yn hyrwyddo teithio cynaliadwy ar yr un pryd. Mae hon yn ymddangos yn enghraifft dda o'r ddau beth yn cyd-redeg.

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

14:15

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Thank you, First Minister. In accordance with Standing Order No. 12.69, I have accepted a request from Simon Thomas to move a motion for an urgent debate.

Diolch i chi, Brif Weinidog. Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.69, rwyf wedi derbyn cais gan Simon Thomas i wneud cynnig am ddadl frys.

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Cynnig am Ddadl Frys

Proposal for an Urgent Debate

Cynnig

Motion

Y dylai'r Cynulliad ystyried ymateb Gweinidogion Cymru i argymhellion Comisiynydd y Gymraeg ar safonau iaith Gymraeg.

That the Assembly should consider the Welsh Ministers' response to the Welsh Language Commissioner's proposals for Welsh language standards.

14:15

Simon Thomas [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Cynigiaf y cynnig.

I move the motion.

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Diolch am y cyfle i drafod a ddylai Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru gael dadl, yn awr neu yn y cyfarfod nesaf, am yr hyn a ddigwyddodd ddoe o ran argymhellion Comisiynydd y Gymraeg ar gyfer safonau'r iaith Gymraeg a phenderfyniad y Llywodraeth i beidio â mynd â'r safonau hynny ymlaen fel rheoliadau i ni gael eu trin yn y lle hwn. Ddwy flynedd yn ôl, pasiodd y Cynulliad Mesur y Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011 gyda'r dyhead o wella gwasanaethau yn yr iaith Gymraeg a disodli cynlluniau iaith gyda system newydd o safonau iaith. Pwysigrwydd y safonau iaith oedd y byddent, i bob pwrpas, fel y dywedodd y Gweinidog ar y pryd, Alun Ffred Jones, yn creu hawliau i siaradwyr Cymraeg wrth iddynt ymwneud â gwasanaethau cyhoeddus a gwasanaethau eraill a oedd yn dod o dan y Mesur iaith. Ers penodi'r comisiynydd iaith flwyddyn yn ôl, mae hi wedi bod yn ymgynghori ar y math o safonau y gellid eu cyflwyno i'r Cynulliad er mwyn iddo ddeddfu arnynt. Derbyniwyd argymhellion y comisiynydd gan Aelodau ym mis Tachwedd.

Thank you for the opportunity to make the case that the National Assembly for Wales should have a debate, either now or at the next meeting, about what happened yesterday in terms of the Welsh Language Commissioner's recommendations on standards for the Welsh language and the Government's decision not to proceed with those standards as regulations on which we could legislate in this place. Two years ago, the Assembly passed the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 with the aspiration of improving services through the medium of Welsh and replacing language schemes with a new system of language standards. The importance of the language standards was that, to all intents and purposes, as stated by the Minister at the time, Alun Ffred Jones, they would give rights to Welsh speakers in dealing with public services and other services covered by the Welsh language Measure. Since the appointment of the commissioner a year ago, she has been consulting on the kinds of standards that could be brought to the Assembly for its approval. Members will have received the commissioner's recommendations in November.

Ddoe, cyhoeddodd Llywodraeth Cymru na allai dderbyn argymhellion y comisiynydd, a hynny mewn llythyr hir a oedd yn cynnwys nifer fawr o resymau a dadleuon—rhai dadleuon clodwiw rwyf yn eu derbyn a rhai nad wyf yn eu derbyn. Fodd bynnag, yn sicr, maent yn ddadleuon sydd yn werth eu clywed yn y Siambr. Ers hynny, nid yw Comisiynydd y Gymraeg wedi ymateb, felly nid wyf yn siŵr beth yw ei hymateb i ddadleuon y Llywodraeth. Fodd bynnag, mae un peth yn sicr, sef ein bod wedi deddfu i gael safonau ar gyfer yr iaith Gymraeg. Rydym yn ddibynnol ar y Llywodraeth i gyflwyno rheoliadau i'r lle hwn er mwyn cael y safonau iaith hynny. Mae'r ffaith nad oes cytundeb rhwng y comisiynydd annibynnol a'r Llywodraeth, sydd yn sefyllfa nad wyf yn gyfarwydd â hi—ni allaf gofio i'r fath sefyllfa godi yn y gorffennol—yn golygu nad oes gennym fel Cynulliad reoliadau a safonau i'w trafod, eu gwella, eu gwrthod neu beth bynnag a fyddai'r ffordd ymlaen. Mae hynny yn anffodus.

Yesterday, the Welsh Government announced that it could not accept the commissioner's recommendations on standards, in a lengthy letter containing a number of reasons and arguments—some praiseworthy arguments that I accept and some that I do not accept. However, certainly, they are arguments that deserve an airing in the Chamber. Since then, the Welsh Language Commissioner has not responded, therefore I do not know what her response to the Government's arguments is. However, one thing is certain—we have legislated to have standards for the Welsh language. We are dependent on the Welsh Government to bring forward regulations in this place to have those standards in place. The fact that there is no agreement between the independent commissioner and the Government, which is a situation with which I am not familiar—I cannot remember such a situation arising in the past—means that we as an Assembly do not have the regulations or the standards in place so that we can discuss them, amend them, reject them or whatever the way forward would be. That is unfortunate.

Y rheswm rwy'n dadlau dros gael dadl yn awr yw oherwydd fy mod wedi edrych ar raglen waith y Llywodraeth ac ni welais unrhyw ddadl wedi ei hamserlennu gan y Llywodraeth o heddiw tan y Pasg a fyddai'n ein caniatáu i godi'r mater hwn a dadlau yn ei gylch. Yr ail reswm dros godi'r mater hwn yn awr yw fy mod yn teimlo ei fod yn bwysig ein bod yn dangos fel Cynulliad ein bod eisiau gweld gwireddu a chyflawni'r gwaith a ddechreuasom ddwy flynedd yn ôl drwy sefydlu'r Mesur iaith. O roi'r ddau reswm hynny at ei gilydd, Lywydd, rwy'n meddwl ei fod yn briodol i'r Cynulliad ddadlau heddiw ynglŷn â safonau'r iaith Gymraeg a chreu hinsawdd gyhoeddus lle gallwn amlinellu'r ffordd ymlaen. Nid oes dwywaith bod gan y Llywodraeth ddyletswydd yn awr i gyflwyno'r safonau a'r rheoliadau hyn, ond da o beth fyddai i'r Llywodraeth wrando ar y Cynulliad cyn gwneud hynny.

The reason that I am making a case for a debate now is that I have looked at the Government's work programme and I saw no debate timetabled by the Government between now and Easter that would allow us to raise this issue and to debate it. The second reason that I am raising this today is because I feel that it is important that we as an Assembly demonstrate that we want to see the realisation and the achievement of the work that we commenced two years ago with the establishment of the Welsh language Measure. In bringing those two things together, Presiding Officer, I think that it is most appropriate that the Assembly should today debate the Welsh language standards and create a public climate within which we can outline the way forward. There is no doubt that the Government has a duty to bring these standards and regulations forward, but it would be a positive thing if the Government listened to the Assembly before doing so.

14:19

Leighton Andrews Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau / The Minister for Education and Skills

Yn ystod y trafodaethau ar y Mesur iaith, dywedodd y cyn-Weinidog dros Dreftadaeth, Alun Ffred Jones, ei fod yn siŵr na fyddai'r Cynulliad yn cefnogi safonau a oedd yn afresymol. Rwy'n cytuno gydag ef ac yn dilyn yr un polisïau â Llywodraeth Cymru'n Un. Rwy'n cytuno gyda llefarydd Plaid Cymru fod yn rhaid inni gynnal dadl ar y penderfyniad a thrafod, lle mae'n bosibl, safonau drafft. Rwy'n hapus i gynnig dadl yn ystod amser y Llywodraeth yr wythnos nesaf. Yn ogystal, rwy'n hapus i gynnig briff technegol ar gyfer llefaryddion Plaid Cymru, y Ceidwadwyr a'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol. Mae'n bwysig i ddiogelu consensws ar yr iaith Gymraeg. Felly, rwy'n gwrthwynebu'r cynnig gan Blaid Cymru heddiw ac rwy'n edrych ymlaen at y ddadl yr wythnos nesaf.

During the discussions on the Welsh language Measure, the former Minister for Heritage, Alun Ffred Jones, stated that he was certain that the Assembly would not support standards that are unreasonable. I agree with him and follow the same policies as the One Wales Government. I agree with the Plaid Cymru spokesperson that we must debate the decision and discuss, where possible, draft standards. I am happy to offer a debate during Government time next week. In addition, I am happy to offer a technical briefing for the spokespersons of Plaid Cymru, the Conservatives and the Liberal Democrats. It is important to safeguard the consensus on the Welsh language. Therefore, I reject the motion from Plaid Cymru today and look forward to the debate next week.

14:20

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The proposal is to agree the motion for an urgent debate. Does any Member object? I see that there are objections; therefore, we will move straight to an electronic vote. Does any Member wish the bell to be rung? I see that no-one does.

Y cynnig yw cytuno ar y cynnig ar gyfer dadl frys. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiadau; felly, awn yn syth i bleidlais electronig. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn dymuno i'r gloch gael ei chanu? Gwelaf nad oes.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar y cynnig am ddadl frys

Result of the vote on the proposal for an urgent debate

Gwrthodwyd y cynnig: O blaid 26, Yn erbyn 27, Ymatal 1.

Motion not agreed: For 26, Against 27, Abstain 1.

14:21

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

As the motion was not agreed there will be no urgent debate, but we look forward to the Minister's debate next week.

Gan na chytunwyd ar y cynnig, ni fydd unrhyw ddadl frys, ond edrychwn ymlaen at ddadl y Gweinidog yr wythnos nesaf.

14:21

Datganiad a Chyhoeddiad Busnes

Business Statement and Announcement

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Jane Hutt Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Gweinidog Cyllid ac Arweinydd y Tŷ / The Minister for Finance and Leader of the House

I have three changes to report to this week's business. The Minister for Education and Skills will make a statement shortly on the Estyn reports on Merthyr Tydfil and Monmouthshire. I have extended the time for the statement on developing community energy schemes in Wales to 45 minutes. The time allocated for tomorrow's oral Assembly questions to the Counsel General has been reduced to 10 minutes. Business for the next three weeks is as shown on the business statement and announcement, which can be found among the agenda papers that are available to Members electronically.

Mae gen i dri newid i'w hadrodd i fusnes yr wythnos hon. Bydd y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau yn gwneud datganiad yn fuan ar yr adroddiadau Estyn ar Ferthyr Tudful a Sir Fynwy. Rwyf wedi ymestyn yr amser ar gyfer y datganiad ar ddatblygu cynlluniau ynni cymunedol yng Nghymru i 45 munud. Mae'r amser a neilltuwyd ar gyfer cwestiynau Cynulliad llafar yfory i'r Cwnsler Cyffredinol wedi cael ei leihau i 10 munud. Mae busnes ar gyfer y tair wythnos nesaf fel y'i dangosir yn y datganiad a chyhoeddiad busnes, y gellir eu gweld ymhlith papurau'r agenda sydd ar gael i'r Aelodau'n electronig.

14:22

Mark Isherwood Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I call for a statement on physiotherapy services for people living with neurological conditions. As chair of the cross-party group on neurological conditions, I launched a report published by the group on 1 February, which cited examples of best practice where physiotherapy can make a real difference to the lives of people living with neurological conditions. The report asked the Minister for Health and Social Services to set up a working group to consider its 12 recommendations. Could you ensure that the Welsh Government considers this report and that the Minister, who is sitting in front of me and can hear this, updates Assembly Members accordingly?

Galwaf am ddatganiad ar wasanaethau ffisiotherapi i bobl sy'n byw â chyflyrau niwrolegol. Fel cadeirydd y grŵp trawsbleidiol ar gyflyrau niwrolegol, lansiais adroddiad a gyhoeddwyd gan y grŵp ar 1 Chwefror, a oedd yn nodi enghreifftiau o arfer gorau lle gall ffisiotherapi wneud gwahaniaeth go iawn i fywydau pobl sy'n byw â chyflyrau niwrolegol. Roedd yr adroddiad yn gofyn i'r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol sefydlu gweithgor i ystyried ei 12 argymhelliad. A allech chi sicrhau bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn ystyried yr adroddiad hwn a bod y Gweinidog, sy'n eistedd o fy mlaen ac yn gallu clywed hyn, yn diweddaru Aelodau'r Cynulliad yn unol â hynny?

14:22

Jane Hutt Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

The Minister for health has welcomed the report from the cross-party group on neurological conditions. It highlights an important issue affecting a large group of people in Wales. There has been considerable progress already in improving services for people with neurological conditions; however, the Minister is keen to ensure consistency in the way that patients access physiotherapy, which you have mentioned this afternoon, Mark Isherwood, and other services.

Mae'r Gweinidog iechyd wedi croesawu'r adroddiad gan y grŵp trawsbleidiol ar gyflyrau niwrolegol. Mae'n tynnu sylw at fater pwysig sy'n effeithio ar grŵp helaeth o bobl yng Nghymru. Bu cynnydd sylweddol eisoes o ran gwella gwasanaethau ar gyfer pobl â chyflyrau niwrolegol; fodd bynnag, mae'r Gweinidog yn awyddus i sicrhau cysondeb yn y ffordd y mae cleifion yn cael mynediad at ffisiotherapi, ac rydych wedi crybwyll hyn y prynhawn yma, Mark Isherwood, ac at wasanaethau eraill.

14:23

Julie Morgan Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Can the business Minister tell us when a statement will be made on the review of specialist advice services that is being undertaken by the Local Government and Communities Directorate? I am sure that she is aware that, because of the cutbacks to legal aid and the local authority cutbacks, many small advice agencies are struggling to survive, and that at a time of welfare benefit cuts they are urgently needed.

A all y Gweinidog busnes ddweud wrthym pryd y bydd datganiad yn cael ei wneud ar yr adolygiad o wasanaethau cyngor arbenigol sy'n cael ei gynnal gan y Gyfarwyddiaeth Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau? Rwy'n siŵr ei bod yn ymwybodol bod llawer o asiantaethau cynghori bach yn brwydro i oroesi, oherwydd y toriadau i gymorth cyfreithiol a thoriadau awdurdodau lleol, a hynny ar adeg o doriadau i fudd-daliadau lles pan fo angen taer amdanynt.

14:23 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

This is an important question, particularly given the concerns as regards the impact of the UK Government welfare reforms and the need for advice services. The review of advice services is being finalised and will be published shortly. That will help to guide us in terms of building a stronger network of advice services. However, I can say to the Member for Cardiff North that additional funding of £966,525 has been made available to meet the immediate funding requirements of third sector organisations providing advice services.

Mae hwn yn gwestiwn pwysig, yn enwedig o ystyried y pryderon o ran effaith diwygiadau lles Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig a'r angen am wasanaethau cynghori. Mae'r adolygiad o wasanaethau cynghori yn cael ei gwblhau a bydd yn cael ei gyhoeddi cyn bo hir. Bydd hynny'n helpu i'n harwain o ran adeiladu rhwydwaith cryfach o wasanaethau cynghori. Fodd bynnag, gallaf ddweud wrth yr Aelod dros Ogledd Caerdydd bod cyllid ychwanegol o £966,525 wedi ei roi ar gael i fodloni gofynion ariannu uniongyrchol sefydliadau trydydd sector sy'n darparu gwasanaethau cynghori.

14:24 **Rhodri Glyn Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Bydd y Gweinidog yn ymwybodol fod cwmni Saputo yng Nghastellnewydd Emlyn wedi cyhoeddi ddoe ei fod yn dechrau cyfnod o ymgynghori ynghylch cau'r safle. Roedd y newyddion hwnnw yn gryn sioc i mi, ac mae'n fater o bryder mawr i'm hetholwyr. Rwyf yn ymwybodol fod y Gweinidog wedi dechrau ar broses o greu strategaeth ar gyfer prosesu bwyd yng Nghymru, ac roeddwn yn tybio y byddai gan y cwmni ddiddordeb mewn bod yn rhan o'r strategaeth honno. Felly, mae'r cyhoeddiad hwn yn siom mawr.

The Minister will be aware that the Saputo company in Newcastle Emlyn announced yesterday that it was going into a consultation period as regards the closure of the plant. That news came as a bolt out of the blue to me, and it is a matter of great concern to my constituents. I am aware that the Minister had started a process of creating a food-processing strategy in Wales, and I had assumed that the company would be interested in being part of that strategy. Therefore, the announcement is a great disappointment.

Rwy'n hynod ddiolchgar bod y Gweinidog wedi cytuno cael cyfarfod â mi ac Elin Jones y prynhawn yma i drafod y mater hwn a'r effaith a gaiff ar etholaethau'r naill a'r llall. Rwy'n teimlo, er hynny, yn wyneb y penderfyniad hwn gan y cwmni, y byddai'n dda o beth i ni gael dadl neu ddatganiad am brosesu yng Nghymru. Mae'n ofid mawr i ni i gyd bod diffyg o ran prosesu a'n bod yn cynhyrchu llaeth a bod hwnnw'n aml yn cael ei drosglwyddo y tu hwnt i Glawdd Offa i gael ei brosesu. Felly, byddem yn ddiolchgar petai modd cael dadl neu ddatganiad am brosesu, er mwyn inni gael gweld pa bosibiliadau sydd a hwyrach i glywed mwy am strategaeth y Gweinidog ar y mater hwn.

I am exceptionally grateful that the Minister has agreed to meet with Elin Jones and me this afternoon to discuss this matter and the impact that it will have on both of our constituencies. However, I feel that, in the light of this decision by the company, it would be a good thing for us to have a debate or a statement on processing in Wales. It is of great concern to us that there is a deficiency as regards processing and that we produce milk and that that milk is often transported across Offa's Dyke in order to be processed. Therefore, I would be grateful if it would be possible for us to have a debate or a statement on food processing, in order for us to see what the possibilities are and perhaps to hear more about the Minister's strategy on this matter.

14:25 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

As Rhodri Glyn Thomas has said, this company has only just announced the job losses, and there will be a period of consultation. In fact, the Minister for Business, Enterprise, Technology and Science and her officials have been working with the company. Indeed, they want to explore ways in which they can help to safeguard those jobs. However, I think that your suggestion for a debate or statement on the impact of changes and challenges to processing factories is one that I am sure the Minister will consider very favourably.

Fel y mae Rhodri Glyn Thomas wedi ei ddweud, dim ond newydd gyhoeddi'r colli swyddi y mae'r cwmni, a bydd cyfnod o ymgynghori. A dweud y gwir, mae'r Gweinidog Busnes, Menter, Technoleg a Gwyddoniaeth a'i swyddogion wedi bod yn gweithio gyda'r cwmni. Yn wir, maen nhw eisiau archwilio ffyrdd o allu helpu i ddiogelu'r swyddi hynny. Fodd bynnag, rwy'n meddwl bod eich awgrym am ddadl neu ddatganiad ar effaith y newidiadau a heriau i ffatrïoedd prosesu yn un rwy'n siŵr y bydd y Gweinidog yn ei ystyried yn ffafriol iawn.

14:26 **Aled Roberts** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Weinidog, mae cryn anniddigrwydd yn y gogledd ynghylch penderfyniadau Cyngor Iechyd Cymuned Betsi Cadwaladr yr wythnos diwethaf, sy'n cynnwys y sefyllfa lle mae 15 aelod wedi cymryd penderfyniad a 72 o'r aelodau heb gael y cyfle i fynegi barn. A fyddai'r Llywodraeth yn barod i wneud datganiad ynghylch a oes angen adolygiad o'r ffyrdd y mae'r cynghorau hyn wedi cael eu sefydlu? Os ydym ni'n ailstrwythuro'r gwasanaeth iechyd yn y gogledd ac mewn lleoedd eraill, mae'n angenrheidiol bod aelodau'r cynghorau iechyd cymuned hyn yn teimlo eu bod yn rhan o'r broses.

Minister, there is quite a bit of unease in north Wales regarding the decisions of Betsi Cadwaladr Community Health Council last week, including a situation where 15 members have taken a decision and 72 members have not had an opportunity to express their views. Would the Government be willing to make a statement as regards whether a review was required to look at the way that these councils are established? If we are to reconfigure the health service in north Wales and in other areas, it is essential that the members of community health councils feel that they are part of the process.

14:27 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

It is important to remind Members, including Aled Roberts, that the role of community health councils in the service change process is a matter of public record. It is clearly set out in the guidance for engagement in consultation on changes to health services, and that is published on the Welsh Government website. Indeed, you will see from my business statement that the Minister is going to be leading a debate on 19 March on the 'The Patients' Voice—Strengthening the Role of Community Health Councils'. I hope that that will address the issues that have been raised.

Mae'n bwysig atgoffa'r Aelodau, gan gynnwys Aled Roberts, bod swyddogaeth cynghorau iechyd cymuned yn y broses o newid gwasanaethau yn fater o gofnod cyhoeddus. Fe'i nodir yn eglur yn y canllawiau ar gyfer ymgysylltu wrth ymgynghori ar newidiadau i wasanaethau iechyd, ac mae'r rhain wedi'u cyhoeddi ar wefan Llywodraeth Cymru. Yn wir, byddwch yn gweld o'm datganiad busnes y bydd y Gweinidog yn arwain trafodaeth ar 19 Mawrth ar 'Llais y Cleifion—Cryfhau Swyddogaeth y Cynghorau Iechyd Cymuned'. Rwy'n gobeithio y bydd hynny'n mynd i'r afael â'r materion a godwyd.

14:27 **Christine Chapman** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Leader of the House, could we have a statement on renal dialysis services? Previously, I have raised the issue of problems that some patients are having with transport for treatment. However, I have also been made aware of the low percentage of patients, 5%, who are able to access treatment only at home. We know that National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence guidance issued 10 years ago acknowledged the benefits of home dialysis, stating that, if given the chance, 10% to 15% of kidney patients would opt to use home dialysis instead of centre-based services. I am sure that, 10 years on, this figure would be higher. Not only would this approach have potential cost savings for the NHS in Wales, I am sure that it would also be of benefit to many suitable kidney patients who currently have to travel some distance and spend long hours away from their homes for treatment.

Arweinydd y Tŷ, a allem ni gael datganiad ar wasanaethau dialysis arennol? Yn y gorffennol, rwyf wedi codi'r mater o broblemau y mae rhai cleifion yn eu cael gyda chludiant i dderbyn triniaeth. Fodd bynnag, fe'm hysbyswyd hefyd am y ganran isel o gleifion, 5%, sy'n gallu cael mynediad at driniaeth yn y cartref yn unig. Rydym yn gwybod bod canllaw'r Sefydliad Cenedlaethol dros Iechyd a Rhagoriaeth Glinigol a gyhoeddwyd 10 mlynedd yn ôl wedi cydnabod manteision dialysis yn y cartref, gan ddweud, pe caent y cyfle, y byddai 10% i 15% o gleifion arennau yn dewis defnyddio dialysis gartref yn hytrach na gwasanaethau mewn canolfan .Rwy'n siŵr, 10 mlynedd yn ddiweddarach, y byddai'r ffigur hwn yn uwch. Nid yn unig y byddai'r dull hwn yn cynnig arbedion posibl o ran costau i'r GIG yng Nghymru, rwy'n siŵr y byddai hefyd o fudd i lawer o gleifion arennau addas sy'n gorfod teithio cryn bellter ar hyn o bryd a threulio oriau hir i ffwrdd o'u cartrefi er mwyn derbyn triniaeth.

14:28 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I understand that the NHS in Wales is very keen for kidney dialysis patients to be able to care for themselves, and that means maintaining their independence and receiving home dialysis wherever possible. Wales is leading the way in providing access to nocturnal home dialysis, and that is the biggest programme in the UK, which, I am sure Members from Swansea will be aware, is in Swansea. So, I think that an update on the audit figures would be helpful, and I am sure that the Minister would be happy to provide that. The Minister for Health and Social Services recently approved £1 million for additional home therapy machines in Swansea to meet the growing demand.

Rwy'n deall bod y GIG yng Nghymru yn awyddus iawn i gleifion dialysis arennau allu gofalu amdanynt eu hunain, ac mae hynny'n golygu cynnal eu hannibyniaeth a derbyn dialysis yn y cartref pryd bynnag y bo modd. Mae Cymru yn arwain y ffordd o ran darparu mynediad at ddialysis yn y cartref gyda'r nos, a dyna'r rhaglen fwyaf yn y DU, sydd, fel yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd Aelodau o Abertawe yn ymwybodol, yn Abertawe. Felly, rwy'n credu y byddai diweddariad ar y ffigurau archwilio yn ddefnyddiol, ac rwy'n siŵr y byddai'r Gweinidog yn hapus i ddarparu'r rheini. Cymeradwyodd y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol £1 filiwn ar gyfer peiriannau therapi cartref ychwanegol yn Abertawe i fodloni'r galw cynyddol.

14:29 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Leader of the House, could we have two statements, please? One would be from the Minister for Business, Enterprise, Technology and Science in relation to the impact that the department has when it assists companies in relation to either the 90-day consultation or the redundancy consultation period. Time and again, the Minister has, in fairness, indicated that her staff has gone in to assist companies, but, in reply to a written question that I put to the department recently, there did not seem to be any analysis of the effect of that advice or help, or of how successful it was. I would certainly benefit, as I am sure other Members would, from having an understanding of whether, when the offer is made, it is either taken up or valuated to see whether it can be made into a better offer when it is required in other redundancy situations.

Arweinydd y Tŷ, a allem ni gael dau ddatganiad, os gwelwch yn dda? Byddai un gan y Gweinidog Busnes, Menter, Technoleg a Gwyddoniaeth ar yr effaith y mae'r adran yn ei chael pan fydd yn helpu cwmnïau o ran y cyfnod ymgynghori 90 diwrnod neu'r cyfnod ymgynghori ar ddiswyddo. Dro ar ôl tro, mae'r Gweinidog, i fod yn deg, wedi dangos bod ei staff wedi mynd i helpu cwmnïau, ond, mewn ateb i gwestiwn ysgrifenedig a ofynnais i'r adran yn ddiweddar, nid oedd yn ymddangos bod unrhyw ddadansoddiad o effaith y cyngor neu'r help hwnnw, nac o ba mor llwyddiannus ydoedd. Byddwn yn sicr yn gweld budd, fel rwy'n siŵr y byddai Aelodau eraill, o gael dealltwriaeth, pan fydd y cynnig yn cael ei wneud, pa un a yw'n cael ei dderbyn neu'n cael ei werthuso i weld a ellir ei wneud yn gynnig gwell pan fydd ei angen mewn sefyllfaoedd diswyddo eraill.

The second statement is about the school reorganisation code. You were in a meeting with me the other week, Minister, about the ability of local government councils to have reorganisation within their catchment areas and to have either a postcode catchment or a feeder school system. There were many concerns as to exactly what the school organisation code would allow local authorities to do. Therefore, if a statement was forthcoming, not only would you and I might be better versed in it—because we could not provide the answers that night—but the parents, governors and teachers at the schools would have an understanding of how they might stop the proposals and stop the feeder school system.

Mae'r ail ddatganiad yn ymwneud â'r cod ad-drefnu ysgolion. Roeddech chi mewn cyfarfod gyda mi yr wythnos o'r blaen, Weinidog, yn ymwneud â gallu cynghorau llywodraeth leol i ad-drefnu yn eu dalgylchoedd ac i gael dalgylch cod post neu system ysgolion bwydo. Roedd llawer o bryderon o ran beth yn union fyddai'r cod trefnu ysgolion yn caniatáu i awdurdodau lleol ei wneud. Felly, pe byddai datganiad ar y gweill, nid yn unig y byddech chi a minnau yn fwy cyfarwydd ag ef—oherwydd ni allem ddarparu'r atebion y noson honno—ond byddai gan y rhieni, y llywodraethwyr a'r athrawon yn yr ysgolion ddealltwriaeth o sut y gallent roi terfyn ar y cynigion a rhoi terfyn ar y system ysgolion bwydo.

14:31 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Andrew R.T. Davies. On your first point, it depends on every situation. I know that the Minister for business and her officials intervene, as you acknowledged, but not prior to the consultation timelines kicking in, in terms of worries and fears about company instability. In terms of the outcomes, that very much depends on the circumstances, but I know that her advice team and the Team Wales approach, which includes other agencies, are very effective and comprehensive.

Diolch i chi, Andrew R.T. Davies. O ran eich pwynt cyntaf, mae'n dibynnu ar bob sefyllfa unigol. Gwn fod y Gweinidog busnes a'i swyddogion yn ymyrryd, fel y cydnabuwyd gennych, ond nid cyn i'r amserlenni ymgynghori gael eu rhoi ar waith, o ran pryderon ac ofnau am ansefydlogrwydd cwmnïau. O ran y canlyniadau, mae hynny'n dibynnu i raddau helaeth ar yr amgylchiadau, ond rwy'n gwybod bod ei thîm cyngor a dull Tîm Cymru, sy'n cynnwys asiantaethau eraill, yn effeithiol ac yn gynhwysfawr iawn.

Your second point is very relevant to local and regional issues, but it is a national policy guidance framework. I am sure that the Minister for Education and Skills will be able to support and advise us on that matter, which, of course, will then support not only local authorities, but the parents engaged.

Mae eich ail bwynt yn berthnasol iawn i faterion lleol a rhanbarthol, ond mae'n fframwaith canllawiau polisi cenedlaethol. Rwy'n siŵr y bydd y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau yn gallu ein cynorthwyo a'n cynghori ar y mater hwnnw, a fydd, wrth gwrs, yn helpu awdurdodau lleol yn ogystal â'r rhieni perthnasol wedyn.

14:32 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Weinidog, gofynnaf am ddau beth ar gyfer busnes yn fuan. Yn gyntaf, clywsoch y Gweinidog addysg, sydd â chyfrifoldeb dros yr iaith Gymraeg, yn addo y bydd dadl yr wythnos nesaf yn amser y Llywodraeth er mwyn i'r Cynulliad cyfan drafod safonau'r iaith Gymraeg a'r ffordd ymlaen ar gyfer y rhan hon o'r ddeddfwriaeth. A allwch chi gadarnhau heddiw y bydd lle gan y Llywodraeth i wneud hynny yr wythnos nesaf?

Minister, I would like to ask for two things in terms of future business. First, you will have heard the Minister for education, who has responsibility for the Welsh language, pledging that there will be a debate in Government time next week so that the whole Assembly can discuss Welsh language standards and the way forward for this part of the legislation. Can you confirm today that there will be room in the Government timetable for that debate next week?

Yn ail, a oes modd i'r Llywodraeth drefnu dadl i'r Cynulliad ar rôl unedau mân anafiadau yn y gwasanaeth iechyd? Byddwch wedi gweld efallai fod un bwrdd iechyd yn trydar heddiw y dylai pobl fynd at eu huned mân anafiadau gan fod gormod o oedi wrth aros am wasanaethau brys. Mae hynny'n beth braf os oes gennych chi uned mân anafiadau. Bydd uned mân anafiadau Dinbych-y-pysgod yn cau o dan y cynlluniau newydd ac maent yn annog pobl i fynd i'r ysbyty neu at feddygon teulu. Mae'r meddygon teulu yn dweud nad oes ganddynt gapasiti. Felly, byddai rhyw fath o ddealltwriaeth ynglŷn â'r rôl y gall unedau mân anafiadau ei chwarae yn y gwasanaeth iechyd yn cyfoethogi'r ddadl sydd i'w chynnal cyn bo hir ynglŷn â'r newidiadau sy'n cael eu hargymell ar gyfer y GIG yng Nghymru.

Secondly, will the Government schedule a debate in the Assembly on the role of minor injuries units in the health service? You will perhaps have seen that one health board has today tweeted that people should approach their minor injuries units because of delays experienced in relation to emergency services. That is, of course, a good thing to do if you have a minor injuries unit. The Tenby MIU is to be closed under the new proposals and people there are being encouraged to go to hospital or to their general practitioners. However, GPs are saying that they do not have the capacity. Therefore, some sort of understanding of the role that minor injuries units can play in the health service would enhance the debate soon to be held about the proposed changes to the health service in Wales.

14:33

Jane Hutt [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Simon Thomas would welcome the fact that the Minister for Education and Skills offered a debate next Tuesday. I was very pleased to confirm that I would present this in the business statement for Government business next week, so that there could be a full Government-led debate on this important matter in terms of standards and the Welsh language commissioner's report.

Byddai Simon Thomas yn croesawu'r ffaith bod y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau wedi cynnig trafodaeth ddydd Mawrth nesaf. Roeddwn yn falch iawn o gadarnhau y byddwn yn cyflwyno hyn yn y datganiad busnes ar gyfer busnes y Llywodraeth yr wythnos nesaf, fel y gellid cael trafodaeth lawn, wedi'i harwain gan y Llywodraeth, ar y mater pwysig hwn o ran safonau ac adroddiad comisiynydd y Gymraeg.

The second point is a point for the Minister for Health and Social Services. This is obviously an area where there is a great deal of expansive, wide-ranging and very good practice across Wales in terms of the provision of minor injuries access, be it nurse-led, GP-led, hospital-led and so on. I know that the Minister would want, at a relevant opportunity, to explore and guide the Assembly on this further.

Mae'r ail bwynt yn bwynt i'r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Mae hwn yn amlwg yn faes lle ceir llawer iawn o arferion eang, pellgyrhaeddol a da iawn ledled Cymru o ran y ddarpariaeth o fynediad at gymorth mân-anafiadau, pa un a yw'n cael ei arwain gan nyrsys, meddygon teulu, ysbytai ac yn y blaen. Gwn y byddai'r Gweinidog yn dymuno, pan fydd cyfle perthnasol, archwilio ac arwain y Cynulliad ar hyn ymhellach.

14:34

Rebecca Evans [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Yesterday, I joined you at the launch of the Bevan Foundation's research into women, work and the recession in Wales. The report is hard-hitting and challenging, and it highlights the magnitude of the task ahead of us, as the UK Government continues to undermine women and to entrench inequality. I would welcome a Government statement in response to that research report, as well as an update on how the Welsh Government is striving to deliver equality for women, particularly in terms of helping women into work.

Ymunais â chi ddoe yn lansiad gwaith ymchwil Sefydliad Bevan ar fenywod, gwaith a'r dirwasgiad yng Nghymru. Mae'r adroddiad yn ddi-flewyn ar dafod ac yn heriol, ac mae'n tynnu sylw at faint y dasg sydd o'n blaenau, wrth i Lywodraeth y DU barhau i danseilio menywod ac ymsefydlu anghydraddoldeb. Byddwn yn croesawu datganiad gan y Llywodraeth mewn ymateb i'r adroddiad ymchwil hwnnw, yn ogystal â diweddariad ar sut y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ymdrechu i sicrhau cydraddoldeb i fenywod, yn enwedig o ran helpu menywod i gael gwaith.

14:35

Jane Hutt Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Rebecca Evans, as well as Joyce Watson and Ann Jones, was present at the launch of the 'Women, work and the recession in Wales' report, which analyses the impact of the current situation on women in the labour market. That report was produced by the Bevan Foundation but funded by the Welsh Government. It is a valuable report, and I hope that all Members will look at it. In terms of our response to the report, it is clear that our strategic equality plan, as well as our tackling poverty action plan, have identified, for example, that the provision of affordable childcare is critical and is a key priority. That emerges from the report. Furthermore, it is important that we respond to the evidence that comes not only from this report, but from the report published by the Minister for Education and Skills last week—as well as from the statement that he made on his most recent report—with evidence from the Institute for Fiscal Studies and analysis of the impact of welfare reform. One important scheme that we provide is free breakfasts in primary schools. It is interesting to note that not only does the scheme provide a healthy and nutritious breakfast, but evidence shows that it has a positive impact on children's attendance, behaviour, concentration levels, social skills, and readiness to learn, as well as it being that all-important free childcare.

Roedd Rebecca Evans, yn ogystal â Joyce Watson ac Ann Jones, yn bresennol yn lansiad yr adroddiad 'Women, work and the recession in Wales', sy'n dadansoddi effaith y sefyllfa gyfredol ar fenywod yn y farchnad lafur. Cynhyrchwyd yr adroddiad hwnnw gan Sefydliad Bevan ond fe'i hariannwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae'n adroddiad gwerthfawr, ac rwy'n gobeithio y bydd pob Aelod yn edrych arno. O ran ein hymateb i'r adroddiad, mae'n amlwg bod ein cynllun cydraddoldeb strategol, yn ogystal â'n cynllun gweithredu, trechu tlodi, wedi nodi, er enghraifft, bod y ddarpariaeth o ofal plant fforddiadwy yn hanfodol a'i fod yn flaenoriaeth allweddol. Mae hynny'n dod i'r amlwg o'r adroddiad. Ar ben hynny, mae'n bwysig ein bod yn ymateb i'r dystiolaeth a ddaw nid yn unig o'r adroddiad hwn, ond o'r adroddiad a gyhoeddwyd gan y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau yr wythnos diwethaf—yn ogystal ag o'r datganiad a wnaeth yn ei adroddiad diweddaraf—yn cynnwys tystiolaeth gan y Sefydliad Astudiaethau Cyllid a dadansoddiad o effaith diwygio lles. Un cynllun pwysig yr ydym yn ei ddarparu yw brecwast am ddim mewn ysgolion cynradd. Mae'n ddiddorol bod y cynllun nid yn unig yn darparu brecwast iach a maethlon, ond mae tystiolaeth yn dangos ei fod yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar bresenoldeb, ymddygiad, lefelau canolbwyntio, sgiliau cymdeithasol a pharodrwydd i ddysgu ymysg plant, yn ogystal â'r ffaith ei fod yn cynnig gofal plant am ddim hollbwysig.

14:37

Angela Burns Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Minister, just over a year ago, I held a short debate on the need to better protect whistleblowers in Wales. You were the Minister who responded to that debate. In that response, you promised that several areas would be considered by the Welsh Government, and that you would seek to protect these people, who, at the end of the day, have decided to draw a line in the sand and stand up on something that they see is going wrong, often at great personal cost to them. Could you make space in the business to issue either a written or an oral statement on what has happened in the last year, and on how we are better able to afford protection to the people who see grave injustice being done?

Weinidog, ychydig dros flwyddyn yn ôl, cynhaliais drafodaeth fer ar yr angen i warchod chwythwyr chwiban yn well yng Nghymru. Chi oedd y Gweinidog a ymatebodd i'r drafodaeth honno. Yn yr ymateb hwnnw, gwnaethoch addewid y byddai sawl maes yn cael ei ystyried gan Lywodraeth Cymru, ac y byddech yn ceisio amddiffyn y bobl hyn, sydd, yn y pen draw, wedi penderfynu tynnu llinell yn y tywod a chymryd cyfrifoldeb am rywbeth y maen nhw'n ei weld sy'n mynd o'i le, ac mae'n aml yn golygu cost bersonol fawr iddyn nhw. A allech chi wneud lle yn y busnes i gyhoeddi naill ai ddatganiad ysgrifenedig neu lafar ar yr hyn sydd wedi digwydd yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, ac ar sut allwn ni amddiffyn yn well y bobl sy'n gweld anghyfiawnder difrifol yn digwydd?

14:37

Jane Hutt Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I would be happy to follow up my response to that short debate, which Angela Burns introduced last year. I would be happy to update Members on action and policy, as well as legislation, on this front.

Byddwn yn hapus i ddilyn fy ymateb i'r drafodaeth fer honno, a gyflwynwyd gan Angela Burns y llynedd. Byddwn yn hapus i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Aelodau am gamau a pholisi, yn ogystal â deddfwriaeth, o ran y pwnc hwn.

14:38 **Eluned Parrott** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, I wish to add my voice to the calls for a statement from the Minister for Education and Skills on different kinds of admissions criteria, including the move from a feeder system to a catchment system. In particular, I believe that this might be an opportunity for the Minister to share with us any evidence he may have as to the impact of different transitional arrangements on school standards. Additionally, could you comment on the success of the change to questions to the First Minister, from one hour to 45 minutes, given that we have not yet managed to reach all the questions listed since that change? Would you consider moving back to one hour for that item of business?

Weinidog, hoffwn ychwanegu fy llais at y galw am ddatganiad gan y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau ar wahanol fathau o feini prawf derbyn, gan gynnwys y newid o system fwydo i system dalgylch. Yn benodol, rwy'n credu y gallai hwn fod yn gyfle i'r Gweinidog rannu unrhyw dystiolaeth sydd ganddo gyda ni o effaith gwahanol drefniadau pontio ar safonau ysgolion. Hefyd, a allech chi gynnig sylwadau ar lwyddiant y newid i gwestiynau i'r Prif Weinidog, o un awr i 45 munud, o gofio nad ydym wedi llwyddo eto i gyrraedd yr holl gwestiynau a restrwyd ers y newid hwnnw? A fyddech chi'n ystyried newid yn ôl i awr ar gyfer yr eitem honno o fusnes?

14:38 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I believe that the Minister for Education and Skills has heard that there have been lively debates in the local area in relation to the consultation that is being undertaken by the Vale of Glamorgan Council. As I have said, we will seek and share with colleagues any clarification on what that means for Welsh Government guidance. I am sure that the Minister would want to assist in that, and would also want to recognise, as we have done, the important and good examples of transitional arrangements, from primary to secondary, which is key, as advised in the 2008 Estyn report.

Credaf fod y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau wedi clywed y bu trafodaethau bywiog yn yr ardal leol o ran yr ymgynghoriad sy'n cael ei gynnal gan Gyngor Bro Morgannwg. Fel yr wyf wedi ei ddweud, byddwn yn gofyn am unrhyw eglurhad ar beth mae hynny'n ei olygu i ganllawiau Llywodraeth Cymru, ac yn ei rannu gyda chydweithwyr. Rwy'n siŵr y byddai'r Gweinidog yn awyddus i gynorthwyo yn hynny o beth, a byddai hefyd am gydnabod, fel rydym ni wedi ei wneud, yr enghreifftiau pwysig a da o drefniadau pontio, o'r ysgol gynradd i'r ysgol uwchradd, sydd yn allweddol, fel y nodwyd yn adroddiad Estyn yn 2008.

On your second point, we have had lengthy discussions on the new arrangements regarding reducing the time for setting questions and having meaningful question-and-answer sessions in the Chamber. I am sure that the Presiding Officer and the Business Committee, as well as the whole Assembly, are taking note of how this is progressing.

Ar eich ail bwynt, rydym wedi cynnal trafodaethau hir ar y trefniadau newydd o ran lleihau'r amser ar gyfer gosod cwestiynau a chael sesiynau cwestiwn-ac-ateb ystyrlon yn y Siambr. Rwy'n siŵr fod y Llywydd a'r Pwyllgor Busnes, yn ogystal â'r Cynulliad cyfan, yn cymryd sylw o sut y mae hyn yn mynd rhagddo.

14:40 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, could you arrange for us to have a written or oral statement from the Minister responsible for planning in relation to the consenting of dwellings on flood plains against Environment Agency advice? This week, in Conwy, approval has been given for the building of 100 houses in Kinmel Bay on a flood plain against Environment Agency advice. Given the recent events in north Wales in respect of dwellings on a flood plain, there is clearly a great deal of concern locally. I understand that there may be a call-in procedure but, for some reason, Conwy seems to have been able to get around this. I would like a statement from the Minister on his most recent approach to this.

Weinidog, a allech chi drefnu i ni gael datganiad ysgrifenedig neu lafar gan y Gweinidog sy'n gyfrifol am gynllunio o ran rhoi caniatâd i anheddau ar orlifdiroedd yn groes i gyngor Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd? Yr wythnos hon, yng Nghonwy, rhoddwyd cymeradwyaeth i adeiladu 100 o dai ym Mae Cinmel ar orlifdir, yn groes i gyngor Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd. O ystyried y digwyddiadau diweddar yng ngogledd Cymru o ran anheddau ar orlifdir, mae'n amlwg bod llawer iawn o bryder yn lleol. Rwy'n deall efallai y bydd gweithdrefn galw i mewn ond, am ryw reswm, mae'n ymddangos bod Conwy wedi llwyddo i osgoi hyn. Hoffwn gael datganiad gan y Gweinidog ar ei ddull diweddaraf o ymdrin â hyn.

14:40 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The Minister is in the Chamber and listening to that point. I am sure that you have already drawn his attention to it. We are all engaged in these matters as local members. It is the local planning authority that is responsible for considering the Environment Agency's advice and for providing clear planning guidance on this front. This is a matter that is being addressed as the Minister seeks to manage flood risk. We are also investing substantially in that through the Wales infrastructure investment plan.

Mae'r Gweinidog yn y Siambr ac yn gwrando ar y pwynt yna. Rwy'n siŵr eich bod wedi tynnu ei sylw ato eisoes. Mae pob un ohonom yn ymgysylltu â'r materion hyn fel aelodau lleol. Yr awdurdod cynllunio lleol sy'n gyfrifol am ystyried cyngor Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd ac am ddarparu canllawiau cynllunio eglur yn y maes hwn. Mae hwn yn fater sy'n derbyn sylw wrth i'r Gweinidog geisio rheoli'r perygl o lifogydd. Rydym hefyd yn buddsoddi'n sylweddol yn hynny trwy'r cynllun buddsoddi yn seilwaith Cymru.

14:41 **Darren Millar** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, I ask for two statements from the Minister for Health and Social Services. First, I ask for a statement on the role of community health councils in NHS service change. We have already heard reference to the guidance that has been issued. Many have suggested that that guidance is unclear and is in desperate need of improvement. I would support that, and it would be good to have the opportunity to question the Minister for Health and Social Services on her intentions in that respect.

Weinidog, gofynnaf am ddau ddatganiad gan y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Yn gyntaf, gofynnaf am ddatganiad ar swyddogaeth cynghorau iechyd cymuned wrth newid gwasanaethau'r GIG. Rydym eisoes wedi clywed cyfeiriad at y canllawiau a gyhoeddwyd. Mae llawer wedi awgrymu bod y canllawiau yn aneglur a bod angen taer i'w gwella. Byddwn yn cefnogi hynny, a byddai'n dda cael y cyfle i holi'r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ar ei bwriadau yn hynny o beth.

Secondly, I would like a statement on access to diabetic retinopathy screening for patients across Wales. You will be aware that the target for screening, once a referral is made by an optician, is between seven and 14 days, but people are waiting up to 42 days on average in the Royal Gwent Hospital. Some people are waiting for many more days than that. It could be the case that people are needlessly losing their sight. I would like a written statement, or and oral statement in this Chamber, so that we can have the opportunity to see what the Government is doing about it.

Yn ail, hoffwn gael datganiad ar fynediad at sgrinio ar gyfer retinopathi diabetig i gleifion ledled Cymru. Byddwch yn ymwybodol mai rhwng saith a 14 diwrnod yw'r targed ar gyfer sgrinio ar ôl i optegydd wneud atgyfeiriad, ond mae pobl yn disgwyl am hyd at 42 diwrnod ar gyfartaledd yn Ysbyty Brenhinol Gwent. Mae rhai pobl yn disgwyl am lawer mwy o ddiwrnodau na hynny. Gallai fod yn wir bod pobl yn colli eu golwg yn ddiangen. Hoffwn gael datganiad ysgrifenedig, neu ddatganiad llafar yn y Siambr hon, fel y gallwn gael cyfle i weld beth mae'r Llywodraeth yn ei wneud am y peth.

14:42 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am sure that Darren Millar will contribute fully to the debate that, as I have already said, the Minister will lead on 19 March on strengthening the role of community health councils.

Rwy'n siŵr y bydd Darren Millar yn cyfrannu'n llawn at y drafodaeth, fel yr wyf wedi ei ddweud eisoes, bydd y Gweinidog yn arwain ar gryfhau swyddogaeth y cynghorau iechyd cymuned ar 19 Mawrth.

On your second question about diabetic retinopathy schemes and access to our national service, the service was pioneering when we set it up in 2000-01, and it is vitally important as regards access for people with diabetes. If there are examples of delays, such as the ones that you described, you need to raise them directly with the service, and the Minister will look at the latest information on access and availability.

O ran eich ail gwestiwn am gynlluniau retinopathi diabetig a mynediad at ein gwasanaeth cenedlaethol, roedd y gwasanaeth yn arloesol pan y'i sefydlwyd gennym yn 2000-01, ac mae'n hanfodol bwysig o ran mynediad i bobl â diabetes. Os ceir enghreifftiau o oedi, fel y rhai a ddisgrifiwyd gennych, bydd angen i chi eu codi'n uniongyrchol gyda'r gwasanaeth, a bydd y Gweinidog yn ystyried y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am fynediad a'r gwasanaethau sydd ar gael.

14:43

Datganiad: Adroddiadau Estyn ar Ferthyr Tudful a Sir Fynwy

Statement: The Estyn Reports on Merthyr Tydfil and Monmouthshire

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Leighton Andrews Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau / The Minister for Education and Skills

Last week, I issued a written statement on the Estyn reports on education services in Merthyr Tydfil and Monmouthshire local authorities. I now want to update members on the action I intend to take in respect of these two failing local authorities. Estyn has carried out inspections of 18 local authorities: five were good, six were adequate, two were in need of significant improvement, and five required special measures. The picture is bleak, with just under half of those local authorities inspected so far in a formal Estyn category. The situation is unacceptable and I expect to see action from all in local government. I expect council leaders to look at the evidence provided in the Estyn reports and take decisive and immediate action to tackle the weaknesses in their authorities.

Yr wythnos diwethaf, cyhoeddais ddatganiad ysgrifenedig ar yr adroddiadau Estyn am wasanaethau addysg yn awdurdodau lleol Merthyr Tudful a Sir Fynwy. Nawr, hoffwn ddiweddaru aelodau am y camau y bwriadaf eu cymryd ynglŷn â'r ddau awdurdod lleol hyn sy'n methu. Mae Estyn wedi cynnal arolygiadau o 18 o awdurdodau lleol: roedd pump yn dda, roedd chwech yn ddigonol, roedd dau ag angen gwelliant sylweddol, ac roedd pump ag angen mesurau arbennig. Mae'r darlun yn llwm; ychydig dan hanner yr awdurdodau lleol hynny sydd wedi'u harolygu hyd yma sydd mewn categori Estyn ffurfiol. Mae'r sefyllfa'n annerbyniol ac rwy'n disgwyl gweld camau gweithredu gan bawb ym maes llywodraeth leol. Rwyf yn disgwyl i arweinwyr cynghorau edrych ar y dystiolaeth a ddarparwyd yn adroddiadau Estyn a chymryd camau pendant ac uniongyrchol i ymdrin â'r gwendidau yn eu hawdurdodau.

I have been given assurances by the WLGA leadership that education remains the top priority for every council in Wales and I welcome that approach. Last week, I said that the leaders of both Monmouthshire and Merthyr had been mature in their response to these unacceptable reports, and I commend both for giving their absolute commitment to turning these situations around. These reports however, leave little doubt about the scale of the challenge ahead. In their overall judgments, the Estyn inspection teams found that the current performance of both authorities' education services is unsatisfactory, and also found that both authorities' prospects for improvement are unsatisfactory.

Rwyf wedi cael sicrwydd gan arweinwyr Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru bod addysg yn parhau yn brif flaenoriaeth i bob cyngor yng Nghymru, a chroesawaf yr agwedd honno. Yr wythnos diwethaf, dywedais fod arweinwyr Sir Fynwy a Merthyr ill dau wedi ymateb yn aeddfed i'r adroddiadau annerbyniol hyn, a chymeradwyaf y ddau ohonynt am roi eu hymrwymiad llwyr i wrthdroi'r sefyllfaoedd hyn. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r adroddiadau hyn yn gadael llawer o amheuaeth am faint yr her sydd o'n blaenau. Yn eu dyfarniadau cyffredinol, canfu timau arolygu Estyn fod perfformiad presennol gwasanaethau addysg y ddau awdurdod yn anfoddhaol, a hefyd bod rhagolygon y ddau awdurdod ar gyfer gwella yn anfoddhaol.

In Monmouthshire, the authority's education services are found to be unsatisfactory because performance when compared to similar schools, according to free-school-meal entitlement, has been well below average. The progress between primary and secondary schools is also well below average. The overall number of days lost to fixed-term exclusions is too high. The inspection team found that the authority's arrangements for supporting and challenging schools are not robust enough and have not had enough of an impact. Its strategic planning for additional learning needs is weak. It is also of considerable concern to note that the authority's arrangements for safeguarding do not meet requirements.

Yn Sir Fynwy, canfyddir bod gwasanaethau addysg yr awdurdod yn anfoddhaol oherwydd bod perfformiad, o'i gymharu ag ysgolion tebyg, yn ôl hawliau i brydau bwyd ysgol am ddim, wedi bod yn sylweddol is na'r cyfartaledd. Mae'r cynnydd rhwng ysgolion cynradd ac uwchradd hefyd yn llawer is na'r cyfartaledd. Mae cyfanswm nifer y dyddiau a gollwyd i waharddiadau tymor penodol yn rhy uchel. Canfu'r tîm arolygu nad yw trefniadau'r awdurdod ar gyfer cefnogi a herio ysgolion yn ddigon cadarn ac nad ydynt wedi cael digon o effaith. Mae eu cynlluniau strategol ar gyfer anghenion dysgu ychwanegol yn wan. Mae hefyd yn destun pryder sylweddol nad yw trefniadau diogelu'r awdurdod yn bodloni gofynion.

Estyn also judged Monmouthshire's prospects for improvement as unsatisfactory. This is because of the lack of strategic and operational capacity in the children and young people's directorate, which has contributed to the failure to improve in key areas. The inspection team also found that elected members do not receive the information they need to hold officers to account fully. The inspection team found that self-evaluation processes are not rigorous enough, and that, within the directorate, corporate planning arrangements are not effective. Furthermore, the inspection determined that officers do not use quality assurance processes or evaluate data consistently enough to know where resources and services should be directed to achieve the best outcomes for its learners.

Roedd Estyn hefyd o'r farn bod rhagolygon Sir Fynwy ar gyfer gwella yn anfoddhaol. Mae hyn oherwydd y diffyg gallu strategol a gweithredol yn y gyfarwyddiaeth plant a phobl ifanc, sydd wedi cyfrannu at y methiant i wella mewn meysydd allweddol. Canfu'r tîm arolygu hefyd nad yw aelodau etholedig yn cael y wybodaeth sydd ei hangen arnynt i ddal swyddogion i gyfrif yn llawn. Canfu'r tîm arolygu nad yw prosesau hunanwerthuso'n ddigon trylwyr, ac, o fewn y gyfarwyddiaeth, nad yw trefniadau cynllunio corfforaethol yn effeithiol. Ar ben hynny, penderfynodd yr arolygiad nad yw swyddogion yn defnyddio prosesau sicrhau ansawdd nac yn gwerthuso data'n ddigon cyson i wybod i ble y dylid cyfeirio adnoddau a gwasanaethau i gyflawni'r canlyniadau gorau i'w dysgwyr.

However, the authority has put in place a new senior management team and has appointed a new director of education who will start in May. The authority also participates well in a range of strategic partnerships. The evidence, however, strongly points to the need for an independent recovery board to oversee the improvements needed, monitor the progress made and provide accountability. I also expect the education achievement service—the consortium in south-east Wales—to provide additional support to Monmouthshire in relation to its school improvement agenda. I have asked the local authority to provide a response to Estyn's report by 6 March, and I expect to see plans on how it intends to work more closely with neighbouring local authorities.

Fodd bynnag, mae'r awdurdod wedi sefydlu uwch dîm rheoli newydd ac mae wedi penodi cyfarwyddwr addysg newydd a fydd yn dechrau ym mis Mai. Mae'r awdurdod hefyd yn cymryd rhan yn dda mewn ystod o bartneriaethau strategol. Mae'r dystiolaeth, fodd bynnag, yn pwyntio'n gryf at yr angen am fwrdd adfer annibynnol i oruchwylio'r gwelliannau sydd eu hangen, monitro'r cynnydd a wneir a darparu atebolrwydd. Rwyf hefyd yn disgwyl i'r gwasanaeth cyflawniad addysg—y consortiwm yn y de-ddwyrain—ddarparu cefnogaeth ychwanegol i Sir Fynwy o ran ei hagenda gwella ysgolion. Rwyf wedi gofyn i'r awdurdod lleol i ddarparu ymateb i adroddiad Estyn erbyn 6 Mawrth, ac rwyf yn disgwyl gweld cynlluniau i ddangos sut y byddant yn cydweithio'n agosach ag awdurdodau lleol cyfagos.

In respect of Merthyr, the local authority's performance is unsatisfactory as, at all key stages, standards for learners are unsatisfactory, exclusion rates are too high, too many young people are not in education, employment or training, and attendance rates in primary schools are unacceptably low. Support for school improvement and for promoting social inclusion and wellbeing is unsatisfactory; and the impact of youth services is not evaluated to check that the provision addresses needs.

O ran Merthyr, mae perfformiad yr awdurdod lleol yn anfoddhaol oherwydd, ym mhob cyfnod allweddol, mae safonau dysgwyr yn anfoddhaol, mae cyfraddau gwahardd yn rhy uchel, mae gormod o bobl ifanc nad ydynt mewn addysg, cyflogaeth na hyfforddiant, ac mae cyfraddau presenoldeb mewn ysgolion cynradd yn annerbyniol o isel. Mae cymorth i wella ysgolion ac i hyrwyddo cynhwysiant cymdeithasol a lles yn anfoddhaol; ac nid yw effaith y gwasanaethau ieuenctid yn cael ei werthuso i wirio bod y ddarpariaeth yn rhoi sylw priodol i anghenion.

I acknowledge that Estyn has also highlighted some positive aspects about Merthyr's recent approach on education. I am pleased that the Estyn report identifies that, at long last, a higher level vision within the authority is now emerging to address its significant challenges.

Rwyf yn cydnabod bod Estyn hefyd wedi tynnu sylw at rai agweddau cadarnhaol ar ddulliau addysg diweddar Merthyr. Rwyf yn falch bod adroddiad Estyn yn nodi, o'r diwedd, bod gweledigaeth lefel uwch yn dod i'r amlwg erbyn hyn o fewn yr awdurdod i roi sylw i'w heriau sylweddol.

However, Estyn judged Merthyr's prospects for improvement as unsatisfactory. Senior officers and elected members of the council have not challenged underperformance or poor outcomes for learners. Officers have not provided reports to members that analyse performance data well enough to identify progress and key areas for improvement. The inspection team found that the local authority does not have in place a robust and continuous self-evaluation process for its education services. Nor has it responded well enough to the recommendations from past inspections, including those going back to 2004. The inspection team concluded that the authority lacks effective systems to judge whether initiatives and services have a positive impact on children and young people or offer good value for money.

Fodd bynnag, barnodd Estyn fod rhagolygon Merthyr ar gyfer gwella yn anfoddhaol. Nid yw uwch swyddogion ac aelodau etholedig y cyngor wedi herio tanberfformio na chanlyniadau gwael ar gyfer dysgwyr. Nid yw swyddogion wedi darparu adroddiadau i aelodau sy'n dadansoddi data perfformiad yn ddigon da i nodi cynnydd a meysydd allweddol ar gyfer gwella. Canfu'r tîm arolygu nad oes gan yr awdurdod lleol broses hunanwerthuso gadarn a pharhaus ar gyfer ei wasanaethau addysg. Nid yw ychwaith wedi ymateb yn ddigon da i argymhellion arolygiadau yn y gorffennol, gan gynnwys rhai sy'n mynd yn ôl i 2004. Casgliad y tîm arolygu oedd nad yw'r awdurdod yn meddu ar systemau effeithiol i farnu a yw mentrau a gwasanaethau'n cael effaith gadarnhaol ar blant a phobl ifanc neu'n cynnig gwerth da am arian.

The local authority has failed to respond to Estyn recommendations going back eight years. There are systemic weaknesses in the authority and therefore I can have no confidence that Merthyr will resolve these problems itself, even with support. I will be removing Merthyr's responsibility for education. My preferred option is to create a merged education service with the neighbouring authority, Rhondda Cynon Taf. Discussions have commenced with both authorities to that end. However, other options would be to appoint commissioners, as with Blaenau Gwent, or to hand the running of Merthyr's education services to an outside body such as a not-for-profit trust or a private sector recovery team. I will be establishing a recovery board to oversee recovery in education in Merthyr. I will keep members informed.

Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi methu ag ymateb i argymhellion Estyn ers wyth mlynedd. Ceir gwendidau systemig yn yr awdurdod ac felly nid oes gennyf unrhyw ffydd y bydd Merthyr yn datrys y problemau hyn eu hunain, hyd yn oed gyda chymorth. Byddaf yn dileu cyfrifoldeb Merthyr dros addysg. O ddewis, byddwn yn creu gwasanaeth addysg cyfunol gyda'r awdurdod cyfagos, Rhondda Cynon Taf. Mae trafodaethau wedi cychwyn gyda'r ddau awdurdod i'r perwyl hwnnw. Fodd bynnag, byddai dewisiadau eraill yn cynnwys penodi comisiynwyr, fel yn achos Blaenau Gwent, neu roi'r gwaith o gynnal gwasanaethau addysg Merthyr i gorff allanol megis ymddiriedolaeth ddi-elw neu dîm adfer o'r sector preifat. Byddaf yn sefydlu bwrdd adfer i oruchwylio'r adferiad addysg ym Merthyr. Byddaf yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i aelodau.

As I said earlier, I will not tolerate these reports and I have, and will continue, to take decisive action in the interests of learners in Wales.

Fel y dywedais yn gynharach, nid wyf am oddef yr adroddiadau hyn ac rwyf wedi cymryd camau pendant er budd dysgwyr yng Nghymru, a byddaf yn parhau i wneud hynny.

14:49

Angela Burns [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Minister, I would like to thank you for bringing forward this statement today in regard to these two councils. I will deal with this in two parts, if I may, because I think that there are the issues with the councils themselves and there is also an issue at a much higher level about leadership in education in Wales.

Weinidog, hoffwn ddiolch i chi am gyflwyno'r datganiad hwn heddiw ynglŷn â'r ddau gyngor hyn. Byddaf yn ymdrin â hyn mewn dwy ran, os caf, oherwydd credaf y ceir materion yn y cynghorau eu hunain a mater hefyd ar lefel lawer uwch ynglŷn ag arweinyddiaeth mewn addysg yng Nghymru.

To deal with the councils, I, like you, was delighted to read the statements issued by both council leaders, in which there was an admission and agreement, and they basically said that they will do whatever they can to ensure that they step up to the plate. Both of them, as individuals, appear to have done just that. There is a great difference between them, is there not? We have two councils that, on the surface, are very different. We have one authority that seems to be doing very well for the majority of its pupils, for which 'Good schools, but could do better' appears to be the message, and we have the other authority, which, as we all know, historically, has faced enormously difficult social and economic challenges. I am very pleased to see that they both, in their own ways, have said that they will do anything and everything they can to ensure that they improve.

I roi sylw i'r cynghorau, roeddwn i, fel chithau, wrth fy modd o ddarllen y datganiadau a gyhoeddwyd gan arweinwyr y ddau gyngor, lle cafwyd cyfaddefiad a chytundeb, ac yn y bôn roeddent yn dweud y byddant yn gwneud beth bynnag a allant i sicrhau eu bod yn ateb yr her. Mae'n ymddangos bod y ddau ohonynt, fel unigolion, wedi gwneud yn union hynny. Mae gwahaniaeth mawr rhyngddynt, onid oes? Mae gennym ddau gyngor sydd, ar yr wyneb, yn wahanol iawn. Mae gennym un awdurdod y mae'n ymddangos ei fod yn gwneud yn dda iawn ar gyfer y rhan fwyaf o'i ddisgyblion, lle mae'n ymddangos mai'r neges yw 'Ysgolion da, ond gallent wneud yn well', ac mae gennym yr awdurdod arall, sydd, fel yr ydym i gyd yn gwybod, yn hanesyddol, wedi wynebu heriau cymdeithasol ac economaidd hynod anodd. Rwyf yn falch iawn o weld bod y ddau, yn eu ffyrdd eu hunain, wedi dweud y byddant yn gwneud popeth o fewn eu gallu i sicrhau eu bod yn gwella.

I would also like to touch separately on the issue of attendance. I notice from the Estyn reports that both authorities are deemed to be very poor in terms of attendance. I think that it is a Wales-wide issue. The Children and Young People Committee is currently conducting an inquiry into this very issue. You will be aware of the evidence from Professor Reid that pointed very strongly to a lack of Welsh Government engagement. What is your opinion on what can be done? Attendance is an issue that needs to be looked at throughout Wales, not just in these authorities.

Hoffwn hefyd gyffwrdd ar wahân ar fater presenoldeb. Sylwaf o adroddiadau Estyn yr ystyrir bod y ddau awdurdod yn wael iawn o ran presenoldeb. Credaf fod hwn yn fater i Gymru gyfan. Mae'r Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc yn cynnal ymchwiliad i'r union fater hwn ar hyn o bryd. Byddwch yn ymwybodol o'r dystiolaeth gan yr Athro Reid a oedd yn rhoi pwyslais cryf iawn ar ddiffyg ymgysylltiad Llywodraeth Cymru. Beth yw eich barn chi am yr hyn y gellir ei wneud? Mae presenoldeb yn fater y mae angen edrych arno ledled Cymru, nid yn unig yn yr awdurdodau hyn.

I wonder whether these authorities have been placed in the 'unsatisfactory' category by Estyn because of the new framework that has been in place for the last couple of years. You have talked about other authorities that have had problems with these issues in previous statements. However, it is only smaller authorities that have been looked at in the last couple of years, in the main, and they all seem to have been found wanting. I wonder whether that is because the criteria are so very different, because Estyn has changed its examination policies. If we had a broader brush, we would be able to look at larger authorities as well. I would be concerned to see any hint that smaller authorities are being unfairly penalised because they are in this current tranche of inspections, under a new regime, whereas the older authorities were all pretty much signed off, except Merthyr, which I will come back to in a minute. They had a completely different game set that they were measured against.

Tybed a yw Estyn wedi rhoi'r awdurdodau hyn yn y categori 'anfoddhaol' oherwydd y fframwaith newydd sydd wedi bod ar waith am y ddwy flynedd ddiwethaf. Rydych wedi sôn am awdurdodau eraill sydd wedi cael problemau â'r materion hyn mewn datganiadau blaenorol. Fodd bynnag, awdurdodau llai yn unig yr edrychwyd arnynt yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, ar y cyfan, ac maent i gyd yn ymddangos yn ddiffygiol. Tybed a yw hynny oherwydd bod y meini prawf mor wahanol, gan fod Estyn wedi newid eu polisïau archwilio. Pe byddai brwsh ehangach gennym, byddem yn gallu edrych ar awdurdodau mwy hefyd. Byddwn yn pryderu o weld unrhyw awgrym bod awdurdodau llai'n cael eu cosbi'n annheg oherwydd eu bod yn y gyfran bresennol hon o arolygiadau, dan drefn newydd, tra bod yr awdurdodau hŷn i gyd yn cael tic, gan fwyaf, ac eithrio Merthyr; dof yn ôl at Ferthyr mewn munud. Roeddent hwy yn cael eu mesur yn erbyn rheolau cwbl wahanol.

With regard to Merthyr, you said that it has failed to meet Estyn's recommendations going back eight years. What is your view on the lack of leadership that must have come through, because if you had an authority that was failing eight years ago, and then seven, six and five years ago, why has it taken until now to really get to grips with it and decide on a direction of travel for that authority that will help to rescue some of those children? I would say that it has to come down to the Welsh Government not giving adequate leadership to local authorities.

O ran Merthyr, dywedasoch eu bod wedi methu â bodloni argymhellion Estyn ers wyth mlynedd. Beth yw eich barn am y diffyg arweinyddiaeth amlwg a fu yno, oherwydd os oedd gennych awdurdod a oedd yn methu wyth mlynedd yn ôl, ac yna saith, chwech a phum mlynedd yn ôl, pam mai dim ond nawr yr ydym yn dechrau ymdrin â'r mater o ddifrif a phenderfynu ar gyfeiriad ar gyfer yr awdurdod hwnnw a fydd yn helpu i achub rhai o'r plant? Byddwn yn dweud bod rhaid beio Llywodraeth Cymru am beidio â rhoi arweiniad digonol i awdurdodau lleol.

I have two more points, Minister. I am keen to understand how you think we could move a coasting authority to a better level. Reading the Monmouthshire report, it seems to be seen as unsatisfactory, but that is because it is being judged on criteria that do not apply very well in its area, namely free school meals. Most of its results are excellent. Some 90% are excellent. It has been first, second and third in a raft of criteria across Wales, yet the rhetoric is that it is doing extremely badly and needs to be looked at as if it has major structural issues. Everybody can improve, but I would like to understand how you think a good, but coasting, authority can be made to improve any more. Surely, there must be a limit to improvement?

Mae gennyf ddau bwynt arall, Weinidog. Rwyf yn awyddus i ddeall sut y credwch y gallem godi awdurdod sy'n sefyll yn ei unfan i lefel well. O ddarllen adroddiad Sir Fynwy, mae'n ymddangos eu bod yn anfoddhaol, ond mae hynny oherwydd eu bod yn cael eu dyfarnu yn erbyn meini prawf nad ydynt yn berthnasol iawn yn yr ardal honno, sef prydau bwyd ysgol am ddim. Mae'r rhan fwyaf o'u canlyniadau'n rhagorol. Mae tua 90% yn rhagorol. Maent wedi dod yn gyntaf, ail a thrydydd mewn nifer helaeth o feini prawf ledled Cymru, ac eto y rhethreg yw eu bod yn gwneud yn wael iawn a bod angen edrych arnynt fel pe byddai ganddynt broblemau strwythurol mawr. Gall pawb wella, ond hoffwn ddeall sut yr ydych chi'n credu y gallwn wneud i awdurdod da, ond sy'n sefyll yn ei unfan, wella ymhellach. Yn sicr, mae'n rhaid bod terfyn ar welliant?

Finally, I ask you to give consideration to Estyn's role in all of this. Should we seek further clarity from Estyn as to its strategic objectives for local education authorities in Wales? I would like to see the chief inspector, as I have said before, become a corporation sole. That is very important and would give clear lines that Estyn is a completely autonomous organisation, somewhat like the Wales Audit Office. It is important at this time of great change in education in Wales that we have a constant that will always remain with a very clear set of guidelines that we can all follow. Given that all of these authorities are going into special measures or are deemed to be 'unsatisfactory', there has to be a far greater issue here than just them individually. It seems to be a systemic issue in some way or another, and I would like to be able to get to the heart and soul of it.

Yn olaf, gofynnaf i chi roi ystyriaeth i swyddogaeth Estyn yn hyn i gyd. A ddylem ni geisio eglurhad pellach gan Estyn ynghylch eu hamcanion strategol ar gyfer awdurdodau addysg lleol yng Nghymru? Hoffwn weld y prif arolygydd, fel yr wyf wedi ei ddweud o'r blaen, yn dod yn gorfforaeth undyn. Mae hynny'n bwysig iawn a byddai'n dangos yn glir bod Estyn yn gorff cwbl annibynnol, tebyg i raddau i Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru. Mae'n bwysig ar yr adeg hon o newid mawr mewn addysg yng Nghymru bod gennym rywbeth cyson a fydd ar gael bob amser gyda chyfres glir iawn o ganllawiau y gallwn i gyd eu dilyn. O ystyried bod pob un o'r awdurdodau hyn yn mynd i fod yn destun mesurau arbennig neu'n cael eu hystyried yn 'anfoddhaol', mae'n rhaid bod hwn yn fater llawer mwy na dim ond yr awdurdodau hyn yn unigol. Mae'n ymddangos ei fod yn fater systemig mewn rhyw ffordd neu'i gilydd, a hoffwn allu mynd at wraidd y mater.

14:55

Leighton Andrews [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

I hear what the opposition spokesperson says, but I have to disagree with her fundamentally on a number of the points that she raised. Monmouth is not a good but a coasting authority, it is a failing authority. The Estyn report makes clear that it is not simply judgments about performance in schools. The schools' performance should be better, given the advantages that Monmouthshire has. We should not be tolerating schools or authorities that are coasting. However, also, there are serious issues with regard to safeguarding, exclusion and additional learning needs, among others highlighted in the Estyn report.

Clywaf yr hyn y mae llefarydd yr wrthblaid yn ei ddweud, ond rhaid imi anghytuno â hi'n sylfaenol ar nifer o'r pwyntiau a gododd. Nid yw Sir Fynwy yn awdurdod da sy'n sefyll yn ei unfan; mae'n awdurdod sy'n methu. Mae adroddiad Estyn yn ei gwneud yn glir nad mater o farn am berfformiad mewn ysgolion yn unig yw hwn. Dylai perfformiad yr ysgolion fod yn well, o ystyried y manteision sydd gan Sir Fynwy. Ni ddylem fod yn goddef ysgolion nac awdurdodau sy'n sefyll yn eu hunfan. Fodd bynnag, hefyd, mae adroddiad Estyn wedi tynnu sylw at faterion difrifol o ran diogelu, gwahardd ac anghenion dysgu ychwanegol, ymhlith eraill.

I heard her attempt at a defence of the Redwood system, but it is not true that Estyn has inspected only smaller authorities; it has now inspected 18 local authorities across Wales. A number of the larger authorities may have made the 'adequate' grade, but as I have said before in this Chamber, I regard 'adequate' as barely good enough.

Clywais ei hymgais i amddiffyn system Redwood, ond nid yw'n wir mai dim ond awdurdodau llai eu maint y mae Estyn wedi'u harolygu; maent bellach wedi arolygu 18 o awdurdodau lleol ledled Cymru. Efallai bod nifer o'r awdurdodau mwy wedi cyrraedd y radd 'digonol', ond fel yr wyf wedi'i ddweud o'r blaen yn y Siambr hon, rwyf yn ystyried mai prin ddigon da yw 'digonol'.

In respect of attendance, I am well aware of the inquiry by the Children and Young People Committee, and I was pleased that Professor Ken Reid commented positively on the action that I had taken on attendance, including supporting what I have done in ensuring that attendance levels are counted within secondary school banding. She may have missed this, but primary attendance has gone up significantly, and we recently had an excellent set of attendance figures in relation to primary attendance.

O ran presenoldeb, rwyf yn ymwybodol iawn o'r ymchwiliad gan y Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc, ac rwyf yn falch bod yr Athro Ken Reid wedi gwneud sylwadau cadarnhaol am y camau yr oeddwn wedi'u cymryd ar bresenoldeb, gan gynnwys cefnogi'r hyn yr wyf wedi'i wneud i sicrhau bod lefelau presenoldeb yn cael eu cyfrif o fewn bandiau ysgolion uwchradd. Efallai ei bod hi wedi methu hyn, ond mae presenoldeb cynradd wedi cynyddu'n sylweddol, ac yn ddiweddar cawsom gyfres ardderchog o ffigurau presenoldeb o ran presenoldeb cynradd.

On the issues of leadership overall and Estyn, I am happy for her to have her conversation with the chief inspector of Estyn at any time. The common inspection framework that was initiated by Estyn from September 2010 was developed before I became the Minister for education. It was developed by the current chief inspector of Estyn and her predecessor, along with their colleagues in Estyn. It is a challenging assessment. Much has been said about that, not least by the chief inspector herself. All we are doing as a Government is taking resolute action to address the issue of failing schools and authorities in our attempt to turn around standards.

O ran materion arweinyddiaeth gyffredinol ac Estyn, rwyf yn hapus iddi gael ei sgwrs â phrif arolygydd Estyn unrhyw bryd. Cafodd y fframwaith arolygu cyffredin a ddechreuwyd gan Estyn ym mis Medi 2010 ei ddatblygu cyn i mi ddod yn Weinidog addysg. Cafodd ei ddatblygu gan brif arolygydd presennol Estyn a'i rhagflaenydd, ynghyd â'u cydweithwyr yn Estyn. Mae'n asesiad heriol. Mae llawer wedi ei ddweud am hynny, yn enwedig gan y prif arolygydd ei hun. Yr oll yr ydym yn ei wneud fel Llywodraeth yw cymryd camau cadarn i roi sylw i ysgolion ac awdurdodau sy'n methu yn ein hymgais i wrthdroi safonau.

14:58

Simon Thomas Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I thank the Minister for his statement today. Taken together with Estyn's recent annual report and this current inspection of Merthyr and Monmouth, what we see is that the majority of local authorities of Wales have needed some kind of follow-up in the past two years since Estyn started its new common framework inspections. Around a quarter of authorities have been placed in the category of causing concern. The Minister has said in the past that he believes that this is an education service that is failing. I think that it is clear that we have an emerging picture of a dysfunctional education system in Wales and an unequal education system that is building inequalities within it, which is of great concern to me and to Plaid Cymru. To date, not one education authority has received the judgment of 'excellent'. Looking at the six that remain, I can see a few that are 'good', but I am not sure if we will get any 'excellent' authorities in Wales. However, we will wait to see about that.

Diolchaf i'r Gweinidog am ei ddatganiad heddiw. Ynghyd ag adroddiad blynyddol diweddar Estyn a'r arolygiad presennol hwn o Ferthyr a Sir Fynwy, yr hyn a welwn yw bod y rhan fwyaf o awdurdodau lleol Cymru wedi bod ag angen rhyw fath o sylw dilynol yn ystod y ddwy flynedd diwethaf ers i Estyn ddechrau eu harolygiadau fframwaith cyffredin newydd. Mae tua chwarter yr awdurdodau wedi cael eu rhoi yn y categori o fod yn achosi pryder. Mae'r Gweinidog wedi dweud yn y gorffennol ei fod yn credu bod hwn yn wasanaeth addysg sy'n methu. Rwy'n credu ei bod yn glir bod darlun yn dod i'r amlwg o system addysg gamweithredol yng Nghymru a system addysg anghyfartal sy'n adeiladu anghydraddoldebau oddi mewn iddi, sydd o bryder mawr i mi ac i Blaid Cymru. Hyd yma, nid oes yr un awdurdod addysg wedi cael dyfarniad 'rhagorol'. O edrych ar y chwech sy'n weddill, gallaf weld rhai sy'n 'dda', ond nid wyf yn siŵr a gawn unrhyw awdurdodau 'ardderchog' yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, arhoswn i weld am hynny.

The news in the report, which was confirmed in the Minister's oral statement today, regarding Merthyr's education service is of particular concern. It has been a matter of trying, over a long period of time, to drag that authority to a sense of proportion and respect to the communities and young children that it serves. It is very disappointing that it has not risen to that challenge. I support what the Minister has done today in removing its education function. However, I ask him to re-think his preferred option, which is to put Merthyr's education service into Rhondda Cynon Taf. I took the liberty of reading Rhondda Cynon Taf's Estyn assessment. It is 'adequate' and, as the Minister has just confirmed, that means barely good enough. I do not think that the leadership will come from Rhondda Cynon Taf to lift up Merthyr. Minister, you need to reconsider that and to think of a more direct intervention rather than your current preferred option.

Mae'r newyddion yn yr adroddiad, a gadarnhawyd yn natganiad llafar y Gweinidog heddiw, ynghylch gwasanaeth addysg Merthyr yn peri pryder arbennig. Mae wedi bod yn fater o geisio, dros gyfnod hir, llusgo'r awdurdod hwnnw at ymdeimlad o gymesuredd a pharch at y cymunedau a'r plant ifanc y mae'n eu gwasanaethu. Mae'n siomedig iawn nad yw wedi codi i'r her honno. Rwyf yn cefnogi'r hyn y mae'r Gweinidog wedi'i wneud heddiw i gael gwared ar ei swyddogaeth addysg. Fodd bynnag, gofynnaf iddo ailystyried ei hoff ddewis, sef rhoi gwasanaeth addysg Merthyr i awdurdod Rhondda Cynon Taf. Rwyf wedi mentro darllen asesiad Estyn o awdurdod Rhondda Cynon Taf. 'Digonol' ydyw ac, fel y mae'r Gweinidog newydd ei gadarnhau, prin ddigon da yw hynny. Nid wyf yn credu y daw'r arweiniad o Rondda Cynon Taf i wella Merthyr. Weinidog, mae angen i chi ailystyried hynny a meddwl am ymyriad mwy uniongyrchol yn hytrach na'ch hoff ddewis ar hyn o bryd.

We are in this situation, and children taking their GCSEs this year will be the first cohort to have completed all their education under Labour secretaries of state and Labour Assembly Ministers and Labour Welsh Government Ministers, including one of my own children. It is time to be clear about responsibility for education in Wales. The Minister said on 'Good Morning Wales' on 20 February that he did not run education in Monmouth, Merthyr, Blaenau Gwent, Anglesey or Pembrokeshire. The parents and pupils of Wales think that he does. I think that he does. The public thinks that he does. The Assembly thinks that he does. He thinks that he does, and I know that he wants to. So, there has to be some sense of responsibility here. This is a dysfunctional system. Part of the reason that it is dysfunctional is that there are too many small authorities, as Estyn has said clearly. Another reason that it is dysfunctional is because it was set up as an antidote to nasty nationalist devolutionary trends in Wales back in 1992. Nevertheless, it has been delivered substantially by Labour Governments and Labour Ministers. If he accepts that responsibility, I will give him all the support that he needs in trying to get that sorted, because this is another set of reports and reviews that shows that we need to reconfigure local education authorities in Wales, and we need to look again, as he is looking with Robert Hill's appointment, at that.

Rydym yn y sefyllfa hon, a'r plant a fydd yn sefyll eu harholiadau TGAU eleni fydd y garfan gyntaf i gwblhau eu holl addysg dan ysgrifenyddion gwladol Llafur a Gweinidogion Cynulliad Llafur a Gweinidogion Llywodraeth Cymru Llafur, gan gynnwys un o fy mhlant fy hun. Mae'n bryd inni fod yn eglur ynghylch cyfrifoldeb am addysg yng Nghymru. Dywedodd y Gweinidog ar 'Good Morning Wales' ar 20 Chwefror nad yw ef yn rhedeg addysg yn Sir Fynwy, Merthyr, Blaenau Gwent, Ynys Môn na Sir Benfro. Mae rhieni a disgyblion Cymru yn credu ei fod yn gwneud hynny. Rwyf fi'n credu ei fod yn gwneud hynny. Mae'r cyhoedd yn credu ei fod yn gwneud hynny. Mae'r Cynulliad yn credu ei fod yn gwneud hynny. Mae ef yn credu ei fod yn gwneud hynny, a gwn ei fod yn dymuno gwneud hynny. Felly, mae'n rhaid cael rhywfaint o ymdeimlad o gyfrifoldeb yma. Mae hon yn system gamweithredol. Rhan o'r rheswm pam mae'n gamweithredol yw bod gormod o awdurdodau bychain, fel y mae Estyn wedi'i ddweud yn glir. Rheswm arall pam mae'n gamweithredol yw ei bod wedi'i sefydlu fel gwrthwenwyn i dueddiadau datganoli cenedlaetholgar cas yng Nghymru yn ôl yn 1992. Serch hynny, cafodd ei chyflenwi'n sylweddol gan Lywodraethau Llafur a Gweinidogion Llafur. Os yw'n derbyn y cyfrifoldeb hwnnw, rhoddaf yr holl gefnogaeth sydd ei hangen arno i geisio rhoi trefn ar hynny, oherwydd mae hon yn gyfres arall o adroddiadau ac adolygiadau sy'n dangos bod angen inni ad-drefnu awdurdodau addysg lleol yng Nghymru, ac mae angen inni edrych unwaith eto ar hynny, fel y mae ef yn ei wneud drwy benodi Robert Hill.

However, I hope that when he does that, we will not lose sight of some of the key things that he has talked about. He says that he does not run education, but he has talked about his 20-point action plan, literacy, numeracy and key skills, and I support him in that. I hope that we do not lose focus on that and do not lose focus on supporting the teaching profession where leadership is good in the classroom, and do not fail to crack down where leadership is bad. It is a very poor report on Monmouth and Merthyr, but we could be confusing this with the wider picture in the education system, which is about leadership in individual schools. That is where the real teaching is done, and that is what we need to concentrate on.

Fodd bynnag, gobeithiaf, pan fydd yn gwneud hynny, na wnawn golli golwg ar rai o'r pethau allweddol y mae wedi sôn amdanynt. Mae'n dweud nad yw'n rhedeg addysg, ond mae wedi siarad am ei gynllun gweithredu 20-pwynt, llythrennedd, rhifedd a sgiliau allweddol, ac rwyf yn ei gefnogi yn hynny o beth. Rwyf yn gobeithio na wnawn golli ffocws ar hynny ac na wnawn golli ffocws ar gefnogi'r proffesiwn addysgu lle ceir arweinyddiaeth dda yn yr ystafell ddosbarth, ac na wnawn fethu â dod i lawr yn drwm ar arweinyddiaeth wael. Mae'n adroddiad gwael iawn i Sir Fynwy a Merthyr, ond gallem fod yn drysu hyn â'r darlun ehangach yn y system addysg, sy'n ymwneud ag arweinyddiaeth mewn ysgolion unigol. Dyna lle mae'r addysgu go iawn yn digwydd, a dyna'r hyn y mae angen inni ganolbwyntio arno.

The final point that I want to leave with him, because he mentioned it in his statement, is the fact that Merthyr and Monmouth have been found wanting in dealing with deprivation, albeit in different ways, but they have been found wanting. It is clear from some of Estyn's recent reports, and from the evidence that it gave to the Children and Young People Committee, that the pupil deprivation grant is increasingly being used to deal with poor attainment, but not necessarily to deal with deprivation and the link between poor attainment and poverty. In other words, it could be the case that a rich child in Monmouth is being given some assistance from that grant to help improve their educational attainment. I hope that he can look at that again to make sure that that grant is being used in the most rigorous way to tackle the link between poverty and deprivation and poor educational standards in Wales. However, with my caveats regarding Merthyr, I support the action taken to date.

Y pwynt olaf yr wyf am ei adael gydag ef, oherwydd iddo sôn amdano yn ei ddatganiad, yw'r ffaith fod Merthyr a Sir Fynwy wedi eu canfod i fod yn ddiffygiol o ran ymdrin ag amddifadedd; mewn gwahanol ffyrdd mae'n wir, ond maent wedi bod yn ddiffygiol. Mae'n amlwg o rai o adroddiadau diweddar Estyn, ac o'r dystiolaeth a roesant i'r Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc, bod y grant amddifadedd disgyblion yn gynyddol yn cael ei ddefnyddio i ymdrin â chyrhaeddiad gwael, ond nid o reidrwydd i ymdrin ag amddifadedd a'r cyswllt rhwng cyrhaeddiad gwael a thlodi. Mewn geiriau eraill, gallai fod yn wir fod plentyn cyfoethog yn Sir Fynwy yn cael cymorth gan y grant hwnnw i helpu i wella ei gyrhaeddiad addysgol. Gobeithiaf y gall edrych ar hynny eto i wneud yn siŵr bod y grant hwnnw'n cael ei ddefnyddio yn y modd mwyaf trylwyr i fynd i'r afael â'r cysylltiad rhwng tlodi ac amddifadedd a safonau addysgol gwael yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, gyda fy nghafeatau ynghylch Merthyr, rwyf yn cefnogi'r camau a gymerwyd hyd yn hyn.

15:03 **Leighton Andrews** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

In respect of individual authorities, the Plaid Cymru spokesperson focused on Merthyr. Perhaps I should have also said this in response to the Conservative spokesperson, that there has been new leadership in Merthyr since last May. To repeat what I said last week and earlier in the statement, I think that the leader of Merthyr has gripped the situation and has stood up in the way that he should have done and made it absolutely clear that there will be change at a local level. However, he has only been the leader since last May. There was a different political complexion to that council before then and, in that context, I do not think that the comments made by one or two have been entirely fair, as we are talking about an inherited problem developed over many years. I commend the current leader for what he has sought to do.

O ran awdurdodau unigol, canolbwyntiodd llefarydd Plaid Cymru ar Ferthyr. Efallai y dylwn hefyd fod wedi dweud hyn wrth ymateb i lefarydd y Ceidwadwyr, ond bu arweinyddiaeth newydd ym Merthyr ers mis Mai diwethaf. I ailadrodd yr hyn a ddywedais yr wythnos diwethaf ac yn gynharach yn y datganiad, credaf fod arweinydd Merthyr wedi cydio yn y sefyllfa, wedi sefyll ar ei draed fel y dylai fod wedi'i wneud, ac wedi'i gwneud yn gwbl glir y bydd newid ar lefel leol. Fodd bynnag, dim ond ers mis Mai diwethaf y mae wedi bod yn arweinydd. Roedd gwedd wleidyddol wahanol i'r cyngor hwnnw cyn hynny ac, yn y cyd-destun hwnnw, nid wyf yn credu bod y sylwadau a wnaed gan un neu ddau wedi bod yn gwbl deg, gan ein bod yn sôn am broblem a etifeddwyd ac a oedd wedi datblygu dros nifer o flynyddoedd. Cymeradwyaf yr arweinydd presennol am yr hyn y mae wedi ceisio ei wneud.

In respect of the question of my preferred option, I am very clearly of the view that if we are to merge the education services of RCT and Merthyr, there will need to be additional support. We will be looking to see how we bring in that additional support. However, I am clear that we need to maintain some framework of democratic accountability and accountability at a local level. Therefore, we should seek to do that within the context of a local-authority-delivered service, and that is my preferred option.

O ran fy hoff ddewis, rwyf yn credu'n gryf, os ydym am uno gwasanaethau addysg Rhondda Cynon Taf a Merthyr, y bydd angen cymorth ychwanegol. Byddwn yn edrych i weld sut y byddwn yn cyflwyno'r cymorth ychwanegol hwnnw. Fodd bynnag, rwyf yn glir bod angen inni gynnal rhyw fath o fframwaith o atebolrwydd democrataidd ac atebolrwydd ar lefel leol. Felly, dylem geisio gwneud hynny yng nghyd-destun gwasanaeth a gyflenwir gan awdurdod lleol, a dyna fy hoff ddewis.

I agree with the Plaid Cymru spokesperson that the current system is dysfunctional. I agree with him—I have said this myself—that we have too many small local education authorities. I agree with him that the current inspection regime has demonstrated that that is the case. That is why I announced the review of the structure of the delivery of education services in Wales, which is being conducted for us by Robert Hill. I expect that review to report to me around Easter. I expect to make a statement subsequently in May or June on that report as to how we would want to take it forward.

Rwyf yn cytuno â llefarydd Plaid Cymru bod y system bresennol yn gamweithredol. Rwyf yn cytuno ag ef—rwyf wedi dweud hyn fy hun—bod gennym ormod o awdurdodau addysg lleol bach. Rwyf yn cytuno ag ef bod y gyfundrefn arolygu bresennol wedi dangos bod hynny'n wir. Dyna pam y cyhoeddais yr adolygiad o strwythur cyflenwi gwasanaethau addysg yng Nghymru, sy'n cael ei gynnal ar ein rhan gan Robert Hill. Rwyf yn disgwyl adroddiad am yr adolygiad hwnnw tuag adeg y Pasg. Rwyf yn disgwyl gwneud datganiad dilynol ym mis Mai neu fis Mehefin am yr adroddiad hwnnw o ran sut y byddem yn awyddus i fwrw ymlaen ag ef.

I welcome his support for my 20-point plan, the literacy and numeracy framework and the support that we are putting in place for teachers. He is right that leadership in schools and in the classroom is what really will turn things around. Over the period of devolution, standards have been going up, we have fewer young people leaving schools without qualifications, and attendance is rising.

Rwyf yn croesawu ei gefnogaeth i fy nghynllun 20 pwynt, y fframwaith llythrennedd a rhifedd a'r gefnogaeth yr ydym yn ei rhoi ar waith i athrawon. Mae'n gywir wrth ddweud mai arweiniad mewn ysgolion ac yn y dosbarth fydd yn gwrthdroi pethau mewn gwirionedd. Dros gyfnod datganoli, mae safonau wedi bod yn codi, mae gennym lai o bobl ifanc yn gadael ysgolion heb gymwysterau, ac mae presenoldeb ar gynnydd.

In respect of the pupil deprivation grant, I completely agree with him. It is essential that that grant is being used in the way that we expected it to be, to address the link between low income and low attainment. We are now approaching the end of the first year of that grant and we will be in a position to evaluate how it has been used.

O ran y grant amddifadedd disgyblion, rwyf yn cytuno'n llwyr ag ef. Mae'n hanfodol bod y grant yn cael ei ddefnyddio yn y ffordd yr oeddem yn disgwyl iddo gael ei ddefnyddio, i ymdrin â'r cysylltiad rhwng incwm isel a chyrhaeddiad isel. Rydym nawr yn nesáu at ddiwedd blwyddyn gyntaf y grant hwnnw a byddwn mewn sefyllfa i werthuso sut y mae wedi cael ei ddefnyddio.

15:06

Aled Roberts Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Minister, I would also like to state that the two reports made rather disappointing reading last week. I do not think that any of us would question the stance that you are taking with regard to either authority. As far as the Merthyr situation is concerned, I share some of Simon's concerns with regard to your preferred option, but I think it is a case of wait and see. Will you explain for how long you will allow the discussions between Merthyr and Rhondda Cynon Taf to progress? Obviously, there needs to be movement pretty soon. However, given your comments with regard to Robert Hill's report in respect of the structure of education generally, will you ensure that any move, as far as a model is concerned, will be in line with that? I would hate to see an interim solution as far as Merthyr and RCT are concerned that then needs further review as a result of national progress in this sphere.

Weinidog, hoffwn ddweud hefyd mai siom oedd darllen y ddau adroddiad yr wythnos diwethaf. Nid wyf yn credu y byddai unrhyw un ohonom yn cwestiynu'r safiad yr ydych yn ei gymryd o ran y naill awdurdod na'r llall. Cyn belled ag y mae sefyllfa Merthyr dan sylw, rwyf yn rhannu rhai o bryderon Simon o ran eich hoff ddewis, ond rwyf yn meddwl mai sefyllfa amser a ddengys yw hi. A wnewch chi egluro am ba mor hir y byddwch yn caniatáu i'r trafodaethau rhwng Merthyr a Rhondda Cynon Taf barhau? Yn amlwg, mae angen symud yn eithaf buan. Fodd bynnag, ac ystyried eich sylwadau am adroddiad Robert Hill ynglŷn â strwythur addysg yn gyffredinol, a wnewch chi sicrhau bod unrhyw symudiad, cyn belled ag y mae model dan sylw, yn cyd-fynd â hwnnw? Byddai'n gas gennyf weld ateb dros dro i Ferthyr a Rhondda Cynon Taf, ac yna bod angen adolygu hwnnw ymhellach o ganlyniad i gynnydd cenedlaethol yn y maes hwn.

I also wonder whether there is a need for Estyn, in its reports, to have greater regard to the pupil deprivation grant. I understand that, in England, the Ofsted section 5 reports require it to comment on how successfully the grant is being used. Last week, Estyn gave evidence to the Children and Young People Committee that it was concerned that the grant was being used, as Simon Thomas indicated, to address low attainment, rather than as a direct resource for the benefit of deprived pupils. So, I think that there is a general theme. Certainly, as far as the specifics in respect of Merthyr and Monmouthshire are concerned, I think that there is little that we can question on that state.

Tybed hefyd a oes angen i Estyn, yn eu hadroddiadau, roi mwy o ystyriaeth i'r grant amddifadedd disgyblion. Rwyf ar ddeall, yn Lloegr, bod adroddiadau adran 5 Ofsted yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i roi sylwadau am ba mor llwyddiannus y mae'r grant yn cael ei ddefnyddio. Yr wythnos diwethaf, rhoddodd Estyn dystiolaeth i'r Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc eu bod yn poeni bod y grant yn cael ei ddefnyddio, fel y dywedodd Simon Thomas, i ymdrin â chyrhaeddiad isel, yn hytrach nag fel adnodd uniongyrchol er budd disgyblion difreintiedig. Felly, credaf fod hynny'n thema gyffredinol. Yn sicr, cyn belled ag y mae manylion Merthyr a Sir Fynwy dan sylw, credaf nad oes llawer y gallwn ei gwestiynu.

I will move to the national picture. I know full well, from my own experience, that you go in as a new leader, hoping that things will change. However, in reality, some of the problems that are outlined in these reports are indicative of a lack of specialism in the school improvement services within authorities. That need not necessarily be addressed totally by restructuring. There is clearly a situation where the approach being adopted within consortia, at times, is criticised as being not supportive enough. At a national level, we find ourselves in a situation where good headteachers or deputy headteachers cannot be attracted into school improvement services because the salary scales for headteachers now mean that the salary scales being offered within local government are not competitive. In my experience, the lack of people being attracted to a school improvement service underlined that. We were invariably faced with a situation where we had to second headteachers and deputy headteachers in, rather than appoint on a permanent basis.

Rwyf am symud at y darlun cenedlaethol. Gwn yn iawn, o fy mhrofiad fy hun, eich bod yn mynd i mewn fel arweinydd newydd, gan obeithio y bydd pethau'n newid. Fodd bynnag, mewn gwirionedd, mae rhai o'r problemau sydd wedi'u hamlinellu yn yr adroddiadau hyn yn arwydd o ddiffyg arbenigedd yn y gwasanaethau gwella ysgolion mewn awdurdodau. Nid ailstrwythuro o reidrwydd yw'r unig ffordd o ymdrin â hynny. Mae'n amlwg bod sefyllfa lle mae'r dull sy'n cael ei fabwysiadu o fewn consortia, ar adegau, yn cael ei feirniadu am nad yw'n ddigon cefnogol. Ar lefel genedlaethol, rydym yn cael ein hunain mewn sefyllfa lle na ellir denu penaethiaid neu ddirprwy benaethiaid da i wasanaethau gwella ysgolion oherwydd bod y graddfeydd cyflog i benaethiaid bellach yn golygu nad yw'r graddfeydd cyflog sy'n cael eu cynnig mewn llywodraeth leol yn gystadleuol. Yn fy mhrofiad i, roedd y diffyg pobl sy'n cael eu denu i wasanaethau gwella ysgol yn tanlinellu hynny. Roeddem yn ddieithriad yn wynebu sefyllfa lle'r oedd rhaid inni secondio penaethiaid a dirprwy benaethiaid i mewn, yn hytrach na'u penodi ar sail barhaol.

I am also interested in your thoughts on democratic scrutiny. Clearly, there is a common theme in these reports with regard to councillors not being given the appropriate information by officers, which directly impacted on their ability to scrutinise as councillors. Mr Hill's report could lead to a situation where perhaps school improvement services are operating on a larger area, but direct democratic accountability will remain at the local authority level in each case. Certainly, in terms of your statement, I do not think that any of us could question your actions.

Mae gennyf ddiddordeb hefyd yn eich syniadau am graffu democrataidd. Yn amlwg, mae'n thema gyffredin yn yr adroddiadau hyn nad yw cynghorwyr yn cael y wybodaeth briodol gan swyddogion, sydd wedi effeithio'n uniongyrchol ar eu gallu i graffu fel cynghorwyr. Gallai adroddiad Mr Hill arwain at sefyllfa lle gallai gwasanaethau gwella ysgolion fod yn gweithredu dros ardal fwy, ond bydd atebolrwydd democrataidd uniongyrchol yn aros ar lefel awdurdodau lleol ym mhob achos. Yn sicr, o ran eich datganiad, nid wyf yn credu y gallai unrhyw un ohonom gwestiynu'r hyn yr ydych wedi'i wneud.

15:10 **Leighton Andrews** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank the Liberal Democrat spokesperson for his support for the actions that I am taking. In respect of the pupil deprivation grant, I will certainly have a conversation with Estyn about the way in which it might look at that in the context of inspections in future.

Diolch i lefarydd y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol am ei gefnogaeth i'r camau yr wyf yn eu cymryd. O ran y grant amddifadedd disgyblion, byddaf yn sicr yn cael sgwrs gydag Estyn am y modd y gallent edrych ar hynny yng nghyd-destun arolygiadau yn y dyfodol.

In respect of the individual authorities, I do not see any alternative other than an interim solution, in a sense. We have to take action and Mr Hill's report will not be received until Easter, and we would then need to reflect on it as a Government before announcing our conclusions. I also do not know what he will recommend. It might be that what he recommends will require legislation and, in which case, it would still be some way off because that would require consultation. So, we are inevitably talking about interim solutions in respect of Monmouthshire and Merthyr and we should not hold back on taking action.

O ran yr awdurdodau unigol, nid wyf yn gweld unrhyw ddewis ond ateb dros dro, ar un ystyr. Mae'n rhaid i ni gymryd camau ac ni fyddwn yn derbyn adroddiad Mr Hill tan y Pasg, a byddai angen i ni wedyn fyfyrio arno fel Llywodraeth cyn cyhoeddi ein casgliadau. Nid wyf ychwaith yn gwybod beth y bydd yn ei argymell. Mae'n bosibl y bydd yr hyn y mae'n ei argymell yn golygu bod angen deddfu ac, os felly, byddai gryn amser i ffwrdd eto, oherwydd y byddai angen ymgynghoriad. Felly, mae'n anochel ein bod yn sôn am atebion dros dro i Sir Fynwy a Merthyr ac ni ddylem ohirio unrhyw weithredu.

On the national picture, he spoke about the lack of specialism within school improvement services. In that, he echoes my own words. I have said repeatedly that expertise was dissipated following the reorganisation of local government in the 1990s. We have seen that in terms of the support available to schools.

O ran y darlun cenedlaethol, siaradodd am y diffyg arbenigedd o fewn gwasanaethau gwella ysgolion. Yn hynny o beth, mae'n adleisio fy ngeiriau i. Rwyf wedi dweud dro ar ôl tro bod arbenigedd wedi gwasgaru ar ôl ad-drefnu llywodraeth leol yn y 1990au. Rydym wedi gweld hynny o ran y cymorth sydd ar gael i ysgolion.

I understand his point that some of the most effective headteachers would not be willing to leave their posts to join local authorities' school improvement services. Salary may be one issue there, but culture, opportunity and career enhancement may be others. However, I do not think that we should think about school improvement services being structured on the basis of permanent support, necessarily. Sometimes, the most effective support is when headteachers are seconded for a number of days to give support to another school. We have seen that taking place with good effect. Some of the consortia have been looking at buying headteachers' time in order to provide support. We are looking at the development of lead practitioner schools to work alongside other schools, in a way that I think will be quite creative in supporting those schools.

Rwyf yn deall ei bwynt na fyddai rhai o'r penaethiaid mwyaf effeithiol yn fodlon gadael eu swyddi i ymuno â gwasanaethau gwella ysgolion awdurdodau lleol. Gall cyflog fod yn un mater yn hynny o beth, ond gall diwylliant, cyfleoedd a gwella gyrfa fod yn rhai eraill. Fodd bynnag, nid wyf yn credu y dylem feddwl am wasanaethau gwella ysgolion o reidrwydd fel bod wedi'u strwythuro ar sail cefnogaeth barhaol. Weithiau, y cymorth mwyaf effeithiol yw secondio penaethiaid am nifer o ddyddiau i roi cymorth i ysgol arall. Rydym wedi gweld hynny'n digwydd yn effeithiol. Mae rhai o'r consortia wedi bod yn edrych ar brynu amser penaethiaid er mwyn darparu cymorth. Rydym yn edrych ar y gwaith o ddatblygu ysgolion sy'n ymarferwyr arweiniol i gydweithio ag ysgolion eraill, mewn ffordd a fydd yn eithaf creadigol o ran cynorthwyo'r ysgolion hynny, yn fy marn i.

On the issues he raised about democratic scrutiny, I am afraid that what comes through regularly in Estyn reports is that the level of democratic scrutiny has not been sufficient within too many local authorities. I made the slightly unkind remark last week that I was worried that we were seeing the delivery of county council services backed by district council mentality.

O ran y materion a gododd ynghylch craffu democrataidd, mae arnaf ofn mai'r hyn a ddaw i'r amlwg yn rheolaidd yn adroddiadau Estyn yw nad yw lefel y craffu democrataidd wedi bod yn ddigonol mewn gormod o awdurdodau lleol. Gwnes y sylw angharedig braidd yr wythnos diwethaf fy mod yn poeni ein bod yn gweld cyflenwi gwasanaethau cynghorau sir yn cael ei gefnogi gan feddylfryd cynghorau dosbarth.

15:13 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Perhaps the Minister will agree that it is always unfortunate when critical reports are delivered. In this respect, the two authorities are very different. However, these are objective reports by Estyn and the Minister will know that the leader and cabinet member in Monmouth accept that they are given in good faith and will put in place strategic planning as soon as possible. New senior management teams are already in place and they are participating well in the education service consortium. I have no doubt that these improvements will continue and that Estyn is right to make the appropriate remarks that it has made.

Efallai y bydd y Gweinidog yn cytuno ei bod bob amser yn anffodus pan gawn adroddiadau beirniadol. Yn hyn o beth, mae'r ddau awdurdod yn wahanol iawn. Fodd bynnag, mae'r rhain yn adroddiadau gwrthrychol gan Estyn a bydd y Gweinidog yn gwybod bod yr arweinydd a'r aelod cabinet yn Sir Fynwy yn derbyn y cânt eu rhoi gyda phob ewyllys da ac y bydd yn rhoi cynlluniau strategol ar waith cyn gynted â phosibl. Mae uwch dimau rheoli newydd eisoes wedi'u sefydlu ac maent yn cyfrannu'n dda at y consortiwm gwasanaeth addysg. Nid oes gennyf unrhyw amheuaeth y bydd y gwelliannau hyn yn parhau a bod Estyn yn iawn i wneud y sylwadau priodol y maent wedi'u gwneud.

In respect of Merthyr, the situation is entirely different. Sadly, it has been a source of concern to Members in this Chamber virtually since the inception of the Assembly. I ask the Minister to consider doing the same as he did with Blaenau Gwent authority, and consider commissioners rather than amalgamation with another authority. It sends a very different message. Although, I am sure that there is the political commitment in Merthyr and Monmouth to improve and work with these recommendations for the good of all the children in their authorities.

O ran Merthyr, mae'r sefyllfa'n hollol wahanol. Yn anffodus, mae wedi bod yn destun pryder i Aelodau yn y Siambr hon bron ers sefydlu'r Cynulliad. Gofynnaf i'r Gweinidog ystyried gwneud yr un peth ag a wnaeth ag awdurdod Blaenau Gwent, ac ystyried comisiynwyr yn hytrach nag uno ag awdurdod arall. Mae hynny'n anfon neges wahanol iawn. Er hynny, rwyf yn siŵr y ceir ymrwymiad gwleidyddol ym Merthyr a Sir Fynwy i wella a gweithio gyda'r argymhellion hyn er lles yr holl blant yn eu hawdurdodau.

15:14

Leighton Andrews Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have spoken to the leader of Monmouthshire and I know that he understands the challenges that his authority faces. As I said in my statement, I will look to see what proposals his authority makes by 6 March. I know that it is already putting in place support from the consortium and it has taken action to appoint a new director of education. I know that there are discussions going on between that authority and adjacent authorities.

Rwyf wedi siarad ag arweinydd Sir Fynwy a gwn ei fod yn deall yr heriau sy'n wynebu ei awdurdod. Fel y dywedais yn fy natganiad, caf weld pa gynigion a wnaiff ei awdurdod erbyn 6 Mawrth. Gwn eu bod eisoes yn sicrhau y ceir cefnogaeth gan y consortiwm a'u bod wedi cymryd camau i benodi cyfarwyddwr addysg newydd. Gwn fod trafodaethau'n mynd rhagddynt rhwng yr awdurdod hwnnw ac awdurdodau cyfagos.

In respect of Merthyr, I have made it clear what my preferred option is. I would envisage that decision being taken finally sometime over the next week or so, and we will reach a clear conclusion about that. As the Liberal Democrat spokesperson said previously, I do not think that that situation can be allowed to drag on, and, at the end of day, it will be my decision.

O ran Merthyr, rwyf wedi ei gwneud yn glir beth yw fy hoff ddewis. Byddwn yn rhagweld y penderfyniad hwnnw'n cael ei wneud yn derfynol rywbryd yn ystod yr wythnos neu ddwy nesaf, a byddwn yn ffurfio casgliad clir ynghylch hynny. Fel y dywedodd llefarydd y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol, nid wyf yn credu y gallwn adael i'r sefyllfa honno lusgo, ac, yn y pen draw, fy mhenderfyniad i fydd hynny.

15:15

Nick Ramsay Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank the Minister for his statement. I have just a few points. As has already been said, we are dealing here with two very different types of situations, authorities and past educational issues. I welcome what you have said so far about the way that the reports have been received. I will focus specifically on my local authority in Monmouthshire. I am pleased by your comment that you have already spoken with the leader of the authority, Councillor Peter Fox, and that actions are being taken to try to address the concerns that have been expressed.

Diolchaf i'r Gweinidog am ei ateb. Dim ond ychydig o bwyntiau sydd gennyf. Fel y dywedwyd eisoes, rydym yn ymdrin â dau fath gwahanol iawn o sefyllfaoedd, awdurdodau a materion addysgol o'r gorffennol. Croesawaf yr hyn yr ydych wedi'i ddweud hyd yma am y ffordd y mae'r adroddiadau wedi cael eu derbyn. Rwyf am ganolbwyntio'n benodol ar fy awdurdod lleol i yn Sir Fynwy. Rwyf yn falch o glywed eich bod eisoes wedi siarad ag arweinydd yr awdurdod, y Cynghorydd Peter Fox, a bod camau'n cael eu cymryd i geisio mynd i'r afael â'r pryderon a fynegwyd.

On the issue with regard to Estyn's criteria, I heard what you said to Angela Burns earlier about the fact that those are the criteria and there have not been the changes to criteria that some people may have said there were. However, on the issue of free school meal entitlement and the effect that that has had on Monmouthshire's assessment, it strikes me that many people whom I have spoken to over the last week, at the very least, do not understand that entitlement and a number of people are happy in many ways with the education provision that has been delivered over the last few years. Do you intend in any way to revisit the free school meal entitlement provision and, in some way, put it in a framework that is at least understandable to people? If a local authority does not have to provide as many free school meals as another area, you cannot possibly say that it needs to provide more free school meals in order to get a better rating.

O ran meini prawf Estyn, clywais yr hyn a ddywedasoch wrth Angela Burns yn gynharach am y ffaith mai dyna yw'r meini prawf ac nad yw'r meini prawf wedi newid fel y dywedodd rhai pobl y byddent, efallai. Fodd bynnag, o ran prydau bwyd ysgol am ddim ac effaith hynny ar asesiad Sir Fynwy, mae'n fy nharo bod llawer o'r bobl yr wyf wedi siarad â hwy dros yr wythnos ddiwethaf, nad ydynt yn deall yr hawl hwnnw, hyd yn oed, a bod nifer o bobl yn hapus mewn sawl ffordd â'r ddarpariaeth addysg a gyflenwyd dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf. A ydych chi'n bwriadu ailedrych mewn unrhyw ffordd ar y ddarpariaeth prydau bwyd ysgol am ddim ac, mewn rhyw ffordd, ei rhoi mewn fframwaith sydd o leiaf yn ddealladwy i bobl? Os nad yw awdurdod lleol yn gorfod darparu cynifer o brydau bwyd ysgol am ddim ag ardal arall, nid oes posib i chi allu dweud bod angen iddynt ddarparu mwy o brydau bwyd ysgol am ddim er mwyn cael sgôr gwell.

Finally, on the issue that you picked out earlier about safeguarding and exclusions as other areas of concern in Monmouthshire, as far as I can gather, Monmouthshire authority followed the national recommended guidelines, but Estyn has said that it does not think that that is good enough. Is it therefore the case that the national guidelines are flawed? Are they not good enough, or has Estyn, somehow, got the wrong end of the stick?

Yn olaf, ar y mater y rhoesoch sylw iddo'n gynharach am ddiogelu a gwaharddiadau fel meysydd eraill sy'n peri pryder yn Sir Fynwy, cyn belled ag yr wyf ar ddeall, roedd awdurdod Sir Fynwy'n dilyn y canllawiau cenedlaethol a argymhellir, ond mae Estyn wedi dweud nad yw'n credu bod hynny'n ddigon da. A yw'n deg dweud felly bod y canllawiau cenedlaethol yn ddiffygiol? A yw'n wir nad ydynt yn ddigon da, neu a yw Estyn, rywsut, wedi camddeall pethau?

15:17

Leighton Andrews Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I know that the Conservatives are embarrassed about the Estyn conclusion on Monmouthshire. I rather contrast what they are saying in this Chamber to what the leader of Monmouthshire County Council has done, because the leader of the council has responded in a very mature way, held his hand up and understood the challenges that his authority faces. I have no issue with the fact that he is getting on with the job and trying to address that. They cannot persist in trying to pretend that Monmouthshire is not a failing authority. Estyn has found it to be a failing authority. It is unsatisfactory in the present delivery of services and in its prospects for improvement.

Gwn fod y Ceidwadwyr yn teimlo embaras am gasgliad Estyn am Sir Fynwy. Ceir cyferbyniaeth rhwng yr hyn y maent yn ei ddweud yn y Siambr hon a'r hyn y mae arweinydd Cyngor Sir Fynwy wedi ei wneud, oherwydd mae arweinydd y cyngor wedi ymateb mewn ffordd aeddfed iawn, wedi cymryd cyfrifoldeb ac wedi deall yr heriau sy'n wynebu ei awdurdod. Nid oes gennyf unrhyw broblem â'r ffaith ei fod yn bwrw ymlaen â'i waith ac yn ceisio ymdrin â hynny. Ni allant barhau i geisio esgus nad yw Sir Fynwy yn awdurdod sy'n methu. Mae Estyn wedi canfod ei fod yn awdurdod sy'n methu. Mae'n anfoddhaol o ran cyflenwi gwasanaethau ar hyn o bryd ac o ran ei ragolygon ar gyfer gwella.

In respect of safeguarding, Estyn has been very clear that the authority's arrangements for safeguarding do not meet requirements. It has said that its strategic planning for additional learning needs is weak. It said that the overall number of days lost in fixed-term exclusions is too high. It said that the inspection team found that the authority's arrangements for supporting and challenging schools are not robust enough and have not had enough impact. So, I think that we are very clear that major challenges are facing Monmouth, and this is, I think, borne out in the banding results for secondary schools as well. I think it is better, probably, that people look at what needs to be done in that authority.

O ran diogelu, mae Estyn wedi bod yn glir iawn nad yw trefniadau'r awdurdod ar gyfer diogelu yn bodloni gofynion. Maent wedi dweud bod eu cynllunio strategol ar gyfer anghenion dysgu ychwanegol yn wan. Maent wedi dweud bod cyfanswm nifer y dyddiau a gollwyd mewn gwaharddiadau cyfnod penodol yn rhy uchel. Maent wedi dweud bod y tîm arolygu wedi canfod nad oedd trefniadau'r awdurdod ar gyfer cefnogi a herio ysgolion yn ddigon trylwyr ac nad ydynt wedi cael digon o effaith. Felly, credaf ein bod yn glir iawn bod heriau sylweddol iawn yn wynebu Sir Fynwy, ac ategir hyn, mi gredaf, gan ganlyniadau bandiau ysgolion uwchradd hefyd. Credaf y byddai'n well, yn ôl pob tebyg, i bobl edrych ar yr hyn sydd angen ei wneud yn yr awdurdod hwnnw.

Daeth y Dirprwy Lywydd (David Melding) i'r Gadair am 3.19 p.m.

The Deputy Presiding Officer (David Melding) took the Chair at 3.19 p.m.

15:19

Datganiad: Datblygu Cynlluniau Ynni Cymunedol yng Nghymru

Statement: Developing Community Energy Schemes in Wales

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

John Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

Gweinidog yr Amgylchedd a Datblygu Cynaliadwy / The Minister for Environment and Sustainable Development

I am pleased to have the opportunity today to highlight some important developments in the community renewable energy sector in Wales. Since 2010, the Welsh Government's Ynni'r Fro programme has been the main source of support to community groups seeking to develop renewable energy schemes in their areas. So far, nearly 200 community groups have applied to the programme for help with their ideas. It is now intensively supporting 24 different community renewable energy schemes across Wales, embracing hydro, wind and anaerobic digestion technologies. Working with these communities means that we are on track to hit our target of creating and sustaining 22 full-time jobs through the income that these schemes will generate for their communities.

Rwyf yn falch o gael y cyfle heddiw i dynnu sylw at rai datblygiadau pwysig yn y sector ynni adnewyddadwy cymunedol yng Nghymru. Ers 2010, rhaglen Ynni'r Fro Llywodraeth Cymru fu'r brif ffynhonnell cymorth i grwpiau cymunedol sy'n ceisio datblygu cynlluniau ynni adnewyddadwy yn eu hardaloedd. Hyd yn hyn, mae bron i 200 o grwpiau cymunedol wedi gwneud cais i'r rhaglen i gael cymorth gyda'u syniadau. Mae bellach yn rhoi cefnogaeth ddwys i 24 o wahanol gynlluniau ynni adnewyddadwy cymunedol ledled Gymru, sy'n cynnwys technolegau dŵr, gwynt a threulio anaerobig. Trwy weithio gyda'r cymunedau hyn, rydym ar y trywydd iawn i gyrraedd ein targed o greu a chynnal 22 o swyddi llawn amser trwy'r incwm y bydd y cynlluniau hyn yn ei gynhyrchu ar gyfer eu cymunedau.

One of the key elements of Ynni'r Fro is the locally based network of specialist development officers working under the programme. They are able to offer tailored advice to community groups on diverse topics, ranging from energy technologies and community engagement to finance. All the projects are different, reflecting the diverse nature of the communities themselves and the specific geography of their localities. In response to this, the programme has adopted a flexible support package capable of responding in a tailored way to the needs of individual communities. This package includes preparatory grants covering the costs of technical feasibility work and environment surveys—the kind of things that are needed to turn community aspirations into realistic plans and tangible outcomes. Schemes that move forward from the planning stage, assuming that they secure planning permission, can then access a financial support package.

Un o elfennau allweddol Ynni'r Fro yw'r rhwydwaith lleol o swyddogion datblygu arbenigol sy'n gweithio o dan y rhaglen. Maent yn gallu cynnig cyngor wedi'i deilwra i grwpiau cymunedol ar wahanol bynciau, yn amrywio o dechnolegau ynni ac ymgysylltu â'r gymuned, i gyllid. Mae pob prosiect yn wahanol, gan adlewyrchu natur amrywiol y cymunedau eu hunain a daearyddiaeth benodol eu hardaloedd. Mewn ymateb i hyn, mae'r rhaglen wedi mabwysiadu pecyn cymorth hyblyg y gellir ei deilwra i ymateb i anghenion cymunedau unigol. Mae'r pecyn hwn yn cynnwys grantiau paratoadol ar gyfer costau gwaith i asesu dichonoldeb technegol a chynnal arolygon amgylcheddol—y math o bethau sydd eu hangen i droi dyheadau cymunedol yn gynlluniau realistig a chanlyniadau ymarferol. Yna gall cynlluniau sy'n symud ymlaen o'r cam cynllunio, gan dybio eu bod yn sicrhau caniatâd cynllunio, fanteisio ar becyn cymorth ariannol.

We are now halfway through the Ynni'r Fro programme. We will be working with the key stakeholders in the community energy sector to review and improve on the model for the future. This process will highlight areas of good practice as well as identifying barriers still to be overcome. The review will help us to design future support that reflects and builds on the real experience of practitioners from the sector.

Rydym bellach hanner ffordd trwy raglen Ynni'r Fro. Byddwn yn gweithio gyda rhanddeiliaid allweddol yn y sector ynni cymunedol i adolygu a gwella'r model ar gyfer y dyfodol. Bydd y broses hon yn amlygu meysydd o arfer da yn ogystal â nodi'r rhwystrau y mae angen eu goresgyn o hyd. Bydd yr adolygiad yn ein cynorthwyo i gynllunio cymorth at y dyfodol sy'n adlewyrchu ac yn adeiladu ar brofiad go iawn ymarferwyr yn y sector.

Some of the most promising projects being developed are those that have a strong partnership approach. The development officers are working with communities and with a diverse range of partner organisations, such as the National Trust, Communities First groups and the Forestry Commission. I very much welcome this approach; it is certainly something that I believe should be a feature of any future provision. The National Trust in Wales is seeking to become self-sufficient in meeting its own energy needs from renewable energy sources. Ynni'r Fro has worked with the trust to develop community energy schemes on its estate, for example, the hydro scheme being developed in Abergwyngregyn near Bangor in Gwynedd. The Welsh Government is also working with Forestry Commission Wales, soon to be natural resources Wales, to explore opportunities for the development of hydro opportunities within its estate. Where appropriate, the commission, and later NRW, will work with local communities to enable them to develop schemes, for example, the scheme being developed at Abergynolwyn near Machynlleth.

Rhai o'r prosiectau mwyaf addawol sy'n cael eu datblygu yw'r rhai sydd â phwyslais cryf ar weithio mewn partneriaeth. Mae'r swyddogion datblygu yn gweithio gyda chymunedau a chydag ystod amrywiol o sefydliadau partner, megis yr Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol, grwpiau Cymunedau yn Gyntaf a'r Comisiwn Coedwigaeth. Rwyf yn croesawu'r dull gweithio hwn yn fawr; mae'n sicr yn rhywbeth a ddylai fod yn nodwedd o unrhyw ddarpariaeth yn y dyfodol, yn fy marn i. Mae'r Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol yng Nghymru yn ceisio dod yn hunan-gynhaliol trwy ddiwallu ei hanghenion ynni ei hun o ffynonellau ynni adnewyddadwy. Mae Ynni'r Fro wedi gweithio gyda'r Ymddiriedolaeth i ddatblygu cynlluniau ynni cymunedol ar ei hystâd, er enghraifft, y cynllun ynni dŵr sy'n cael ei ddatblygu yn Abergwyngregyn ger Bangor yng Ngwynedd. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru hefyd yn gweithio gyda Chomisiwn Coedwigaeth Cymru, a fydd yn rhan o'r sefydliad cyfoeth naturiol Cymru yn fuan, i archwilio cyfleoedd ar gyfer datblygu cynlluniau ynni dŵr o fewn ei ystâd. Lle bo'n briodol, bydd y comisiwn, a Chyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn ddiweddarach, yn gweithio gyda chymunedau lleol er mwyn eu galluogi i ddatblygu cynlluniau, er enghraifft, y cynllun sy'n cael ei datblygu yn Abergynolwyn ger Machynlleth.

A key driver to the recent growth in renewable energy, including in the community sector, has been the UK Government's feed-in tariff scheme. There have been some recent changes to the rate payable, which has slowed down growth in the sector, but we are still encouraging communities to take forward eligible projects, as they can still provide a valuable long-term income for communities. With regard to the energy companies, the Welsh Government is having discussions with them on maximising the economic and community benefits of installations in Wales. However, where communities themselves become the developer, they not only make sure that the scheme is right for them and for their place, but they also create local employment and generate a secure and sustainable income that can be invested in further initiatives.

Ffactor allweddol sydd wedi sbarduno'r twf diweddar mewn ynni adnewyddadwy, gan gynnwys yn y sector cymunedol, fu cynllun Tariff Cyflenwi Trydan Llywodraeth y DU. Bu rhai newidiadau yn ddiweddar i'r gyfradd sy'n daladwy, gan arafu twf yn y sector, ond rydym yn parhau i annog cymunedau i ddatblygu prosiectau cymwys, gan y gallant barhau i ddarparu incwm tymor hir gwerthfawr i gymunedau. O ran y cwmnïau ynni, mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn cynnal trafodaethau gyda hwy ynglŷn â manteisio i'r eithaf ar fuddiannau economaidd a chymunedol gweithfeydd yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, pan fo cymunedau eu hunain yn datblygu'r cynllun, maent yn gwneud yn siŵr ei fod yn iawn iddynt hwy a'r lleoliad, ond maent hefyd yn creu cyflogaeth leol ac yn cynhyrchu incwm diogel a chynaliadwy y gellir ei fuddsoddi mewn mentrau eraill.

The Welsh Government has also sought to maximise the benefits of feed-in tariffs to communities, households and businesses by supporting the renewable energy supply chain in Wales. Since 2010, we have offered interest-free loans to Welsh-based installers to cover the cost of full FIT accreditation, which can be both an expensive and a complex process. Our support has enabled Welsh companies to benefit from the recent growth in the renewable energy sector.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru hefyd wedi ceisio gwneud y gorau o fanteision tariffau cyflenwi trydan i gymunedau, aelwydydd a busnesau trwy gefnogi'r gadwyn gyflenwi ynni adnewyddadwy yng Nghymru. Ers 2010, rydym wedi cynnig benthyciadau di-log i osodwyr o Gymru i dalu am gost sicrhau achrediad llawn FIT, a all fod yn broses ddrud a chymhleth. Mae ein cefnogaeth wedi galluogi cwmnïau o Gymru i elwa ar y twf diweddar yn y sector ynni adnewyddadwy.

There are other sources of help to communities that wish to develop renewable energy projects. Community Energy Wales is the fledgling umbrella organisation for the community energy sector in Wales. Its members have a wealth of experience in developing schemes, including knowledge of the pitfalls and problems associated with projects. Indeed, some of them are bringing valuable experience to the delivery of Ynni'r Fro as development officers on the programme.

Mae cymorth ar gael o ffynonellau eraill i gymunedau sy'n dymuno datblygu prosiectau ynni adnewyddadwy. Ynni Cymunedol Cymru yw'r egin sefydliad ambarél ar gyfer y sector ynni cymunedol yng Nghymru. Mae gan ei aelodau gyfoeth o brofiad mewn cynlluniau datblygu, gan gynnwys gwybodaeth am y peryglon a'r problemau sy'n gysylltiedig â phrosiectau. Yn wir, mae rhai ohonynt yn cyfrannu profiad gwerthfawr fel swyddogion datblygu ar raglen Ynni'r Fro.

I see Community Energy Wales as having an important future role in shaping further growth in Wales. I also see the Welsh Government's sustainable urban communities initiative as significant and important. Initial work in Wrexham has already identified several potential renewable energy projects that are being explored with the Ynni'r Fro team.

Rwyf yn rhagweld y bydd gan Ynni Cymunedol Cymru swyddogaeth bwysig yn y dyfodol wrth lunio rhagor o dwf yng Nghymru. Ystyriaf hefyd fod menter cymunedau trefol cynaliadwy Llywodraeth Cymru yn arwyddocaol a phwysig. Mae gwaith cychwynnol yn Wrecsam eisoes wedi nodi sawl prosiect ynni adnewyddadwy posibl sy'n cael eu harchwilio gyda thîm Ynni'r Fro.

It is, of course, important for communities to be realistic about the time and commitment required to drive forward a scheme. Whatever technology is used, there is the process of surveys, licences and planning permissions to secure before any construction work takes place.

Wrth gwrs, mae'n bwysig i gymunedau fod yn realistig ynghylch yr amser a'r ymrwymiad sydd ei angen i fwrw ymlaen â chynllun. Pa dechnoleg bynnag a ddefnyddir, rhaid dilyn proses o sicrhau arolygon, trwyddedau a chaniatâd cynllunio cyn dechrau ar unrhyw waith adeiladu.

With the creation of natural resources Wales there are opportunities to look at further simplifying the processes behind obtaining the necessary consents. This will be a real prize for NRW to deliver. We will be considering additional improvements to secure through the proposed Bills for planning reform and the environment. The combined effect of these improvements will also contribute to addressing one of the biggest challenges for Ynni'r Fro development officers, which is helping communities to maintain their drive and enthusiasm as they progress through the long journey to build their energy project.

Ceir cyfleoedd, yn sgil creu'r sefydliad cyfoeth naturiol Cymru, i geisio symleiddio ymhellach y prosesau ar gyfer sicrhau'r caniatâd angenrheidiol. Dyma wobr go iawn i Gyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ei chyflawni. Byddwn yn ystyried gwelliannau ychwanegol y gellid eu cyflawni, trwy gyfrwng y Biliau arfaethedig ar gyfer yr amgylchedd a diwygio'r system gynllunio. Bydd effaith gyfun y gwelliannau hyn hefyd yn cyfrannu at fynd i'r afael ag un o'r heriau mwyaf i swyddogion datblygu Ynni'r Fro, sef helpu cymunedau i gynnal eu hymroddiad a'u brwdfrydedd wrth iddynt symud drwy'r daith hir i ddatblygu eu prosiect ynni.

In conclusion, it is worth remembering what low-carbon energy generation can deliver. The 4 MW Mynydd y Gwrhyd windfarm will save approximately 9,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide per annum. It will provide clean energy for the equivalent of 2,000 homes and provide an income stream that will be invested into energy efficiency measures targeted at local households living in fuel poverty. This scheme is an excellent example of the multiple benefits that can be derived from community involvement in renewable energy generation. It is a picture of sustainable development at work.

I gloi, mae'n werth cofio'r hyn y gall dulliau cynhyrchu ynni carbon isel ei gyflawni. Bydd fferm wynt 4 MW Mynydd y Gwrhyd yn arbed tua 9,000 tunnell o garbon deuocsid y flwyddyn. Bydd yn darparu ynni glân ar gyfer yr hyn sy'n cyfateb i 2,000 o gartrefi ac yn darparu ffrwd incwm a gaiff ei fuddsoddi mewn mesurau arbed ynni wedi'u targedu at aelwydydd lleol sy'n byw mewn tlodi tanwydd. Mae'r cynllun hwn yn enghraifft wych o'r manteision niferus a all ddeillio o gynnwys y gymuned mewn prosiectau cynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy. Mae'n enghraifft berffaith o ddatblygiad cynaliadwy ar waith.

15:28

Russell George Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I thank the Minister for his statement this afternoon. The issue of community-led energy generation and improved community benefits were examined, of course, in great detail during the Environment and Sustainability Committee's inquiry into energy and planning policy in Wales. The conclusions reached then were that community-based energy schemes are an essential element of energy policy in Wales and that the Welsh Government needs to make it easier to increase microgeneration schemes.

Diolchaf i'r Gweinidog am ei ddatganiad brynhawn heddiw. Edrychwyd yn fanwl iawn, wrth gwrs, ar y syniad o brosiectau cynhyrchu ynni a arweinir gan y gymuned a'r manteision gwell i gymunedau yn ystod ymchwiliad y Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd i ynni a pholisi cynllunio yng Nghymru. Y casgliadau bryd hynny oedd bod cynlluniau ynni cymunedol yn elfen hanfodol o bolisi ynni yng Nghymru a bod rhaid i Lywodraeth Cymru ei gwneud yn haws i gynyddu cynlluniau microgynhyrchu.

I know, from a mid Wales perspective, that the concept of direct community benefits from developers is seen as nothing more than a corporate sweetener in many cases in order to garner support and, at least, tacit approval. I would be interested to hear the Minister's views on this. Where projects are not community-led and there is no community desire to have windfarms or associated infrastructure development taking place, it would not matter how much a company offered in terms of direct payments and benefits. It is not about ownership, but it is about community decisions being respected. I would appreciate hearing the Minister's views on that.

Rwyf yn gwybod, o safbwynt canolbarth Cymru, nad ystyrir y cysyniad o fanteision uniongyrchol i'r gymuned gan ddatblygwyr yn ddim mwy na childwrn corfforaethol mewn llawer o achosion, er mwyn ennyn cefnogaeth neu, o leiaf, gydsyniad tawel. Byddai gennyf ddiddordeb mewn clywed barn y Gweinidog am hyn. Lle nad yw prosiectau yn cael eu harwain gan y gymuned a lle nad oes unrhyw awydd ymhlith y gymuned i gael ffermydd gwynt neu ddatblygiad seilwaith cysylltiedig, ni fyddai ots faint y byddai'r cwmni'n ei gynnig, o ran taliadau uniongyrchol a buddiannau. Nid yw'n ymwneud â pherchnogaeth. Mae'n ymwneud â pharchu penderfyniadau'r gymuned. Byddwn yn gwerthfawrogi clywed barn y Gweinidog am hynny.

With respect to the Ynni'r Fro programme, I know that there are frustrations being felt within the community energy sector, which is very much a sector driven from the grass-roots level, that trying to secure support, expertise and finance is, to the developer of small-scale projects, something that is just too difficult and complex to achieve currently, despite the Government's best efforts. I think that that shows, with only 24 projects being developed in the last three years.

O ran rhaglen Ynni'r Fro, rwyf yn gwybod fod pobl yn y sector ynni cymunedol, sy'n sicr yn sector a gaiff ei sbarduno o lefel llawr gwlad, yn teimlo'n rhwystredig ei bod yn rhy anodd a chymhleth i ddatblygwr prosiectau ar raddfa fach geisio sicrhau cefnogaeth, arbenigedd a chyllid ar hyn o bryd, er gwaethaf ymdrechion gorau'r Llywodraeth. Credaf fod y ffaith mai dim ond 24 o brosiectau a ddatblygwyd yn ystod y tair blynedd diwethaf yn dangos hynny.

The enhancement of Community Energy Wales as an advocate is also vital here and has been identified as such by the Environment and Sustainability Committee. It has an important role to play and that needs to be properly recognised. Its work needs to enhance the Government's programme, but also deliver a more strategic and consistent approach to allow communities to develop more projects on a significant scale if they so wish. Given the concerns raised last week by the climate change commissioner for Wales, what is the Minister doing in terms of direct Government support for the CEW, and is he prepared to put it on the same footing as it is in Scotland?

Mae hefyd yn hanfodol yma i gryfhau swyddogaeth Ynni Cymunedol Cymru fel eiriolwr, ac mae'r Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd wedi cydnabod hynny. Mae ganddo ran bwysig i'w chwarae ac mae angen cydnabod hynny'n llawn. Mae angen i'w waith ategu rhaglen y Llywodraeth, yn ogystal â darparu dull mwy strategol a chyson i alluogi cymunedau i ddatblygu rhagor o brosiectau ar raddfa sylweddol os ydynt yn dymuno gwneud hynny. O ystyried y pryderon a godwyd yr wythnos ddiwethaf gan gomisiwn Cymru ar y newid yn yr hinsawdd, beth y mae'r Gweinidog yn ei wneud o ran cymorth uniongyrchol gan y Llywodraeth ar gyfer Ynni Cymunedol Cymru, ac a yw'n barod i roi'r un statws iddo ag sydd ganddo yn yr Alban?

I was interested in what you said in relation to natural resources Wales and looking at the opportunities to simplify consents. In terms of hydro-energy generation, navigating consenting regulations and obtaining licences where there is no environmental impact is far too challenging for local groups and individuals to take forward. I can see my colleague Antoinette Sandbach nodding, and I know that Simon Thomas and Kirsty Williams have also raised issues with you in questions on this very issue. How do you see the new body taking a more sensible, pragmatic and simplified approach to consenting?

Roedd gennyf ddiddordeb yn yr hyn a ddywedasoch ynglŷn â chyfoeth naturiol Cymru ac edrych ar y cyfleoedd i symleiddio'r drefn o sicrhau caniatâd. O ran cynhyrchu ynni dŵr, mae lawer yn rhy anodd i unigolion a grwpiau lleol ddeall rheoliadau cydsynio a sicrhau trwyddedau lle nad oes effaith ar yr amgylchedd. Gallaf weld fy nghydweithiwr Antoinette Sandbach yn amneidio, a gwn fod Simon Thomas a Kirsty Williams hefyd wedi codi materion gyda chi mewn cwestiynau ynglŷn â'r mater hwn. Sut rydych chi'n gweld y corff newydd yn mabwysiadu dull mwy synhwyrol, ymarferol a symlach o roi caniatâd?

I have concerns about the Government's policy disconnect, which, on the one hand, is encouraging communities to secure its own energy future, but, on the other hand, is seriously looking at drawing the planning decision making back to itself at the centre. The Hyder report on consents performance is a great concern. As I asked the First Minister earlier, how do the proposals in the Hyder study fit into your perspective of the local determination of development proposals?

Mae gennyf bryderon ynglŷn â'r anghysondeb ym mholisïau'r Llywodraeth sydd, ar y naill law, yn annog cymunedau i sicrhau eu dyfodol eu hunain o ran ynni, ond, ar y llaw arall, yn edrych o ddifrif ar dynnu'r broses o wneud penderfyniadau cynllunio yn ôl ati hi ei hun yn y canol. Mae adroddiad Hyder ar berfformiad ym maes caniatáu datblygiadau yn peri pryder mawr. Fel y gofynnais i'r Prif Weinidog yn gynharach, sut y mae'r cynigion yn astudiaeth Hyder yn cyd-fynd â'ch safbwynt ynglŷn â phenderfynu ar gynigion datblygu'n lleol?

Finally, the Welsh Government committed itself to working with developers in RenewableUK Cymru to complete work for a protocol for community benefits by mid 2013. Can the Minister please update us on that work?

Yn olaf, mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi ei hymrwymo ei hun i weithio gyda datblygwyr yn RenewableUK Cymru i gwblhau gwaith ar brotocol ar gyfer manteision cymunedol erbyn canol 2013. A all y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf inni os gwelwch yn dda am y gwaith hwnnw?

15:32

John Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I thank Russell George for his contribution and questions. We make clear in 'Energy Wales' that we expect to see a developing picture in terms of energy company development in Wales delivering community benefits. There is much ongoing discussion between Welsh Government, energy companies and others as to the best form that that community benefit, and indeed wider benefits, can take. It is obviously the case that the planning system contains a series of checks and balances, which recognises local community input, influence and empowerment, but nonetheless places that within the well-known system of planning policy at a national Wales level, the call-in system, among other aspects. So, when considering the wishes of local communities, they have to be viewed in that general context, which is well known and accepted.

Diolch i Russell George am ei gyfraniad a'i gwestiynau. Rydym yn ei gwneud yn glir yn 'Ynni Cymru' ein bod yn disgwyl gweld y darlun yn datblygu o ran datblygiadau cwmnïau ynni yng Nghymru yn sicrhau manteision i gymunedau. Ceir llawer o drafod parhaus rhwng cwmnïau ynni, Llywodraeth Cymru, ac eraill ynglŷn â ffurf orau'r buddiannau cymunedol hyn, a buddiannau ehangach yn wir. Mae'n amlwg yn wir bod y system gynllunio yn cynnwys cyfres o fesurau sy'n cydnabod cyfraniad, dylanwad a grymusiad cymunedau lleol, ond sy'n eu gosod o fewn y system gyfarwydd o bolisi cynllunio ar lefel genedlaethol yng Nghymru, er enghraifft y system galw i mewn ymhlith agweddau eraill. Felly, rhaid ystyried dymuniadau cymunedau lleol yn y cyd-destun cyffredinol hwnnw, yr ydym yn gyfarwydd ag ef ac yn ei dderbyn.

The Hyder research will be very interesting for us. It will perhaps show a lack of timeliness, to put it mildly, in terms of renewable energy applications, and obviously there is considerable progress to be made. Exactly what balance we strike in terms of local decision making and regional and national decision making will be played out, as it were, throughout the consultation on the new planning Bill and other work around the planning system coming from the work of the independent advisory group and other parts of the evidence base.

Bydd ymchwil Hyder yn ddiddorol iawn i ni. Bydd o bosibl yn dangos diffyg prydlondeb, a dweud y lleiaf, o ran ceisiadau ynni adnewyddadwy, ac yn amlwg mae angen cymryd camau sylweddol ymlaen yn hynny o beth. Bydd yr union gydbwysedd rhwng penderfyniadau lleol, a phenderfyniadau ar lefelau rhanbarthol a chenedlaethol, yn cael ei drafod yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad ar y Bil cynllunio newydd a gwaith arall o amgylch y system gynllunio sy'n deillio o waith y grŵp cynghori annibynnol a rhannau eraill o'r sylfaen dystiolaeth.

When Russell George talks about only 24 projects going forward as a result of the advice and assistance of Ynni'r Fro, that relates to the 24 projects that have had the greatest intensity of assistance and have reached a much more advanced stage than others. There are many more projects that have received varying degrees of advice and assistance, and that will hopefully lead to projects in due course. It is not possible for Ynni'r Fro to directly fund projects with what is, inevitably, a limited amount of money available to it, but projects are also receiving finance from other sources, such as the Charity Bank, the Co-operative Bank, and lottery moneys. So, there are various sources of assistance, and we would hope that the general awareness raising that takes place around this work will encourage many more schemes to come forward.

Pan mae Russell George yn dweud mai dim ond 24 o brosiectau sy'n mynd yn eu blaenau o ganlyniad i gyngor a chymorth Ynni'r Fro, mae hynny'n golygu'r 24 o brosiectau sydd wedi cael y cymorth dwysaf ac sydd wedi eu datblygu i raddau llawer mwy helaeth na phrosiectau eraill. Mae llawer o iawn brosiectau eraill wedi derbyn graddau amrywiol o gyngor a chymorth, a gobeithio y byddant yn arwain at brosiectau maes o law. Nid oes modd i Ynni'r Fro ariannu prosiectau yn uniongyrchol gan mai swm cyfyngedig o arian, yn anochel, sydd ar gael iddo, ond mae prosiectau hefyd yn derbyn cyllid o ffynonellau eraill, megis y Charity Bank, Banc y Co-operative ac arian y loteri. Felly, mae nifer o ffynonellau cymorth ar gael, a'n gobaith yw y bydd y gwaith codi ymwybyddiaeth cyffredinol sy'n digwydd yn y maes hwn yn annog cymunedau i gyflwyno llawer mwy o gynlluniau.

Community Energy Wales is a significant development. It is a tried and trusted model, as Russell George said, in terms of what is in place in Scotland. Of course, we never simply replicate what exists elsewhere—we will always look at the particular circumstances of Wales. We are looking at how we can best support Community Energy Wales at the moment.

Mae Ynni Cymunedol Cymru yn ddatblygiad o bwys. Mae'n fodel sydd wedi'i brofi, fel y dywedodd Russell George, o ran yr hyn sydd wedi'i sefydlu yn yr Alban. Wrth gwrs, byddwn yn gwneud mwy na dim ond dyblygu'r hyn sy'n bodoli mewn mannau eraill—byddwn bob amser yn edrych ar amgylchiadau penodol Cymru. Rydym yn ystyried y ffordd orau o gefnogi Ynni Cymunedol Cymru ar hyn o bryd.

Finally, natural resources Wales will have major advantages in terms of simplifying and streamlining the consent process, and creating that one-stop-shop approach that we have mentioned on numerous occasions. I know that having that more user-friendly system is a priority for natural resources Wales, and it is also a priority for the Welsh Government.

Yn olaf, bydd manteision mawr i gyfoeth naturiol Cymru, o ran symleiddio'r broses gydsynio, a chreu'r siop-un-stop yr ydym wedi sôn amdano ar sawl achlysur. Gwn ei bod yn flaenoriaeth i gyfoeth naturiol Cymru sefydlu system sy'n rhwyddach i'r defnyddiwr, ac mae hefyd yn flaenoriaeth i Lywodraeth Cymru.

15:36

Alun Ffred Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Diolch i'r Gweinidog am y datganiad. Er fy mod yn croesawu agwedd gadarnhaol y Gweinidog, rwyf yn amau a rennir ei optimistiaeth gan lawer o grwpiau cymunedol ar lawr gwlad sydd wedi bod yn ceisio cael cynlluniau ynni adnewyddadwy at ei gilydd.

I thank the Minister for the statement. While I welcome the Minister's positive approach, I doubt that his optimism is shared by many community groups at grass-roots level that have been endeavouring to establish renewable energy projects.

Mae'r Gweinidog—yn ddigon teg—wedi cyfeirio at ddau gynllun diddorol. Mae un ohonynt yn Abergwyngregyn, sy'n digwydd bod yn fy etholaeth i, a'r llall yn Abergynolwyn. Dyna ddau enw hyfryd, gyda llaw. Fodd bynnag, mae dau gorff mawr—un yn elusen, a'r llall yn gorff cyhoeddus, sef yr Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol a'r Comisiwn Coedwigaeth—y tu ôl i'r ddau gynllun hynny. Yn Abergwyngregyn, er bod grŵp cymunedol gweithgar yno, a fydd yn elwa'n fawr o'r cynllun hwnnw, y gwir amdani yw bod cronfa ddŵr yno eisoes i fyny ar y mynydd, ac y bydd yr Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol yn talu am y rhan fwyaf o'r costau sy'n ymwneud â sefydlu'r cynllun. Mae hynny'n hawdd, ond ni fydd hynny'n digwydd yn y rhan fwyaf o lefydd yng Nghymru, felly mae'r rheiny'n eithriadau prin.

The Minister—quite rightly—has referred to two interesting projects. One is in Abergwyngregyn, which happens to be in my constituency, and the other is in Abergynolwyn. Those are two wonderful place names, by the way. However, there are two major organisations—one a charity, and the other a public body, namely the National Trust and the Forestry Commission—behind those two schemes. In Abergwyngregyn, although there is an active community group there, which will benefit greatly from that scheme, the truth is that the water reserve already exists up on the mountain, and the National Trust will pay for most of the costs of establishing the scheme. That is all well and good, but that is not going to happen in most areas of Wales, and so those are rare exceptions.

Mae cynllun arall, er enghraifft, gan awdurdod barc cenedlaethol Eryri. Mae honno'n enghraifft wych, ond, unwaith eto, mae gan yr awdurdod yr adnoddau a'r arian —a hwnnw'n arian cyhoeddus—i sefydlu'r cynllun hwnnw. Nid dyna brofiad grŵp cymunedol y gwn i amdano, sydd hefyd yn fy etholaeth i. Mae'r grŵp hwnnw wedi bod wrthi ers pedair neu bum mlynedd yn ceisio cael cynllun at ei gilydd, ac mae wedi ffeindio'r broses yn un anodd iawn, er enghraifft wrth gael gwybodaeth gan y Llywodraeth ynglŷn â pha fath o gymorth ariannol sy'n dderbyniol, oherwydd nad oes modd cyfateb arian cyhoeddus o un lle ag arian cyhoeddus o rywle arall. Heb yr eglurder hwnnw, rydych yn gwneud bywyd yn anodd iawn i grwpiau cymunedol.

There is another scheme, for example, by Snowdonia national park authority. That is an excellent example, but, once again, the authority has the resources and the funds —and those are public funds—to establish that scheme. That is not the experience of a community group of which I am aware, which is also in my constituency. That group has been working for four or five years to try to bring a project together, and has found the process to be exceptionally difficult, for example in getting information from the Government as to what kind of financial assistance is acceptable, because you cannot match public funds from one place with public funds from another place. Without that clarity, you are making life exceptionally difficult for community groups.

Nodaf fod y Gweinidog yn chwilio am 'a further simplifying of the process'. Nid oes unrhyw un, hyd yma, yr wyf fi wedi trafod â hwy wedi sylwi ar broses sydd wedi cael ei symleiddio. Mae gennyf dri chwestiwn. Pryd fydd y broses ganiatâd a chynllunio yn cael ei symleiddio? Yr ydych wedi cyfeirio at siop-un-stop pan fydd y corff newydd wedi dod i rym. Fodd bynnag, y gwir amdani yw mai hanner y ddadl yw honno, oherwydd mae'r broses gynllunio'n bodoli y tu hwnt, a'r tu allan, i hynny. Sut ydych yn bwriadu newid un o'r prif anawsterau, sef cost uchel cysylltu'r cynlluniau â'r rhwydwaith drydan, gan gofio bod y llinellau trosglwyddo yn aml yn rhy fregus yng nghefn gwlad i dderbyn y llwyth trydan ychwanegol hwn? Mae hynny'n dal nifer o gynlluniau yn ôl.

I note that the Minister is seeking 'a further simplifying of the process'. No-one to whom I have spoken to thus far has noticed that the process has been simplified. I have three questions. When will the consenting and planning process be simplified? You referred to a one-stop shop when this new body will be in place. However, the truth is that is only half of the argument, because the planning process exists beyond, and outwith, that. How do you intend to change one of the main difficulties, which is the high cost of connecting the schemes with the national grid, bearing in mind that the transfer lines are often not strong enough in rural areas to take this additional energy load? That is holding a number of schemes back.

Yn olaf, deallaf fod 100 cynllun hydro wedi cael eu caniatáu yng Nghymru ers 2007 yn y tri pharc cenedlaethol yn unig. Fodd bynnag, mae cyfanswm yr ynni o ddŵr wedi gostwng o 300 GW i 200 GW yn y cyfnod hwnnw. A allwch chi esbonio pam fod hynny wedi digwydd?

Finally, I understand that 100 hydro schemes have received consent in Wales since 2007 in the three national parks alone. However, the total hydro energy output has reduced from 300 GW to 200 GW in that period. Can you explain why that has happened?

15:39 **John Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The examples that the Member mentions are useful; indeed, it is always useful to look at particular examples. Many are positive in terms of current developments in Wales, but obviously there are issues. Yes, of course, it does help if you have organisations such as the National Trust or Forestry Commission Wales helping and assisting. The reason we have Ynni'r Fro, and now Community Energy Wales developing, is to provide the advice, assistance, support and, indeed, grants so that those without such help from particular organisations with capacity can nonetheless go forward and be assisted to do so.

Mae'r enghreifftiau y mae'r Aelod yn eu crybwyll yn ddefnyddiol; yn wir, mae bob amser yn ddefnyddiol edrych ar enghreifftiau penodol. Ceir llawer o ddatblygiadau cadarnhaol yng Nghymru ar hyn o bryd, ond yn amlwg mae yna broblemau. Ydy, mae'n helpu, wrth gwrs, os oes gennych sefydliadau fel yr Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol neu Gomisiwn Coedwigaeth Cymru i helpu a chynorthwyo. Y rheswm y mae gennym Ynni'r Fro, ac yn awr Ynni Cymunedol Cymru sy'n datblygu, yw er mwyn darparu cyngor, cymorth, cefnogaeth ac, yn wir, grantiau, fel y gall y rhai hynny nad oes ganddynt gymorth o'r fath gan sefydliadau penodol symud yn eu blaenau a chael cymorth i wneud hynny.

Yes, it can be a protracted process, and some of that is inevitable as things currently stand with the systems that apply, and that is why I said in my initial statement that it is always appropriate to stress to communities that it is a protracted and not always straightforward process. However, we will improve that with natural resources Wales, with the streamlined approach to consenting, and we have a lot of work under way in the planning system. We have the study by Hyder, which is informative, and we can address issues such as how we can make it a more timely and more efficient process for community groups—we can do that through the planning Bill and the work around it. Much effort is going into that at the current time.

Mae'n wir y gall fod yn broses hir, ac mae rhywfaint o hynny'n anochel fel y mae pethau ar hyn o bryd ac o ystyried y systemau y mae'n rhaid eu dilyn. Dyna pam y dywedais yn fy natganiad cychwynnol ei bod bob amser yn briodol pwysleisio i gymunedau ei bod yn broses faith ac nad yw bob amser yn syml. Fodd bynnag, byddwn yn gwella hynny gyda chyfoeth naturiol Cymru, trwy sicrhau dull symlach o gydsynio, ac mae gennym lawer o waith ar y gweill yn y system gynllunio. Mae gennym yr astudiaeth gan Hyder, sy'n llawn gwybodaeth, a gallwn fynd i'r afael â materion megis sut i'w gwneud yn broses fwy prydlon ac effeithlon ar gyfer grwpiau cymunedol—gallwn wneud hynny trwy'r Bil cynllunio a'r gwaith cysylltiedig. Rhoddir llawer o ymdrech i hynny ar hyn o bryd.

When it comes to the cost of connecting to the grid, I very much recognise that this is a real issue. Grid connection can add significantly to the cost of a project. Actual costs will depend very much on individual circumstances, such as the size and type of installation and, of course, its distance from existing infrastructure. Help and advice is available for that, again through the Ynni'r Fro programme, including, in some aspects, help with the costs involved.

O safbwynt cost cysylltu â'r grid, rwyf yn cydnabod bod hon yn broblem wirioneddol. Gall cysylltiad â'r grid ychwanegu'n sylweddol at gost prosiect. Bydd yr union gostau yn dibynnu llawer iawn ar amgylchiadau unigol, megis maint a math y prosiect ac, wrth gwrs, ei bellter oddi wrth seilwaith sy'n bodoli eisoes. Mae cymorth a chyngor ar gael ar gyfer hynny, unwaith eto trwy raglen Ynni'r Fro, gan gynnwys, mewn rhai agweddau, help tuag at y costau.

15:42

Jenny Rathbone [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Minister, yesterday, I visited a social enterprise in my constituency that is just putting the finishing touches to a six-figure building expansion programme. There is not a single sustainable feature in sight and the organisation is now worrying about how it will meet its increased energy bills. I am very concerned that this organisation has not really had adequate advice on how to make its expansion programme sustainable, and although it said that it had looked into renewable energy, it clearly had not been given advice that would have enabled it to have a sustainable strategy. So, I would like to know how Ynni'r Fro is going to get beyond the 200 organisations that it has advised so far. Also, how can we make a step change in the number of organisations that understand that, unless they really look at renewable energy, they will rapidly run into really serious operational problems in terms of rising energy costs?

Weinidog, ymwelais â menter gymdeithasol yn fy etholaeth ddoe sydd ar fin cwblhau rhaglen ehangu chwe ffigur. Nid oes yr un nodwedd gynaliadwy i'w gweld ac mae'r sefydliad yn awr yn poeni sut y bydd yn talu ei filiau ynni uwch. Rwyf yn bryderus iawn nad yw'r sefydliad hwn mewn gwirionedd wedi cael cyngor digonol ynglŷn â sut i wneud ei raglen ehangu'n gynaliadwy. Er iddo ddweud ei fod wedi ystyried ynni adnewyddadwy, mae'n amlwg nad oedd wedi cael cyngor a fyddai wedi ei alluogi i gael strategaeth gynaliadwy. Felly, hoffwn wybod sut y mae Ynni'r Fro yn bwriadu cyrraedd mwy na'r 200 o sefydliadau y mae wedi eu cynghori hyd yn hyn. Hefyd, sut mae sicrhau cynnydd sylweddol yn nifer y sefydliadau sy'n deall y byddant yn mynd i broblemau gweithredol difrifol iawn, a hynny'n gyflym, o ran costau ynni cynyddol oni bai eu bod yn rhoi ystyriaeth ofalus i ynni adnewyddadwy?

In addition, why has none of the 24 schemes operated by Ynni'r Fro included solar or ground source heat pumps? As for the Forestry Commission, which is one of the bodies that are to be incorporated into natural resources Wales, I have never seen a single solar energy scheme on its land. Maybe I do not get out enough, but I would be delighted to know whether there are any such schemes on south-facing hillsides that could be generating renewable energy for all of us.

Yn ogystal, pam nad oes yr un o'r 24 cynllun a weithredir gan Ynni'r Fro yn cynnwys pympiau gwres o'r ddaear neu ffynhonnell solar? A chyda golwg ar y Comisiwn Coedwigaeth, sef un o'r cyrff a fydd yn dod yn rhan o gyfoeth naturiol Cymru, nid wyf erioed wedi gweld yr un cynllun ynni solar ar ei dir. Efallai nad wyf yn mynd allan ddigon, ond byddwn yn falch iawn o gael gwybod a oes unrhyw gynlluniau o'r fath ar fryniau sy'n wynebu'r de a allai fod yn cynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy ar gyfer pob un ohonom.

15:44

John Griffiths [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

I thank Jenny Rathbone for her points and questions. I think that there is a wealth of advice around, actually, for those developing properties, and our task as the Welsh Government, with partner organisations, is to raise awareness and make sure as much as we can that there is recognition of the availability of that advice, given that energy bills are likely to be going in one direction in general, which is upwards. For any business, individual household or community, it is very important that they understand that and do what they can to futureproof themselves against those increased costs. We have mentioned Ynni'r Fro and we have mentioned Community Energy Wales. There is the Energy Saving Trust, the Carbon Trust, the Welsh Government, local government—there is a range of organisations that can assist, and given the publicity that energy costs have been receiving for quite a period of time, you would have thought that there would be fairly widespread recognition of those issues. We have to maintain our efforts to ensure that that awareness and recognition is out there.

Diolch i Jenny Rathbone am ei phwyntiau a'i chwestiynau. Credaf fod cyfoeth o gyngor ar gael, mewn gwirionedd, ar gyfer pobl sy'n datblygu eiddo, a'n tasg ni fel Llywodraeth Cymru, gyda sefydliadau partner, yw codi ymwybyddiaeth a gwneud yn siŵr, cyn belled ag y gallwn, fod pobl yn sylweddoli bod y cyngor hwnnw ar gael, o gofio bod biliau ynni yn debygol o fynd i un cyfeiriad yn gyffredinol, sef i fyny. Mae'n bwysig iawn bod unrhyw fusnes, aelwyd unigol neu gymuned yn deall hynny ac yn gwneud popeth a allant i'w gwarchod eu hunain rhag y costau cynyddol hynny. Rydym wedi crybwyll Ynni'r Fro, ac rydym wedi crybwyll Ynni Cymunedol Cymru. Ceir hefyd yr Ymddiriedolaeth Arbed Ynni, yr Ymddiriedolaeth Garbon, Llywodraeth Cymru, llywodraeth leol—mae amrywiaeth o sefydliadau a all helpu. O ystyried y cyhoeddusrwydd y mae costau ynni wedi bod yn ei derbyn ers cryn amser, byddech wedi meddwl y byddai ymwybyddiaeth o'r materion hynny'n weddol eang. Mae'n rhaid i ni barhau â'n hymdrechion i sicrhau'r ymwybyddiaeth a'r gydnabyddiaeth honno.

The 24 projects are made up of wind power, hydropower and anaerobic digestion, but Ynni'r Fro is there to advise and assist generally, but it is a matter of what communities want to bring forward and receive advice on. Advice will have been given around solar, ground-source heat pumps and a variety of other renewable energy methods, but it is down to communities, working with Ynni'r Fro and others, to take forward the projects that they think are most suitable for them.

Mae'r 24 o brosiectau yn cynnwys pŵer gwynt, dŵr a threuliad anaerobig. Mae Ynni'r Fro ar gael i gynghori a chynorthwyo yn gyffredinol, ond mater i'r cymunedau yw penderfynu beth i'w gyflwyno a gofyn am gyngor yn ei gylch. Bydd cyngor wedi ei roi ynglŷn ag ynni solar, pympiau gwres o'r ddaear ac amrywiaeth o ddulliau ynni adnewyddadwy eraill, ond mae'n fater i gymunedau, gan weithio gyda Ynni'r Fro ac eraill, fwrw ymlaen â'r prosiectau sy'n fwyaf addas yn eu barn nhw.

We know that solar power has featured prominently under the UK Government's feed-in tariffs scheme. We have a good presence of solar in Wales and we are pleased about that. We have good conditions for solar power generation in Wales so there are considerable opportunities.

Rydym yn gwybod bod pŵer solar wedi cael sylw amlwg o dan gynllun tariffau cyflenwi trydan Llywodraeth y DU. Mae gennym nifer dda o gynlluniau solar yng Nghymru ac rydym yn falch o hynny. Mae gennym amgylchiadau da ar gyfer cynhyrchu ynni solar yng Nghymru, felly mae yna gyfleoedd sylweddol.

When it comes to the Forestry Commission, it has been largely wind and hydro power. With large-scale solar farms, you would probably be talking about fairly extensive cleared areas, which would be problematic as regards tree cover, I would imagine. Again, it is entirely up to organisations what they want to take forward, working with the Welsh Government and agencies.

O ran y Comisiwn Coedwigaeth, mae wedi ymwneud yn bennaf ag ynni gwynt a dŵr. Mae'n debyg y byddai angen ardaloedd clir gweddol helaeth ar gyfer ffermydd solar graddfa fawr, ac y byddai hynny'n broblematig o ystyried gorchudd y coed, byddwn yn dychmygu. Unwaith eto, y sefydliadau sydd i benderfynu ar yr hyn y maent yn dymuno'i ddatblygu, gan weithio gyda Llywodraeth Cymru ac asiantaethau.

15:47

William Powell Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I would like to thank the Minister for providing today's statement. For many years, the Welsh Liberal Democrats have placed community energy schemes at the heart of our commitment to developing a greener economy for Wales. It is in this context that I warmly welcome the positive steps that have taken place in recent years in raising the profile of this form of ownership and also in stressing its importance to developing our own sustainable future. In recognising this progress, however, it is important that we acknowledge that we have a long way to go in developing the full potential of the benefits that such community ownership can bring, be that in economic or social terms.

Hoffwn ddiolch i'r Gweinidog am ei ddatganiad heddiw. Am flynyddoedd lawer, mae cynlluniau ynni cymunedol wedi bod wrth wraidd ymrwymiad Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru i ddatblygu economi mwy gwyrdd i Gymru. Yn y cyd-destun hwn, rwyf yn croesawu'n fawr y camau cadarnhaol a gymerwyd yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf i godi proffil y math hwn o berchnogaeth yn ogystal ag i bwysleisio pa mor bwysig ydyw i ddatblygu ein dyfodol cynaliadwy ein hunain. Wrth nodi'r hyn a gyflawnwyd, fodd bynnag, mae'n bwysig ein bod yn cydnabod bod gennym ffordd bell i fynd o ran datblygu llawn botensial y manteision a all ddod yn sgil perchnogaeth gymunedol o'r fath, boed hynny mewn termau economaidd neu gymdeithasol.

The community activist, Mabon ap Gwynfor, commented recently that, in Germany, more than half of all renewable energy capacity is owned by communities and farmers operating collectively, rather than major developers from outside areas, which are so much part of the nature of that development in Wales. As is so often the case, it seems that we have quite a lot to learn from Germany when it comes to energy generation. I welcome any indication as to what engagement the Minister has had with his opposite numbers in Germany and elsewhere on gaining a better understanding of how we can improve the situation and increase the level of community buy-in and ownership.

Dywedodd yr ymgyrchydd cymunedol, Mabon ap Gwynfor, yn ddiweddar, fod mwy na hanner yr holl gapasiti ynni adnewyddadwy yn yr Almaen yn eiddo i gymunedau a ffermwyr sy'n gweithredu ar y cyd, yn hytrach na datblygwyr mawr o ardaloedd y tu allan, sydd yn gymaint rhan o natur datblygiadau o'r fath yng Nghymru. Fel sydd mor aml yn wir, mae'n ymddangos bod gennym gryn dipyn i'w ddysgu gan yr Almaen ym maes cynhyrchu ynni. Byddwn yn croesawu unrhyw syniad ynglŷn â'r ymgysylltiad y mae'r Gweinidog wedi'i gael â'r bobl gyfatebol yn yr Almaen ac mewn mannau eraill er mwyn meithrin gwell dealltwriaeth o sut y gallwn wella'r sefyllfa a chynyddu ymgysylltiad a pherchnogaeth y gymuned.

Further to that, the Minister will be aware of the positive work that has been undertaken by Community Energy Scotland over the last decade in promoting ownership of wind and hydro installations. I would welcome further information as to what the Minister believes could be usefully adopted here in Wales to take forward this agenda.

Yn ogystal â hynny, bydd y Gweinidog yn ymwybodol o'r gwaith cadarnhaol a wnaed gan Community Energy Scotland dros y degawd diwethaf i hyrwyddo perchnogaeth o weithfeydd ynni gwynt a dŵr. Byddwn yn croesawu rhagor o wybodaeth ynglŷn â'r hyn y byddai'n ddefnyddiol ei fabwysiadu yma yng Nghymru, ym marn y Gweinidog, er mwyn bwrw ymlaen â'r agenda hon.

Turning to Ynni'r Fro, as the Minister has already acknowledged, there is a limitation to what such programmes can cover as regards encouraging community energy schemes, and it is only part of the answer. Given that, what support, if any, can be extended to schools and registered social landlords who are presently exempted, or excluded, from Ynni'r Fro and those who wish to explore more community-based energy creation in the near future? I believe that schools, in particular, have an obvious role to play here—especially those in rural areas—alongside the obvious ability that they have to promote education on the value of renewables and the importance of sustainability for the next generation.

Gan droi at Ynni'r Fro, fel y mae'r Gweinidog eisoes wedi'i gydnabod, mae'r hyn y gall rhaglenni o'r fath ei gwmpasu yn gyfyngedig, o ran annog cynlluniau ynni cymunedol, ac nid ydynt ond yn rhan o'r ateb. O gofio hynny, pa gymorth, os o gwbl, y gellir ei gynnig i ysgolion a landlordiaid cymdeithasol cofrestredig a eithriwyd ar hyn o bryd o wasanaethau Ynni'r Fro a'r rhai sy'n dymuno archwilio mwy i gynlluniau creu ynni yn y gymuned yn y dyfodol agos? Credaf fod gan ysgolion, yn arbennig, ran amlwg i'w chwarae yma—yn enwedig y rhai mewn ardaloedd gwledig—ochr yn ochr â'r gallu amlwg sydd ganddynt i hyrwyddo addysg ar werth ynni adnewyddadwy a phwysigrwydd cynaliadwyedd ar gyfer y genhedlaeth nesaf.

Finally, I would like to go back to the matter upon which I questioned the First Minister earlier with respect to the natural resources Wales approach to hydropower in particular. I have been approached in the meantime by some of those who raised the issue with me originally, and their fears are not allayed at present as to the effect the proposals that are coming through the England and Wales Environment Agency, as it is currently constituted, could have on stifling this vital sector of community-owned energy.

Yn olaf, hoffwn fynd yn ôl at y mater yr holais y Prif Weinidog yn ei gylch yn gynharach o ran agwedd cyfoeth naturiol Cymru at ynni dŵr yn arbennig. Mae rhai o'r bobl a gododd y mater gyda mi yn wreiddiol wedi cysylltu â mi yn y cyfamser, ac ni thawelwyd eu hofnau ar hyn o bryd o ran y posibilrwydd y gallai'r cynigion sy'n dod trwy Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd Cymru a Lloegr, fel y mae ar hyn o bryd, fygu'r sector hanfodol hwn o berchnogaeth ynni gymunedol.

15:50

John Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank William Powell for his points and questions. When it comes to Germany or any other part of the world that has some important lessons that we might inform ourselves of and learn from, I as Minister, and officials within my department, are happy to do that. That is a constant effort, of course—to be aware of what is happening elsewhere in the world, and particularly in the European Union. There are many avenues and opportunities for us to share experience, in terms of the meetings that we attend and the information systems that exist. We will continue with that effort. It is absolutely right that the benefit that can be delivered to communities is important and impressive. Germany obviously is one example of that.

Diolch i William Powell am ei bwyntiau a'i gwestiynau. O ran yr Almaen neu unrhyw ran arall o'r byd sydd â rhai gwersi pwysig y gallem ddod i wybod amdanynt a dysgu oddi wrthynt, rwyf i fel Gweinidog, a swyddogion yn fy adran, yn hapus i wneud hynny. Rydym yn ymdrechu'n gyson, wrth gwrs, i fod yn ymwybodol o'r hyn sy'n digwydd mewn mannau eraill yn y byd, ac yn enwedig yn yr Undeb Ewropeaidd. Ceir nifer o ffyrdd a chyfleoedd i ni rannu ein profiadau, o ran y cyfarfodydd yr ydym yn mynd iddynt a'r systemau gwybodaeth sy'n bodoli. Byddwn yn parhau â'r ymdrech honno. Mae'n hollol gywir bod y manteision y gellir eu darparu i gymunedau yn bwysig ac yn drawiadol. Mae'r Almaen yn amlwg yn un enghraifft o hynny.

I mentioned the Mynydd y Gwrhyd windfarm that will provide 4 MW—two turbines providing 2 MW each. That will deliver an income stream of around £1 million per annum. That is a lot of money to be reinvested in the community. It will create jobs through the expenditure of that money, and it will enable much else. We all know that times are difficult in terms of public spending. For a community to have that guaranteed income over an extended period of time is obviously very beneficial indeed, and much can flow from that. We certainly should not underestimate the importance of this agenda.

Soniais am fferm wynt Mynydd y Gwrhyd a fydd yn darparu 4 MW—dau dyrbin yn darparu 2 MW yr un. Bydd yn sicrhau ffrwd incwm o tua £1 miliwn y flwyddyn, sy'n swm mawr o arian i'w ailfuddsoddi yn y gymuned. Bydd swyddi'n cael eu creu trwy wario'r arian hwnnw, a bydd yn galluogi llawer o bethau eraill. Rydym i gyd yn gwybod ein bod mewn cyfnod anodd o ran gwariant cyhoeddus. Mae'n amlwg yn fuddiol iawn i gymuned gael yr incwm gwarantedig hwnnw dros gyfnod estynedig o amser, a gall llawer ddeillio o hynny. Yn sicr ni ddylem danbrisio pwysigrwydd yr agenda hon.

Community Energy Scotland was very much the model we looked at in terms of bringing Community Energy Wales about. We will continue to look closely at what they are doing in Scotland. However, there are differences. For example, we have Ynni'r Fro, which does some of the things that Community Energy Scotland does, so we need to look at the existing systems that we have in Wales in taking Community Energy Wales forward.

Community Energy Scotland yn bendant oedd y model yr edrychwyd arno wrth gyflwyno Ynni Cymunedol Cymru. Byddwn yn parhau i edrych yn ofalus ar yr hyn y maent yn ei wneud yn yr Alban. Fodd bynnag, ceir gwahaniaethau hefyd. Er enghraifft, mae gennym ni Ynni'r Fro, sy'n gwneud rhai o'r pethau y mae Community Energy Scotland yn ei wneud, felly mae angen i ni edrych ar y systemau sydd gennym eisoes yng Nghymru wrth symud Ynni Cymunedol Cymru yn ei flaen.

We engage in schools in all sorts of ways. Eco-schools, for example, and the green flag scheme really get the school community thinking about these issues. I visited an eco-school where they had a wind turbine on site generating energy for the school. That came about through the eco-committee considering what it wanted to do in the school grounds and actually doing the work to bring that wind turbine about. That is a very good base to build on as far as schools are concerned. Of course, we work with registered social landlords in all sorts of ways, including through the Arbed scheme. Soon we will have, I hope, some Green Deal initiatives involving registered social landlords here in Wales, which will be encouraging for all of us.

Rydym yn ymgysylltu ag ysgolion mewn sawl ffordd. Mae Eco-Sgolion, er enghraifft, a chynllun y faner werdd yn annog cymuned yr ysgol i feddwl am y materion hyn. Rwyf wedi ymweld ag eco-ysgol lle'r oedd ganddynt dyrbin gwynt ar y safle yn cynhyrchu ynni ar gyfer yr ysgol. Digwyddodd hynny trwy i'r eco-bwyllgor ystyried yr hyn yr oeddynt am ei wneud ar dir yr ysgol a gwneud y gwaith i sicrhau'r tyrbin gwynt hwnnw. Mae honno'n sylfaen dda iawn i adeiladu arni o ran ysgolion. Wrth gwrs, rydym yn gweithio gyda landlordiaid cymdeithasol cofrestredig mewn nifer o ffyrdd, gan gynnwys trwy'r cynllun Arbed. Cyn bo hir, rwyf yn gobeithio y bydd gennym rai mentrau'r Fargen Werdd yn ymwneud â landlordiaid cymdeithasol cofrestredig yma yng Nghymru, a bydd hynny'n galonogol i bob un ohonom.

Finally, on natural resources Wales and hydro schemes, the Environment Agency at UK level is considering new guidance, and that will be significant. The issue for us in Wales is about striking the most appropriate balance. We have particular environmental circumstances in terms of our rivers here in Wales, and we have to realise those circumstances and make sure that they are properly taken into account before we introduce new systems and ways of doing things.

Yn olaf, o ran cyfoeth naturiol Cymru a chynlluniau ynni dŵr, mae Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd ar lefel y DU yn ystyried canllawiau newydd, a bydd hynny'n arwyddocaol. Y peth pwysig i ni yng Nghymru yw cael y cydbwysedd mwyaf priodol. Mae gennym amgylchiadau amgylcheddol arbennig o ran ein hafonydd yma yng Nghymru, ac mae'n rhaid i ni fod yn ymwybodol o'r amgylchiadau hynny a gwneud yn siŵr eu bod yn cael ystyriaeth briodol cyn i ni gyflwyno systemau newydd a ffyrdd newydd o wneud pethau.

15:54

Christine Chapman Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank you for this statement, Minister. It is very welcome given that many community groups are currently struggling to pay their bills as a result of rising energy prices. Next month, there is to be a public meeting in Abercwmboi in my constituency, which will discuss energy in the community. The event will look at how community buildings can be transformed through energy efficiency, and how an income can be generated for communities through microhydro energy. Your statement refers to one of the biggest challenges for Ynni'r Fro development officers, which is to help communities to maintain their enthusiasm for the project. It is important that it is about capturing hearts and minds. Advice and support should not be seen as top down; it should be spread out across the community. How can we learn from the communities that are already making great progress in this area and ensure that best practice is shared and spread across all communities throughout Wales?

Diolch i chi am y datganiad hwn, Weinidog. Mae croeso mawr iddo o gofio bod llawer o grwpiau cymunedol ar hyn o bryd yn ei chael hi'n anodd talu eu biliau o ganlyniad i'r cynnydd mewn prisiau ynni. Cynhelir cyfarfod cyhoeddus yn Abercwmboi yn fy etholaeth i y mis nesaf i drafod ynni yn y gymuned. Bydd y digwyddiad hwn yn ystyried sut y gellir trawsnewid adeiladau cymunedol trwy ddefnyddio ynni'n fwy effeithlon a sut y gellir cynhyrchu incwm ar gyfer cymunedau trwy gynlluniau ynni dŵr bach. Mae eich datganiad yn cyfeirio at un o'r heriau mwyaf ar gyfer swyddogion datblygu Ynni'r Fro, sef helpu cymunedau i barhau'n frwdfrydig ynglŷn â'r prosiect. Mae'n bwysig ennill calonnau a meddyliau. Ni ddylid gweld cyngor a chymorth fel rhywbeth sy'n dod o'r brig i lawr; dylid eu lledaenu ar draws y gymuned. Sut gallwn ni ddysgu oddi wrth y cymunedau sydd eisoes yn gwneud gwaith da yn y maes hwn a sicrhau bod arfer gorau'n cael ei rannu a'i ledaenu ar draws yr holl gymunedau ledled Cymru?

15:55 **John Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank Christine Chapman. It is very much a matter of hearts and minds. What most usefully concentrates minds in communities with regard to the advantages of taking forward community energy schemes is seeing the success of schemes across Wales. The more projects we take forward, the greater that effect will be. We work in partnership with communities; it cannot be bottom down. There has to be a genuine partnership between Ynni'r Fro, Community Energy Wales, the Welsh Government and others to understand what communities want and what the particular circumstances in those areas are. It is important that we learn lessons and look at what is already in place in Wales and what we have achieved through Ynni'r Fro. There will be a mid-term evaluation of Ynni'r Fro, which will allow us to draw those conclusions and lessons. The scheme has development officers, and part of their role is to spread best practice and make sure that all parts of Wales learn from projects that are under way and in place. The effort is there and the systems are there. I very much hope that the evaluation will allow us to build on that and make further improvement.

Diolchaf i Christine Chapman. Mae'n sicr yn fater o galonnau a meddyliau. Yr hyn sy'n fwyaf defnyddiol o ran canolbwyntio meddyliau mewn cymunedau ynglŷn â manteision bwrw ymlaen â chynlluniau ynni cymunedol yw gweld llwyddiant cynlluniau ledled Cymru. Po fwyaf o brosiectau y byddwn yn eu datblygu, y mwyaf fydd yr effaith honno. Rydym yn gweithio mewn partneriaeth â chymunedau; ni all ddod o'r brig i lawr. Rhaid cael partneriaeth wirioneddol rhwng Ynni'r Fro, Ynni Cymunedol Cymru, Llywodraeth Cymru ac eraill er mwyn deall beth y mae ar gymunedau ei eisiau a beth yw'r amgylchiadau penodol yn yr ardaloedd hynny. Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn dysgu gwersi ac yn edrych ar yr hyn sydd eisoes ar waith yng Nghymru a'r hyn yr ydym wedi'i gyflawni trwy gyfrwng Ynni'r Fro. Cynhelir gwerthusiad canol y tymor o Ynni'r Fro, a bydd hwn yn ein galluogi i lunio casgliadau hynny a dysgu gwersi. Mae gan y cynllun swyddogion datblygu, a rhan o'u swyddogaeth hwy yw lledaenu arferion gorau a gwneud yn siŵr bod pob rhan o Gymru yn dysgu gan brosiectau sydd eisoes wedi'u sefydlu ac ar y gweill. Mae'r ymdrech a'r systemau yno. Rwyf yn mawr obeithio y bydd y gwerthusiad yn caniatáu i ni adeiladu ar hynny a gwneud rhagor o welliannau.

15:57 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, you say that Ynni'r Fro is halfway through its lifespan. Can you tell us how much it has cost so far and how many projects have been completed?

Weinidog, rydych yn dweud bod Ynni'r Fro hanner ffordd trwy ei oes. A allwch ddweud wrthym faint y mae wedi'i gostio hyd yn hyn a faint o brosiectau sydd wedi eu cwblhau?

15:57 **John Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

It is not quite halfway through. We have not yet done that evaluation, but I would be keen to share information with Members once the results of the evaluation are known and the work has been completed.

Mae bron â bod hanner ffordd trwy ei oes. Nid ydym wedi cynnal y gwerthusiad hwnnw eto, ond byddwn yn awyddus i rannu gwybodaeth ag Aelodau pan fydd canlyniadau'r gwerthusiad yn hysbys a bod y gwaith wedi ei gwblhau.

15:57 **Yr Arglwydd / Lord Elis-Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

O fyw gyda'r pwnc hwn yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, rwyf yn mynd yn gynyddol rwystredig, Weinidog. A fyddech yn cytuno bod angen edrych unwaith eto ar y berthynas rhwng datblygiad masnachol ynni adnewyddadwy, datblygiad sy'n dod â buddiant cymunedol a datblygiad sydd ym mherchnogaeth y gymuned? Oni ddylem fod yn edrych ar ffordd lawer mwy radical o ddangos i bobl Cymru gwir werth yr hyn rydych bellach yn ei alw yn swyddogol yn 'gyfoeth naturiol Cymru', sef y cyfoeth o'r gwynt a'r dŵr a'r agweddau eraill ar ynni adnewyddadwy? Mae gennym tua saith o argymhellion yn ein hadroddiad ynglŷn â buddion cymunedol, ond mae'n fy nharo mai un o'r cwestiynau mwyaf anodd y mae'n rhaid i chi, fel Llywodraeth, a ni, fel pwyllgor, ei wynebu yw'r 'regime' gynllunio. Tra'i bod mor anodd a hirwyntog i gymunedau geisio'r caniatâd y mae ei angen ar gyfer eu datblygiadau, sut mae modd symbylu gwir berchnogaeth gan bobl Cymru o'u hamgylchedd all greu ynni?

Having lived with this issue over the past year, I am growing increasingly frustrated, Minister. Would you agree that there is a need to look anew at the relationship between commercial renewable energy developments, developments that bring community benefits and developments that are within community ownership? Should we not be looking at a far more radical approach of demonstrating to the people of Wales the true value of what you are now officially calling 'natural resources Wales', as we have a wealth of natural resources in the form of wind and water, along with other sources of renewable energy? There are some seven recommendations in our report on community benefits, but it strikes me that one of the most complex questions that you as a Government, and we as a committee, will have to face relates to the planning regime. While it is so difficult and long-drawn-out for communities to seek the consents needed for their developments, how can we encourage true ownership by the people of Wales of their own environment for the purposes of energy generation?

15:59 **John Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Diolch yn fawr, Dafydd Elis-Thomas. I agree that we have to find new energy ideas and a drive around community energy. We have to look at the links between commercial development and community development. Through 'Energy Wales', we will have a developing and strengthening picture in terms of community benefits from commercial schemes. At the same time, we will have many more community energy developments going forward through Ynni'r Fro, Community Energy Wales and other means. We will have an overall strengthening of developments and we will look at how they complement each other. The recommendations of the committee will be significant in that overall picture.

Diolch yn fawr, Dafydd Elis-Thomas. Rwyf yn cytuno bod yn rhaid inni ddod o hyd i syniadau newydd ym maes ynni, a brwdfrydedd o ran ynni cymunedol. Mae'n rhaid i ni edrych ar y cysylltiadau rhwng datblygiad masnachol a datblygiad cymunedol. Trwy 'Ynni Cymru', bydd gennym ddarlun sy'n datblygu ac yn cryfhau o ran y manteision i'r gymuned yn sgil cynlluniau masnachol. Ar yr un pryd, bydd llawer mwy o ddatblygiadau ynni cymunedol yn mynd rhagddynt yn y dyfodol trwy Ynni'r Fro, Ynni Cymunedol Cymru a dulliau eraill. Bydd datblygiadau'n cryfhau yn gyffredinol a byddwn yn ystyried sut y maent yn ategu ei gilydd. Bydd argymhellion y pwyllgor yn arwyddocaol yn y darlun cyffredinol hwnnw.

We are very blessed in Wales, in terms of our wonderful natural resources, and that gives us major opportunities, whether in wind or marine energy, for example. Natural resources Wales, with its streamlining, simplification and unification, will be a big step forward. At the same time, we have the evidence of the Hyder scheme, in terms of the planning issues, which is part of that evidence base, including the work of the independent advisory group, which can and will inform our work on the planning Bill. Therefore, there is a lot of development coming together at the same time that will allow us to drive forward with new energy and imagination.

Rydym yn ffodus iawn yng Nghymru, o ran ein hadnoddau naturiol gwych, ac mae hynny'n rhoi cyfleoedd pwysig inni, boed hynny ym maes ynni gwynt neu ynni'r môr, er enghraifft. Bydd cyfoeth naturiol Cymru, trwy symleiddio a chyfuno, yn gam mawr ymlaen. Ar yr un pryd, mae gennym dystiolaeth cynllun Hyder, o ran y materion cynllunio, sy'n rhan o'r sylfaen dystiolaeth honno, gan gynnwys y gwaith y grŵp cynghori annibynnol. Gall hyn lywio ein gwaith ar y Bil cynllunio, a bydd yn gwneud hynny. Felly, mae llawer o ddatblygiad yn dod at ei gilydd ar yr un pryd gan ein galluogi i fwrw ymlaen ag egni a dychymyg newydd.

16:01

Datganiad: Cyfleoedd i Bobl Anabl Gymryd rhan mewn Chwaraeon yng Nghymru

Statement: Sporting Opportunities for Disabled People in Wales

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

Y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth / The Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage

I welcome the opportunity to make a statement on sporting opportunities for disabled people in Wales. Let me say from the outset that the Welsh Government is fully committed to providing sporting opportunities for disabled people and that greater participation in sport and physical activity by disabled people is an integral and important part of our whole-Government approach to raising levels of physical activity in Wales.

Rwy'n croesawu'r cyfle i wneud datganiad am gyfleoedd chwaraeon i bobl anabl yng Nghymru. Gadewch imi ddweud o'r cychwyn fod Llywodraeth Cymru yn gwbl ymrwymedig i ddarparu cyfleoedd chwaraeon i bobl anabl, a bod mwy o gyfranogiad mewn chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol gan bobl anabl yn rhan annatod a phwysig o'n dull Llywodraeth gyfan o godi lefelau gweithgarwch corfforol yng Nghymru.

For many disabled people, keeping physically active may help to ameliorate, or even reverse, many of the effects of their impairment and of the ageing that affects everyone. Muscle strength, power, endurance and flexibility may decrease with immobility and age, but maintaining healthy levels of activity can help to reduce these declines. Physical activity can therefore have an enormous range of potential health benefits for disabled people.

I lawer o bobl anabl, gall gweithgarwch corfforol helpu i liniaru, neu hyd yn oed wrthdroi, llawer o effeithiau eu hamhariad a'r heneiddio sy'n effeithio ar bawb. Gall cryfder y cyhyrau, pŵer, dygnwch a hyblygrwydd leihau drwy ddiffyg symud ac oedran, ond gall cynnal lefelau iach o weithgarwch helpu i leihau'r dirywiad. Gall gweithgarwch corfforol felly ddod â llawer iawn o fanteision iechyd posibl i bobl anabl.

It is, however, important to acknowledge the additional barriers faced by disabled people and do all we can to address them. For many disabled people, one of the biggest barriers is their own or other people's attitudes. We need to consider carefully how we promote physical activity to those disabled people who may falsely believe that exercise is bad for them or beyond their capability. Disabled people may face negative attitudes towards them, for example, overly paternalistic attitudes, or apathetic attitudes where their needs and concerns are ignored. These barriers need to be overcome as much as the more obvious physical or economic barriers.

Fodd bynnag, mae'n bwysig cydnabod y rhwystrau ychwanegol a wynebir gan bobl anabl a gwneud ein gorau glas i fynd i'r afael â hwy. I lawer o bobl anabl, un o'r rhwystrau mwyaf yw eu hagweddau hwy eu hunain neu bobl eraill. Mae angen i ni ystyried yn ofalus sut yr ydym yn hyrwyddo gweithgarwch corfforol i bobl anabl sydd efallai dan gamargraff fod ymarfer corff yn ddrwg iddynt neu y tu hwnt i'w gallu. Gall pobl anabl wynebu agweddau negyddol, er enghraifft, agweddau gor-nawddoglyd, neu agweddau difater lle mae eu hanghenion a'u pryderon yn cael eu hanwybyddu. Mae angen goresgyn y rhwystrau hyn yn ogystal â'r rhwystrau corfforol neu economaidd mwy amlwg.

The most commonly quoted barriers are the lack of usable, affordable methods of transport and inaccessible buildings and spaces, which constrain disabled people's choices in many areas of their life, including leisure and sporting activities. The fact that disabled people usually have considerably less disposable income than non-disabled people is also a limiting factor. Social services direct payments are becoming more widely available in Wales and we are committed to building on that through our Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Bill. These payments, along with disability living allowance, helped disabled Paralympic athletes to pay for the transport, equipment and other support that opened up competitive sport to them. The freedom to use direct payments in this way recognises that access to sporting opportunities can be as beneficial to health and wellbeing as the more traditional types of support available to disabled people. However, the impending changes to disability living allowance arising from the UK Government's welfare reform programme may have an impact here so it is important that we do whatever we can to make sport more inclusive.

Y rhwystrau mwyaf cyffredin a grybwyllir yw'r diffyg dulliau trafnidiaeth defnyddiadwy, fforddiadwy ac adeiladau a mannau anhygyrch, sy'n cyfyngu dewisiadau pobl anabl mewn sawl maes yn eu bywydau, gan gynnwys gweithgareddau hamdden a chwaraeon. Mae'r ffaith bod gan bobl anabl fel arfer incwm cryn dipyn yn llai i'w wario na phobl nad ydynt yn anabl hefyd yn ffactor sy'n cyfyngu. Mae taliadau uniongyrchol gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn dechrau bod ar gael yn fwy eang yng Nghymru ac rydym wedi ymrwymo i adeiladu ar hynny drwy ein Bil Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru). Helpodd y taliadau hyn, ynghyd â lwfans byw i'r anabl, athletwyr Paralympaidd anabl i dalu am y cludiant, yr offer a'r cymorth arall a agorodd y drws ar chwaraeon cystadleuol iddynt. Mae'r rhyddid i ddefnyddio taliadau uniongyrchol fel hyn yn cydnabod y gall mynediad at gyfleoedd chwaraeon fod yr un mor fuddiol i iechyd a lles â'r mathau mwy traddodiadol o gymorth sydd ar gael i bobl anabl. Fodd bynnag, efallai y bydd y newidiadau arfaethedig i'r lwfans byw i'r anabl sy'n deillio o raglen diwygio lles Llywodraeth y DU yn cael effaith yma, felly mae'n bwysig ein bod yn gwneud ein gorau glas i wneud chwaraeon yn fwy cynhwysol.

The London 2012 games were a truly inspirational series of events and presented a wonderful opportunity to promote sport for all ages, genders and social groups. In particular, the Paralympic Games helped to shift public attitudes towards disabled people and to focus on what they can do rather than what they cannot do. However, we are not looking for quick fixes. We want to ensure that disabled people have sustainable opportunities to take part in sport and that the right training, coaching and resources are in place. This will help to make disabled people's experience in sport an enjoyable one and one that they will want to repeat.

Roedd gemau Llundain 2012 yn gyfres wirioneddol ysbrydoledig o ddigwyddiadau ac yn gyfle gwych i hyrwyddo chwaraeon ar gyfer pob oedran, rhyw a grŵp cymdeithasol. Yn benodol, helpodd y Gemau Paralympaidd i newid agweddau'r cyhoedd tuag at bobl anabl ac i ganolbwyntio ar yr hyn y gallant ei wneud yn hytrach na'r hyn na allant ei wneud. Fodd bynnag, nid ydym yn chwilio am atebion sydyn. Rydym am sicrhau bod pobl anabl yn cael cyfleoedd cynaliadwy i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon a bod yr hyfforddiant a'r adnoddau cywir ar gael. Bydd hyn yn helpu i wneud profiad pobl anabl ym myd chwaraeon yn un pleserus ac yn un y byddant yn awyddus i'w ailadrodd.

Disability Sport Wales is the lead organisation for promoting and developing disability sport in Wales and, working with Sport Wales and the local authorities, it has established a national pan-disability sport community programme, which is regarded as one of the most successful of its kind in the world. The programme aims to provide high-quality community-based sporting opportunities for disabled people, and has helped to put in place a dedicated disability sport officer in every local authority in Wales. Importantly, these opportunities are available to all impairment groups, including the deaf and hard of hearing, those with learning difficulties, physically disabled people and those who are visually impaired.

Chwaraeon Anabledd Cymru yw'r sefydliad arweiniol ar gyfer hybu a datblygu chwaraeon anabledd yng Nghymru, a thrwy weithio gyda Chwaraeon Cymru a'r awdurdodau lleol, mae wedi sefydlu rhaglen genedlaethol o chwaraeon cymunedol pan-anabledd, a ystyrir yn un o'r rhai mwyaf llwyddiannus o'i bath yn y byd. Nod y rhaglen yw darparu cyfleoedd chwaraeon o ansawdd uchel yn y gymuned i bobl anabl, ac mae wedi helpu i sefydlu swyddog chwaraeon anabledd penodol ym mhob awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru. Yn bwysig iawn, mae'r cyfleoedd hyn ar gael i bob grŵp o bobl ag amhariad, gan gynnwys pobl fyddar a thrwm eu clyw, pobl ag anawsterau dysgu, pobl ag anabledd corfforol a'r rhai sydd â nam ar eu golwg.

With support from the private sector, Disability Sport Wales has also introduced another national programme called 'insport'. This programme involves working with the national governing bodies of sport, local authorities and clubs to ensure that sport for disabled people is an integral part of their plans to deliver sport in the community.

Gyda chefnogaeth gan y sector preifat, mae Chwaraeon Anabledd Cymru hefyd wedi cyflwyno rhaglen genedlaethol arall o'r enw 'insport'. Mae'r rhaglen hon yn ymwneud â gweithio gyda chyrff llywodraethu cenedlaethol chwaraeon, awdurdodau lleol a chlybiau er mwyn sicrhau bod chwaraeon i bobl anabl yn rhan annatod o'u cynlluniau i gyflwyno chwaraeon yn y gymuned.

Therefore, is the work being done on the ground making a difference in terms of participation? I am pleased to say that it is having a very positive impact. The latest figures from Disability Sport Wales reveal that, last year, over 1 million opportunities were provided for young disabled people and adults to participate in a range of sporting activities. Back in 2002, there were only 31 registered community clubs for disabled people. In 2012, the number of these clubs increased from 269 to 331, and these are supported by over 7,000 active members and over 4,000 disability sport coaches.

Felly, a yw'r gwaith sy'n cael ei wneud ar lawr gwlad yn gwneud gwahaniaeth o ran cyfranogiad? Rwy'n falch o ddweud ei fod yn cael effaith gadarnhaol iawn. Mae'r ffigurau diweddaraf gan Chwaraeon Anabledd Cymru yn dangos, y llynedd, bod dros 1 filiwn o gyfleoedd wedi eu darparu i bobl ifanc ac oedolion anabl i gymryd rhan mewn ystod o weithgareddau chwaraeon. Yn ôl yn 2002, dim ond 31 o glybiau cymunedol cofrestredig oedd ar gyfer pobl anabl. Yn 2012, cynyddodd nifer y clybiau hyn o 269 i 331, ac mae'r rhain yn cael eu cefnogi gan dros 7,000 o aelodau gweithredol a dros 4,000 o hyfforddwyr chwaraeon anabledd.

These opportunities for greater participation can also help us to identify and develop talented athletes so that they can fulfil their potential. Disability Sport Wales was the first disability organisation to introduce a national academy programme, and it now has 55 athletes from across Wales who have the potential to move into the UK world class pathway. Thirty-eight Welsh athletes made the Paralympic GB squad for London 2012, a record number. They did not disappoint, gaining 15 medals; in fact, if Wales had competed as a nation in the London 2012 games then in terms of medals per head, Wales would have been the most successful nation.

Gall y cyfleoedd hyn ar gyfer mwy o gyfranogi hefyd ein helpu i adnabod a datblygu athletwyr talentog fel y gallant gyflawni eu potensial. Chwaraeon Anabledd Cymru oedd y sefydliad anabledd cyntaf i gyflwyno rhaglen academi genedlaethol, ac erbyn hyn mae 55 o athletwyr o bob cwr o Gymru sydd â'r potensial i symud i mewn i lwybr safon fyd-eang y DU. Cafodd 38 o athletwyr o Gymru eu dewis i sgwad Paralympaidd y DU ar gyfer Llundain 2012, y nifer uchaf erioed. Ni chawsom ein siomi. Enillodd yr athletwyr 15 medal; mewn gwirionedd, pe byddai Cymru wedi cystadlu fel cenedl yng Ngemau Llundain 2012, yna o ran medalau y pen, Cymru fyddai'r genedl fwyaf llwyddiannus.

I am very pleased to say that the Welsh Government will provide some financial assistance to support Special Olympics Wales, which will be sending a team to represent Wales to compete at the summer Special Olympics in Bath this summer. These competitors have a range of learning difficulties, and a team of 150 athletes will compete in a range of sporting events. I wish the team and its army of volunteers and supporters well.

Rwy'n falch iawn o ddweud y bydd Llywodraeth Cymru'n darparu rhywfaint o gymorth ariannol i gefnogi Gemau Olympaidd Arbennig Cymru, a fydd yn anfon tîm i gynrychioli Cymru i gystadlu yng Ngemau Olympaidd Arbennig yr haf yng Nghaerfaddon yr haf hwn. Mae gan y cystadleuwyr ystod o anawsterau dysgu, a bydd tîm o 150 o athletwyr yn cystadlu mewn amryw o ddigwyddiadau chwaraeon. Rwy'n dymuno'n dda i'r tîm a'i fyddin o wirfoddolwyr a chefnogwyr.

In conclusion, in order to promote physical exercise as an everyday activity for everyone, we need to continue to encourage the development of school and community-based sporting opportunities for disabled people. This will contribute to what we are aiming for in our framework for action on independent living for disabled people—creating an enabling and inclusive society. Tackling barriers to inclusion in sport for disabled children and adults will not only advance their rights and enhance their wellbeing, it will also have wider benefits in terms of a more inclusive and cohesive society.

I gloi, er mwyn hyrwyddo ymarfer corff fel gweithgaredd bob dydd i bawb, mae angen i ni barhau i hybu datblygu cyfleoedd chwaraeon yn yr ysgol ac yn y gymuned i bobl anabl. Bydd hyn yn cyfrannu at ein nod yn ein fframwaith ar gyfer gweithredu ar fyw'n annibynnol i bobl anabl—creu cymdeithas ymrymusol a chynhwysol. Bydd mynd i'r afael â rhwystrau i gynhwysiant mewn chwaraeon i blant ac oedolion anabl nid yn unig yn hyrwyddo eu hawliau ac yn gwella eu lles, bydd hefyd yn dod â manteision ehangach o ran cymdeithas fwy cynhwysol a chydlynol.

16:08

Mohammad Asghar Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank the Minister for his statement. The success of the London Paralympics has provided us with an opportunity to set our sights higher than ever in encouraging more disabled people to participate in sport in Wales. Does the Minister agree that sports governing bodies need to adopt a more coherent plan and a co-ordinated approach to sports for disabled people in Wales? Does the Minister agree that sports governing bodies need to sign up to targets for raising participation rates among disabled people as a condition of funding? How does the Minister intend to monitor progress on achieving greater participation by disabled people in sports?

Diolch i'r Gweinidog am ei ddatganiad. Mae llwyddiant Gemau Paralympaidd Llundain wedi rhoi cyfle i ni i osod ein golygon yn uwch nag erioed wrth annog mwy o bobl anabl i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon yng Nghymru. A yw'r Gweinidog yn cytuno bod angen i gyrff llywodraethu chwaraeon fabwysiadu cynllun mwy cydlynol ac ymagwedd gyd-drefnus at chwaraeon i bobl anabl yng Nghymru? A yw'r Gweinidog yn cytuno bod angen i gyrff llywodraethu chwaraeon ymrwymo i dargedau ar gyfer codi cyfraddau cyfranogi ymysg pobl anabl fel amod o gyllid? Sut mae'r Gweinidog yn bwriadu monitro cynnydd o ran sicrhau bod mwy o bobl anabl yn cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon?

Schools can play an important role in boosting participation by disabled people by making them fully involved and integrated. What is the Minister doing to promote disabled sports in schools? The coaching of young disabled people is vital to enable them to reach their full potential. What is the Minister doing in conjunction with governing bodies to provide more trained coaches?

Gall ysgolion chwarae rhan bwysig o safbwynt hybu cyfranogiad gan bobl anabl trwy eu cynnwys a'u hintegreiddio'n llawn. Beth mae'r Gweinidog yn ei wneud i hyrwyddo chwaraeon anabl mewn ysgolion? Mae'n hollbwysig hyfforddi pobl ifanc anabl i'w galluogi i gyrraedd eu potensial llawn. Beth mae'r Gweinidog yn ei wneud ar y cyd â chyrff llywodraethu i ddarparu rhagor o hyfforddwyr cymwys?

Finally, the Paralympic Games unlocked the potential of corporate sponsorship, with Sainsbury's becoming their first ever sponsor. Will the Minister commit to exploring the possibility of obtaining corporate sponsorship, particularly for community projects, in Wales?

Yn olaf, datglodd y Gemau Paralympaidd botensial nawdd corfforaethol, a Sainsbury oedd eu noddwr cyntaf erioed. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ymrwymo i ymchwilio i'r posibilrwydd o gael nawdd corfforaethol, yn enwedig ar gyfer prosiectau cymunedol, yng Nghymru?

16:10

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank Mohammad Asghar for those points and for that question. Many of the points that Mohammad Asghar raised were, I hope, covered in my statement. However, to underline the emphasis here, in terms of governing bodies, they are very much included as full partners in the 'insport' programme, which is raising quality levels in terms of participation, accessibility and coaching across Wales and is looked upon as a model of international standard. That does not mean, of course, that we would regard everything that is happening as perfect. He is quite right to say that we should continue to monitor, through Disability Sport Wales, exactly how these interventions are progressing. Thus far, I am extremely pleased with the way in which they are progressing. The number of coaches, which Mohammad referred to specifically, is reaching record levels. There have never been as many registered coaches—I am talking here about coaches who are working specifically with disabled athletes. The coaching situation is similarly robust right across the board, but here I am talking specifically about those working with disabled athletes. Schools, of course, are governed by local authorities and they are full partners of the 'insport' programme. Things are progressing well.

Diolch i Mohammad Asghar am y pwyntiau hynny ac am y cwestiwn hwnnw. Rwy'n gobeithio i mi gynnwys llawer o'r pwyntiau a godwyd gan Mohammad Asghar yn fy natganiad. Fodd bynnag, er mwyn pwysleisio hyn eto, o ran cyrff llywodraethu, maent yn cael eu cynnwys fel partneriaid llawn yn y rhaglen 'insport', sy'n codi lefelau ansawdd o ran cyfranogiad, hygyrchedd a hyfforddi ar draws Cymru ac yn cael ei hystyried yn fodel o safon ryngwladol. Nid yw hynny'n golygu, wrth gwrs, y byddem yn ystyried bod popeth sy'n digwydd yn berffaith. Mae'n hollol iawn i ddweud y dylem barhau i fonitro, drwy Chwaraeon Anabledd Cymru, yn union sut y mae'r ymyriadau hyn yn datblygu. Hyd yma, rwy'n falch iawn â'r ffordd y maent yn datblygu. Mae nifer yr hyfforddwyr, y cyfeiriodd Mohammad atynt yn benodol, yn cyrraedd y lefelau uchaf erioed. Ni fu cymaint o hyfforddwyr cofrestredig erioed—rwy'n siarad yma am hyfforddwyr sy'n gweithio'n benodol gydag athletwyr anabl. Mae'r sefyllfa hyfforddi yr un mor gadarn drwyddi draw, ond yma rwy'n sôn yn benodol am y rhai sy'n gweithio gydag athletwyr anabl. Mae ysgolion, wrth gwrs, yn cael eu rheoli gan awdurdodau lleol ac maent yn bartneriaid llawn yn y rhaglen 'insport'. Mae pethau'n symud ymlaen yn dda.

As I mentioned in my statement, there is corporate sponsorship of very much of what is going on here. However, I would hope, as we all would, that as the profile of disabled sporting activity and disabled athletes grows and grows—we have London 2012 and the Paralympics in particular to mark that step change in terms of public attitudes and interest in disability sports—the private sector would see corporate sponsorship more and more as an integral part of their engagement with sport.

Fel y soniais yn fy natganiad, mae nawdd corfforaethol i lawer o'r hyn sy'n digwydd yma. Fodd bynnag, fel y mae proffil gweithgarwch chwaraeon anabl ac athletwyr anabl yn tyfu ac yn tyfu—mae Llundain 2012 a'r Gemau Paralympaidd yn arbennig yn nodi'r newid sylweddol hwnnw o ran agweddau'r cyhoedd a diddordeb mewn chwaraeon anabledd—byddwn yn gobeithio, fel y byddai pob un ohonom, y byddai'r sector preifat yn gweld nawdd corfforaethol fwyfwy fel rhan annatod o'i ymgysylltu â chwaraeon.

16:12

Rhodri Glyn Thomas Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Rwy'n croesawu'r datganiad hwn yn fawr iawn ar ran Plaid Cymru. Mae'n faes eithriadol o bwysig ac yn faes lle gallwn ni yng Nghymru ymfalchïo yn yr hyn sydd wedi ei gyflawni, nid yn unig yng nghyd-destun y Gemau Olympaidd yr haf diwethaf, ond dros gyfnod hir iawn. Wrth edrych ar ganran yr athletwyr o Gymru sydd wedi llwyddo i'r lefel uchaf yn y maes hwn, gwelwn ei bod llawer iawn yn uwch nag unrhyw ran arall o'r Deyrnas Unedig ac mae'n cymharu ag unrhyw wlad neu ranbarth yn y byd. Rwy'n meddwl y dylem gydnabod ein gwerthfawrogiad i Chwaraeon Anabledd Cymru am y gwaith gwych mae'n ei wneud ac i'r staff sy'n gweithio yno i sicrhau fod hyn yn parhau.

I very much welcome this statement on behalf of Plaid Cymru. It is an extremely important field and one where we in Wales can be very proud of what has been achieved, not only in the context of last summer's Olympic Games, but over a long period of time. If we look at the percentage of Welsh athletes who have succeeded at the highest levels in this field, we see that it is far higher than that of any other part of the United Kingdom and it compares with the figure for any other country or region in the world. I think that we should acknowledge our appreciation of Disability Sport Wales and of its excellent work and the staff who work to ensure that this continues.

Rwy'n cytuno â chi, Weinidog, yn yr hyn rydych yn ei ddweud am y Gemau Paralympaidd a'r Gemau Olymaidd yn yr haf—gwnaethant lwyddo i ddangos yn glir iawn y gall athletwyr sydd ag anabledd gystadlu ar y lefel uchaf. Mae'n ddiddorol gweld bod rhai o'r athletwyr hyn bellach yn ystyried cystadlu yn erbyn athletwyr nad oes ganddynt unrhyw anabledd, a'u bod yn gallu gwneud hynny yn llwyddiannus.

I agree, Minister, with what you have said about the summer's Paralympic and Olympic Games—they demonstrated very clearly how athletes with a disability can compete at the highest level. It is interesting to see that some of those athletes are now considering competing against athletes who do not have a disability, and that they can do that successfully.

Cynhaliwyd arolwg gan y Gynghrair Chwaraeon a Hamdden i edrych ar waddol y Gemau Olympaidd a Pharalympaidd yn 2012. Cysylltwyd â channoedd o glybiau ledled y Deyrnas Unedig—yn wir, mae'r gynghrair hon yn cynrychioli cyrff llywodraethu dros 150,000 o grwpiau ar lawr gwlad yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Yn anffodus, dywedodd 86% o'r clybiau hyn nad oeddent wedi gweld unrhyw newid yn nifer y ceisiadau yr oeddent yn eu cael oddi wrth bobl ag anabledd i gymryd rhan yn eu gweithgareddau. Dywedodd 96% nad oedd newid yn nifer y bobl ag anableddau a oedd yn gwirfoddoli yn y clybiau hyn. Roedd un ym mhob pedwar o'r clybiau—24%—yn dweud bod ganddynt adnoddau addas ar gyfer pobl sydd ag anableddau i gymryd rhan, bod ganddynt y staff a oedd wedi'u hyfforddi'n iawn ar gyfer hynny, a bod ganddynt offer addas ar eu cyfer, ond, yn anffodus, mae hyn yn awgrymu bod tri chwarter neu 76% o glybiau heb y cymwysterau hyn.

A survey was conducted by the Sport and Recreation Alliance to look at the legacy of the Olympic and Paralympic Games in 2012. Hundreds of clubs throughout the UK were contacted—indeed, the alliance represents the governing bodies of more than 15,000 grass-roots groups across the UK. Unfortunately, 86% of these clubs said that they had seen no change in the number of applications from disabled people to take part in their activities. Ninety-six per cent reported that there was no change in the number of people with a disability who volunteered in these clubs. One in four clubs—24%—said that they had resources that were suitable for people with a disability to take part, staff who had been trained correctly for that, and the appropriate equipment, but, unfortunately, that suggests that three quarters or 76% of clubs did not have those resources.

Ar sail hynny, Weinidog, tra ein bod yn ymhyfrydu yn yr hyn sydd wedi ei gyflawni yng Nghymru ac yn y gwaddol sydd wedi ei adael, mae pethau ymarferol sydd angen eu gwneud. Pa ymdrechion yr ydych chi'n eu gwneud i sicrhau y gall plant ysgol sydd ag anableddau gymryd rhan mewn ystod eang iawn o weithgareddau chwaraeon a hamdden, ac ymarfer corff yn gyffredinol? Sut yr ydych chi'n mynd i elwa o'r gwaddol hwn a ddaeth o'r Gemau Paralympaidd yr haf llynedd, a'r proffil uchel a roddwyd i chwaraeon anabl? Pa lefel o ariannu a fydd Llywodraeth Cymru'n ei roi er mwyn galluogi clybiau chwaraeon sy'n darparu'n arbennig ar gyfer pobl ag anableddau yng Nghymru, i'w cynorthwyo i gynnig mwy o gyfleodd? Pa gyfleusterau sydd yng Nghymru i bobl ifanc sydd ag anableddau dysgu i gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau chwaraeon? Yn ogystal â'n hathletwyr ar y lefel 'elite', rydym hefyd eisiau gweld pawb sydd ag anabledd, ac sy'n dymuno cymryd rhan yn y mathau hyn o weithgareddau, yn cael y cyfleoedd hynny.

On that basis, Minister, while we delight in what has been achieved in Wales and in the legacy that has been left, there are practical things to be done. What efforts are you making to ensure that schoolchildren with a disability are able to take part in a wide range of sporting and leisure activities, and exercise in general? How are you going to benefit from this legacy that has come from last summer's Paralympic Games, and the high profile that has been given to disabled sport? What level of funding will the Welsh Government be putting forward to support sporting clubs that provide specifically for people with disabilities in Wales, to enable them to offer additional opportunities? What facilities are there in Wales for young people who have learning disabilities to take part in sporting activities? In addition to our athletes at the elite level, we also want to see everyone with a disability, who wishes to take part in these kinds of activities, being able to do so.

16:17

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I know that we all share Rhodri Glyn's pride in Wales's performance in sport generally, but most particularly in disability sport. Across all disciplines, Wales is showing the way, as a global leader, in terms of the development of disability sports from grass-roots and community level right up to elite level. We are very much looking forward to Wales sweeping the board at the Commonwealth Games in Glasgow next year. We have great confidence that Wales's athletes will do us proud.

Gwn ein bod i gyd yn rhannu balchder Rhodri Glyn ym mherfformiad Cymru mewn chwaraeon yn gyffredinol, ond yn fwyaf arbennig mewn chwaraeon anabledd. Ar draws yr holl ddisgyblaethau, mae Cymru'n dangos y ffordd, fel arweinydd byd-eang, o ran datblygu chwaraeon anabledd o lefel llawr gwlad a chymunedol hyd at lefel elît. Rydym yn edrych ymlaen yn fawr at weld Cymru'n cipio'r gwobrau yng Ngemau'r Gymanwlad yn Glasgow y flwyddyn nesaf. Rydym yn ffyddiog iawn y bydd athletwyr Cymru'n destun balchder i ni.

I am also glad that Rhodri Glyn has mentioned the survey results that the Sport and Recreation Alliance announced recently. He was concerned about those results, as was I. So, I asked officials to take a closer look at what those results were showing us. It is important to mention one or two things about the slightly pessimistic outlook that the Sport and Recreation Alliance drew from the results of that survey. It is important to realise that it approached the English Federation of Disability Sport, but no other home country disability sport organisation. So, Disability Sport Wales and its counterparts in Scotland and Northern Ireland were not contacted as part of that survey. I think that that underscores a major problem with the results that were drawn from that work. That is not to say that we should dismiss what the Sport and Recreation Alliance concluded; we need to be self-critical at all times about how the level of participation, provision and accessibility across Wales are being spread equitably.

Rwyf hefyd yn falch bod Rhodri Glyn wedi sôn am ganlyniadau'r arolwg a gyhoeddwyd gan y Gynghrair Chwaraeon a Hamdden yn ddiweddar. Roedd yn bryderus ynghylch y canlyniadau hynny, fel yr oeddwn i. Felly, gofynnais i'r swyddogion edrych yn agosach ar yr hyn yr oedd y canlyniadau'n ei ddangos i ni. Mae'n bwysig sôn am un neu ddau o bethau am y rhagolygon braidd yn besimistaidd a dynnodd y Gynghrair Chwaraeon a Hamdden o ganlyniadau'r arolwg hwnnw. Mae'n bwysig sylweddoli ei bod wedi mynd at Ffederasiwn Chwaraeon Anabledd Lloegr, ond dim un o sefydliadau chwaraeon anabledd eraill y gwledydd cartref. Felly, ni chysylltwyd â Chwaraeon Anabledd Cymru a'i gymheiriaid yn yr Alban a Gogledd Iwerddon fel rhan o'r arolwg. Credaf fod hynny'n tanlinellu problem fawr â'r canlyniadau a gafodd eu tynnu o'r gwaith hwnnw. Nid yw hynny'n golygu y dylem ddiystyru casgliad y Gynghrair Chwaraeon; mae angen i ni fod yn hunan-feirniadol bob amser am y ffordd y mae lefelau cyfranogi, darpariaeth a hygyrchedd ar draws Cymru'n cael eu dosbarthu'n deg.

I understand that Disability Sport Wales has invited the Sport and Recreation Alliance to work more closely with it when delivering future reports on disability sport, so that, in partnership, we can get an accurate Welsh perspective on what exactly is going on out there. That should improve, once again, our grasp on the on-the-ground situation.

Rwy'n deall bod Chwaraeon Anabledd Cymru wedi gwahodd y Gynghrair Chwaraeon a Hamdden i weithio'n fwy agos ag ef wrth gyflwyno adroddiadau yn y dyfodol ar chwaraeon anabledd, fel y gallwn, mewn partneriaeth, gael safbwynt Cymreig cywir ar beth yn union sy'n digwydd yma. Dylai hyn wella, unwaith eto, ein gafael ar y sefyllfa ar lawr gwlad.

In terms of funding, it is worth noting that a steady budget of £1 million per year is passing through Disability Sport Wales. In these difficult times, that steady level budget is an achievement of its own.

O ran cyllid, mae'n werth nodi bod cyllideb gyson o £1 filiwn y flwyddyn yn pasio drwy Chwaraeon Anabledd Cymru. Yn y cyfnod anodd hwn, mae'r gyllideb honno ar lefel gyson yn llwyddiant ynddo'i hun.

16:20 **Ann Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank the Minister for his statement today. In speaking on this statement, I want to say that I think that it is important that we do all we can, all the time, to raise awareness and boost the profile of disabled sports. I like the fact that we are now building on the success of the Paralympics, but we should continue to do that year in year out. Sport contributes so much to our communities, and it contributes enormously in character building for those people. We should also remember that disabled people like to go to support big sporting events, and we should make sure that facilities are right for them.

Diolch i'r Gweinidog am y datganiad hwn heddiw. Wrth siarad ar y datganiad hwn, hoffwn ddweud fy mod yn credu ei bod yn bwysig ein bod yn gwneud popeth a allwn, drwy'r amser, er mwyn codi ymwybyddiaeth a hybu proffil chwaraeon anabledd. Rwy'n hoffi'r ffaith ein bod yn awr yn adeiladu ar lwyddiant y Gemau Paralympaidd, ond dylem barhau i wneud hynny flwyddyn ar ôl blwyddyn. Mae chwaraeon yn cyfrannu cymaint at ein cymunedau, ac mae'n cyfrannu'n fawr o ran datblygu cymeriad y bobl hynny. Dylem hefyd gofio bod pobl anabl yn hoffi mynd i gefnogi digwyddiadau chwaraeon mawr, a dylem wneud yn siŵr bod y cyfleusterau yn iawn ar eu cyfer.

You mentioned coaches. I want to highlight one coach in particular, who has gone on to realise the benefits of sport himself. He is a former Paralympic athlete. His name is Mike Hayes, and he has run a very successful Rhyl Raptors wheelchair basketball team. They had a development team, they have gone on, they have won that, and they have gone on to compete. Mike has done that on his own, having realised the benefits of sports when he was a Paralympian athlete himself. I wanted to raise that and ask you this: do you believe that role models such as Mike Hayes from Rhyl are the people who we should be talking to about where they see the future of disabled sports? That is just one sport where we have disabled people competing. As Rhodri Glyn said, this is the opportunity where we, in Wales, can make that difference. I am sure that this statement starts to go down that route of making sure that Wales is a sporting nation that is truly and properly inclusive of everybody.

Soniasoch am hyfforddwyr. Rwyf am dynnu sylw at un hyfforddwr yn arbennig, sydd ei hunan wedi sylweddoli bod manteision i chwaraeon. Mae'n gyn athletwr Paralympaidd. Ei enw yw Mike Hayes, a bu'n rhedeg tîm pêl-fasged cadair olwyn llwyddiannus iawn y Rhyl Raptors. Roedd ganddynt dîm datblygu, maent wedi mynd yn eu blaen, maent wedi ennill hynny, ac maent wedi mynd ymlaen i gystadlu. Mae Mike wedi gwneud hynny ar ei ben ei hun, ar ôl sylweddoli bod manteision i chwaraeon pan oedd yn athletwr Paralympaidd ei hun. Roeddwn am godi hynny a gofyn hyn i chi: a ydych yn credu mai esiamplau megis Mike Hayes o'r Rhyl yw'r bobl y dylem fod yn siarad â nhw am ble maent yn gweld dyfodol chwaraeon anabl? Dim ond un gamp yw hon lle mae gennym bobl anabl yn cystadlu. Fel y dywedodd Rhodri Glyn, mae hwn yn gyfle lle y gallwn ni, yng Nghymru, wneud y gwahaniaeth hwnnw. Rwy'n siŵr bod y datganiad hwn yn dechrau mynd i lawr y llwybr hwnnw o wneud yn siŵr bod Cymru'n genedl chwaraeon sy'n cynnwys pawb yn wirioneddol ac yn briodol.

16:22 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I thank Ann Jones for those points. She is right to describe what I think of as a turning point in time when it comes to public attitude, awareness and appreciation of the fact that sport is for everyone: it is as much for the 20% of the Welsh population, incidentally, that is disabled—we are not talking about a small minority here—as it is for anybody else. It is for people of all ages and for all communities.

Diolch i Ann Jones am y pwyntiau hynny. Mae hi'n iawn i ddisgrifio'r hyn yr wyf yn meddwl amdano fel trobwynt o ran agwedd, ymwybyddiaeth a gwerthfawrogiad y cyhoedd o'r ffaith bod chwaraeon yn rhywbeth i bawb: mae'n gymaint ar gyfer yr 20% o boblogaeth Cymru, gyda llaw, sy'n anabl—nid ydym yn sôn am leiafrif bach yma—ag y mae ar gyfer unrhyw un arall. Mae ar gyfer pobl o bob oedran ac ar gyfer pob cymuned.

People like Mike Hayes are genuinely people whom we should celebrate within our communities, in terms of the breakthroughs that they make and the inspiration that they provide in drawing people into sport—in this case, it is wheelchair basketball. We need to make sure that future Mike Hayeses have a level playing field and fair access to information, potential funding and a fair crack of the whip when it comes to the work that they may want to undertake in the future.

Pobl fel Mike Hayes yw'r bobl y dylem, mewn gwirionedd, eu dathlu o fewn ein cymunedau, o ran y datblygiadau y maent yn eu gwneud a'r ysbrydoliaeth a ddarperir ganddynt o ran tynnu pobl i mewn i chwaraeon—yn yr achos hwn, pêl-fasged cadair olwyn. Mae angen i ni wneud yn siŵr bod Mike Hayeses y dyfodol yn cael chwarae teg a mynediad teg at wybodaeth, cyllid posibl a chyfle teg o ran y gwaith y gallent fod yn dymuno ei wneud yn y dyfodol.

This was a turning point for the general population of the UK in particular. It is difficult to overstate the importance of the impact that the Paralympics had across the world, but on the UK in particular. Now is the time to make sure that we consolidate the hard graft that made all that happen. If we do not grasp these opportunities at this point in time, it will be very much more difficult some months or years down the line.

Roedd hwn yn drobwynt ar gyfer poblogaeth gyffredinol y DU yn benodol. Mae'n anodd gorbwysleisio pwysigrwydd yr effaith a gafodd y Gemau Paralympaidd ar draws y byd, ond ar y DU yn benodol. Nawr yw'r amser i wneud yn siŵr ein bod yn atgyfnerthu'r gwaith caled a barodd i hyn oll ddigwydd. Os na fanteisiwn ar y cyfleoedd hyn nawr, bydd yn llawer anos ymhen misoedd neu flynyddoedd.

16:24 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I thank the Minister for his statement, which is very welcome and opportune, given that we are taking stock of the legacy from the Paralympics, which he referred to. I would like to pick up on one of the issues in the statement, which is about the financial assistance for supporting the Special Olympics GB 2013 National Summer Games in Bath. Will the Minister say how much money is being provided? How will it be allocated and spent?

Diolch i'r Gweinidog am ei ddatganiad, sydd i'w groesawu'n fawr ac sy'n amserol iawn, o gofio ein bod yn ystyried etifeddiaeth y Gemau Paralympaidd, y cyfeiriodd atynt. Hoffwn fynd ar drywydd un o'r materion yn y datganiad, sy'n ymwneud â'r cymorth ariannol i gefnogi Gemau Haf Cenedlaethol Gemau Olympaidd Arbennig y DU 2013 yng Nghaerfaddon. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddweud faint o arian sy'n cael ei ddarparu? Sut y bydd yn cael ei ddyrannu a'i wario?

Like other Members, I am concerned that we take forward the legacy of the Paralympics, and I understand that surveys can be incomplete and flawed. Minister, what analysis have you done of the availability of suitable facilities and equipment, as well as appropriately trained staff around Wales, to ensure that people of all abilities, whether disabled or not, are able to take up the opportunities thrown up as a result of the Paralympics? How is he directing funds to fill in any gaps in provision that any survey that he conducts might find?

Fel yr Aelodau eraill, rwy'n awyddus i'n gweld yn meithrin ac yn datblygu etifeddiaeth y Gemau Paralympaidd, a deallaf y gall arolygon fod yn anghyflawn ac yn ddiffygiol. Weinidog, pa ddadansoddiad ydych chi wedi'i wneud o argaeledd cyfleusterau ac offer addas, yn ogystal â staff sydd wedi'u hyfforddi'n briodol ledled Cymru, er mwyn sicrhau y gall pobl o bob gallu, boed hwy'n anabl neu beidio, fanteisio ar y cyfleoedd sy'n deillio o'r Gemau Paralympaidd? Sut mae'n cyfeirio arian i lenwi unrhyw fylchau yn y ddarpariaeth y gallai unrhyw arolwg y mae'n ei gynnal ddod o hyd iddynt?

16:25

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank Peter Black for what were, as always, very pertinent questions. He has asked me the very question on which I do not have the figure in front of me, namely the actual amount of money accompanying our Special Olympians to Bath. I can tell him that, although I was pleased to be able to support our Special Olympians in going to Bath, we were not exactly able to clothe them in cloth of gold; however, the figure was in the hundreds of thousands. I will write to Peter Black with the exact figures and the breakdown of how that was spent.

Diolch i Peter Black am ei gwestiynau perthnasol iawn, fel arfer. Mae wedi gofyn i mi yr union gwestiwn nad oes gennyf ffigur ar ei gyfer o'm blaen, sef yr union swm o arian sy'n mynd gyda'n Olympiaid Arbennig i Gaerfaddon. Gallaf ddweud wrtho, er fy mod yn falch o allu cefnogi ein Holympiaid Arbennig i fynd i Gaerfaddon, na fu modd i ni eu dilladu mewn dillad aur a dweud y gwir; fodd bynnag, roedd y ffigur yn y cannoedd o filoedd. Byddaf yn ysgrifennu at Peter Black gyda'r union ffigurau a dadansoddiad o sut y cafodd yr arian ei wario.

On monitoring and understanding our progress throughout all this, I have described the system that we have set up at the moment, with Disability Sport Wales acting as an enabling body across the country, dealing with Sport Wales, the clubs, the governing bodies and the local authorities as key partners. Day-to-day monitoring and figures come via Disability Sport Wales at the moment. I take his point that, as time moves on, we will need to have a better grasp of what is being achieved and where our weak spots are. One of the things that I would like to move towards is a clear understanding of the geographic spread of individual sports across Wales, and their capitalising upon the legacy of the Olympics and Paralympics. My understanding—although, at the moment, the evidence that is available is entirely anecdotal—is that some sports have capitalised extraordinarily well across Wales as a geographical whole, while other sports' governing bodies, although they have done well in the M4 corridor area or in north Wales, for instance, have not managed to capture an all-Wales advantage as a legacy from the Olympics and Paralympics. I will ask Sport Wales in particular to drill down into that situation, to make sure that we understand more completely exactly where, and through which governing bodies, we are taking best advantage of this situation, and where we might be falling down. I will report back to the Assembly on those issues as soon as I possibly can.

O ran monitro a deall ein cynnydd drwy gydol hyn oll, rwyf wedi disgrifio'r system yr ydym wedi'i sefydlu ar hyn o bryd, gyda Chwaraeon Anabledd Cymru yn gweithredu fel corff galluogi ar draws y wlad, yn delio â Chwaraeon Cymru, y clybiau, y cyrff llywodraethu a'r awdurdodau lleol, fel partneriaid allweddol. Mae monitro a ffigurau o ddydd-i-ddydd yn dod drwy Chwaraeon Anabledd Cymru ar hyn o bryd. Rwy'n derbyn ei bwynt, wrth i amser fynd ymlaen, y bydd angen i ni gael gwell dealltwriaeth o'r hyn sy'n cael ei gyflawni a lle mae ein mannau gwan. Un o'r pethau yr hoffwn symud tuag ato yw dealltwriaeth glir o ledaeniad daearyddol chwaraeon unigol ledled Cymru, a sut y maent yn manteisio ar etifeddiaeth y Gemau Olympaidd a Pharalympaidd. Fy nealltwriaeth i—er, ar hyn o bryd, y mae'r dystiolaeth sydd ar gael yn gwbl anecdotaidd—yw bod rhai chwaraeon wedi manteisio'n hynod o dda ar draws Cymru yn ei chyfanrwydd daearyddol, tra bod cyrff llywodraethu chwaraeon eraill, er eu bod wedi gwneud yn dda yn ardal coridor yr M4 neu yn y gogledd, er enghraifft, heb lwyddo i ddal mantais i Gymru gyfan ar etifeddiaeth y Gemau Olympaidd a Pharalympaidd. Gofynnaf i Chwaraeon Cymru yn arbennig edrych yn fanwl ar y sefyllfa honno, i wneud yn siŵr ein bod yn deall yn fwy cyflawn yn union ble, a thrwy ba gyrff llywodraethu, yr ydym yn cymryd mantais orau o'r sefyllfa hon, a lle y gallem fod yn syrthio i lawr. Byddaf yn adrodd yn ôl i'r Cynulliad ar y materion hynny cyn gynted ag y gallaf.

16:27

Rebecca Evans Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

There are good examples of some of Wales's big sports teams and clubs involving disabled people. Cardiff City Football Club and Glamorgan County Cricket Club both have teams or games specifically catering for disabled people. The Football Association of Wales recently organised a learning difficulty international match at Bangor between Wales and Northern Ireland. Minister, how are you been working with our big sports teams and clubs to further promote opportunities for participation in sport by disabled people—

Ceir enghreifftiau da o rai o dimau a chlybiau chwaraeon mawr Cymru yn cynnwys pobl anabl. Mae gan Glwb Pêl-droed Dinas Caerdydd a Chlwb Criced Morgannwg dimau neu gemau yn benodol ar gyfer pobl anabl. Trefnodd Cymdeithas Bêl-droed Cymru yn ddiweddar gêm ryngwladol anhawster dysgu ym Mangor rhwng Cymru a Gogledd Iwerddon. Weinidog, sut ydych chi wedi bod yn gweithio gyda'n timau a'n clybiau chwaraeon mawr er mwyn hyrwyddo cyfleoedd ymhellach i bobl anabl gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon—

16:28 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes, more—

Ie, yn fwy—

16:28 **Rebecca Evans** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have a couple more questions, Minister. As we have heard, some disabled people may not want to be involved in playing sport, but they may have an interest in training or in officiating at matches in both disability and non-disability sports. How are you working with Wales's sports' governing bodies to encourage more disabled coaches and referees in both disability and non-disability sports?

Mae gennyf un neu ddau gwestiwn arall, Weinidog. Fel yr ydym wedi clywed, efallai na fydd rhai pobl anabl am gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon, ond gallai fod ganddynt ddiddordeb mewn hyfforddi neu ddyfarnu mewn gemau chwaraeon anabledd a rhai nad ydynt yn chwaraeon anabledd. Sut ydych chi'n gweithio gyda chyrff llywodraethu chwaraeon Cymru i annog mwy o hyfforddwyr a dyfarnwyr anabl i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon anabledd a rhai nad ydynt yn chwaraeon anabledd?

The Welsh Government is working hard to tackle homophobia and gender discrimination in sport. What lessons can we learn from the best practice in those streams of work in terms of tackling disability discrimination in sport? Finally, is the Minister committed to putting strategies in place to encourage inclusion rather than segregation in sport in Wales?

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn gweithio'n galed i fynd i'r afael â homoffobia a gwahaniaethu ar sail rhyw mewn chwaraeon. Pa wersi y gallwn eu dysgu o'r arfer gorau yn y ffrydiau gwaith hynny o ran mynd i'r afael â gwahaniaethu ar sail anabledd mewn chwaraeon? Yn olaf, a yw'r Gweinidog wedi ymrwymo i roi strategaethau ar waith i annog cynhwysiant yn hytrach nag arwahanu mewn chwaraeon yng Nghymru?

16:29 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank Rebecca Evans for those points. In terms of the big sports clubs, training and the other supporting avenues that she described in which people might want to participate, and in terms of training and coaching in particular, we have a very strong narrative to refer to, and I touched upon it in my statement. These opportunities are as open to disabled people as they are to anyone else.

Diolch i Rebecca Evans am y pwyntiau hynny. O ran y clybiau chwaraeon mawr, hyfforddiant a'r llwybrau cefnogi eraill a ddisgrifiodd hi lle gallai pobl fod yn awyddus i gymryd rhan, ac o ran hyfforddi yn arbennig, mae gennym naratif cryf iawn i gyfeirio ato, a chrybwyllais hyn yn fy natganiad. Mae'r cyfleoedd hyn mor agored i bobl anabl ag y maent i unrhyw un arall.

On the bigger sporting clubs in particular, the situation is best described as, 'The dialogue gets better and better and we move forward', but there is, again, something of a curate's egg in terms of the attitude to the level of development, if you like, of some sports and sporting clubs as compared to others. There are fantastic examples of good practice out there and there are also areas that we would need to be concerned about. Again, I work closely with Sport Wales and governing bodies to ensure that we level out that good practice. I recently committed, through Sport Wales, to a series of meetings with governing bodies directly to ensure that we touch upon these and other issues, as well as working through the avenues of Sport Wales, if you like, so that we can try to iron out some of the kinks and inconsistencies in terms of what is available to communities and what some of our better-off sporting clubs in particular might be able to offer to communities and all groups within those communities.

O ran y clybiau chwaraeon mwy yn arbennig, gellir disgrifio'r sefyllfa orau fel hyn,'Mae'r ddeialog yn gwella ac yn gwella ac rydym yn symud ymlaen', ond, unwaith eto, mae fel wy'r curad o ran yr agwedd at lefel datblygiad, os mynnwch chi, rhai chwaraeon a chlybiau chwaraeon o'u cymharu ag eraill. Ceir enghreifftiau gwych o arfer da ac mae meysydd hefyd y byddai angen i ni fod yn bryderus yn eu cylch. Unwaith eto, rwy'n gweithio'n agos gyda Chwaraeon Cymru a chyrff llywodraethu i sicrhau ein bod yn gwastatáu'r arfer da hwnnw. Ymrwymais yn ddiweddar, drwy Chwaraeon Cymru, i gyfres o gyfarfodydd gyda chyrff llywodraethu yn uniongyrchol i sicrhau ein bod yn cyffwrdd â'r materion hyn ac eraill, yn ogystal â gweithio drwy lwybrau Chwaraeon Cymru, os mynnwch chi, fel y gallwn geisio llyfnhau rhai o'r crychion a'r anghysondebau o ran yr hyn sydd ar gael i gymunedau a'r hyn y gallai rhai o'n clybiau chwaraeon cyfoethocaf yn arbennig fod yn gallu ei gynnig i gymunedau a phob grŵp o fewn y cymunedau hynny.

With regard to homophobia in particular, this is a very live issue at the moment, as we know from the media. The Welsh Government and Sport Wales will continue to make it very clear that there is no place for homophobia within sport—any sport, at any time, in any community. I can only hope that we will reach the point very soon—I think it is true to say that the huge majority of the people of Wales would agree with me on this—when that fundamental shift in attitudes among people, in terms of what is acceptable and what is not, reaches a critical mass. There are corners of some sports that have not had enough light shone upon them in relation to this particular issue and we work closely with all partner organisations that are concerned about this to ensure that those corners are cleaned out.

O ran homoffobia yn benodol, mae hwn yn fater llosg ar hyn o bryd, fel y gwyddom o'r cyfryngau. Bydd Llywodraeth Cymru a Chwaraeon Cymru yn parhau i'w gwneud yn glir iawn nad oes lle i homoffobia mewn chwaraeon—unrhyw chwaraeon, ar unrhyw adeg, yn unrhyw gymuned. Ni allaf ond gobeithio y byddwn yn cyrraedd sefyllfa yn fuan iawn—credaf ei bod yn wir dweud y byddai'r mwyafrif llethol o bobl Cymru yn cytuno â mi ar hyn—pan fydd y newid sylfaenol mewn agweddau ymhlith pobl, o ran yr hyn sy'n dderbyniol a'r hyn sy'n annerbyniol, yn cyrraedd màs critigol. Mae corneli rhai chwaraeon nad ydynt wedi gweld digon o oleuni mewn perthynas â'r mater hwn ac rydym yn gweithio'n agos gyda'r holl sefydliadau sy'n bartneriaid sy'n pryderu am hyn i sicrhau bod y corneli yn cael eu glanhau.

16:32

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

There are two more speakers, but we are over time, so just one question each, please.

Mae dau siaradwr arall, ond mae ein hamser ar ben, felly dim ond un cwestiwn yr un, os gwelwch yn dda.

16:32

Kenneth Skates Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer. I warmly welcome your statement today, Minister. There are precious few sports in which able bodied and disabled participants can compete on the same terms, on the same field, at the same time, but curling is one of those sports, with the headquarters of the Welsh Curling Association being in north Wales. Minister, can you examine how the Welsh Government can support and assist the excellent work of the Wales Wheelchair Curling Association in developing the sport and widening access?

Diolch ichi, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Rwyf fi hefyd yn croesawu'r datganiad heddiw, Weinidog. Prin iawn yw'r chwaraeon lle gall cyfranogwyr abl ac anabl gystadlu ar yr un telerau, ar yr un cae, ar yr un pryd, ond mae cyrlio yn un o'r chwaraeon hynny, gyda phencadlys Cymdeithas Cyrlio Cymru yng ngogledd Cymru. Weinidog, a allwch chi edrych ar sut y gall Llywodraeth Cymru gefnogi a chynorthwyo gwaith ardderchog Cymdeithas Cyrlio Cadair Olwyn Cymru i ddatblygu'r gamp ac ehangu mynediad?

16:33

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I will undertake, Ken, to get in touch with the Wales Wheelchair Curling Association. We have not met directly. You are quite right to say that this is one of those particularly special sports where disability is not necessarily any kind of issue when it comes to able bodied and disabled people competing on a level playing field. I will undertake to take a particular look at that and meet the Wales Wheelchair Curling Association.

Ymrwymaf, Ken, i gysylltu â Chymdeithas Cyrlio Cadair Olwyn Cymru. Nid ydym wedi cwrdd yn uniongyrchol. Yr ydych yn hollol iawn i ddweud bod hwn yn un o'r chwaraeon arbennig iawn hynny lle nad yw anabledd o reidrwydd yn unrhyw fath o broblem o ran pobl abl ac anabl yn cystadlu ar yr un telerau. Ymrwymaf i gymryd golwg arbennig ar hynny a chwrdd â Chadeirydd Cymdeithas Cyrlio Cadair Olwyn Cymru.

16:33

Vaughan Gething Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I welcome the statement, which is a good news statement. In particular, the focus in much of the debate has been on elite level and organised sport, but I am especially interested in the section of your statement that dealt with widening participation to ensure that more disabled people have an opportunity to take part in sport, whether at a club level or a recreational level, as well as, of course, the elite participation that we all enjoyed watching at the Paralympics. I am interested in which bodies you are working with at present, and what you expect those bodies to achieve in terms of ensuring that more and more disabled people have a real opportunity, just as all the rest of us have, to engage in sporting activity.

Croesawaf y datganiad, sy'n ddatganiad newyddion da. Yn benodol, mae ffocws llawer o'r ddadl wedi bod ar chwaraeon lefel elît ac wedi'u trefnu, ond mae gennyf ddiddordeb arbennig yn y rhan honno o'ch datganiad oedd yn ymdrin ag ehangu cyfranogiad er mwyn sicrhau bod mwy o bobl anabl yn cael cyfle i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon, boed ar lefel clwb neu lefel hamdden, yn ogystal, wrth gwrs, â'r cyfranogiad elît y gwnaethom i gyd fwynhau ei wylio yn y Gemau Paralympaidd. Mae gennyf ddiddordeb gwybod â pha gyrff yr ydych yn gweithio ar hyn o bryd, a beth yr ydych yn disgwyl i'r cyrff hynny ei gyflawni o ran sicrhau bod mwy a mwy o bobl anabl yn cael cyfle go iawn, yn union fel sydd gan y gweddill ohonom, i gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau chwaraeon .

16:34 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I thank Vaughan for his very perceptive question. Yes, this is a good news statement and there are things that we can rightly celebrate, not just as a Welsh Government, but as a Welsh nation in terms of what is happening in relation to disability sport here. However, you are quite right to point out that what matters more than anything else is that fairness and that encouragement of access at the community level in particular. Disability Sport Wales has a good story to tell and local authorities on the whole have a good story to tell. I think that Sport Wales generally has a good story to tell, and, as you would expect me to say, I think that the Welsh Government has a good story to tell. I think that all of that is true.

Diolch i Vaughan am ei gwestiwn craff iawn. Ydy, mae hwn yn ddatganiad newyddion da ac mae pethau y gallwn eu dathlu yn briodol, nid yn unig fel Llywodraeth Cymru, ond fel cenedl y Cymry o ran yr hyn sy'n digwydd mewn perthynas â chwaraeon anabledd yma. Fodd bynnag, rydych yn llygad eich lle i nodi mai'r hyn sy'n bwysig yn anad dim yw'r tegwch hwnnw a'r anogaeth honno i roi mynediad i bobl ar lefel y gymuned yn arbennig. Mae gan Chwaraeon Anabledd Cymru stori dda i'w hadrodd ac mae gan awdurdodau lleol ar y cyfan stori dda i'w hadrodd. Credaf fod gan Chwaraeon Cymru yn gyffredinol stori dda i'w hadrodd, ac, fel y byddech yn disgwyl i mi ei ddweud, credaf fod gan Lywodraeth Cymru stori dda i'w hadrodd. Credaf fod hynny i gyd yn wir.

However, I think that it is time—and this is something that I will be undertaking as a burden of work for myself—to turn more and more towards individual governing bodies within the Welsh sporting landscape and to ask, challenge, cajole and investigate exactly what each particular governing body is contributing towards this agenda. I know that some—many—have a fantastic story to tell, but I am concerned that there are governing bodies that perhaps are not at the same level of development, and I know that some governing bodies are not at the level at which they can boast a truly national reach in terms of where they are operating within this small country. That, I think, is a key area for the next stage of development.

Fodd bynnag, credaf ei bod yn bryd—ac mae hyn yn rhywbeth y byddaf yn ei ysgwyddo fel baich gwaith i mi fy hun—i ni droi fwyfwy tuag at gyrff llywodraethu unigol o fewn y tirlun chwaraeon yng Nghymru, a gofyn, herio, cymell ac ymchwilio i beth yn union y mae pob corff llywodraethu penodol yn ei gyfrannu tuag at yr agenda. Rwy'n gwybod bod rhai—llawer—â stori wych i'w hadrodd, ond rwyf yn pryderu bod cyrff llywodraethu nad ydynt efallai ar yr un lefel o ran datblygiad, a gwn fod rhai cyrff llywodraethu nad ydynt ar lefel lle gallant frolio cyrhaeddiad gwirioneddol genedlaethol o ran ble y maent yn gweithredu o fewn y wlad fechan hon. Mae hynny, rwy'n meddwl, yn faes allweddol ar gyfer y cam nesaf o ddatblygiad.

Cymorth y Llywodraeth i Fusnesau Newydd yng Nghymru

Government Support for New Business in Wales

Detholwyd y gwelliannau canlynol: gwelliannau 1, 2, 10 a 11 yn enw Aled Roberts, gwelliannau 3 a 4 yn enw Jocelyn Davies, a gwelliannau 5, 6, 7, 8 a 9 yn enw William Graham.

The following amendments have been selected: amendments 1, 2, 10 and 11 in the name of Aled Roberts, amendments 3 and 4 in the name of Jocelyn Davies, and amendments 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in the name of William Graham.

Cynnig NDM5169 Jane Hutt

Motion NDM5169 Jane Hutt

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales:

Yn nodi ymrwymiad Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod ystod eang o gyngor a mentrau sy'n hybu ac yn cefnogi entrepreneuriaeth a busnesau newydd yng Nghymru.

Notes the Welsh Government's commitment to ensure that there is a wide range of advice and initiatives to encourage and support entrepreneurship and start-up businesses in Wales.

16:36 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Y Gweinidog Busnes, Menter, Technoleg a Gwyddoniaeth / The Minister for Business, Enterprise, Technology and Science

I move the motion.

Cynigiaf y cynnig.

I am pleased to present this debate today. As a Government we are committed to ensuring that the right kind of support is in place for small and medium-sized enterprises, that people have direct access to a range of advice, and that there are enough initiatives to encourage them to start and grow their businesses.

Rwy'n falch iawn o gyflwyno'r ddadl hon heddiw. Fel Llywodraeth, rydym wedi ymrwymo i sicrhau bod y math cywir o gymorth ar waith ar gyfer mentrau bach a chanolig, y gall pobl gael mynediad uniongyrchol i ystod o gyngor, a bod digon o fentrau i'w hannog i ddechrau a thyfu eu busnesau.

We need to develop and nurture a culture and environment in which entrepreneurial people can establish and grow businesses. A long-term ambition is to develop entrepreneurship in Wales to strengthen our economy. We need to ensure that we have home-grown businesses to achieve this ambition.

Mae angen i ni ddatblygu a meithrin diwylliant ac amgylchedd lle gall pobl entrepreneuraidd sefydlu a thyfu busnesau. Un o'n huchelgeisiau yn y tymor hir yw datblygu entrepreneuriaeth yng Nghymru er mwyn cryfhau ein heconomi. Mae angen i ni sicrhau bod gennym fusnesau cynhenid i gyflawni'r uchelgais hwn.

Realising this takes a comprehensive approach, from stimulating more entrepreneurial attitudes to further embedding entrepreneurship in education at an early age through to further and higher education, triggering start-up activity and supporting business start-ups and their growth. We have a range of intervention and support packages in place specifically to help support entrepreneurship and business start-ups.

Er mwyn gwireddu hyn mae'n rhaid wrth ymagwedd gynhwysfawr, o ysgogi mwy o agweddau entrepreneuraidd i wreiddio entrepreneuriaeth ymhellach mewn addysg o oedran cynnar hyd at addysg bellach ac uwch, gan ysgogi pobl i ddechrau busnesau a chefnogi busnesau newydd a'u twf. Mae gennym ystod o becynnau ymyrraeth a chefnogaeth yn benodol i helpu i gefnogi entrepreneuriaeth a dechrau busnesau.

The youth entrepreneurship strategy, for example, is recognised as an example of good practice across the European Union. The strategy seeks to embed a culture of entrepreneurship in Wales, increasing the number of small businesses being created to help build a more enterprising private sector and encourage more young people to gain the skills required to develop Wales's potential for economic growth.

Mae'r strategaeth entrepreneuriaeth ieuenctid, er enghraifft, yn cael ei chydnabod fel enghraifft o arfer da ar draws yr Undeb Ewropeaidd. Mae'r strategaeth yn ceisio sicrhau bod diwylliant o entrepreneuriaeth yn ymwreiddio yng Nghymru, gan gynyddu nifer y busnesau bach sy'n cael eu creu i helpu i adeiladu sector preifat mwy mentrus ac annog mwy o bobl ifanc i ennill y sgiliau sydd eu hangen i ddatblygu potensial Cymru ar gyfer twf economaidd.

The Global Entrepreneurship Monitor 2011 suggests that the strategy is having an impact in Wales, with the early-stage entrepreneurial rate among the 18 to 29 age group continuing to rise. It has almost trebled, increasing from 3.4% in 2002 to 9.7% in 2011. Also, the proportion of non-entrepreneurial working-age adults in Wales who expect to start a business within the next three years rose significantly from 5.2% in 2010 to 7.6% in 2011. Female entrepreneurship in Wales rose to a record high of 6.1% in 2011; the UK rate was 5%. The female-to-male ratio was 60%, up from 45% in 2010, while the UK rate was 49%, up from 44%. So, there is encouragement within those figures.

Mae Monitor Entrepreneuriaeth y Byd 2011 yn awgrymu bod y strategaeth yn cael effaith yng Nghymru, gyda'r gyfradd entrepreneuraidd cyfnod cynnar ymhlith y grŵp oedran 18-29 yn parhau i godi. Mae wedi treblu bron, o 3.4% yn 2002 i 9.7% yn 2011. Hefyd, roedd cyfran yr oedolion o oedran gweithio nad ydynt yn entrepreneuraidd yng Nghymru sy'n disgwyl dechrau busnes o fewn y tair blynedd nesaf wedi codi'n sylweddol o 5.2% yn 2010 i 7.6% yn 2011. Cododd entrepreneuriaeth menywod yng Nghymru i lefel uwch nag erioed, sef 6.1%, yn 2011; cyfradd y DU oedd 5%. Y gymhareb menywod i ddynion oedd 60%, i fyny o 45% yn 2010, a 49% oedd cyfradd y DU, i fyny o 44%. Felly, mae'r ffigurau hynny'n galonogol.

This year we are also introducing a national primary school competition to encourage entrepreneurship from a young age, and we continue to encourage young people to develop their skills through the Global Entrepreneurship Challenge.

Eleni rydym hefyd yn cyflwyno cystadleuaeth genedlaethol i ysgolion cynradd i annog entrepreneuriaeth o oedran ifanc, ac rydym yn parhau i annog pobl ifanc i ddatblygu eu sgiliau drwy Her Entrepreneuriaeth y Byd.

There is a network of 365 entrepreneurs involved in our Dynamo role model programme, which seeks to motivate and inspire and targets over 45,000 young people in Wales each year. I have agreed to extend this network of role models to target wider under-represented groups within communities across Wales.

Mae rhwydwaith o 365 o entrepreneuriaid yn cymryd rhan yn ein rhaglen modelau rôl, Dynamo, sy'n ceisio ysgogi ac ysbrydoli ac sy'n targedu dros 45,000 o bobl ifanc yng Nghymru bob blwyddyn. Rwyf wedi cytuno i ymestyn y rhwydwaith o fodelau rôl i dargedu grwpiau ehangach sy'n cael eu tan-gynrychioli o fewn cymunedau ar draws Cymru.

In September 2012, six dedicated further and higher consortia hubs were established to drive co-ordination of entrepreneurial experiences and incorporate the one-stop shop principle for regional entrepreneurship education.

Ym mis Medi 2012, sefydlwyd chwe chanolfan consortia pellach ac uwch i ysgogi cyd-drefnu profiadau entrepreneuraidd ac ymgorffori'r egwyddor siop un stop ar gyfer addysg entrepreneuriaeth ranbarthol.

We have a range of support services for those interested in starting their own businesses, including a business start-up service and the High Potential Starts programme. With the business start-up service, the aim is to increase the number and survivability of start-ups in Wales, and it includes taster sessions, workshops and business advice. Test trading and early-stage intervention is also targeted at Môn a Menai and the Heads of the Valleys. There is tailored start-up support, including a financial bursary, which is available to graduates who are seeking to start a business with the potential to grow through the Welsh Government's business start-up service.

Mae gennym ystod o wasanaethau cymorth ar gyfer y rhai sydd â diddordeb mewn dechrau eu busnesau eu hunain, gan gynnwys gwasanaeth dechrau busnes a'r rhaglen Busnesau Newydd a chanddynt Botensial Mawr. Gyda'r gwasanaeth dechrau busnes, y nod yw cynyddu nifer y busnesau newydd a'u gallu i oroesi yng Nghymru, ac mae'n cynnwys sesiynau profi, gweithdai a chyngor busnes. Mae masnachu prawf ac ymyrraeth cyfnod cynnar hefyd wedi'i dargedu ym Môn a Menai a Blaenau'r Cymoedd. Ceir cefnogaeth dechrau busnes wedi ei theilwra, gan gynnwys bwrsariaeth ariannol, sydd ar gael i raddedigion sy'n awyddus i ddechrau busnes gyda'r potensial i dyfu trwy wasanaeth dechrau busnes Llywodraeth Cymru.

During 2011-12, the business start-up service supported 4,459 individuals with over 14 hours of support, resulting in the creation of 660 growth enterprises and 1,752 jobs. A further 1,800 jobs were created by self-employed enterprises. I also approved revenue funding in December 2012 to assist the Prince's Trust enterprise programme, which will support approximately 98 new businesses that have been started up by people who were previously considered to be NEET—not in education, employment or training. I think that that is quite an important development. Since June 2008, the business start-up programme has established 4,860 new enterprises and created more than 10,700 jobs up to December 2012, with a further 12,300 jobs set to be created by June 2015, looking at the statistics that are currently available.

Yn ystod 2011-12, cefnogodd y gwasanaeth dechrau busnes 4,459 o unigolion gyda dros 14 awr o gefnogaeth, gan arwain at greu 660 o fentrau twf a 1,752 o swyddi. Mae 1,800 o swyddi eraill wedi eu creu gan fentrau hunangyflogedig. Cymeradwyais gyllid refeniw hefyd ym mis Rhagfyr 2012 i gynorthwyo rhaglen fenter Ymddiriedolaeth y Tywysog, a fydd yn cefnogi tua 98 o fusnesau newydd sydd wedi eu dechrau gan bobl a arferai gael eu hystyried yn NEET—ddim mewn addysg, cyflogaeth na hyfforddiant. Credaf fod hynny'n ddatblygiad eithaf pwysig. Ers mis Mehefin 2008, mae'r rhaglen dechrau busnes wedi sefydlu 4,860 o fentrau newydd a chreu mwy na 10,700 o swyddi hyd at fis Rhagfyr 2012, gyda 12,300 o swyddi pellach i gael eu creu erbyn mis Mehefin 2015, o edrych ar yr ystadegau sydd ar gael ar hyn o bryd.

The High Potential Starts pilot project was established to support up to 90 new high-growth business ventures in Wales. It was launched by us in January 2012 and will run until 31 December 2014. The new businesses supported under the £3.4 million High Potential Starts project will be capable of delivering a combined turnover of some £67 million over a three-year period and create at least 900 jobs, 600 of which will pay more than the average salary in Wales. I think that that shows the potential there. A High Potential Starts bursary fund of £500,000 has been introduced. The bursary, of up to £10,000, provides additional revenue assistance to a number of high-growth early-stage businesses that can demonstrate strong performance in line with the High Potential Starts eligibility criteria. So far—and this is quite important in the context of this debate—High Potential Starts clients have secured £6 million in private investment for their businesses, and that is also a key issue for us. It is important to recognise, in terms of support, that one of the key issues across the piece, as Members will be aware, is access to finance, which, I know, is a key concern for all Members. Of course, we have several funds available for access to finance. We have the advanced materials and manufacturing SME growth fund, which is specifically designed to support Welsh businesses within that sector, and that will provide £50,000 of non-repayable funding in 2012-13, and a further £250,000 in 2013-14. That is for specific businesses. The fund is run initially for two years, and targeted at the creation of more than 60 new jobs and safeguarding some 50 posts in the first 12 months.

Sefydlwyd y prosiect peilot Busnesau Newydd a chanddynt Botensial Mawr i gefnogi hyd at 90 o fentrau busnes newydd twf uchel yng Nghymru. Fe'i lansiwyd gennym ym mis Ionawr 2012 a bydd yn rhedeg tan 31 Rhagfyr 2014. Bydd y busnesau newydd a gefnogir o dan y prosiect Busnesau Newydd a chanddynt Botensial Mawr, sy'n werth £3.4 miliwn, yn gallu darparu trosiant cyfunol o tua £67 miliwn dros gyfnod o dair blynedd a chreu o leiaf 900 o swyddi, a 600 ohonynt yn talu mwy na'r cyflog cyfartalog yng Nghymru. Credaf fod hynny'n dangos y potensial sydd yno. Mae cronfa fwrsariaethau Busnesau Newydd a chanddynt Botensial Mawr sy'n werth £500,000 wedi ei chyflwyno. Mae'r fwrsariaeth, o hyd at £10,000, yn darparu cymorth refeniw ychwanegol i nifer o fusnesau cyfnod cynnar twf uchel sy'n gallu dangos perfformiad cryf yn unol â meini prawf cymhwyster Busnesau Newydd a chanddynt Botensial Mawr. Hyd yma—ac mae hyn yn eithaf pwysig yng nghyd-destun y ddadl hon—mae cleientiaid Busnesau Newydd a chanddynt Botensial Mawr wedi sicrhau £6 miliwn mewn buddsoddiad preifat ar gyfer eu busnesau, ac mae hwnnw hefyd yn fater allweddol i ni. Mae'n bwysig cydnabod, o ran cymorth, mai un o'r materion allweddol ym mhob agwedd ar hyn, fel y gŵyr Aelodau, yw mynediad at gyllid sydd, mi wn, yn bryder allweddol i'r holl Aelodau. Wrth gwrs, mae gennym nifer o gronfeydd ar gael ar gyfer mynediad at gyllid. Mae gennym gronfa deunyddiau a gweithgynhyrchu uwch ar gyfer twf busnesau bach a chanolig, sydd wedi'i chynllunio'n benodol i gefnogi busnesau Cymru o fewn y sector hwnnw, a fydd yn darparu £50,000 o arian nad oes raid ei ad-dalu yn 2012-13, a £250,000 arall yn 2013-14. Mae hynny ar gyfer busnesau penodol. Mae'r gronfa'n cael ei rhedeg i ddechrau am ddwy flynedd, ac mae wedi'i thargedu at greu dros 60 o swyddi newydd a diogelu tua 50 o swyddi yn ystod y 12 mis cyntaf.

We then have the digital development fund, which is a £2 million non-repayable fund to support the development of new creative products and services. Since its launch in December 2011, the digital development fund has attracted over 190 expressions of interest. Twenty-six projects have so far been approved, and across the projects that have been approved, the aim is to create 34 jobs and safeguard 22 more. Those might not seem like large numbers, but, in the creative sector, they are quite substantial in terms of our entry in the marketplace.

Wedyn mae gennym gronfa datblygu digidol, sy'n gronfa £2 filiwn nad oes raid ei had-dalu i gefnogi datblygu cynnyrch creadigol a gwasanaethau newydd. Ers ei lansio ym mis Rhagfyr 2011, mae'r gronfa datblygu digidol wedi denu dros 190 o ddatganiadau o ddiddordeb. Mae chwech ar hugain o brosiectau hyd yma wedi'u cymeradwyo, ac ar draws y prosiectau sydd wedi eu cymeradwyo, y nod yw creu 34 o swyddi a diogelu 22 yn fwy. Efallai nad yw'r rhain yn swnio'n niferoedd mawr, ond, yn y sector creadigol, maent yn eithaf sylweddol o ran ein cofnod yn y farchnad.

Then, of course, we have a pilot energy and environment SME growth fund, which I think will also run for two years. That is helping to create more than 60 jobs and it has safeguarded 40 jobs just in its first 12 months. We then have the life sciences fund, which is a £100 million fund. Contract negotiations are ongoing and an announcement is awaited on the appointment of various things there. So, that is still developing.

Yna, wrth gwrs, mae gennym gronfa beilot ynni ac amgylchedd ar gyfer twf busnesau bach a chanolig, ac rwy'n credu y bydd hithau hefyd yn rhedeg am ddwy flynedd. Mae hynny'n helpu i greu dros 60 o swyddi ac mae wedi diogelu 40 o swyddi yn ei 12 mis cyntaf yn unig. Wedyn mae gennym gronfa gwyddorau bywyd, sy'n gronfa £100 miliwn. Mae trafodaethau contract yn parhau a disgwylir cyhoeddiad ar benodi amrywiol bethau yno. Felly, mae hynny'n dal i ddatblygu.

The microbusiness loan fund is there, as you are all aware, and the tourism investment support is something that is well known to Members, as is the Wales economic growth fund, and how successful we were in the first stage and where we are in the second stage. Also, of course, there is the Wales SME investment fund, through which Finance Wales has invested £1.731 million in six businesses, and there is a strong pipeline of around £8 million across a further 17 businesses. I think that that gives a flavour, in my opening remarks, of the support that the Welsh Government is able to help and assist with.

Mae'r gronfa benthyciadau i ficrofusnesau yno, fel y gwyddoch i gyd, ac mae'r cymorth buddsoddi mewn twristiaeth yn rhywbeth sy'n gyfarwydd iawn i Aelodau, fel y mae cronfa twf economaidd Cymru, a pha mor llwyddiannus y buom yn y cam cyntaf a lle'r ydym yn yr ail gam. Hefyd, wrth gwrs, mae'r gronfa buddsoddi ym musnesau bach a chanolig Cymru, lle mae Cyllid Cymru wedi buddsoddi £1.731 miliwn mewn chwe busnes, ac mae piblinell gref o tua £8 miliwn ar draws 17 o fusnesau eraill. Credaf fod hynny'n rhoi blas, yn fy sylwadau agoriadol, o'r gefnogaeth y gall Llywodraeth Cymru ei rhoi i helpu a chynorthwyo busnesau.

16:44

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

Rwyf wedi dethol yr 11 gwelliant i'r cynnig, a galwaf ar Eluned Parrott i gynnig gwelliannau 1, 2, 10 ac 11 a gyflwynwyd yn enw Aled Roberts.

I have selected the 11 amendments to the motion, and I call on Eluned Parrott to move amendments 1, 2, 10 and 11 tabled in the name of Aled Roberts.

Gwelliant 1—Aled Roberts

Amendment 1—Aled Roberts

Cynnwys pwynt 1 newydd ac ailrifo:

Insert as new point 1 and renumber:

'Yn mynegi pryder bod nifer o fusnesau newydd yng Nghymru yn dibynnu ar orddrafftiau banc a chardiau credyd fel y prif ffynonellau o arian ar gyfer problemau llif arian gyda gweithgareddau o ddydd i ddydd.'

'Expresses concern that many new businesses in Wales rely on bank overdrafts and credit cards as primary sources of funding to cover cash flow problems for day to day activities.'

Gwelliant 2—Aled Roberts

Amendment 2—Aled Roberts

Dileu 'Yn nodi ymrwymiad Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod' a rhoi 'Yn nodi pa mor bwysig ydyw bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn darparu' yn ei le.

Delete 'Notes the Welsh Government's commitment to ensure that there is' and replace with 'Notes the importance of the Welsh Government providing'.

Gwelliant 10—Aled Roberts

Amendment 10—Aled Roberts

Rhoi pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Insert as new point at the end of the motion:

Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i hyrwyddo ystod o ffynonellau cyllid ar gyfer busnesau newydd, er enghraifft drwy Undebau Credyd a Mentrau Cyllid Datblygu Cymunedol eraill.

Calls on the Welsh Government to promote a range of sources of funding for start-up businesses, for example through Credit Unions and other Community Development Finance Initiatives.

Gwelliant 11—Aled Roberts

Amendment 11—Aled Roberts

Rhoi pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Insert as new point at the end of the motion:

Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i hyrwyddo ymhellach gyfleoedd entrepreneuriaeth yng Nghymru i fyfyrwyr sy'n astudio ar lefelau Addysg Uwch ac Addysg Bellach.

Calls on the Welsh Government to further promote entrepreneurship opportunities in Wales to students studying at both Higher and Further Education levels.

16:44

Eluned Parrott [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv [Fideo](#) [Video](#)

I move amendments 1, 2, 10 and 11 in the name of Aled Roberts.

Cynigiaf welliannau 1, 2, 10 ac 11 yn enw Aled Roberts.

I would like to thank the Welsh Government for bringing forward this debate; I think that it is incredibly timely. I also think that it is a subject that we have not focused on as much as we could have, perhpas. When we think about economic development, we have focused very heavily on job creation in a very specific and targeted sense. Of course, the issue of entrepreneurship is about job creation; it is the same issue that we are tackling, but we are offering people an opportunity to do so in their own way and in their own time. There is a perception within Wales that we lack an entrepreneurial culture or spirit, but I do not agree with that. Today, the Minister has pointed out some encouraging trends but, in perfect fairness, we would all agree that we are not as successful in this respect as we would like to be. We have started from a lower base and we, therefore, have further to travel.

Hoffwn ddiolch i Lywodraeth Cymru am gyflwyno'r ddadl hon; rwy'n meddwl ei bod yn hynod amserol. Rwyf hefyd yn credu ei fod yn bwnc nad ydym wedi canolbwyntio arno gymaint ag y gallem fod wedi ei wneud, efallai. Pan fyddwn yn meddwl am ddatblygu economaidd, rydym wedi canolbwyntio'n fawr iawn ar greu swyddi mewn ffordd benodol iawn sydd wedi'i thargedu. Wrth gwrs, mae entrepreneuriaeth yn ymwneud â chreu swyddi; rydym yn mynd i'r afael â'r un peth, ond rydym yn cynnig cyfle i bobl wneud hynny yn eu ffordd eu hunain ac yn eu hamser eu hunain. Mae canfyddiad yng Nghymru nad oes gennym ddiwylliant neu ysbryd entrepreneuraidd, ond nid wyf yn cytuno â hynny. Heddiw, mae'r Gweinidog wedi nodi rhai tueddiadau calonogol, ond, a bod yn hollol deg, byddem oll yn cytuno nad ydym mor llwyddiannus yn hyn o beth ag yr hoffem fod. Rydym wedi dechrau o sylfaen is ac mae gennym, felly, ffordd bellach i deithio.

There is still evidence that the business birth rate is lower in wales that in other parts of the UK. To a certain extent, a fear of failure and a risk aversion is ingrained in our culture, which we need to tackle. People coming from poorer backgrounds are perhaps more fearful of the consequences of failure and we need to understand that and the mechanism at work in people's mindsets. We also have issues traditionally, over a period of generations, with the brain drain—losing our most ambitious and driven young people to universities and businesses in other parts of the UK.

Mae tystiolaeth yn parhau i ddangos bod cyfradd cychwyn busnesau yn is yng Nghymru nag mewn rhannau eraill o'r DU. I ryw raddau, mae ofn methu ac amharodrwydd i gymryd risg yn rhan annatod o'n diwylliant, ac mae angen i ni fynd i'r afael â hynny. Efallai bod mwy o ofn canlyniadau methu ar bobl sy'n dod o gefndiroedd tlotach ac mae angen i ni ddeall hynny a'r ffordd y mae meddylfryd pobl yn gweithio. Mae gennym hefyd faterion yn draddodiadol, dros gyfnod o genedlaethau, yn ymwneud â'r draen dawn—colli ein pobl ifanc fwyaf uchelgeisiol ac egnïol i brifysgolion a busnesau mewn rhannau eraill o'r DU.

There is also the challenge that a quarter of our young people are not currently in education, employment or training. There is a massive, untapped pool of talent there—young people who do not see themselves as part of the economy, and have become sidelined. Perhaps if they do not see examples of success and entrepreneurship in young people, they do not understand that that could be them and that they have the potential to do that.

Mae her yn ein hwynebu hefyd oherwydd nad yw chwarter ein pobl ifanc ar hyn o bryd mewn addysg, cyflogaeth neu hyfforddiant. Mae cronfa enfawr heb ei chyffwrdd o dalent yno—pobl ifanc nad ydynt yn eu gweld eu hunain fel rhan o'r economi, ac sydd wedi eu gwthio o'r neilltu. Efallai os nad ydynt yn gweld enghreifftiau o lwyddiant ac entrepreneuriaeth ymhlith pobl ifanc, nad ydynt yn deall y gallai hynny ddigwydd iddynt hwy a bod ganddynt y potensial i wneud hynny.

To foster that culture of entrepreneurship, we need to do three things. We need to make it possible for people and make them understand that we will tackle the barriers that are preventing them from succeeding. We need to think about how we are going to go about planting aspiration in people's minds so that they really want to do this and will drive forward and try to create wealth for our economy. We also need to tackle the concept of risk. We need to understand that we need to be able to accept risk and that not everything will be successful. In order to do that, we need to show people that we will provide them will an appropriate safety net if things go wrong.

Er mwyn meithrin y diwylliant hwnnw o entrepreneuriaeth, mae angen i ni wneud tri pheth. Mae angen i ni ei gwneud yn bosibl i bobl a gwneud iddynt ddeall y byddwn yn mynd i'r afael â'r rhwystrau sy'n eu hatal rhag llwyddo. Mae angen i ni feddwl am sut yr ydym am fynd ati i blannu dyhead ym meddyliau pobl fel eu bod yn wirioneddol awyddus i wneud hyn ac y byddant yn gyrru ymlaen ac yn ceisio creu cyfoeth ar gyfer ein heconomi. Mae angen hefyd i ni fynd i'r afael â'r cysyniad o risg. Mae angen i ni ddeall bod angen i ni allu derbyn risg ac na fydd popeth yn llwyddiannus. Er mwyn gwneud hynny, mae angen i ni ddangos i bobl y byddwn yn darparu rhwyd ddiogelwch briodol iddynt os bydd pethau'n mynd o chwith.

Minister, I would like you to look at an issue that has been raised with me by a constituent about ReAct programmes not being accessible to former company directors and company secretaries. There is an issue there when someone who has taken a risk and become an entrepreneur is not able to access that safety net when they need it the most. Perhaps that is something that we could look at.

Weinidog, hoffwn i chi edrych ar fater a godwyd gyda mi gan etholwr, sef nad yw rhaglenni ReAct yn hygyrch i gyn-gyfarwyddwyr a chyn-ysgrifenyddion cwmnïau. Mae'n broblem pan na all pobl sydd wedi cymryd risg a dod yn entrepreneuriaid gael mynediad i'r rhwyd ddiogelwch pan fydd ei hangen fwyaf arnynt. Efallai bod hynny'n rhywbeth y gallem edrych arno.

There are a lot of employment schemes available. There is a bewildering array of interventions with regard to entrepreneurship. Perhaps, in some ways, that is part of the problem. In amendment 1, we look at the issue of finance, which is one of the big practical issues. According to research published by Cardiff University and the Federation of Small Businesses last week looking at business start-ups, 27% of small and medium-sized enterprises are using credit cards and overdrafts as a form of finance on a regular basis. Only 2.5% are using Welsh Government funding. That is a much bigger survey than the previous one that was quoted in the Chamber. That is dangerous for those individuals—it is expensive for them but it is very short-term. At a strategic level, we have to ask ourselves whether we are going to streamline the funding streams effectively in the future so that people understand where they can go. It is early days for the one-stop shop, but we will have to assess those access issues to see whether they improve over the next year or so.

Mae llawer o gynlluniau cyflogaeth ar gael. Mae amrywiaeth ddryslyd o ymyriadau o ran entrepreneuriaeth. Efallai, mewn rhai ffyrdd, fod hynny'n rhan o'r broblem. Yng ngwelliant 1, rydym yn edrych ar fater cyllid, sydd yn un o'r materion mawr ymarferol. Yn ôl ymchwil a gyhoeddwyd gan Brifysgol Caerdydd a Ffederasiwn y Busnesau Bach yr wythnos diwethaf sy'n edrych ar fusnesau newydd yn dechrau, mae 27% o fentrau bach a chanolig yn defnyddio cardiau credyd a gorddrafftiau fel math o gyllid yn rheolaidd. Dim ond 2.5% sy'n defnyddio cyllid Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae hwn yn arolwg llawer mwy na'r un blaenorol a ddyfynnwyd yn y Siambr. Mae hynny'n beryglus i'r unigolion hynny—mae'n ddrud iddynt, ond mae am dymor byr iawn. Ar lefel strategol, mae'n rhaid i ni ofyn i ni ein hunain a ydym yn mynd i symleiddio'r ffrydiau cyllid yn effeithiol yn y dyfodol fel bod pobl yn deall i ble y gallant fynd. Mae'n ddyddiau cynnar i'r siop un stop, ond bydd yn rhaid i ni asesu'r materion mynediad hynny i weld a ydynt yn gwella dros y flwyddyn neu ddwy nesaf.

I also encourage the Minister to look at the UK Department for Business, Innovation and Skills's intervention—a system of start-up loans that are accompanied by a support structure. More than a 1,000 young entrepreneurs were helped in just over a month after its launch. That is an incredible success rate and it is something that we could look at.

Rwyf hefyd yn annog y Gweinidog i edrych ar ymyriad Adran Busnes, Arloesedd a Sgiliau y DU—system o fenthyciadau dechrau busnes sy'n cael eu hategu gan strwythur cefnogi. Cafodd dros 1,000 o entrepreneuriaid ifanc eu helpu mewn ychydig dros fis ar ôl ei lansio. Mae hynny'n gyfradd lwyddiant anhygoel ac mae'n rhywbeth y gallem edrych arno.

As regards aspiration, it is about working with our higher education institution, learning from their good practice and transferring that good practice to our further education institutions to make sure that we make the most of young people who are actively engaged in education.

O ran dyhead, mae'n ymwneud â gweithio gyda'n sefydliadau addysg uwch, dysgu oddi wrth eu harfer da a throsglwyddo'r arferion da hynny i'n sefydliadau addysg bellach i wneud yn siŵr ein bod yn gwneud y mwyaf o bobl ifanc sy'n cymryd rhan weithredol mewn addysg.

Gwelliant 3—Jocelyn Davies

Amendment 3—Jocelyn Davies

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn nodi bod y gyfradd cychwyn busnes ar gyfer y sectorau â blaenoriaeth yn is na'r gyfradd ar gyfer y sectorau nad ydynt yn flaenoriaeth, ac yn galw ar y llywodraeth i sicrhau bod entrepreneuriaeth yn cael ei hyrwyddo mewn ysgolion a cholegau.

Notes that the business birth rate for the priority sectors is lower than that of the non-priority sectors and calls on the government to ensure entrepreneurism is promoted in schools and colleges.

Gwelliant 4—Jocelyn Davies

Amendment 4—Jocelyn Davies

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ystyried rhinweddau dod â gwahanol fentrau a chynlluniau cymorth y llywodraeth at ei gilydd er mwyn datblygu dull mwy cyson a chydlynol yng nghyswllt cymorth cychwyn busnes.

Calls on the Welsh Government to consider the merits of bringing different government support schemes and initiatives together in order to develop a more consistent and coordinated approach to business start-up support.

16:49

Alun Ffred Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Cynigiaf welliannau 3 a 4 yn enw Jocelyn Davies.

I move amendments 3 and 4 in the name of Jocelyn Davies.

Rwy'n falch o gymryd rhan yn y ddadl a chynnig y ddau welliant sydd wedi'u nodi. Nid oes angen pwysleisio pa mor greiddiol i gyflogaeth yng Nghymru yw busnesau bach a chanolig, a pha mor bwysig yw datblygu ysbryd entrepreneuriaeth ymysg pobl ifanc. Rwy'n credu mai tipyn bach o fyth yw dweud nad yw'r Cymry yn bobl entrepreneuraidd. Os edrychwch ar hanes Cymru yn y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg a'r ugeinfed ganrif, fe welwch ein bod wedi mentro ym mhob math o feysydd. Mae Cymry, wrth gwrs, wedi bod yn rhai o'r masnachwyr a'r siopwyr mwyaf llwyddiannus yn ninasoedd mawr Llundain a Lerpwl. Gallwch weld hynny yn yr enwau sydd yn dal i fodoli—neu oedd yn dal i fodoli tan yn ddiweddar.

I am pleased to take part in this debate and to move the two amendments that have been noted. There is no need to emphasise the crucial importance of SMEs to employment in Wales, and the importance of developing and entrepreneurial spirit among young people. I think that it is a bit of a myth to say that Welsh people are not entrepreneurial. If you look at Welsh history in the nineteenth century and the twentieth century, you will see that we were forging new paths in all kinds of areas. Welsh people, of course, have been some of the most successful merchants and commercial figures in the cities of London and Liverpool. You can see that in the names that continue to have prominence—or that still existed until recently.

O safbwynt busnesau bach, y gamp yw eu hannog i ddatblygu a chryfhau, fel y gallant nid yn unig gyflogi mwy, ond hefyd eu bod yn dod yn chwaraewyr pwysig yn y gwahanol feysydd y maent wedi dewis gweithredu ynddynt.

From the point of view of small businesses, the trick is to encourage these to develop and to strengthen, so that the can not only employ more people, but become important players in the various fields in which they have chosen to operate.

Rydym wedi trafod digon yma yr angen i sicrhau cyllid a benthyciadau i'r busnesau hyn. Gwyddom, wrth gwrs, bod benthyciadau gan y banciau wedi gostwng dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf—ac mae nifer o resymau am hynny—ac nad yw ymdrechion y Llywodraeth yn San Steffan i gael y banciau i fod yn fwy parod i fenthyca i fusnesau ac i gwmnïau bach wedi bod yn llwyddiannus. Credaf mai dyna pam fod y ddadl ddiweddar a gawsom ynglŷn â chael banc i Gymru a fyddai'n canolbwyntio ar roi benthyciadau i fusnesau yn rhywbeth y dylem fod yn ei annog, ei ddatblygu ac yn ymchwilio iddo yn ystod y flwyddyn neu ddwy nesaf. Petai hynny'n dod i fod, yna rwy'n sicr y byddai'n gwneud byd o wahaniaeth.

We have discussed here, plenty of times, the need to ensure funding and loans to these businesses. We know, of course, that loans from banks have decreased in recent years—there are many reasons for that—and that the efforts of the Westminster Government to get the banks to be more willing to lend to small businesses and companies have not been successful. I think that that is why the debate that we had recently on creating a bank for Wales that would concentrate on providing loans to businesses is something that we should be encouraging, developing and researching over the year or two to come. If that were to come to pass, I am sure that it would make a great deal of difference.

Yn rhyfedd iawn, efallai mai camgymeriad yw meddwl mai cael gafael ar arian yw'r unig beth sy'n dal cwmnïau yn ôl. Roeddwn i gyda chwmni teuluol yn y byd nwyddau adeiladu yn fy etholaeth ddoe. Mae'r cwmni wedi tyfu yn gyson yn ystod y 30 mlynedd diwethaf, ac erbyn hyn mae'n gweithredu allan o chwe canolfan. Mae'n rhan o'r cymunedau lle y mae'n gweithredu ynddynt, ac y mae'n cefnogi'r cymunedau hynny mewn ffordd nad yw'r cwmnïau cenedlaethol, Prydeinig neu ryngwladol byth yn gwneud. Mae hyd yn oed yn cynnal siop mewn un pentref, yn rhannol, meddai, er mwyn rhoi rhywbeth yn ôl i'r gymuned honno ac er mwyn sicrhau bod y dref yn hyfyw. Ac wrth gwrs, mae'n talu trethi. Ni allwch chi ddychmygu cwmni Amazon yn cadw siop ar agor achos ei fod yn credu bod hynny'n beth da i'w wneud.

Strangely enough, perhaps it is a mistake to think that access to funding is the only thing that is holding companies back. Yesterday, I was with a family company in my constituency that is in the construction materials industry. The company has grown over the past 30 years and by now it operates out of six centres. It is part of the communities where it operates and it supports those communities in a way that national, British or international companies cannot do. It even maintains a shop in one village, partly, to give something back to that community and in order to ensure that the town is viable. Of course, the company pays tax. You cannot imagine a company like Amazon keeping a shop open just because it believes that it is a good thing to do.

Felly, mae llawer o resymau dros gefnogi a datblygu'r cwmnïau cynhenid hynny. Maent wedi eu gwreiddio yma ac ni fyddant yn symud oddi yma. Y diwrnod o'r blaen, pan oedd y cyfarwyddwr yn dangos imi ei bencadlys, pwyntiodd ar draws y dyffryn a dweud, 'Dyna lle rwy'n byw'. Wrth gwrs, mae hynny'n gwneud byd o wahaniaeth. Fodd bynnag, dywedodd ef nad oedd yn chwilio am arian neu fenthyciadau er mwyn datblygu'r busnes—yr hyn sy'n greiddiol i'w gael yw hyder yn y diwydiant adeiladu. Felly, byddwn yn annog y Llywodraeth i roi unrhyw hwb posibl yn y maes hwn, ac i ddatblygu'r cyfleon i gwmnïau lleol.

Therefore, there are many reasons for supporting and developing our indigenous companies. They have their roots here and they will not move from here. The day before yesterday, when a director was showing me his headquarters, he pointed across the valley and said, 'That is where I live'. Of course, that makes a word of difference. However, he said that he was not looking for funding or loans to develop the business—what he is looking for is confidence in the construction industry. Therefore, we would encourage the Government to give any boost that it can in this area, and to develop the opportunities for local companies.

Rwy'n dod yn ôl at y pwynt yr wyf wedi'i wneud ganwaith—ac yr oedd ef yn ei wneud eto ddoe—sef bod y cytundebau fframwaith y mae'r Llywodraeth yn eu gwthio ar lywodraeth leol yn ddamniol ac yn gwneud drwg mawr. Gallem roi'r enghraifft o ddatblygiad anferth sy'n digwydd yn y gogledd-orllewin, lle nad yw cwmnïau lleol wedi cael gafael o gwbl ar gytundebau. Mae nifer o resymau am hynny, ond mae rhywbeth o'i le: rydym yn gwario arian cyhoeddus Cymru, ond nid yw'n dod â'r budd gorau i Gymru.

I come back to the point I have made many times—and he made the point again yesterday—that the framework agreements that the Government is pushing on local government are detrimental and doing a great deal of damage. We could give the example of a huge development that is taking place in the north-west, in which local companies have not been able to take part. There are several reasons for that, but there is something is wrong: we are spending public money in Wales, and it does not bring the greatest benefit to Wales.

Yn fyr iawn, o ran y gwelliannau, mae angen inni gynyddu'r nifer o newydd-ddyfodiaid i'r sectorau blaenoriaeth. Gobeithio y bydd yr arian ychwanegol a ddaethpwyd yn sgîl cytundeb ar y gyllideb yn annog mwy o brentisiaid i gael eu cyflogi gan gwmnïau bach, ac y bydd help uniongyrchol i'r cwmnïau hynny a fydd, gobeithio, yn rhoi troedle i rai ohonynt nid yn unig i ddechrau yn y byd gwaith, ond hefyd i weld cyfleon busnes maes o law.

Briefly, in relation to the amendments, we need to increase the business birth rate in the priority sectors. I hope that the additional funding that came in the wake of the agreement on the budget will encourage more apprentices to be employed by small business, and that there will be direct support for those businesses, which will, hopefully, give some of them a chance not only to start in the workplace, also to see business opportunities in due course.

O ran cefnogaeth i fusnesau bach, rwy'n derbyn bod llawer ar gael, ond rwy'n dal i feddwl ei fod yn rhy gymhleth. Nid yw busnesau'n gwybod beth sydd ar gael, ac mae angen cysondeb dros nifer o flynyddoedd er mwyn i bobl ddeall yn well pa gefnogaeth sydd ar gael.

In terms of support for small businesses, I accept that there is a great deal available, but I still think that it is too complex. Businesses do not know what is available, and there needs to be consistency over a number of years so that people can understand better what support is available.

Gwelliant 5—William Graham

Amendment 5—William Graham

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn gresynu bod y gyfradd dechrau menter yng Nghymru yn dal yn is na chyfartaledd y DU.

Regrets that the enterprise birth rate in Wales remains below the UK average.

Gwelliant 6—William Graham

Amendment 6—William Graham

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn cydnabod yr angen i ennyn ysbryd entrepreneuraidd o oedran ifanc, ac yn credu y byddai sefydlu mentrau cymdeithasol ym mhob ysgol uwchradd yn sicrhau bod gan ein pobl ifanc sgiliau busnes pwysig.

Recognises the need to harness entrepreneurial spirit from a young age and believes the establishment of social enterprises in all secondary schools would ensure our young people are equipped with important business skills.

Gwelliant 7—William Graham

Amendment 7—William Graham

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i flaenoriaethu dull lleol o gynorthwyo busnesau newydd.

Calls on the Welsh Government to prioritise a localised approach to supporting new businesses.

Gwelliant 8—William Graham

Amendment 8—William Graham

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn nodi'r effaith gadarnhaol y mae rhyddhad ardrethi busnes yn ei chael ar hybu cychwyn busnesau newydd yng Nghymru, ac yn annog Llywodraeth Cymru i ddarparu rhyddhad ardrethi pellach ar gyfer busnesau bach.

Notes the positive impact business rate relief has in encouraging the development of business start-ups in Wales, and urges the Welsh Government to provide further rate relief for small businesses.

Gwelliant 9—William Graham

Amendment 9—William Graham

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn credu y dylai'r cynigion ar gyfer busnes newydd a amlinellir yn 'Gweledigaeth ar gyfer Buddsoddi yng Nghymru: Buddsoddi Cymru' gael eu hystyried o ddifrif gan yr adolygiad o fynediad busnesau yng Nghymru at gyllid, a gomisiynwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru ym mis Ionawr 2013.

Believes the proposals for new business outlined in 'A Vision for Welsh Investment: Invest Wales' should be strongly considered by the review into Welsh business access to finance commissioned by the Welsh Government in January 2013.

16:55

Nick Ramsay Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I move amendments 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in the name of William Graham.

Cynigiaf welliannau 5, 6, 7, 8 a 9 yn enw William Graham.

The lesson to be learned from getting your amendments in late is that by the time you come to speak, most of the comments you were going to make have already been made one way or another. However, I agree with many of the comments that both Eluned Parrott and Alun Ffred Jones have made.

Y wers i'w dysgu o gael eich gwelliannau i mewn yn hwyr yw, erbyn i chi gael cyfle i siarad, y bydd y rhan fwyaf o'r sylwadau yr oeddech yn mynd i'w gwneud eisoes wedi cael eu gwneud mewn un ffordd neu'i gilydd. Fodd bynnag, rwy'n cytuno â llawer o'r sylwadau y mae Eluned Parrott ac Alun Ffred Jones wedi eu gwneud.

I, too, welcome this debate. Entrepreneurialism is an issue that is close to my heart. It should be close to all of our hearts as Assembly Members. The new businesses of today will be the bedrock businesses of tomorrow, therefore it is vital that we support them and the entrepreneurial spirit that Assembly Members have spoken about. As we know from previous debates, SMEs are the lifeblood of the Welsh economy—in fact, they account for over 99% of the Welsh business stock. However, as we have also heard, the statistics to date are concerning. In 2011, there were around 8,000 enterprise births in Wales. At a rate of a little over 9%, Wales's was the second lowest rate in the UK, albeit we are ahead of Northern Ireland. Furthermore, if you look at the business survival rate, which has also been mentioned, you will see that that has marginally slipped below the UK average. Interestingly, in terms of business survival rates, Northern Ireland is perhaps the best part of the UK. Therefore, sometimes, a low birth rate is not as important as making sure that businesses are sustainable. However, obviously, we would ideally see a lot more businesses trying to get off the ground in the first place—taking into account that not all of them will survive.

Yr wyf fi, hefyd, yn croesawu'r ddadl hon. Mae entrepreneuriaeth yn fater sy'n agos at fy nghalon. Dylai fod yn agos at ein calonnau i gyd fel Aelodau Cynulliad. Busnesau newydd heddiw fydd busnesau sylfaen yfory, felly mae'n hanfodol ein bod yn cefnogi'r busnesau hynny a'r ysbryd entrepreneuraidd y mae Aelodau'r Cynulliad wedi siarad amdano. Fel y gwyddom yn sgil dadleuon blaenorol, busnesau bach a chanolig yw asgwrn cefn economi Cymru —yn wir, maent yn cyfrif am dros 99% o stoc busnes Cymru. Fodd bynnag, fel yr ydym wedi clywed hefyd, mae'r ystadegau hyd yma'n destun pryder. Yn 2011, cychwynnwyd tua 8,000 o fentrau yng Nghymru. Ar gyfradd o ychydig dros 9%, cyfradd Cymru oedd yr ail isaf yn y DU, er ein bod ar y blaen i Ogledd Iwerddon. Ar ben hynny, os edrychwch ar gyfradd goroesi busnesau, sydd hefyd wedi ei grybwyll, fe welwch fod hyn wedi llithro ychydig yn is na chyfartaledd y DU. Yn ddiddorol, o ran cyfraddau goroesi busnesau, Gogledd Iwerddon, efallai, sy'n gwneud orau yn y DU. Felly, weithiau, nid yw cyfraddau isel o ran cychwyn busnesau mor bwysig â sicrhau bod busnesau yn gynaliadwy. Fodd bynnag, yn amlwg, byddem yn ddelfrydol am weld llawer mwy o fusnesau yn dechrau yn y lle cyntaf—gan gymryd i ystyriaeth na fydd pob un ohonynt yn goroesi.

I now turn to the amendments tabled in the name of William Graham. Amendment 6 by the Welsh Conservatives says that we need to harness entrepreneurial spirit from a young age—particularly early on in secondary school. The Enterprise and Business Committee, which I chair, recently reported to the Assembly on apprenticeships in Wales. One of our findings was that children need to be introduced to the idea of apprenticeships much earlier than has traditionally been the case. By the time they get to GCSE level or the time they make their choices, it is generally too late. The same message applies to entrepreneurialism. We need to introduce children almost immediately after they go to school to the idea that there is not just the academic route or the apprenticeship route, but that there is the entrepreneurial spirit, which is vital for some children who have the potential to go down that line.

Trof yn awr at y gwelliannau a gyflwynwyd yn enw William Graham. Mae gwelliant 6 gan y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig yn dweud bod angen i ni harneisio'r ysbryd entrepreneuraidd o oedran ifanc—yn enwedig yn gynnar yn yr ysgol uwchradd. Adroddodd y Pwyllgor Menter a Busnes, yr wyf yn gadeirydd arno, i'r Cynulliad yn ddiweddar ar brentisiaethau yng Nghymru. Un o'n canfyddiadau oedd bod angen i blant gael eu cyflwyno i'r syniad o brentisiaethau yn gynharach o lawer nag sydd wedi bod yn digwydd yn draddodiadol. Erbyn iddynt gyrraedd lefel TGAU neu'r adeg pan maent yn gwneud eu dewisiadau, mae'n rhy hwyr ar y cyfan. Mae'r un neges yn berthnasol i entrepreneuriaeth. Mae angen i ni gyflwyno i blant bron yn syth ar ôl iddynt fynd i'r ysgol y syniad fod mwy na dim ond y llwybr academaidd neu'r llwybr prentisiaethau, ond bod yna hefyd ysbryd entrepreneuraidd, sy'n hanfodol ar gyfer rhai plant sydd â'r potensial i fynd i'r cyfeiriad hwnnw.

16:57

David Rees Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank the Member for taking the intervention. Do you recognise that young enterprise schemes exist in schools and have operated for many years? They have been encouraging people, mainly in secondary schools, to go out to do exactly what you are saying. In fact, the EU has recognised that Wales is very good in this area; that was even mentioned this morning.

Diolch i'r Aelod am dderbyn yr ymyriad. Ydych chi'n cydnabod bod cynlluniau menter yr ifanc yn bodoli mewn ysgolion a'u bod wedi gweithredu ers blynyddoedd lawer? Maent wedi bod yn annog pobl, yn bennaf mewn ysgolion uwchradd, i fynd allan i wneud yn union beth yr ydych chi'n ei ddweud. Yn wir, mae'r UE wedi cydnabod bod Cymru'n dda iawn yn y maes hwn; soniwyd am hynny hyd yn oed y bore yma.

16:58

Nick Ramsay Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

You are intuitive, David Rees, because you have taken the next sentence right out of my mouth. I was going to mention the young enterprise scheme. I was recently concerned that cuts are being made to that scheme, which I am sure you are aware of. Although we are in very tight economic times, it would be good to keep the best of that young enterprise scheme, even if we do not have exactly that model, to make sure that we do not throw the baby out with the bathwater when it comes to encouraging entrepreneurial spirit.

Mae eich greddf yn dda, David Rees, oherwydd rydych wedi cymryd y frawddeg nesaf o'm ceg. Roeddwn yn mynd i sôn am gynllun menter yr ifanc. Roeddwn yn bryderus yn ddiweddar bod toriadau yn cael eu gwneud i'r cynllun hwnnw, yr wyf yn siŵr eich bod yn ymwybodol ohonynt. Er ein bod mewn cyfnod economaidd tyn iawn, byddai'n dda cadw'r gorau o gynllun menter yr ifanc, hyd yn oed os nad oes gennym yr union fodel hwnnw, i wneud yn siŵr nad ydym yn cadw'r brych a lluchio'r babi o ran annog ysbryd entrepreneuraidd.

You cannot suddenly create an entrepreneurial spirit or mindset. You have to grow it. It has to be incubated and nurtured, and schemes such as the young enterprise scheme are a way of doing that, which is why I was concerned about the reductions in its funding.

Ni allwch yn sydyn greu ysbryd neu feddylfryd entrepreneuraidd. Mae'n rhaid i chi ei dyfu. Mae'n rhaid iddo gael ei fagu a'i feithrin, ac mae cynlluniau megis cynllun menter yr ifanc yn ffordd o wneud hynny, a dyna pam yr oeddwn yn pryderu am y gostyngiadau yn ei gyllid.

Amendments 7 and 9 talk about a localised approach to supporting new businesses. The Welsh Conservatives recently called for the restructuring of Finance Wales. We have suggested the 'Invest Wales' model, which is a locally embedded public-facing model, as one way of putting business support out in the community. Local businesses will know that it exists and feel comfortable dealing with it on a daily basis. Companies know that if they go to a local branch of the publicly facing 'Invest Wales' branch, they will be helped in the way in which they need to be helped. That is particularly important for fledgling businesses.

Mae gwelliannau 7 a 9 yn sôn am ymagwedd leol at gefnogi busnesau newydd. Galwodd y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig yn ddiweddar am ailstrwythuro Cyllid Cymru. Rydym wedi awgrymu'r model 'Buddsoddi Cymru', sydd yn fodel wedi'i wreiddio'n lleol ar gyfer y cyhoedd, fel un ffordd o roi cymorth busnes yn y gymuned. Bydd busnesau lleol yn gwybod ei fod yn bodoli ac yn teimlo'n gyfforddus yn delio ag ef o ddydd i ddydd. Bydd cwmnïau yn gwybod, os byddant yn mynd i gangen leol o 'Buddsoddi Cymru' ar gyfer y cyhoedd, y byddant yn cael eu helpu yn y ffordd y mae angen iddynt gael eu helpu. Mae hynny'n arbennig o bwysig ar gyfer busnesau newydd.

Amendment 8 refers to the positive impact of businesses rates relief in helping business start-ups. This is a no-brainer; these arguments are well documented. I know that it takes a lot of resource to provide business rates relief support, and I am pleased that Professor Brian Morgan has been looking at this recently. My party fundamentally believes that if you really want to support businesses, then financial business rates relief is needed, particularly for local small businesses at that very crucial start-up phase. Otherwise, they will not have money to invest in the long term, and we will not get that entrepreneurial spirit developing, which all of us in this Chamber would like to see.

Mae gwelliant 8 yn cyfeirio at effaith gadarnhaol rhyddhad ardrethi busnes i helpu busnesau sy'n dechrau. Mae hynny'n gwbl amlwg; mae'r dadleuon wedi eu dogfennu'n dda. Gwn ei bod yn cymryd llawer o adnoddau i ddarparu cefnogaeth rhyddhad ardrethi busnes, ac rwyf yn falch bod yr Athro Brian Morgan wedi bod yn edrych ar hyn yn ddiweddar. Mae fy mhlaid yn gwbl grediniol, os ydych am gefnogi busnesau mewn gwirionedd, bod angen rhyddhad ariannol ardrethi busnes, yn enwedig i fusnesau bach lleol yn y cyfnod cychwyn allweddol iawn. Fel arall, ni fydd ganddynt arian i fuddsoddi yn y tymor hir, ac ni fyddwn yn gweld yr ysbryd entrepreneuraidd hwnnw, y byddai pob un ohonom yn y Siambr hon yn hoffi ei weld, yn datblygu.

17:00 **Julie Morgan** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

The Minister, in her opening remarks, told us about the many helpful initiatives that the Welsh Government has taken to encourage small businesses and entrepreneurships, and there are a whole raft of initiatives. It is important to make the point, right at the beginning, that small businesses and entrepreneurship will not really prosper unless there is spending power in the economy. The number of successful new businesses directly relates to the buoyancy of the demand in the economy. London, but nowhere else in the United Kingdom, was boosted by the Olympics, and we saw that boost. That boost from the Olympics has now gone, and it is important to remember that it is not possible to sell things if there is no-one there with the spending power to buy them. What the Welsh Government can do is very limited by the overall economic situation, and that is highlighted by the loss of the AAA rating this week, which George Osborne staked so much on. If the macro-economic policies are not succeeding, what we can do here is limited, but the interventions that we can make can make a difference. Therefore, in this difficult time, the initiatives that the Welsh Government is taking are important.

Dywedodd y Gweinidog wrthym, yn ei sylwadau agoriadol, am y nifer o fentrau defnyddiol y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'u rhoi ar waith i annog busnesau bach ac entrepreneuriaethau, ac mae llu o fentrau. Mae'n bwysig gwneud y pwynt, ar y dechrau un, na fydd busnesau bach ac entrepreneuriaeth yn ffynnu mewn gwirionedd oni bai bod grym gwario yn yr economi. Mae nifer y busnesau newydd llwyddiannus yn ymwneud yn uniongyrchol â bywiogrwydd y galw yn yr economi. Bu'r Gemau Olympaidd yn hwb i Lundain, ond nid i unman arall yn y Deyrnas Unedig, a gwelsom yr hwb hwnnw. Mae hwb y Gemau Olympaidd wedi mynd erbyn hyn, ac mae'n bwysig cofio nad oes modd gwerthu pethau os nad oes neb yno â'r grym gwario i'w prynu. Mae'r sefyllfa economaidd gyffredinol yn cyfyngu'n fawr ar yr hyn y gall Llywodraeth Cymru ei wneud, ac amlygwyd hynny pan gollwyd sgôr AAA yr wythnos hon, y mentrodd George Osborne gymaint arni. Os nad yw'r polisïau macro-economaidd yn llwyddo, mae'r hyn y gallwn ei wneud yma yn gyfyngedig, ond gall yr ymyriadau y gallwn eu gwneud wneud gwahaniaeth. Felly, yn y cyfnod anodd hwn, mae mentrau Llywodraeth Cymru'n bwysig.

I agree with the comments that have been made so far that Wales has produced many talented entrepreneurs. I was just thinking of the big names, such as Terry Mathews and Michael Moritz, who come from Wales and who are entrepreneurs in the true spirit. Last week, I was pleased to present the prizes at the Chartered Institute of Marketing event in the Senedd. The Minister opened the event, and it was called 'The Pitch' or 'Brolio'. Teams of young people made a pitch to get their ideas accepted before a panel of judges. It was a tremendous event. There was huge enthusiasm, with young people trying to sell their ideas. That is just the kind of event that we need to encourage young people and the spirit of entrepreneurship. One of the judges was Angela Gidden. She is one of Wales's leading designers and the owner and director of a number of companies. She started as a great designer and entrepreneur in my constituency in Cardiff North, in Rhiwbeina. Therefore, I was pleased that she was there encouraging the young people. Incidentally, in the final it was Bangor, Swansea and Coleg Morgannwg. Guess who won—Swansea. Swansea is on a winning streak. It was so inspiring. It was good that the further education colleges were involved as well. Their students were younger than the rest of them, but they got into the final. That is the sort of initiative, funded by the Welsh Government, that is important to encourage young people and getting that entrepreneurial spirit going. The Minister has listed many other initiatives that the Welsh Government has taken.

Cytunaf â'r sylwadau a wnaed hyd yma fod Cymru wedi cynhyrchu llawer o entrepreneuriaid talentog. Roeddwn yn meddwl am yr enwau mawr, megis Terry Mathews a Michael Moritz, sy'n dod o Gymru ac sy'n entrepreneuriaid yng ngwir ystyr y gair. Yr wythnos diwethaf, roeddwn yn falch o gyflwyno'r gwobrau yn nigwyddiad y Sefydliad Marchnata Siartredig yn y Senedd. Agorodd y Gweinidog y digwyddiad, o'r enw 'Brolio' neu 'The Pitch'. Roedd timau o bobl ifanc yn gwneud cyflwyniad i gael derbyn eu syniadau o flaen panel o feirniaid. Roedd yn ddigwyddiad gwych. Roedd yno frwdfrydedd mawr, gyda phobl ifanc yn ceisio gwerthu eu syniadau. Dyma'n union y math o ddigwyddiad sydd ei angen arnom i annog pobl ifanc ac ysbryd o entrepreneuriaeth. Roedd Angela Gidden yn un o'r beirniaid. Mae hi'n un o ddylunwyr blaenllaw Cymru ac mae'n berchennog a chyfarwyddwr nifer o gwmnïau. Dechreuodd fel dylunydd gwych ac entrepreneur yn fy etholaeth yng Ngogledd Caerdydd, yn Rhiwbeina. Felly, rwy'n falch ei bod hi yno yn annog y bobl ifanc. Gyda llaw, yn y rownd derfynol roedd Bangor, Abertawe a Choleg Morgannwg. Dyfalwch pwy enillodd—Abertawe. Mae Abertawe'n cael cyfres o lwyddiannau. Roedd yn gymaint o ysbrydoliaeth. Roedd yn dda bod y colegau addysg bellach yn cymryd rhan yn ogystal. Roedd eu myfyrwyr yn iau na'r gweddill, ond aethant i'r rownd derfynol. Dyma'r math o fenter, a ariennir gan Lywodraeth Cymru, sy'n bwysig i annog pobl ifanc a rhoi hwb i'r ysbryd entrepreneuraidd. Mae'r Gweinidog wedi rhestru llawer o fentrau eraill gan Lywodraeth Cymru.

There has been good news about entrepreneurship, and that has been mentioned today. The latest Global Entrepreneurship Monitor report showed that activity in Wales was 8.1%, which is significantly up from 5.8% in 2010. That compares well with the UK rate of 7.6%. This is very encouraging. The Minister mentioned the fact that female entrepreneurship rose to a record high of 6.1%, compared with 5% in the UK as a whole. It is important to draw attention to women's roles as entrepreneurs. Today in the Chamber, there have been several references to the Bevan Foundation report on 'Women, work and the recession in Wales', which was also funded by the Welsh Government and which the Minister for Finance launched yesterday. Among the many interesting statistics was one of the important points, which is that there has been an increase in the number of women who are self-employed. That number has gone up by 15% over the past four years. Obviously, perhaps it is only a small number of those would be setting up their own business. However, I think that that figure, along with the other figures that show the high number of women entrepreneurs, is significant in the sense that there is a group of women who we need to encourage and develop. The Welsh Government has schemes that are specifically aimed at women and other groups who may suffer disadvantages in the workplace. It is very important that that work is carried on.

Cafwyd newyddion da am entrepreneuriaeth, ac mae hynny wedi'i grybwyll heddiw. Mae adroddiad diweddaraf Monitor Entrepreneuriaeth y Byd yn dangos bod gweithgarwch yng Nghymru yn 8.1%, sydd i fyny'n sylweddol o 5.8% yn 2010. Mae hynny'n cymharu'n dda â chyfradd y DU o 7.6%. Mae hyn yn galonogol iawn. Soniodd y Gweinidog am y ffaith bod entrepreneuriaeth menywod wedi codi i lefel uwch nag erioed, sef 6.1%, o'i gymharu â 5% yn y DU yn ei chyfanrwydd. Mae'n bwysig tynnu sylw at rôl menywod fel entrepreneuriaid. Heddiw yn y Siambr, bu sawl cyfeiriad at adroddiad Sefydliad Bevan ar 'Menywod, gwaith a'r dirwasgiad yng Nghymru', a ariannwyd hefyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru ac a lansiwyd gan y Gweinidog Cyllid ddoe. Ymhlith y nifer o ystadegau diddorol roedd un o'r pwyntiau pwysig, sef y bu cynnydd yn nifer y menywod sy'n hunangyflogedig. Mae'r nifer wedi cynyddu 15% dros y pedair blynedd diwethaf. Wrth reswm, efallai mai dim ond nifer fechan o'r rhain sy'n sefydlu eu busnes eu hunain. Fodd bynnag, credaf fod y ffigur hwnnw, ynghyd â'r ffigurau eraill sy'n dangos y nifer uchel o entrepreneuriaid sy'n fenywod, yn arwyddocaol oherwydd bod grŵp o fenywod y mae angen i ni eu hannog a'u datblygu. Mae gan Lywodraeth Cymru gynlluniau wedi eu hanelu'n benodol at fenywod a grwpiau eraill sydd efallai'n dioddef anfanteision yn y gweithle. Mae'n bwysig iawn bod y gwaith yn parhau.

In conclusion, the efforts that the Welsh Government is making in a very difficult economic situation are to be commended.

I gloi, rhaid canmol yr ymdrechion y mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n eu gwneud mewn sefyllfa economaidd anodd iawn.

17:05 **Mark Isherwood** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

This Welsh Government motion is the umpteenth in my time as an AM in which successive Ministers have wrapped in somewhat fragrant language their record on supporting entrepreneurship and start-up businesses in Wales, so let us take stock.

Y cynnig hwn gan Lywodraeth Cymru yw'r cant a milfed yn fy amser i fel AC ac mae un Gweinidog ar ôl y llall wedi lapio mewn iaith braidd yn flodeuog eu record ar gefnogi entrepreneuriaeth a busnesau newydd yng Nghymru, felly gadewch i ni bwyso a mesur y sefyllfa.

As we heard, small and medium-sized businesses account for 99% of all active enterprises in Wales, and employ more than half the workforce. However, the 'Voice of Small Business' index issued by the Federation of Small Businesses in Wales for the fourth quarter of 2012 reported that small and medium-sized enterprises in Wales are significantly less optimistic about their business prospects than counterparts in the rest of the UK.

Fel y clywsom, mae busnesau bach a chanolig yn cyfrif am 99% o'r holl fentrau gweithredol yng Nghymru, ac yn cyflogi dros hanner y gweithlu. Fodd bynnag, roedd mynegai 'Llais Busnesau Bach' a gyhoeddwyd gan Ffederasiwn y Busnesau Bach yng Nghymru ar gyfer pedwerydd chwarter 2012 yn adrodd bod mentrau bach a chanolig yng Nghymru gryn dipyn yn llai optimistaidd am eu rhagolygon busnes na'u cymheiriaid yng ngweddill y DU.

As we heard, Wales has the second lowest rate of business births out of 12 UK nations and regions. Wales produces the lowest value of goods and services per head, or GVA, among the 12 UK nations and regions. According to the latest figures, after price rises, GVA declined in Wales compared with a growth rate of 1.1% across the UK. The UK is once again the top destination for inward investment in the EU, but Wales has slid from top to bottom destination among the 12 UK nations and regions.

Fel y clywsom, Cymru sydd â'r gyfradd ail isaf o gychwyn busnesau o blith 12 cenedl a rhanbarth y DU. Cymru sy'n cynhyrchu'r nwyddau a'r gwasanaethau gwerth isaf y pen, neu GYC, ymhlith 12 cenedl a rhanbarth y DU. Yn ôl y ffigurau diweddaraf, ar ôl cynnydd mewn prisiau, gostyngodd GYC yng Nghymru o'i gymharu â chyfradd twf o 1.1% ar draws y DU. Y DU unwaith eto yw'r prif gyrchfan ar gyfer mewnfuddsoddi yn yr UE, ond mae Cymru wedi llithro o'r brig i'r gwaelod fel cyrchfan ymhlith 12 cenedl a rhanbarth y DU.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales's enterprise survey for 2012 reported that turnover and gross profit in Wales was below the UK national average. The high-street shop vacancy rate in Wales is up 17% when it has fallen to 10.9% in the UK. Sixty four per cent of representatives on the Federation of Small Businesses in Wales's survey panel had never heard of the Welsh Government's subsidiary, Finance Wales. As of last month, the SME investment fund, managed by Finance Wales, had invested in only six businesses since its launch last March, investing only £1.7 million out of a possible £40 million.

Adroddodd arolwg menter Sefydliad y Cyfrifwyr Siartredig yng Nghymru a Lloegr ar gyfer 2012 fod trosiant ac elw crynswth yng Nghymru'n is na chyfartaledd cenedlaethol y DU. Mae'r gyfradd siopau gwag ar y stryd fawr yng Nghymru wedi cynyddu 17% ond wedi gostwng i 10.9% yn y DU. Doedd 64% o'r cynrychiolwyr ar banel arolwg Ffederasiwn y Busnesau Bach yng Nghymru erioed wedi clywed am is-gwmni Llywodraeth Cymru, Cyllid Cymru. Hyd at fis diwethaf, mewn chwe busnes yn unig yr oedd y gronfa buddsoddi mewn busnesau bach a chanolig, a reolir gan Cyllid Cymru, wedi buddsoddi ers ei lansio fis Mawrth diwethaf, ac £1.7 miliwn yn unig yr oedd wedi'i fuddsoddi o £40 miliwn posibl.

A recent e-mail from a constituent summarised the concerns being expressed daily to me. It stated:

Roedd e-bost diweddar gan etholwr yn crynhoi'r pryderon sy'n cael eu mynegi wrthyf yn ddyddiol. Roedd yn dweud:

'We seem to have hit a barrier with the Welsh Government's Department for Business, Enterprise, Technology and Science. I am not necessarily looking to blame individuals, but it is possibly the way that the systems and processes are in place and their total inability to be proactive. Indeed, from our perspective, it appears to be more about them not accepting any fault for delays, where our comprehensive record of e-mails clearly dispels this'.

'Mae'n ymddangos ein bod wedi taro rhwystr gydag Adran Busnes, Menter, Technoleg a Gwyddoniaeth Llywodraeth Cymru. Nid wyf o reidrwydd am weld bai ar unigolion, ond efallai mai'r broblem yw'r ffordd y mae'r systemau a'r prosesau yn eu lle a'u hanallu llwyr i fod yn rhagweithiol. Yn wir, o'n safbwynt ni, ymddengys fod hyn yn ymwneud i raddau mwy â'r ffaith nad ydynt hwy'n derbyn unrhyw fai am oedi, lle mae ein cofnod cynhwysfawr o e-byst yn amlwg yn gwrthbrofi hynny.'

That was in December.

Roedd hynny ym mis Rhagfyr.

The new 'Small Businesses in Priority Sectors' report produced by Cardiff Business School and the Federation of Small Businesses in Wales states that the vast majority of small and medium-sized enterprises are unaware of whether their firm fits into a priority sector, and lacked awareness of the financial funds available to them. It says that the Welsh Government's economic renewal plan needs to have a greater emphasis on small and medium-sized enterprises, and that finer graining of policies could be important for industrial development policy.

Mae'r adroddiad newydd 'Busnesau Bach mewn Sectorau Blaenoriaeth' a gynhyrchwyd gan Ysgol Fusnes Caerdydd a Ffederasiwn y Busnesau Bach yng Nghymru yn datgan nad yw'r mwyafrif helaeth o fusnesau bach a chanolig yn gwybod a yw eu cwmni'n ffitio i sector blaenoriaeth, a bod diffyg ymwybyddiaeth o'r cronfeydd ariannol sydd ar gael iddynt. Mae'n dweud bod angen i gynllun Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer adnewyddu'r economi roi mwy o bwyslais ar fentrau bach a chanolig, ac y gallai asesu manwl iawn ar bolisïau fod yn bwysig ar gyfer polisi datblygu diwydiannol.

According to Barclays' small business snapshot, businesses in Flintshire and Wrexham have seen the biggest decline in sales and production in England and Wales, down 8%. Concern is being expressed in Flintshire about the lack of progress with the Deeside enterprise zone, with everything, they say, being run from Cardiff and no feedback on the business plan so far submitted by the zone's board. The Mersey Dee Alliance has highlighted the interdependence between north-east Wales and north-west England, the only part of the UK with a shared urban area divided by a national boundary. The economy of the Mersey Dee Alliance area is already worth £17 billion, with a potential to create 50,000 new jobs, but the alliance says that it needs formal recognition by the Welsh Government if the full potential of the cross-border economy is to be achieved.

Yn ôl ciplun busnesau bach Barclays, busnesau yn Sir y Fflint a Wrecsam sydd wedi gweld y gostyngiad mwyaf mewn gwerthu a chynhyrchu yng Nghymru a Lloegr, i lawr 8%. Mae pryder yn cael ei fynegi yn Sir y Fflint am y diffyg cynnydd gydag ardal fenter Glannau Dyfrdwy, gyda phopeth, yn eu barn hwy, yn cael ei redeg o Gaerdydd a dim adborth ar y cynllun busnes hyd yma a gyflwynwyd gan fwrdd yr ardal. Mae Cynghrair Mersi a'r Ddyfrdwy wedi tynnu sylw at y gyd-ddibyniaeth rhwng gogledd-ddwyrain Cymru a gogledd-orllewin Lloegr, yr unig ran o'r DU sy'n rhannu ardal drefol a rennir gan ffin genedlaethol. Mae economi ardal Cynghrair Mersi a'r Ddyfrdwy eisoes yn werth £17 biliwn, gyda'r potensial i greu 50,000 o swyddi newydd, ond mae'r gynghrair yn dweud bod angen cydnabyddiaeth ffurfiol arni gan Lywodraeth Cymru er mwyn cyflawni potensial llawn yr economi draws-ffiniol.

Although UK unemployment is well below the EU average, Wales had the highest unemployment rate of the UK nations in each quarter of 2012. Although, Julie Morgan, the rating agency, Moody's, has reduced the UK's credit rating to AA1, Moody's said that the main driver for this decision was the slow growth rate of the global economy, adding that the UK's credit worthiness remains extremely high; the agency's words.

Er bod diweithdra yn y DU yn llawer is na chyfartaledd yr UE, Cymru oedd â'r gyfradd ddiweithdra uchaf ymhlith gwledydd y DU ym mhob chwarter yn 2012. Er, Julie Morgan, bod asiantaeth asesu Moody's wedi gostwng statws credyd y DU i AA1, dywedodd Moody's mai'r prif sbardun ar gyfer y penderfyniad oedd cyfradd araf twf yr economi fyd-eang, gan ychwanegu bod teilyngdod credyd y DU yn parhau i fod yn uchel iawn; geiriau'r asiantaeth.

There is no easy way to rebuild our economy after a decade of debt, made even harder by the headwinds blowing in from the eurozone, but there is only one way to build real prosperity, and Wales is being left behind. Wales has a strong entrepreneurial spirit and huge business potential. If Carwyn Jones truly cared about Welsh business, he would dump the dumb dogma and controlling, cartel mindset. After all, business culture eats business strategy for breakfast.

Nid oes ffordd hawdd o ailadeiladu ein heconomi ar ôl degawd o ddyled, a wnaed hyd yn oed yn fwy anodd gan y blaenwyntoedd sy'n chwythu i mewn o ardal yr ewro, ond dim ond un ffordd sydd o adeiladu ffyniant go iawn, ac mae Cymru'n cael ei gadael ar ôl. Mae gan Gymru ysbryd entrepreneuraidd cryf a photensial busnes enfawr. Pe bai Carwyn Jones yn poeni mewn gwirionedd am fusnes yng Nghymru, byddai'n gollwng y dogma hurt a'r meddylfryd rheoli, cartél. Wedi'r cyfan, mae diwylliant busnes yn bwyta strategaeth fusnes i frecwast.

17:10

Christine Chapman Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

In these difficult economic times, Wales needs to be as open and innovative to business as it can be, and this is especially true when it comes to new start-ups. When you are setting up a new business, it is crucial that you can easily access accurate advice. I welcome the development of Business Wales, its user-friendly website and network of one-stop shops. If you want to expand your business, easy access to the finance is essential. I was encouraged by the prompt response of Finance Wales when I recently contacted it on behalf of a business in my constituency that is seeking to expand. I also look forward to the results of the review the Minister has commissioned into funding for SMEs.

Yn y cyfnod economaidd anodd hwn, mae angen i Gymru fod mor agored ac arloesol i fusnesau ag y gall fod, ac mae hyn yn arbennig o wir o safbwynt busnesau newydd sy'n dechrau. Pan fyddwch yn sefydlu busnes newydd, mae'n hollbwysig gallu cael gafael ar gyngor cywir yn hawdd. Rwy'n croesawu datblygiad Busnes Cymru, ei wefan hawdd ei defnyddio a'i rwydwaith o siopau un stop. Os ydych am ehangu eich busnes, mae mynediad hawdd at y cyllid yn hanfodol. Cefais fy nghalonogi gan ymateb prydlon Cyllid Cymru pan gysylltais â hwy'n ddiweddar ar ran busnes yn fy etholaeth sy'n awyddus i ehangu. Rwyf hefyd yn edrych ymlaen at ganlyniadau'r adolygiad y mae'r Gweinidog wedi ei gomisiynu i gyllid ar gyfer busnesau bach a chanolig.

I welcome the significant increase in entrepreneurial activity shown in the most recent Global Entrepreneurship Monitor report, which suggests that the Welsh Government's efforts are certainly bearing fruit. However, we know that there are still barriers that we must overcome to maximise the potential of new business start-ups and entrepreneurial activity in the Welsh economy. What has been very positive is the Welsh Government's work to ensure that businesses are aware of public sector procurement opportunities. However, we know that new start-ups may face particular challenges in applying for these valuable contracts. For example, I have been contacted by one business that cannot apply as it does not have the requisite three years of paperwork behind it. So, there is a challenge there for some businesses. Also, in terms of promoting entrepreneurship, we know that access to proof of concept funding is vital to be able to take a good idea to the next stage. I hope that the Minister can fully consider providing this in the innovation strategy and, in particular, how correct information and examples of best practice can be circulated.

Croesawaf y cynnydd sylweddol mewn gweithgarwch entrepreneuraidd a ddangosir yn yr adroddiad diweddaraf gan Fonitor Entrepreneuriaeth y Byd, sy'n awgrymu bod ymdrechion Llywodraeth Cymru yn sicr yn dwyn ffrwyth. Fodd bynnag, gwyddom fod rhwystrau o hyd y mae'n rhaid i ni eu goresgyn er mwyn gwneud y mwyaf o botensial busnesau newydd sy'n dechrau a gweithgarwch entrepreneuraidd yn economi Cymru. Yr hyn sydd wedi bod yn gadarnhaol iawn yw gwaith Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod busnesau yn ymwybodol o gyfleoedd caffael yn y sector cyhoeddus. Fodd bynnag, gwyddom y gall busnesau newydd wynebu heriau penodol wrth wneud cais am y contractau gwerthfawr hyn. Er enghraifft, cysylltodd un busnes â mi na all wneud cais gan nad oes ganddo'r tair blynedd angenrheidiol o waith papur y tu ôl iddo. Felly, mae her yn wynebu rhai busnesau. Hefyd, o ran hyrwyddo entrepreneuriaeth, gwyddom fod mynediad at gyllid prawf o gysyniad yn hanfodol i allu symud syniad da i'r cam nesaf. Gobeithiaf y gall y Gweinidog roi ystyriaeth lawn i ddarparu hyn yn y strategaeth arloesi ac, yn benodol, sut y gellir dosbarthu gwybodaeth gywir ac enghreifftiau o arfer gorau.

As my colleague Julie Morgan mentioned, we have good levels of female entrepreneurialism in Wales, surpassing that of the UK overall, according to the latest GEM data. However, I think that the challenge, as I mentioned earlier, is to ensure that this activity is across all sectors. For example, in the light of data that shows that just 21% of physics A-level students are girls, we must make sure that businesses are not missing out due to a restricted pool of talent. So, there is clearly further work to be done here.

Fel y soniodd fy nghyd-Aelod Julie Morgan, mae gennym lefelau da o entrepreneuriaeth ymhlith menywod yng Nghymru, sy'n rhagori ar y DU yn gyffredinol, yn ôl data diweddaraf GEM. Fodd bynnag, credaf mai'r her, fel y soniais yn gynharach, yw sicrhau bod y gweithgarwch hwn yn digwydd ar draws pob sector. Er enghraifft, yng ngoleuni data sy'n dangos mai dim ond 21% o fyfyrwyr Safon Uwch ffiseg sy'n ferched, mae'n rhaid i ni wneud yn siŵr nad yw busnesau yn colli allan oherwydd cronfa gyfyngedig o dalent. Felly, mae'n amlwg bod gwaith pellach i'w wneud yma.

Also, the First Minister's visit to San Francisco is a really good example of what we need to do to project Wales on the global market. However, we need to make sure that every Welsh business is aware of the opportunities that the global market offers. I would like to ask the Minister what discussions she is having with the First Minister in helping to further promote the links on behalf of new businesses. I think that there is a lot of potential there.

Hefyd, mae ymweliad y Prif Weinidog â San Francisco yn enghraifft dda iawn o'r hyn y mae angen i ni ei wneud i hybu Cymru yn y farchnad fyd-eang. Fodd bynnag, mae angen i ni wneud yn siŵr bod pob busnes yng Nghymru'n ymwybodol o'r cyfleoedd y mae'r farchnad fyd-eang yn eu cynnig. Hoffwn ofyn i'r Gweinidog pa drafodaethau y mae'n eu cael gyda'r Prif Weinidog o ran helpu i hybu ymhellach y cysylltiadau ar ran busnesau newydd. Credaf fod llawer o botensial yno.

In conclusion, Wales must be an excellent place to locate and do business, and Wales must be open for businesses. I think that the Welsh Government's hands-on approach is in stark contrast to the hands-off approach of the UK Government in helping to achieve this. Beyond this, we must ensure that Wales—all of Wales, and not just a few geographical areas—is an excellent place in which someone with an idea is encouraged and receives the necessary support to start up a new business, to innovate and to be entrepreneurial. We know that the global picture is undeniably challenging, but we need to give our people the confidence, the skills and the resources to rise to that challenge.

I gloi, rhaid i Gymru fod yn lle gwych i leoli a chynnal busnes, a rhaid i Gymru fod yn agored i fusnesau. Credaf fod dull ymarferol Llywodraeth Cymru'n gyferbyniad llwyr ag agwedd anymarferol Llywodraeth y DU o ran helpu i gyflawni hyn. Y tu hwnt i hyn, rhaid i ni sicrhau bod Cymru—Cymru gyfan, ac nid dim ond rhai ardaloedd daearyddol—yn lle ardderchog ble mae rhywun sydd â syniad yn cael ei annog ac yn cael y gefnogaeth sydd ei hangen i ddechrau busnes newydd, i arloesi ac i fod yn entrepreneuraidd. Gwyddom fod y darlun byd-eang yn sicr yn heriol, ond mae angen i ni roi i'n pobl yr hyder, y sgiliau a'r adnoddau i ymateb i'r her honno.

17:14 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I really do welcome today's debate on entrepreneurship and business in Wales, not least because there are meaningful concerns out there. I think that I speak with some experience, having been an entrepreneurial businesswoman for over 30 years myself. 'A Vision for Welsh investment' and 'A Vision for the Welsh High Street' are two initiatives that we have brought forward recently. I know that I was waving these booklets around last time, but I would urge the other parties to read these really good booklets. Ambition, action and achievement; that is what is really needed now to get hold of the entrepreneurial spirit within someone and make sure that that spirit keeps going and growing.

Rwyf yn croesawu'n fawr iawn y ddadl heddiw ar entrepreneuriaeth a busnes yng Nghymru, a hynny'n rhannol oherwydd bod gan bobl bryderon dilys. Rwy'n credu fy mod yn siarad â rhywfaint o brofiad, ar ôl bod yn fenyw fusnes entrepreneuraidd fy hunan am dros 30 mlynedd. Mae 'Gweledigaeth ar gyfer buddsoddi yng Nghymru' a 'Gweledigaeth ar gyfer Stryd Fawr Cymru' yn ddwy fenter yr ydym wedi'u dwyn ymlaen yn ddiweddar. Gwn fy mod yn chwifio'r llyfrynnau hyn o gwmpas y tro diwethaf, ond byddwn yn annog y pleidiau eraill i ddarllen y llyfrynnau da iawn hyn. Uchelgais, gweithredu a chyflawni; dyna sydd ei angen mewn gwirionedd bellach i gael gafael ar yr ysbryd entrepreneuraidd oddi mewn i bobl a gwneud yn siŵr bod yr ysbryd yn parhau ac yn tyfu.

We have talked many times about various initiatives that we can introduce to help our small businesses and business generally in Wales. I welcome the announcement of the second phase of the Wales economic growth fund, which will hopefully provide short-term grants for businesses in Wales. However, it is important that we stretch our minds and aims in Wales to support our home-grown entrepreneurial talent and our start-up businesses. There is nothing more depressing than seeing good businesses start up and then have to close down because of the pressures that they face. I believe that if we can support businesses, not just with money, but specialist and technical advice that is tailored to their area of specialism, we can bring that out to the fullest extent.

Rydym wedi sôn droeon am fentrau amrywiol y gallwn eu cyflwyno i helpu ein busnesau bach a busnes yn gyffredinol yng Nghymru. Croesawaf y cyhoeddiad ynghylch ail gam cronfa twf economaidd Cymru, a fydd, gobeithio, yn rhoi grantiau tymor byr i fusnesau yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, mae'n bwysig ein bod yn ehangu ein meddyliau a'n nodau yng Nghymru i gefnogi ein talent entrepreneuraidd cartref a'r busnesau sy'n dechrau yma. Nid oes dim yn fwy diflas na gweld busnesau da yn dechrau ac yna'n gorfod cau oherwydd y pwysau sy'n eu hwynebu. Rwyf o'r farn, os gallwn gefnogi busnesau, nid yn unig gydag arian, ond gyda chyngor arbenigol a thechnegol sydd wedi'i deilwra i'w maes arbenigol, y gallwn gyflawni hynny i'r eithaf.

In Aberconwy, nearly 70% of the 4,780 business units employed 0 to four people in 2011, highlighting that small businesses are a key economic factor in this area, but I am concerned that, in 2011, business start-ups in north Wales were outstripped by business closures with 1,855 and 1,905 respectively. In north Wales, for example, tourism is very big. There is something about helping small and new businesses in this area. I am a real fan of food tourism in Wales; we have everything here and food tourism will be a real growth industry. However, in 2012, it was a shame to see tourism figures in north Wales fall by 37%. These are the areas we should focus on when looking at individual, localised support for Wales.

Yn Aberconwy, roedd bron i 70% o'r 4,780 o unedau busnes yn cyflogi 0 i bedwar o bobl yn 2011, sy'n pwysleisio bod busnesau bach yn ffactor economaidd allweddol yn yr ardal hon, ond yr wyf yn bryderus bod nifer y busnesau a ddechreuodd yn 2011 yng ngogledd Cymru yn is na nifer y busnesau y bu'n rhaid iddynt gau—1,855 a 1,905 yn y drefn honno. Yng ngogledd Cymru, er enghraifft, mae twristiaeth yn fusnes mawr iawn. Mae yna rywbeth am helpu busnesau bach a newydd yn yr ardal hon. Rwy'n gefnogwr brwd o dwristiaeth bwyd yng Nghymru; mae gennym bopeth yma a bydd twristiaeth bwyd yn ddiwydiant sy'n tyfu'n wirioneddol. Fodd bynnag, yn 2012, roedd yn drueni gweld ffigurau twristiaeth yn disgyn 37% yng ngogledd Cymru. Dyma lle dylem ganolbwyntio wrth edrych ar gymorth unigol, lleol ar gyfer Cymru.

Some businesses have raised concerns with me about the lack of advertising and showcasing Wales and our fabulous coastal, rural and urban delights. People have told me that we need to be jumping up and down and shouting out more about what we have here to attract visitors in larger numbers than we are currently seeing. It is truly disappointing that few businesses in Wales have even heard of Finance Wales, let alone received funding from it. I know that people say that that is just figures from the Federation of Small Businesses, but many businesses in Wales have told me that they are not aware of this.

Mae rhai busnesau wedi codi pryderon gyda mi am ddiffyg hysbysebu ac arddangos Cymru a'n rhyfeddodau bendigedig arfordirol, gwledig a threfol. Mae pobl wedi dweud wrthyf fod angen i ni fod yn neidio i fyny ac i lawr ac yn gweiddi mwy am yr hyn sydd gennym yma i ddenu ymwelwyr mewn niferoedd mwy nag yr ydym yn eu gweld ar hyn o bryd. Mae'n wirioneddol siomedig mai ychydig o fusnesau yng Nghymru sydd hyd yn oed wedi clywed am Cyllid Cymru, heb sôn am dderbyn arian ganddo. Gwn fod pobl yn dweud mai dim ond ffigurau gan Ffederasiwn y Busnesau Bach yw'r rhain, ond mae llawer o fusnesau yng Nghymru wedi dweud wrthyf nad ydynt yn ymwybodol o hyn.

In its latest documents, the FSB has highlighted that many small businesses are being missed due to the priority sector-based approach of the Welsh Government. The Welsh Government has been wise to take on Professor Dylan Jones-Evans to write a report, because he drives forward entrepreneurship. From reading some of his work, I know that he is passionate and he feels what we do; he really wants to see that entrepreneurial spirit, not just being born, but growing and prospering in Wales.

Yn ei dogfennau diweddaraf, mae Ffederasiwn y Busnesau Bach wedi tynnu sylw at y ffaith bod llawer o fusnesau bach yn cael eu colli oherwydd dull Llywodraeth Cymru sy'n seiliedig ar sectorau blaenoriaeth. Bu Llywodraeth Cymru'n ddoeth wrth gyflogi'r Athro Dylan Jones-Evans i ysgrifennu adroddiad, oherwydd mae ef yn gyrru entrepreneuriaeth ymlaen. O ddarllen peth o'i waith, rwy'n gwybod ei fod yn teimlo'n angerddol a'i fod yn teimlo'r hyn yr ydym ni'n ei deimlo; mae am weld yr ysbryd entrepreneuraidd hwnnw nid yn unig yn cael ei eni, ond yn tyfu ac yn ffynnu yng Nghymru.

We should be looking at the wider picture for businesses in Wales; that is why I am keen to see amendments 7, 8 and 9 accepted. 'Invest Wales' is full of good suggestions to ensure that small and medium-sized enterprises receive localised advice and support. I would like to see more help from banks for young businesses particularly to accept credit and debit cards, because few people now go into shops with cash. The fees that banks are now charging can be very debilitating for small businesses that want to accept cards. I would like the Minister to look at that.

Dylem fod yn edrych ar y darlun ehangach ar gyfer busnesau yng Nghymru; dyna pam yr wyf yn awyddus i weld gwelliannau 7, 8 a 9 yn cael eu derbyn. Mae 'Buddsoddi Cymru' yn llawn o awgrymiadau da i sicrhau bod mentrau bach a chanolig yn derbyn cyngor a chefnogaeth lleol. Hoffwn weld mwy o help gan fanciau i fusnesau ifanc, yn enwedig o ran derbyn cardiau credyd a debyd, gan mai ychydig o bobl sydd bellach yn mynd i mewn i siopau gydag arian parod. Gall y ffioedd y mae'r banciau bellach yn eu codi fod yn anodd iawn i fusnesau bach sy'n awyddus i dderbyn cardiau. Hoffwn i'r Gweinidog edrych ar hynny.

17:19 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Order. Please conclude now.

Trefn. Gorffennwch yn awr os gwelwch yn dda.

17:19 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, if we work together, across all parties, and pool our ideas, we can really grow the entrepreneurial spirit and businesses in Wales.

Weinidog, os gweithiwn gyda'n gilydd, ar draws pob plaid, a chyfuno ein syniadau, gallwn fynd ati o ddifrif i dyfu'r ysbryd entrepreneuraidd a busnesau yng Nghymru.

17:19 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, I am delighted to take part in this debate. Laura Tenison, the founder of JoJo Maman Bébé—a Welsh company that is set to turn over £36 million this year—has said that we are a hard-working nation with great loyalty. That is clearly true of Welsh produce and of the value that Welsh workers can bring to companies and their own enterprises. It seems to me that one thing that has been missing from the debate is the opportunity that is available through broadband to market to a much broader audience with relatively low start-up costs. As you will be aware, it is an advantage that, in rural areas, is sometimes quite difficult. I know that you have a very good scheme for the farming community, which allows farmers who do not have access to broadband to apply to a fund in order to allow them to get access to it. I ask you to consider rolling that out to business start-ups in rural areas to allow them to tackle the notspots so that they can trade online.

Weinidog, mae'n bleser cael cymryd rhan yn y ddadl hon. Mae Laura Tenison, sylfaenydd JoJo Maman Bébé—cwmni o Gymru y bydd ei drosiant yn £36 miliwn eleni—wedi dweud ein bod yn genedl sy'n gweithio'n galed iawn gyda theyrngarwch mawr. Mae hynny'n amlwg yn wir am gynnyrch Cymreig a'r gwerth y gall gweithwyr Cymru ei gyfrannu at gwmnïau ac at eu mentrau eu hunain. Ymddengys i mi mai un peth sydd wedi bod ar goll o'r ddadl yw'r cyfle sydd ar gael drwy fand eang i farchnata i gynulleidfa lawer ehangach gyda chostau cychwynnol cymharol isel. Fel y gwyddoch, mae'n fantais sydd, mewn ardaloedd gwledig, yn eithaf anodd weithiau. Gwn fod gennych gynllun da iawn ar gyfer y gymuned ffermio, sy'n caniatáu i ffermwyr nad oes ganddynt fynediad at fand eang wneud cais i gronfa er mwyn iddynt allu cael mynediad iddo. Gofynnaf i chi ystyried cyflwyno hynny i fusnesau sy'n dechrau mewn ardaloedd gwledig i'w galluogi i fynd i'r afael â'r mannau gwan er mwyn iddynt allu masnachu ar-lein.

The opportunities in teaching entrepreneurship to young people are clearly evident with things such as eBay. There are simple ways of setting up a trading platform where you can trade and it is possible to do so through PayPal accounts, so you do not necessarily need to be subject to the kind of bank charges that Janet Finch-Saunders was talking about if you have an online presence. I would like to see far greater support out there for start-up businesses on how best to use such platforms to reach a far wider audience than their local area.

Mae'r cyfleoedd o ran dysgu entrepreneuriaeth i bobl ifanc yn amlwg gyda phethau fel eBay. Mae ffyrdd syml o sefydlu llwyfan masnachu lle gallwch fasnachu ac mae'n bosibl gwneud hynny drwy gyfrifon PayPal, felly nid oes rhaid i chi fod yn rhwym i'r math o daliadau banc yr oedd Janet Finch-Saunders yn siarad amdanynt os oes gennych bresenoldeb ar-lein. Hoffwn weld llawer mwy o gymorth ar gael i fusnesau newydd ar sut orau i ddefnyddio llwyfannau o'r fath i gyrraedd cynulleidfa lawer ehangach na'u hardal leol.

Laura Tenison also highlighted recently, when she was interviewed by Huw Edwards, the problems regarding the high streets. She spoke graphically about the deterioration of the high street that she saw in Newport. She said very clearly that she has a commitment to the high street and to bringing quality into the high street, and she has opened many high-street stores. She called on the Welsh Government to look at its policies to do with the high street. I echo what Janet Finch-Saunders said about our vision for a Welsh high street. She highlighted the damage that charging for parking can do in town centres. If we really want to revitalise our smaller businesses and our high-street areas, which, particularly in market towns in Wales, are hugely important to the local economy and very often support local procurement, I ask you to look at that. I know that many councils are tempted, with the financial pressures that they are under, to introduce car-parking charges, and they very often have a detrimental effect on the high street. I wonder whether there is something that you can do to look at those areas to encourage councils to promote and to support their high street locally.

Tynnodd Laura Tenison sylw hefyd yn ddiweddar, pan gafodd ei chyfweld gan Huw Edwards, at y problemau o ran y stryd fawr. Siaradodd yn afaelgar am ddirywiad y stryd fawr a welodd yng Nghasnewydd. Dywedodd yn glir iawn fod ganddi ymrwymiad i'r stryd fawr, ac i ddod ag ansawdd i'r stryd fawr, ac mae wedi agor llawer o siopau stryd fawr. Galwodd ar Lywodraeth Cymru i edrych ar ei pholisïau yn ymwneud â'r stryd fawr. Ategaf yr hyn a ddywedodd Janet Finch-Saunders am ein gweledigaeth ar gyfer y stryd fawr yng Nghymru. Tynnodd sylw at y niwed y gall codi tâl am barcio ei wneud yng nghanol trefi. Os ydym o ddifrif am adfywio ein busnesau llai a'n hardaloedd stryd fawr, sydd, yn enwedig mewn trefi marchnad yng Nghymru, yn hynod o bwysig i'r economi leol ac yn aml iawn yn cefnogi caffael lleol, gofynnaf i chi edrych ar hynny. Gwn fod llawer o gynghorau yn cael eu temtio, gyda'r pwysau ariannol sydd arnynt, i gyflwyno taliadau am barcio ceir, ac maent yn aml iawn yn cael effaith niweidiol ar y stryd fawr. Tybed a oes rhywbeth y gallwch ei wneud i edrych ar yr ardaloedd hynny i annog cynghorau i hyrwyddo ac i gefnogi eu stryd fawr yn lleol?

Finally, Minister, I urge you to see what you can do to support the spirit of enterprise that exists in rural areas. The statistics in Wales show that people who live in areas of deep rurality often have much more of an enterprising spirit and are less likely to be unemployed. Given the initiatives that could be introduced into local schools to help to support that entrepreneurial spirit, please, carry it on and give it the support, and perhaps even consider making it compulsory in schools so that every child in Wales has that chance and knowledge base to go on and to give it a go and to start their own business. We have a huge wealth of talent here, and, very often, we spend too much time talking it down and not enough time talking it up.

Yn olaf, Weinidog, rwyf yn eich annog i weld beth y gallwch ei wneud i gefnogi'r ysbryd o fenter sy'n bodoli mewn ardaloedd gwledig. Mae'r ystadegau yng Nghymru yn dangos bod gan bobl sy'n byw mewn ardaloedd gwledig iawn yn aml lawer mwy o ysbryd mentro a'u bod yn llai tebygol o fod yn ddi-waith. O ystyried y mentrau y gellid eu cyflwyno i ysgolion lleol i helpu i gefnogi'r ysbryd entrepreneuraidd, os gwelwch yn dda, ewch ati i roi hyn ar waith a rhoi'r gefnogaeth, ac efallai hyd yn oed ystyried gwneud hyn yn orfodol mewn ysgolion er mwyn i bob plentyn yng Nghymru gael y cyfle a'r sylfaen wybodaeth i fynd ymlaen a rhoi cynnig arni ac i ddechrau ei fusnes ei hunan. Mae gennym gyfoeth enfawr o dalent yma, ac, yn aml iawn, rydym yn treulio gormod o amser yn ei ddibrisio, a dim digon o amser yn ei ganmol.

17:24

Edwina Hart Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

SMEs and people wishing to start a business from across the economy can access any Welsh Government's services as well as being signposted to support from the private and third sector through the Business Wales hub website and one-stop shops. I am grateful for Members' comments on that, particularly Janet Finch-Saunders, who alluded to that provision. I am also grateful for her support for the lead that the First Minister is taking in selling Wales across the world. It is important to market what we have in Wales and to be confident as a nation. As Alun Ffred Jones said in his contribution, we have a lot of entrepreneurial spirit, we have taken a lot of leads and we should continue to develop that.

Gall busnesau bach a chanolig a phobl sy'n dymuno cychwyn busnes o bob rhan o'r economi gael gafael ar unrhyw un o wasanaethau Llywodraeth Cymru yn ogystal â chael eu cyfeirio at gymorth gan y sector preifat a'r trydydd sector drwy wefan canolfan Busnes Cymru a'r siopau un stop. Rwyf yn ddiolchgar am sylwadau'r Aelodau ar hynny, yn enwedig Janet Finch-Saunders, a gyfeiriodd at y ddarpariaeth honno. Rwyf hefyd yn ddiolchgar am ei chefnogaeth i'r arweiniad y mae'r Prif Weinidog yn ei gymryd o ran gwerthu Cymru ar draws y byd. Mae'n bwysig marchnata'r hyn sydd gennym yng Nghymru a bod yn hyderus fel cenedl. Fel y dywedodd Alun Ffred Jones yn ei gyfraniad, mae gennym lawer o ysbryd entrepreneuraidd, rydym wedi rhoi arweiniad sawl gwaith a dylem barhau i ddatblygu hynny.

First, to turn to the amendments, I will speak to the amendments that we are opposing rather than the amendments that we are supporting. To turn to amendment 6 in the name of William Graham, a great deal of activity is already being undertaken in this area in Wales, and enterprise activity has already been undertaken in secondary schools as a compulsory part of the Welsh baccalaureate. As part of the work related to what learners study as part of the core of the Welsh baccalaureate qualification, they undertake a team enterprise activity, which involves at least 30 hours at advanced level and 15 hours at foundation-intermediate levels. It is intended to help them to understand how businesses work and to develop entrepreneurial skills. They have a choice as to what sort of activity they do. Some of them are student investors, they are challenged to set up a business and sell a product, which is quite innovative. I was particularly taken by Antoinette Sandbach's comments about the use of broadband and the use of new ways of selling and establishing businesses, which is also helpful in this context, because young people are used to the technology. What you can sell online and how you can develop a business are particularly important. Therefore, we will oppose amendment 6.

Yn gyntaf, a throi at y gwelliannau, byddaf yn siarad am y gwelliannau yr ydym yn eu gwrthwynebu yn hytrach na'r gwelliannau yr ydym yn eu cefnogi. A throi at welliant 6 yn enw William Graham, mae llawer iawn o weithgarwch eisoes yn digwydd yn y maes hwn yng Nghymru, ac mae gweithgarwch menter eisoes wedi ei roi ar waith mewn ysgolion uwchradd fel rhan orfodol o fagloriaeth Cymru. Fel rhan o'r gwaith sy'n gysylltiedig â'r hyn y mae dysgwyr yn ei astudio fel rhan o graidd cymhwyster bagloriaeth Cymru, maent yn ymgymryd â gweithgaredd menter tîm sy'n cynnwys o leiaf 30 awr ar lefel uwch a 15 awr ar lefel sylfaen-canolradd. Y bwriad yw eu helpu i ddeall sut mae busnesau'n gweithio ac i ddatblygu sgiliau entrepreneuraidd. Mae ganddynt ddewis ynghylch pa fath o weithgaredd y maent yn ei wneud. Mae rhai ohonynt yn fyfyrwyr fuddsoddwyr, ac maent yn cael eu herio i sefydlu busnes a gwerthu cynnyrch, sy'n eithaf arloesol. Fe'm trawyd yn arbennig gan sylwadau Antoinette Sandbach am ddefnyddio band eang a defnyddio ffyrdd newydd o werthu a sefydlu busnesau, sydd hefyd yn ddefnyddiol yn y cyd-destun hwn, gan fod pobl ifanc wedi arfer â'r dechnoleg. Mae'r hyn y gallwch ei werthu ar-lein a'r ffordd y gallwch ddatblygu busnes yn arbennig o bwysig. Felly, byddwn yn gwrthwynebu gwelliant 6.

To turn to amendment 7, which we will also oppose, Dylan Jones-Evans will already be considering this as part of his review on providing the best approach to support businesses. The banking needs of business are broadly the same across Wales. We need to have an understanding of these needs—geography, linguistics and a range of issues have to be taken into account. Therefore, I do not think that that amendment is necessary.

A throi at welliant 7, y byddwn ni hefyd yn ei wrthwynebu, bydd Dylan Jones-Evans eisoes yn ystyried hyn fel rhan o'i adolygiad ar ddarparu'r dull gorau o gefnogi busnesau. Mae anghenion bancio busnesau yr un fath ar y cyfan ledled Cymru. Mae angen i ni feithrin dealltwriaeth o'r anghenion hyn—rhaid ystyried daearyddiaeth, ieithyddiaeth ac ystod o faterion. Felly, nid wyf yn credu bod y gwelliant yn angenrheidiol.

We will also oppose amendment 8. In January, I announced that we would extend the Welsh small business rate relief scheme from 2012-13 to 2013-14. I also announced two new business rate schemes, namely the enterprise zone business rate scheme and the Wales renewable energy producers' business rate scheme. Of course, anything else would involve further financial commitments. Whatever we have already announced, we can afford within our budget.

Byddwn hefyd yn gwrthwynebu gwelliant 8. Ym mis Ionawr, cyhoeddais y byddem yn estyn y cynllun rhyddhad ardrethi busnesau bach yng Nghymru o 2012-13 i 2013-14. Cyhoeddais hefyd ddau gynllun ardrethi busnes newydd, sef cynllun ardrethi busnes yr ardal fenter a chynllun ardrethi busnes cynhyrchwyr ynni adnewyddadwy Cymru. Wrth gwrs, byddai unrhyw beth arall yn golygu rhagor o ymrwymiadau ariannol. Gallwn fforddio'r hyn yr ydym eisoes wedi'i gyhoeddi o fewn ein cyllideb.

With regard to the other amendments, they have been very useful, in terms of the contributions that have been made. I will turn to Eluned Parrott's contribution. It is important that we look at the whole range of things that we have. It is about that entrepreneurial spirit that we have to encourage in every mechanism that we utilise as a Government. However, she, like others, commented on the FSB report, which was drawn to my attention in committee last week. I was surprised to read the findings of the report last week. In focusing their research on the sectors, but not looking at the bigger picture, the FSB and the university have failed to take into consideration the full range of support and advice available to SMEs in Wales and what we are doing to encourage business growth. For example, when you look at some of the issues that we have dealt with, you see that we have had a business rates review and we have got on with it. We had the microbusiness taskforce and we have got on with the implementation of its work. We have got on with specific sector funds, as I have outlined, and we have the dedicated Business Wales service. Therefore, I am sure that we have the flexible support that is required.

O ran y gwelliannau eraill, maent wedi bod yn ddefnyddiol iawn, o ran y cyfraniadau sydd wedi'u gwneud. Trof at gyfraniad Eluned Parrott. Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn edrych ar yr ystod gyfan o bethau sydd gennym. Mae'n ymwneud â'r ysbryd entrepreneuraidd hwnnw y mae'n rhaid i ni ei annog ym mhob mecanwaith a ddefnyddiwn fel Llywodraeth. Fodd bynnag, mae hi, fel eraill, wedi gwneud sylwadau ar adroddiad Ffederasiwn y Busnesau Bach y tynnwyd fy sylw ato yn y pwyllgor yr wythnos diwethaf. Synnais o ddarllen canfyddiadau'r adroddiad yr wythnos diwethaf. Wrth ganolbwyntio eu gwaith ymchwil ar y sectorau, ond heb edrych ar y darlun ehangach, mae Ffederasiwn y Busnesau Bach a'r brifysgol wedi methu ag ystyried yr ystod lawn o gefnogaeth a chyngor sydd ar gael i fusnesau bach a chanolig yng Nghymru a'r hyn yr ydym yn ei wneud i annog twf busnesau. Er enghraifft, o edrych ar rai o'r materion yr ydym wedi delio â hwy, fe welwch ein bod wedi cael adolygiad o ardrethi busnes ac rydym wedi bwrw ymlaen â hyn. Trefnwyd y tasglu microfusnesau ac rydym wedi bwrw ymlaen â'i waith. Rydym wedi bwrw ymlaen â chyllid sectorau penodol, fel yr wyf wedi amlinellu, ac mae gennym wasanaeth pwrpasol, Busnes Cymru. Felly, rwy'n siŵr bod gennym y cymorth hyblyg sydd ei angen.

However, one of the concerns that I had, having read the report, was about the findings on the tourism sector, particularly the table that indicated a decrease in turnover compared to 2011. These findings are not consistent with our figures, because our latest tourism business survey in September 2012, based on a sample of 400, shows that 52% of respondents reported lower levels of summer business in 2012 compared with 2011, 24% reported higher levels of business and 22% reported similar levels of business to summer 2011. It would be easy for me to trade statistics—some of the figures quoted by Nick Ramsay were accurate, but you have to look at the wider picture in terms of births and deaths in terms of business and analysis.

Fodd bynnag, un o'm pryderon, ar ôl darllen yr adroddiad, oedd y canfyddiadau ar y sector twristiaeth, yn enwedig y tabl oedd yn dangos gostyngiad mewn trosiant o'i gymharu â 2011. Nid yw'r canfyddiadau hyn yn gyson â'n ffigurau ni, oherwydd mae ein harolwg diweddaraf o fusnesau twristiaeth ym mis Medi 2012, yn seiliedig ar sampl o 400, yn dangos bod 52% o'r ymatebwyr yn sôn am lefelau is o fusnes yn yr haf yn 2012 o'i gymharu â 2011, roedd 24% yn sôn am lefelau uwch o fusnes ac roedd 22% yn dweud bod eu lefelau busnes yn debyg i'r haf 2011. Byddai'n hawdd i mi gyfnewid ystadegau—roedd rhai o'r ffigurau a ddyfynnwyd gan Nick Ramsay yn gywir, ond rhaid i chi edrych ar y darlun ehangach o ran genedigaethau a marwolaethau o ran busnes a dadansoddi.

The important thing, on support for SMEs, is to take a flexible and local delivery approach to meet the requirements of individuals and SMEs alike. I am mindful of issues like rurality; that is why we have the local growth zone proposals for Powys and we will, hopefully, have a local growth zone in the Teifi valley, where we will have a linguistic overlay to link issues around the Welsh language. I think that we have been cognisant of those issues.

Y peth pwysig, o ran cymorth i fusnesau bach a chanolig, yw cymryd dull hyblyg a lleol o weithredu i fodloni gofynion unigolion a busnesau bach a chanolig fel ei gilydd. Rwyf yn ymwybodol o faterion fel natur wledig; dyna pam fod gennym gynigion ardaloedd twf lleol ar gyfer Powys a byddwn, gobeithio, yn sefydlu ardal dwf leol yn nyffryn Teifi, lle bydd gennym droshaen ieithyddol i gysylltu materion yn ymwneud â'r Gymraeg. Rwy'n credu ein bod wedi bod yn ymwybodol o'r materion hynny.

With regard to other contributions in this debate, Christine Chapman was absolutely right about what I need to do in terms of the innovation strategy, what people need in terms of the concept when they are trying to pitch it and what further work can be done in that particular area. Julie Morgan illustrated how we have to hit the ground running in terms of what we need to do with companies and the support that we need to give them. In addition, it is important that we are very flexible in how we deliver to businesses. Nick Ramsay talked specifically about how the new businesses of today will be the businesses of the future, hopefully, and they will be the employers and the taxpayers of the future. That is important for the development of the overall economy.

O ran cyfraniadau eraill yn y ddadl hon, roedd Christine Chapman yn hollol gywir am yr hyn y mae angen i mi ei wneud o ran y strategaeth arloesi, yr hyn sydd ei angen ar bobl o ran y cysyniad pan fyddant yn ceisio'i gynnig a pha waith pellach y gellir ei wneud yn y maes penodol hwnnw. Dangosodd Julie Morgan fod yn rhaid i ni ddechrau arni ar unwaith o ran yr hyn y mae angen i ni ei wneud gyda chwmnïau a'r cymorth y mae angen i ni ei roi iddynt. Yn ogystal, mae'n bwysig ein bod yn hyblyg iawn o ran y ffordd yr ydym yn darparu ar gyfer busnesau. Soniodd Nick Ramsay yn benodol mai busnesau newydd heddiw fydd busnesau'r dyfodol, gobeithio, a nhw fydd cyflogwyr a threthdalwyr y dyfodol. Mae hynny'n bwysig ar gyfer datblygiad yr economi yn gyffredinol.

Some comments were made—and I think that Alun Ffred Jones alluded to this—regarding some of the difficulties that small businesses had with issues like framework contracts, and about small companies across Wales that are embedded in their communities, that run other things, and put money into their communities. He also spoke about a company and how we can actually do something about it. I know that it is an issue in which my colleague Jane Hutt has been interested, in terms of the McClelland report, and it is an issue that we are likely to have further discussions about because these concerns are continually being raised by me. I was in Ynys Môn attending a gathering of businesses on Thursday evening. A couple of companies spoke to me afterwards about their concerns about some of the arrangements, how they can benefit from Welsh procurement, and how they are close to the communities where they live and that they provide employment there.

Gwnaed rhai sylwadau—a chredaf fod Alun Ffred Jones wedi crybwyll hyn—am rai o'r anawsterau a gafodd busnesau bach gyda materion megis contractau fframwaith, ac am gwmnïau bach ledled Cymru sydd wedi ymsefydlu yn eu cymunedau, sy'n rhedeg pethau eraill, ac yn rhoi arian i mewn i'w cymunedau. Siaradodd hefyd am gwmni a sut y gallwn wneud rhywbeth ynglŷn â'r peth mewn gwirionedd. Gwn fod hwnnw'n fater y mae fy nghydweithiwr, Jane Hutt wedi bod â diddordeb ynddo, o ran adroddiad McClelland, ac mae'n fater yr ydym yn debygol o gael trafodaethau pellach amdano gan fod y pryderon hyn yn cael eu codi'n barhaus gyda mi. Roeddwn yn Ynys Môn yn mynychu cynulliad o fusnesau nos Iau. Siaradodd un neu ddau o gwmnïau â mi wedyn am eu pryderon ynghylch rhai o'r trefniadau, am sut y gallant elwa o gaffael yng Nghymru, a'r ffaith eu bod yn agos at y cymunedau lle maent yn byw ac yn darparu cyflogaeth yno.

It is also important that we, as a Government, ensure that there is a wide range of advice and initiatives to encourage and support entrepreneurship and start-up businesses in Wales. This is firmly one of our commitments. I think that we have shown, in terms of the strands of the policy—not only within my own portfolio, but also in the education and training portfolio—how this is closely linked up. It is also important to recognise the role of education and training within this portfolio. So, I am pleased about the nature of the discussions that we have had today. We will pick up any relevant points for future discussion and the tone of today's debate.

Mae'n bwysig hefyd ein bod ni, fel Llywodraeth, yn sicrhau bod ystod eang o gyngor a mentrau i annog a chefnogi entrepreneuriaeth a busnesau newydd yng Nghymru. Mae hyn yn bendant yn un o'n hymrwymiadau. Rwy'n credu ein bod wedi dangos, o ran elfennau'r polisi—nid yn unig o fewn fy mhortffolio i, ond hefyd yn y portffolio addysg a hyfforddiant—sut y mae hyn oll yn cyd-blethu. Mae hefyd yn bwysig cydnabod rôl addysg a hyfforddiant o fewn y portffolio hwn. Felly, rwyf yn falch am natur y trafodaethau yr ydym wedi'u cael heddiw. Byddwn yn ystyried unrhyw bwyntiau perthnasol i'w trafod yn y dyfodol a naws y ddadl heddiw.

17:31

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 1. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, datganaf fod gwelliant 1 wedi ei dderbyn, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

The proposal is to agree amendment 1. Does any Member object? I see that there are none. I therefore declare amendment 1 agreed, in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

Derbyniwyd y gwelliant.

Amendment agreed.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 2. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, datganaf fod gwelliant 2 wedi ei dderbyn, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

The proposal is to agree amendment 2. Does any Member object? I see that there are none. I therefore declare amendment 2 agreed, in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

Derbyniwyd y gwelliant.

Amendment agreed.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 3. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, datganaf fod gwelliant 3 wedi ei dderbyn, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

The proposal is to agree amendment 3. Does any Member object? I see that there are none. I therefore declare amendment 3 agreed, in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

Derbyniwyd y gwelliant.

Amendment agreed.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 4. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, datganaf fod gwelliant 4 wedi ei dderbyn, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

The proposal is to agree amendment 4. Does any Member object? I see that there are none. I therefore declare amendment 4 agreed, in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

Derbyniwyd y gwelliant.

Amendment agreed.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 5. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, datganaf fod gwelliant 5 wedi ei dderbyn, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

The proposal is to agree amendment 5. Does any Member object? I see that there are none. I therefore declare amendment 5 agreed, in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

Derbyniwyd y gwelliant.

Amendment agreed.

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn gwelliant 6. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad?

The proposal is to agree amendment 6. Does any Member object?

As there is an objection, we will conduct the remaining votes by electronic means.

Gan fod gwrthwynebiad, byddwn yn cynnal y pleidleisiau sy'n weddill trwy ddulliau electronig.

Cyfnod Pleidleisio

Voting Time

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 6 i NDM5169.

Result of the vote on amendment 6 to NDM5169.

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 19, Yn erbyn 30, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 19, Against 30, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 7 i NDM5169.

Result of the vote on amendment 7 to NDM5169.

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 24, Yn erbyn 25, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 24, Against 25, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 8 i NDM5169.

Result of the vote on amendment 8 to NDM5169.

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 24, Yn erbyn 25, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 24, Against 25, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 9 i NDM5169.

Result of the vote on amendment 9 to NDM5169.

Derbyniwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 37, Yn erbyn 7, Ymatal 5.

Amendment agreed: For 37, Against 7, Abstain 5.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 10 i NDM5169.

Result of the vote on amendment 10 to NDM5169.

Derbyniwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 42, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 7.

Amendment agreed: For 42, Against 0, Abstain 7.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 11 i NDM5169.

Result of the vote on amendment 11 to NDM5169.

Derbyniwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 49, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 0.

Amendment agreed: For 49, Against 0, Abstain 0.

Cynnig NDM5169 fel y'i diwygiwyd

Motion NDM5169 as amended

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales:

1. Yn mynegi pryder bod nifer o fusnesau newydd yng Nghymru yn dibynnu ar orddrafftiau banc a chardiau credyd fel y prif ffynonellau o arian ar gyfer problemau llif arian gyda gweithgareddau o ddydd i ddydd.

1. Expresses concern that many new businesses in Wales rely on bank overdrafts and credit cards as primary sources of funding to cover cash flow problems for day to day activities.

2. Yn nodi pa mor bwysig ydyw bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn darparu ystod eang o gyngor a mentrau sy'n hybu ac yn cefnogi entrepreneuriaeth a busnesau newydd yng Nghymru.

2. Notes the importance of the Welsh Government providing a wide range of advice and initiatives to encourage and support entrepreneurship and start-up businesses in Wales.

3. Yn nodi bod y gyfradd cychwyn busnes ar gyfer y sectorau â blaenoriaeth yn is na'r gyfradd ar gyfer y sectorau nad ydynt yn flaenoriaeth, ac yn galw ar y llywodraeth i sicrhau bod entrepreneuriaeth yn cael ei hyrwyddo mewn ysgolion a cholegau.

3. Notes that the business birth rate for the priority sectors is lower than that of the non-priority sectors and calls on the government to ensure entrepreneurism is promoted in schools and colleges.

4. Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ystyried rhinweddau dod â gwahanol fentrau a chynlluniau cymorth y llywodraeth at ei gilydd er mwyn datblygu dull mwy cyson a chydlynol yng nghyswllt cymorth cychwyn busnes.

4. Calls on the Welsh Government to consider the merits of bringing different government support schemes and initiatives together in order to develop a more consistent and coordinated approach to business start-up support.

5. Yn gresynu bod y gyfradd dechrau menter yng Nghymru yn dal yn is na chyfartaledd y DU.

5. Regrets that the enterprise birth rate in Wales remains below the UK average.

6. Yn credu y dylai'r cynigion ar gyfer busnes newydd a amlinellir yn 'Gweledigaeth ar gyfer Buddsoddi yng Nghymru: Buddsoddi Cymru' gael eu hystyried o ddifrif gan yr adolygiad o fynediad busnesau yng Nghymru at gyllid, a gomisiynwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru ym mis Ionawr 2013.

6. Believes the proposals for new business outlined in 'A Vision for Welsh Investment: Invest Wales' should be strongly considered by the review into Welsh business access to finance commissioned by the Welsh Government in January 2013.

7. Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i hyrwyddo ystod o ffynonellau cyllid ar gyfer busnesau newydd, er enghraifft drwy Undebau Credyd a Mentrau Cyllid Datblygu Cymunedol eraill.

7. Calls on the Welsh Government to promote a range of sources of funding for start-up businesses, for example through Credit Unions and other Community Development Finance Initiatives.

8. Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i hyrwyddo ymhellach gyfleoedd entrepreneuriaeth yng Nghymru i fyfyrwyr sy'n astudio ar lefelau Addysg Uwch ac Addysg Bellach.

8. Calls on the Welsh Government to further promote entrepreneurship opportunities in Wales to students studying at both Higher and Further Education levels.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar gynnig NDM5169 fel y'i diwygiwyd

Result of the vote on motion NDM5169 as amended

Derbyniwyd y cynnig: O blaid 37, Yn erbyn 12, Ymatal 0.

Motion agreed: For 37, Against 12, Abstain 0.

17:35

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

That concludes today's business. Thank you.

Dyna ddiwedd busnes heddiw. Diolch

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 5.35 p.m.

The meeting ended at 5.35 p.m.