Cofnod y Trafodion
The Record of Proceedings
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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

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The National Assembly is now in session.

Mae'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn eistedd yn awr.

Cwestiynau i'r Gweinidog Cyllid ac Arweinydd y Tŷ

Questions to the Minister for Finance and Leader of the House

Bondiau Effaith Cymdeithasol

Social Impact Bonds

13:30 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

1. A wnaiff y Gweinidog nodi'r ystyriaeth y mae wedi'i rhoi i fondiau effaith gymdeithasol a sut y gallent fod yn berthnasol i Gymru. OAQ(4)0230(FIN)

1. Will the Minister outline her consideration of social impact bonds and how they could apply to Wales. OAQ(4)0230(FIN)

13:30 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

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

The Welsh Government is prepared to consider all potential financing instruments that can attract investment for public benefit.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn barod i ystyried yr holl offerynnau ariannu posibl a all ddenu buddsoddiad er budd y cyhoedd.

13:30 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am grateful to the Minister for her answer. As the Minister will know, social impact bonds are performance-based instruments used to fund a range of remedial and social care services. They have rapidly gained acceptance in other parts of the world, particularly in the United States and Australia. Could the Minister suggest any particular things that they could finance in Wales?

Rwy'n ddiolchgar i'r Gweinidog am ei hateb. Fel y gŵyr y Gweinidog, mae bondiau effaith cymdeithasol yn adnoddau sy'n seiliedig ar berfformiad a ddefnyddir i ariannu ystod o wasanaethau gofal adferol a chymdeithasol. Maent wedi ennill eu plwyf yn gyflym mewn rhannau eraill o'r byd, yn enwedig yn yr Unol Daleithiau ac Awstralia. A allai'r Gweinidog awgrymu unrhyw bethau penodol y gallent eu cyllido yng Nghymru?

13:31 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We are certainly very pleased to see the outcome of the Peterborough social impact bond and to see that Cardiff Council is also doing a feasibility study around looked-after children. The short debate promoted by Mark Drakeford, with a positive response from Gwenda Thomas, is very helpful in this regard.

Rydym yn sicr yn falch iawn o weld canlyniad bond effaith cymdeithasol Peterborough a gweld bod Cyngor Caerdydd hefyd yn gwneud astudiaeth ddichonoldeb ynghylch plant sy'n derbyn gofal. Mae'r ddadl fer a hyrwyddwyd gan Mark Drakeford, gydag ymateb cadarnhaol gan Gwenda Thomas, yn ddefnyddiol iawn yn hyn o beth.

13:31 **Rhodri Glyn Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Weinidog, ymhlith y pethau rydych wedi eu nodi, mae modd defnyddio'r bondiau hyn, mae'n debyg, i fynd i'r afael â'r broblem o ran nifer y bobl sy'n cael mynediad i ysbytai. A wnewch ystyried defnyddio'r bondiau hyn i ateb y problemau sy'n bodoli o fewn Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda, sydd, ar hyn o bryd, yn methu â delio â'r niferoedd sydd angen gwasanaethau o fewn yr ardal honno?

Minister, among the things that you have noted, it is possible to use these bonds, it appears, to tackle the problem with regard to the numbers of people gaining admission to hospital. Will you consider using these bonds to deal with the problems that exist within Hywel Dda Local Health Board, which is, at present, unable to deal with the numbers who want services in that area?

13:32 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Clearly, we need to look at social impact bonds. They are very much a new instrument, and we will monitor very closely the experience of using them; Cardiff Council is leading the way on this. We will certainly look at any application, such as the one that Rhodri Glyn Thomas has highlighted.

Yn amlwg, mae angen inni edrych ar fondiau effaith cymdeithasol. Maent yn sicr yn offeryn newydd, a byddwn yn monitro'r profiad o'u defnyddio'n agos iawn; mae Cyngor Caerdydd yn arwain y ffordd ar hyn. Byddwn yn sicr yn edrych ar unrhyw gais, fel yr un y mae Rhodri Glyn Thomas wedi tynnu sylw ato.

Buddsoddi i Arbed

Invest to Save

13:32 **Ann Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

2. A wnaiff y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am raglen 'Buddsoddi i Arbed' Llywodraeth Cymru. OAQ(4)0226(FIN)

2. Will the Minister provide an update on the Welsh Government's 'Invest to Save' programme. OAQ(4)0226(FIN)

13:32 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have today announced the latest invest-to-save allocations from the fund. Overall, I am investing £11.068 million in new public service improvement projects arising from round 7, targeting innovative projects that will help transform services and deliver significant efficiency savings.

Rwyf wedi cyhoeddi heddiw y dyraniadau buddsoddi-i-arbed diweddaraf o'r gronfa. Ar y cyfan, rwy'n buddsoddi £11,068 miliwn mewn prosiectau gwella gwasanaethau cyhoeddus newydd sy'n deillio o gylch 7, gan dargedu prosiectau arloesol a fydd yn helpu i drawsnewid gwasanaethau a sicrhau arbedion effeithlonrwydd sylweddol.

13:32 **Ann Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Thank you very much for that, Minister, and I welcome that additional announcement. Falls and fractures pose a huge problem for our increasingly aged population in Wales, especially among those who suffer from osteoporosis. When I wrote to you about the possibility of using this fund to invest in fracture liaison services, we found out that those services only exist in about half of Wales's hospitals. You said that you could see that as a viable way forward. What further conversations have you had with the Minister for Health and Social Services about extending this very important proposal?

Diolch yn fawr iawn am hynny, Weinidog, a chroesawaf y cyhoeddiad ychwanegol hwnnw. Mae cwympiadau ac achosion o dorri esgyrn yn peri problem enfawr i'n poblogaeth gynyddol oedrannus yng Nghymru, yn enwedig ymhlith y rhai sy'n dioddef o osteoporosis. Pan ysgrifennais atoch ynghylch y posibilrwydd o ddefnyddio'r gronfa hon i fuddsoddi mewn gwasanaethau cyswllt torri esgyrn, darganfuom mai dim ond mewn tua hanner o ysbytai Cymru y mae'r gwasanaethau hynny yn bodoli. Dywedasoch y gallech weld hynny fel ffordd ddichonadwy o symud ymlaen. Pa sgyrsiau pellach ydych chi wedi'u cael gyda'r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ynglŷn ag ymestyn y cynnig pwysig iawn hwn?

13:33 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank Ann Jones for that question. I followed it up with the Minister for Health and Social Services and we are exploring whether this could be a suitable candidate for the invest-to-save fund, in terms of falls and fractures. Indeed, officials are now meeting to consider a proposal.

Diolch i Ann Jones am y cwestiwn hwnnw. Euthum ar ei drywydd gyda'r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ac rydym yn archwilio a allai hyn fod yn ymgeisydd addas ar gyfer y gronfa buddsoddi-i-arbed, o ran cwympiadau a thorri esgyrn. Yn wir, mae swyddogion yn awr yn cyfarfod i ystyried cynnig.

13:33 **Paul Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Weinidog, mae'r Pwyllgor Cyllid wedi derbyn tystiolaeth nad yw sefydliadau llai yn ymwybodol o'r gronfa buddsoddi i arbed yn yr un ffordd ag y mae sefydliadau mwy, fel awdurdodau lleol a byrddau iechyd. A allwch ddweud pa gamau cadarnhaol rydych chi yn eu cymryd fel Llywodraeth i hyrwyddo'r gronfa buddsoddi i arbed, er mwyn i sefydliadau llai fod yn fwy ymwybodol ohoni?

Minister, the Finance Committee has heard evidence that smaller organisations are not aware of the invest-to-save fund in the same way as larger organisations, such as local authorities and health boards. Can you tell us what positive steps you are taking as a Government to promote the invest-to-save fund so that smaller organisations are more aware of it?

13:34 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The inquiry undertaken by the Finance Committee has been very helpful and I look forward to your report on the review into the invest-to-save fund. I am sure that you will have welcomed the announcement today, particularly, for example, the £90,000 for establishing collaborative local government farm estate services, which, of course, involves a number of local authorities. We must also ensure that we are reaching out to those smaller organisations that could benefit from invest to save.

Mae'r ymchwiliad a wnaed gan y Pwyllgor Cyllid wedi bod yn ddefnyddiol iawn ac edrychaf ymlaen at eich adroddiad ar yr adolygiad o'r gronfa buddsoddi-i-arbed. Rwy'n siŵr y byddwch wedi croesawu'r cyhoeddiad heddiw, yn enwedig, er enghraifft, y £90,000 ar gyfer sefydlu cyd-wasanaethau ystadau fferm llywodraeth leol, sydd, wrth gwrs, yn cynnwys nifer o awdurdodau lleol. Rhaid inni hefyd sicrhau ein bod yn estyn allan at y sefydliadau llai o faint hynny a allai elwa o fuddsoddi i arbed.

13:34 **Paul Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Mae pryderon wedi eu mynegi hefyd am y trothwy o £200,000, o'r hyn a ddeallaf, ar gyfer prosiectau. Rydych newydd sôn am y £90,000 rydych wedi ei roi tuag at sefydlu cyd-wasanaethau ystadau fferm llywodraeth leol. A allwch gadarnhau eich bod, fel Llywodraeth, wedi gostwng y trothwy, i sicrhau nad yw prosiectau llai sydd â'r potensial i gyflawni arbedion o dan anfantais?

I am very grateful to you for that reply. Concerns have been raised about the threshold of £200,000, as I understand it, for projects. You have just mentioned the £90,000 that you have provided for the establishment of collaborative local government farm estate services. Can you confirm that you, as a Government, have lowered the threshold, to ensure that smaller projects that have the potential to generate savings are not disadvantaged?

13:35 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Today's announcement shows the flexibility that we are using in terms of approving projects that fall below what has been our threshold of £100,000. However, I am also committed to the strategic approach, as I am sure that Paul Davies would recognise, in terms of maximising the opportunity for transfer, and transformation, in terms of public service improvement.

Mae'r cyhoeddiad heddiw yn dangos yr hyblygrwydd yr ydym yn ei ddefnyddio o ran cymeradwyo prosiectau sy'n is na'n trothwy arferol sef £100,000. Fodd bynnag, rwy'n ymrwymedig hefyd i'r dull strategol o weithredu, fel yr wyf yn siŵr y byddai Paul Davies yn ei gydnabod, o ran manteisio i'r eithaf ar y cyfle i drosglwyddo, a thrawsnewid, o ran gwella gwasanaethau cyhoeddus.

13:36 **Jocelyn Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, the Auditor General for Wales has expressed concerns about the promotion of best practice, which I share. He has said that the networks that are needed for shared learning are not in place. Given that the NHS is, by far, the major beneficiary of the invest-to-save fund, what do you intend to do to ensure that best practice, and investing now to save valuable resources, is not confined to the beneficiaries of your fund?

Weinidog, mae Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru wedi mynegi pryderon am y gwaith o hyrwyddo arfer gorau, ac rwyf yn eu rhannu. Mae wedi dweud nad yw'r rhwydweithiau sydd eu hangen ar gyfer dysgu a rennir ar waith. O gofio mai'r GIG, o bell ffordd, yw prif fuddiolwr y gronfa buddsoddi-i-arbed, beth ydych chi'n bwriadu ei wneud i sicrhau nad yw arfer gorau, a buddsoddi nawr i arbed adnoddau gwerthfawr, yn cael ei gyfyngu i fuddiolwyr eich cronfa?

13:36 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Your question follows on very much from those of the opposition's finance spokesperson. We need to ensure that we promote the invest-to-save reports of case studies. In fact, we are circulating those across the public service, and are also ensuring that officials are raising awareness among various networks, through programmes and workshops. That reaches smaller organisations, as well as those parts of the sector that have used it extensively, including the NHS.

Mae eich cwestiwn yn dilyn ymlaen i raddau helaeth o gwestiynau llefarydd cyllid yr wrthblaid. Mae angen inni sicrhau ein bod yn hyrwyddo adroddiadau buddsoddi-i-arbed astudiaethau achos. Yn wir, rydym yn cylchredeg y rheini ar draws y gwasanaeth cyhoeddus, ac rydym hefyd yn sicrhau bod swyddogion yn codi ymwybyddiaeth ymysg rhwydweithiau amrywiol, drwy raglenni a gweithdai. Mae hynny'n cyrraedd sefydliadau llai, yn ogystal â'r rhannau hynny o'r sector sydd wedi'u defnyddio yn helaeth, gan gynnwys y GIG.

13:37 **Jocelyn Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Your 2012 interim evaluation also notes that the NHS is a key beneficiary because, unlike local government, it has limited options for borrowing. Given the widespread concern about future pressures on NHS finances, is there scope during the next few years to introduce a specific scheme, which is based on invest to save, for the NHS alone?

Mae eich gwerthusiad interim ar gyfer 2012 hefyd yn nodi bod y GIG yn fuddiolwr allweddol oherwydd, yn wahanol i lywodraeth leol, dewisiadau cyfyngedig sydd ganddo i fenthyca. O ystyried y pryder eang ynglŷn â phwysau yn y dyfodol ar gyllid y GIG, a oes posibilrwydd yn ystod y blynyddoedd nesaf i gyflwyno cynllun penodol, sy'n seiliedig ar fuddsoddi i arbed, ar gyfer y GIG yn unig?

13:37 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The NHS has been a major beneficiary of this scheme. Indeed, it has been an important strand of finance, which, as it is not able to borrow in the same way as local government, has been appropriate. Some of the projects have been collaborative with local government, so we would need to ensure that there is cross-sectoral engagement in invest to save. However, I am sure that we would look at that proposal carefully in terms of a scheme for the NHS.

Mae'r GIG wedi bod yn un o brif fuddiolwyr y cynllun hwn. Yn wir, mae wedi bod yn elfen bwysig o gyllid, sydd, am na all fenthyca yn yr un ffordd â llywodraeth leol, wedi bod yn briodol. Mae rhai o'r prosiectau wedi bod yn cydweithio â llywodraeth leol, felly byddai angen inni sicrhau bod ymgysylltiad traws-sectoraidd o ran buddsoddi i arbed. Fodd bynnag, rwy'n siŵr y byddem yn edrych ar y cynnig hwnnw yn ofalus o ran y cynllun ar gyfer y GIG.

Y Portffolio Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol

The Health and Social Services Portfolio

13:38 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

3. Pa ystyriaeth a roddodd y Gweinidog i Fyrddau Iechyd Lleol Cymru wrth ddyrannu arian i'r portffolio Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. OAQ(4)0231(FIN)

3. What consideration did the Minister give to Welsh Local Health Boards when allocating funding to the Health and Social Services portfolio. OAQ(4)0231(FIN)

13:38 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

In determining budget allocations, we consider pressures and opportunities across the full range of the Government's responsibilities. That is why we have taken a holistic and integrated approach to health and social services.

Wrth benderfynu ar ddyraniadau'r gyllideb, rydym yn ystyried y pwysau a'r cyfleoedd ar draws ystod lawn o gyfrifoldebau'r Llywodraeth. Dyna pam yr ydym wedi gweithredu mewn modd cyfannol ac integredig mewn perthynas â iechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol.

13:38 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Despite the cuts that you imposed on the health and social services portfolio, it is fair to say that you allocated £1.2 billion in revenue allocations to Besti Cadwaladr University Local Health Board. However, a Wales Audit Office report from January predicts that, by the end of this financial year, the Besti Cadwaladr health board is likely to be, at best, £19 million in deficit, or possibly as much as £24 million in deficit. Once you have allocated your delivery of core NHS services funding for local health boards—some £5.5 billion has been allocated in revenue this year, and last year it was £5.1 billion—what is your involvement in terms of corporate governance, financial probity, best value and best practice with local health boards?

Er gwaethaf y toriadau y gwnaethoch eu gosod ar y portffolio iechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol, mae'n deg dweud ichi ddyrannu £1.2 biliwn mewn dyraniadau refeniw i Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Besti Cadwaladr. Fodd bynnag, mae adroddiad Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru o fis Ionawr yn rhagweld, erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn ariannol hon, bod bwrdd iechyd Besti Cadwaladr yn debygol o wynebu, ar y gorau, ddiffyg o £19 miliwn, neu o bosibl gymaint â £24 miliwn. Unwaith y byddwch wedi dyrannu eich arian ar gyfer darparu gwasanaethau GIG craidd i fyrddau iechyd lleol—mae rhyw £5.5 biliwn wedi cael ei ddyrannu mewn refeniw eleni, a'r llynedd dyrannwyd £5.1 biliwn—beh yw eich cyfranogiad o ran llywodraethu corfforaethol, cywirdeb ariannol, gwerth gorau ac arfer gorau gyda byrddau iechyd lleol?

13:39 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

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This question provides me with a good opportunity to remind Janet Finch-Saunders that over 40% of our budget is allocated to the NHS. We have been clear in our support for the NHS in Wales, not only in protecting the health budget from cash reductions at the start of the spending review, but also in allocating an additional £288 million over three years. 'Together for Health' gives the Welsh Government's commitment to reviewing the NHS finance regime, and that has been endorsed by the auditor general. I am working closely with the Minister for Health and Social Services to take this forward.

Mae'r cwestiwn hwn yn rhoi cyfle da imi atgoffa Janet Finch-Saunders bod dros 40% o'n cyllideb yn cael ei dyrannu i'r GIG. Rydym wedi bod yn glir yn ein cefnogaeth i'r GIG yng Nghymru, nid dim ond o ran diogelu'r gyllideb iechyd o ostyngiadau arian parod ar ddechrau'r adolygiad o wariant, ond hefyd wrth ddyrannu £288 miliwn yn ychwanegol dros dair blynedd. Rhydd 'Law yn Llaw at Iechyd' ymrwymiad Llywodraeth Cymru i adolygu cyfundrefn cyllid y GIG, ac mae hynny wedi'i gymeradwyo gan yr archwilydd cyffredinol. Rwy'n gweithio'n agos gyda'r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i weithredu ar hyn.

13:40 **Elin Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Weinidog, a ydych yn credu y byddai byrddau iechyd yn fwy disglybedig o ran eu perfformiad ariannol pe baent yn gorfod adrodd yn chwarterol, yn gyhoeddus, i Bwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol y Cynulliad?

Minister, do you think that health boards would be more disciplined in terms of their financial performance if they had to report publicly, on a quarterly basis, to the Assembly's Health and Social Care Committee?

13:40 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Clearly, opportunities for scrutiny of the health and social services budget through the supplementary budget and through the appearances of the Minister for Health and Social Services at both the Health and Social Care and Finance Committees provide the transparency that is required to ensure that we keep those finances and pressures under close review.

Yn amlwg, mae cyfleoedd i graffu ar y gyllideb iechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol drwy'r gyllideb atodol a thrwy ymddangosiadau'r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol a'r Pwyllgor Cyllid yn darparu'r tryloywder sydd ei angen i sicrhau ein bod yn adolygu'r cyllid a'r pwysau hynny yn agos.

13:41 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Minister, you just referred to transparency in relation to the health service budget, yet a number of reports by the Assembly's Finance Committee disagree with you and say that there is very little transparency in how we can scrutinise those budgets, particularly how we can scrutinise additional funds going to those budgets and their impact. What changes are you proposing to make to how you set out your budget in order to improve that transparency and enable better scrutiny of health service budgets?

Weinidog, rydych newydd gyfeirio at dryloywder mewn perthynas â chyllideb y gwasnaaeth iechyd, ond eto mae nifer o adroddiadau gan Bwyllgor Cyllid y Cynulliad yn anghytuno â chi ac yn dweud nad oes fawr ddim tryloywder o ran sut y gallwn graffu ar y cyllidebau hynny, yn enwedig sut y gallwn graffu ar y cronfeydd ychwanegol sy'n cyfrannu at y cyllidebau hynny a'u heffaith. Pa newidiadau ydych chi'n cynnig eu gwneud i'r ffordd rydych yn pennu eich cyllideb er mwyn gwella'r tryloywder hwnnw a galluogi craffu gwell ar gyllidebau gwasanaeth iechyd?

13:41 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

In my appearance before the Finance Committee on the second supplementary budget, I indicated that we wanted to improve transparency. We have built a close working relationship between the Government and the Finance Committee in terms of transparency of the budget. We need to look at further transparency, and that enables us to use 'Together for Health' as an opportunity to review the NHS finance regime.

Yn fy ymddangosiad gerbron y Pwyllgor Cyllid ar yr ail gyllideb atodol, dywedais ein bod yn awyddus i wella tryloywder. Rydym wedi meithrin perthynas waith agos rhwng y Llywodraeth a'r Pwyllgor Cyllid o ran tryloywder y gyllideb. Mae angen inni edrych ar fwy o eglurder, ac mae hynny'n ein galluogi i ddefnyddio 'Law yn Llaw at Iechyd' fel cyfle i adolygu cyfundrefn cyllid y GIG.

13:42 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that answer, Minister. There is even less transparency in the way that money is allocated to the Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust, which does not even have its own budget line. Will you look at that as part of your review, to ensure that that can be properly scrutinised as well?

Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Mae hyd yn oed llai o dryloywder yn y ffordd y caiff arian ei ddyrannu i Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gwasanaethau Ambiwlans Cymru, nad oes ganddi ei llinell gyllideb ei hun hyd yn oed. A wnewch chi ystyried hynny fel rhan o'ch adolygiad, er mwyn sicrhau y gellir craffu'n briodol ar hynny hefyd?

13:42 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

That is part of the scrutiny and opportunity that we share to ensure that there is transparency regarding health finance.

Mae hynny'n rhan o'r gwaith craffu ac yn gyfle a rannwn i sicrhau bod tryloywder ynghylch cyllid iechyd.

Bwlio Homoffobig

Homophobic Bullying

13:42 **Mohammad Asghar** Bywgraffiad Biography

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4. Pa gamau y bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu cymryd yn ystod 2013 i fynd i'r afael â bwlio homoffobig yng Nghymru. OAQ(4)0218(FIN)

4. What action will the Welsh Government take during 2013 to tackle homophobic bullying in Wales. OAQ(4)0218(FIN)

13:42 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The Welsh Government is committed to tackling homophobic bullying and hate crime. This is reflected in the work being undertaken to take forward our hate crime framework for action, which will be launched for consultation in summer 2013.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ymrwymedig i fynd i'r afael â bwlio homoffobig a throseddau casineb. Caiff hyn ei adlewyrchu yn y gwaith a wneir i ddatblygu ein fframwaith gweithredu ar droseddau casineb, a fydd yn cael ei lansio ar gyfer ymgynghori yn ystod haf 2013.

13:42 **Mohammad Asghar** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that answer, Minister. I recently met with a constituent, Scott McCarthy, who is 19-years-old and a victim of homophobic bullying. Scott is setting up an organisation called PRYDE to support other members of the gay community in South Wales East who have suffered bullying. Will the Minister join me in welcoming Scott's initiative as an example of effective community action, which could help to support people who have suffered homophobic bullying in our society?

Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Yn ddiweddar, cyfarfûm ag etholwr, Scott McCarthy, sy'n 19 mlwydd oed ac yn ddioddefwr bwlio homoffobig. Mae Scott yn sefydlu sefydliad o'r enw PRYDE i gefnogi aelodau eraill o'r gymuned hoyw yn Nwyrain De Cymru sydd wedi dioddef bwlio. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ymuno â mi i groesawu menter Scott fel enghraifft o weithredu cymunedol effeithiol, a allai helpu i gefnogi pobl sydd wedi dioddef bwlio homoffobig yn ein cymdeithas?

13:43 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I certainly welcome the initiative that your constituent, Scott McCarthy, has taken in establishing PRYDE. I would also want to ensure that he is fully engaged in the consultation on our hate crime framework for action, because I am sure that he will have a lot to contribute.

Yn sicr, croesawaf flaengaredd eich etholwr, Scott McCarthy, wrth sefydlu PRYDE. Byddwn hefyd am sicrhau ei fod yn chwarae rhan lawn yn yr ymgynghoriad ar ein fframwaith gweithredu ar droseddau casineb, oherwydd rwy'n siŵr y bydd ganddo lawer i'w gyfrannu.

13:43 **Rebecca Evans** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

School governors can play an important role in driving forward equalities in schools, including tackling homophobic bullying. How is the Welsh Government encouraging local authorities to incorporate courses on tackling homophobia as part of the training for governors? Would you encourage the boards of governors to consider appointing equalities champions to help tackle homophobic bullying?

Gall llywodraethwyr ysgol chwarae rôl bwysig o ran hyrwyddo cydraddoldeb mewn ysgolion, gan gynnwys mynd i'r afael â bwlio homoffobig. Sut y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn annog awdurdodau lleol i gynnwys cyrsiau ar fynd i'r afael â homoffobia fel rhan o'r hyfforddiant i lywodraethwyr? A fyddech yn annog y byrddau llywodraethwyr i ystyried penodi hyrwyddwyr cydraddoldeb er mwyn helpu i fynd i'r afael â bwlio homoffobig?

13:44 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Rebecca Evans raises a very important point, because if we do not tackle this in schools, we will not be able to take forward the concerns of young people, such as Scott McCarthy, whom Oscar has already highlighted today. So, I would say that the guidance that we give to local authorities, which is a responsibility for governors, particularly as a result of the Equality Act 2010, could mean that they could identify equality champions. I am sure that this is something that the Minister for Education and Skills will want to take forward.

Mae Rebecca Evans yn codi pwynt pwysig iawn, oherwydd os nad ydym yn mynd i'r afael â hyn mewn ysgolion, ni fyddwn yn gallu bwrw ymlaen â phryderon pobl ifanc, fel Scott McCarthy, y mae Oscar eisoes wedi tynnu sylw ato heddiw. Felly, byddwn yn dweud y gallai'r canllawiau yr ydym yn eu rhoi i awdurdodau lleol, sy'n gyfrifoldeb i lywodraethwyr, yn enwedig o ganlyniad i Ddeddf Cydraddoldeb 2010, olygu y gallent nodi hyrwyddwyr cydraddoldeb. Rwy'n siŵr bod hyn yn rhywbeth y bydd y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau yn awyddus i weithredu arno.

13:44 **Lindsay Whittle** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, what advice will the Welsh Government give to children, teachers and their parents on how to deal with homophobic bullying through social media, especially via mobile phones, which are now readily available to most children and they keep them in the classrooms. I think that it is very important. Bullying anyone is totally unacceptable, but, often, homophobic bullying can be untrue as well as true, and neither is acceptable.

Weinidog, pa gyngor y bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei roi i blant, athrawon a'u rhieni ar sut i ddelio â bwlio homoffobig trwy gyfryngau cymdeithasol, yn enwedig drwy ffonau symudol, sydd bellach ar gael yn rhwydd i'r rhan fwyaf o blant ac y maent yn eu cadw yn yr ystafelloedd dosbarth. Credaf fod hynny'n bwysig iawn. Mae bwlio unrhyw un yn hollol annerbyniol, ond, yn aml, gall bwlio homoffobig fod yn anwir, yn ogystal ag yn wir, ac nid yw'r naill na'r llall yn dderbyniol.

13:45 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Neither is acceptable, and cyberbullying has now, unfortunately, become a key feature of the bullying and stigma that young people, as well as older people, experience. This is being tackled by the Minister for education, particularly in relation to schools, but it is not only in the school context; it is in the streets and the community as well.

Nid yw'r naill na'r llall yn dderbyniol, ac mae seiberfwlio bellach, yn anffodus, wedi dod yn nodwedd allweddol o fwlio ac yn stigma y mae pobl ifanc, yn ogystal â phobl hŷn, yn ei brofi. Mae'r Gweinidog addysg yn mynd i'r afael â hyn, yn enwedig mewn perthynas ag ysgolion, ond nid yn unig yng nghyd-destun yr ysgol; mae'n digwydd ar y stryd ac yn y gymuned hefyd.

Byw'n Annibynnol

Independent Living

13:45 **Rebecca Evans** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

5. A wnaiff y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am weithredu'r Fframwaith Gweithredu ar gyfer Byw'n Annibynnol. OAQ(4)0224(FIN)

5. Will the Minister provide an update on the implementation of the Framework for Action on Independent Living. OAQ(4)0224(FIN)

13:45 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We received 70 responses to the consultation on the framework for action and feedback from seven meetings held during the consultation period. A summary of consultation responses will be published at the end of March.

Cawsom 70 o ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad ar y fframwaith gweithredu ac adborth o saith cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori. Bydd crynodeb o'r ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad yn cael ei gyhoeddi ar ddiwedd mis Mawrth.

13:46 **Rebecca Evans** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that answer, Minister. The fundamental components of independent living are meaningful employment and respect in the workplace. However, disabled people are more likely to receive unfair treatment from bosses and colleagues at work and are twice as likely to be victims of violence in the workplace. How is the Welsh Government working to eliminate the discrimination that disabled people experience in work?

Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Elfennau sylfaenol byw'n annibynnol yw cyflogaeth ystyrlon a pharch yn y gweithle. Fodd bynnag, mae pobl anabl yn fwy tebygol o dderbyn triniaeth annheg gan gyflogwyr a chydweithwyr yn y gwaith a ddwywaith yn fwy tebygol o fod yn ddioddefwyr trais yn y gweithle. Sut y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn gweithio i ddileu'r gwahaniaethu y mae pobl anabl yn ei brofi yn y gwaith?

13:46 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

This is an area where I was pleased last week to announce additional funding for discrimination advice. That additional funding of over £100,000 funds specialist discrimination caseworkers across Wales at citizens advice bureaux and in Race Equality First. It is crucial, if we are going to tackle discrimination, that we focus on some of the recommendations that have come forward from the inquiry into the impact on disabled people of discrimination of that kind.

Mae hwn yn faes roeddwn yn falch o gyhoeddi'r wythnos diwethaf gyllid ychwanegol ar gyfer cyngor ar wahaniaethu. Mae'r cyllid ychwanegol hwnnw o dros £100,000 yn ariannu gweithwyr achos sy'n arbenigo mewn gwahaniaethu ledled Cymru mewn canolfannau cyngor ar bopeth ac yn Race Equality First. Mae'n allweddol, os ydym am fynd i'r afael â gwahaniaethu, ein bod yn canolbwyntio ar rai o'r argymhellion sydd wedi deillio o'r ymchwiliad i effaith gwahaniaethu o'r math hwnnw ar bobl anabl.

13:46 **Mark Isherwood** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

How do you respond to concerns expressed yesterday by alliances of disability groups at the cross-party group on disability that independent living and citizen-directed support are missing currently from the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Bill? They contrasted that with the bottom-up personal-outcome grass-roots approach taken in Scotland, known as Talking Points, which works with the person to identify what is important to them and then works backwards to identify how to get there, and supports the individual to be as independent as possible while paying attention to their quality of life.

Sut ydych chi'n ymateb i bryderon a fynegwyd ddoe gan gynghreiriau o grwpiau anabledd yn y grŵp trawsbleidiol ar anabledd fod cymorth i fyw'n annibynnol a chymorth sydd wedi'i gyfeirio at ddinasyddion ar goll ar hyn o bryd o'r Bil Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles (Cymru)? Cyferbynnwyd hynny â'r dull ar lawr gwlad sy'n seiliedig ar ganlyniadau personol o'r bôn i'r brig a ddefnyddir yn yr Alban, a elwir yn Talking Points, sy'n gweithio gyda'r unigolyn i nodi'r hyn sy'n bwysig iddynt ac yna'n gweithio tuag yn ôl i nodi sut i gyrraedd yno, ac yn cefnogi'r unigolyn i fod mor annibynnol â phosibl tra'n talu sylw i ansawdd eu bywyd.

13:47 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have worked very closely with the disability equality organisations. I chair the disability equality forum, and I am sure that those organisations will want to bring any concerns of that kind directly to me.

Rwyf wedi gweithio'n agos iawn gyda sefydliadau cydraddoldeb anabledd. Fi yw cadeirydd y fforwm cydraddoldeb anabledd, ac rwy'n siŵr y bydd y sefydliadau hynny am ddod ag unrhyw bryderon o'r fath yn uniongyrchol i mi.

13:47 **Alun Ffred Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Pryd y cyhoeddwyd y fframwaith drafft a phryd ydych yn bwriadu ei weithredu?

When was the draft framework published and when to you intend to implement it?

13:48 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The key point about the framework for independent living is that it is being developed by disabled people and disability organisations. Indeed, we responded to a petition last year, we quickly moved into consultation and we will shortly be publishing the results of that consultation and the framework itself.

Y pwynt allweddol am y fframwaith ar gyfer byw'n annibynnol yw ei fod yn cael ei ddatblygu gan bobl anabl a sefydliadau anabledd. Yn wir, gwnaethom ymateb i ddeiseb y llynedd, gan symud yn gyflym i ymgynghori a byddwn yn cyhoeddi canlyniadau'r ymgynghoriad hwnnw a'r fframwaith ei hun yn fuan.

Y Portffolio Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol

The Health and Social Services Portfolio

13:48 **Nick Ramsay** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

6. A wnaiff y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am setliad cyffredinol y gyllideb ar gyfer y portffolio Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. OAQ(4)0222(FIN)

6. Will the Minister provide an update on the overall budget settlement for the Health and Social Services portfolio. OAQ(4)0222(FIN)

Paul Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

10. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am yr arian cyffredinol a ddyrennir i'r portffolio Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. OAQ(4)0221(FIN)

10. Will the Minister make a statement on the overall funding allocated to the Health and Social Services portfolio. OAQ(4)0221(FIN)

13:48 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I published the Government's spending plans for 2013-14 in the final budget, which was approved on 4 December 2012. The total DEL budget for health and social services is £6.335 billion, consisting of just over £6 billion revenue and £243 million capital.

Cyhoeddais gynlluniau gwariant y Llywodraeth ar gyfer 2013-14 yn y gyllideb derfynol, a gymeradwywyd ar 4 Rhagfyr 2012. Cyfanswm cyllideb DEL ar gyfer iechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yw £6.335 biliwn, sy'n cynnwys ychydig dros £6 biliwn o refeniw a £243 miliwn o gyfalaf.

13:48 **Nick Ramsay** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that answer, Minister. Peter Black has already spoken to you about problems with transparency in the ambulance part of the health budget. I know that, traditionally, the Welsh Government has said that the ambulance budget is not a matter for you; it is a matter for the health boards. However, is it not the case that, if you look at the budget for the ambulance service last year, halfway through the year, they did not have a clue what their eventual overall budget was going to be? How on earth can the ambulance service plan, given a problem of that degree? Is it not about time that your Government got involved with sorting out this mess and confusion, to give the ambulance service the sort of consistent approach that it needs and, for goodness' sake, to make sure that ambulances get to patients on time, because they are not able to do that at the moment?

Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Mae Peter Black eisoes wedi siarad â chi am broblemau gyda thryloywder yn y rhan o'r gyllideb iechyd sy'n ymwneud ag ambiwlansys. Gwn, yn draddodiadol, fod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi dweud nad mater i chi yw'r gyllideb ambiwlans; ei fod yn fater i'r byrddau iechyd. Fodd bynnag, onid yw'n wir, os edrychwch ar y gyllideb ar gyfer y gwasanaeth ambiwlans y llynedd, hanner ffordd drwy'r flwyddyn, nad oedd ganddynt syniad beth roedd eu cyllideb gyffredinol yn mynd i fod yn y pen draw? Sut ar wyneb y ddaear y gall y gwasanaeth ambiwlans gynllunio, o ystyried problem mor ddifrifol? Onid yw'n bryd i'ch Llywodraeth gymryd rhan yn y gwaith o roi trefn ar y llanast a'r dryswch hwn, i roi'r math o ddull gweithredu cyson sydd ei angen ar y gwasanaeth ambiwlans ac, er mwyn popeth, i wneud yn siŵr bod ambiwlansys yn cyrraedd cleifion mewn pryd, gan nad ydynt yn gallu gwneud hynny ar hyn o bryd?

13:49 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I know that Nick Ramsay welcomed—indeed, I know he did—the review that was announced by the Minister for Health and Social Services. The review that is under way is led by Professor Siobhan McClelland, and I am sure that that will be very informative in term of the Government's response. I am sure that the Member heard this morning, as I did, the very strong support and responses from community health councils about the pressures on the ambulance service and on accident and emergency departments across Wales, and the importance of using the ambulance service effectively and appropriately. I am sure that Members will welcome the fact that £7 million was allocated through our capital programme this year for ambulance vehicle replacements.

Gwn fod Nick Ramsay wedi croesawu'r adolygiad a gyhoeddwyd gan y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Mae'r adolygiad sy'n mynd rhagddo yn cael ei arwain gan yr Athro Siobhan McClelland, ac rwy'n siŵr y bydd hynny'n rhoi gwybodaeth werthfawr iawn o ran ymateb y Llywodraeth. Rwy'n siŵr i'r Aelod glywed y bore yma, fel y gwneuthum i, y gefnogaeth gref iawn ac ymatebion y cynghorau iechyd cymuned am y pwysau ar y gwasanaeth ambiwlans ac ar adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys ledled Cymru, a phwysigrwydd defnyddio'r gwasanaeth ambiwlans yn effeithiol ac yn briodol. Rwy'n siŵr y bydd yr Aelodau yn croesawu'r ffaith bod £7 miliwn wedi ei ddyrannu drwy ein rhaglen gyfalaf eleni er mwyn adnewyddu cerbydau ambiwlans.

13:50 **Paul Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Mae Cyngor Iechyd Cymuned Hywel Dda wedi codi pryderon ynghylch cynllun y bwrdd iechyd lleol i ddarparu gwasanaethau yn agosach at adref, gan gwestiynu a fydd meddygon teulu yn meddu ar gyllid digonol er mwyn cwrdd ag anghenion cynlluniau'r bwrdd iechyd. Weinidog, beth yw eich rôl fel y Gweinidog Cyllid i sicrhau y bydd meddygon teulu yn cael yr adnoddau i ddarparu gwasanaethau yn agosach at adref? Sut ydych yn bwriadu profi effeithiolrwydd y polisi hwn?

The Hywel Dda Community Health Council has raised concerns about the local health board's plan to provide services closer to home. It is questioning whether GPs will have sufficient funding in order to meet the needs of the health board. Minister, what is your role as Minister for Finance in ensuring that GPs will have the resources to provide services closer to home? How do you intend to test the effectiveness of this policy?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:51 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

It is important that we respond to Hywel Dda. The health board's final proposals were published in January, and the community health council has written to the Minister for Health and Social Services on the proposals. The Minister will consider these proposals and will make a decision in due course.

Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn ymateb i Hywel Dda. Cyhoeddwyd cynigion terfynol y bwrdd iechyd ym mis Ionawr, ac mae'r cyngor iechyd cymuned wedi ysgrifennu at y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ar y cynigion. Bydd y Gweinidog yn ystyried y cynigion hyn a bydd yn gwneud penderfyniad maes o law.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:51 **Julie Morgan** Bywgraffiad Biography

The Child Poverty Action Group has described yesterday's climbdown by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, who abandoned his appeal to the Supreme Court against the Court of Appeal's declaration last May that requiring two severely disabled children under the age of 10 to share a bedroom was unlawful, as a tremendous victory for disabled children and for common sense. Does the Minister agree that disabled people are still left among the hardest hit by the bedroom tax, with £300 million being cut from their housing support, and that this particularly cruel cut will lead to further calls on, and add further pressure to, the Welsh Government's outlay on social services?

Mae'r Grŵp Gweithredu ar Dlodi Plant wedi disgrifio ymddiheuriad yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Waith a Phensiynau ddoe, a roddodd y gorau i'w apêl i'r Goruchaf Llys yn erbyn datganiad y Llys Apêl fis Mai diwethaf, fod gofyn i ddau blentyn sy'n ddifrifol anabl o dan 10 oed rannu ystafell wely yn anghyfreithlon, fel buddugoliaeth wych i blant anabl ac i synnwyr cyffredin. A yw'r Gweinidog yn cytuno bod pobl anabl yn dal i fod ymhlith y rhai y mae'r dreth ystafell wely yn effeithio fwyaf arnynt, gyda £300 miliwn yn cael ei dorri o'u cymorth tai, ac y bydd y toriadau hyn sy'n arbennig o greulon yn arwain at fwy o alw ar wariant Llywodraeth Cymru ar wasanaethau cymdeithasol ac yn ychwanegu pwysau pellach arno?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:52 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

As the Child Poverty Action Group said, this was a tremendous victory for disabled children. I think that the most powerful responses came from people like paediatricians and health professionals—those who are working with and supporting disabled children and their families. We need to look at the wider implications, because disabled people of all ages are still being affected by this bedroom tax. When you look at the analysis of savings, these swingeing cuts to housing benefit will save around only £2 billion a year in total, so what is behind the bedroom tax?

Fel y dywedodd y Grŵp Gweithredu ar Dlodi Plant, roedd hon yn fuddugoliaeth wych i blant anabl. Credaf fod yr ymatebion mwyaf pwerus wedi dod gan bobl fel paediatregwyr a gweithwyr iechyd proffesiynol—y rhai sy'n gweithio gyda phlant anabl a'u teuluoedd ac yn eu cefnogi. Mae angen inni edrych ar y goblygiadau ehangach, oherwydd bod y dreth ystafell wely yn effeithio ar bobl anabl o bob oedran o hyd. Pan ystyriwch y dadansoddiad o'r arbedion, bydd y toriadau llym hyn i'r budd-dal tai yn arbed tua £2 biliwn y flwyddyn i gyd, felly ar beth y mae'r dreth ystafell wely yn seiliedig?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:53 **Llyr Huws Gruffydd** Bywgraffiad Biography

Weinidog, rydych chi a fi a phob un ohonom wedi derbyn y bydd ein cyflogau yn cael eu rhewi, ac mae'n berffaith iawn i wneud hynny. Fodd bynnag, yng ngoleuni'r pwysau sydd ar y gyllideb portffolio iechyd ac yng ngoleuni rhaglen 'Week In Week Out' y BBC neithiwr a oedd yn amlygu mai prif weithredwyr byrddau iechyd lleol Cymru yw'r gweithwyr sector cyhoeddus uchaf eu cyflog yng Nghymru, onid ydych yn meddwl ei bod yn gwbl deg y dylai eu cyflogau nhw hefyd gael eu rhewi am y tair blynedd nesaf?

Minister, you and I and every one of us will have accepted that our salaries will be frozen, and that is quite appropriate. However, in the light of the pressures on the health portfolio budget and given the 'Week In Week Out' programme on the BBC last night, which highlighted that the chief executives of the Welsh local health boards are the highest paid public sector workers in Wales, do you not think that it would be entirely fair that they too should face a pay freeze over the next three years?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13:53 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The health boards are managing under very pressurised circumstances; we heard of that today in terms of ill health in our communities and the pressure on services in terms of management. Clearly, it is a matter for the health boards to manage their staff and also their salary payment.

Mae'r byrddau iechyd yn rheoli o dan amgylchiadau o bwysau mawr; clywsom am hynny heddiw o ran salwch yn ein cymunedau a'r pwysau ar wasanaethau o ran rheoli. Yn amlwg, cyfrifoldeb y byrddau iechyd yw rheoli eu staff a hefyd eu taliad cyflog.

13:54 **William Powell** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, figures for January 2013 highlight the fact that ambulances within the Hywel Dda Local Health Board area reached patients within the eight minute target on only 58% of the occasions when calls were made. Given the ongoing moves to centralise health services in Hywel Dda and further afield, and the potential further impact that that will have on response times, what specific steps have been taken to assess the financial implications of improving response times from their present failing levels across Wales?

Weinidog, mae ffigurau Ionawr 2013 yn tynnu sylw at y ffaith bod ambiwlansys yn ardal Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda ond wedi cyrraedd cleifion o fewn y targed o wyth munud ar 58% o'r achlysuron pan wnaed galwadau. O ystyried y symudiadau parhaus i ganoli gwasanaethau iechyd yn Hywel Dda a thu hwnt, a'r effaith bellach bosibl y bydd hynny'n ei chael ar amseroedd ymateb, pa gamau penodol sydd wedi cael eu cymryd i asesu goblygiadau ariannol gwella amseroedd ymateb o'u lefelau methu presennol ledled Cymru?

13:54 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am sure that the review to be undertaken by Siobhan McClelland will come up with some important recommendations.

Rwy'n siŵr y bydd yr adolygiad sydd i'w gynnal gan Siobhan McClelland yn pennu rhai argymhellion pwysig.

13:54 **Darren Millar** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, you will be aware of the current crisis within the NHS as a result of it being cash starved by your Government. We now have winter and summer pressures on our NHS, and today we have spring pressures. What are you going to do as a short-term measure to ensure that the NHS has the resources it needs in order to ensure that people get their operations, that ambulances turn up on time and that people get the treatment that they need when they turn up in an emergency department?

Weinidog, byddwch yn ymwybodol o'r argyfwng presennol o fewn y GIG o ganlyniad i doriadau eich Llywodraeth. Erbyn hyn mae gennym bwysau'r gaeaf a'r haf ar ein GIG, a heddiw mae gennym bwysau'r gwanwyn. Beth ydych chi'n mynd i'w wneud fel mesur byrdymor i sicrhau bod gan y GIG yr adnoddau sydd eu hangen er mwyn sicrhau bod pobl yn cael eu llawdriniaethau, bod ambiwlansys yn cyrraedd ar amser a bod pobl yn cael y driniaeth sydd ei hangen arnynt pan fyddant yn cyrraedd adran achosion brys?

13:55 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

It is difficult not to assume from the tone of Darren Millar's question that he is almost gleeful that there are spring pressures. It is a serious matter that there are pressures on our health service. I know that Darren Millar would want to recognise the hard work and commitment of the staff who are responding to that need on the front line. One also has to look—and I am sure that the Member would look—at the situation over the border and how the UK Government is handling its health service. Only this week, Andrew Dilnot, the chair of the UK Statistics Authority, upheld a complaint to show that, in real terms, spending in the NHS in England was lower in 2011-12 than in 2009-10.

Mae'n anodd peidio â thybio o dôn cwestiwn Darren Millar ei fod bron yn hapus bod pwysau'r gwanwyn. Mae'n fater difrifol bod pwysau ar ein gwasanaeth iechyd. Gwn y byddai Darren Millar am gydnabod gwaith caled ac ymrwymiad y staff sy'n ymateb i'r angen hwnnw ar y rheng flaen. Rhaid edrych hefyd—ac rwy'n siŵr y byddai'r Aelod yn edrych—ar y sefyllfa dros y ffin a sut y mae Llywodraeth y DU yn delio â'i gwasanaeth iechyd. Dim ond yr wythnos hon, cadarnhaodd Andrew Dilnot, cadeirydd Awdurdod Ystadegau'r DU, gŵyn i ddangos, mewn termau real, bod gwario yn y GIG yn Lloegr yn is yn 2011-12 nag yn 2009-10.

13:56 **Eluned Parrott** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, given that the Welsh Labour Government has moved £55 million out of the health capital budget in order to fund the bail-out of local health boards, what capital projects will not now go ahead as a result? Do you plan to allocate more money to NHS capital projects next year in order to compensate?

Weinidog, o gofio bod Llywodraeth Lafur Cymru wedi symud £55 miliwn o'r gyllideb gyfalaf iechyd er mwyn achub croen y byrddau iechyd lleol, pa brosiectau cyfalaf na fyddant yn mynd rhagddynt bellach o ganlyniad i hyn? Ydych chi'n bwriadu dyrannu mwy o arian i brosiectau cyfalaf y GIG y flwyddyn nesaf er mwyn gwneud iawn am hyn?

13:56 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

There is a pipeline of capital budgets in the health service. The allocation this year for the programme of investment in the health service has been considerable across Wales. The mid-term review was an important opportunity to ensure that the money in the health service was reaching the points where it was most needed in terms of revenue. Capital schemes, such as the £25 million for health technologies, were in addition to this year's capital programme.

Mae yna lu o gyllidebau cyfalaf ar y gweill yn y gwasanaeth iechyd. Mae'r dyraniad eleni ar gyfer y rhaglen fuddsoddi yn y gwasanaeth iechyd wedi bod yn sylweddol ledled Cymru. Roedd yr adolygiad canol tymor yn gyfle pwysig i sicrhau bod yr arian yn y gwasanaeth iechyd yn cyrraedd y mannau lle'r oedd ei angen fwyaf o ran refeniw. Roedd cynlluniau cyfalaf, megis y £25 miliwn ar gyfer technolegau iechyd, yn ychwanegol at raglen gyfalaf eleni.

Costau Deddfwriaeth Newydd

Costs of New Legislation

13:57 **Aled Roberts** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

7. Pa ystyriaeth y mae'r Gweinidog yn ei rhoi i gostau posibl deddfwriaeth newydd wrth lunio cyllideb Llywodraeth Cymru. OAQ(4)0229(FIN)

7. What consideration does the Minister give to the potential costs of new legislation when drawing up the Welsh Government's budget. OAQ(4)0229(FIN)

13:57 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Rydym yn ymrwymedig i gyflawni blaenoriaethau'r rhaglen lywodraethu, sy'n cynnwys y rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol.

We are committed to delivering the priorities in the programme for government, which includes the legislative programme.

13:57 **Aled Roberts** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Diolch am yr ateb. Weinidog, byddwn yn trafod y Bil gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn fuan yn y pwyllgorau. Mae penderfyniadau i'w gwneud ynglŷn â'r trothwy cyn i drigolion gael mynediad i wasanaethau. Mae gofynion ariannol yn dibynnu ar ba drothwy sy'n cael ei ddewis. Felly, a ydych wedi gwneud asesiad o'r lefelau gwahanol o ran cyllid, yn dibynnu ar ba drothwy sy'n cael ei ddewis?

Thank you for that response. Minister, we will be discussing the social services Bill at committee soon. There are decisions to be taken on thresholds before residents can access services. There are financial requirements that are dependent upon which threshold is chosen. Therefore, have you drawn up an assessment of the various levels of funding, dependent up which threshold is actually selected?

13:58 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We are at the starting point in terms of taking forward the scrutiny of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Bill. This, of course, will be an important part of that consideration. You also have to recognise that we are considering cost implications and preparing a coherent policy at the core of every Bill to ensure that our regulatory impact assessments are appropriate.

Rydym ar fin cychwyn o ran bwrw ymlaen â'r broses o graffu ar y Bil Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles (Cymru). Bydd hyn, wrth gwrs, yn rhan bwysig o'r ystyriaeth honno. Rhaid ichi hefyd gydnabod ein bod yn ystyried goblygiadau cost ac yn paratoi polisi cydlynol wrth wraidd pob Bil i sicrhau bod ein hasesiadau o effaith reoleiddiol yn briodol.

13:58 **Kenneth Skates** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, new legislation concerning domestic abuse is imminent. I am sure that you are aware that when Wales played England in the RBS 6 Nations championship last year, there was a shocking 76% increase in incidents of domestic abuse compared with the previous weekend. What work is the Welsh Government doing to ensure that, in future years, this figure is vastly reduced?

Weinidog, mae deddfwriaeth newydd yn ymwneud â cham-drin domestig ar droed. Rwy'n siŵr eich bod yn ymwybodol pan chwaraeodd Cymru yn erbyn Lloegr ym mhencampwriaeth RBS y 6 Gwlad y llynedd, bu cynnydd syfrdanol o 76% mewn achosion o gam-drin domestig o gymharu â'r penwythnos blaenorol. Pa waith y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i sicrhau, yn y dyfodol, bod y ffigur hwn yn lleihau'n sylweddol?

13:59 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

This is an issue that Carl Sargeant, the Minister for Local Government and Communities, has taken seriously. I am sure that Ken Skates will be aware of the campaign that the Minister launched on 31 January to tackle the increased levels of domestic abuse that occur around the time of major sporting events, such as the six nations rugby tournament. That publicity campaign includes advertising on local radio stations, posters on trains and buses and promoting the anti-violence message. It highlights the all-Wales domestic abuse and sexual violence helpline. I am glad to have the opportunity to promote that today in the Chamber.

Mae hwn yn fater y mae Carl Sargeant, y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau, wedi ei gymryd o ddifrif. Rwy'n siŵr y bydd Ken Skates yn ymwybodol o'r ymgyrch a lansiwyd gan y Gweinidog ar 31 Ionawr i fynd i'r afael â lefelau cynyddol o gam-drin domestig sy'n digwydd adeg digwyddiadau chwaraeon mawr, fel twrnamaint rygbi'r chwe gwlad. Mae'r ymgyrch cyhoeddusrwydd honno yn cynnwys hysbysebion ar orsafoedd radio lleol, posteri ar drenau a bysiau a hyrwyddo'r neges wrth-drais. Mae'n tynnu sylw at y llinell gymorth cam-drin domestig a thrais rhywiol ar gyfer Cymru gyfan. Rwy'n falch o gael y cyfle i hyrwyddo hynny heddiw yn y Siambr.

13:59 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, you will be aware of the scale of the challenge that your Government faces in obtaining true informed consent under the Human Transplantation (Wales) Bill and the concerns that the cost assessment of achieving this through publicity was the same one as was used for the ban on smoking in public places. Given the very different nature of this legislation and the specific legal concerns over informed consent, will you commit to publishing the Welsh Government's modelling and detailed cost calculations, so that the public can have full confidence in the potential costs of this and other legislation?

Weinidog, byddwch yn ymwybodol o faint yr her y mae eich Llywodraeth yn ei hwynebu wrth gael cydsyniad gwybodus gwirioneddol o dan y Bil Trawsblannu Dynol (Cymru) a'r pryderon bod yr asesiad cost o gyflawni hyn drwy gyhoeddusrwydd yr un peth â'r un a ddefnyddiwyd ar gyfer gwahardd smygu mewn mannau cyhoeddus. O ystyried natur wahanol iawn y ddeddfwriaeth hon a'r pryderon cyfreithiol penodol dros gydsyniad gwybodus, a wnewch chi ymrwymo i gyhoeddi gwaith modelu a chyfrifiadau cost manwl Llywodraeth Cymru, fel y gall y cyhoedd fod yn gwbl hyderus yng nghostau posibl y ddeddfwriaeth hon a deddfwriaeth arall?

14:00 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

This has all been considered in terms of the promotion of this Bill and in the scrutiny by the Health and Social Care Committee of issues such as the one that you raised.

Mae hyn oll wedi'i ystyried o ran hyrwyddo'r Bil hwn ac ym mhroses y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol o graffu ar faterion fel yr un a godwyd gennych.

14:00 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Wrth gyflwyno deddfwriaeth newydd, Weinidog, mae'r Cwnsler Cyffredinol wedi cydnabod bod dyletswydd ar y Llywodraeth i esbonio'r ddeddfwriaeth honno i'r cyhoedd, cyhoeddi'r ddeddfwriaeth ac ehangu gallu'r cyhoedd i ddeall y ddeddfwriaeth sy'n cael ei hadeiladu yng Nghymru gan y Senedd. A ydych wedi gwneud yn siŵr bod digon o adnoddau gan y cwnsler a'r Llywodraeth yn gyffredinol i sefydlu'r hyn y mae ef yn gweithio arno, sef llyfr statud i Gymru, a gwneud yn siŵr bod y cyhoedd yng Nghymru yn gwybod yn iawn beth yw'r ddeddfwriaeth sydd yn berthnasol iddynt a felly sut mae ymddwyn yn gyfreithlon yng Nghymru?

In bringing forward new legislation, Minister, the Counsel General has recognised that the Government has a duty to explain that legislation to the public, to publish that legislation, and to enhance the public's ability to understand the body of legislation that is being built here in the Senedd. Have you ensured that there are adequate resources available to the Counsel General and the Government in general to establish what he is working on, namely a statute book for Wales, and also to ensure that the public in Wales is fully aware of what legislation applies to it and knows how to behave in accordance with the law in Wales?

14:01 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

That is a commitment by the Welsh Government and, as we mature with these important powers, we will deliver to ensure that the public knows what it voted for in terms of the referendum for our powers and the legislative programme that we are now delivering.

Mae hynny'n ymrwymiad gan Lywodraeth Cymru ac, wrth i ni aeddfedu gyda'r pwerau pwysig hyn, byddwn yn cyflawni i sicrhau bod y cyhoedd yn gwybod dros beth y pleidleisiodd o ran y refferendwm ar gyfer ein pwerau a'r rhaglen ddeddfwriaethol yr ydym bellach yn ei chyflwyno.

14:01 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Question 8, OAQ(4)0236(FIN), has been withdrawn.

Mae Cwestiwn 8, OAQ(4)0236(FIN), wedi'i dynnu'n ôl.

Portffolio Amgylchedd a Datblygu Cynaliadwy

The Environment and Sustainable Development Portfolio

14:01 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

9. Pa drafodaethau y mae'r Gweinidog wedi'u cael yn ddiweddar ynghylch y dyraniad ariannol cyffredinol i'r portffolio Amgylchedd a Datblygu Cynaliadwy. OAQ(4)0234(FIN)

9. What recent discussions has the Minister had concerning the overall financial allocation to the Environment and Sustainable Development portfolio. OAQ(4)0234(FIN)

14:01 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have regular meetings with the Minister for Environment and Sustainable Development in which we discuss a range of issues affecting his portfolio.

Byddaf yn cael cyfarfodydd rheolaidd gyda Gweinidog yr Amgylchedd a Datblygu Cynaliadwy lle byddwn yn trafod ystod o faterion sy'n effeithio ar ei bortffolio.

14:01 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The creation of natural resources Wales will have far-reaching consequences for the natural environment in Wales, and it is vital that it is properly resourced to fulfil its duties, yet, from the outset, it appears that the business plan may have significantly underestimated the costs, not least in terms of pensions, which are possibly £50 million short of the initial estimate. Can you confirm what consideration you have given to additional allocations to the environment budget to meet any shortfall arising from the creation of natural resources Wales, and which programmes will be cut to fund that pension gap?

Bydd creu Adnoddau Naturiol Cymru yn arwain at ganlyniadau pell-gyrhaeddol i'r amgylchedd naturiol yng Nghymru, ac mae'n hanfodol bod digon o adnoddau priodol i gyflawni ei ddyletswyddau, ac eto, o'r cychwyn cyntaf, mae'n ymddangos y gall y cynllun busnes fod wedi tanamcangyfrif y costau'n sylweddol, yn enwedig o ran pensiynau, sydd o bosibl £50 miliwn yn brin o'r amcangyfrif cychwynnol. A allwch gadarnhau pa ystyriaeth a roddwyd gennych i ddyraniadau ychwanegol i gyllideb yr amgylchedd i wneud iawn am unrhyw ddiffyg sy'n codi yn sgil creu Adnoddau Naturiol Cymru, a pha raglenni a gaiff eu torri i ariannu'r bwlch hwnnw mewn pensiwn?

14:02 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Work continues to prepare natural resources Wales to become fully operational on 1 April. Changes to public sector pensions provision have an impact on the arrangements for the new body and that is why we are looking very carefully at this, reprofiling our costs and looking to deliver on the business case to proceed with the creation of NRW.

Mae gwaith yn parhau i baratoi Adnoddau Naturiol Cymru i ddod yn gwbl weithredol ar 1 Ebrill. Mae newidiadau i ddarpariaeth pensiynau sector cyhoeddus yn effeithio ar y trefniadau ar gyfer y corff newydd a dyna pam yr ydym yn edrych yn ofalus iawn ar hyn, gan ailbroffilio ein costau ac edrych i gyflawni ar yr achos busnes i fwrw ati i greu Adnoddau Naturiol Cymru.

14:03 **Yr Arglwydd / Lord Elis-Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Croesawaf y dyraniad o fewn y cyllid buddsoddi i arbed o £3.75 miliwn i gyfoeth naturiol Cymru. A all y Gweinidog ddynodi i ble'n union y mae'r cyllid hwn yn mynd o safbwynt sicrhau sefydlu'r corff? Hefyd, a allwn gael sicrwydd y bydd y trafodaethau sydd yn cael eu cynnal rhwng y corff newydd—drwy gyfrwng y Gweinidog a swyddogion Llywodraeth Cymru—Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd, y Comisiwn Coedwigaeth a Chyngor Cefn Gwlad Cymru ynglŷn â thechnoleg gwybodaeth a'r cynllun pensiwn yn golygu bod y rhain i gyd yn cael eu diogelu rhag effeithio ar gyllideb y corff newydd?

I welcome the allocation within the invest-to-save budget of £3.75 million for natural resources Wales. Can the Minister tell us where exactly this funding will be allocated from the point of view of ensuring the establishment of the body? Also, can we have an assurance that the discussions that are being held between the new body—through the medium of the Minister and Welsh Government officials—the Environment Agency, the Countryside Council for Wales and the Forestry Commission regarding ICT and the pension scheme will mean that all of this will be safeguarded from affecting the budget of the new body?

14:03 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am sure that the Minister has been able to account for the changes. I have already said that this is something that we have been responding to very carefully in terms of the pension costs and the ICT costs. Invest to save has helped, in terms of the £1.5 million that we have allocated.

Rwy'n siŵr bod y Gweinidog wedi gallu rhoi cyfrif am y newidiadau. Rwyf eisoes wedi dweud bod hwn yn rhywbeth yr ydym wedi bod yn ymateb yn ofalus iawn iddo o ran y costau pensiwn a chostau TGCh. Mae buddsoddi i arbed wedi helpu, o ran y £1.5 miliwn yr ydym wedi'i ddyrannu.

14:04 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Question 10 was grouped with question 6, so we will move to question 11.

Cafodd cwestiwn 10 ei grwpio gyda chwestiwn 6, felly byddwn yn symud i gwestiwn 11.

Ceiswyr Gwaith Anabl

Disabled Job Seekers

14:04 **Jenny Rathbone** Bywgraffiad Biography

11. Pa gamau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu cymryd i sicrhau nad yw darpar gyflogwyr yn gwahaniaethu yn erbyn ceiswyr gwaith anabl. OAQ(4)0227(FIN)

11. What action is the Welsh Government taking to ensure that disabled job seekers are not discriminated against by prospective employers. OAQ(4)0227(FIN)

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:04 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

The Equality Act 2010 provides protection against discrimination by employers. The Equality and Human Rights Commission enforces the Act, and the Welsh Government has built upon it through our Welsh specific equality duties regulations.

Mae Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 yn darparu diogelwch yn erbyn gwahaniaethu gan gyflogwyr. Mae'r Comisiwn Cydraddoldeb a Hawliau Dynol yn gorfodi'r Ddeddf, ac mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi adeiladu ar hynny drwy ein rheoliadau dyletswyddau cydraddoldeb penodol yng Nghymru.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:04 **Jenny Rathbone** Bywgraffiad Biography

One of my constituents has experienced specific discrimination, both in work and as a jobseeker, including from organisations that are signed up to the two ticks scheme. I have been corresponding with the Deputy Minister for Skills on the specifics of this matter, but I wonder what you think the Government can do to ensure that all organisations, particularly those that are signed up to the two ticks scheme, are not discriminating against people with disabilities in this very severe and difficult jobs market.

Mae un o fy etholwyr wedi profi gwahaniaethu penodol, yn y gwaith ac fel ceisiwr gwaith, gan gynnwys gan sefydliadau sy'n rhan o'r cynllun tic dwbwl. Rwyf wedi bod yn gohebu â'r Dirprwy Weinidog Sgiliau ar fanylion y mater hwn, ond tybed beth y credwch y gall y Llywodraeth ei wneud i sicrhau nad yw pob sefydliad, yn enwedig y rhai sy'n rhan o'r cynllun tic dwbwl, yn gwahaniaethu yn erbyn pobl sydd ag anableddau yn y farchnad swyddi ddifrifol ac anodd iawn hon.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:05 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

As Jenny Rathbone knows, and is aware, the two ticks scheme is the responsibility of the Department for Work and Pensions. It is not devolved. We do not have powers in this area, but this is an issue on which we work closely with Jobcentre Plus. Anyone who thinks that an employer signed up to the scheme is not implementing it properly should report the matter to a disability employment adviser at their local job centre.

Fel y mae Jenny Rathbone yn gwybod, ac yn ymwybodol ohono, yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau sy'n gyfrifol am y cynllun tic dwbwl. Nid yw wedi'i ddatganoli. Nid oes gennym bwerau yn y maes hwn, ond mae hwn yn fater rydym yn gweithio'n agos arno gyda'r Ganolfan Byd Gwaith. Dylai unrhyw un sy'n credu nad yw cyflogwr sydd wedi ymuno â'r cynllun yn gweithredu yn iawn hysbysu'r ymgynghorydd cyflogaeth i'r anabl yn eu canolfan waith leol o'r mater.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:05 **Mohammad Asghar** Bywgraffiad Biography

Stereotypes about people with disabilities tend to be a major barrier to disabled jobseekers gaining employment. What is the Welsh Government doing to build on the success of the Paralympic Games in changing people's perception of disability, by providing advice, support and training for employers' disability awareness?

Mae ystrydebau am bobl ag anableddau yn tueddu i fod yn rhwystr mawr i geiswyr gwaith anabl gael cyflogaeth. Beth mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i adeiladu ar lwyddiant y Gemau Paralympaidd o ran newid canfyddiad pobl o anabledd, drwy ddarparu cyngor, cefnogaeth a hyfforddiant ar gyfer ymwybyddiaeth cyflogwyr o anabledd?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:06 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

The 'Framework for Action on Independent Living' addresses these issues, but also my announcement of an additional £105,000 for discrimination advice workers and the funding from the Welsh Government will assist in terms of addressing that need.

Mae'r 'Fframwaith Gweithredu ar Fyw'n Annibynnol' yn mynd i'r afael â'r materion hyn, ond hefyd bydd y £105,000 ychwanegol a gyhoeddais ar gyfer gweithwyr cyngor ar wahaniaethu a'r arian gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn helpu i ddiwallu'r angen hwnnw.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:06 **Lindsay Whittle** Bywgraffiad Biography

Minister, you said in reply to Jenny Rathbone—quite rightly—that employers in the public and private sectors are complying with the anti-discrimination measures contained in the Equality Act 2010, but how are you actually monitoring that as a Government?

Weinidog, dywedasoch mewn ateb i Jenny Rathbone—yn gwbl briodol—fod cyflogwyr yn y sector cyhoeddus a'r sector preifat yn cydymffurfio â'r mesurau gwrth-wahaniaethu a gynhwysir yn Neddf Cydraddoldeb 2010, ond sut ydych chi mewn gwirionedd yn monitro hynny fel Llywodraeth?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:06 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography | Senedd.tv Fideo Video

It is not devolved, but we take our responsibilities seriously in terms of our Welsh specific equality duties. This, of course, is to overcome barriers that disabled people may experience in the labour market in accessing jobs. This is a responsibility that we will monitor through our strategic equality plan and our specific equality duties.

Nid yw wedi'i ddatganoli, ond rydym yn cymryd ein cyfrifoldebau o ddifrif o ran ein dyletswyddau cydraddoldeb penodol yng Nghymru. Mae hyn, wrth gwrs, yn golygu goresgyn rhwystrau y gall pobl anabl eu profi yn y farchnad lafur i gael gafael ar swyddi. Mae hwn yn gyfrifoldeb y byddwn yn ei fonitro drwy ein cynllun cydraddoldeb strategol a'n dyletswyddau cydraddoldeb penodol.

Trysorlys i Gymru

Welsh Treasury

14:07 **Mike Hedges** Bywgraffiad Biography | Senedd.tv Fideo Video

12. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am y cynnydd sy'n cael ei wneud yng nghyswllt creu Trysorlys i Gymru. OAQ(4)0220(FIN)

12. Will the Minister make a statement on progress regarding the creation of a Welsh Treasury. OAQ(4)0220(FIN)

14:07 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography | Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have already put in place some of the attributes of a Welsh treasury. Further work on the identification of requirements for an enhanced Welsh treasury will be developed in the light of the UK Government's response to the Silk commission's first report.

Rwyf eisoes wedi rhoi rhai o nodweddion trysorfa Cymru ar waith. Bydd gwaith pellach ar nodi gofynion ar gyfer gwell Trysorlys i Gymru yn cael ei ddatblygu yn sgil ymateb Llywodraeth y DU i adroddiad cyntaf comisiwn Silk.

14:07 **Mike Hedges** Bywgraffiad Biography | Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for your response, Minister. First, I welcome the lead that you have taken in relation to your letter to the Chief Secretary on behalf of the finance Ministers in Northern Ireland and Scotland, requesting that additional capital spending is provided in next week's budget. It is a request that I fully support. Do you agree, Minister, that setting up a Welsh treasury function at an early stage will enable the Welsh Government to effectively and sufficiently handle the financial reforms recommended by the Silk commission, which, in turn, will allow us to generate more finance to fund capital infrastructure projects for the benefit of the Welsh economy?

Diolch am eich ymateb, Weinidog. Yn gyntaf, croesawaf yr arweiniad yr ydych wedi'i ddangos mewn perthynas â'ch llythyr at y Prif Ysgrifennydd ar ran y Gweinidogion cyllid yng Ngogledd Iwerddon a'r Alban, yn gofyn bod y gwariant cyfalaf ychwanegol yn cael ei ddarparu yng nghyllideb yr wythnos nesaf. Mae'n gais rwy'n ei gefnogi'n llwyr. A ydych yn cytuno, Weinidog, y bydd sefydlu swyddogaeth trysorlys i Gymru ar gam cynnar yn galluogi Llywodraeth Cymru i ddelio'n effeithiol ac yn ddigonol â'r diwygiadau ariannol a argymhellir gan gomisiwn Silk a fydd, yn eu tro, yn caniatáu inni gynhyrchu mwy o gyllid i ariannu prosiectau seilwaith cyfalaf er budd economi Cymru?

14:08 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography | Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank Mike Hedges for his support for my letter. It was a joint letter with the Ministers for finance of the Scottish Government and the Northern Ireland Assembly. I hope that, across the Chamber, there will be support for that letter, which, of course, recognised the consequentials that were forthcoming from the autumn statement. However, we are pressing for news in terms of an important boost to our capital investment in the budget next week.

Diolch i Mike Hedges am ei gefnogaeth i'm llythyr. Roedd yn llythyr ar y cyd â Gweinidogion cyllid Llywodraeth yr Alban a Chynulliad Gogledd Iwerddon. Yr wyf yn gobeithio, ar draws y Siambr, y bydd cefnogaeth i'r llythyr hwnnw, a wnaeth, wrth gwrs, gydnabod y symiau canlyniadol a ddeilliodd o ddatganiad yr hydref. Fodd bynnag, rydym yn pwyso am newyddion o ran hwb pwysig i'n buddsoddiad cyfalaf yn y gyllideb yr wythnos nesaf.

On the issue of the Welsh treasury function, it is a significant matter for the Welsh Government, not only in terms of moving forward with the response to the Silk commission, but, in terms of the development of our innovative finance of our capital estate and infrastructure, it is key that we have those skills and attributes for a Welsh treasury.

O ran swyddogaeth trysorlys i Gymru, mae'n fater o bwys i Lywodraeth Cymru, nid yn unig o ran symud ymlaen gyda'r ymateb i gomisiwn Silk, ond, o ran y gwaith o ddatblygu ein cyllid arloesol o'n hystad cyfalaf a'n seilwaith, mae'n allweddol bod gennym y sgiliau a'r nodweddion hynny ar gyfer trysorlys i Gymru.

14:08 **Paul Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Un o gyfrifoldebau trysorlys Cymreig, fel y'i awgrymwyd gan gomisiwn Silk, bydd drafftio Bil cyllid Cymru'n flynyddol ac mae'n bwysig bod gan y trysorlys y sgiliau gweinyddol a chyfreithiol i wneud hynny. Weinidog, beth a ydych yn ei wneud yn awr i sicrhau bod gan Lywodraeth Cymru yr arbenigedd a sgiliau gweinyddol angenrheidiol yn eu lle i sefydlu trysorlys Cymreig?

One of the responsibilities of a Welsh treasury, as suggested by the Silk commission, would be to draft a Wales finance Bill on an annual basis and it is important that the treasury has the administrative and legal skills to do so. What are you doing now, Minister, to ensure that the Welsh Government has the necessary expertise and administrative skills in place to establish a Welsh treasury?

14:09 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

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We have already started work building up the important attributes of a Welsh treasury, and we are not only learning from our colleagues in the Scottish Government but also using the skills and expertise of Professor Gerry Holtham, for example. Working towards these prospects, I am meeting the Chief Secretary to the Treasury tomorrow, hoping for some early news in response to the Silk commission.

Rydym eisoes wedi dechrau'r gwaith o adeiladu ar nodweddion pwysig trysorlys i Gymru, ac rydym, nid yn unig yn dysgu oddi wrth ein cydweithwyr yn Llywodraeth yr Alban, ond hefyd yn defnyddio sgiliau ac arbenigedd yr Athro Gerry Holtham, er enghraifft. Gan weithio tuag at y rhagolygon hyn, rwy'n cwrdd â Phrif Ysgrifennydd y Trysorlys yfory, gan obeithio cael newyddion cynnar mewn ymateb i gomisiwn Silk.

14:09 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Minister, evidence was given to the Silk commission from organisations such as Cardiff Business School. The discussion paper of the Federation of Small Businesses on a treasury function for Wales looks at the value of a full Welsh model with regard to the impact of any tax and policy changes across the economic sectors. This is already in existence in Scotland; you just mentioned that you are learning from Scotland. The model is called, I am afraid, the computable general equilibrium model. Nevertheless, it may become the term of the day in the future in this place. Are you developing such a model, and will you introduce such a model in response to the Silk commission?

Weinidog, rhoddwyd tystiolaeth i gomisiwn Silk gan sefydliadau fel Ysgol Fusnes Caerdydd. Mae papur trafod y Ffederasiwn Busnesau Bach ar swyddogaeth trysorlys i Gymru yn edrych ar werth model llawn i Gymru o ran effaith unrhyw newidiadau mewn treth a pholisi ar draws y sectorau economaidd. Mae hyn eisoes yn bodoli yn yr Alban; rydych newydd grybwyll eich bod yn dysgu oddi wrth yr Alban. Gelwir y model, mae arnaf ofn, y model cydbwysedd cyffredinol cyfrifiadwy. Serch hynny, gall fod yn derm y diwrnod yn y dyfodol yn y lle hwn. A ydych yn datblygu model o'r fath, ac a fyddwch yn cyflwyno model o'r fath mewn ymateb i gomisiwn Silk?

14:10 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I think that we have probably all—the Government as well as other political parties—had a briefing on this from the FSB and colleagues from Cardiff Business School. Clearly, we are looking at this very carefully as we move towards developing the Welsh treasury function.

Credaf ein bod ni oll fwy na thebyg—y Llywodraeth yn ogystal â phleidiau gwleidyddol eraill—wedi cael briff ar hyn gan y Ffederasiwn Busnesau Bach a chydweithwyr o Ysgol Fusnes Caerdydd. Yn amlwg, rydym yn edrych ar hyn yn ofalus iawn wrth inni symud tuag at ddatblygu swyddogaeth trysorlys i Gymru.

Polisi Caffael Llywodraeth Cymru

Welsh Government Procurement Policy

14:10 **David Rees** Bywgraffiad Biography

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13. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am gynnydd yr Adolygiad i Sicrhau bod Polisi Caffael Llywodraeth Cymru yn cael yr Effaith Fwyaf Posibl. OAQ(4)0232(FIN)

13. Will the Minister make a statement on the progress of the Review into Maximising the Impact of Welsh Government Procurement Policy. OAQ(4)0232(FIN)

14:10 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I have welcomed and am taking forward the recommendations in the review. I published the Wales procurement policy statement in December and, yesterday, I announced the creation of a national procurement service for Wales.

Rwyf wedi croesawu ac rwyf yn bwrw ymlaen â'r argymhellion yn yr adolygiad. Cyhoeddais ddatganiad polisi caffael Cymru ym mis Rhagfyr, a ddoe, cyhoeddais y broses o greu gwasanaeth caffael cenedlaethol i Gymru.

14:11 **David Rees** Bywgraffiad Biography

Thank you for that answer, Minister, and, yes, I agree that yesterday, following the McClelland review, you did announce the national procurement service in order to maximise the effect of public investment. However, for other procurement contracts, a situation inevitably arises where the main contractor subcontracts to other organisations, which subcontract in turn, and so on, even to the point that we may get bogus self-employed situations. As a result, there is a danger that some beneficial elements of the original procurement contract, including community benefits, could be watered down or even lost. Will the review look closely at EU proposals on subcontracting and ensure that there is a clear line of accountability and a duty on the original contractor to deliver such benefits and to adhere to health and safety rules?

Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog, ac, ydw, rwy'n cytuno ichi ddoe, yn dilyn adolygiad McClelland, gyhoeddi'r gwasanaeth caffael cenedlaethol er mwyn manteisio i'r eithaf ar effaith buddsoddi cyhoeddus. Fodd bynnag, ar gyfer contractau caffael eraill, bydd sefyllfaoedd yn codi'n anochel lle bydd y prif gontractwr yn is-gontractio i sefydliadau eraill, sydd yn eu tro yn is-gontractio, ac yn y blaen, hyd yn oed i'r pwynt lle cawn sefyllfaoedd hunan-gyflogedig ffug. O ganlyniad, mae perygl y gallai rhai elfennau buddiol y contract caffael gwreiddiol, gan gynnwys manteision cymunedol, gael eu gwanhau neu eu colli hyd yn oed. A fydd yr adolygiad yn edrych yn fanwl ar gynigion yr UE ar is-gontractio a sicrhau bod llinell glir o atebolrwydd a dyletswydd ar y contractwr gwreiddiol i sicrhau manteision o'r fath ac i gadw at reolau iechyd a diogelwch?

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14:11 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

These are issues that are being taken forward by the community benefits task and finish group, which is chaired by Martin Mansfield. Indeed, they were also touched upon in an inquiry led by Julie James. The public sector across the board can positively promote outcomes such as the employment of trainees and apprentices through the inclusion of community benefit clauses in its main contracts.

Mae'r rhain yn faterion sy'n cael eu datblygu gan y grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen buddiannau cymunedol, sy'n cael ei gadeirio gan Martin Mansfield. Yn wir, fe'u crybwyllwyd hefyd mewn ymchwiliad a arweiniwyd gan Julie James. Gall y sector cyhoeddus yn gyffredinol hyrwyddo canlyniadau fel cyflogi hyfforddeion a phrentisiaid drwy gynnwys cymalau budd cymunedol yn ei brif gontractau.

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14:12 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Minister, the showcase of Welsh food and drink in the Assembly yesterday was a wonderful example of the excellence of Welsh produce. It is regrettable that less than a quarter of the food and drink purchased by Welsh public sector bodies was produced here in Wales. Given the upcoming changes to EU procurement directives, which could give procurement managers greater freedom when awarding contracts, can you confirm what steps your Government will take to help Welsh suppliers to compete under the new rules and to maximise the multiplier effect in local economies?

Weinidog, roedd yr arddangosfa o fwyd a diod o Gymru yn y Cynulliad ddoe yn enghraifft wych o ragoriaeth cynnyrch o Gymru. Mae'n destun gofid bod llai na chwarter y bwyd a'r diod a brynir gan gyrff sector cyhoeddus Cymru yn cael ei gynhyrchu yma yng Nghymru. O ystyried y newidiadau sydd ar y gweill i gyfarwyddebau caffael yr UE, a allai roi mwy o ryddid i reolwyr caffael wrth ddyfarnu contractau, a allwch gadarnhau pa gamau y bydd eich Llywodraeth yn eu cymryd i helpu cyflenwyr Cymru i gystadlu o dan y rheolau newydd ac i wneud y gorau o effaith y lluosydd mewn economïau lleol?

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14:12 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Of course, the Wales procurement policy statement laid out that commitment very clearly in response to the McClelland review and, indeed, the inquiry undertaken by Julie James.

Wrth gwrs, nododd datganiad polisi caffael Cymru yr ymrwymiad hwnnw yn glir iawn mewn ymateb i adolygiad McClelland ac, yn wir, yr ymchwiliad a gynhaliwyd gan Julie James.

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Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol o dan y Gyllideb Atodol

Health and Social Services under the Supplementary Budget.

14:13 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

14. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am yr arian a ddyrennir i Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol o dan y gyllideb atodol. OAQ(4)0225(FIN)

14. Will the Minister make a statement on moneys allocated to Health and Social Services under the supplementary budget. OAQ(4)0225(FIN)

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14:13 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

There was a net increase in the health, social services and children departmental expenditure limit of £17 million. The total DEL budget for health and social services is £6.360 billion, consisting of just over £6.1 billion in revenue and £228 million in capital.

Bu cynnydd net yn nherfyn y gwariant adrannol ar iechyd, gwasanaethau cymdeithasol a phlant o £17 miliwn. Cyfanswm y gyllideb DEL ar gyfer iechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yw £6.360 biliwn, yn cynnwys ychydig dros £6.1 biliwn mewn refeniw a £228 miliwn mewn cyfalaf.

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14:13 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

Thank you for that answer, Minister. As we are coming to the end of the financial year, can you confirm that all the local health boards will meet their legal duty to break even?

Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Gan ein bod yn dod i ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol, a allwch gadarnhau y bydd yr holl fyrddau iechyd lleol yn cyflawni eu dyletswydd gyfreithiol i fantoli eu cyllideb?

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14:13 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Of course, that is the expectation, as the Minister for Health and Social Services has made very clear on many occasions.

Wrth gwrs, dyna'r disgwyliad, fel y mae'r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol wedi'i esbonio ar sawl achlysur.

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14:13 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

The Minister will recall that the Minister for health stated in July 2011 that she welcomed the publication of the Dilnot report and that she would want to see a fair and sustainable system in place here in Wales. Is there any way in which part of the supplementary budget can be used to implement that?

Bydd y Gweinidog yn cofio i'r Gweinidog iechyd nodi ym mis Gorffennaf 2011 ei bod yn croesawu cyhoeddi adroddiad Dilnot ac y byddai am weld system deg a chynaliadwy ar waith yma yng Nghymru. A oes unrhyw ffordd y gall rhan o'r gyllideb atodol gael ei defnyddio i weithredu hynny?

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14:14 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Clearly, we have passed our supplementary budget for this year, with support from across the Chamber—although I think that your party abstained on it. This is an issue that we will, of course, now address as we move into the new financial year.

Yn amlwg, rydym wedi pasio ein cyllideb atodol ar gyfer y flwyddyn hon, gyda chefnogaeth ar draws y Siambr—er fy mod yn meddwl i'ch plaid ymatal yn hynny o beth. Mae hwn yn fater y byddwn, wrth gwrs, yn mynd i'r afael ag ef yn awr wrth inni symud i mewn i'r flwyddyn ariannol newydd.

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Datganiad Polisi Caffael Cymru

Welsh Procurement Policy Statement

14:14 **Suzy Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

15. Pa asesiad y mae'r Gweinidog wedi'i wneud o effeithiolrwydd Datganiad Polisi Caffael Cymru o ran sicrhau bod contractau sector cyhoeddus yn hygyrch i bawb. OAQ(4)0228(FIN)

15. What assessment has the Minister made of the effectiveness of the Welsh Procurement Policy Statement in ensuring public sector contracts are accessible to all. OAQ(4)0228(FIN)

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14:14 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

I will be closely monitoring the effectiveness of the Wales procurement policy statement over the coming year, in addition to the regular feedback that I receive from the business community.

Byddaf yn monitro'n agos effeithiolrwydd datganiad polisi caffael Cymru dros y flwyddyn i ddod, yn ychwanegol at yr adborth rheolaidd a gaf gan y gymuned fusnes.

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14:14 **Suzy Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Thank you for that answer, Minister, and thank you also for correspondence on this particular issue. Are you able to tell me now how Cadw's commitment to existing contractors and frameworks, which are, by definition, not open to all, is compatible with your December statement?

Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog, a diolch ichi hefyd am ohebu ar y mater penodol hwn. A allwch ddweud wrthyf yn awr sut y mae ymrwymiad Cadw i gontractwyr a fframweithiau presennol, nad ydynt, drwy ddiffiniad, yn agored i bawb, yn cyd-fynd â'ch datganiad ym mis Rhagfyr?

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14:14 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

Clearly, we followed that up, following the representations that were made, and we are working closely to ensure that they are in line with our policy.

Yn amlwg, gwnaethom waith dilynol ar hynny, yn sgil y sylwadau a wnaed, ac rydym yn gweithio'n agos i sicrhau eu bod yn unol â'n polisi.

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Cwestiynau i'r Gweinidog Busnes, Menter, Technoleg a Gwyddoniaeth

Questions to the Minister for Business, Enterprise, Technology and Science

Busnesau Bach a Chanolig eu Maint

Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

14:15 **Mohammad Asghar** Bywgraffiad Biography

1. Pa gamau y bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu cymryd yn ystod 2013 i gynorthwyo busnesau bach a chanolig yng Nghymru. OAQ(4)0234(BET)

1. What action will the Welsh Government take during 2013 to support small and medium sized enterprises in Wales. OAQ(4)0234(BET)

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Keith Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

12. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am gefnogaeth Llywodraeth Cymru i fusnesau bach. OAQ(4)0243(BET)

12. Will the Minister make a statement on Welsh Government support for small businesses. OAQ(4)0243(BET)

14:15 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

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

We will continue to use all levers available to us to ensure that SMEs, which make up over 99% of businesses in Wales, have access to a wide range of support and advice.

Byddwn yn parhau i wneud popeth posibl i sicrhau bod busnesau bach a chanolig, sy'n cyfrif am dros 99% o fusnesau yng Nghymru, yn gallu cael gafael ar ystod eang o gymorth a chyngor.

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14:15 **Mohammad Asghar** Bywgraffiad Biography

Thank you for that reply, Minister. A recent report by Federation of Small Businesses Wales revealed that a majority of firms felt that they could benefit from some form of support in marketing their goods and services. Information technology and legal advice were also areas highlighted as requiring additional support. Will the Minister commit to take note of the findings of this report and investigate ways to provide more support to SMEs in Wales in these areas?

Diolch am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Datgelodd adroddiad diweddar gan Ffederasiwn Busnesau Bach Cymru fod y mwyafrif o gwmnïau yn teimlo y gallent gael budd o ryw fath o gymorth o ran marchnata eu nwyddau a'u gwasanaethau. Nodwyd hefyd fod technoleg gwybodaeth a chyngor cyfreithiol yn feysydd lle mae angen cymorth ychwanegol. A fydd y Gweinidog yn ymrwymo i nodi canfyddiadau'r adroddiad hwn ac ymchwilio i ffyrdd o roi mwy o gymorth i fusnesau bach a chanolig yng Nghymru yn y meysydd hyn?

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14:16 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Yes, and of course we have established the Business Wales one-stop shop service in response to the microbusinesses report; that was operational on 2 January, and I have agreed to establish a strategic board there. Robert Lloyd Griffiths is helping to oversee it, and I will certainly raise the points that you made to me today with him.

Bydd, ac wrth gwrs rydym wedi sefydlu gwasanaeth siop un-stop Busnes Cymru mewn ymateb i'r adroddiad ar ficrofusnesau; daeth yn weithredol ar 2 Ionawr, ac rwyf wedi cytuno i sefydlu bwrdd strategol yno. Mae Robert Lloyd Griffiths yn fy helpu i'w oruchwylio, a byddaf yn sicr yn codi'r pwyntiau a gyflwynwyd gennych heddiw gydag ef.

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14:16 **Keith Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Ddydd Gwener diwethaf, ymwelais â'r siop-un-stop newydd Llanelli yn Nafen a lansiwyd gan Lywodraeth Lafur Cymru. Gwelais y wybodaeth a'r cyngor arbenigol a gynigir i fusnesau bach. Mae canol trefi fel Llanelli yn wynebu anhawster, ac yn fwy nag erioed, mae angen cryfhau ein hymdrechion i wella'r sefyllfa. Croesawaf yr ymrwymiad traws-Lywodraethol ddoe i ailstrwythuro cyllid adfywio, gan fod hyn yn flaenoriaeth. Gwn hefyd bod entrepreneuriaeth yn amcan allweddol a allai, gyda'r gefnogaeth gywir, arwain at ganol trefi prysur. Pa gefnogaeth a chymhelliannau pellach a all y Llywodraeth gynnig i ddyblu ein hymdrechion i ddenu manwerthwyr annibynnol i ganol trefi fel Llanelli?

Last Friday, I visited a new Llanelli one-stop shop in Dafen, which was launched by the Welsh Labour Government. I saw the information and the specialist advice that is provided to small businesses there. Llanelli town centre and other similar towns face difficulties, and more than ever, we need to strengthen our efforts to improve the situation. I welcome yesterday's cross-Governmental commitment to restructuring regeneration funding, because this is certainly a priority. I also know that entrepreneurship is a key objective that, with the right support, could lead to vibrant town centres. What support and further encouragement can the Welsh Government offer to double our efforts to attract independent retailers to town centres such as Llanelli town centre?

14:17 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

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You make a good point, and we have to recognise that there are issues around town centres that I am dealing with jointly with my colleague Huw Lewis in terms of regeneration. We are trying to look for some innovative issues around that. I will be issuing a written statement later today on developments in Newport in that area, which will be of interest to Members. You make good points. How do we utilise town centres differently? How do we encourage entrepreneurism? Do we need more start-up premises for them? Do we need to help and assist? Those are certainly issues that we will be dealing with. I have to say that I am very happy with the locations that we have for the one-stop shops. They are excellent, and cover all of Wales. We very much hope that 15,000 SMEs will use them for signposting during the course of this year.

Mae hynny'n bwynt da, a rhaid inni gydnabod bod materion yn codi o ran canol trefi yr wyf yn delio â hwy ar y cyd â'm cyd-Aelod, Huw Lewis o ran adfywio. Rydym yn ceisio chwilio am faterion arloesol mewn perthynas â hynny. Byddaf yn cyhoeddi datganiad ysgrifenedig yn ddiweddarach heddiw ar ddatblygiadau yng Nghasnewydd yn y maes hwnnw, a fydd o ddiddordeb i Aelodau. Mae'r rheini'n bwyntiau da. Sut rydym yn defnyddio canol trefi yn wahanol? Sut rydym yn annog entrepreneuriaeth? A oes angen mwy o safleoedd ar gyfer busnesau newydd? A oes angen inni helpu a chynorthwyo? Mae'r rhain yn sicr yn faterion y byddwn yn delio â hwy. Rhaid imi ddweud fy mod yn hapus iawn gyda'r lleoliadau sydd gennym ar gyfer y siopau un-stop. Maent yn ardderchog, ac yn cwmpasu Cymru gyfan. Rydym yn mawr obeithio y bydd 15,000 o fusnesau bach a chanolig yn eu defnyddio at ddibenion cyfeirio yn ystod y flwyddyn hon.

14:18 **Nick Ramsay** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I welcome the Minister's commitment to look at some of the problems that Newport, in particular, is facing.

Croesawaf ymrwymiad y Gweinidog i edrych ar rai o'r problemau a wynebir yng Nghasnewydd, yn arbennig.

I am sure that you are aware of the business confidence monitor report, a copy of which I brought into the Chamber with me today. It provides a breakdown, as you are probably aware, of issues affecting businesses across the UK, but on a regional and national basis, which is helpful. Of concern in this report is that around half of the businesses that the compiler spoke to said that they feel that regulatory requirements have become a greater challenge over the last year. Businesses in Wales clearly feel that they are facing a mountain of red tape, so what is the Welsh Government doing to alleviate this burden?

Rwy'n siŵr eich bod yn ymwybodol o'r adroddiad monitro hyder busnesau, yr wyf wedi dod â chopi ohono gyda mi i'r Siambr heddiw. Mae'n rhoi dadansoddiad, fel y gwyddoch mae'n debyg, o faterion sy'n effeithio ar fusnesau ledled y DU, ond ar sail ranbarthol a chenedlaethol, sy'n ddefnyddiol. Yr hyn sy'n peri pryder yn yr adroddiad hwn yw bod tua hanner y busnesau y siaradodd y sawl a luniodd yr adroddiad â hwy wedi dweud eu bod yn teimlo bod gofynion rheoleiddio wedi dod yn fwy o her dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf. Roedd busnesau yng Nghymru yn amlwg yn teimlo eu bod yn wynebu mynydd o fiwrocratiaeth, felly beth mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i leddfu'r baich?

14:18 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have to say that I often have those comments addressed to me about issues around red tape, and some of the red tape is absolutely nothing to do with us as a Welsh Government. I will always look at what red tape we have within Wales and try to ease the burden, but of course some of this is national and European.

Rhaid imi ddweud y caiff y sylwadau hynny am faterion yn ymwneud â biwrocratiaeth eu cyfeirio ataf yn aml, ac nid yw rhywfaint o'r fiwrocratiaeth yn berthnasol inni fel Llywodraeth Cymru o gwbl. Byddaf bob amser yn ystyried y fiwrocratiaeth sy'n bodoli yng Nghymru ac yn ceisio lleihau'r baich, ond wrth gwrs, mae rhywfaint o hyn yn fater cenedlaethol ac Ewropeaidd.

14:19 **Nick Ramsay** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Leaving that issue aside, my colleague Mohammad Asghar mentioned the FSB earlier, and the second report that I have with me is the recent FSB Wales and Cardiff University report 'Small Businesses in Priority Sectors'. There seems to be a common theme in both these reports that businesses in Wales feel that they have issues with accessing the financial resource that, in some ways, is provided to them by Finance Wales, and by other schemes that the Welsh Government provides, such as the JEREMIE scheme. Businesses do not feel that they have the confidence of knowing that it is there or being able to access it. What are you doing to turn the situation around? It is clearly important that businesses know where finance is and feel that they can competently access it.

Gan droi at fater arall, soniodd fy nghyd-Aelod Mohammad Asghar am y Ffederasiwn Busnesau Bach yn gynharach, a'r ail adroddiad sydd gennyf heddiw yw adroddiad diweddar Ffederasiwn Busnesau Bach Cymru a Phrifysgol Caerdydd, sef 'Busnesau Bach mewn Sectorau â Blaenoriaeth'. Ymddengys fod thema gyffredin yn y ddau adroddiad hyn, sef bod busnesau yng Nghymru yn teimlo eu bod yn cael trafferth cael gafael ar yr adnoddau ariannol a ddarperir iddynt, mewn rhai ffyrdd, gan Cyllid Cymru, a chan gynlluniau eraill a ddarperir gan Lywodraeth Cymru, megis cynllun JEREMIE. Nid yw busnesau'n ffyddiog bod yr adnoddau yno neu y gallant gael gafael arnynt. Beth rydych yn ei wneud i wella'r sefyllfa? Mae'n amlwg yn bwysig bod busnesau'n gwybod ble mae'r cyllid ac yn teimlo eu bod yn gymwys i gael gafael arno.

14:20 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Part of the problem is that businesses know where the finance is, but the banks are not necessarily being kind to businesses in terms of some of their lending decisions. With regard to the money provided by the Welsh Government, we look carefully at how we market and deal with that. I am sure that Professor Dylan Jones-Evans will pick up a few points that we will be able to utilise when he completes his report.

Rhan o'r broblem yw bod busnesau'n gwybod ble mae'r cyllid, ond nid yw'r banciau o reidrwydd yn bod yn garedig i fusnesau wrth wneud rhai o'u penderfyniadau benthyca. O ran yr arian a ddarperir gan Lywodraeth Cymru, rydym yn edrych yn ofalus ar y modd rydym yn marchnata ac yn delio â hwnnw. Rwy'n siŵr y bydd yr Athro Dylan Jones-Evans yn nodi ambell bwynt y gallwn eu defnyddio ar ôl iddo gwblhau ei adroddiad.

14:20 **Alun Ffred Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Cafodd y cyhoeddiad ddoe, yn dilyn y trafodaethau rhwng Plaid Cymru a'r Llywodraeth, bod arian ychwanegol ar gyfer prentisiaethau ei groesawu yn fawr iawn. Pa gamau fydd y Llywodraeth yn eu cymryd i sicrhau bod busnesau bach yn ymwybodol o'r manteision a fydd ar gael iddynt os fyddant yn cymryd pobl ifanc ymlaen fel prentisiaid?

The announcement yesterday that, following discussions between Plaid Cymru—The Party of Wales and the Welsh Government, additional funding for apprenticeships would be made available was very warmly welcomed. What steps is the Government going to take to ensure that small businesses are aware of the advantages available to them if they take young people on as apprentices?

14:20 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I work closely with my colleague the Deputy Minister for Skills on that issue, to ensure that maximum publicity is given to the availability of apprenticeships.

Rwy'n gweithio'n agos gyda'm cyd-Aelod, y Dirprwy Weinidog Sgiliau ar y mater hwnnw, er mwyn sicrhau y rhoddir y cyhoeddusrwydd mwyaf posibl i argaeledd prentisiaethau.

14:21 **Eluned Parrott** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, yesterday I asked the First Minister what the criteria were for small businesses applying for funding from Finance Wales. While he acknowledged that there were criteria, he did not say what they were. Could you clarify that for us, please?

Weinidog, gofynnais i'r Prif Weinidog ddoe beth oedd y meini prawf ar gyfer busnesau bach sy'n gwneud cais am arian gan Cyllid Cymru. Er iddo gydnabod bod meini prawf yn bodoli, ni ddywedodd beth oeddent. A allech egluro hynny inni, os gwelwch yn dda?

14:21 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

What you would really like is a note on the criteria that Finance Wales utilise in terms of how it provides money. I will speak to Finance Wales and see what can be readily made available to Members.

Yr hyn yr hoffech ei weld mewn gwirionedd yw nodyn ar y meini prawf a ddefnyddir gan Cyllid Cymru wrth ddarparu arian. Byddaf yn siarad â Cyllid Cymru er mwyn gweld beth y gellir ei roi i Aelodau.

14:21 **Eluned Parrott** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Further to that, Minister, the first criterion listed—this is on the website, so it is not difficult to find—is to do with demonstrating a strong case for investment. However, it does not say what is being assessed and how. Are you specifically targeting growth potential in these businesses? If so, how do you make sure that microbusinesses are not disadvantaged in comparison with larger companies who are starting from a higher staffing level in the first place and are more quickly able to add staff numbers to their business?

At hynny, Weinidog, mae'r maen prawf cyntaf a restrir—mae hwn ar y wefan, felly nid yw'n anodd dod o hyd iddo—yn ymwneud â dangos achos cryf dros fuddsoddi. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'n nodi beth sy'n cael ei asesu na sut. A ydych yn targedu potensial y busnesau hyn i dyfu yn benodol? Os felly, sut rydych yn sicrhau nad yw microfusnesau yn wynebu anfantais o gymharu â chwmnïau mwy o faint sydd â lefel staffio uwch yn y lle cyntaf ac sy'n gallu ychwanegu staff at eu busnes yn gyflym?

14:22 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We have recognised the difficulties for microbusinesses by specifically establishing the microbusiness loan fund, which I hope will deal with some of the issues that you have raised today.

Rydym wedi cydnabod yr anawsterau a wynebir gan ficrofusnesau drwy sefydlu'r gronfa benthyciadau i ficrofusnesau yn benodol, y gobeithiaf y bydd yn delio â rhai o'r materion a godwyd gennych heddiw.

14:22 **Kenneth Skates** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, an independent survey carried out for the Welsh Government in 2010 highlighted that the value of food purchased in the Welsh public sector supply chain was worth more than £70 million, but, of that, just £16.4 million was identified as Welsh produce. What steps is the Welsh Government taking to overcome the practical barriers to ensuring that more Welsh produce is used in the Welsh public sector supply chain?

Weinidog, nododd arolwg annibynnol a gynhaliwyd ar gyfer Llywodraeth Cymru yn 2010 fod gwerth bwyd a brynir yng nghadwyn gyflenwi'r sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru yn werth mwy na £70 miliwn, ond, o'r swm hwnnw, dim ond £16.4 miliwn a nodwyd fel cynnyrch o Gymru. Pa gamau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n eu cymryd i oresgyn y rhwystrau ymarferol er mwyn sicrhau bod mwy o gynnyrch o Gymru yn cael ei ddefnyddio yng nghadwyn gyflenwi'r sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru?

14:22 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

On the buy4wales website, there is an enormously helpful food procurement route planner. It helps suppliers with developing services, which is a good thing. Value Wales is developing a framework on best practice and officials across the piece are working together to try to increase the amount of Welsh food and drinks sourced by the public sector in Wales. That relates to a point already made by Antoinette Sandbach in questions to the Minister for Finance.

Ar y wefan prynwchigymru, ceir canllaw cynllunio caffael bwyd hynod ddefnyddiol. Mae'n helpu cyflenwyr i ddatblygu gwasanaethau, sy'n beth da. Mae Gwerth Cymru yn datblygu fframwaith ar arfer gorau ac mae swyddogion yn y maes yn cydweithio i geisio sicrhau bod y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru yn prynu mwy o fwyd a diodydd o Gymru. Mae hynny'n berthnasol i bwynt a wnaed eisoes gan Antoinette Sandbach mewn cwestiynau i'r Gweinidog Cyllid.

14:23 **Suzy Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, many of our small businesses are tourism attractions of one sort or another. Many of our large culture and heritage attractions receive a significant amount of public money. Do you expect those large culture and heritage operators to use some of that money to lever in interest in smaller operations and help them create business?

Weinidog, mae llawer o'n busnesau bach yn atyniadau twristiaeth o ryw fath. Mae llawer o'n prif atyniadau diwylliant a threftadaeth yn cael swm sylweddol o arian cyhoeddus. A ydych yn disgwyl i'r gweithredwyr diwylliant a threftadaeth mawr hynny ddefnyddio rhywfaint o'r arian hwnnw i ddenu diddordeb mewn gweithrediadau llai a'u helpu i greu busnes?

14:23 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

You should have asked whether smaller operations should become a supply chain to the larger operations and have that type of relationship. Before you asked that question, I had not thought about that relationship directly. I will certainly give it some consideration and come back to you.

Dylech fod wedi gofyn a ddylai gweithrediadau llai ddod yn gadwyn gyflenwi i'r gweithrediadau mwy a meithrin y math hwnnw o gydberthynas. Cyn ichi ofyn y cwestiwn hwnnw, nid oeddwn wedi meddwl am y gydberthynas honno'n uniongyrchol. Byddaf yn sicr yn rhoi rhywfaint o ystyriaeth iddi ac yn dod yn ôl atoch.

Busnes yn Nyffryn Clwyd

Business in the Vale of Clwyd

14:24 **Ann Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

2. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddarparu'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y cymorth y gall Llywodraeth Cymru ei gynnig i gwmnïau sy'n ystyried sefydlu pencadlys eu busnes yn Nyffryn Clwyd. OAQ(4)0241(BET)

2. Will the Minister provide an update on the support the Welsh Government can offer to companies looking to head quarter their business in the Vale of Clwyd. OAQ(4)0241(BET)

14:24 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We provide a range of support for both new and existing businesses across Wales. Businesses need the right infrastructure, skills and services. The A55 corridor connects the Vale of Clwyd directly with the major cities of Liverpool and Manchester to the east, and Dublin via Holyhead to the west.

Rydym yn darparu amrywiaeth o gymorth i fusnesau newydd a rhai sy'n bodoli eisoes ledled Cymru. Mae angen y seilwaith, y sgiliau a'r gwasanaethau cywir ar fusnesau. Mae coridor yr A55 yn cysylltu Dyffryn Clwyd yn uniongyrchol â phrif ddinasoedd Lerpwl a Manceinion i'r dwyrain, a Dulyn drwy Gaergybi i'r gorllewin.

14:24 **Ann Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am grateful that you visited the St Asaph business park forum last week to launch its new website. That group of people in St Asaph business park is working hard to attract businesses to the Vale of Clwyd. Some businesses have contacted me to say that they can locate their businesses there, which is welcome news to secure jobs and growth for the north Wales economy. What more can the Welsh Government do to attract large companies from Europe and around the world to invest in our infrastructure and provide jobs here in Wales, given the UK Government's anti-business and anti-EU posturing at the moment?

Rwy'n ddiolchgar ichi am ymweld â fforwm parc busnes Llanelwy yr wythnos diwethaf i lansio ei wefan newydd. Mae'r grŵp hwnnw o bobl ym mharc busnes Llanelwy yn gweithio'n galed i ddenu busnesau i Ddyffryn Clwyd. Mae rhai busnesau wedi cysylltu â mi i ddweud y gallant leoli eu busnesau yno, sy'n newyddion calonogol i sicrhau swyddi a thwf yn economi'r gogledd. Beth arall y gall Llywodraeth Cymru ei wneud i ddenu cwmnïau mawr o Ewrop a ledled y byd i fuddsoddi yn ein seilwaith a darparu swyddi yma yng Nghymru, o ystyried yr ymhonni gwrth-fusnes a gwrth-UE yn Llywodraeth Cymru ar hyn o bryd?

14:25 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The important thing is that we get the message right about Wales. I think that we have now developed our literature so that our offices overseas are fully aware of what the offer is. We have to ensure that staff, when they are the first point of contact, are well trained and understand what the offer is. It is important that people know how to escalate an enquiry if any interest is shown by individuals and companies so that they deal with the right people. I have to say, if any Member here—including you, Ann—knows of any companies that they think that it would be useful for me to engage with, I would be delighted to help them in any meetings.

Y peth pwysig yw ein bod yn cyfleu'r neges gywir am Gymru. Credaf ein bod bellach wedi datblygu ein deunydd darllen er mwyn sicrhau bod ein swyddfeydd dramor yn gwbl ymwybodol o'r arlwy sydd ar gael. Rhaid inni sicrhau bod staff, pan fyddant yn bwynt cyswllt cyntaf, yn cael eu hyfforddi'n dda a'u bod yn deall yr hyn sydd ar gael. Mae'n bwysig bod pobl yn gwybod sut i gyfeirio ymholiad os bydd unrhyw unigolyn neu gwmni yn dangos diddordeb er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn delio â'r bobl gywir. Rhaid imi ddweud, os oes unrhyw Aelod yma—yn cynnwys chi, Ann—yn gwybod am unrhyw gwmnïau y credant y byddai'n ddefnyddiol imi ymgysylltu â hwy, byddwn yn falch iawn eu helpu mewn unrhyw gyfarfodydd.

14:25 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, while the incentives offered through the enterprise zone in Deeside are very welcome, a number of constituents have raised concerns with me about the potential for local economies in the surrounding areas, including the Vale of Clwyd, to lose out if businesses relocate either to Deeside or the Mersey Waters enterprise zone across the border. Given that the Vale of Clwyd has such excellent facilities and direct transport links onto the A55, to which you have already referred, can you confirm what steps your Government is taking to attract inward investment to the vale in particular, as opposed to the offer in Wales that you were talking about? What are you doing to support those businesses already in place?

Weinidog, er ei bod yn braf iawn gweld y cymhellion a gynigir drwy'r ardal fenter yng Nglannau Dyfrdwy, mae nifer o etholwyr wedi codi pryderon â mi ynghylch y potensial i economïau lleol yn yr ardaloedd cyfagos, gan gynnwys Dyffryn Clwyd, golli allan os bydd busnesau'n adleoli naill ai i ardal fenter Glannau Dyfrdwy neu Mersey Waters dros y ffin. O ystyried bod gan Ddyffryn Clwyd gyfleusterau mor ardderchog a chysylltiadau trafnidiaeth uniongyrchol â'r A55, y gwnaethoch eisoes gyfeirio atynt, a allwch gadarnhau pa gamau y mae eich Llywodraeth yn eu cymryd i ddenu buddsoddiad i'r dyffryn yn arbennig, yn hytrach na'r arlwy yng Nghymru y gwnaethoch son amdano? Beth rydych yn ei wneud i gynorthwyo'r busnesau hynny sydd eisoes yn bodoli?

14:26 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

In her question, Ann Jones alluded to St Asaph business park, and I had the pleasure of going to see its website. I also saw the innovative way in which it is dealing with attracting businesses into the park with that new website. The feeling among companies was that they all work together with the support of elected Members such as Ann Jones. Those companies did not raise anything with me about difficulties with an enterprise zone being nearby. They felt that they had to get on, with a bit of support from us, to deliver for themselves in the private sector and get businesses into the area. They make very good use of the things that are available with regard to excellent infrastructure, not only as regards transport provision and roads but the skills offer in Wales that is applicable to them.

Yn ei chwestiwn, cyfeiriodd Ann Jones at barc busnes Llanelwy, a chefais y pleser o fynd i weld ei wefan. Gwelais hefyd y ffordd arloesol y mae'n delio â'r gwaith o ddenu busnesau i'r parc gyda'r wefan newydd honno. Y teimlad ymhlith cwmnïau oedd eu bod i gyd yn gweithio gyda'i gilydd gyda chymorth Aelodau etholedig fel Ann Jones. Ni chododd y cwmnïau hynny unrhyw anawsterau ynglŷn â'r ffaith bod ardal fenter gerllaw. Roeddent yn teimlo bod yn rhaid iddynt fynd ati, gyda rhywfaint o gymorth gennym ni, i gyflawni drostynt hwy eu hunain yn y sector preifat a denu busnesau i'r ardal. Maent yn gwneud defnydd da iawn o'r hyn sydd ar gael mewn perthynas â seilwaith ardderchog, nid yn unig o ran darpariaeth cludiant a ffyrdd, ond yr arlwy sgiliau sydd ar gael yng Nghymru sy'n berthnasol iddynt.

14:27 **Llyr Huws Gruffydd** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Pa ystyriaeth ydych wedi'i rhoi i gynnig mwy o ryddhad ardrethi busnes i fusnesau wrth edrych ar ddenu pencadlysoedd busnesau i wahanol rannau o'r gogledd?

What consideration have you given to providing greater business rate relief to businesses while looking to attract headquarters to various parts of north Wales?

14:27 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

You will be aware that I have made several statements on business rates recently; however that has not featured as part of this work. At this moment in time, I do not have any further plans to look at that particular issue, but I am more than happy to refer you to Brian Morgan for any comments.

Byddwch yn ymwybodol fy mod wedi gwneud sawl datganiad ar ardrethi busnes yn ddiweddar; fodd bynnag, ni fu hynny'n rhan o'r gwaith hwn. Ar hyn o bryd, nid oes gennyf unrhyw gynlluniau pellach i edrych ar y mater penodol hwnnw, ond rwy'n fwy na pharod i'ch cyfeirio at Brian Morgan am unrhyw sylwadau.

Busnesau Annibynnol yn Mhontypridd

Independent Businesses in Pontypridd

14:27 **Mick Antoniw** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

3. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am gymorth Llywodraeth Cymru i fusnesau annibynnol yn etholaeth Pontypridd. OAQ(4)0245(BET)

3. Will the Minister make a statement on the Welsh Government's support for independent businesses in the Pontypridd constituency. OAQ(4)0245(BET)

14:27 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We are providing a broad range of support for both new and existing businesses, in line with the Government's priority for supporting jobs and growth within the economy.

Rydym yn darparu ystod eang o gymorth i fusnesau newydd a rhai sy'n bodoli eisoes, yn unol â blaenoriaeth y Llywodraeth i gefnogi swyddi a thwf yn yr economi.

14:27 **Mick Antoniw** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Minister. A number of businesses in my constituency are very grateful indeed for the considerable support that has been given and that has created employment opportunities. One issue that is raised is the length of time that it takes to process applications for financial support. What steps are the Government taking to evaluate, in broad terms, the success and efficiency of the various financial support programmes?

Diolch, Weinidog. Mae nifer o fusnesau yn fy etholaeth yn ddiolchgar iawn yn wir am y cymorth sylweddol a roddwyd ac sydd wedi creu cyfleoedd cyflogaeth. Un mater a godir yw'r amser y mae'n ei gymryd i brosesu ceisiadau am gymorth ariannol. Pa gamau y mae'r Llywodraeth yn eu cymryd i werthuso, mewn termau cyffredinol, lwyddiant ac effeithlonrwydd y rhaglenni cymorth ariannol amrywiol?

14:28 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We have the single business model now, with fully documented applications. I will make the point that the applications have to be fully documented, and some of the delays arise when you are to-ing and fro-ing on the application. If the application is for under £1 million, it is dealt with in 30 days; if it is over £1 million, that period is 40 days. The investment panel that assesses the application meets weekly to ensure that the assessment can be done. We learnt a lot of lessons from the first round of the Wales economic growth fund. However, to protect some jobs the other week, we turned an application around within 48 hours.

Mae gennym bellach y model busnes unigol, gyda cheisiadau wedi'u dogfennu'n llawn. Hoffwn nodi bod yn rhaid i'r ceisiadau gael eu dogfennu'n llawn, ac mae rhywfaint o'r oedi'n codi wrth ichi bendilio ynghylch y cais. Os yw'n gais am lai nag £1 filiwn, caiff ei drin o fewn 30 diwrnod; os yw am dros £1 filiwn, caiff ei drin o fewn 40 diwrnod. Mae'r panel buddsoddi sy'n asesu'r cais yn cyfarfod yn wythnosol i sicrhau y gellir cynnal yr asesiad. Gwnaethom ddysgu llawer o wersi o gylch cyntaf cronfa twf economaidd Cymru. Fodd bynnag, er mwyn diogelu rhai swyddi yn ddiweddar, gwnaethom brosesu cais o fewn 48 awr.

14:28 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid / The Leader of the Opposition

Minister, many small rural businesses in the Pontypridd constituency supply the St Merryn Meat Ltd abattoir in Merthyr Tydfil. I understand that the Government has just played a key role in the purchase of the abattoir by 2 Sisters Food Group. Are you able to outline exactly what support was offered by the Welsh Government to 2 Sisters Food Group? Not only do the businesses that supply the abattoir depend on it, but a lot of employment is based around that plant—I think that the headcount is around 1,400 workers. Can you inform us of what role the Welsh Government played in securing the deal?

Weinidog, mae llawer o fusnesau gwledig bach yn etholaeth Pontypridd yn cyflenwi lladd-dy St Merryn Meat Ltd ym Merthyr Tudful. Deallaf fod y Llywodraeth wedi chwarae rhan allweddol yn y broses o brynu'r lladd-dy gan 2 Sisters Food Group. A allwch amlinellu yn union pa gymorth a gynigiwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru i 2 Sisters Food Group? Nid yn unig y mae'r busnesau sy'n cyflenwi'r lladd-dy yn dibynnu arno, ond mae llawer o swyddi'n gysylltiedig â'r safle hwnnw—credaf fod tua 1,400 o weithwyr yno. A allwch ddweud wrthym beth oedd rôl Llywodraeth Cymru yn y broses o sicrhau'r cytundeb?

14:29 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We played a very active role in our engagement with VION Food Group and 2 Sisters Food Group. I will check my records to see what is commercially confidential and what is not, and give Members further information as appropriate. However, as I said, we are very pleased that this deal has been done, because you are correct—if that plant had been lost to Wales and to Welsh farming, there would have been terrible difficulties in that area.

Gwnaethom chwarae rhan weithredol iawn yn y gwaith o ymgysylltu â VION Food Group a 2 Sisters Food Group. Byddaf yn cyfeirio at fy nghofnodion i weld beth sy'n fasnachol gyfrinachol ac fel arall, ac yn rhoi rhagor o wybodaeth i Aelodau fel y bo'n briodol. Fodd bynnag, fel y dywedais, rydym yn falch iawn bod y cytundeb hwn wedi'i wneud, oherwydd rydych yn llygad eich lle—pe bai Cymru a'r diwydiant ffermio yng Nghymru wedi colli'r ffatri honno, byddai wedi arwain at anawsterau ofnadwy yn yr ardal honno.

Signal ar gyfer Ffonau Symudol

Mobile Phone Signal

14:29 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

4. Pa gamau y mae'r Gweinidog yn eu cymryd i wella'r signal ar gyfer ffonau symudol mewn ardaloedd gwledig. OAQ(4)0248(BET)

4. What steps is the Minister taking to improve mobile phone signal in rural areas. OAQ(4)0248(BET)

14:29 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am engaged with the UK Government's mobile infrastructure project, which is in procurement and will improve coverage in rural areas. I am working with Ofcom and the mobile network operators to ensure that the recently auctioned licences will lay the path for 4G mobile broadband to roll out across Wales.

Rwy'n ymwneud â phrosiect seilwaith symudol Llywodraeth y DU, sydd ar y cam caffael ac a fydd yn gwella'r signal mewn ardaloedd gwledig. Rwy'n gweithio gydag Ofcom a'r gweithredwyr rhwydwaith symudol er mwyn sicrhau y bydd y trwyddedau a arwerthwyd yn ddiweddar yn paratoi'r ffordd ar gyfer cyflwyno band eang symudol 4G ledled Cymru.

14:30 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

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

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Minister. During your last question session, I told you about problems that my constituents had been experiencing in obtaining a decent level of service from the EE operator. I supplied to your office a large amount of documentation outlining the frustrations of my constituents. You said that you would pursue the matter with EE. I, too, have written to it but it has not seen fit to answer my letters. Could you give us an update about whether you have been able to ascertain from it when people in Brecon will be able to have the service that they are currently paying for?

Diolch, Weinidog. Yn ystod eich sesiwn cwestiynau diwethaf, dywedais wrthych am broblemau yr oedd fy etholwyr wedi bod yn eu cael wrth geisio cael gafael ar lefel resymol o wasanaeth gan y gweithredwr EE. Anfonais lawer iawn o ddogfennaeth i'ch swyddfa yn nodi rhwystredigaeth fy etholwyr. Dywedasoch y byddech yn codi'r mater gydag EE. Rwyf innau, hefyd, wedi ysgrifennu ato, ond nid yw wedi ateb fy llythyrau. A allech roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf inni ynghylch a yw wedi cadarnhau pryd y bydd pobl yn Aberhonddu yn gallu cael y gwasanaeth y maent yn talu amdano ar hyn o bryd?

14:30 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you. We, too, are pursuing this matter, in the light of the correspondence that you sent to me, and I will update you appropriately when I have further information in this regard. It might be opportune, Presiding Officer, in response to this question, for me to indicate that I will be extending the existing broadband scheme until the end of September, and I will be looking at a future broadband support scheme to help constituents, particularly in rural Wales. It will be slightly modified one, which I will be announcing during the summer for consideration after September.

Diolch. Rydym ninnau, hefyd, yn mynd ar drywydd y mater hwn, yng ngoleuni'r ohebiaeth y gwnaethoch ei hanfon ataf, a byddaf yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ichi pan fydd gennyf ragor o wybodaeth am y mater hwn. Efallai y byddai'n amserol, Lywydd, mewn ymateb i'r cwestiwn hwn, imi nodi y byddaf yn ymestyn y cynllun band eang presennol tan ddiwedd mis Medi, ac y byddaf yn ystyried cynllun cymorth band eang yn y dyfodol i helpu etholwyr, yn enwedig yng nghefn gwlad Cymru. Bydd yn gynllun wedi'i addasu ychydig, y byddaf yn ei gyhoeddi yn ystod yr haf i'w ystyried ar ôl mis Medi.

14:31 **Russell George** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Your answer to the last question is extremely welcome. Many of my constituents, as will I, will welcome improved broadband coverage. However, there are some concerns regarding the potential health implications that further mast infrastructure might have. What specific guidance does the Welsh Government use to appraise the health implications that digital telecommunications infrastructure may well cause? In the light of the 4G transmission, is the Government looking to commission any Welsh-specific research in this area?

Croesawaf eich ateb i'r cwestiwn diwethaf yn fawr. Bydd llawer o'm hetholwyr, a minnau hefyd, yn croesawu gwell darpariaeth band eang. Fodd bynnag, mae rhai pryderon ynghylch goblygiadau iechyd posibl seilwaith mastiau pellach. Pa ganllawiau penodol y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu defnyddio i arfarnu'r goblygiadau iechyd y gall seilwaith telathrebu digidol eu hachosi? Yng ngoleuni system drawsyrru 4G, a yw'r Llywodraeth yn bwriadu comisiynu unrhyw ymchwil sy'n benodol i Gymru yn y maes hwn?

14:31 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

This is not an issue about which I could go into great technical detail; I would probably have to take advice from my officials and other departments.

Nid yw hwn yn fater y gallaf roi llawer o fanylion technegol amdano; mae'n debyg y byddai'n rhaid imi gael cyngor gan fy swyddogion ac adrannau eraill.

14:32 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I bring to your attention the case of a farmer who lives near Trelech near St Clears, who has not had a landline for over a month because BT cannot get access to the landline to repair it. Clearly, in a rural area, he does not have a mobile phone either. Farming can be a dangerous business and he farms on his own, so it is important to have access for health and safety reasons, as well as general social reasons. Is there any possibility that we can increase mobile access in Wales, with the forthcoming 4G spectrum and so forth being rolled out in other parts of Wales? What opportunity is there to improve things in rural areas?

Hoffwn dynnu eich sylw at achos ffermwr sy'n byw ger Trelech ger Sanclêr, sydd wedi bod heb linell tir am dros fis am na all BT gael gafael ar y llinell i'w hatgyweirio. Yn amlwg, mewn ardal wledig, nid oes ganddo ffôn symudol ychwaith. Gall ffermio fod yn waith peryglus ac mae'n ffermio ar ei ben ei hun, felly mae'n bwysig ei fod yn gallu cael gafael ar y dechnoleg hon am resymau iechyd a diogelwch, yn ogystal â rhesymau cymdeithasol cyffredinol. A oes unrhyw bosibilrwydd y gallwn wella signal ffonau symudol yng Nghymru, o ystyried y sbectrwm 4G ac ati sy'n cael ei gyflwyno mewn rhannau eraill o Gymru? Pa gyfle sydd i wella pethau mewn ardaloedd gwledig?

14:32 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

You raise a very important point about health and safety access so that you can get on with your life if something happens, as well as the important point of being able to run your business with this type of access. There is probably more that we can do, and we are trying to work forward. When I have more detail, Presiding Officer, I will certainly lay out how we intend to deal with some of these issues around mobile technology.

Mae hynny'n bwynt pwysig iawn o ran iechyd a diogelwch fel y gallwch fwrw ymlaen â'ch bywyd os bydd rhywbeth yn digwydd, yn ogystal â'r gallu i redeg eich busnes gyda'r math hwn o dechnoleg sy'n bwynt pwysig. Mae'n debyg bod mwy y gallwn ei wneud, ac rydym yn ceisio gwneud cynnydd. Pan fydd gennyf ragor o fanylion, Lywydd, byddaf yn sicr yn nodi sut rydym yn bwriadu delio â rhai o'r materion sy'n ymwneud â thechnoleg symudol.

Opsiwn 8 Cynllun Glastir

Glastir Option 8

14:33 **Aled Roberts** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

5. A wnaiff y Gweinidog amlinellu'r amodau sy'n ymwneud ag Opsiwn 8 o fewn cynllun Glastir. OAQ(4)0242(BET)

5. Will the Minister outline the conditions relating to Option 8 within Glastir. OAQ(4)0242(BET)

14:33 **Alun Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Dirprwy Weinidog Amaethyddiaeth, Bwyd, Pysgodfeydd a Rhaglenni Ewropeaidd / The Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Food, Fisheries and European Programmes

Mae gofyn i ffermwyr sy'n dewis opsiwn 8 Glastir reoli coridor wedi'i ffensio, sydd eisoes yn bodoli, ger cwrs dŵr. Pwrpas hyn yw gwella bioamrywiaeth ac ansawdd dŵr. Mae'r prif amodau yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i'r coridor beidio â bod yn fwy na 10m o led, ac yn golygu bod yn rhaid cynnal ffensys sydd eisoes yn bodoli.

Farmers who select option 8 within Glastir are required to manage an existing fenced-off corridor located next to a watercourse, the purpose of which is to improve biodiversity and water quality. The main conditions require the corridor to be a maximum of 10m wide and to maintain existing fences.

14:33 **Aled Roberts** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Diolch am yr ateb. Mae'n ymddangos bod dehongliad eithaf caeth o ran y terfyn o 10m yr ydych wedi cyfeirio ato o ran ochr afonydd, lle mae'r ffens, ond nid yr afon, yn syth. A wnewch chi edrych ar y dehongliad sy'n ymwneud â'r fath amodau o fewn Glastir?

Thank you for that response. It appears that there is quite a restrictive interpretation in terms of the corridor of 10m to which you have referred alongside rivers, where the fence, but not the river, is straight. Will you look at the interpretation of such conditions within Glastir?

14:33 **Alun Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Gwnes hynny y llynedd yn ystod y 'stocktake'. Wrth ymateb, codwyd cwestiynau a chonsýrn gan rai nad oedd gan Glastir ddigon o opsiynau ar gyfer cynnal y gwaith a wnaed yn barod o dan Tir Gofal. Rwy'n hapus iawn i ystyried beth allwn ei wneud i sicrhau bod yr opsiynau hyn mor rhwydd â phosibl i ffermwyr ac i dirfeddianwyr. Byddaf yn ystyried hyn pan fydd y broses o ddiwygio'r polisi amaethyddol cyffredin drosodd, ond os oes unrhyw beth penodol gan yr Aelod mewn golwg, buaswn yn hapus iawn i ddelio â hynny drwy lythyron.

I did that last year during the stocktake. In responding, some people raised questions and concerns that there were insufficient options within Glastir for maintaining the work already done under Tir Gofal. I am very happy to consider what we can do to ensure that these options are as easy as possible for farmers and landowners. I will consider this when the common agricultural policy reform process is at an end, but if the Member has anything specifically in mind, I would be very happy to deal with that through correspondence.

14:34 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Deputy Minister, the question of underspend within Glastir continues to be a matter of concern to the agricultural industry. Will you confirm what consideration you are giving to the potential reallocation of funding within the different elements of Glastir, for example to those elements such as the Agricultural Carbon Reduction and Efficiency Scheme and Glastir Advanced, which have been popular, in order to ensure that all the available funding is spent by the 2015 deadline?

Ddirprwy Weinidog, mae tanwariant o fewn Glastir yn parhau i fod yn destun pryder i'r diwydiant amaethyddol. A wnewch chi gadarnhau pa ystyriaeth rydych yn ei rhoi i'r posibilrwydd o ailddyrannu cyllid o fewn elfennau gwahanol Glastir, er enghraifft, i'r elfennau hynny megis y Cynllun Lleihau Carbon Amaethyddol a Glastir Uwch, sydd wedi bod yn boblogaidd, er mwyn sicrhau bod yr holl gyllid sydd ar gael yn cael ei wario erbyn y terfyn amser, sef 2015?

14:35 **Alun Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We are currently ensuring that the funding available to Glastir reflects the take-up of the scheme. We have profiled that take-up. There may be underspends in individual years, but we are looking at the totality of spend on the scheme itself. At present, we are content that the profiled spend is reasonable and is meeting our targets. Clearly, this is something that we monitor on a regular basis. You will remember from my appearance before the Environment and Sustainability Committee some weeks ago that I said that we will be continuing to review expenditure on Glastir as we move forward from this spending period into the next.

Rydym wrthi'n sicrhau bod y cyllid sydd ar gael ar gyfer Glastir yn adlewyrchu nifer y bobl sy'n manteisio ar y cynllun. Rydym wedi proffilio'r nifer honno. Efallai y bydd tanwariant mewn blynyddoedd unigol, ond rydym yn edrych ar gyfanswm y gwariant ar y cynllun ei hun. Ar hyn o bryd, rydym yn fodlon bod y proffil gwariant yn rhesymol ac yn cyrraedd ein targedau. Yn amlwg, mae hyn yn rhywbeth rydym yn ei fonitro'n rheolaidd. Byddwch yn cofio, pan ymddangosais gerbron y Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd rai wythnosau yn ôl, imi ddweud y byddwn yn parhau i adolygu gwariant ar Glastir wrth inni symud ymlaen o'r cyfnod gwariant hwn i'r un nesaf.

14:35 **Yr Arglwydd / Lord Elis-Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

A fyddai'r Gweinidog yn derbyn bod y rhan hon o Glastir, sydd yn galluogi cynnal a gofalu am amgylchedd nentydd, lle mae stoc hefyd yn defnyddio'r tir ar y glannau, yn allweddol i sicrhau bod bioamrywiaeth nentydd yn cael ei hadfer, a hefyd i sicrhau bod cydweithio agos rhwng adfer pysgodfeydd ac amaethyddiaeth? A oes gan y Gweinidog wybodaeth erbyn hyn ynglŷn â faint o gyllid fydd ganddo ar gyfer Glastir yn y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf, neu a yw'r Llywodraeth wedi sicrhau bod y cyfan yn cael ei ddihysbyddu yn y trafodaethau Ewropeaidd ar y polisi amaethyddol cyffredin?

Would the Minister accept that this part of Glastir, which enables the maintenance of stream environments, where stock also use the banks, is crucially important to ensure the restoration of biodiversity within our streams, and to ensure that there is close collaboration between restoring fisheries and agriculture? Does the Minister now have any information as to how much funding he will have for Glastir in the next financial year, or has the Government ensured that it will all be glossed in the European negotiations on the common agricultural policy?

14:36 **Alun Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Byddwn yn sicrhau bod cyllideb ddigonol ar gael i Glastir yn ystod y flwyddyn nesaf ac yn y blynyddoedd wedi hynny. Rwy'n gwybod eich bod wedi gofyn i mi ddarparu mwy o wybodaeth i'r pwyllgor, a byddaf yn gwneud hynny yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf. Fodd bynnag, mae trafodaeth wedi bod ynglŷn â gwariant ar Glastir fesul blwyddyn. Rydym yn awyddus i bobl ystyried Glastir fel cynllun dros gyfnod o flynyddoedd. Wrth ystyried ein hamcanion ar gyfer Glastir, amcanion ar gyfer y blynyddoedd nesaf ydynt. Felly, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynllunio ac yn proffilio gwariant, i sicrhau ein bod yn cyrraedd ein hamcanion nid dim ond yn ystod y PAC presennol, ond ar gyfer y PAC nesaf hefyd. Pan fydd y trafodaethau ar ddiwygio'r PAC presennol wedi dod i ben, bydd cyfle i gael y drafodaeth hon ac i ystyried pa fath o opsiynau sydd eu hangen arnom i gyrraedd yr amcanion y mae'r Aelod yn eu disgrifio.

We will ensure that there is adequate funding available for Glastir for next year and in subsequent years. I know that you have asked me to provide more information for the committee, and I will be doing that over the coming weeks. However, there has been discussion about annual expenditure on Glastir. We are eager that people consider Glastir to be a programme covering a period of years. When we consider our aims for Glastir, they are the aims for the ensuing years. Therefore, we are currently planning and profiling expenditure to ensure that we achieve our aims not only during the current CAP but also for the next CAP. When the current negotiations on CAP reform come to an end, there will be an opportunity to have those discussions and to consider what kind of options we will need to achieve the aims described by the Member.

Busnesau Bach a Chanolig eu Maint yng Ngogledd Cymru

Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in North Wales

14:37 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

6. Pa gamau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu cymryd i gefnogi busnesau bach a chanolig yng Ngogledd Cymru. OAQ(4)0246(BET)

6. What steps is the Welsh Government taking to support small to medium-sized enterprises in North Wales. OAQ(4)0246(BET)

14:37 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I recently launched the Business Wales service. That service includes a network of 11 offices, three of which are in north Wales, and provides businesses with direct and indirect support.

Lansiais wasanaeth Busnes Cymru yn ddiweddar. Mae'r gwasanaeth hwnnw'n cynnwys rhwydwaith o 11 o swyddfeydd, y mae tair ohonynt yn y gogledd, ac yn rhoi cymorth uniongyrchol ac anuniongyrchol i fusnesau.

14:38 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, given that Welsh SMEs are responsible for creating the majority of new jobs, it is concerning that, of the 39 investments that Finance Wales has made through its SME fund and microbusiness fund, just five of these are in north Wales. What assessment have you made of why so few businesses in north Wales are accessing this funding, and what work will you be carrying out with Finance Wales, to ensure that SMEs in north Wales are fully aware of the funding that is available to them?

Weinidog, o gofio bod busnesau bach a chanolig yng Nghymru yn gyfrifol am greu'r rhan fwyaf o swyddi newydd, mae'n destun pryder mai dim ond pump o'r 39 o fuddsoddiadau y mae Cyllid Cymru wedi eu gwneud drwy ei gronfa busnesau bach a chanolig a'i gronfa microfusnesau sydd yn y gogledd. Pam bod cyn lleied o fusnesau yn y gogledd yn cael gafael ar yr arian hwn, yn eich barn chi, a pha waith y byddwch yn ei wneud gyda Cyllid Cymru i sicrhau bod busnesau bach a chanolig yn y gogledd yn gwbl ymwybodol o'r cyllid sydd ar gael iddynt?

14:38 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

As I have indicated in previous responses, we want to ensure that everyone is aware of the funding that is available to them. We constantly review how we alert people to the funds that are available. I will continue that work with Finance Wales.

Fel y nodais mewn ymatebion blaenorol, rydym am sicrhau bod pawb yn ymwybodol o'r cyllid sydd ar gael iddynt. Rydym yn adolygu'r modd rydym yn hysbysu pobl am y cyllid sydd ar gael yn barhaus. Byddaf yn parhau â'r gwaith hwnnw gyda Cyllid Cymru.

14:38 **Llyr Huws Gruffydd** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Mae'n siŵr, Weinidog, eich bod wedi blino clywed Aelodau Plaid Cymru yn holi am gaffael drwy'r amser. Fodd bynnag, mae hi'n dal yn wirionedd bod £2 biliwn yn cael ei golli i fusnesau Cymru bob blwyddyn yn sgîl caffael cyhoeddus. Yr wyf yn ymwybodol, er enghraifft, o un cytundeb diweddar yn y gwasanaeth iechyd yng ngogledd Cymru a aeth i gwmni rhyngwladol, a hynny ar draul busnesau Cymreig. Felly, a allwch chi egluro beth mae'r Llywodraeth yn ei wneud i daclo'r broblem o gytundebau fframwaith yn benodol?

I am sure, Minister, that you will be tired of hearing Plaid Cymru Members constantly asking about procurement. However, it is still true to say that £2 billion is lost to businesses in Wales annually as a result of public procurement. I am aware, for example, of one recent contract in the health service in north Wales that was awarded to an international company at the expense of indigenous Welsh businesses. Therefore, can you explain what the Government is doing to tackle this problem of framework contracts particularly?

14:39 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

My colleague Jane Hutt has been dealing with the issue of framework contracts, and, as she is responsible for procurement, has made several statements on that. She has taken on board some of the advice that businesses have given me about procurement, as well as the advice from the construction sector panel. I believe that we are making progress on this issue.

Mae fy nghyd-Aelod, Jane Hutt wedi bod yn delio â'r contractau fframwaith a, chan ei bod yn gyfrifol am gaffael, wedi gwneud sawl datganiad ar y mater hwnnw. Mae wedi ystyried rhywfaint o'r cyngor yr wyf wedi ei gael gan fusnesau ar gaffael, yn ogystal â'r cyngor gan y panel sector adeiladu. Credaf ein bod yn gwneud cynnydd ar y mater hwn.

Ffigurau Diweithdra

Unemployment Figures

14:39 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

7. A wnaiff y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y ffigurau diweithdra diweddaraf yng Nghymru. OAQ(4)0239(BET)

7. Will the Minister provide an update on the latest unemployment figures in Wales. OAQ(4)0239(BET)

14:39 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The latest unemployment figures show that there were 127—I am getting terribly muddled with these figures today; it is one, two seven, nought, nought, nought ['Laughter'.]—127,000 unemployed people in Wales. The Welsh Government's main focus is on promoting growth and jobs through our schemes such as Jobs Growth Wales, which aims to help people get back into work.

Mae'r ffigurau diweithdra diweddaraf yn dangos bod 127—mae'r ffigurau hyn yn fy nrysu'n llwyr heddiw; un, dau, saith, sero, sero, sero ['Chwerthin'] —127.000 o bobl yn ddi-waith yng Nghymru. Prif ffocws Llywodraeth Cymru yw hyrwyddo twf a swyddi drwy ein cynlluniau megis Twf Swyddi Cymru, sydd â'r nod o helpu pobl i ddychwelyd i'r gwaith.

14:40 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Minister. The Office for National Statistics has indicated that the figure of 127,000 includes 6,000 additional unemployed people in Wales. Unemployment is at 8.6% in Wales, which is higher than the UK unemployment rate. The Welsh employment rate is also one of the lowest in the UK at only 68.9%. Minister, will you work with the Welsh Conservatives and endorse our vision for the Welsh high street? I ask that so that we can encourage the entrepreneurial spirit within those who find themselves unemployed at the moment, so that we can not only reduce the unemployment figures, but regenerate our high streets at the same time.

Diolch, Weinidog. Mae'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol wedi nodi bod y ffigur o 127,000 yn cynnwys 6,000 o bobl ddi-waith ychwanegol yng Nghymru. Mae 8.6% o boblogaeth Cymru'n ddi-waith, sy'n uwch na chyfradd diweithdra'r DU. Mae cyfradd cyflogaeth Cymru hefyd ymhlith yr isaf yn y DU, sef dim ond 68.9%. Weinidog, a wnewch chi weithio gyda'r Ceidwadwyr Cymreig a chefnogi ein gweledigaeth ar gyfer y stryd fawr yng Nghymru? Gofynnaf hynny er mwyn inni allu annog ysbryd entrepreneuraidd ymhlith y rheini sy'n ddi-waith ar hyn o bryd, fel y gallwn nid yn unig leihau'r ffigurau diweithdra, ond adfywio'r stryd fawr ar yr un pryd.

14:40 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

High-street regeneration is very important. That is why my colleague, Huw Lewis, and I are looking at the issues around the regeneration of high streets and the importance of entrepreneurs, perhaps, being located on high streets, and at the use of the high street.

Mae adfywio'r stryd fawr yn bwysig iawn. Dyna pam mae fy nghyd-Aelod, Huw Lewis, a minnau'n ystyried y materion sy'n ymwneud ag adfywio'r stryd fawr a phwysigrwydd sicrhau bod entrepreneuriaid, efallai, wedi'u lleoli ar y stryd fawr, a bod y stryd fawr yn manteisio arnynt.

Broadly, of course, the unemployment rate has changed very little in Wales since mid-2009, as is true of the UK unemployment rate. However, employment in Wales has increased since then and we have to be hopeful that it will continue to increase.

Yn gyffredinol, wrth gwrs, nid yw'r gyfradd ddiweithdra wedi newid fawr ddim yng Nghymru ers canol 2009, ac mae hynny'n wir hefyd am gyfradd ddiweithdra'r DU. Fodd bynnag, mae'r gyfradd gyflogaeth yng Nghymru wedi cynyddu ers hynny a rhaid inni fod yn obeithiol y bydd yn parhau i gynyddu.

14:41 **Rhodri Glyn Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Rwy'n falch iawn i glywed eich sylwadau, Weinidog, ond y ffaith amdani yw bod diweithdra yng Nghymru yn dal i godi tra bod y duedd drwy'r Deyrnas Unedig yn mynd i lawr. A ydych yn credu bod modd i Lywodraeth Cymru weithredu yn y fan hon er mwyn sicrhau bod swyddi yn cael eu creu? Rydym wedi cynnig y syniad o 'Adeiladu dros Gymru', lle byddai arian yn cael ei ddefnyddio i sicrhau bod gwaith adeiladu yn mynd yn ei flaen yng Nghymru. A yw Llywodraeth Cymru yn barod i weithredu yn y sefyllfa honno?

I am very pleased to hear your comments, Minister, but the fact of the matter is that unemployment in Wales is still increasing, whereas the trend throughout the United Kingdom is downwards. Do you believe that it is possible for the Welsh Government to take action on this in order to ensure that jobs are created? We have proposed the idea of 'Build for Wales', where money would be used to boost construction work in Wales. Is the Welsh Government willing to take action on this?

14:42 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

It is very important to look at the construction sector in Wales, because it is a major driver in terms of the economy. The fact that we now have the Wales infrastructure investment plan and that we are looking at innovative solutions to get building delivered will help in that context.

Mae'n bwysig iawn ystyried y sector adeiladu yng Nghymru, gan ei fod yn factor ysgogi pwysig o ran yr economi. Bydd y ffaith bod gennym bellach gynllun ar gyfer buddsoddi yn seilwaith Cymru a'n bod yn ystyried datrysiadau arloesol er mwyn gwneud gwaith adeiladu yn helpu yn y cyd-destun hwnnw.

You referred to unemployment; in the UK, in the three months to December 2012, unemployment was down to 156,000, which is a reduction of 14,000 from the previous quarter. In 10 of the devolved countries and English regions, we saw a year-on-year decrease in unemployment, which includes Wales. The increases were in Northern Ireland and in the south-east of England.

Gwnaethoch gyfeirio at ddiweithdra; yn y DU, yn y tri mis hyd at fis Rhagfyr 2012, roedd y gyfradd ddiweithdra wedi gostwng i 156,000, sef gostyngiad o 14,000 ers y chwarter blaenorol. Mewn 10 o'r gwledydd datganoledig a rhanbarthau Lloegr, gwelsom ostyngiad flwyddyn ar ôl blwyddyn mewn diweithdra, sy'n cynnwys Cymru. Roedd y cynnydd hwn yng Ngogledd Iwerddon a de-ddwyrain Lloegr.

4G yng Nghymru

4G in Wales

14:42 **Elin Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

8. Pa gamau y mae'r Gweinidog wedi'u cymryd i gyflwyno 4G yng Nghymru. OAQ(4)0238(BET)

8. What steps has the Minister taken to introduce 4G in Wales. OAQ(4)0238(BET)

14:42 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We are engaging with Ofcom and the mobile network operators as the auction of 4G licences is now complete. This will lay the path for 4G mobile networks to be rolled out across Wales from summer 2013. The licence awarded to Telefonica O2 carries an obligation to cover 95% of Welsh premises.

Rydym yn ymgysylltu ag Ofcom a'r gweithredwyr rhwydwaith symudol gan fod yr arwerthiant o drwyddedau 4G bellach wedi'i gwblhau. Bydd hyn yn paratoi'r ffordd ar gyfer cyflwyno rhwydweithiau symudol 4G ledled Cymru o haf 2013. Mae'r drwydded a ddyfarnwyd i Telefonica O2 yn cynnwys rhwymedigaeth i ddarparu signal i 95% o safleoedd yng Nghymru.

14:43 **Elin Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Weinidog, mae 4G yn gyffrous iawn i'r rhai ohonom sydd wedi 'laru disgwyl am fand llydan drwy linell ffon mewn nifer o ardaloedd yng Nghymru. Mae un cwmni, sef Telefonica—fel y bu ichi ddweud—yn gorfod darparu gwasanaeth 4G i gyrraedd 95% o boblogaeth Cymru. A wnewch chi gadarnhau y bydd eich Llywodraeth chi yn gweithio gyda'r cwmni hwn ac eraill i sicrhau bod digon o fastiau ffon ac isadeiledd arall i ledaenu'r signal 4G i o leiaf 95%, os nad mwy, o Gymru?

Minister, 4G is very exciting for those of us who are fed up of waiting for broadband through a phone line in many areas of Wales. One company, namely Telefonica—as you mentioned—is required to provide 4G coverage to 95% of the Welsh population. Will you confirm that your Government will work with this company and others to ensure that there is an adequate number of masts and adequate infrastructure in order to ensure that the 4G signal can be disseminated to at least 95%, if not more, of Wales?

14:43 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

It is important that we all work together to ensure that the roll-out is successful and that it benefits the maximum number of people in Wales.

Mae'n bwysig ein bod i gyd yn cydweithio i sicrhau bod y rhwydweithiau symudol yn cael eu cyflwyno'n llwyddiannus a bod y nifer fwyaf bosibl o bobl yn cael budd ohonynt yng Nghymru.

14:43 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, I am sure that you will join me in congratulating the UK Government and Ofcom on securing the 4G spectrum use, which, of course, is worth more than £50 billion to the UK economy. In Wales, it has the potential to reach 95% of the population by 2017. However, a number of rural businesses believe that coverage may not reach all parts of Wales. Without investment in mobile telephone infrastructure, 4G will be no better than current mobile and broadband coverage. Will the Minister join Alun Cairns MP and the UK Government in rolling out the £150 million-fund from the Department for Culture, Media and Sport to cover these areas?

Weinidog, rwy'n siŵr y byddwch yn ymuno â mi i longyfarch Llywodraeth y DU ac Ofcom am sicrhau'r defnydd o'r sbectrwm 4G, sydd, wrth gwrs, yn werth mwy na £50 biliwn i economi'r DU. Yng Nghymru, mae ganddo'r potensial i gyrraedd 95% o'r boblogaeth erbyn 2017. Fodd bynnag, mae nifer o fusnesau gwledig yn credu na fydd yn cwmpasu pob rhan o Gymru o bosibl. Heb fuddsoddiad mewn seilwaith ffonau symudol, ni fydd 4G yn ddim gwell na'r ddarpariaeth ffonau symudol a band-eang bresennol. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ymuno ag Alun Cairns AS a Llywodraeth y DU i gyflwyno'r gronfa £150 miliwn gan yr Adran dros Ddiwylliant, y Cyfryngau a Chwaraeon i gwmpasu'r ardaloedd hyn?

14:44 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

It is important that we maximise the resources that are available to us to ensure that we have the maximum coverage that is necessary. My officials are obviously active on this particular agenda.

Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn gwneud y gorau o'r adnoddau sydd ar gael inni er mwyn sicrhau bod gennym y ddarpariaeth fwyaf sydd ei hangen. Mae fy swyddogion yn amlwg yn weithredol o ran yr agenda benodol hon.

Ardrethi Busnes

Business Rates

14:45 **Nick Ramsay** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

9. A wnaiff y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am ei chynlluniau ar gyfer ardrethi busnes yng Nghymru. OAQ(4)0237(BET)

9. Will the Minister provide an update on her plans for business rates in Wales. OAQ(4)0237(BET)

14:45 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I refer you to my statement in Plenary on 5 March.

Fe'ch cyfeiriaf at fy natganiad yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ar 5 Mawrth.

14:45 **Nick Ramsay** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I remember the Minister's statement. I fully appreciate the decisions that the Minister has taken in terms of delaying business rate revaluation in Wales until 2017, in order to keep us within the same cycle as England. There were strong arguments regarding the additional cost of a separate revaluation here, which you justified, Minister. However, as you have accepted, some businesses will be particularly affected by that two-year delay in the change to business rates. Can you tell us how you are going to assess which businesses will need the most support from any scheme that you set up for that two-year period? When do you intend coming to this Chamber to give us details of that scheme and the level of finance that you are prepared to put into it?

Rwy'n cofio datganiad y Gweinidog. Gwerthfawrogaf yn llwyr y penderfyniadau a wnaed gan y Gweinidog o ran gohirio'r broses o ailbrisio ardrethi busnes yng Nghymru tan 2017, fel ein bod yn dilyn yr un cylch â Lloegr. Cafwyd dadleuon cryf ynghylch cost ychwanegol proses ailbrisio ar wahân yma a gyfiawnhawyd gennych, Weinidog. Fodd bynnag, fel yr ydych wedi derbyn, bydd yr oedi dwy flynedd hwnnw cyn newid ardrethi busnes yn effeithio ar rai busnesau yn arbennig. A allwch ddweud wrthym sut y byddwch yn asesu pa fusnesau y bydd angen y cymorth mwyaf arnynt gan unrhyw gynllun y byddwch yn ei sefydlu ar gyfer y cyfnod dwy flynedd? Pryd rydych yn bwriadu dod i'r Siambr hon i roi manylion inni am y cynllun hwnnw a lefel y cyllid rydych yn barod i'w neilltuo iddo?

14:45 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have asked Professor Brian Morgan and the task and finish group to look at all these issues. In addition, he is looking at wider issues around revaluation and rateable values, and considering the anomalies that we might wish to draw to the UK Government's attention as well.

Rwyf wedi gofyn i'r Athro Brian Morgan a'r grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen ystyried yr holl faterion hyn. Yn ogystal â hynny, mae'n ystyried materion ehangach sy'n ymwneud ag ailbrisio a gwerthoedd ardrethol, ac yn ystyried yr anghysondebau y byddem hefyd am dynnu sylw Llywodraeth y DU atynt o bosibl.

14:46 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Question 10, Janet Finch-Saunders.

Cwestiwn 10, Janet Finch-Saunders.

14:46 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

No, I do not have another one.

Na, nid oes gennyf un arall.

14:46 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

You are on the paper as having question 10, Janet Finch-Saunders. I call Simon Thomas to ask question 11.

Nodir ar y papur fod gennych gwestiwn 10, Janet Finch-Saunders. Galwaf ar Simon Thomas i ofyn cwestiwn 11.

Ni ofynnwyd cwestiwn 10, OAQ(4)0240(BET).

Question 10, OAQ(4)0240(BET), not asked.

Ffyniant Trefi Cymru

Prosperity of Towns in Wales

14:46 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

11. Pa asesiad y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'i wneud o gyfraniad busnesau bach at ffyniant trefi Cymru. OAQ(4)0244(BET)

11. What assessment has the Welsh Government made of the contribution of small businesses to the prosperity of towns in Wales. OAQ(4)0244(BET)

14:46 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Small businesses play a crucial role in generating employment, contributing to exports and sustained prosperity across Wales, including in our towns.

Mae busnesau bach yn chwarae rhan hanfodol yn y gwaith o greu cyflogaeth, gan gyfrannu at allforion a ffyniant parhaus ledled Cymru, gan gynnwys yn ein trefi.

14:46 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Diolch am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Yr hyn sy'n bwysig i fusnesau bach mewn trefi fel Caerfyrddin yw bod digon ar y brif stryd i ddenu siopwyr fel y gall busnesau bach elwa yn y lle cyntaf, gan nad ydynt yn gyrchfannau yn eu hunain, wrth gwrs, yn wahanol i archfarchnadoedd. Mae perygl bod newidiadau fel cau'r brif swyddfa bost yng Nghaerfyrddin, neu ei symud i archfarchnad neu gefn siop arall, yn peryglu statws a ffyniant y stryd fawr. Mae hyn yn digwydd ar draws Cymru, wrth gwrs. A ydych yn cael trafodaethau ynglŷn â swyddfeydd post yn benodol, oherwydd credaf y gallant fod yn angor i'r stryd fawr mewn nifer o'n trefi? Byddwn yn hoffi gweld y swyddfa bost yn aros yng Nghaerfyrddin ac mewn trefi eraill yng Nghymru.

Thank you for that reply, Minister. What is important for small businesses in towns like Carmarthen is that there is enough on the main streets to attract shoppers so that small businesses can benefit in the first place, given that, unlike supermarkets, they are not destinations in themselves. There is a danger that changes such as closing Carmarthen's main post office, or moving it to a supermarket or to the back of some other shop, will endanger the propsperity of the high street. This is, of course, happening all over Wales. Are you specifically having discussions about post offices, because I believe that they can act as anchors for high streets in a number of our towns? I would like to see the post office remain in Carmarthen and in other Welsh towns.

14:47 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The Minister responsible for regeneration and I have been looking into the issue of what key anchors are required to ensure that other businesses stay on the high street and generate the required footfall. This could be, for example, a doctor's surgery—something that I have discussed with Lesley Griffiths—that would generate the footfall into the pharmacy and people would go from there to the post office and on to do other shopping. This is an area of discussion and the point is well made.

Mae'r Gweinidog sy'n gyfrifol am adfywio a minnau wedi bod yn ystyried pa angorau allweddol sydd eu hangen i sicrhau bod busnesau eraill yn aros ar y stryd fawr ac yn denu'r nifer ofynnol o ymwelwyr. Gallai hyn fod, er enghraifft, yn feddygfa—rhywbeth yr wyf wedi'i drafod â Lesley Griffiths—a fyddai'n sicrhau bod pobl yn ymweld â'r fferyllfa ac yn mynd oddi yno i swyddfa'r post ac ymlaen i siopau eraill. Mae hwn yn faes trafod ac mae'r pwynt wedi'i gyflwyno'n dda.

14:47 **Byron Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, the Gower Brewery, based in Oldwalls, Llanrhidian, has in London today won the Countryside Alliance award for the best start-up business in the UK. I am sure that you will be keen to join me in offering sincere congratulations to the company. I am of the view that the contribution of small businesses is essential, not only to our towns' prosperity but to our nation's also. I heard what you said in answer to Nick Ramsay earlier, and with this in mind, can you tell me what precise action you have taken to address industry's concern that grants and funding available to small business across Wales are, I am afraid, often unknown and frequently reported as 'impossible to access'?

Weinidog, mae Bragdy Gŵyr, a leolir yn Oldwalls, Llanrhidian, wedi ennill gwobr y Gynghrair Cefn Gwlad yn Llundain heddiw am y busnes newydd gorau yn y DU. Rwy'n siŵr y byddwch yn awyddus i ymuno â mi i longyfarch y cwmni. Credaf fod cyfraniad busnesau bach yn hanfodol, nid yn unig i ffyniant ein trefi ond hefyd ein cenedl. Clywais yr hyn a ddywedasoch yn eich ateb i Nick Ramsay yn gynharach, a chan gofio hyn, a allwch ddweud wrthyf pa gamau yn union rydych wedi'u cymryd i fynd i'r afael â phryder y diwydiant bod grantiau a chyllid sydd ar gael i fusnesau bach ledled Cymru, rwy'n ofni, yn aml yn anhysbys ac yn aml yn amhosibl cael gafael arnynt, yn ôl rhai?

14:48 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

When people apply for a grant I do not think that it is impossible to access. The issue that I agree with is the level of publicity that you should be giving to all of this, which I think is important. Interestingly enough, this morning, I had the opportunity to meet with members of the voluntary sector. They raised with me the concerns of the voluntary sector, as small businesses and social enterprises —a handful of people—about how they access money, what kind of money they require and the different levels of funding available. Therefore, it is something that we are all thinking about. We can only do our best to advertise what is available. Of course, it is the responsibility of organisations that represent individuals to be on the ball and to know what is available from Government.

Pan fydd pobl yn gwneud cais am grant, ni chredaf ei bod yn amhosibl cael gafael arno. Cytunaf â'r mater yn ymwneud â lefel y cyhoeddusrwydd y dylech fod yn ei rhoi i hyn oll, sy'n bwysig yn fy marn i. Yn ddiddorol ddigon, y bore yma, cefais y cyfle i gyfarfod ag aelodau o'r sector gwirfoddol. Gwnaethant godi pryderon y sector gwirfoddol fel busnesau bach a mentrau cymdeithasol—a llond llaw o bobl—ynghylch y ffordd y maent yn cael gafael ar arian, pa fath o arian sydd ei angen arnynt a'r lefelau gwahanol o gyllid sydd ar gael. Felly, mae'n rhywbeth rydym i gyd yn meddwl amdano. Ni allwn ond wneud ein gorau i hysbysebu'r hyn sydd ar gael. Wrth gwrs, cyfrifoldeb sefydliadau sy'n cynrychioli unigolion yw cadw llygad barcud ar y sefyllfa a sicrhau eu bod yn gwybod beth sydd ar gael gan y Llywodraeth.

14:49 **William Powell** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, as was highlighted in last Wednesday's short debate on rural banking and wider finance issues, rural high streets continue to be under enormous pressure, as we all understand. Can you update us on the progress made in implementing the recommendations of the Enterprise and Business Committee's report on the regeneration of town centres, that was published in January last year?

Weinidog, fel y nodwyd yn nadl fer dydd Mercher diwethaf ar fancio gwledig a materion cyllid ehangach, mae strydoedd mawr gwledig yn parhau i fod o dan bwysau aruthrol, sef rhywbeth y mae pob un ohonom yn ei ddeall. A allwch roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf inni am y cynnydd a wnaed o ran gweithredu argymhellion adroddiad y Pwyllgor Menter a Busnes ar adfywio canol trefi, a gyhoeddwyd fis Ionawr y llynedd?

14:49 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes, not all of this falls to me and my department. I would be happy to update you about the actions that relate to my department and indicate to you that, as a result fo the short debate last week, I am likely to make an announcement about community banking.

Gallaf, nid fy nghyfrifoldeb i na chyfrifoldeb fy adran yw hyn i gyd. Byddwn yn fwy na pharod i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ichi am y camau sy'n berthnasol i'm hadran a dweud wrthych, o ganlyniad i'r ddadl fer yr wythnos diwethaf, ei bod yn debygol y byddaf yn gwneud cyhoeddiad ynghylch bancio cymunedol.

14:49 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Question 12 was grouped with question 1. We now move to question 13.

Gofynnwyd cwestiwn 12 gyda chwestiwn 1. Symudwn yn awr at gwestiwn 13.

Creu Swyddi

Creating Jobs

14:50 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

13. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am lwyddiant ymrwymiad Llywodraeth Cymru i greu swyddi a thwf economaidd cynaliadwy ers dechrau'r Pedwerydd Cynulliad, fel yr amlinellwyd yn y Rhaglen Lywodraethu. OAQ(4)0247(BET)

13. Will the Minister make a statement on the success of the Welsh Government's commitment to creating jobs and sustainable economic growth since the start of the Fourth Assembly, as outlined in the Programme for Government. OAQ(4)0247(BET)

14:50 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

A progress report on the first year of delivery was published in May 2012. Work is currently under way to prepare the second annual delivery report, which will be published in May 2013.

Cyhoeddwyd adroddiad cynnydd ar flwyddyn gyntaf yr ymrwymiad ym mis Mai 2012. Mae gwaith yn mynd rhagddo ar hyn o bryd i baratoi ail adroddiad blynyddol, a gyhoeddir ym mis Mai 2013.

14:50 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that answer, Minister. Regrettably, the latest unemployment statistics show a 7,000 increase in Wales as opposed to a quite dramatic fall of some 14,000 in other parts of the United Kingdom. Have you and your officials analysed these figures? Where do you think the shortfall lies in the Welsh economy that has led to more jobs being lost here and more jobs being created in other parts of the United Kingdom?

Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Yn anffodus, dengys yr ystadegau diweithdra diweddaraf gynnydd o 7,000 yng Nghymru yn hytrach na gostyngiad eithaf dramatig o tua 14,000 mewn rhannau eraill o'r Deyrnas Unedig. A ydych chi a'ch swyddogion wedi dadansoddi'r ffigurau hyn? Yn eich barn chi, ble mae'r diffyg yn economi Cymru sydd wedi arwain at fwy o swyddi'n cael eu colli yma a mwy o swyddi'n cael eu creu mewn rhannau eraill o'r Deyrnas Unedig?

14:50 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

It is important that we look at the jobs and economic issues not just on a monthly, three-monthly or six-monthly basis, but also as a pattern and trend. We have seen growth in people in employment, but it would be interesting to know what the divide is in that employment, and there is some work going on in that area. I would be happy to share with Members if we were to undertake detailed work on this area.

Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn ystyried y swyddi a'r materion economaidd nid yn unig yn fisol, bob tri mis neu bob chwe mis, ond hefyd fel patrwm a thuedd. Gwelsom dwf yn nifer y bobl sydd mewn gwaith, ond byddai'n ddiddorol gwybod beth yw'r rhaniad yn y gyflogaeth honno, ac mae rhywfaint o waith yn mynd rhagddo yn y maes hwnnw. Byddwn yn barod i rannu â'r Aelodau pe baem yn ymgymryd â gwaith manwl ar y maes hwn.

Adolygiad o Ardrethi Busnes

Review of Business Rates

14:51

Peter Black Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am yr adolygiad o ardrethi busnes yng Nghymru. OAQ(4)0236(BET)

14. Will the Minister make a statement on the review of business rates in Wales. OAQ(4)0236(BET)

14:51

Edwina Hart Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I refer you to the statement that I made in Plenary on 5 March.

Fe'ch cyfeiriaf at y datganiad a wneuthum yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ar 5 Mawrth.

14:51

Peter Black Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that answer, Minister. In relation to empty properties, I have had representations from businesses that have gone out of business but which are still liable for the rates on those properties. Are you able to do anything as part of the review to help those particular individuals?

Diolch am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Mewn perthynas ag eiddo gwag, rwyf wedi cael sylwadau gan fusnesau sydd wedi mynd i'r wal, ond sy'n dal yn atebol am ardrethi'r safleoedd hynny. A allwch wneud unrhyw beth fel rhan o'r adolygiad i helpu'r unigolion penodol hynny?

14:51

Edwina Hart Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I would be happy to have information from Members about issues like this. It is something that I want Brian Morgan to take a close look at, because it is turning out to be quite an issue across the piece in the constituency casework of Members.

Byddwn yn hapus i gael gwybodaeth gan Aelodau ynghylch materion o'r fath. Mae'n rhywbeth yr wyf am i Brian Morgan ei ystyried yn fanwl, oherwydd ymddengys ei fod yn broblem gyffredin yng ngwaith achos etholaethol Aelodau.

14:51

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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I call William Graham. I am glad that you are concentrating, William Graham. [Laughter.]

Galwaf ar William Graham. Rwy'n falch eich bod yn canolbwyntio, William Graham. [Chwerthin.]

14:52

William Graham Bywgraffiad Biography

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How very kind. Minister, will you look most closely at the review that has already taken place, with a particular emphasis on empty shops that are now being occupied by charities, particularly very large shops that have unfortunately become vacant, particularly in Newport? I note that, in Newport alone, rates forgone on an annual basis are nearly £170,000, which means that, in turn, other people have to pay those. I ask you to look closely at those recommendations via Professor Brian Morgan.

Rydych yn garedig iawn. Weinidog, a wnewch chi edrych yn ofalus ar yr adolygiad a gynhaliwyd eisoes, gan ganolbwyntio'n benodol ar siopau gwag sydd bellach yn cael eu defnyddio gan elusennau, yn arbennig siopau mawr iawn sydd yn anffodus wedi dod yn wag, yn enwedig yng Nghasnewydd? Nodaf, yng Nghasnewydd yn unig, fod gwerth £170,000 o ardrethi'n cael eu hildio bob blwyddyn, sy'n golygu, yn ei dro, fod yn rhaid i bobl eraill eu talu. Gofynnaf ichi edrych yn ofalus ar yr argymhellion hynny drwy gyfrwng yr Athro Brian Morgan.

14:52

Edwina Hart Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Professor Morgan is alert to this issue. We are talking about very large properties and only a tiny percentage being used by the body that is in the charitable sector. This is one of the issues that he is addressing, and I will be reporting back to Members after the Easter recess on this and several other issues.

Mae'r Athro Morgan yn effro i'r mater hwn. Rydym yn sôn am safleoedd mawr iawn a dim ond canran fach yn cael ei defnyddio gan y corff sydd yn y sector elusennol. Mae hwn yn un o'r materion y mae'n mynd i'r afael ag ef, a byddaf yn adrodd yn ôl i Aelodau ar ôl toriad y Pasg ar y mater hwn a sawl mater arall.

Trefi Marchnad Cymru

Welsh Market Towns

14:52

Darren Millar Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

15. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am y gefnogaeth i fusnesau yn nhrefi marchnad Cymru. OAQ(4)0235(BET)

15. Will the Minister make a statement on support for businesses in Welsh market towns. OAQ(4)0235(BET)

14:53 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We are delivering on a number of initiatives, including piloting the local growth zone approach and implementing the recommendations of the business rates review, such as extending small business rate relief. I have also announced plans to support business improvement districts.

Rydym yn cyflawni nifer o fentrau, gan gynnwys treialu ardaloedd twf lleol a gweithredu argymhellion yr adolygiad o ardrethi busnes, fel ymestyn rhyddhad ardrethi busnesau bach. Rwyf hefyd wedi cyhoeddi cynlluniau i gefnogi ardaloedd gwella busnes.

14:53 **Darren Millar** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that response, Minister. You will know that I have called a number of times over the years for a market-towns initiative to be developed in Wales. We have some fantastic market towns with a great deal of heritage but, unfortunately, as the buying patterns of Welsh consumers are changing, town centres have been in decline. Will you give consideration to the establishment of such a scheme in the future?

Diolch am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Byddwch yn gwybod fy mod wedi galw sawl gwaith dros y blynyddoedd am ddatblygu menter trefi marchnad yng Nghymru. Mae gennym rai trefi marchnad gwych â llawer iawn o dreftadaeth ond, yn anffodus, gan fod patrymau prynu defnyddwyr yng Nghymru yn newid, mae canol trefi wedi bod yn dirywio. A wnewch chi ystyried sefydlu cynllun o'r fath yn y dyfodol?

14:53 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We have to be careful because we have a lot of schemes going on, and it is very important that we look at how the local growth zones start to work in the first instance, because they are already bringing market towns together. I am more inclined to look at that strategy once we see the implementation of the Powys local growth zone and what I intend to do in the Teifi valley, which will give us a good indication of what intervention is suitable and whether or not we need a wider strategy. It is also something on which I would have to consult my colleague Huw Lewis, because of the regeneration potential.

Rhaid inni fod yn ofalus oherwydd mae gennym lawer o gynlluniau ar waith, ac mae'n bwysig iawn ein bod yn ystyried sut mae'r ardaloedd twf lleol yn dechrau gweithio yn y lle cyntaf, oherwydd maent eisoes yn dod â threfi marchnad ynghyd. Byddaf yn fwy awyddus i ystyried y strategaeth honno ar ôl inni weld ardal twf lleol Powys yn cael ei rhoi ar waith yn Nyffryn Teifi, a fydd yn rhoi syniad da inni o'r ymyriadau sy'n addas a ph'un a oes angen strategaeth ehangach arnom ai peidio. Mae hefyd yn rhywbeth y byddai'n rhaid imi ymgynghori â'm cyd-Aelod, Huw Lewis, yn ei gylch oherwydd y potensial ar gyfer adfywio.

14:54

Dadl ar Adroddiadau'r Pwyllgor Safonau o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 22.9

Debate on the Standards Committee's Reports under Standing Order No. 22.9

Y Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

It is proposed that these two items be debated together, but with separate votes, unless any Member objects. I see that there are no objections.

Cynigir y dylid trafod y ddwy eitem hyn gyda'i gilydd, ond gyda phleidleisiau ar wahân, oni bai bod unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu. Gwelaf nad oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad.

Cynnig NDM5186 Mick Antoniw

Motion NDM5186 Mick Antoniw

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales:

1. Yn ystyried Adroddiad y Pwyllgor Safonau Ymddygiad—Adroddiad 01-13—a osodwyd gerbron y Cynulliad ar 6 Mawrth 2013 yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 22.9; a

1. Considers the Report of the Standards of Conduct Committee—Report 01-13—laid before the Assembly on 6 March 2013 in accordance with Standing Order 22.9; and

2. Yn cymeradwyo'r argymhelliad yn yr adroddiad y canfuwyd methiant i gydymffurfio ac y dylid ceryddu Bethan Jenkins AC.

2. Endorses the recommendation in the report that a breach has been found and that Bethan Jenkins AM should be censured.

Cynnig NDM5187 Mick Antoniw

Motion NDM5187 Mick Antoniw

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales:

1. Yn ystyried Adroddiad y Pwyllgor Safonau Ymddygiad—Adroddiad 02-13—a osodwyd gerbron y Cynulliad ar 6 Mawrth 2013 yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 22.9; a

1. Considers the Report of the Standards of Conduct Committee—Report 02-13—laid before the Assembly on 6 March 2013 in accordance with Standing Order 22.9; and

2. Yn cymeradwyo'r argymhellion yn yr adroddiad.

2. Endorses the recommendations in the report.

14:54

Mick Antoniw Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I move the motions.

Cynigiaf y cynnig.

The Standards of Conduct Committee moved swiftly to meet to give consideration to the findings of the Commissioner for Standards' formal investigation into these complaints. We gave the commissioner's reports our careful consideration, and our reports clearly set out the committee's considered judgment as to the sanctions appropriate in both cases. The motions invite the Assembly to endorse the committee's recommendations in each case.

Cyfarfu'r Pwyllgor Safonau Ymddygiad yn ddi-oed i ystyried canfyddiadau ymchwiliad ffurfiol y Comisiynydd Safonau i'r cwynion hyn. Ystyriwyd adroddiadau'r comisiynydd yn ofalus gennym, ac mae ein hadroddiadau yn nodi'n glir farn ystyriol y pwyllgor ynghylch y sancsiynau priodol yn y ddau achos. Mae'r cynigion yn gwahodd y Cynulliad i gymeradwyo argymhellion y pwyllgor yn y ddau achos.

14:55

Peter Black Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The reports before us are very serious. I would like to thank the Standards of Conduct Committee for the work that it has done in investigating these matters and bringing conclusions before us. Reprimanding any Member for their behaviour is not a pleasant task, but it is important that we maintain the reputation of our democratically elected Assembly. The last time that we debated a censure of this nature, the Member concerned stood before us and apologised in person. That was appropriate and honourable. I note that the subject of this report is not even in the Chamber. I consider that absence to be disrespectful. I would have expected that she would have publicly repeated to us the apology that she reportedly gave to her group for her behaviour. I am sorry that that has not happened.

Mae'r adroddiadau ger ein bron yn ddifrifol iawn. Hoffwn ddiolch i'r Pwyllgor Safonau Ymddygiad am y gwaith y mae wedi'i wneud i ymchwilio i'r materion hyn a chyflwyno casgliadau ger ein bron. Nid yw ceryddu unrhyw Aelod am ei ymddygiad yn dasg ddymunol, ond mae'n bwysig ein bod yn cadw enw da ein Cynulliad a etholwyd yn ddemocrataidd. Y tro diwethaf inni drafod cerydd o'r fath, safodd yr Aelod dan sylw o'n blaen ac ymddiheuro yn bersonol. Roedd hynny'n beth priodol ac anrhydeddus. Nodaf nad yw'r sawl sy'n destun yr adroddiad hwn hyd yn oed yn y Siambr. Credaf fod absenoldeb o'r fath yn amharchus. Byddwn wedi disgwyl iddi ymddiheuro'n gyhoeddus inni am ei hymddygiad fel y gwnaeth i'w grŵp yn ôl y sôn. Rwy'n gresynu nad yw hynny wedi digwydd.

14:56

Jocelyn Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

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Bethan Jenkins is not here. Members will know that she said yesterday that she was travelling to London with constituents to take part in the fourth anniversary of the beginning of the Visteon pension crisis; she always attends that event. She sought permission from me in January to attend. We did not know then that this was going to fall on the same day. She felt that she wanted to do that because of how supportive the campaigners were of her during her recent illness and she stands by their campaign. If Members feel that this item would be better dealt with in the presence of Bethan Jenkins, we would certainly support a delay so that she can be here. I know that Bethan would support that as well.

Nid yw Bethan Jenkins yma. Bydd Aelodau'n gwybod iddi ddweud ddoe ei bod yn teithio i Lundain gydag etholwyr i gymryd rhan yn y digwyddiad i nodi pedair blynedd ers dechrau argyfwng pensiynau Visteon; mae bob amser yn mynychu'r digwyddiad hwnnw. Gofynnodd am ganiatâd gennyf ym mis Ionawr i fod yn bresennol. Ni wyddom bryd hynny y byddai'r digwyddiadau yn gwrthdaro. Teimlai ei bod am wneud hynny oherwydd cefnogaeth yr ymgyrchwyr iddi yn ystod ei salwch yn ddiweddar ac mae hithau'n gefnogol i'w hymgyrch hwy. Os teimla Aelodau y byddai'n well ped ymdrinnid â'r eitem hon ym mhresenoldeb Bethan Jenkins, byddem yn sicr yn cefnogi penderfyniad i ohirio fel y gall fod yma. Gwn y byddai Bethan yn cefnogi hynny hefyd.

14:56

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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Are there any other Members who would like to speak? I see that there are none. I call Mick Antoniw to reply to the debate.

A hoffai unrhyw Aelodau eraill siarad? Gwelaf nad oes. Galwaf ar Mick Antoniw i ymateb i'r ddadl.

14:56

Mick Antoniw Bywgraffiad Biography

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The only way of replying is to say that the reports are laid and to move the motions.

Yr unig ffordd o ateb yw dweud bod yr adroddiadau wedi cael eu gosod a chynnig y cynigion.

14:57

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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The proposal is to agree the motion under item 3. Does any Member object? I see that there are no objections. Therefore, the motion is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

Y cynnig yw y dylid derbyn y cynnig o dan eitem 3. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf nad oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad. Felly, mae'r cynnig wedi'i dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

The proposal is to agree the motion under item 4. Does any Member object? I see that there are no objections. Therefore, the motion is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

Y cynnig yw y dylid derbyn y cynnig o dan eitem 4. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf nad oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad. Felly, mae'r cynnig wedi'i dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

It is a matter for individual Members as to whether they attend Assembly business, but I would always expect it to be their top priority. I am sure that Bethan Jenkins would wish to reflect on the record of today's debate.

Mater i Aelodau unigol ydyw pa un a ydynt yn mynychu busnes y Cynulliad ai peidio, ond byddwn bob amser yn disgwyl i hynny fod yn flaenoriaeth bennaf iddynt. Rwy'n siŵr y byddai Bethan Jenkins yn dymuno myfyrio ar gofnod y ddadl heddiw.

Derbyniwyd y cynigion.

Motions agreed.

Dadl Cyfnod 1 ar y Bil Safleoedd Rheoleiddiedig Cartrefi Symudol (Cymru)

Stage 1 Debate on the Regulated Mobile Home Sites (Wales) Bill

Cynnig NDM5184 Peter Black
Motion NDM5184 Peter Black

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 26.11:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales in accordance with Standing Order 26.11:

Yn cytuno ar egwyddorion cyffredinol y Bil Safleoedd Rheoleiddiedig Cartrefi Symudol (Cymru).

Agrees to the general principles of the Regulated Mobile Home Sites (Wales) Bill.

14:57

Peter Black Bywgraffiad Biography

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I move the motion.

Cynigiaf y cynnig.

I am pleased to open this debate on the general principles of the Regulated Mobile Home Sites (Wales) Bill. I would like to put on record my thanks to the Chair and members of the Communities, Equality and Local Government Committee for their helpful advice and support during their Stage 1 scrutiny of the Bill and for their comprehensive report. I also offer my thanks to the members of the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee for their report. I would also like to place on record my appreciation to the public bodies, other organisations and members of the public who responded to my consultation on the draft proposals for the Bill and the committee's consultation and who gave evidence during the Stage 1 proceedings.

Rwy'n falch o gael agor y ddadl hon ar egwyddorion cyffredinol y Bil Safleoedd Rheoleiddiedig Cartrefi Symudol (Cymru). Hoffwn ddiolch yn gyhoeddus i Gadeirydd ac aelodau'r Pwyllgor Cymunedau, Cydraddoldeb a Llywodraeth Leol am eu cyngor defnyddiol a'u cymorth yng Nghyfnod 1 o'r broses o graffu ar y Bil, ac am eu hadroddiad cynhwysfawr. Hoffwn hefyd ddiolch i aelodau'r Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol a Deddfwriaethol am eu hadroddiad. Hoffwn hefyd ddiolch yn gyhoeddus i'r cyrff cyhoeddus, sefydliadau eraill ac aelodau o'r cyhoedd a ymatebodd i'm hymgynghoriad ar y cynigion drafft ar gyfer y Bil ac ymgynghoriad y pwyllgor ac a roddodd dystiolaeth yng Nghyfnod 1.

Once more, I want to acknowledge the support and hard work put into producing this Bill by Assembly Commission staff and my researchers, who have worked with me to produce it. I should also acknowledge the support of the Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage and his officials. Although this is a Member's Bill, their constructive comments and searching questions have been invaluable in producing the Bill and assisting me through this process thus far.

Unwaith eto, hoffwn gydnabod cymorth a gwaith caled staff Comisiwn y Cynulliad a'm hymchwilwyr, sydd wedi gweithio gyda mi i lunio'r Bil hwn. Dylwn hefyd gydnabod cymorth y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth a'i swyddogion. Er mai Bil gan Aelod ydyw, bu eu sylwadau adeiladol a chwestiynau treiddgar yn amhrisiadwy wrth baratoi'r Bil ac yn gymorth imi drwy'r broses hon hyd yn hyn.

The Bill will create a licensing regime, which is a modern, fit-for-purpose framework that can be consistently implemented across Wales. There are a number of key reforms contained in the Bill that I expect to be retained in the alternative legislative approach suggested by the Minister, which I shall talk about in more detail later.

Bydd y Bil yn creu cyfundrefn drwyddedu, sy'n fframwaith modern sy'n addas at y diben y gellir ei weithredu'n gyson ledled Cymru. Mae'r Bil yn cynnwys nifer o ddiwygiadau allweddol y disgwyliaf y byddant yn cael eu cadw yn y dull deddfwriaethol amgen a awgrymwyd gan y Gweinidog, y byddaf yn sôn amdano'n fanylach yn ddiweddarach.

Some of the key reforms are:a five-year licence subject to a fee that can resource enforcement activity and that is payable again on renewal; a fit-and-proper-person test; and provisions that make it easier for the licensing authority to enforce breaches of the licence, including management orders, notices requiring owners to carry out work, provision to carry out work in default, powers of entry and the availability of a fixed penalty as an option if they need to quickly punish a breach. It also includes the end of the veto on new sales and protection for existing residents from frivolous sale blocking; protection of the anonymity of members of residents associations so as to avoid intimidation; linking pitch fees to the consumer price index and ensuring that costs incurred by the site owner in licensing the site are not passed on to residents; protection for the home owners so as to enable them to carry out internal improvements; and provision on rights of succession.

Rhai o'r diwygiadau allweddol yw: trwydded pum mlynedd am ffi a all dalu am weithgarwch gorfodi ac a fydd yn daladwy eto ar adeg adnewyddu'r drwydded; prawf person addas a phriodol; a darpariaethau sy'n ei gwneud yn haws i'r awdurdod trwyddedu orfodi achosion o dorri'r drwydded, gan gynnwys gorchmynion rheoli, hysbysiadau sy'n ei gwneud yn ofynnol i berchnogion ymgymryd â gwaith, darpariaeth i ymgymryd â gwaith yn achos diffyg cydymffurfio, pwerau mynediad a'r gallu i roi cosb benodedig fel opsiwn os oes angen iddynt gosbi tor-rheol yn gyflym. Mae hefyd yn cynnwys diwedd ar y feto ar werthiannau newydd a diogelwch i breswylwyr presennol rhag achosion o atal gwerthiant am resymau gwacsaw; diogelu anhysbysrwydd aelodau cymdeithasau preswylwyr er mwyn osgoi achosion o fygylu; cysylltu ffioedd lleiniau â'r mynegai prisiau defnyddwyr a sicrhau nad yw'r costau y mae perchennog y safle yn mynd iddynt er mwyn trwyddedu'r safle yn cael eu trosglwyddo i breswylwyr; diogelwch i berchnogion cartrefi er mwyn eu galluogi i wneud gwelliannau mewnol a darpariaeth ar hawliau olyniaeth.

I will start by referring to recommendation 2 of the Communities, Equality and Local Government Committee's report. This specifically seeks clarification on the alternative legislative approach suggested by the Minister, which I have been discussing with him and his officials. The proposal is to overhaul the Bill so that, although it retains all the features just referred to, it effectively becomes a stand-alone mobile homes Act for Wales, based on the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960. The resulting Bill will be longer than the one currently before us. This is the approach that I would have taken, if I had had the resources and time after winning the ballot. To enable us to have the time to do this, I have requested of Business Committee, and have been granted, the postponement of Stage 2 until after the Whitsun recess. The new Bill will rely less on Order and regulation-making powers, allowing the Government to be in a position to commence it sooner than anticipated. It will also take on many of the recommendations of the two committee reports.

Rwyf am ddechrau drwy gyfeirio at argymhelliad 2 o adroddiad y Pwyllgor Cymunedau, Cydraddoldeb a Llywodraeth Leol. Mae hwn yn benodol yn gofyn am eglurhad ar y dull deddfwriaethol amgen a awgrymwyd gan y Gweinidog, yr wyf wedi bod yn ei drafod gydag ef a'i swyddogion. Y cynnig yw y dylid ailwampio'r Bil er mwyn iddo ddod i bob diben yn Ddeddf benodol i Gymru ar gartrefi symudol, yn seiliedig ar Ddeddf Safleoedd Carafannau a Rheoli Datblygu 1960, er y bydd yn cadw'r holl nodweddion yr wyf newydd gyfeirio atynt. Bydd y Bil canlyniadol yn hwy na'r un sydd ger ein bron ar hyn o bryd. Dyma'r hyn y byddwn wedi ei wneud, pe bai'r adnoddau a'r amser gennyf ar ôl ennill y balot. Er mwyn inni gael amser i wneud hyn, rwyf wedi gofyn i'r Pwyllgor Busnes am i Gyfnod 2 gael ei ohirio tan ar ôl toriad y Sulgwyn ac mae wedi caniatáu hynny. Bydd y Bil newydd yn dibynnu llai ar bwerau Gorchymyn a phwerau i wneud rheoliadau, gan alluogi'r Llywodraeth i fod mewn sefyllfa i'w roi ar gychwyn yn gynt na'r disgwyl. Bydd hefyd yn derbyn llawer o argymhellion y ddau adroddiad pwyllgor.

Paragraph 150 of the communities committee's report suggests that I should consider the approach taken in the English Mobile Homes Bill, which, where an agreement is already in place, introduces a mechanism for site owners to appeal to the residential property tribunal if they have legitimate grounds for wishing to prevent a particular sale; removes the requirement for mobile home owners entering into new agreements after the legislation is enacted to seek permission from the site owner before making a sale; and requires mobile home sellers to provide the site rules and written statement in writing to prospective buyers. That is a change to the way that the Bill is currently set out, which prevents an absolute veto and says that the site owner has no role to play in that. I am happy to accept that suggestion, although I would want to make provision so that the residential property tribunal could penalise appeals by site owners that have no merit whatsoever or form part of a pattern of appeals that it would reasonably conclude to be vexatious.

Mae paragraff 150 o adroddiad y pwyllgor cymunedau yn awgrymu y dylwn ystyried y dull a ddefnyddir yn y Bil Cartrefi Symudol yn Lloegr, sydd, lle mae cytundeb eisoes ar waith, yn cyflwyno ffordd i berchnogion safleoedd apelio i'r tribiwnlys eiddo preswyl os oes ganddynt sail ddilys dros ddymuno atal gwerthiant arbennig; sy'n dileu'r gofyniad ar berchnogion cartrefi symudol sy'n ymrwymo i gytundebau newydd ar ôl i'r ddeddfwriaeth gael ei gweithredu i geisio caniatâd gan berchennog y safle cyn gwerthu llain, ac mae'n ei gwneud yn ofynnol i werthwyr cartrefi symudol ddarparu rheolau'r safle a datganiad ysgrifenedig yn ysgrifenedig i ddarpar brynwyr. Mae hynny'n newid y ffordd y mae'r Bil wedi'i lunio ar hyn o bryd, sy'n atal feto absoliwt ac yn dweud nad oes gan berchennog y safle unrhyw rôl i'w chwarae yn hynny. Rwy'n fodlon derbyn yr awgrym hwnnw, er yr hoffwn wneud darpariaeth fel y gallai'r tribiwnlys eiddo preswyl gosbi apeliadau gan berchnogion safleoedd nad oes iddynt unrhyw deilyngdod o gwbl neu sy'n ffurfio patrwm o apeliadau y byddai'n rhesymol dod i'r casgliad eu bod yn flinderus.

In terms of the other recommendations in that report, I agree that mobile home site owners should be required to consult with their residents before applying to change the use of their site, and also that mains utility bills should be displayed on sites so as to improve transparency. The Bill as it is currently drafted already makes provision in section 32 for offences committed by corporate bodies. I agree, however, that local authorities should be able to inspect sites unannounced, providing that this does not include anybody's home, such as that of a site manager. Recommendation 13 as to the qualification of residents associations being on the basis of the proportion of homes on the site is also agreed. This was an oversight in the drafting of the Bill, which I am happy to put right.

O ran yr argymhellion eraill yn yr adroddiad hwnnw, cytunaf y dylai fod yn ofynnol i berchnogion safleoedd cartrefi symudol ymgynghori â'u preswylwyr cyn gwneud cais i newid y defnydd o'u safle, a hefyd y dylai biliau cyfleustodau prif gyflenwad gael eu harddangos ar safleoedd er mwyn sicrhau mwy o dryloywder. Mae'r Bil fel y'i drafftiwyd ar hyn o bryd eisoes yn gwneud darpariaeth yn adran 32 ar gyfer troseddau a gyflawnir gan gyrff corfforaethol. Fodd bynnag, cytunaf y dylai awdurdodau lleol fod yn gallu archwilio safleoedd yn ddirybudd, ar yr amod nad yw hyn yn cynnwys cartref unrhyw un, megis cartref rheolwr y safle. Cytunir ar argymhelliad 13 hefyd, sef bod cymdeithasau preswylwyr yn gymwys ar sail cyfran y cartrefi ar y safle. Hepgorwyd hynny'n anfwriadol wrth lunio'r Mesur, ac rwy'n fwy na pharod i'w gynnwys.

In terms of the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee's report, many of the recommendations will be overtaken by the amendments due to be tabled. However, with regard to recommendation 5 asking for more detail of the appeal procedure set out in section 16 of the Bill, I would refer the committee to the Residential Property Tribunal Procedures and Fees (Wales) Regulations 2012, which regulate the procedure to be followed for applications and appeals made to a residential property tribunal under the Mobile Homes Act 1983. In the circumstances, I do not believe that it would be logical for procedures relating to appeals under this Bill to be set out on its face, when they are already set out in relation to existing rights of appeal in one comprehensive set of regulations.

O ran adroddiad y Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol a Deddfwriaethol, bydd llawer o'r argymhellion yn ddiangen bellach oherwydd y gwelliannau y bwriedir eu cyflwyno. Fodd bynnag, o ran argymhelliad 5 sy'n gofyn am fwy o fanylion am y weithdrefn apelio a nodir yn adran 16 o'r Bil, hoffwn gyfeirio'r pwyllgor at Reoliadau Gweithdrefnau a Ffioedd Tribiwnlys Eiddo Preswyl (Cymru) 2012, sy'n rheoleiddio'r weithdrefn sydd i'w dilyn ar gyfer ceisiadau ac apeliadau a gyflwynir i dribiwnlys eiddo preswyl o dan Ddeddf Cartrefi Symudol 1983. O dan yr amgylchiadau, ni chredaf y byddai'n rhesymegol nodi gweithdrefnau sy'n ymwneud ag apeliadau o dan y Bil hwn yn y Bil ei hun, gan eu bod eisoes wedi'u nodi mewn perthynas â'r hawliau presennol i apelio mewn un set gynhwysfawr o reoliadau.

With regard to recommendation 6, suggesting that the level of the fixed fee be increased so that amending regulations will not be required soon after the commencement of section 24, it has been suggested that a better approach would be not to refer to an amount in the Bill at all and to remove the Minister's power to change the amount, but to legislate so that local authorities have the power to fix the level of penalty up to the maximum set out in level 1 on the standard scale, which is currently £200. This would then be revised when the standard scale is updated by the Ministry of Justice.

O ran argymhelliad 6, sy'n awgrymu y dylid cynyddu lefel y ffi benodedig fel na fydd angen rheoliadau diwygio yn fuan ar ôl cychwyn adran 24, awgrymwyd mai gwell fyddai peidio â chyfeirio at swm yn y Bil o gwbl a chael gwared ar bŵer y Gweinidog i newid y swm, ond yn hytrach na hynny, ddeddfu fel bod gan awdurdodau lleol y pŵer i bennu lefel y gosb hyd at yr uchafswm a nodir yn lefel 1 ar y raddfa safonol, sef £200 ar hyn o bryd. Câi hyn ei ddiwygio wedyn pan fydd y raddfa safonol yn cael ei diweddaru gan y Weinyddiaeth Gyfiawnder.

It is also suggested that we require each local authority to publish its own fee scheme, which would include the level of fixed fee applicable in that area, subject of course to the maximum. I am happy to agree with that.

Awgrymir hefyd ein bod yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i bob awdurdod lleol gyhoeddi ei gynllun ffioedd ei hun, a fyddai'n cynnwys lefel y ffi benodedig sy'n gymwys yn yr ardal honno, yn amodol wrth gwrs ar yr uchafswm. Rwy'n fodlon cytuno ar hynny.

I hope that I have offered assurance to Members as to how the Bill is to proceed from this point and that, in doing so, I have ensured that we will be crafting an exclusive Wales-only approach that will meet the needs of mobile home owners and protect them from the worst excesses of the industry. I ask you to agree the general principles and the financial resolution today, so that we can move to Stage 2 and seek to complete Stages 3 and 4 by the summer recess. Thank you.

Gobeithiaf fy mod wedi cynnig sicrwydd i Aelodau ynghylch sut y bydd y Bil yn symud yn ei flaen o hyn ymlaen ac, wrth wneud hynny, fy mod wedi sicrhau y byddwn yn llunio dull unigryw o weithredu i Gymru a fydd yn diwallu anghenion perchnogion cartrefi symudol a'u diogelu rhag yr enghreifftiau gwaethaf o gamarfer gan y diwydiant. Gofynnaf ichi gytuno i'r egwyddorion cyffredinol a'r penderfyniad ariannol heddiw, fel y gallwn symud yn ein blaen i Gyfnod 2 a cheisio cwblhau Cyfnodau 3 a 4 erbyn toriad yr haf. Diolch yn fawr.

15:05

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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I call on the Chair of the Communities, Equality and Local Government Committee, Ann Jones, to respond.

Galwaf ar Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cymunedau, Cydraddoldeb a Llywodraeth Leol, Ann Jones, i ymateb.

15:05 **Ann Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Thank you very much, Presiding Officer. I am pleased to contribute to this debate as Chair of the Communities, Equality and Local Government Committee, which was responsible for scrutinising Peter Black's Bill. Like Peter, I will also—on behalf of the committee—thank all those who contributed during the Stage 1 process and particularly our committee staff.

I do not propose to address all the issues that we raised in the report, but I will just highlight a couple of areas and assure the Chamber that there is widespread support among stakeholders for this new legislation to update and modernise the legislative framework, and to address the issues experienced on some mobile home sites in Wales. As a committee, we agree that legislation is required for this purpose and we support the general principles and intentions of the Bill.

The Bill intends to establish a dual licensing regime. The committee took the view that while a unified licensing regime would be simpler to operate for local authorities and site owners, it might not provide an equivalent level of protection for mobile home owners as a dual licensing regime. We therefore recommended that if the dual licensing regime is implemented, it should be kept under review to ensure that it remains effective.

I want to mention the fit-and-proper-person test. Whether the licensing regime is dual or unified, the committee feels that it should be robust and effective, and that it should include a fit-and-proper-person test. The fit-and-proper-person test was a key feature for many of those who came to give evidence before our committee. If properly defined and applied, we believe that this test could be influential in improving standards, and reducing the criminality and harassment that occurs on some mobile home sites.

To reduce the burden on site owners and local authorities, and to encourage consistency across Wales, the committee concluded that the test should be transferable between sites within a local authority area, and that local authorities, in carrying out the tests, should have regard to whether an individual has previously failed an equivalent test elsewhere in Wales.

In terms of licensing enforcement, it is clear from the evidence that we received that raising site standards is very important, and that this should be done by building good working relationships between local authorities and site owners, supported when required by robust and proportionate enforcement action to deal with licence condition breaches or bad practice. We believe that the enforcement powers, with some minor amendments, such as the ability for local authority officials to carry out unannounced inspections, are the way forward. I am pleased that Peter can accept that. We will make those arrangements at Stage 2.

Diolch yn fawr iawn, Lywydd. Rwy'n falch o gael cyfrannu at y ddadl hon fel Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cymunedau, Cydraddoldeb a Llywodraeth Leol, a fu'n gyfrifol am graffu ar Fil Peter Black. Fel Peter, hoffwn innau hefyd—ar ran y pwyllgor—ddiolch i bawb a gyfrannodd yng Nghyfnod 1 o'r broses ac yn enwedig staff ein pwyllgor.

Nid wyf yn bwriadu ymdrin â'r holl faterion a godwyd gennym yn yr adroddiad, ond yr wyf am dynnu sylw at ambell faes a rhoi sicrwydd i'r Siambr bod cefnogaeth gyffredinol ymhlith rhanddeiliaid i'r ddeddfwriaeth newydd hon i ddiweddaru a moderneiddio'r fframwaith deddfwriaethol, ac i fynd i'r afael â'r materion ac sy'n codi ar rai safleoedd cartrefi symudol yng Nghymru. Fel pwyllgor, rydym yn cytuno bod angen deddfwriaeth at y diben hwn ac rydym yn cefnogi egwyddorion cyffredinol a bwriadau'r Bil.

Mae'r Bil yn bwriadu sefydlu cyfundrefn drwyddedu ddeuol. Roedd y pwyllgor o'r farn, er y byddai cyfundrefn drwyddedu unedig yn symlach i awdurdodau lleol a pherchnogion safleoedd ei gweithredu, efallai na fyddai'n rhoi'r un diogelwch i berchnogion cartrefi symudol â chyfundrefn drwyddedu ddeuol. Felly, argymhellwyd gennym os bydd y drefn drwyddedu ddeuol yn cael ei rhoi ar waith, y dylid parhau i'w hadolygu er mwyn sicrhau ei bod yn effeithiol o hyd.

Hoffwn sôn am y prawf person addas a phriodol. Pa un a yw'r drefn drwyddedu yn un ddeuol neu unedig, teimla'r pwyllgor y dylai fod yn gadarn ac yn effeithiol, ac y dylai gynnwys prawf person addas a phriodol. Roedd prawf person addas a phriodol yn nodwedd allweddol i lawer o'r rhai a ddaeth i roi tystiolaeth gerbron ein pwyllgor. Os caiff ei ddiffinio a'i gymhwyso'n briodol, credwn y gallai'r prawf hwn fod yn ddylanwadol o ran gwella safonau, a lleihau nifer yr achosion o dor-cyfraith ac aflonyddu sy'n digwydd ar rai safleoedd cartrefi symudol.

Er mwyn lleihau'r baich ar berchnogion safleoedd ac awdurdodau lleol, a hyrwyddo cysondeb ledled Cymru, daeth y pwyllgor i'r casgliad y dylai'r prawf fod yn drosglwyddadwy rhwng safleoedd o fewn ardal awdurdod lleol, ac y dylai awdurdodau lleol, wrth gynnal y profion, ystyried a yw unigolyn wedi methu prawf cyfatebol mewn mannau eraill yng Nghymru yn y gorffennol.

O ran gorfodi trwyddedau, mae'n amlwg o'r dystiolaeth a gawsom fod codi safonau ar safleoedd yn bwysig iawn, ac y dylid gwneud hyn drwy feithrin perthynas waith dda rhwng awdurdodau lleol a pherchnogion safleoedd, ynghyd â chamau gorfodi cadarn a chymesur i ymdrin â thorri amodau trwydded neu arfer gwael lle y bo angen. Credwn mai'r pwerau gorfodi, gyda rhai mân newidiadau, megis y gallu i swyddogion awdurdodau lleol gynnal arolygiadau dirybudd, yw'r ffordd ymlaen. Rwy'n falch bod Peter yn fodlon derbyn hynny. Byddwn yn gwneud y trefniadau hynny yng Nghyfnod 2.

On the sale of mobile homes, mobile home owners and site owners told us that sale blocking has to be addressed. This practice, which involves unscrupulous site owners preventing mobile home owners from selling their mobile homes, and compelling them to sell that mobile home to the site owner for significantly less than it is worth, is one of the main causes of misery for the many mobile home owners. Quite rightly, the Bill seeks to address sale blocking by removing site owners' rights to approve mobile home buyers. However, on the basis of the evidence that we heard, we were concerned that this could have unintended consequences for mobile home buyers, site owners, and the existing community of residents on the mobile home sites. We recommended in our report that the Member in charge should look again at these provisions and consider including mechanisms to militate against any unintended consequences.

O ran gwerthu cartrefi symudol, dywedodd perchnogion cartrefi symudol a pherchnogion safleoedd wrthym fod yn rhaid mynd i'r afael â'r arfer o atal gwerthiant. Yr arfer hwn, sy'n golygu bod perchnogion safleoedd diegwyddor yn atal perchnogion cartrefi symudol rhag gwerthu eu cartrefi symudol, ac yn eu gorfodi i werthu'r cartref symudol i berchennog y safle am swm sylweddol is na'i werth, yw un o'r prif bethau sy'n achosi trallod i lawer o berchnogion cartrefi symudol. Mae'r Bil yn ceisio mynd i'r afael ag atal gwerthiant drwy gael gwared ar hawliau perchnogion safleoedd i gymeradwyo prynwyr cartrefi symudol, a hynny'n gwbl briodol. Fodd bynnag, ar sail y dystiolaeth a glywsom, roeddem yn pryderu y gallai hyn arwain at ganlyniadau anfwriadol i brynwyr cartrefi symudol, perchnogion safleoedd, a'r gymuned bresennol o breswylwyr ar y safleoedd cartrefi symudol. Argymhellwyd yn ein hadroddiad y dylai'r Aelod sy'n gyfrifol edrych eto ar y darpariaethau hyn ac ystyried cynnwys modd i filwrio yn erbyn unrhyw ganlyniadau anfwriadol.

Turning to the financial implications, the modernisation of the licensing regime will raise standards on mobile home sites and will provide additional protections for mobile home owners, but it will not be without costs for the Welsh Government, local authorities, the residential property tribunal and the owners of mobile homes. However, we were satisfied that these costs are a reasonable consequence of updating a regime that has become outdated. Local authorities will be able to offset their costs by charging licence fees—Peter has referred to that already—by recovering the costs of enforcement, and by working collaboratively to deliver the administration, monitoring and enforcement of the updated regime. Mobile home owners will benefit from the improved standards, and good site owners will benefit from the cleaning up of their industry. Nobody has anything to fear from this Bill. The Communities, Equality and Local Government Committee is pleased to support the Bill, as detailed in our report, and we wish it well at Stage 2.

Gan droi at y goblygiadau ariannol, bydd y broses o foderneiddio'r gyfundrefn drwyddedu yn codi safonau ar safleoedd cartrefi symudol a bydd yn diogelu perchnogion cartrefi symudol ymhellach, ond ni fydd hynny heb gostau i Lywodraeth Cymru, awdurdodau lleol, y tribiwnlys eiddo preswyl a pherchnogion cartrefi symudol. Fodd bynnag, roeddem yn fodlon bod y costau hyn yn ganlyniad rhesymol o ddiweddaru cyfundrefn sydd wedi dyddio. Bydd awdurdodau lleol yn gallu gwrthbwyso eu costau trwy godi ffioedd trwydded—y mae Peter wedi cyfeirio at hyn eisoes— drwy adennill costau gorfodi, a thrwy gydweithio i weinyddu, monitro a gorfodi'r gyfundrefn newydd. Bydd perchnogion cartrefi symudol yn elwa o'r safonau gwell, a bydd perchnogion safleoedd da yn elwa o gael gwared ar ddrwg-arfer yn eu diwydiant. Nid oes gan neb ddim byd i'w ofni yn y Bil hwn. Mae'r Pwyllgor Cymunedau, Cydraddoldeb a Llywodraeth Leol yn falch o gefnogi'r Bil, fel y'i nodir yn ein hadroddiad, a dymunwn rwydd hynt iddo yng Nghyfnod 2.

15:11

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

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I call on the Chair of the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee; David Melding.

Galwaf ar Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol a Deddfwriaethol; David Melding.

15:11

David Melding [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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The Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee's remit includes reporting on provisions in Assembly Bills that give powers to the Welsh Ministers to make subordinate legislation. The committee took evidence on this Bill from Peter Black, the Member in charge, and from the Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage, and we reported to the Assembly on 22 February 2013. The committee's report is available as a supporting document for this debate and I commend it to you.

Mae cylch gwaith y Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol a Deddfwriaethol yn cynnwys cyflwyno adroddiadau ar ddarpariaethau mewn Biliau Cynulliad sy'n rhoi pwerau i Weinidogion Cymru wneud is-ddeddfwriaeth. Cymerodd y pwyllgor dystiolaeth ar y Bil hwn gan Peter Black, yr Aelod sy'n gyfrifol, a chan y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth, a chyflwynwyd adroddiad gennym i'r Cynulliad ar 22 Chwefror 2013. Mae adroddiad y pwyllgor ar gael fel dogfen ategol ar gyfer y ddadl hon ac fe'i cymeradwyaf ichi.

We reported on the Bill as introduced, although, in so doing, we noted that the Minister, at that time, was considering an alternative approach. Indeed, in introducing today's debate on the principles of an overhauled Bill, Peter Black has outlined that he is happy with this and that the model for the Bill that is now before us would have been the one that he would have chosen had he been able to do so originally and if he had had the means to do that work.

Paratowyd adroddiad gennym ar y Bil fel y'i cyflwynwyd, er, wrth wneud hynny, nodwyd bod y Gweinidog, ar y pryd, yn ystyried dull gweithredu amgen. Yn wir, wrth gyflwyno'r ddadl heddiw ar egwyddorion Bil ar ei newydd wedd, mae Peter Black wedi nodi ei fod yn fodlon ar hyn ac mai'r model ar gyfer y Bil sydd bellach ger ein bron yw'r un y byddai wedi'i ddewis pe bai wedi gallu gwneud hynny yn wreiddiol a phe bai modd iddo wneud y gwaith hwnnw.

We certainly welcome the fact that agreement has been reached, but we do consider this approach to be somewhat irregular. From the perspective of the scrutiny of this piece of legislation, it would have been far more preferable to have secured this agreement prior to introduction of the Bill. In effect, we are now discussing the principles of the Bill without a proper, fit report from the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee. Nevertheless, in line with conclusion 4 of our report, we will aim, if the timetable permits, to undertake a further scrutiny session on this Bill as amended at Stage 2, and to report to the Assembly on the revised provisions in readiness for Stage 3 proceedings. We hope that this, even at a later stage, will produce the necessary scrutiny on the things that are within the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee's remit.

Rydym yn sicr yn croesawu'r ffaith bod cytundeb, ond credwn fod y dull gweithredu hwn braidd yn afreolaidd. O safbwynt craffu ar y darn hwn o ddeddfwriaeth, byddai wedi bod yn llawer gwell pe bai'r cytundeb hwn wedi'i sicrhau cyn i'r Bil gael ei gyflwyno. Mewn gwirionedd, rydym bellach yn trafod egwyddorion y Bil heb adroddiad addas a phriodol gan y Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol a Deddfwriaethol. Serch hynny, yn unol â chasgliad 4 o'n hadroddiad, byddwn yn ceisio, os caniatâ'r amserlen, gynnal sesiwn graffu bellach ar y Bil fel y'i diwygiwyd yng Nghyfnod 2, a chyflwyno adroddiad i'r Cynulliad ar y darpariaethau diwygiedig yn barod ar gyfer Cyfnod 3. Ein gobaith yw y bydd hyn, hyd yn oed ar gam hwyrach, yn fodd i sicrhau'r camau craffu angenrheidiol ar y pethau sydd o fewn cylch gwaith y Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol a Deddfwriaethol.

There is little purpose in my going through the detail of our report, as it has been overtaken. However, some of the conclusions are relevant and still apply to the overhauled Bill. In our view, the balance between what was included on the face of the Bill as introduced and what was to be provided for by subordinate legislation was not as we would have expected. We noted that both the Minister and the Member in charge, in their evidence to us, were content in principle to address this point, and we certainly welcomed that. It is therefore pleasing that this issue is to be addressed, albeit through the alternative proposals. We believe that including more detail on the face of the Bill will strengthen it considerably and provide a clearer foundation for the policy it seeks to deliver. In our view, it is good practice for regulation-making powers to have clear principles attached to them. We hope, therefore, that amendments to be tabled at Stage 2 that contain regulation-making powers adhere to this principle.

Nid oes fawr o ddiben mewn manylu ar ein hadroddiad, gan nad yw'n gyfredol mwyach. Fodd bynnag, mae rhai o'r casgliadau yn berthnasol ac yn dal yn gymwys i'r Bil ar ei newydd wedd. Yn ein barn ni, nid yw'r cydbwysedd rhwng yr hyn a oedd wedi'i gynnwys yn y Bil fel y'i cyflwynwyd a'r hyn y bwriedir darparu ar ei gyfer drwy is-ddeddfwriaeth yn unol â'r hyn y byddem wedi ei ddisgwyl. Nodwyd gennym fod y Gweinidog a'r Aelod sy'n gyfrifol, yn eu tystiolaeth inni, yn fodlon mewn egwyddor i fynd i'r afael â'r pwynt hwn, a chroesawyd hynny gennym yn sicr. Felly, mae'n braf bod y mater hwn yn cael sylw, er mai drwy'r cynigion amgen y gwneir hynny. Credwn y bydd cynnwys mwy o fanylion yn y Bil yn ei gryfhau'n sylweddol ac yn rhoi sylfaen gliriach ar gyfer y polisi y mae'n ceisio ei gyflawni. Yn ein barn ni, mae'n arfer da bod gan bwerau i wneud rheoliadau egwyddorion clir ynghlwm wrthynt. Gobeithiwn, felly, y bydd y gwelliannau y bwriedir eu cyflwyno yng Nghyfnod 2 sy'n cynnwys pwerau gwneud rheoliadau yn cadw at yr egwyddor hon.

Finally, while we concluded that the negative procedure is more appropriate for statutory instruments that deliver technical and administrative changes, we believe that more significant issues contained in such instruments should be subject to the greater level of scrutiny that is provided for by the affirmative procedure. As before, we hope that amendments tabled at Stage 2 take account of this principle, where it is appropriate.

Yn olaf, er inni ddod i'r casgliad bod y weithdrefn negyddol yn fwy priodol ar gyfer offerynnau statudol sy'n cyflawni newidiadau technegol a gweinyddol, credwn y dylai materion mwy sylweddol mewn offerynnau o'r fath fod yn destun y broses graffu fanylach y mae'r weithdrefn gadarnhaol yn darparu ar ei chyfer. Fel o'r blaen, gobeithiwn y bydd gwelliannau a gyflwynir yng Nghyfnod 2 yn ystyried yr egwyddor hon, lle y bo'n briodol.

15:14

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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I call on the Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage to speak on behalf of the Government; Huw Lewis.

Galwaf ar y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth i siarad ar ran y Llywodraeth; Huw Lewis.

15:15

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

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

I would like to begin by thanking Peter Black for bringing this piece of legislation before the Assembly. As I said in my White Paper, this Government will support and has supported achieving the aims of this Member's Bill, which would perhaps otherwise have been enabled through my housing Bill. The most important thing is not who brings the legislation forward, but the positive difference that it makes to people's lives. We are glad as a Government to complement Peter's good work in order to do this.

Hoffwn ddechrau drwy ddiolch i Peter Black am gyflwyno'r darn hwn o ddeddfwriaeth gerbron y Cynulliad. Fel y dywedais yn fy Mhapur Gwyn, bydd y Llywodraeth hon yn cefnogi ac mae wedi cefnogi cyflawni amcanion y Bil hwn gan Aelod, a fyddai efallai fel arall wedi cael eu galluogi drwy fy Mil ar dai. Y peth pwysicaf yw'r gwahaniaeth cadarnhaol a wna'r ddeddfwriaeth i fywydau pobl, nid pwy sy'n ei chyflwyno. Rydym yn falch fel Llywodraeth i ategu gwaith da Peter er mwyn gwneud hyn.

Mobile homes are a valued type of accommodation, particularly for older people. We have a duty to ensure that there is protection in law for the residents and owners of mobile home sites. While few and far between, unscrupulous owners and the unfair practices that have been described by others here today have to be stopped. In my view, much of this is about enforcement. There is a host of powers available to local authorities, but we must help them to enforce the law, for instance by allowing them to recover their costs.

Mae cartrefi symudol yn fath gwerthfawr o lety, yn enwedig i bobl hŷn. Mae dyletswydd arnom i sicrhau y caiff preswylwyr a pherchnogion safleoedd cartrefi symudol eu diogelu o dan y gyfraith. Er mai ychydig iawn ohonynt sydd, rhaid cael gwared ar berchnogion diegwyddor a'r arferion annheg a ddisgrifiwyd gan bobl eraill yma heddiw. Yn fy marn i, mae a wnelo hyn â gorfodi i raddau helaeth. Mae llu o bwerau ar gael i awdurdodau lleol, ond rhaid inni eu helpu i orfodi'r gyfraith, er enghraifft drwy eu galluogi i adennill eu costau.

However, I do not think that we need an additional site licensing regime. The Bill as it stood would have created, in effect, another tier of site licensing in Wales. I intend to table amendments at Stage 2 to ensure that there remains a single site licensing regime, whereby the existing system is preserved and modernised appropriately. Linked to this, it is absolutely critical that provisions in the Bill are workable alongside existing legislation. I will also be tabling amendments to ensure that that happens. I want to emphasise that, in doing this, I will ensure that we retain other important elements of Peter's Bill that I support, such as the fit-and-proper-person test and the end of the effective veto on sales.

Fodd bynnag, ni chredaf fod angen cyfundrefn trwyddedu safleoedd ychwanegol. Byddai'r Bil fel y safai, i bob diben wedi creu haen arall o drwyddedu safleoedd yng Nghymru. Bwriadaf gyflwyno gwelliannau yng Nghyfnod 2 i sicrhau y bydd cyfundrefn drwyddedu safleoedd unigol yn parhau, gyda'r system bresennol yn cael ei chadw a'i moderneiddio'n briodol. Yn gysylltiedig â hyn, mae'n gwbl hanfodol bod darpariaethau yn y Bil yn ymarferol ochr yn ochr â deddfwriaeth gyfredol. Byddaf hefyd yn cyflwyno gwelliannau i sicrhau bod hynny'n digwydd. Rwyf am bwysleisio, wrth wneud hyn, y byddaf yn sicrhau ein bod yn cadw elfennau pwysig eraill Bil Peter a gefnogaf, megis y prawf person addas a phriodol a diwedd ar y feto i bob diben ar werthu cartref.

I would like to take some time to consider the excellent work of the two committees involved in scrutinising the Bill at Stage 1. I will attempt to cover their main concerns in the short time that I have available today. First, I would like to reassure the Chairs of the committees and the Chamber as a whole that my officials will continue to work closely with the Member in charge and the committee clerks to ensure that we can create the best site licensing system that we can. I share the concerns of both committees about the number of subordinate legislation provisions, and I will aim to reduce those powers, where there is already existing provision, by amending existing law. For example, it is not the place of Welsh Ministers to make provisions regarding the making of applications for site licences.

Hoffwn dreulio ychydig o amser yn ystyried gwaith rhagorol y ddau bwyllgor a fu'n craffu ar y Bil yng Nghyfnod 1. Ceisiaf ymdrin â'u prif bryderon yn yr ychydig amser sydd gennyf heddiw. Yn gyntaf, hoffwn dawelu meddyliau Cadeiryddion y pwyllgorau a'r Siambr gyfan y bydd fy swyddogion yn parhau i weithio'n agos gyda'r Aelod sy'n gyfrifol a chlercod y pwyllgorau i sicrhau y gallwn greu'r system trwyddedu safleoedd orau bosibl. Rhannaf bryderon y ddau bwyllgor am nifer y darpariaethau is-ddeddfwriaethol, a byddaf yn anelu at leihau'r pwerau hynny, lle mae darpariaeth eisoes yn bodoli, drwy ddiwygio'r gyfraith bresennol. Er enghraifft, nid lle Gweinidogion Cymru yw gwneud darpariaethau ynghylch gwneud ceisiadau am drwyddedau safle.

I am also happy to consider with the Member in charge whether provision should be made for utility bills to be displayed publicly on site. As I said earlier, the fit-and-proper-person test is a vital part of the Bill, with the addition that a firearms offence be included in the list of considerations. However, I believe that it is sufficient for this to be introduced for site managers only, which will include owners if they manage their own site. I agree with Peter Black here. As he said in committee, applying the test to owners if they are not involved in day-to-day management would be

Rwyf hefyd yn fodlon ystyried ar y cyd â'r Aelod sy'n gyfrifol a ddylid darparu ar gyfer arddangos biliau cyfleustodau yn gyhoeddus ar y safle. Fel y dywedais yn gynharach, mae'r prawf person addas a phriodol yn rhan hanfodol o'r Bil, a dylid ychwanegu trosedd sy'n ymwneud â drylliau yn y rhestr o ystyriaethau. Fodd bynnag, credaf ei bod yn ddigonol i hyn gael ei gyflwyno ar gyfer rheolwyr safleoedd yn unig, a fydd yn cynnwys perchnogion os ydynt yn rheoli eu safle eu hunain. Cytunaf â Peter Black yn hyn o beth. Fel y dywedodd yn y pwyllgor, byddai cymhwyso'r prawf at berchnogion os nad ydynt yn rheoli'r safle o ddydd i ddydd yn

'difficult to enforce and quite burdensome'.

anodd ei orfodi ac yn eithaf beichus.

With regard to sale blocking, I agree with the Communities, Equality and Local Government committee that the approach being taken in England is appealing here. I intend to table an amendment at Stage 2 to make it a requirement that the veto on sales will not apply to future agreements between site owners and residents. In the case of existing agreements, a site owner may object to the sale by applying to the residential property tribunal for a refusal order preventing the occupier from selling the mobile home and assigning the agreement.

O ran atal gwerthu cartref, cytunaf â'r Pwyllgor Cymunedau, Cydraddoldeb a Llywodraeth Leol fod y dull gweithredu a ddefnyddir yn Lloegr yn apelio o ran hyn. Bwriadaf gyflwyno gwelliant yng Nghyfnod 2 i'w gwneud yn ofyniad na fydd y feto ar werthu cartref yn gymwys i gytundebau rhwng perchnogion safleoedd a phreswylwyr yn y dyfodol. Yn achos cytundebau sy'n bodoli eisoes, caiff perchennog safle wrthwynebu gwerthiant drwy wneud cais i'r tribiwnlys eiddo preswyl am orchymyn gwrthod sy'n atal y deiliad rhag gwerthu'r cartref symudol ac aseinio'r cytundeb.

The distinction between new and existing agreements is important. It would be unfair to remove the consent requirement in respect of existing agreements. This was, after all, something that owners and residents agreed at the time they entered into them. By including the opportunity for site owners to apply for a refusal order, any change to the site owner's ability to exercise control over his land is limited.

Mae'r gwahaniaeth rhwng cytundebau newydd a chytundeb sy'n bodoli eisoes yn bwysig. Byddai'n annheg cael gwared ar y gofyniad am ganiatâd mewn perthynas â chytundebau sy'n bodoli eisoes. Roedd hyn, wedi'r cyfan, yn rhywbeth y cytunodd perchnogion a phreswylwyr arno pan ymrwymwyd i'r cytundeb. Drwy gynnwys y cyfle i berchnogion safleoedd wneud cais am orchymyn gwrthod, bydd unrhyw newid i allu perchennog y safle i arfer rheolaeth dros ei dir yn gyfyngedig.

Finally, I do not support the recommendation that further powers are needed for unannounced entry onto sites by local authority officers. Current legislation already provides that 24 hours' notice is required for admission to land unless a Justice of the Peace authorises a local authority officer to enter the land.

Yn olaf, ni chefnogaf yr argymhelliad bod angen pwerau pellach i swyddogion yr awdurdod lleol gael mynediad dirybudd i safleoedd. Mae'r ddeddfwriaeth bresennol eisoes yn darparu bod angen rhoi 24 awr o rybudd cyn cael mynediad i dir oni bai bod Ynad Heddwch yn awdurdodi swyddog awdurdod lleol i fynd ar y tir.

Once again, I thank everyone who has contributed to this debate and I am grateful for the support shown for the Bill. While I am not able to address all the points made, due to the time available, I will consider each in detail, alongside the Member in charge. The Welsh Government has tabled the financial resolution for the Bill, which will be moved immediately after this debate. I urge Members to vote in favour of the general principles of this Bill.

Unwaith eto, hoffwn ddiolch i bawb sydd wedi cyfrannu at y ddadl hon ac rwy'n ddiolchgar am y gefnogaeth i'r Bil. Er na allaf ymdrin â'r holl bwyntiau a wnaed, oherwydd yr amser sydd ar gael, byddaf yn ystyried pob un yn fanwl, ochr yn ochr â'r Aelod sy'n gyfrifol. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cyflwyno'r penderfyniad ariannol ar gyfer y Bil, a fydd yn cael ei gynnig yn union ar ôl y ddadl hon. Anogaf yr Aelodau i bleidleisio o blaid egwyddorion cyffredinol y Bil hwn.

15:20

Mark Isherwood Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

There are around 3,500 mobile homes located at some 92 residential park sites across Wales, and many residents are vulnerable because of age or ill health. That is why reports of harassment, intimidation, exploitation and sharp practice by a small minority of site operators are so disturbing, although only a small minority of site operators are guilty of the worst offences. Last month, a company that owned an Isle of Wight mobile home site was ordered to pay more than £300,000 after pleading guilty to 11 charges, including intimidation of residents and the blocking of mobile home sales.

Mae tua 3,500 o gartrefi symudol wedi'u lleoli mewn oddeutu 92 o safleoedd parciau preswyl ledled Cymru, ac mae llawer o'r preswylwyr yn agored i niwed oherwydd eu hoedran neu afiechyd. Dyna pam mae adroddiadau o aflonyddu, bygwth, camfanteisio a drwg-arfer gan leiafrif bach o weithredwyr safleoedd mor annifyr, er mai dim ond lleiafrif bach o weithredwyr safleoedd sy'n euog o'r troseddau gwaethaf. Fis diwethaf, gorchmynnwyd i gwmni sy'n berchen ar safle cartrefi symudol ar Ynys Wyth dalu dros £300,000 ar ôl pledio'n euog i 11 o gyhuddiadau, gan gynnwys bygwth preswylwyr ac atal gwerthu cartrefi symudol.

Last June, a park home owner and constituent in Wrexham e-mailed to say that he had found that he was being illegally charged for electricity and water. With able representation, the site owner was forced to charge him for water and electricity in the correct way. About three years ago, a close neighbour of his used the ombudsman to shake Wrexham council out of its inertia regarding the site owner illegally siting homes in his park. The borough solicitor successfully prosecuted the owner. My constituent added that, if possible, site owners should be kept out of a home sale.

Fis Mehefin diwethaf, anfonodd perchennog cartref mewn parc ac etholwr yn Wrecsam e-bost ataf yn dweud bod perchennog y safle yn codi arno am drydan a dŵr yn anghyfreithlon. Gyda chynrychiolaeth fedrus, gorfodwyd perchennog y safle i godi arno am ddŵr a thrydan yn y ffordd gywir. Tua thair blynedd yn ôl, defnyddiodd cymydog agos iddo yr ombwdsmon i ysgwyd Cyngor Wrecsam o'i ddifaterwch pan aeth perchennog y safle ati i leoli cartrefi yn ei barc yn anghyfreithlon. Dygodd cyfreithiwr y fwrdeistref achos yn erbyn y perchennog yn llwyddiannus. Ychwanegodd fy etholwr na ddylai perchnogion safleoedd fod yn rhan o'r broses o werthu cartref, os oes modd.

This legislation is, therefore, required to update the mobile home licensing regime and to address the issues experienced by residents in mobile home sites in Wales. Previous evidence from the Minister noted there is a heavy reliance on Order making and supplementary legislation later. So, in relation to a number of issues, we would ask why they were not included in the Bill to begin with. I am pleased that that is now being taken forward.

Mae angen y ddeddfwriaeth hon, felly, i ddiweddaru'r gyfundrefn trwyddedu cartrefi symudol a mynd i'r afael â'r problemau a brofir gan breswylwyr mewn safleoedd cartrefi symudol yng Nghymru. Nododd tystiolaeth flaenorol gan y Gweinidog fod dibyniaeth drom ar wneud Gorchmynion a deddfwriaeth atodol yn ddiweddarach. Felly, mewn perthynas â nifer o faterion, byddem yn gofyn pam na chawsant eu cynnwys yn y Bil ar y dechrau. Rwy'n falch bod camau yn cael eu cymryd o ran hynny bellach.

One of the unforeseen consequences of the Bill might be that it drives people out of the permanent housing licensing regime and into the holiday licensing regime. Residents should be consulted before any change of use. After I noted that a site operator could apply for a holiday park licence when it was not really a holiday park, I asked the Minister whether we should consider some requirement for a local authority to require the site operator applying for a change of use or a holiday park licence to show that they had made reasonable checks to ensure that their residents have a primary home elsewhere. The reply I received from his official was, 'Yes, definitely'. Amen to that.

Efallai mai un o ganlyniadau annisgwyl y Bil yw y bydd yn gorfodi pobl i newid o'r gyfundrefn trwyddedu tai parhaol i'r gyfundrefn trwyddedu gwyliau. Dylid ymgynghori â phreswylwyr cyn gwneud unrhyw newid defnydd. Ar ôl imi nodi y gallai gweithredwr safle wneud cais am drwydded parc gwyliau er nad oedd yn barc gwyliau mewn gwirionedd, gofynnais i'r Gweinidog a ddylem ystyried rhoi rhyw ofyniad ar awdurdod lleol i'w gwneud yn ofynnol i weithredwr y safle sy'n gwneud cais am newid defnydd neu drwydded parc gwyliau ddangos ei fod wedi cynnal gwiriadau rhesymol i sicrhau bod gan ei breswylwyr brif gartref yn rhywle arall. Yr ateb a gefais oddi wrth ei swyddog, oedd 'Dylid, yn bendant'. Amen i hynny.

When I questioned the British Holiday and Home Parks Association about its general support for the fit-and-proper-person test, it said that, by reducing the criteria and directing them to where the real problems are, you could have a more effective system and, most importantly, a more effective deterrent. It said that that is what it wants: it wants to see these people leave the industry so that residents can live happily in their park homes. It also commented that requiring only site managers to pass a fit-and-proper-person test would leave the door open for very nasty people to own park home sites and employ somebody else to run them.

Pan holais Gymdeithas Parciau Gwyliau a Pharciau Cartrefi Prydain am ei chefnogaeth gyffredinol i'r prawf person addas a phriodol, dywedodd, drwy leihau'r meini prawf a'u cyfeirio at y mannau lle mae problemau go iawn, y gallech gael system fwy effeithiol ac, yn bwysicaf oll, ddull gweithredu ataliol mwy effeithiol. Dywedodd mai dyna'r hyn a ddymuna: mae am weld y bobl hyn yn gadael y diwydiant fel y gall preswylwyr fyw'n ddedwydd yn eu cartrefi mewn parciau. Dywedodd hefyd y byddai ei gwneud yn ofynnol i reolwyr safleoedd yn unig basio prawf person addas a phriodol yn golygu y gallai pobl gas iawn fod yn berchen ar safleoedd cartrefi mewn parciau a chyflogi rhywun arall i'w rhedeg.

A fortnight ago, I received an e-mail from the Park Home Owners Justice Campaign. Three years ago, it started its campaign to change the law to stop sale blocking. In about three weeks' time, it will have brought about a change in the law. It said that that is great news for park home residents in England, but it now looks to the Assembly to do its part and hopes that it is not too long before there is similar legislation in Wales. We will support that legislation in Wales.

Bythefnos yn ôl, derbyniais e-bost gan Ymgyrch Cyfiawnder Perchnogion Cartrefi mewn Parciau. Dair blynedd yn ôl, dechreuodd ei ymgyrch i newid y gyfraith i roi terfyn ar atal gwerthu cartrefi. Ymhen tua thair wythnos, bydd wedi llwyddo i sicrhau newid yn y gyfraith. Dywedod fod hyn yn newyddion gwych i breswylwyr cartrefi mewn parciau yn Lloegr, ond mae'n disgwyl i'r Cynulliad chwarae ei ran yn awr ac mae'n gobeithio y bydd deddfwriaeth debyg yng Nghymru cyn hir. Byddwn yn cefnogi'r ddeddfwriaeth honno yng Nghymru.

15:24 **Keith Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Rwyf hefyd yn croesawu cyflwyniad y Bil yng Nghyfnod 1 heddiw ac yn llongyfarch Peter Black am ei osod o'n blaenau. Mae dau safle cartrefi symudol yn etholaeth Llanelli: Parc Aber yn Llangennech a Poplar Court yn Cross Hands. Rwyf wedi cwrdd â rhai o'm hetholwyr sy'n byw yn y safleoedd hyn i wrando ar eu pryderon. Mae eu pryderon yn bwysig ac yn deillio o hen reolau'r safleoedd hynny. Fel Ann Jones a'r Gweinidog yn gynharach, rwyf hefyd yn croesawu'n arbennig un o brif nodau'r Bil, sef cyflwyno prawf person addas a phriodol ar gyfer rheolwyr. Mae'n hollbwysig bod hynny'n ffurfio rhan o'r system drwyddedu.

I also welcome the introduction of the Bill at Stage 1 today and congratulate Peter Black on bringing it before us. There are two mobile home sites in the Llanelli constituency: Parc Aber in Llangennech and Poplar Court in Cross Hands. I have met with some of my constituents who live on these sites to listen to their concerns. Their concerns are important and emerge from old rules governing these sites. Like Ann Jones and the Minister earlier, I also welcome in particular one of the main aims of the Bill, which is to introduce a fit-and-proper-person text for managers. It is crucial that that forms part of the licensing system.

Yn fwy penodol, croesawaf y gweithred ar gynnal a chadw, a'r angen i ymgynghori ar unrhyw newidiadau i reolau'r safle. Cartrefi ydynt, felly y mae'n fwy na phriodol bod y perchnogion yn cael dweud eu dweud a bod ystyriaeth yn cael ei rhoi i'w barn.

More specifically, I welcome the action on maintenance, and the need to consult on any changes to site rules. These are homes, therefore it is more than appropriate that the owners can have their say and that their views are taken into account.

Credaf fod y Bil a gyflwynwyd heddiw yn mynd yn bell tuag at fynd i'r afael â'r pryderon a ddatganwyd yn genedlaethol, ledled Cymru, ynglŷn â safleoedd cartrefi symudol. Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn cario ymlaen i weithredu yn y maes hwn yn y dyfodol, oherwydd rwy'n siŵr y bydd materion pellach o anghyfiawnder neu annhegwch yn dod i'n sylw. Byddaf innau yn sicr yn cario ymlaen i gwrdd â'm hetholwyr ac i wrando arnynt ar y pwnc a gweithredu ar eu rhan.

I believe that the Bill introduced today goes a long way towards tackling the concerns expressed on a national level, throughout Wales, about mobile home sites. It is important that we continue to take action in this area in future, because I am sure that further issues of injustice or unfairness will come to our attention. I will certainly continue to meet with my constituents and to listen to them on this issue and take action on their behalf.

Rwy'n falch iawn o gefnogi'r ddadl hon heddiw. Unwaith eto, rwy'n llongyfarch Peter Black am osod y Bil ger ein blaenau.

I am very pleased to support this motion today. Once again, I congratulate Peter Black on bringing this Bill before us.

15:26 **Rhodri Glyn Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Ar ran grŵp Plaid Cymru, croesawaf yn fawr iawn y Bil hwn yn y cyfnod hwn o'r broses ddeddfwriaethol. Mae rhai ohonom wedi bod yn codi'r mater hwn yn gyson ers 1999, ac mae'n dda gweld, bellach, fod Bil yn mynd drwy'r broses ddeddfwriaethol a fydd yn creu fframwaith rheoleiddiol ar gyfer y maes arbennig hwn. Mae'n bwysig nodi bod y fframwaith rheoleiddiol hwnnw yn bwysig nid yn unig i berchnogion y cartrefi symudol hyn, ond i berchnogion a rheolwyr y safleoedd sydd am ymddwyn mewn ffordd gyfrifol. Roedd angen y fframwaith hwn ar gyfer y naill a'r llall. Credaf ein bod yn cynorthwyo perchnogion a rheolwr safleoedd ledled Cymru trwy gyflwyno'r fframwaith hwn.

On behalf of the Plaid Cymru group, I warmly welcome this Bill in this stage of the legislative process. Some of us have been raising this matter consistently since 1999, and it is good to see that, by now, a Bill is actually going through the legislative process that will create a regulatory framework for this particular area. It is important to note that that regulatory framework is important to, not just the owners of the mobile homes, but the owners and managers of the sites who wish to act in a responsible manner. This framework was needed for both sets of people. I believe that we are assisting both owners and site managers throughout Wales by introducing this framework.

Rwy'n falch iawn o weld bod Peter wedi cydweithio â'r ddau bwyllgor, a'i fod wedi cydweithio â'r Gweinidog. Mae wedi ymateb yn gadarnhaol i'r awgrymiadau sydd wedi dod o'r naill bwyllgor a'r llall. Rydym wedi cael cyfle i drafod y materion hyn yn helaeth. Yr hyn yr ydym wedi bod yn disgwyl yn hir amdano yng Nghymru yw'r cyfle i weithredu yn y maes hwn.

I am pleased to see that Peter has collaborated with both committees, and with the Minister. He has responded positively to the suggestions made by both committees. We have had an opportunity to discuss these issues at length. What we have been waiting for in Wales, for a long time, is an opportunity to act in this field.

Rwy'n llongyfarch Peter Black yn fawr iawn am ddwyn y mater hwn ger ein bron. Rwy'n croesawu'r Bil hwn yn fawr yng Nghyfnod 1, ac rwy'n hapus iawn i'w gefnogi yn ystod y broses ddeddfwriaethol. Mewn un ystyr, rwy'n ofidus bod oedi yn mynd i ddigwydd. Fodd bynnag, rwy'n deall natur yr oedi ac yn barod i roi lan â hynny, oherwydd, yn y pen draw, bydd gennym y ddeddfwriaeth hon yng Nghymru a fydd yn sicrhau bod gan y bobl sy'n byw ar y safleoedd hyn, y bobl sy'n eu rheoli, a'r bobl sydd berchen arnynt, fframwaith rheoleiddiol sy'n addas ar eu cyfer i gyd.

I congratulate Peter Black very warmly for bringing this matter before us. I welcome the Bill warmly in Stage 1, and I am very happy to support it during the legislative process. In one sense, I am concerned that a delay will occur. However, I understand the nature of that delay and am willing to put up with that, because, ultimately, we will have legislation in Wales that will ensure that the people living on these sites, the people managing these sites, and the people who own these sites, will have a regulatory framework that will be appropriate for them all.

15:28

Kirsty Williams Bywgraffiad Biography

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Fideo Video

As Members will know, I have a number of mobile home sites in my constituency. I know that when they are well run, they provide comfortable homes, often in an idyllic setting, and people are very happy. However, I also know that, when they are badly run, they can be a living hell for the people who find themselves there—a living hell that they often cannot escape from because of the ability of the park owner to block sales. It can be a terrible situation in which to live.

Fel y gŵyr yr Aelodau, mae gennyf nifer o safleoedd cartrefi symudol yn fy etholaeth. Pan fydd safleoedd fel hyn yn cael eu rhedeg yn dda, gwn eu bod yn darparu cartrefi cyfforddus, yn aml mewn lleoliad hyfryd, a bod pobl yn hapus iawn. Fodd bynnag, gwn hefyd, pan fyddant yn cael eu rhedeg yn wael, y gallant fod yn uffern ar y ddaear i'r bobl yno—uffern ar y ddaear na allant ddianc rhagddi yn aml oherwydd gallu perchennog y parc i atal gwerthiant. Gall fod yn sefyllfa ofnadwy i fyw ynddi.

The legislation proposed by my colleague comes at the end of a long line of attempts by the Chamber to improve conditions for people living on mobile home sites. I pay tribute to Jocelyn Davies, the former Deputy Minister for Housing and Regeneration, who took a great deal of interest in this issue. She met constituents of mine on many occasions, and used the powers that she had then to try to improve terms and conditions. However, it is only now, since our referendum and since we have the law-making powers available to us, that we can really make a difference on behalf of my constituents and people the length and breadth of Wales.

Daw'r ddeddfwriaeth a gynigiwyd gan fy nghyd-Aelod ar ddiwedd cyfres hir o ymdrechion gan y Siambr i wella amodau ar gyfer pobl sy'n byw ar safleoedd cartrefi symudol. Talaf deyrnged i Jocelyn Davies, y cyn-Ddirprwy Weinidog Tai ac Adfywio, a ymroddodd i'r mater hwn. Cyfarfu ag etholwyr i mi ar sawl achlysur, a defnyddiodd y pwerau a oedd ganddi ar y pryd i geisio gwella telerau ac amodau. Fodd bynnag, dim ond yn awr, ers ein refferendwm ac ers inni gael y pwerau deddfu sydd ar gael inni, y gallwn wneud gwahaniaeth gwirioneddol ar ran fy etholwyr a phobl ar hyd a lled Cymru.

I congratulate my colleague, Peter Black, on the work that he has done on this issue, although I remain peeved that it was his name that came out of the ballot. [Laughter.] I thank Ann Jones, who chaired the Communities, Equality and Local Government Committee's scrutiny of the Bill at Stage 1. I was very pleased to work alongside other committee colleagues on this piece of legislation, which I believe is long overdue and very much needed. That belief was one that was reinforced by the evidence that the committee received from residents living in mobile park homes across Wales. I am glad that Peter Black has found the committee's report useful, and I am pleased that the additional suggestions that the committee put forward, such as the requirement to publicly display utility bills, has been accepted by Peter. The approach outlined by Peter today—I cannot quite recall the word that the Deputy Presiding Officer used—is indeed unusual, but it does overcome some of the issues related to the level of detail left to regulations in the Bill as it was currently drafted, which was problematic for the Member in charge, the Government, and caused some concerns to the committee. While this may indeed delay the start of Stage 2, I hope that it will ultimately mean that the protection that mobile park home owners need will be more readily available if we can put more on the face of the Bill, as outlined by the Minister for housing and Peter Black. I am pleased about the assurances given by Peter Black today, which means that, if the Assembly is willing, the Bill will be passed into law by the end of the summer term.

Llongyfarchaf fy nghyd-Aelod, Peter Black, ar y gwaith y mae wedi'i wneud ar y mater hwn, er fy mod yn parhau i ddigio mai ei enw yntau a dynnwyd o'r balot. [Chwerthin.] Hoffwn ddiolch i Ann Jones, a gadeiriodd y Pwyllgor Cymunedau, Cydraddoldeb a Llywodraeth Leol wrth iddo graffu ar y Bil yng Nghyfnod 1. Roeddwn yn falch iawn o weithio ochr yn ochr â chyd-Aelodau eraill y pwyllgor ar y darn hwn o ddeddfwriaeth, y credaf fod ei hangen yn ddirfawr ers amser maith. Ategwyd y gred honno gan y dystiolaeth a gyflwynwyd i'r pwyllgor gan drigolion sy'n byw mewn cartrefi symudol mewn parciau ledled Cymru. Rwy'n falch bod adroddiad y pwyllgor wedi bod yn ddefnyddiol i Peter Black, ac rwy'n falch bod yr awgrymiadau ychwanegol a gyflwynwyd gan y pwyllgor, megis y gofyniad i arddangos biliau cyfleustodau'n gyhoeddus, wedi cael eu derbyn gan Peter. Mae'r dull gweithredu a amlinellwyd gan Peter heddiw—ni allaf gofio'n iawn y gair a ddefnyddiwyd gan y Dirprwy Lywydd—yn anarferol, rhaid dweud, ond mae'n goresgyn rhai o'r problemau sy'n gysylltiedig â gadael i fanylion gael eu penderfynu drwy reoliadau yn y Bil fel y'i drafftiwyd ar y pryd, a oedd yn achosi problemau i'r Aelod sy'n gyfrifol, y Llywodraeth, ac a oedd yn achosi rhai pryderon i'r pwyllgor. Er y gall hyn yn wir ohirio dechrau Cyfnod 2, gobeithiaf y bydd yn golygu yn y pen draw y bydd y diogelwch sydd ei angen ar berchnogion cartrefi symudol mewn parciau ar gael yn haws os gallwn roi mwy o fanylion yn y Bil, fel yr amlinellwyd gan y Gweinidog tai a Peter Black. Rwy'n falch o gael y sicrwydd a roddwyd gan Peter Black heddiw, sy'n golygu, os bydd y Cynulliad yn fodlon, y bydd y Bil yn mynd yn gyfraith gwlad erbyn diwedd tymor yr haf.

I am particularly glad to see the inclusion and support for the fit-and-proper-person test, and the right to end the veto by park owners is absolutely essential. However, as highlighted by Mark Isherwood, concerns have been expressed about whether the rogue element in this industry will look to escape this regulation via applying for a change of use and moving out of the permanent residency sector into the holiday home sector. That is a cause of concern to some people who are currently living in mobile park homes. However, I would be grateful to hear what reassurances Peter Black could give about how the law could be attuned to address that. That was always a danger if we brought legislation forward, but the need for the legislation outweighs the danger of those rogue elements applying for a change of use. Ultimately, it will be down to local authorities, in whom I have confidence, to be able to spot a rogue site owner acting in that way and protect local residents if change of use applications come in.

Rwy'n falch iawn o weld bod y prawf person addas a phriodol wedi cael ei gynnwys a'i gefnogi, ac mae'r hawl i roi terfyn ar y feto gan berchnogion parciau yn gwbl hanfodol. Fodd bynnag, fel yr amlygwyd gan Mark Isherwood, mae pryderon wedi'u mynegi ynghylch a fydd yr elfen ddiegwyddor yn y diwydiant hwn yn ceisio dianc rhag y rheoliad hwn drwy wneud cais am newid defnydd a symud o'r sector cartrefi preswyl parhaol i'r sector cartrefi gwyliau. Mae hynny'n achos pryder i rai pobl sydd ar hyn o bryd yn byw mewn cartrefi symudol mewn parciau. Fodd bynnag, byddwn yn ddiolchgar clywed pa sicrwydd y gallai Peter Black ei roi ynghylch sut y gallai'r gyfraith gael ei mireinio i ymdrin â hynny. Roedd hynny'n berygl o'r cychwyn pe baem yn cyflwyno deddfwriaeth, ond mae'r angen am y ddeddfwriaeth yn drech na'r perygl y bydd yr elfennau diegwyddor hynny yn gwneud cais am newid defnydd. Yn y pen draw, awdurdodau lleol, y mae gennyf ffydd ynddynt, fydd yn gorfod adnabod perchennog safle diegwyddor sy'n gweithredu yn y modd hwnnw a diogelu preswylwyr lleol os daw ceisiadau am newid defnydd i law.

It seems from listening to speakers around the Chamber today that this Bill will pass to Stage 2, and I look forward to an extended residency on the Communities, Equality and Local Government Committee to consider it.

Ymddengys o wrando ar siaradwyr o amgylch y Siambr heddiw y bydd y Bil hwn yn symud i Gyfnod 2, ac edrychaf ymlaen at aelodaeth estynedig o'r Pwyllgor Cymunedau, Cydraddoldeb a Llywodraeth Leol i'w ystyried.

15:33

Darren Millar Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I also congratulate Peter Black for bringing this Bill forward, and for the way in which he has worked and positively engaged, not only with the Communities, Equality and Local Government Committee, but the Minister and the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee, as regards the future of the Bill. I want to make a short contribution to today's debate in relation to the difficulty I have with the Bill in its current form. I will be supporting the Bill because there are abuses on mobile home sites that need to be addressed. However, like others in the Chamber who have spoken about the holiday industry, and caravan industry in particular, I am disappointed that the scope of the Bill is not allowed to address the potential for abuses on those sites. Let us face it; some similar things to what are happening on mobile home sites are also happening on caravan parks, including in my own constituency. It is appropriate that, at some point in the future, the Welsh Government should be able to come forward with legislation in order to address some of those concerns.

Rwyf hefyd yn llongyfarch Peter Black am gyflwyno'r Bil gerbron, ac am y ffordd y mae wedi gweithio'n gadarnhaol, nid yn unig gyda'r Pwyllgor Cymunedau, Cydraddoldeb a Llywodraeth Leol, ond hefyd y Gweinidog a'r Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol a Deddfwriaethol, o ran dyfodol y Bil. Hoffwn wneud cyfraniad byr at y ddadl heddiw mewn perthynas â'r anhawster sydd gennyf â'r Bil ar ei ffurf bresennol. Byddaf yn cefnogi'r Bil am fod achosion o gamarfer ar safleoedd cartrefi symudol y mae angen mynd i'r afael â hwy. Fodd bynnag, fel eraill yn y Siambr sydd wedi siarad am y diwydiant gwyliau, a'r diwydiant carafannau yn benodol, rwy'n siomedig nad yw cwmpas y Bil yn caniatáu mynd i'r afael â'r potensial ar gyfer camarfer ar y safleoedd hynny. Gadewch inni wynebu'r gwir; mae rhai pethau tebyg i'r hyn sy'n digwydd ar safleoedd cartrefi symudol hefyd yn digwydd ar barciau carafannau, gan gynnwys yn fy etholaeth fy hun. Mae'n briodol, rywbryd yn y dyfodol, fod Llywodraeth Cymru yn cyflwyno deddfwriaeth er mwyn mynd i'r afael â rhai o'r pryderon hynny.

There is no doubt in my mind that we need a fit-and-proper-person test for caravan park owners, as well as mobile home site owners. There is no doubt in my mind that we need to scrap the veto on caravan owners being able to sell their holiday homes, as well as the veto that will be provided for on the face of Peter Black's Bill. People may think that this is only a small problem in Wales, but it is quite a significant one, which is getting bigger and worse. We all know that Conwy council in north Wales has worked very closely with Denbighshire council to try to identify the scale of the abuse by some caravan park owners. We know that thousands of people are living in caravans on holiday sites, using those caravans as their main homes and taking advantage of local services, for which they do not contribute anything in council tax, and for which the NHS and local authorities are not receiving funds to be able to provide those services. Therefore, it is a growing issue in terms of its scale, and it is one that, if it goes unchecked for too much longer, will unfortunately lead to the demise of our caravan holiday industry in some parts of the country.

Yn ddiau, mae angen prawf person addas a phriodol ar gyfer perchnogion parciau carafannau, yn ogystal â pherchnogion cartrefi symudol. Yn ddiau, mae angen inni gael gwared ar y feto ar allu perchnogion carafannau i werthu eu cartrefi gwyliau, yn ogystal â'r feto y bydd darpariaeth ar ei gyfer ym Mil Peter Black. Efallai y bydd pobl yn meddwl mai dim ond problem fach yw hon yng Nghymru, ond mae'n un eithaf sylweddol, sy'n dwysáu. Gwyddom oll fod Cyngor Conwy yn y gogledd wedi gweithio'n agos iawn gyda Chyngor Sir Ddinbych i geisio canfod faint o gamarfer sydd ymhlith rhai perchnogion parciau carafannau. Gwyddom fod miloedd o bobl yn byw mewn carafannau ar safleoedd gwyliau, gan ddefnyddio'r carafannau hynny fel eu prif gartref a manteisio ar wasanaethau lleol, nad ydynt yn cyfrannu dim atynt yn y dreth gyngor, ac nad yw'r GIG nac awdurdodau lleol yn derbyn arian i allu darparu'r gwasanaethau hynny ar eu cyfer. Felly, mae'n broblem sy'n cynyddu o ran maint, ac mae'n un a fydd, os nad eir i'r afael â hi cyn hir, yn arwain at dranc ein diwydiant gwyliau carafán mewn rhai rhannau o'r wlad, gwaetha'r modd.

Therefore, while I am absolutely with you in terms of this legislation, Peter, I am disappointed that the scope of the Bill does not incorporate holiday caravan parks. I look to you, Minister, to address some of the concerns that have been raised in respect of caravan sites in north Wales, as well as in other parts of the country, in the future, through improvements to the licensing regime.

Felly, er fy mod yn eich llwyr gefnogi o ran y ddeddfwriaeth hon, Peter, rwy'n siomedig nad yw cwmpas y Bil yn cynnwys parciau carafannau gwyliau. Disgwyliaf ichi, Weinidog, fynd i'r afael â rhai o'r pryderon a godwyd mewn perthynas â safleoedd carafannau yn y gogledd, yn ogystal ag mewn rhannau eraill o'r wlad, yn y dyfodol, trwy welliannau i'r gyfundrefn drwyddedu.

15:36

Joyce Watson [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

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As a member of the Communities, Equality and Local Government Committee, who listened to all the evidence from the various witnesses, I support this Bill going forward to Stage 2. As a committee, I believe that we have listened to the views, and have reported evenly and fairly on the aspects that were raised and the concerns that were voiced. I am particularly supportive of the need to avoid the unintended consequence of the site owner's right to approve the sales of mobile homes, and that it should include suitable protection for site owners, buyers and existing community residents as a whole.

Fel aelod o'r Pwyllgor Cymunedau, Cydraddoldeb a Llywodraeth Leol, a wrandawodd ar yr holl dystiolaeth gan yr amrywiol dystion, cefnogaf y Bil hwn yn symud ymlaen i Gyfnod 2. Fel pwyllgor, credaf ein bod wedi gwrando ar y safbwyntiau a fynegwyd, ac wedi cyflwyno adroddiad cytbwys a theg ar yr agweddau a godwyd a'r pryderon a leisiwyd. Rwy'n arbennig o gefnogol i'r angen i osgoi canlyniadau annisgwyl o ran hawl perchennog y safle i gymeradwyo gwerthu cartrefi symudol, ac y dylid cynnwys diogelwch addas ar gyfer perchnogion safleoedd, prynwyr a'r gymuned bresennol o breswylwyr fel ei gilydd.

I am particularly pleased that Peter Black has shown his willingness to reflect on our views as committee members, as well as on those of the witnesses and the Minister. As the committee Chair has already said, there is widespread support for the Bill, in order to give the protection to mobile home owners that is currently afforded to other people.

Rwy'n falch iawn bod Peter Black wedi bod yn barod i ystyried ein sylwadau fel aelodau pwyllgor, yn ogystal â sylwadau'r tystion a'r Gweinidog. Fel y mae Cadeirydd y pwyllgor wedi dweud eisoes, mae cefnogaeth gyffredinol i'r Bil, er mwyn rhoi'r un diogelwch i berchnogion cartrefi symudol ag a gynigir i bobl eraill ar hyn o bryd.

15:37

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

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I call on Peter Black to reply to the debate.

Galwaf ar Peter Black i ymateb i'r ddadl.

15:37

Peter Black [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

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Fideo Video

I thank all the Members who have participated today. I particularly wish to thank Kirsty Williams, my leader, who initially raised this issue in the Chamber, on many occasions, and is still miffed at the fact that I beat her in the ballot; I will never, ever hear the last of it. [Laughter.]

Hoffwn ddiolch i'r holl Aelodau sydd wedi cymryd rhan heddiw. Yn benodol, hoffwn ddiolch i Kirsty Williams, fy arweinydd, a gododd y mater hwn yn wreiddiol yn y Siambr, ar sawl achlysur, ac sy'n dal yn ddig fy mod wedi ei churo yn y balot; ni fydd byth, byth yn maddau imi. [Chwerthin.]

In response to several of the points that have been made, particularly by the Chairs of the two committees, the changes that I have outlined today—which will hopefully be brought forward as amendments in Stage 2—will lead to having more detail on the face of the Bill. Furthermore, these changes will dispense with the double licensing regime, which I believe both committees were concerned about, and will provide greater clarity. They will also provide a stand-alone approach for Wales, which is important in terms of starting to create that Welsh legislative statute book, if you like, for Welsh-only Bills.

Mewn ymateb i nifer o'r pwyntiau a wnaed, yn enwedig gan Gadeiryddion y ddau bwyllgor, bydd y newidiadau a amlinellwyd gennyf heddiw—a fydd yn cael eu cyflwyno fel gwelliannau yng Nghyfnod 2 gobeithio—yn arwain at gynnwys mwy o fanylion yn y Bil. At hynny, bydd y newidiadau hyn yn dileu'r angen am gyfundrefn drwyddedu ddwbl, yr wyf yn credu bod y ddau bwyllgor yn pryderu yn ei chylch, a bydd yn cynnig mwy o eglurder. Byddant hefyd yn darparu dull gweithredu i Gymru yn unig, sy'n bwysig o ran dechrau creu llyfr statud ddeddfwriaethol i Gymru, os mynnwch, ar gyfer Biliau i Gymru yn unig.

I understand the points that were made by Kirsty and by Mark Isherwood in terms of the unforeseen consequences of site owners possibly looking to change the use of their site. Ultimately, the reasonableness of the licensing regime is the best bulwark against that. If we approach this in a reasonable way, and ensure that we are doing this to protect residents, and not to penalise the site owners, I believe that most site owners will go along with it and consider it to be a business cost that they will have to bear in order to stay in the business. I do not believe that this regime, or the regime that we are planning to replace it with, will add a significantly greater cost to site owners, which would cause their businesses to become unprofitable. I believe that they will still be able to make a profit, but at the same time, they will be within a proper, modern licensing regime, which means that those owners will also be within a regulated industry. That will hopefully help them to attract people to buy units on their site, which will also help. However, I believe that I have said—and I believe that the Minister is also open to this—that we will consider a clause that notes that residents will be consulted before a change of use. I believe that that will also help as part of that.

Deallaf y pwyntiau a wnaed gan Kirsty a chan Mark Isherwood o ran canlyniadau annisgwyl os bydd perchnogion safleoedd o bosibl yn ystyried newid y defnydd o'u safle. Yn y pen draw, rhesymoldeb y gyfundrefn drwyddedu yw'r amddiffyniad gorau rhag hynny. Os byddwn yn ymdrin â hyn mewn ffordd resymol, ac yn sicrhau ein bod yn gwneud hyn er mwyn diogelu preswylwyr, ac nid cosbi perchnogion safleoedd, credaf y bydd y rhan fwyaf o berchnogion safleoedd yn ei gefnogi ac yn ystyried ei fod yn gost fusnes y bydd yn rhaid iddynt ei hysgwyddo er mwyn aros yn y diwydiant. Ni chredaf y bydd y gyfundrefn hon, na'r gyfundrefn yr ydym yn bwriadu ei chyflwyno yn ei lle, yn ychwanegu cost sylweddol fwy i berchnogion safleoedd, a fyddai'n peri i'w busnesau fynd yn amhroffidiol. Credaf y byddant yn gallu gwneud elw o hyd, ond ar yr un pryd, byddant yn gweithredu o fewn cyfundrefn drwyddedu fodern a phriodol sy'n golygu y bydd y perchnogion hynny hefyd yn gweithredu o fewn diwydiant a reoleiddir. Bydd hynny, gobeithio, yn eu helpu i ddenu pobl i brynu unedau ar eu safle, a fydd hefyd o gymorth. Fodd bynnag, credaf fy mod wedi dweud—a chredaf fod y Gweinidog hefyd yn agored i hyn—y byddwn yn ystyried cymal sy'n nodi y bydd yn rhaid ymgynghori â phreswylwyr cyn newid defnydd. Credaf y bydd hynny hefyd yn helpu fel rhan o hynny.

I agree with Keith Davies that a fit-and-proper-person test is crucial. I share the Minister's view that this should apply to the manager if we are going to make this regime work properly. I believe that the balance of evidence to the committee also supported that. I do not believe that it is impractical to include the owner in that, particularly if they are not going to be the manager on the site. All sorts of consequences and issues arise should it be applied to virtually anybody who has any ownership on the site. That will have to be considered at Stage 2. I do not envy the committees, because the changes that we will make at Stage 2 will be substantial. I am not quite sure how they will handle that in terms of taking the amendments forward. However, I will certainly undertake to publish those amendments as early as possible so that other Members can table amendments too and we can have a proper debate on that.

Cytunaf â Keith Davies fod prawf person addas a phriodol yn hanfodol. Cytunaf â barn y Gweinidog y dylai fod yn berthnasol i'r rheolwr er mwyn sicrhau bod y gyfundrefn yn gweithio'n iawn. Credaf fod cydbwysedd y dystiolaeth i'r pwyllgor yn cefnogi hynny hefyd. Ni chredaf ei bod yn anymarferol cynnwys y perchennog yn hynny, yn enwedig os nad hwy fydd y rheolwr ar y safle. Byddai pob math o oblygiadau a phroblemau yn codi pe câi ei gymhwyso at bron pawb sy'n berchen ar y safle mewn unrhyw ffordd. Bydd yn rhaid ystyried hynny yng Nghyfnod 2. Nid wyf yn eiddigeddus o'r pwyllgorau, gan y bydd y newidiadau y byddwn yn eu gwneud yng Nghyfnod 2 yn rhai sylweddol. Nid wyf yn hollol siŵr sut y byddant yn trin hynny y o ran cyflwyno gwelliannau. Fodd bynnag, byddaf yn sicr yn ymrwymo i gyhoeddi'r gwelliannau hynny cyn gynted â phosibl fel y gall Aelodau eraill gyflwyno gwelliannau hefyd ac fel y gallwn gael dadl go iawn am hynny.

I understand Darren Millar's difficulty about holiday caravan sites and I understand that he has a particularly sticky situation in his constituency in that regard. Darren, had you not chosen bubble gum rather than this particular issue yourself, you would not be in such a sticky situation. [Laughter.] However, there may be opportunities through future ballots for you or other Members to bring forward other changes to this to include holiday caravan sites as well. The fact that we have a stand-alone, Wales-only Bill will make it easy to amend part of that as well. There are other issues in the 1960 Act apart from holiday caravan sites and residential sites that may need to be addressed in future, which the Minister might even be considering as part of his housing Bill.

Deallaf anhawster Darren Millar o ran safleoedd carafannau gwyliau a deallaf fod ganddo sefyllfa arbennig o anodd yn ei etholaeth yn hynny o beth. Darren, pe na baech wedi dewis gwm cnoi yn lle'r mater penodol hwn eich hun, ni fyddech yn y fath sefyllfa. [Chwerthin.] Fodd bynnag, efallai y bydd cyfleoedd trwy'r balot yn y dyfodol i chi neu Aelodau eraill gyflwyno newidiadau eraill i hyn er mwyn cynnwys safleoedd carafannau gwyliau hefyd. Mae'r ffaith y bydd gennym Fil i Gymru yn unig yn ei gwneud yn hawdd diwygio rhan o honno hefyd. Cyfyd materion eraill yn Neddf 1960 ar wahân i safleoedd carafannau gwyliau a safleoedd preswyl y bydd angen mynd i'r afael â hwy yn y dyfodol o bosibl, ac efallai fod y Gweinidog hyd yn oed yn eu hystyried fel rhan o'i Fil tai.

Therefore, in conclusion, I thank everybody for their support and forbearance with regard to the changes that I have to make to this Bill and the way in which we are dealing with this. I hope that we will be able to get this Bill on the statute book before we come back in the autumn.

Felly, i gloi, hoffwn ddiolch i bawb am eu cefnogaeth a'u goddefgarwch o ran y newidiadau y bu'n rhaid imi ei gwneud i'r Bil hwn a'r ffordd yr ydym yn ymdrin â hyn. Gobeithiaf y byddwn yn llwyddo i gael y Bil hwn ar y llyfr statud cyn inni ddychwelyd yn yr hydref.

15:41 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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The proposal is to agree the general principles of the Regulated Mobile Home Sites (Wales) Bill. Does any Member object? I see that there are no objections. Therefore, the motion is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36. I would like to congratulate Peter Black on his success so far.

Y cynnig yw y dylid derbyn egwyddorion cyffredinol y Bil Safleoedd Rheoleiddiedig Cartrefi Symudol (Cymru). A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf nad oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad. Felly, mae'r cynnig wedi'i dderbyn yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36. Hoffwn longyfarch Peter Black ar ei lwyddiant hyd yn hyn.

Derbyniwyd y cynnig.

Motion agreed.

Penderfyniad Ariannol ar y Bil Safleoedd Rheoleiddiedig Cartrefi Symudol (Cymru)

Cynnig NDM5185 Jane Hutt

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, at ddibenion unrhyw ddarpariaethau sy'n deillio o'r Bil Safleoedd Rheoleiddiedig Cartrefi Symudol (Cymru) yn cytuno i unrhyw gynnydd mewn gwariant o'r math y cyfeiriwyd ato yn Rheol Sefydlog 26.69(ii), sy'n codi o ganlyniad i'r Bil.

Financial Resolution on the Regulated Mobile Home Sites (Wales) Bill

Motion NDM5185 Jane Hutt

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales, for the purposes of any provisions resulting from the Regulated Mobile Home Sites (Wales) Bill, agrees to any increase in expenditure of a kind referred to in Standing Order 26.69(ii) arising in consequence of the Bill.

15:42 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

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

I move the motion.

Cynigiaf y cynnig.

15:42 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I have no other speakers for this item. I take it that you do not wish to reply to the debate, Minister. Therefore, the proposal is that we agree the motion. Does any Member object? I see not. Therefore, the motion is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

Nid oes gennyf unrhyw lefarwyr eraill ar gyfer yr eitem hon. Rwy'n cymryd nad ydych am ymateb i'r ddadl, Weinidog. Felly, y cynnig yw y dylem dderbyn y cynnig. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf nad oes. Felly, derbynnir y cynnig yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

Derbyniwyd y cynnig.

Motion agreed.

Daeth y Dirprwy Lywydd (David Melding) i'r Gadair am 3.42 p.m.

The Deputy Presiding Officer (David Melding) took the Chair at 3.42 p.m.

Dadl gan Aelodau Unigol o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 11.21(iv): Gwrandawiadau cyn Cadarnhau Penodiadau Cyhoeddus Pwysig yng Nghymru

Cynnig NDM5181 Mark Drakeford

Mae Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

Yn penderfynu cefnogi'r egwyddor o gynnal gwrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau penodiadau cyhoeddus pwysig yng Nghymru.

Debate by Individual Members under Standing Order No. 11.21(iv): Pre-Confirmation Hearings for Major Public Appointments In Wales

Motion NDM5181 Mark Drakeford

The National Assembly for Wales:

Resolves to support the principle of pre-confirmation hearings for major public appointments in Wales.

15:42

Mark Drakeford Bywgraffiad Biography

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I move the motion in my name and with the names of Jocelyn Davies, Paul Davies, Mick Antoniw, Darren Millar, Suzy Davies, William Powell, Angela Burns, Mark Isherwood, David Rees, Vaughan Gething, Julie Morgan, Ann Jones, Christine Chapman, David Melding, Joyce Watson and Mohammad Asghar.

Cynigiaf y cynnig yn fy enw i a chydag enwau Jocelyn Davies, Paul Davies, Mick Antoniw, Darren Millar, Suzy Davies, William Powell, Angela Burns, Mark Isherwood, David Rees, Vaughan Gething, Julie Morgan, Ann Jones, Christine Chapman, David Melding, Joyce Watson a Mohammad Asghar.

I am very pleased to be able to propose the latest motion in the series of backbench-initiated debates, which have been a feature of this fourth Assembly. I know that my fellow sponsors, Paul Davies and William Powell, hope to contribute to the debate, which will be answered on behalf of the proposers by Jocelyn Davies. I am very grateful to all of those Members for their sustained interest and for their support, and to all of those Members from all parties who subscribed to the motion once it was submitted.

Rwy’n falch iawn o allu cynnig y cynnig diweddaraf yn y gyfres o ddadleuon a ysgogwyd gan y meinciau cefn, a fu’n un o nodweddion y pedwerydd Cynulliad hwn. Gwn fod fy nghyd-noddwyr, Paul Davies a William Powell, yn gobeithio cyfrannu at y ddadl, yr ymatebir iddi ar ran y cynigwyr gan Jocelyn Davies. Rwy’n ddiolchgar iawn i’r holl Aelodau hynny am eu diddordeb parhaus ac am eu cefnogaeth, ac i’r holl Aelodau hynny o bob plaid a ymrwymodd i’r cynnig unwaith y cafodd ei gyflwyno.

Devolution in Wales was delivered on a promise of conducting democracy differently. The National Assembly was not simply to be a new institution, but a new sort of institution, conducting its business in a new way, setting new standards for openness, inclusivity and accountability. In very many ways, the practice has lived up to the promise. Today’s modest proposal is entirely in line with that history, because if much has already been put in place, it is quite certainly not to say that more could and should not be done to build further on those achievements. I said ‘modest’ because the motion does not seek to invent some new or novel procedure, but to learn from what is now already well-established and successfully put into practice elsewhere.

Rhoddwyd y broses ddatganoli ar waith yng Nghymru ar sail addewid y câi democratiaeth ei chynnal mewn ffordd wahanol. Nid dim ond sefydliad newydd fyddai’r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, ond math newydd o sefydliad, a fyddai’n cynnal ei fusnes mewn ffordd newydd, yn pennu safonau newydd o ran cynwysoldeb, atebolrwydd a bod yn agored. I raddau helaeth iawn, gwireddwyd yr addewid. Mae cynnig syml heddiw yn gwbl gydnaws â’r hanes hwnnw, oherwydd er bod llawer eisoes wedi’i gyflawni, nid yw hynny cystal â dweud na ellid ac na ddylid gwneud rhagor i adeiladu ymhellach ar y cyflawniadau hynny. Dywedais ‘syml’ am nad yw’r cynnig yn ceisio dyfeisio rhyw weithdrefn newydd neu wreiddiol, ond yn hytrach ddysgu o’r hyn sydd eisoes yn arfer sefydledig sydd ar waith yn llwyddiannus mewn mannau eraill.

In 2007, the then Government at Westminster laid out a new agenda for constitutional reform. One of its proposals was to introduce the right of parliamentary select committees to hold pre-appointment hearings for a limited number of high-profile public appointments. The White Paper, which the Government of the time published, suggested that, across the United Kingdom, Ministers make more than 3,800 public appointments every year. With the growth in regulation and inspection, the White Paper argued, some of the bigger regulators and senior public appointments wield significant political power. In response, since 2008, in the House of Commons, relevant select committees have scrutinised the decisions of Ministers in making major public appointments. The two most recent, for example, have involved the Treasury Committee's scrutiny of the proposed new Governor of the Bank of England, and the Business, Innovation and Skills Committee's endorsement of Christine Tacon as the newly created Groceries Code Adjudicator. Those of us who propose today's motion here simply believe that the time has come for the committees of the National Assembly to discharge the same oversight and to provide the same guarantee of democratic legitimacy as is now available in comparable circumstances elsewhere.

Yn 2007, cyflwynodd y Llywodraeth ar y pryd yn San Steffan agenda newydd ar gyfer diwygiadau cyfansoddiadol. Un o'i chynigion oedd cyflwyno hawl pwyllgorau dethol seneddol i gynnal gwrandawiadau cyn penodi ar gyfer nifer gyfyngedig o benodiadau cyhoeddus proffil uchel. Awgrymodd y Papur Gwyn, a gyhoeddwyd gan y Llywodraeth ar y pryd, ledled y Deyrnas Unedig, y dylai Gweinidogion wneud mwy na 3,800 o benodiadau cyhoeddus bob blwyddyn. Gyda'r twf o ran rheoleiddio ac arolygu, dadleuodd y Papur Gwyn fod gan rai o'r rheoleiddwyr mwy o faint a'r uwch benodiadau cyhoeddus gryn bŵer gwleidyddol. Mewn ymateb, ers 2008, yn Nhŷ'r Cyffredin, mae pwyllgorau dethol perthnasol wedi craffu ar benderfyniadau Gweinidogion wrth iddynt wneud penodiadau cyhoeddus pwysig. Yn y ddwy enghraifft ddiweddaraf, bu Pwyllgor y Trysorlys yn craffu ar Lywodraethwr newydd arfaethedig Banc Lloegr, a chymeradwyodd y Pwyllgor Busnes, Arloesedd a Sgiliau Christine Tacon fel y Dyfarnwr Cod Cyflenwi Bwydydd newydd. Yn syml, mae'r rheini ohonom sy'n cynnig y cynnig yma heddiw o'r farn ei bod yn bryd i bwyllgorau'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol arddel yr un swyddogaethau goruchwylio a darparu'r un warant o ran dilysrwydd democrataidd ag sydd bellach ar gael o dan amgylchiadau tebyg mewn mannau eraill.

While the idea of parliamentary oversight of executive decision making in public appointments was a new departure, practice has been more incremental than radical. Ministers at Westminster retain all their executive authority to set job descriptions, to advertise, to short-list, to interview and identify a candidate for appointment. In an agreed number of major appointments, select committees conduct an oral hearing with that candidate and publish a report on that person's suitability. Even then, Ministers retain entirely the power to go ahead with an appointment whatever views a select committee might have reached.

Er bod y syniad o drosolwg seneddol o'r broses o wneud penderfyniadau gweithredol ym maes penodiadau cyhoeddus yn wyriad newydd, bu'r arfer yn fwy graddol na radical. Gweinidogion yn San Steffan sydd â'r holl awdurdod gweithredol i bennu disgrifiadau swydd, i hysbysebu, i lunio rhestr fer, i gyfweld ac i ddewis ymgeisydd i'w benodi o hyd. Mewn nifer benodedig o benodiadau pwysig, bydd pwyllgorau dethol yn cynnal gwrandawiad llafar gyda'r ymgeisydd ac yn cyhoeddi adroddiad ar addasrwydd yr unigolyn hwnnw. Hyd yn oed wedyn, gall Gweinidogion barhau i benodi unigolyn ni waeth beth fydd barn pwyllgor dethol.

In 2001, after the last general election and with a number of years of experience to draw upon, the House of Commons Liaison Committee reported on that experience and endorsed the basic proposition that major public appointments should be subject to parliamentary scrutiny. Some original fears that such hearings might deter able candidates from applying for high-profile public appointments have not been borne out in practice. Rather, the committee concluded that five major advantages could now be clearly identified for the new system. Pre-appointment hearings had, first, delivered greater scrutiny of the quality of ministerial decision making. Secondly, it had provided public reassurance that the appointments were made solely on merit. Thirdly, they had enhanced the legitimacy for the appointment made. Fourthly, public evidence of the independence of mind of the endorsed office holder had been secured and, finally, the system had provided a greater opportunity for approved candidates to understand parliamentary expectation of the post they occupy.

Yn 2001, ar ôl yr etholiad cyffredinol diwethaf a chyda nifer o flynyddoedd o brofiad i'w hystyried, cyflwynodd Pwyllgor Cyswllt Tŷ'r Cyffredin adroddiad ar y profiad hwnnw gan gymeradwyo'r cynnig sylfaenol y dylai penodiadau cyhoeddus pwysig fod yn destun gweithdrefnau craffu seneddol. Ni chadarnhawyd rhai o'r ofnau gwreiddiol y byddai gwrandawiadau o'r fath o bosibl yn atal ymgeiswyr cymwys rhag ymgeisio am benodiadau cyhoeddus proffil uchel. Yn hytrach, daeth y pwyllgor i'r casgliad y gellir bellach nodi pum prif fantais mewn perthynas â'r system newydd. Yn gyntaf, roedd gwrandawiadau cyn penodi yn golygu bod trefniadau gwell ar waith ar gyfer craffu ar benderfyniadau gweinidogion. Yn ail, roeddent wedi rhoi sicrwydd i'r cyhoedd bod y penodiadau yn cael eu gwneud ar sail teilyngdod llwyr. Yn drydydd, roeddent wedi gwella cyfreithlondeb y penodiad a wnaed. Yn bedwerydd, cafwyd tystiolaeth gyhoeddus fod y deiliad swydd a gymeradwywyd yn annibynnol ac, yn olaf, roedd y system yn rhoi gwell cyfle i'r ymgeiswyr a gymeradwywyd ddeall y disgwyliadau seneddol o ran y swydd a gyflawnant.

Now, what might all this mean for Wales? The Welsh Government's website lists 16 major bodies, each of which has a publicly appointed chair. These include, for example, the Arts Council of Wales, the Care Council for Wales, the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales and the Sports Council for Wales. In addition, the commissioners for children, older persons and the Welsh language are all major posts of the sort which, in Westminster, would involve a direct parliamentary stage in the appointment process.

Yn awr, beth allai hyn oll ei olygu i Gymru? Mae gwefan Llywodraeth Cymru yn rhestru 16 o gyrff mawr, y mae gan bob un ohonynt gadeirydd a benodwyd yn gyhoeddus. Yn eu plith, er enghraifft, mae Cyngor Celfyddydau Cymru, Cyngor Gofal Cymru, Cyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru a Chyngor Chwaraeon Cymru. Yn ogystal, mae'r Comisiynydd Plant, y Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn a Chomisiynydd y Gymraeg oll yn swyddi pwysig o'r math y byddai'r broses benodi ar eu cyfer, yn San Steffan, yn cynnwys cam seneddol uniongyrchol.

It is not the purpose of this motion to set out a definitive list before the National Assembly. Our ambitions, as I said at the outset, are more modest. We seek an agreement this afternoon to the principle of pre-appointment hearings. In Westminster, the actual list of appointments to be subject to pre-appointment hearings was agreed between the Executive and the Parliament using the office of the Speaker of the House of Commons to help bring that about. I am very grateful for the opportunities that I have had to discuss the possibility of pre-appointment hearings with both the First Minister and the Presiding Officer. I have no doubt at all that if this motion is agreed today, the practical arrangements to introduce a new system and to make a start on it all can be put in place very quickly. That is the key point. There are practical matters to consider, of course. There are decisions to be made about where we make a start on all of this, but making a start is the most important thing of all. Once we are embarked on this course of action, just as they have found it in the House of Commons, I am confident that here, too, we will learn from that experience and develop a system that works for us. In that way, a further step will have been taken in confirming the reputation of this Assembly as the voice of people in Wales, and the guarantor that their views will be heard in critical decisions that are made in their name.

Nid diben y cynnig hwn yw cyflwyno rhestr ddiffiniol gerbron y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol. Mae ein dyheadau, fel y dywedais ar y dechrau, yn symlach. Rydym am sicrhau cytundeb y prynhawn yma i'r egwyddor o wrandawiadau cyn penodi. Yn San Steffan, cytunodd y Weithrediaeth a'r Senedd ar y rhestr wirioneddol o benodiadau a fyddai'n destun gwrandawiadau cyn penodi gan ddefnyddio swyddfa Llefarydd Tŷ'r Cyffredin i helpu yn hynny o beth. Rwy'n ddiolchgar iawn am y cyfleoedd a gefais i drafod y posibilrwydd o wrandawiadau cyn penodi gyda Phrif Weinidog Cymru a'r Llywydd. Nid oes unrhyw amheuaeth gennyf, os derbynnir y cynnig hwn heddiw, y gellir rhoi'r trefniadau ymarferol ar gyfer cyflwyno system newydd ar waith a dechrau arni yn gyflym iawn. Dyna'r pwynt allweddol. Mae materion ymarferol i'w hystyried, wrth gwrs. Mae penderfyniadau i'w gwneud o ran ble i ddechrau arni, ond dechrau arni yw'r peth pwysicaf. Unwaith y byddwn wedi dechrau ar y trywydd hwn, fel sydd wedi digwydd yn Nhŷ'r Cyffredin, rwy'n hyderus y byddwn ninnau, hefyd, yn dysgu o'r profiad hwnnw ac yn datblygu system sy'n gweithio ar ein cyfer ni. Yn hynny o beth, byddwn wedi cymryd cam pellach wrth gadarnhau enw da'r Cynulliad hwn fel llais y bobl yng Nghymru, a'r gwarantwr y caiff eu barn ei hystyried yn y penderfyniadau allweddol a wneir yn eu henw.

15:51

Paul Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

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I am pleased to add my name to this motion led by Mark Drakeford and supported by Members of all four political parties in this Chamber.

Mae'n bleser gennyf ychwanegu fy enw at y cynnig hwn a arweinir gan Mark Drakeford ac a gefnogir gan Aelodau o bob un o'r pedair plaid wleidyddol yn y Siambr hon.

I believe that, as in other places, we should be holding pre-confirmation hearings for major public appointments in Wales. This is a debate not between political parties, but about the relationship between the Executive and the legislature, and about strengthening the democratic scrutiny of public appointments. The rationale for proposing pre-appointment hearings is based on increasing the democratic scrutiny of public appointments, and on providing greater public reassurance that those appointed to key public offices are appointed on pure merit. The whole idea of having a public hearing would also allow us to understand more about the candidates taking up a public role, and encourage greater political accountability for major appointments.

Credaf, fel mewn mannau eraill, y dylem fod yn cynnal gwrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau ar gyfer penodiadau cyhoeddus pwysig yng Nghymru. Nid dadl rhwng pleidiau gwleidyddol mo'r ddadl hon, ond dadl am y gydberthynas rhwng y Weithrediaeth a'r ddeddfwrfa, ac am atgyfnerthu'r broses graffu ddemocrataidd ar gyfer penodiadau cyhoeddus. Mae'r rhesymeg dros gynnig gwrandawiadau cyn penodi yn seiliedig ar gynyddu'r trefniadau craffu democrataidd ar gyfer penodiadau cyhoeddus, ac ar roi mwy o sicrwydd i'r cyhoedd y caiff y rheini a benodir i swyddi cyhoeddus allweddol eu penodi ar sail teilyngdod llwyr. Byddai'r cysyniad cyfan o gynnal gwrandawiad cyhoeddus hefyd yn esgor ar well dealltwriaeth o'r ymgeiswyr sy'n ymgymryd â rôl gyhoeddus, ac yn annog mwy o atebolrwydd gwleidyddol dros benodiadau pwysig.

As Mark Drakeford has outlined, the UK Government's 2010 coalition agreement promised to increase scrutiny of public bodies, particularly through increasing the powers of select committees to scrutinise potential appointees. Members may be familiar with the House of Commons Liaison Committee's report in September 2011 on select committees and public appointments, which reviewed the process of pre-confirmation hearings by select committees. It noted that they had been a success and that the procedure represented a modest step forward in securing the democratic accountability of ministerial decision-making. While that report went on to list a number of issues that needed to be refined, the overarching message was that pre-confirmation hearings for major public appointments were a good thing.

Fel yr amlinellodd Mark Drakeford, addawodd cytundeb clymblaid Llywodraeth y DU yn 2010 y byddai'n cynyddu'r trefniadau craffu ar gyfer cyrff cyhoeddus, yn arbennig drwy gynyddu pwerau pwyllgorau dethol i graffu ar ddarpar benodeion. Efallai y bydd yr Aelodau yn gyfarwydd ag adroddiad Pwyllgor Cyswllt Tŷ'r Cyffredin ym mis Medi 2011 ar bwyllgorau dethol a phenodiadau cyhoeddus, a adolygodd y broses o wrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau gan bwyllgorau dethol. Nodwyd eu bod wedi bod yn llwyddiant a bod y weithdrefn yn gam bach ymlaen wrth sicrhau atebolrwydd democrataidd penderfyniadau a wneir gan weinidogion. Er bod yr adroddiad hwnnw hefyd yn rhestru nifer o faterion roedd angen ymdrin â hwy, y neges gyffredinol oedd bod gwrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau ar gyfer penodiadau cyhoeddus pwysig yn beth da.

Since the introduction of the pre-confirmation hearing system at Westminster, a number of further enhancements to this procedure have been agreed by the UK Government. The chairs of select committees now meet with the appointing Minister early on in this process to discuss the role and job description of the post under consideration, the criteria against which candidates are to be approved and to clarify expectations. Committees will also be provided with additional broad contextual information about the number of applicants and their reduction through the long-listing and short-listing process, so that the final nomination can be better understood.

Ers cyflwyno'r system gwrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau yn San Steffan, mae Llywodraeth y DU wedi cytuno ar nifer o welliannau pellach i'r weithdrefn hon. Mae cadeiryddion pwyllgorau dethol bellach yn cyfarfod â'r Gweinidog sy'n penodi yn gynnar yn ystod y broses hon i drafod rôl a disgrifiad swydd y swydd berthnasol, y meini prawf ar gyfer cymeradwyo ymgeiswyr, ac i egluro disgwyliadau. Bydd pwyllgorau hefyd yn cael gwybodaeth gyd-destunol eang ychwanegol am nifer yr ymgeiswyr a sut y lleihawyd y nifer honno drwy'r broses rhestr hir a'r broses rhestr fer, er mwyn iddynt allu deall yr enwebiad terfynol yn well.

Quite simply, what we are calling for today is for the National Assembly to seriously consider implementing a similar process in Wales. I believe that anyone who is politically appointed, other than the appointments of Ministers, should have their appointment fully scrutinised through a pre-confirmation hearing before that appointment is confirmed. I would like to think that I have been fairly consistent on this issue, given that I called for the National Assembly to play a much greater role in the appointment of the Welsh Language Commissioner during scrutiny of the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011. Unfortunately, my suggestions at that time were rejected, and it was suggested that checks and balances were already built into the appointment process to ensure that it was open, transparent and fair. I am not challenging the fact that there are checks and balances in place currently, but introducing a pre-confirmation hearing would strengthen the process and make it more open and transparent. Therefore, I am pleased to have another opportunity to discuss this very important issue in the Assembly Chamber, and, alongside other Members, to use this opportunity to persuade the Assembly to seriously consider this proposal.

Yn syml, yr hyn yr ydym yn galw amdano heddiw yw i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ystyried o ddifrif roi proses debyg ar waith yng Nghymru. Credaf y dylid craffu'n llawn ar benodiad unrhyw un a gaiff ei benodi'n wleidyddol, ac eithrio Gweinidogion a benodir, drwy wrandawiad cyn cadarnhau cyn cadarnhau'r penodiad hwnnw. Hoffwn gredu fy mod wedi arddel barn gymharol gyson ar y mater hwn, o gofio imi alw am i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol chwarae rhan llawer mwy sylweddol wrth benodi Comisiynydd y Gymraeg wrth graffu ar Fesur y Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011. Yn anffodus, gwrthodwyd fy awgrymiadau bryd hynny, ac awgrymwyd bod system o bwyso a gwrthbwyso eisoes yn rhan o'r broses benodi er mwyn sicrhau ei bod yn agored, yn dryloyw ac yn deg. Nid wyf yn herio'r ffaith bod trefniadau pwyso a gwrthbwyso ar waith ar hyn o bryd, ond byddai cyflwyno gwrandawiad cyn cadarnhau yn atgyfnerthu'r broses ac yn sicrhau ei bod yn fwy agored a thryloyw. Felly, rwy'n falch o gael cyfle arall i drafod y mater pwysig iawn hwn yn Siambr y Cynulliad, ac, ochr yn ochr ag Aelodau eraill, i ddefnyddio'r cyfle hwn i ddarbwyllo'r Cynulliad y dylai roi ystyriaeth ddifrifol i'r cynnig hwn.

I believe that the relevant Assembly committees should have a role in scrutinising a public appointment. For example, the appointment of the children's commissioner should be fully scrutinised by the Children and Young People Committee. In these circumstances, members of relevant committees would be familiar with the general policy area and would be in a stronger position to scrutinise the public appointment. They would also be in a position to pose relevant questions to the candidate on their field of work. This information would then be made publically available so that the people of Wales can be witness to the democratic process as it develops.

Credaf y dylai fod gan bwyllgorau perthnasol y Cynulliad ran i'w chwarae wrth graffu ar benodiad cyhoeddus. Er enghraifft, dylai'r Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc graffu'n llawn ar y broses o benodi'r Comisiynydd Plant. O dan yr amgylchiadau hyn, byddai aelodau'r pwyllgorau perthnasol yn gyfarwydd â'r maes polisi cyffredinol a byddent mewn sefyllfa gryfach i graffu ar y penodiad cyhoeddus. Byddent hefyd mewn sefyllfa i ofyn cwestiynau perthnasol i'r ymgeisydd ar ei faes gwaith. Wedyn byddai'r wybodaeth hon ar gael i'r cyhoedd er mwyn i bobl Cymru allu bod yn dyst i'r broses ddemocrataidd wrth iddi ddatblygu.

This will provide public reassurance that those appointed to key public offices are selected on merit and that they are subject to a robust pre-confirmation process. Naturally, the final decision would rest with the First Minister or the relevant Minister in charge of the particular policy area of the public appointment. However, the Minister would have the weight of a strong committee report to support him or her in confirming a public appointment. I accept that there may be concerns about the mechanisms by which the Assembly could be involved in public appointments. However, I believe that the benefits very much outweigh the risks. Therefore, I look forward to hearing the Welsh Government's response to this debate. I urge Members to support this motion this afternoon.

Bydd hyn yn rhoi sicrwydd i'r cyhoedd bod y rheini a gaiff eu penodi i swyddi cyhoeddus allweddol yn cael eu dethol ar sail teilyngdod a'u bod yn destun proses cyn cadarnhau gadarn. Yn naturiol, y Prif Weinidog neu'r Gweinidog perthnasol sy'n gyfrifol am faes polisi penodol y penodiad cyhoeddus hwnnw fyddai'n gwneud y penderfyniad terfynol. Fodd bynnag, byddai gan y Gweinidog adroddiad cryf gan y pwyllgor i ategu ei benderfyniad i gadarnhau penodiad cyhoeddus. Derbyniaf y gall fod pryderon ynghylch sut y gallai'r Cynulliad fod yn rhan o benodiadau cyhoeddus. Fodd bynnag, credaf fod y manteision yn drech o lawer na'r risgiau. Felly, edrychaf ymlaen at glywed ymateb Llywodraeth Cymru i'r ddadl hon. Anogaf yr Aelodau i gefnogi'r cynnig hwn y prynhawn yma.

15:56

Julie Morgan Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am very pleased to speak in this debate. I congratulate Mark Drakeford and the other movers of this motion. It is not such a modest step. It is improving democracy and making things more open and accountable, so it is an important step.

Mae'n bleser mawr gennyf siarad yn y ddadl hon. Hoffwn longyfarch Mark Drakeford a'r unigolion eraill sy'n gyfrifol am gyflwyno'r cynnig hwn. Nid cam syml mohono mewn gwirionedd. Mater o wella democratiaeth a sicrhau bod pethau yn fwy agored ac atebol ydyw, felly mae'n gam pwysig.

I have taken part in a number of pre-appointment hearings. When I was a member of the Westminster Public Administration Select Committee, we did a report after 'The Governance of Britain' Green Paper, recommending that pre-appointment hearings should go ahead. As part of this inquiry, we went to Washington to look at the confirmation hearings there. I have to emphasise that they were different to what we are talking about here, but it was still interesting to see the pitfalls and issues that arose in hearings that there was a great deal of concern about. Of course, in the US, the Senate can veto the President's choice, so it was very party political, very high drama and very adversarial, and it was part of the struggle for power between different parts of the Government and of the antagonism between political parties. I am sure that everyone remembers the huge difficulties that Clinton had in getting his appointments through when he was first elected, with the main issues related to how housekeepers were employed and so on. We are talking about something entirely different here, but it was interesting to see that to inform our debates.

Rwyf wedi cymryd rhan mewn nifer o wrandawiadau cyn penodi. Pan oeddwn yn aelod o'r Pwyllgor Dethol ar Weinyddiaeth Gyhoeddus yn San Steffan, lluniwyd adroddiad gennym yn deillio o'r Papur Gwyrdd 'The Governance of Britain', yn argymell y dylid cynnal gwrandawiadau cyn penodi. Fel rhan o'r ymchwiliad hwn, aethom i Washington i edrych ar y gwrandawiadau cadarnhau yno. Rhaid imi bwysleisio eu bod yn wahanol i'r hyn rydym yn ei drafod yma, ond roedd dal yn ddiddorol gweld y rhwystrau a'r problemau a oedd yn codi mewn gwrandawiadau a oedd yn peri cryn bryder. Wrth gwrs, yn yr UD, gall y Senedd roi feto ar ddewis yr Arlywydd, felly roedd yn wleidyddol iawn, yn llawn drama ac yn wrthwynebus iawn, ac yn rhan o'r frwydr am bŵer rhwng gwahanol rannau o'r Llywodraeth a'r elyniaeth rhwng pleidiau gwleidyddol. Rwy'n siŵr bod pawb yn cofio'r anawsterau aruthrol a gafodd Clinton wrth geisio cael cymeradwyaeth i'w benodiadau pan gafodd ei ethol gyntaf, gyda'r prif faterion yn ymwneud â'r ffordd yr oedd gwragedd cadw tŷ yn cael eu cyflogi ac yn y blaen. Rydym yn trafod rhywbeth cwbl wahanol yma, ond roedd yn ddiddorol gweld hynny fel sail i'n dadleuon.

Here, as part of the proposals that Mark Drakeford and others have come up with, the committee is to give a view. All of the hearings that I was involved with in Westminster confirmed the choice that the Government was putting forward, and, in preparation for this debate, I looked back at some of the pre-appointment hearings that I had taken part in. When I was a Member of the Justice Committee, we had a pre-appointment hearing for the chief inspector of prisons. I am discussing this one because it was not controversial in any way. We had two committee meetings. In the first meeting, we interviewed Anne Owers, who was the retiring director, about what she saw as the key issues in the prison service. That interview was for information only, for us to familiarise ourselves with the issues. In the second meeting, we interviewed Nick Hardwick. We were unanimous in thinking of him as an excellent choice. We looked at his previous jobs; we were looking for someone was independent of Government and was a regulator, which is a point that Mark Drakeford made in his introduction. We also felt that it enhanced his legitimacy to appear before us as a committee. The other important thing was that it established a relationship between him, as the inspector of prisons, and the Justice Select Committee. It was important to show that there was a relationship with the Parliament and the public. It would be a very good move if we were to follow this in the Assembly.

Yma, fel rhan o'r cynigion a gyflwynir gan Mark Drakeford ac eraill, diben y pwyllgor yw rhoi barn. Ymhob un o'r gwrandawiadau y bûm yn rhan ohonynt yn San Steffan, cadarnhawyd dewis y Llywodraeth, ac, wrth baratoi ar gyfer y ddadl hon, edrychais yn ôl ar rai o'r gwrandawiadau cyn penodi y bûm yn rhan ohonynt. Pan oeddwn yn Aelod o'r Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder, cawsom wrandawiad cyn penodi ar gyfer y prif arolygydd carchardai. Rwy'n trafod yr enghraifft hon am nad oedd yn ddadleuol mewn unrhyw ffordd. Cawsom ddau gyfarfod pwyllgor. Yn ystod y cyfarfod cyntaf, cyfwelwyd Anne Owers, sef y cyfarwyddwr a oedd yn ymddeol, er mwyn trafod y prif faterion a oedd yn wynebu'r gwasanaeth carchardai, yn eu barn hi. Cael gwybodaeth oedd unig ddiben y cyfweliad hwnnw, er mwyn inni fod yn gyfarwydd â'r materion. Yn ystod yr ail gyfarfod, cyfwelwyd Nick Hardwick. Roeddem yn unfrydol ein barn ei fod yn ddewis ardderchog. Ystyriwyd ei swyddi blaenorol; roeddem yn chwilio am unigolyn a oedd yn annibynnol ar y Llywodraeth ac a oedd yn rheoleiddiwr, sy'n bwynt a wnaeth Mark Drakeford yn ei gyflwyniad. Roeddem hefyd o'r farn bod ymddangos ger ein bron fel pwyllgor yn gwella ei gyfreithlondeb. Elfen arall bwysig oedd y ffaith bod y broses yn meithrin cydberthynas rhyngddo ef, fel yr arolygydd carchardai, a'r Pwyllgor Dethol ar Gyfiawnder. Roedd yn bwysig dangos bod cydberthynas â'r Senedd a'r cyhoedd. Byddai dilyn trefn debyg yn y Cynulliad yn ddatblygiad cadarnhaol iawn.

I think that there will be practical issues, as Mark Drakeford referred to, but, today, we are just talking about the principle. Select committees in Westminster did not consider legislation, so there would be a practical issue for us there. When they were proposing to look at these pre-appointment hearings, it was limited to three a year because of time constraints. That is something that would have to be considered. However, it is interesting to note that, even before the governors had written and there were these changes in Westminster, the Treasury Committee had always interviewed members of the monetary policy committee, but those were pre-commencement hearings. Therefore, there is a range of different types of hearings.

Credaf y bydd yna broblemau ymarferol, fel y cyfeiriodd Mark Drakeford atynt, ond, heddiw, rydym yn trafod yr egwyddor. Nid oedd y pwyllgorau dethol yn San Steffan yn ystyried deddfwriaeth, felly byddai hynny'n broblem ymarferol inni. Pan oeddent yn cynnig ystyried y gwrandawiadau cyn penodi hyn, fe'u cyfyngwyd i dri y flwyddyn oherwydd cyfyngiadau amser. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth y byddai'n rhaid ei ystyried. Fodd bynnag, mae'n ddiddorol nodi, hyd yn oed cyn i'r llywodraethwyr ysgrifennu a chyn y newidiadau hyn yn San Steffan, mai Pwyllgor y Trysorlys bob amser oedd yn cyfweld aelodau o'r pwyllgor polisi ariannol, ond gwrandawiadau cyn dechrau oedd y rheini. Felly, mae amrywiaeth o wahanol fathau o wrandawiadau.

In conclusion, this is a good and positive move. I noted the different positions that could be looked at by the committees. Paul Davies mentioned that the children's commissioner should be looked at by the Children and Young People Committee. The issue that I would like to bring up is that, as I understand it, the children's commissioner is appointed with the full involvement of children, so we would somehow have to encompass that so that that important point is not diluted in any way. My experience is that this would be a tremendous step forward and would increase the democracy that we have in Wales.

I gloi, mae hwn yn gam da a chadarnhaol. Nodais y safbwyntiau gwahanol y gallai'r pwyllgorau eu hystyried. Soniodd Paul Davies y dylai'r Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc ymwneud â swydd y Comisiynydd Plant. Hoffwn godi'r pwynt, yn ôl yr hyn a ddeallaf, fod plant yn cael eu cynnwys yn llawn wrth benodi'r Comisiynydd Plant, felly byddai'n rhaid inni rywffordd gynnwys hynny er mwyn sicrhau na chaiff yr elfen bwysig honno ei gwanhau mewn unrhyw ffordd. O'm profiad i, byddai hyn yn gam sylweddol ymlaen a byddai'n cynyddu'r ddemocratiaeth sydd gennym yng Nghymru.

16:01

William Powell [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

I begin by thanking Mark Drakeford very much for tabling this important debate and for the opportunity to work with colleagues across the Chamber on taking forward this initiative. I also thank Julie Morgan very much for her remarks, drawing on her experience in another place.

Dechreuaf drwy ddiolch yn fawr iawn i Mark Drakeford am gyflwyno'r ddadl bwysig hon ac am y cyfle i weithio gyda chyd-Aelodau o bob rhan o'r Siambr er mwyn rhoi'r fenter hon ar waith. Hoffwn ddiolch yn fawr iawn hefyd i Julie Morgan am ei sylwadau, gan gyfeirio at ei phrofiad mewn man arall.

As Mark highlighted in his opening remarks, today's debate is about opening up our politics and creating a much greater level of transparency in our institutions, improving the democratic accountability of putting people in office to serve and represent the interests of the people of Wales. In recent years, as we all know, politics in general has been dogged by accusations of political nepotism and of a 'jobs for the boys' culture. Such accusations gain all the more traction when unelected but potentially powerful public appointments are made with little obvious transparency and where successful candidates have historic links to governing parties, whichever they might be.

Fel y nododd Mark yn ei sylwadau agoriadol, mae a wnelo'r ddadl heddiw â sicrhau bod ein gwleidyddiaeth yn fwy agored a chreu llawer mwy o dryloywder yn ein sefydliadau, gan wella atebolrwydd democrataidd y broses o benodi pobl i wasanaethu a chynrychioli buddiannau pobl Cymru. Yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, fel y gŵyr pob un ohonom, mae cyhuddiadau o neigaredd gwleidyddol a diwylliant o 'swyddi i'r hogiau' wedi bod yn bla ar y byd gwleidyddol yn gyffredinol. Daw cyhuddiadau o'r fath yn amlycach fyth pan gaiff penodiadau cyhoeddus anetholedig ond a allai fod yn bwerus o bosibl eu gwneud heb fawr ddim tryloywder amlwg a phan fo gan yr ymgeiswyr llwyddiannus gysylltiadau hanesyddol â'r blaid sy'n llywodraethu, pa blaid bynnag yw honno.

As a way of combating this, I would commend the steps that were taken by the former UK Government under the premiership of Gordon Brown, when a system was introduced back in 2008 for the House of Commons. Looking more closely at the results of that decision, we can see that, in practice, the vast majority of candidates who have been subject to pre-appointment hearings have been straightforwardly approved by select committees. In stressing that point, I would add the non-political nature of that particular statistic. Such hearings are not about undermining the governing party or parties, regardless of which colour they may have. It is my firm belief that it is international best practice for Parliaments and not Governments to appoint people such as commissioners. This debate attempts to stress that point and to bring Wales up to date with best practice elsewhere, be that in England, the United States—which, despite the caveats that Julie Morgan has referred to, has something to offer us—or a number of our partners in continental Europe.

Fel ffordd o drechu hyn, byddwn yn canmol y camau a gymerwyd gan Lywodraeth flaenorol y DU o dan arweiniad Gordon Brown, pan gyflwynwyd system yn ôl yn 2008 ar gyfer Tŷ'r Cyffredin. Gan edrych yn fanylach ar ganlyniadau'r penderfyniad hwnnw, gallwn weld, yn ymarferol, bod y mwyafrif helaeth o'r ymgeiswyr a fu'n destun gwrandawiad cyn penodi wedi cael eu cymeradwyo gan bwyllgorau dethol heb unrhyw drafferthion. Wrth bwysleisio'r pwynt hwnnw, hoffwn nodi natur anwleidyddol yr ystadegyn penodol hwnnw. Nid diben gwrandawiadau o'r fath yw tanseilio'r blaid neu'r pleidiau sy'n llywodraethu, ni waeth beth fo'u lliw. Rwy'n gadarn o'r farn mai'r arfer rhyngwladol gorau yw i Seneddau ac nid Llywodraethau benodi pobl fel comisiynwyr. Mae'r ddadl hon yn ceisio pwysleisio'r pwynt hwnnw a sicrhau bod Cymru yn gweithredu gan gydymffurfio â'r arfer gorau mewn mannau eraill, boed hynny yn Lloegr, yn yr Unol Daleithiau—y mae ganddi, er gwaethaf y cafeatau y cyfeiriodd Julie Morgan atynt, rywbeth i'w gynnig inni—neu nifer o'n partneriaid ar gyfandir Ewrop.

Looking more closely at what I would argue is a largely successful House of Commons system, we can see that a further small number of improvements could be made with minor tweaks to that system. In fact, in only two cases to date have the appointments of proposed candidates not gone forward. In May 2011, the appointment of a new chief inspector of probation was halted and then reopened by the Ministry of Justice and, at that stage, the original candidate failed to secure the support of the Justice Committee. In June 2011, the candidate for chair of the UK Statistics Authority withdrew prior to the Public Administration Committee reporting, as a result of concerns raised around the perceived independence of that candidate. In only one case has an appointment been approved by a Minister in contradiction to the findings of a select committee, and the facts of that case were less about the candidate per se than a disagreement over the nature of the post.

Gan edrych yn fanylach ar system Tŷ'r Cyffredin, sydd, yn fy marn i, yn llwyddiannus ar y cyfan, gallwn weld y gellid gwneud nifer fach o welliannau pellach drwy ailwampio'r system honno rywfaint. Yn wir, dim ond dau achos a gafwyd hyd yn hyn lle na chymeradwywyd yr ymgeiswyr arfaethedig. Ym mis Mai 2011, gohiriwyd y broses o benodi prif arolygydd newydd ar gyfer y gwasanaeth prawf ac wedyn fe'i hail-agorwyd gan y Weinyddiaeth Gyfiawnder ac, ar y pryd, methodd yr ymgeisydd gwreiddiol ag ennyn cefnogaeth y Pwyllgor Cyfiawnder. Ym mis Mehefin 2011, tynnodd yr ymgeisydd ar gyfer swydd cadeirydd Awdurdod Ystadegau'r DU ei gais yn ôl cyn i'r Pwyllgor Gweinyddiaeth Gyhoeddus gyflwyno ei adroddiad, o ganlyniad i bryderon a godwyd ynghylch annibyniaeth ganfyddedig yr ymgeisydd hwnnw. Dim ond mewn un achos y mae Gweinidog wedi cymeradwyo penodiad yn groes i ganfyddiadau pwyllgor dethol, ac roedd ffeithiau'r achos hwnnw yn ymwneud fwy ag anghytundeb ynghylch natur y swydd na'r ymgeisydd fel y cyfryw.

In summary, of 34 Westminster hearings conducted between July 2008 and July 2011, 31 were positive, two were negative and, in one case, the candidate withdrew without a report being issued. In only four cases were committees not unanimous in their recommendations. Of the 31 positive reports, eight contained additional comments or caveats, for example, where the proposed chair of the Social Security Advisory Committee was endorsed, but with a note of concern about the candidate's

I grynhoi, o'r 34 o wrandawiadau a gynhaliwyd yn San Steffan rhwng mis Gorffennaf 2008 a mis Gorffennaf 2011, roedd 31 yn gadarnhaol, roedd dau yn negyddol ac, mewn un achos, tynnodd yr ymgeisydd ei gais yn ôl heb i adroddiad gael ei gyhoeddi. Dim ond mewn pedwar achos y methodd argymhellion y pwyllgorau â bod yn unfrydol. O'r 31 o adroddiadau cadarnhaol, roedd wyth yn cynnwys sylwadau neu gafeatau ychwanegol, er enghraifft, lle cymeradwywyd cadeirydd arfaethedig y Pwyllgor Cynghori ar Nawdd Cymdeithasol, ond gyda nodyn o bryder am

'lack of direct experience in social security policy'.

ddiffyg profiad uniongyrchol yr ymgeisydd o bolisi nawdd cymdeithasol.

These examples from the other side of the M4 highlight just how effective pre-confirmation hearings can be, in practice, in ensuring a greater level of transparency and public accountability, without any political undermining. In short, I believe that they have something to offer us here in Wales, and I would commend your support.

Mae'r enghreifftiau hyn o ochr arall yr M4 yn tynnu sylw at effeithiolrwydd gwrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau, yn ymarferol, wrth sicrhau mwy o dryloywder ac atebolrwydd cyhoeddus heb unrhyw danseilio gwleidyddol. Yn gryno, credaf fod ganddynt rywbeth i'w gynnig inni yma yng Nghymru, a byddwn yn annog eich cefnogaeth.

As a final note, I stress that the call for further openness is not limited to those of us on the backbenches. Independence of government must be a central pillar of a major political appointee, such as a commissioner, as the Paris principles make clear. Independence of government goes, in my view, hand in hand with the closer relationship that the scrutiny functions of this Assembly should have. I urge Members to support the small but important steps that we are proposing today.

I gloi, pwysleisiaf nad yw'r alwad i fod yn fwy agored wedi'i chyfyngu i'r rheini ohonom ar y meinciau cefn. Rhaid i annibyniaeth ar y llywodraeth fod yn un o gonglfeini penodeion gwleidyddol pwysig, fel comisiynydd, fel yr eglurir yn egwyddorion Paris. Yn fy marn i, mae annibyniaeth ar y llywodraeth yn mynd law yn llaw â'r gydberthynas agosach a ddylai fod rhwng swyddogaethau craffu'r Cynulliad hwn. Anogaf yr Aelodau i gefnogi'r camau bach ond pwysig rydym yn eu cynnig heddiw.

16:06 **Mick Antoniw** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I also welcome the debate, because it is the sort of debate that we should be having about how we advance and develop accountability, transparency and democracy in Wales. When the process started in the UK Parliament in 2003 with the Green Paper, it was very much about looking at the suitability of candidates, looking at the candidates' key priorities, and then examining the process that was used in the selection. Above all, and more than anything, it was about it being open and transparent. For us, as a new democracy and a new legislature, it seems to me that it is particularly important because, with the Government of Wales Act 2006 we changed our structure quite radically—we separated Government from the Assembly itself. With the advancement of legislative powers, it becomes essential that not only do we have an effective Government but also that that Government is held to account.

Croesawaf hefyd y ddadl, gan mai dyma'r math o ddadl y dylem fod yn ei chael am sut i wella a datblygu atebolrwydd, tryloywder a democratiaeth yng Nghymru. Pan ddechreuodd y broses yn Senedd y DU yn 2003 gyda'r Papur Gwyrdd, roedd a wnelo'n bennaf ag ystyried addasrwydd ymgeiswyr, ystyried blaenoriaethau allweddol ymgeiswyr, ac wedyn ystyried y broses a ddefnyddiwyd wrth ddethol. Uwchlaw popeth, ac yn anad dim, roedd a wnelo â bod yn agored ac yn dryloyw. I ni, fel democratiaeth newydd a deddfwrfa newydd, ymddengys i mi ei bod yn hynod bwysig oherwydd, o ganlyniad i gyflwyno Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 2006, newidiwyd ein strwythur yn sylweddol—gwahanwyd y Llywodraeth oddi wrth y Cynulliad ei hun. Wrth i bwerau deddfwriaethol ddatblygu, daw'n hollbwysig sicrhau nid yn unig bod gennym Lywodraeth effeithiol ond hefyd bod y Llywodraeth honno yn cael ei dwyn i gyfrif.

An interesting research paper was commissioned by the Cabinet Office in 2010, which reviewed the process up to that point and how it had been working. It is still work in progress in Westminster—it is still a learning curve as to how the whole process works—but they did come up with some interesting analysis. The first one was from the parliamentarians. There was a concern as to whether the parliamentarians in Westminster had any real confidence that what they were doing was going to be taken seriously by the Government. So, that is obviously an issue. When they consulted the preferred candidates, the majority felt that the process was beneficial to them, and that it was justified on democratic grounds. A number of candidates indicated confidentially that, had the scrutiny process resulted in a negative report, they would probably not have taken up the position even if the Government had wanted them to take it up.

Comisiynwyd papur ymchwil diddorol gan Swyddfa'r Cabinet yn 2010, a adolygodd y broses hyd at y pwynt hwnnw a sut y bu'n gweithio. Mae'r gwaith yn mynd rhagddo o hyd yn San Steffan—mae'n gromlin ddysgu o hyd o ran sut y mae'r broses gyfan yn gweithio—ond gwnaethant gyflwyno rhai dadansoddiadau diddorol. Daeth y cyntaf o du'r seneddwyr. Roedd pryder ynghylch p'un a oedd gan y seneddwyr yn San Steffan unrhyw ffydd wirioneddol bod y Llywodraeth yn mynd i gymryd eu gwaith o ddifrif. Felly, mae hynny'n amlwg yn broblem. Wrth ymgynghori â'r ymgeiswyr dewisol, roedd y mwyafrif o'r farn bod y broses o fudd iddynt hwy, ac y gellid ei chyfiawnhau ar sail ddemocrataidd. Nododd nifer o ymgeiswyr yn gyfrinachol, pe byddai'r broses graffu wedi arwain at adroddiad negyddol, na fyddent fwy na thebyg wedi derbyn y swydd hyd yn oed pe byddai'r Llywodraeth wedi'i chynnig iddynt.

It states that department officials were broadly neutral about the hearings. They did not feel that there was much value added in the new approach. Search consultants were initially negative, but their concerns that the system would be a deterrent, which is one of the big points that is always raised against having this type of scrutiny—that it would deter people from coming forward—had not been realised. The important conclusion overall, which I think is a fair one, was that it was generally felt that there had been a positive benefit from the new approach in terms of democracy and transparency in relation to the appointments and that, although it was not a giant stride, it was a modest step forward—a point that Mark Drakeford has made, I think.

Mae'n datgan fod swyddogion adrannol yn gymharol niwtral o ran y gwrandawiadau. Nid oeddent o'r farn bod y dull gweithredu newydd yn ychwanegu llawer o werth. Roedd ymgynghorwyr chwilio yn negyddol i ddechrau, ond ni wireddwyd eu pryderon y byddai'r system yn atalydd, sef un o'r pwyntiau mwyaf a godir bob amser yn erbyn y math hwn o graffu—y byddai'n atal pobl rhag ymgeisio. Y casgliad pwysig cyffredinol, sy'n un teg, yn fy marn i, oedd y teimlwyd yn gyffredinol bod y dull gweithredu newydd wedi bod o fudd o ran democratiaeth a thryloywder mewn perthynas â'r penodiadau ac, er nad oedd yn gam aruthrol, ei fod yn gam da ymlaen—pwynt a wnaeth Mark Drakeford, fe gredaf.

Therefore, it seems to me that the principle of this is that it is a test of our maturity and confidence as an Assembly, and as a Welsh Government, in that it is prepared to have its actions and decisions looked at openly, transparently and accountably. Looking at the way in which this Assembly has taken on legislative scrutiny, which I think has been very effective and as good as in any other Parliament that I have ever looked at, we are now in a position to move forward, to consider a system in which we can increase scrutiny and accountability. I think that this will be to the benefit of all and it will raise the esteem of the Assembly in the eyes of the people of Wales.

Felly, ymddengys imi mai egwyddor y mater yw ei fod yn brawf ar ein haeddfedrwydd a'n hyder fel Cynulliad, ac fel Llywodraeth Cymru, yn yr ystyr ei fod yn barod i'w gamau gweithredu a'i benderfyniadau gael eu hystyried mewn ffordd agored, tryloyw ac atebol. Gan edrych ar y ffordd y mae'r Cynulliad hwn wedi ymgymryd â chraffu deddfwriaethol, a fu'n effeithiol iawn yn fy marn i a chystal ag unrhyw Senedd arall yr edrychais arni erioed, rydym bellach mewn sefyllfa i symud ymlaen, i ystyried system lle y gellir cynyddu trefniadau craffu ac atebolrwydd. Credaf y bydd hyn o fudd i bawb ac y bydd yn gwella parch pobl Cymru at y Cynulliad.

16:10 **Jane Hutt** Bywgraffiad Biography

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

I am very pleased to respond to this debate on behalf of the Welsh Government. The case for pre-confirmation hearings has been well made in the Chamber. It is very helpful, in responding to this debate, to start by considering current practice, which has developed since the Assembly's inception in 1999.

Mae'n bleser mawr gennyf ymateb i'r ddadl hon ar ran Llywodraeth Cymru. Cyflwynwyd yr achos o blaid gwrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau yn huawdl yn y Siambr. Mae'n ddefnyddiol iawn, wrth ymateb i'r ddadl hon, ddechrau drwy ystyried arfer presennol, sydd wedi datblygu ers sefydlu'r Cynulliad yn 1999.

The Assembly already has a key role in some very important public appointments: the Children's Commissioner for Wales, the Older People's Commissioner for Wales and the Welsh Language Commissioner are appointed by the First Minister, with the Assembly's views taken into account. For the appointment of the children's and older people's commissioners, the regulations require the First Minister to take into account the views of, among others, a selection panel that includes Assembly Members who have been nominated by the three opposition groups. As Julie Morgan has said, we pioneered the way on this by involving a panel of children and young people for the appointment of the children's commissioner, and a panel that represents older people's interests in the appointment of the older people's commissioner.

Mae'r Cynulliad eisoes yn chwarae rhan allweddol mewn rhai penodiadau cyhoeddus pwysig iawn: mae Comisiynydd Plant Cymru, Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn Cymru a Chomisiynydd y Gymraeg yn cael eu penodi gan y Prif Weinidog, gan ystyried barn y Cynulliad. Wrth benodi'r Comisiynydd Plant a'r Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn, mae'r rheoliadau yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i'r Prif Weinidog ystyried, ymhlith eraill, safbwyntiau panel dethol sy'n cynnwys Aelodau'r Cynulliad a enwebwyd gan y tair wrthblaid. Fel y dywedodd Julie Morgan, buom yn arloesol yn hyn o beth drwy gynnwys panel o blant a phobl ifanc wrth benodi'r comisiynydd plant, a phanel sy'n cynrychioli buddiannau pobl hŷn wrth benodi'r comisiynydd pobl hŷn.

For the appointment of the Welsh Language Commissioner, the First Minister may take into account the views of the Assembly, Assembly committees and Assembly Members. Paul Davies was very supportive of this in his contribution in support of the motion. Welsh Ministers may also invite a relevant Assembly committee to nominate an Assembly Member to sit on the selection panel that interviews candidates for the position of commissioner and make recommendations to the First Minister in relation to the appointment. This demonstrates that the Assembly already has a key role in some very important public appointments in Wales.

Wrth benodi Comisiynydd y Gymraeg, gall y Prif Weinidog ystyried safbwyntiau'r Cynulliad, pwyllgorau'r Cynulliad ac Aelodau'r Cynulliad. Roedd Paul Davies yn gefnogol iawn i hyn yn ei gyfraniad o blaid y cynnig. Gall Gweinidogion Cymru hefyd wahodd un o bwyllgorau perthnasol y Cynulliad i enwebu Aelod o'r Cynulliad i fod yn aelod o'r panel dethol sy'n cyfweld ymgeiswyr ar gyfer swydd y comisiynydd ac sy'n gwneud argymhellion i'r Prif Weinidog o ran y penodiad hwnnw. Mae hyn yn dangos bod gan y Cynulliad eisoes ran allweddol i'w chwarae yn y broses o wneud rhai penodiadau cyhoeddus pwysig iawn yng Nghymru.

In opening this debate, Mark Drakeford helpfully drew on the experience of Westminster and elsewhere in operating pre-confirmation hearings. As he indicated, pre-appointment hearings, as they are known in Westminster, were introduced formally in 2008. Under the Westminster arrangements, select committees are consulted on the selection process and publicity strategy before the preferred candidate appears before the committee—it is important for us to note and learn from that. Committees have no power of veto, except where it is already established or reflected in statute. It is also important to learn that information on the selection process, including the size of the field of candidates, the number shortlisted and the number deemed suitable for appointment, is also provided to select committees, suitably anonymised, prior to the pre-appointment hearing. So, this debate has enabled us—certainly those of us in Government, as well as those Members who are promoting the motion—to look at this carefully.

Wrth agor y ddadl hon, cyfeiriodd Mark Drakeford yn ddefnyddiol at brofiad San Steffan a mannau eraill wrth weithredu gwrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau. Fel y nododd, cyflwynwyd gwrandawiadau cyn penodi, fel y'u gelwir yn San Steffan, yn ffurfiol yn 2008. O dan drefniadau San Steffan, ymgynghorir â phwyllgorau dethol ar y broses ddethol a'r strategaeth gyhoeddusrwydd cyn i'r ymgeisydd dewisol ymddangos ger bron y pwyllgor—mae'n bwysig inni nodi hynny a dysgu ohono. Nid oes gan y pwyllgorau unrhyw bŵer i roi feto, ac eithrio lle y mae hynny eisoes wedi'i gadarnhau neu wedi'i ystyried mewn statud. Mae'n bwysig hefyd dysgu bod y pwyllgorau dethol yn cael gwybodaeth am y broses ddethol, gan gynnwys maint y gronfa o ymgeiswyr, y nifer ar y rhestr fer a nifer yr ymgeiswyr yr ystyriwyd eu bod yn addas i'w penodi, heb unrhyw enwau, cyn y gwrandawiad cyn penodi. Felly mae'r ddadl hon wedi rhoi cyfle inni—yn sicr y rheini ohonom sy'n rhan o'r Llywodraeth, yn ogystal â'r Aelodau hynny sydd o blaid y cynnig—i ystyried hyn yn ofalus.

Of course, Westminster is not the only legislature where there is parliamentary involvement in public appointments. It is interesting to look at the position in Scotland, where, I understand, the Scottish Government has opposed the introduction of pre-appointment parliamentary scrutiny of ministerial nominations for public bodies as a result of concerns that such hearings could deter candidates from applying for high profile posts. That is something that I know has been addressed, and I will reflect on it further.

Wrth gwrs, nid San Steffan yw'r unig ddeddfwrfa lle ceir cyfranogiad seneddol mewn penodiadau cyhoeddus. Mae'n ddiddorol edrych ar y sefyllfa yn yr Alban, lle mae Llywodraeth yr Alban, yn ôl yr hyn a ddeallaf, wedi gwrthwynebu cynigion i gyflwyno proses graffu seneddol cyn penodi ar gyfer enwebiadau gweinidogol i gyrff cyhoeddus o ganlyniad i bryderon y gallai gwrandawiadau o'r fath atal ymgeiswyr rhag gwneud cais am swyddi proffil uchel. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth y gwn iddo gael ei drafod, a byddaf yn ei ystyried ymhellach.

I think that it is important that we hear from experience, and Julie Morgan gave her experience, as a former Member of Parliament, of being involved in those pre-appointment hearings.

Credaf ei bod yn bwysig inni wrando ar rywun sydd â phrofiad o hyn, a chyfeiriodd Julie Morgan at ei phrofiad, fel cyn Aelod Seneddol, o gymryd rhan yn y gwrandawiadau cyn penodi hynny.

16:14

Andrew R.T. Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Sorry; I missed the point that you were making about the Scottish Parliament. Did you say that the Scottish Government has stopped the process of parliamentary scrutiny of appointments? That would seem a retrograde step, if that is the case. I may have misunderstood you.

Mae'n ddrwg gennyf; methais eich pwynt am Senedd yr Alban. A oeddech yn dweud bod Llywodraeth yr Alban wedi rhoi'r gorau i'r broses graffu seneddol ar gyfer penodiadau? Os felly, byddai hynny'n ymddangos yn gam yn ôl. Efallai fy mod wedi eich camddeall.

16:14 **Jane Hutt** [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

My understanding is that they have not taken the step of introducing pre-appointment parliamentary scrutiny of ministerial nominations to public bodies. It is not a matter of stopping; they just have not introduced the pre-appointment scrutiny. I will be going to Scotland in a couple of weeks and I am going to talk to colleagues there about how they considered this and learning from them, but also considering it in response to this debate today. It is important, as Julie Morgan indicated, that the House of Commons' Liaison Committee has looked at the way that pre-appointment hearings have been working in Westminster, and Mark Drakeford referred to this as well. The recent report in September 2011 is informative, in the sense that it concluded that the pre-appointment hearings scrutinised the quality of the ministerial decision making, were a key part of ministerial accountability, provided public reassurance that those appointed to key public offices are selected on merit, enhanced the appointees' legitimacy in undertaking their functions and provided public evidence of the independence of mind of the candidate. William Powell referred to these points in his contribution this afternoon. This report did clearly indicate that there are clear benefits around the democratic legitimacy of appointees and of this process.

Caf ar ddeall nad ydynt wedi cyflwyno proses graffu seneddol cyn penodi ar gyfer enwebiadau gweinidogol i gyrff cyhoeddus. Nid mater o roi'r gorau iddi ydyw; ond nid ydynt wedi cyflwyno'r broses graffu cyn penodi eto. Byddaf yn mynd i'r Alban ymhen ychydig wythnosau ac rwy'n bwriadu trafod â chydweithwyr yno sut yr aethant ati i ystyried y broses a dysgu ganddynt, ond byddaf hefyd yn ei ystyried mewn ymateb i'r ddadl hon heddiw. Mae'n bwysig, fel y nododd Julie Morgan, bod Pwyllgor Cyswllt Tŷ'r Cyffredin wedi ystyried y ffordd y bu gwrandawiadau cyn penodi yn gweithio yn San Steffan, a chyfeiriodd Mark Drakeford at hyn hefyd. Mae'r adroddiad diweddar ym mis Medi 2011 yn llawn gwybodaeth, yn yr ystyr iddo ddod i'r casgliad bod y gwrandawiadau cyn penodi yn craffu ar ansawdd penderfyniadau a wnaed gan weinidogion, eu bod yn rhan allweddol o atebolrwydd gweinidogol, eu bod yn rhoi sicrwydd i'r cyhoedd bod y rheini a gaiff eu penodi i swyddi cyhoeddus allweddol yn cael eu dethol ar sail teilyngdod, yn gwella cyfreithlondeb penodeion o ran cyflawni eu swyddogaethau ac yn rhoi tystiolaeth i'r cyhoedd o annibyniaeth yr ymgeisydd. Cyfeiriodd William Powell at y pwyntiau hyn yn ei gyfraniad y prynhawn yma. Nododd yr adroddiad hwn yn glir fod buddiannau amlwg yn gysylltiedig â chyfreithlondeb democrataidd penodeion a'r broses hon.

We are mindful—and these points have been expressed today—that there are issues that we need to address. Time constraints have been mentioned in terms of the impact on the Assembly's workload, and pre-confirmation hearings would have to be factored into that. There may be issues to consider about costs. They are unlikely to be very significant, but that is a factor in terms of budgets under extreme pressure. Also, going back to the point about the experience and consideration in Scotland, there may have been debates in terms of the Scottish Government's stance on this. We have to look at the possible impact that the introduction of pre-confirmation hearings could have on the diversity of people putting themselves forward for appointment. We are seeking, and across this Chamber, I know that you support me on this as Minister, to improve the representation of women, disabled people and minority ethnic community members on our public bodies. We do not want to be in a position where people feel deterred from putting themselves forward for public appointment. We need to look at that carefully and possibly consider consulting with the equality bodies, which are addressing this in terms of improving representation. I understand that this was a concern in Westminster, but it seems to have been a largely unfounded concern in terms of being a deterrent to people putting themselves forward. That is an issue that we would certainly want to consider very carefully.

Rydym yn ymwybodol—a mynegwyd y pwyntiau hyn heddiw—bod problemau y mae angen inni ymdrin â hwy. Soniwyd am gyfyngiadau amser o ran yr effaith ar lwyth gwaith y Cynulliad, a byddai'n rhaid ystyried gwrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau yn hynny o beth. Mae'n bosibl y bydd materion i'w hystyried o ran costau. Nid ydynt yn debygol o fod yn fawr iawn, ond mae'n rhywbeth i'w ystyried o ran rhoi cyllidebau dan bwysau aruthrol. Hefyd, gan ddychwelyd at y pwynt o ran profiad ac ystyriaethau yn yr Alban, mae'n bosibl y cafwyd trafodaethau o ran safbwynt Llywodraeth yr Alban ar hyn. Rhaid inni ystyried effaith bosibl cyflwyno gwrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau ar yr amrywiaeth o bobl a fydd yn ymgeisio ar gyfer swydd. Rydym yn ceisio, ac ymhob rhan o'r Siambr hon, gwn eich bod yn fy nghefnogi yn hyn o beth fel Gweinidog, gwella'r ffordd y caiff merched, pobl anabl ac aelodau o'r gymuned lleiafrifoedd ethnig eu cynrychioli ar ein cyrff cyhoeddus. Nid ydym am fod mewn sefyllfa lle mae pobl yn teimlo na allant ymgeisio am benodiad cyhoeddus. Mae angen inni ystyried hynny'n ofalus ac o bosibl, ystyried ymgynghori â'r cyrff cydraddoldeb, sy'n ymdrin â hyn o ran gwella cynrychiolaeth. Deallaf y bu hyn yn bryder yn San Steffan, ond ymddengys nad oedd llawer o sail i'r pryder hwnnw o ran atal pobl rhag ymgeisio. Mae hynny'n fater y byddem yn sicr yn awyddus i'w ystyried yn ofalus iawn.

In conclusion, the Welsh Government supports the principle of pre-confirmation hearings. We see the benefits of increased transparency and the democratic legitimacy of appointments, but, equally, we need to be clear about what we want them to achieve in Wales, and mindful of the impact that they might have on the diversity of candidates for public appointments.

I gloi, mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn cefnogi'r egwyddor o wrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau. Rydym yn gweld buddiannau tryloywder cynyddol a chyfreithlondeb democrataidd penodiadau, ond, yn yr un modd, mae angen inni fod yn eglur ynghylch yr hyn rydym am iddynt ei gyflawni yng Nghymru, gan ystyried yr effaith y gallent ei chael ar yr amrywiaeth o ymgeiswyr ar gyfer penodiadau cyhoeddus.

16:18 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

I call on Jocelyn Davies to reply to the debate.

Galwaf ar Jocelyn Davies i ymateb i'r ddadl.

16:18 **Jocelyn Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I very much welcome today’s debate and would particularly like to pay tribute to Mark Drakeford in putting this important matter before us. We are very fortunate that this Assembly is held in relatively high esteem, especially by the people it is elected to serve. This high regard is based in no small part on this institution’s willingness to embrace openness and to reflect the age in which we live, as detailed by Mark Drakeford in his thoughtful contribution.

Croesawaf y ddadl heddiw yn fawr a hoffwn dalu teyrnged arbennig i Mark Drakeford am gyflwyno’r mater pwysig hwn ger ein bron. Rydym yn ffodus iawn bod parch cymharol fawr tuag at y Cynulliad hwn, yn enwedig gan y bobl y caiff ei ethol i’w gwasanaethu. Mae’r parch hwn yn seiliedig i raddau helaeth ar barodrwydd y sefydliad hwn i fod yn agored ac i adlewyrchu’r oes sydd ohoni, fel y nodwyd gan Mark Drakeford yn ei gyfraniad ystyriol.

Many are in awe of legislatures that are steeped in centuries of history, tradition and ceremony, and I suppose that there is no great harm in a little formality here and there, but a great strength of our democracy is its lack of needless historical hang-ups. The motion before us is entirely consistent with our ethos. It strengthens our processes and, in my view, the adoption of pre-confirmation hearings for important public positions would lead to better outcomes by ensuring transparency.

Mae llawer o bobl yn hoff o ddeddfwrfeydd a chanddynt ganrifoedd o hanes, traddodiad a seremoni yn sail iddynt, ac nid yw rhywfaint o ffurfioldeb o bryd i’w gilydd yn beth drwg, fe dybiaf, ond un o gryfderau mawr ein democratiaeth yw nad oes unrhyw broblemau hanesyddol diangen. Mae’r cynnig ger ein bron yn gwbl gydnaws â’n hethos. Mae’n atgyfnerthu ein prosesau ac, yn fy marn i, byddai mabwysiadu gwrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau ar gyfer swyddi cyhoeddus pwysig yn arwain at well canlyniadau drwy sicrhau tryloywder.

Many examples have been given in this debate of the important public appointments made by Welsh Ministers that could be subject to pre-confirmation hearings. It is worth keeping in mind their significant powers, and also the sums of money that they are responsible for. Sport Wales, for example, spent over £25 million in 2010-11, and the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales oversees a vital function that has a direct impact on our future economic and social prospects. In addition to appointments to Welsh Government sponsored bodies, as we have heard today, we have to consider the Assembly-nominated appointments and the commissioners. There is a clear public interest in ensuring a greater degree of transparency in those appointments. The hearings would be in public and broadcast live. Indeed, we could go a little further and ask the public to participate as well as spectate. That could involve inviting the public to tweet and e-mail questions, through the chairs of the hearings, of course. In turn, the candidates could be asked to answer those questions. That would build on best practice that exists and has already been mentioned today.

Rhoddwyd sawl enghraifft yn y ddadl hon o’r penodiadau cyhoeddus pwysig a wneir gan Weinidogion Cymru y gellid cynnal gwrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau ar eu cyfer. Mae’n werth cofio eu pwerau sylweddol, a hefyd y symiau o arian y maent yn gyfrifol amdanynt. Er enghraifft, gwariodd Chwaraeon Cymru dros £25 miliwn yn 2010-11, ac mae Cyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru yn goruchwylio swyddogaeth hanfodol sy’n cael effaith uniongyrchol ar ein rhagolygon economaidd a chymdeithasol ar gyfer y dyfodol. Yn ogystal â phenodiadau i gyrff a noddir gan Lywodraeth Cymru, fel y clywsom heddiw, rhaid inni ystyried penodiadau a enwebir gan y Cynulliad a’r comisiynwyr. Mae budd cyhoeddus amlwg o ran sicrhau mwy o dryloywder mewn perthynas â’r penodiadau hynny. Câi’r gwrandawiadau eu cynnal yn gyhoeddus a’u darlledu’n fyw. Yn wir, gallem fynd gam ymhellach a gofyn i’r cyhoedd gymryd rhan yn ogystal â gwylio. Gallai hynny gynnwys gwahodd y cyhoedd i drydar ac e-bostio cwestiynau, drwy gadeiryddion y gwrandawiadau, wrth gwrs. Yn eu tro, gellid gofyn i’r ymgeiswyr ateb y cwestiynau hynny. Byddai hynny’n adeiladu ar yr arfer gorau sy’n bodoli eisoes ac y cyfeiriwyd ato eisoes heddiw.

There are legitimate questions to be answered in terms of which appointments should be subject to confirmation hearings. No-one would like to see the process unduly protracted, but perhaps we could subject each appointment to three basic tests on the current framework used at Westminster. Those three tests consider positions that play a key role in regulating a Government, positions that play a role in protecting and safeguarding the public’s rights and interests, particularly in relation to the actions of the Government, and positions where the reputation and credibility of the public body in question depends on the post holder being, and being seen to be, independent of Ministers.

Mae cwestiynau dilys i’w hateb o ran pa benodiadau y dylid cynnal gwrandawiadau cadarnhau ar eu cyfer. Ni fyddai neb am weld proses rhy faith, ond efallai y gallai pob penodiad fod yn destun tri phrawf sylfaenol, yn seiliedig ar y fframwaith cyfredol a ddefnyddir yn San Steffan. Mae’r tri phrawf hyn yn ystyried swyddi sy’n chwarae rhan allweddol wrth reoleiddio Llywodraeth, swyddi sy’n chwarae rhan wrth ddiogelu a gwarchod hawliau a buddiannau’r cyhoedd, yn arbennig mewn perthynas â chamau gweithredu’r Llywodraeth, a swyddi lle y mae enw da a hygrededd y corff cyhoeddus dan sylw yn dibynnu ar y ffaith bod deiliad y swydd yn annibynnol ar Weinidogion, ac yn cael ei ystyried yn annibynnol arnynt.

Before I respond to Members on their specific points, I would like to add another dimension. If a consensus could be secured around the principle of pre-confirmation hearings in this country, perhaps we could consider not limiting them to Welsh Government sponsored appointments. There are other positions that I believe could be subject to pre-confirmation hearings that are not directly within the competence of this Assembly. However, there is a case to be made for subjecting them to pre-confirmation hearings anyway. I know that this falls outside the motion. Perhaps the Secretary of State for Wales could be one of them. I am not making a political point; I think that it would prove to be an interesting use of this particular procedure.

Cyn imi ymateb i'r Aelodau ar eu pwyntiau penodol, hoffwn ychwanegu dimensiwn arall. Pe gellid sicrhau consensws o ran yr egwyddor o wrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau yn y wlad hon, efallai y gallem ystyried peidio â'u cyfyngu i benodiadau a noddir gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae swyddi eraill y gellid cynnal gwrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau ar eu cyfer, yn fy marn i, nad ydynt yn uniongyrchol o fewn gallu'r Cynulliad hwn. Fodd bynnag, mae achos o blaid cynnal gwrandawiadau cyn cadarnhau ar eu cyfer beth bynnag. Gwn nad yw hyn yn rhan o'r cynnig. Efallai y gallai Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru fod yn un ohonynt. Nid gwneud pwynt gwleidyddol yr wyf; credaf y byddai'n ddefnydd diddorol o'r weithdrefn benodol hon.

Mark set out for us the practices in Westminster on major appointments, from the many thousands that are in the gift of UK Ministers, although they are not used in every case. He also described the preserved constitutional conventions in our proposal alongside the hearings. I agree with his analysis that the advantages far outweigh the disadvantages. They are feared disadvantages that have largely not materialised. I also agree with Paul Davies that this proposal is about the relationship between the legislature and the executive and it would add to the legitimacy of ministerial decision making. His point on strengthening, rather than discrediting, the current system is a very important one. We must acknowledge that the Nolan principles currently apply and that this would enhance them rather than detract from them.

Disgrifiodd Mark yr arferion yn San Steffan o ran penodiadau pwysig, o blith y miloedd ohonynt y mae Gweinidogion y DU yn gyfrifol amdanynt, er na chânt eu defnyddio ymhob achos. Disgrifiodd hefyd y confensiynau cyfansoddiadol a gadwyd yn ein cynnig ochr yn ochr â'r gwrandawiadau. Cytunaf â'i ddadansoddiad bod y manteision yn drech o lawer na'r anfanteision. Ni wireddwyd yr anfanteision yr oedd pryderon yn eu cylch, i raddau helaeth. Cytunaf hefyd â Paul Davies fod a wnelo'r cynnig hwn â'r gydberthynas rhwng y ddeddfwrfa a'r weithrediaeth ac y byddai'n ychwanegu at gyfreithlondeb penderfyniadau gweinidogion. Mae ei bwynt o ran atgyfnerthu'r system bresennol, yn hytrach na'i thanseilio, yn bwysig iawn. Rhaid inni gydnabod bod egwyddorion Nolan yn gymwys ar hyn o bryd ac y byddai hyn yn eu gwella yn hytrach na thynnu oddi wrthynt.

I was pleased to hear from Julie Morgan because she usefully drew on her direct experience of the pre-appointment system. She mentioned the United States of America and its adversarial system, which she acknowledged that we did not intent to propose here, but the committees here could perhaps take a view rather than a veto, which is important. Will Powell made the important point that this motion avoids the constant accusation of 'jobs for the boys'. I agree that this is about building on best practice elsewhere and he usefully put that on the record for us. Will Powell also drew our attention to the very few occasions when appointments have not been confirmed, which demonstrates the effectiveness of this system. The Minister's concerns that people would be put off or that diversity would not be encouraged were not supported by the evidence that he was able to present to us.

Roeddwn yn falch o glywed gan Julie Morgan am iddi gyfeirio mewn ffordd ddefnyddiol at ei phrofiad uniongyrchol o'r system cyn penodi. Soniodd am Unol Daleithiau America a'i system elyniaethus, y cydnabu nad oeddem yn bwriadu ei chynnig yma, ond efallai y gallai'r pwyllgorau yma gyflwyno barn yn hytrach na rhoi feto, sy'n bwysig. Gwnaeth Will Powell y pwynt pwysig bod y cynnig hwn yn osgoi'r cyhuddiad rheolaidd o 'swyddi i'r hogiau'. Cytunaf fod a wnelo hyn ag adeiladu ar yr arfer gorau mewn mannau eraill a rhoddodd hynny'n ddefnyddiol ar gofnod inni. Tynnodd Will Powell hefyd ein sylw at yr adegau prin pan na chafodd penodiadau eu cadarnhau, sy'n dangos effeithiolrwydd y system hon. Ni chafodd pryderon y Gweinidog, y byddai pobl yn cael eu hatal rhag ymgeisio neu na châi amrywiaeth ei hannog, eu hategu gan y dystiolaeth a gyflwynodd ger ein bron.

Mick Antoniw reminded us of the need to continue to strive for openness and transparency, especially within our new constitutional arrangement. He was quite right when he said that our maturity needs testing from time to time. I am pleased that the Minister found our debate useful when she laid out the current system for us. We acknowledge that it has many good features. I understand entirely her defence of it, but I am delighted that she is exploring options for the future, which include our proposals.

Atgoffodd Mick Antoniw ni am yr angen i barhau i anelu at fod yn agored ac yn dryloyw, yn enwedig o fewn ein trefniant cyfansoddiadol newydd. Roedd yn llygad ei le pan ddywedodd fod angen profi ein haeddfedrwydd o bryd i'w gilydd. Rwy'n falch y bu'r ddadl o ddefnydd i'r Gweinidog wrth iddi ddisgrifio'r system gyfredol inni. Rydym yn cydnabod bod ganddi lawer o nodweddion da. Deallaf yn llwyr y ffaith ei bod yn ei hamddiffyn, ond rwy'n falch ei bod yn ystyried opsiynau ar gyfer y dyfodol, sy'n cynnwys ein cynigion.

To close, this has been a comprehensive and useful debate and I hope that the Government takes the necessary steps and acts upon what would amount to an enhancement of our democracy in Wales.

I gloi, bu'r ddadl hon yn gynhwysfawr ac yn ddefnyddiol a gobeithio y bydd y Llywodraeth yn cymryd y camau angenrheidiol ac yn gweithredu ar gynnig a fyddai'n gwella ein democratiaeth yng Nghymru.

16:25 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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The proposal is to agree the motion. Does any Member object? I see that there are no objections. Therefore, the motion is agreed in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.36.

Cynigir y dylid derbyn y cynnig. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf nad oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad. Felly, derbynnir y cynnig yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 12.36.

Derbyniwyd y cynnig.

Motion agreed.

Dadl Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru: Arloesi ym maes Technoleg a Thriniaethau Iechyd

Welsh Liberal Democrats Debate: Innovation in Health Technology and Treatments

Detholwyd y gwelliannau canlynol: gwelliant 1 yn enw Jocelyn Davies, a gwelliannau 2, 3 a 4 yn enw William Graham.

The following amendments have been selected: amendment 1 in the name of Jocelyn Davies, and amendments 2, 3 and 4 in the name of William Graham.

Cynnig NDM5188 Aled Roberts

Motion NDM5188 Aled Roberts

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales:

1. Yn mynegi pryder nad yw cleifion yng Nghymru yn gallu cael gafael ar y triniaethau a'r meddyginiaethau mwyaf newydd a mwyaf arloesol sydd ar gael i gleifion eraill ledled y DU;

1. Expresses concern that patients in Wales are not able to access the newest and most innovative medicines and treatments available to their counterparts across the UK;

2. Yn croesawu'r ffaith bod Cronfa Technolegau Iechyd Cymru wedi cael ei chreu, ond yn gresynu wrth y diffyg buddsoddiad mewn technolegau newydd, arloesol o'r dyraniad gwerth £5 miliwn ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2012-2013;

2. Welcomes the creation of a Welsh Health Technology Fund but regrets the lack of investment in new, innovative technologies from the £5million allocation for the financial year 2012-2013;

3.Yn nodi bod y diwydiant fferyllol wedi buddsoddi £4.4 biliwn mewn gwaith ymchwil a datblygu yn y DU yn 2009, sydd yn fwy nag unrhyw sector diwydiant arall, ac yn credu bod GIG Cymru angen amgylchedd sy'n barod i dderbyn arloesedd er mwyn cystadlu'n effeithiol am dreialon clinigol ar lefel fyd-eang;

3. Notes that the pharmaceutical industry invested £4.4billion in UK research and development in 2009 which is more than any other industry sector and believes that NHS Wales needs an environment that is receptive to innovation in order to compete effectively for clinical trials at a global level;

4. Yn credu y dylid ystyried gwariant ar feddyginiaethau modern yn fuddsoddiad yn hytrach nag yn gost. Felly, mae'n gresynu mai dim ond 0.5% o gyfanswm gwariant y GIG yng Nghymru yn 2011 a wariwyd ar feddyginiaethau newydd a ddefnyddiwyd mewn gofal sylfaenol; a

4. Believes that spending on modern medicines should be viewed as an investment rather than a cost and therefore regrets that in 2011 new medicines used in primary care accounted for only 0.5% of total NHS expenditure in Wales; and

5. Yn nodi y rhagwelir y bydd Cymru yn sicrhau arbedion o ryw £186 miliwn rhwng 2011 a 2015 oherwydd Colli Hawliau Unig Gynhyrchydd (LOE) ac yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i fuddsoddi rhywfaint o'r arian hwn yn y Gronfa Technolegau Iechyd, i gefnogi'r ymgysylltiad â Grwp Strategaeth Meddyginiaethau Cymru Gyfan (AWMSG) a'r Sefydliad Cenedlaethol dros Iechyd a Rhagoriaeth Glinigol (NICE) fel y gall mwy o gleifion yng Nghymru fanteisio ar y triniaethau a'r meddyginiaethau diweddaraf.

5. Notes that Wales is forecast to gain savings of around £186million between 2011-2015 due to Loss of Exclusivity (LOE) and calls on the Welsh Government to invest some of this money into the Health Technology Fund, to support engagement with the All Wales Medicines Strategy Group (AWMSG) and National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) so that more patients in Wales can benefit from the latest medicines and treatments.

16:25 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I move the motion.

Cynigiaf y cynnig.

I begin by saying that I welcome very much the fact that the Welsh Government has established a Welsh health technology fund and has attached money to it. The Liberal Democrat vision for this fund would be for it to be one that assists Welsh patients in accessing the latest treatments; ensures that the NHS in Wales would be able to recruit and retain the best clinicians in our health system; and further supports the health sciences field, in which Wales has been traditionally very strong, both in terms of academic research and the field of manufacturing. After the budget negotiations, even though the Welsh Liberal Democrats were unable to come to an agreement with the Government to substantively support the budget, we were very glad to see that that idea was taken up by it.

Dechreuaf drwy ddweud fy mod yn croesawu'n fawr y ffaith bod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi sefydlu cronfa technolegau iechyd Cymru ac wedi buddsoddi arian ynddi. Gweledigaeth y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol ar gyfer y gronfa hon fyddai iddi fod yn gronfa sy'n helpu cleifion yng Nghymru i gael gafael ar y triniaethau diweddaraf, yn sicrhau y byddai'r GIG yng Nghymru yn gallu recriwtio a chadw ein clinigwyr gorau yn ein system iechyd; a chefnogi'r maes gwyddorau iechyd, lle y bu Cymru yn draddodiadol gryf iawn, o ran gwaith ymchwil academaidd ac ym maes gweithgynhyrchu. Ar ôl negodiadau'r gyllideb, er na lwyddodd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru i ddod i gytundeb â'r Llywodraeth i gefnogi'r gyllideb yn sylweddol, roeddem yn falch iawn gweld ei bod wedi derbyn y syniad hwnnw.

However, we were then disappointed that the initial allocation made to the fund was spent on equipment that I would suggest was less than innovative. That is not to say that what the money was spent on was not valuable. The replacement of scanners and other equipment in the Welsh NHS is welcome, but it was not the basis of the idea for the fund. I have met with the Minister and she has explained that there was a requirement to spend that money quite quickly, before the end of the financial year. I know that the Minister and her officials are working on new plans on how to ensure that, in future, the money is spent on cutting-edge technologies. However, it was disappointing that the first tranche was not used for that.

Fodd bynnag, wedyn cawsom ein siomi pan wariwyd y dyraniad cychwynnol a wnaed i'r gronfa ar offer nad oedd, yn fy marn i, yn arloesol mewn unrhyw ffordd. Nid yw hynny i ddweud na wariwyd yr arian ar rywbeth gwerthfawr. Dylid croesawu cynigion i adnewyddu sganwyr a chyfarpar arall yn y GIG yng Nghymru, ond nid dyna oedd diben sefydlu'r gronfa. Cyfarfûm â'r Gweinidog ac eglurodd y bu'n rhaid gwario'r arian hwnnw yn gymharol gyflym, cyn diwedd y flwyddyn ariannol. Gwn fod y Gweinidog a'i swyddogion yn gweithio ar gynlluniau newydd er mwyn sicrhau, yn y dyfodol, y caiff yr arian ei wario ar dechnolegau arloesol. Fodd bynnag, roedd yn siomedig na ddefnyddiwyd yr haen gyntaf yn y fath fodd.

I also say how personally delighted I am to have seen the announcement with regard to Velindre hospital yesterday. Many times in the Chamber, I have urged the Government to invest in new cancer treatments at Velindre, and I was very pleased to see that announcement coming forward at the beginning of the week. I would be grateful if the Minister could give greater clarity on the types of treatment that will now be available in Cardiff as a result of this investment and on what other plans she has for other types of innovative radiotherapy to be made available. I also seek clarity on how issues of access for patients from north and mid Wales will be addressed. While the availability of new treatments in south Wales is very much to be welcomed—I am very pleased indeed about the announcement—it would be useful to know what plans there are to make sure that all patients in Wales have access to those treatments.

Hoffwn ddweud hefyd fy mod yn hynod falch gweld y cyhoeddiad am ysbyty Felindre ddoe. Sawl gwaith yn y Siambr, anogais y Llywodraeth i fuddsoddi mewn triniaethau canser newydd yn Felindre, ac roeddwn wrth fy modd gweld y cyhoeddiad hwnnw ddechrau'r wythnos. Byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe gallai'r Gweinidog egluro pa fathau o driniaeth a fydd bellach ar gael yng Nghaerdydd o ganlyniad i'r buddsoddiad hwn a pha gynlluniau eraill sydd ar y gweill ganddi er mwyn sicrhau bod mathau eraill o radiotherapi arloesol ar gael. Hoffwn gael esboniad hefyd o ran sut yr ymdrinnir â gallu cleifion o'r gogledd a'r canolbarth i gael gafael ar y triniaethau. Er y dylid croesawu'r ffaith bod triniaethau newydd ar gael yn y de yn fawr—rwyf wrth fy modd â'r cyhoeddiad—byddai'n ddefnyddiol gwybod pa gynlluniau a gaiff eu rhoi ar waith i sicrhau y gall pob claf yng Nghymru gael gafael ar y triniaethau hynny.

While welcoming the announcement, I am disappointed that the Government has categorically ruled out the use of the health technology fund to look at pharmaceutical interventions. Pharmaceutical interventions are also very important, and can make a huge difference to Welsh patients. Drugs recommended by the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence are ones that have gone through the approval process. However, just because that has happened, it does not mean that they are readily available in the Welsh NHS. There are examples of patients finding it difficult to get access to those latest technologies. Recently, the Health and Social Care Committee looked at the issue of atrial fibrillation, and we received evidence about new anticoagulants that were coming to the market, having been approved by NICE, to replace the old warfarin regimes. However, the actual level of prescription of those drugs was very low, and patients were not being offered them as a treatment for their AF, even though they were part of a much better regime that would require much less monitoring and many fewer visits to a GP—they were superior drugs, but prescription levels were very low.

Er fy mod yn croesawu'r cyhoeddiad, rwy'n siomedig bod y Llywodraeth wedi diystyru'n llwyr y posibilrwydd o ddefnyddio'r gronfa technolegau iechyd i ystyried ymyriadau fferyllol. Mae ymyriadau fferyllol hefyd yn bwysig iawn, a gallant wneud gwahaniaeth mawr i gleifion yng Nghymru. Mae cyffuriau a argymhellir gan y Sefydliad Cenedlaethol dros Iechyd a Rhagoriaeth Glinigol yn gyffuriau sydd wedi cael eu cymeradwyo. Fodd bynnag, nid yw hynny o reidrwydd yn golygu eu bod ar gael i bawb yn y GIG yng Nghymru. Mae enghreifftiau o gleifion sy'n ei chael hi'n anodd cael gafael ar y technolegau diweddaraf hynny. Yn ddiweddar, trafododd y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol ffibriliad atrïaidd, a chawsom dystiolaeth am wrthgeulyddion newydd a oedd yn cael eu cyflwyno i'r farchnad, ar ôl i NICE eu cymeradwyo, yn lle'r hen driniaethau warfarin. Fodd bynnag, roedd lefel wirioneddol y presgripsiynau ar gyfer y cyffuriau hynny yn isel iawn, ac nid oedd cleifion yn cael eu cynnig fel triniaeth ar gyfer eu ffibriliad atrïaidd, er eu bod yn rhan o driniaeth lawer gwell a fyddai'n galw am lawer llai o fonitro a llawer llai o apwyntiadau meddyg teulu—roedd y cyffuriau yn llawer gwell, ond roedd lefelau presgripsiynau yn isel iawn.

This is not necessarily about subverting a NICE or an all-Wales medicines strategy group system. It is about ensuring that drugs that have already been approved are readily available. I know that my colleagues will go on to talk about drugs that have been approved by NICE, but still cannot be accessed by Welsh patients today on the NHS. Over the next few years, between now and 2015, a number of medicines will come off patent and will therefore be available for generic use. This will accrue savings to the Welsh NHS of some £186 million, and we are arguing that some of that money could be used to ensure that Wales ups its level of prescriptions of the very latest technology. In 2011, new medicines used in primary care accounted for only 0.5% of NHS expenditure in Wales. We are arguing that some of the money that is saved through the generification of drug regimes could be ploughed back in to ensure that we have access to the latest technology.

Nid oes a wnelo hyn o reidrwydd â thanseilio system NICE neu grŵp strategaeth meddyginiaethau Cymru gyfan. Y nod yw sicrhau bod cyffuriau sydd eisoes wedi'u cymeradwyo ar gael yn gyffredinol. Gwn y bydd fy nghyd-Aelodau yn cyfeirio'n ddiweddarach at gyffuriau a gymeradwywyd gan NICE, ond na all cleifion yng Nghymru gael gafael arnynt o hyd yn y GIG. Yn ystod yr ychydig flynyddoedd nesaf, rhwng nawr a 2015, bydd nifer o feddyginiaethau yn derbyn patent ac felly ar gael i'w defnyddio'n gyffredinol. Bydd hyn yn arwain at arbedion o ryw £186 miliwn i'r GIG yng Nghymru, ac rydym yn dadlau y gellid defnyddio rhywfaint o'r arian hwnnw i sicrhau bod Cymru yn cynyddu lefel y presgripsiynau a roddir ar gyfer y technolegau diweddaraf. Yn 2011, dim ond 0.5% o wariant y GIG yng Nghymru a wariwyd ar feddyginiaethau newydd ym maes gofal sylfaenol. Rydym yn dadlau y gellid ail-fuddsoddi rhywfaint o'r arian a gaiff ei arbed drwy gyffredinoli triniaethau cyffuriau i sicrhau bod y technolegau diweddaraf ar gael.

One particular area in which I would like to see that money used is orphan drugs. In Scotland, the Scottish Government has made available some £21 million to pay for the cost of medicines that are described as 'orphan drugs'. These are medicines for illnesses that affect fewer than one in 2,000 people, so these are medications for people suffering from very rare conditions. Often, the companies developing them are not able to go through the process, because the evidence that would be required by the processes of the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence or the all-Wales medicine strategy group require many more patients to have been treated. They are simply not able to take forward that process. The Scottish Government has acknowledged that and made that funding available. It makes the individual patient referral system and funding system much fairer, and ensures that those suffering from very rare conditions can get access to the drugs that they need on the advice of clinical specialists.

Un maes penodol lle yr hoffwn i'r arian hwnnw gael ei ddefnyddio yw cyffuriau amddifad. Yn yr Alban, mae Llywodraeth yr Alban wedi darparu tua £21 miliwn i dalu cost meddyginiaethau a ddisgrifir fel 'cyffuriau amddifad', sef meddyginiaethau ar gyfer mathau o salwch sy'n effeithio ar lai nag un o bob 2,000 o bobl, felly meddyginiaethau ar gyfer pobl sy'n dioddef o gyflyrau anghyffredin iawn ydynt. Yn aml, ni all y cwmnïau sy'n eu datblygu ymgymryd â'r broses, gan fod y dystiolaeth a fyddai'n ofynnol gan brosesau'r Sefydliad Cenedlaethol dros Iechyd a Rhagoriaeth Glinigol neu grŵp strategaeth meddyginiaethau Cymru gyfan yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol bod nifer lawer uwch o gleifion wedi cael eu trin. Yn syml, ni allant ddatblygu'r broses honno. Mae Llywodraeth yr Alban wedi cydnabod hynny ac wedi rhyddhau'r arian hwnnw. O ganlyniad, mae'r system cyfeirio cleifion unigol a'r system ariannu yn llawer tecach, ac yn sicrhau y gall y rheini sy'n dioddef o gyflyrau anghyffredin iawn gael gafael ar y cyffuriau sydd eu hangen arnynt yn ôl cyngor arbenigwyr clinigol.

I will just take a moment to talk about the Tory amendment with regard to the cancer drugs fund. Cancer is a terrible disease that touches every single family in Wales, and I know how awful that is. However, the Welsh Liberal Democrats believe that it is important that all illnesses are treated on an equal basis. Professor Mike Richards, the cancer tsar for England, has himself acknowledged that levels of prescription for Alzheimer's and other conditions are as poor as they can be for cancer. While we would expect some cancer drugs to fall into the technologies fund, we think it important that all illnesses are treated on an equitable basis, and we should be looking at new and innovative drugs across the field—for cystic fibrosis, for example, which was mentioned in the Chamber only yesterday—and that this fund should not be established to treat cancer exclusively.

Hoffwn am eiliad gyfeirio at welliant y Toriaid mewn perthynas â'r gronfa cyffuriau canser. Mae canser yn glefyd echrydus sy'n effeithio ar bob teulu yng Nghymru, a gwn pa mor ofnadwy yw hynny. Fodd bynnag, cred Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru ei bod yn bwysig trin pob salwch ar y sail eu bod yn gyfartal. Mae'r Athro Mike Richards, tsar canser Lloegr, wedi cydnabod ei hun bod lefelau presgripsiynau ar gyfer clefyd Alzheimer a chyflyrau eraill cynddrwg â'r lefelau ar gyfer canser. Er y byddem yn disgwyl i rai cyffuriau canser fod yn rhan o'r gronfa technolegau, credwn ei bod yn bwysig trin pob salwch ar y sail eu bod yn gyfartal, a dylem fod yn ystyried cyffuriau newydd ac arloesol yn gyffredinol—ar gyfer ffibrosis systig, er enghraifft, y cyfeiriwyd ato yn y Siambr ddim ond ddoe—ac na ddylid sefydlu'r gronfa hon yn benodol i drin canser.

I hope that we can persuade the Welsh Government, having persuaded it of the need for a Welsh health technology fund in the first place, to work with us to ensure that the fund could be extended to look at pharmaceutical solutions where that is clinically appropriate, so that Welsh patients have access to the very best medicine that is available, and so that doctors practicing their medicine know that they can use those technologies to best assist their patients. Why would you want to be a doctor working in a system that does not allow you to practice your best medicine? This would also support an industry that the Welsh Government itself has said is strategically important to the Welsh economy. I look forward to what colleagues have to say in this important debate.

Gobeithio y gallwn ddarbwyllo Llywodraeth Cymru, ar ôl llwyddo i'w darbwyllo bod angen cronfa technolegau iechyd Cymru i ddechrau, i gydweithio â ni er mwyn sicrhau y gellid ehangu'r gronfa i ystyried datrysiadau fferyllol lle bo hynny'n glinigol briodol, er mwyn sicrhau y gall cleifion yng Nghymru gael gafael ar y feddyginiaeth orau sydd ar gael, ac y gall meddygon sy'n ymarfer eu meddygaeth wybod y gallant ddefnyddio'r technolegau hynny i helpu eu cleifion yn y ffordd orau. Pam y byddech am fod yn feddyg yn gweithio mewn system nad yw'n caniatáu ichi ymarfer eich meddygaeth orau? Byddai hyn hefyd yn cefnogi diwydiant sydd, fel y dywedodd Llywodraeth Cymru ei hun, yn strategol bwysig i economi Cymru. Edrychaf ymlaen at glywed barn fy nghyd-Aelodau yn y ddadl bwysig hon.

16:33

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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Rwyf wedi dethol y pedwar gwelliant i'r cynnig a galwaf ar Elin Jones i gynnig gwelliant 1 a gyflwynwyd yn enw Jocelyn Davies.

I have selected the four amendments to the motion and I call on Elin Jones to move amendment 1 tabled in the name of Jocelyn Davies.

Gwelliant 1—Jocelyn Davies

Amendment 1—Jocelyn Davies

Ym mhwynt 1, ar ôl 'yng Nghymru', rhoi ', yn enwedig rhai gyda chlefydau prin,'.

In point 1, after 'in Wales' insert ', especially those with rare diseases,'.

16:33

Elin Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Cynigiaf welliant 1 yn enw Jocelyn Davies.

I move amendment 1 in the name of Jocelyn Davies.

Diolchaf am y cynnig sydd wedi ei osod. Mae'n gynnig cynhwysfawr ac amserol iawn, fel y dywedodd Kirsty Williams, gyda'r cyhoeddiad yr wythnos hon gan y Llywodraeth am y buddsoddiad mewn peiriannau newydd radiotherapi yn Felindre. Mae hynny i'w groesawu a bydd yn cael ei groesawu ar draws y Siambr, rwyf yn siŵr, a chan gleifion canser a rhai â chlefydau eraill o bob cwr o Gymru. Mae'n bwysig i fi fel Aelod Cynulliad dros Geredigion bod Felindre, fel canolfan o arbenigedd, yn gweithio i bob cwr o Gymru, gan gynnwys fy etholaeth i.

I am grateful for the motion tabled today. It is comprehensive and very timely, as Kirsty Williams said, given the announcement this week by the Government on the investment in new radiotherapy equipment in Velindre. That is to be welcomed and it will be welcomed across the Chamber, I am sure, and by cancer patients and those suffering from other diseases across Wales. It is important for me as an Assembly Member for Ceredigion that Velindre, as a centre of excellence, works for all parts of Wales, including my constituency.

Cyfeiriaf felly at y gwelliant yn enw Plaid Cymru. Derbyniaf yn llwyr gymal 1 yn y cynnig fel y mae wedi'i ddrafftio, sy'n mynegi

I will refer, therefore, to the amendment in the name of Plaid Cymru. I accept entirely clause 1 in the motion as drafted, which:

‘pryder nad yw cleifion yng Nghymru yn gallu cael gafael ar y triniaethau a'r meddyginiaethau mwyaf newydd a mwyaf arloesol’.

‘Expresses concern that patients in Wales are not able to access the newest and most innovative medicines and treatments’.

Fodd bynnag, rydym yn cynnig gwella’r cymal hwnnw drwy osod bod hwn yn enwedig o wir yn achosion cleifion sy’n dioddef o glefydau sy’n brin iawn. Hoffwn gymryd rhywfaint o amser i sôn am etholwraig i mi a’i phrofiad hi gyda hyn. Mae hi’n fenyw ifanc sy’n dioddef ar hyn o bryd o’r cyflwr prin acromegali. Yr unig driniaeth posibl iddi hi, sy’n cael ei gymeradwyo gan ei hymgynghorydd ysbyty, yw’r cyffur pegvisomant, sydd wedi ei drwyddedu gan un cwmni cyffuriau yn unig.

However, we propose improving that clause by stating that this is especially true in the case of patients who suffer from very rare diseases. I would like to take some time to talk about a constituent of mine and her experience in this regard. She is a young woman who currently suffers from the rare condition acromegaly. The only possible treatment for her, which is recommended by her hospital consultant, is the drug pegvisomant, which is licensed by only one drugs company.

Aseswyd pegvisomant y tro diwethaf yn 2005 gan y grŵp strategaeth meddyginiaethau Cymru gyfan. Argymhellwyd na ddylai fod ar gael o fewn NHS Cymru yn rheolaidd. Ers 2005—wyth mlynedd yn ôl—mae gwaith academaidd bellach wedi digwydd ar effeithiolrwydd pegvisomant, ond, er hyn, nid yw fy etholwraig i wedi bod yn llwyddiannus yn ei chais na’i apêl i gael derbyn y cyffur hwn drwy’r NHS, gan fod y grŵp strategaeth meddyginiaethau yn cadw at ei asesiad yn 2005, sef wyth mlynedd yn ôl.

Pegvisomant was last assessed in 2005 by the All-Wales medicines strategy group. It was recommended that it should not be available within NHS Wales as a rule. Since 2005—eight years ago—further academic work has been done on the effectiveness of pegvisomant, but, despite this, my constituent has not succeeded in her bid or her appeal to receive this drug on the NHS, as the all-Wales medicines strategy group has kept to its assessment in 2005, which is eight years ago.

Meddyliwch am sefyllfa'r unigolyn hwn, yn cael diagnosis o un o glefydau mwyaf prin gwledydd Prydain ac yna i ddeall nad yw’r unig driniaeth ar ôl iddi ar gael iddi drwy’r NHS. Mae ei theulu wedi trefnu deiseb ac wedi ei gyflwyno i’r Pwyllgor Deisebau eisoes. Bydd hwnnw’n cael ei drafod maes o law gan y Pwyllgor Deisebau, ac rwyf yn cyfathrebu â’r Gweinidog ar y mater hwn. Un unigolyn yw hwn, ac un cyffur ar gyfer un clefyd prin. Fodd bynnag, mae’n rhaid inni gael cyfundrefn sy’n asesu cyffuriau yn dryloyw yng Nghymru, ac yn rheolaidd. Gyda llaw, nid canser yw acromegali, a dyna pam y byddwn ni heddiw yn pleidleisio yn erbyn gwelliant y Torïaid sy’n cyfeirio at driniaethau ar gyfer canser yn unig. Yn yr un modd â’r hyn a ddywedodd Kirsty Williams yn ei chyflwyniad hi, mae eisiau ehangu’r drafodaeth hon i ymdrin â thriniaethau a chyffuriau sy’n ymwneud â phawb sy’n anffodus i ddioddef o’r clefydau hyn yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys canser.

Consider the situation of this individual, given a diagnosis of one of the rarest diseases in the UK and then to understand that the only treatment available to her is not available on the NHS. Her family has organised a petition and has already presented it to the Petitions Committee. That will be discussed in due course by the Petitions Committee, and I am in correspondence with the Minister on this issue. That is one individual, and one drug for one rare disease. However, we have to have a regime that assesses drugs in a transparent way in Wales, and regularly. By the way, acromegaly is not a cancer, and that is why we will today vote against the Conservative amendment that refers to cancer treatments only. In accordance with what Kirsty Williams said in her opening remarks, we need to expand this debate to cover treatments and drugs that relate to all those unfortunate enough to suffer from these diseases in Wales, including cancer.

Hoffwn droi at un maes arall yn y cynnig hwn cyn gorffen, sef pwynt 3 yn y cynnig, sy’n sôn am rôl economaidd bwysig y diwydiant fferyllol. Cyfeiriodd Plaid Cymru at hyn yn ein dadl yn y Cynulliad yr wythnos diwethaf. Hoffwn weld agwedd rhagweithiol oddi wrth Lywodraeth Cymru i gydweithio â’r diwydiant fferyllol. Gall hwn ddod â budd economaidd o ran swyddi ymchwil a datblygu i Gymru a phortffolio academaidd o ansawdd uchel. Hefyd, mae gweithgarwch y cwmnïau fferyllol yng Nghymru yn gallu arwain, wrth gwrs, at fwy o dreialon clinigol yng Nghymru, sydd o fudd i gleifion yng Nghymru, ond mae hi hefyd yn gwneud ein prifysgolion a’n hysbytai sy’n cynnal treialon clinigol yn fwy deniadol i glinigwyr disglair ac i staff sydd eisiau gweithio a pharhau i weithio o fewn y NHS yng Nghymru, nid dim ond yng Nghaerdydd, ond yn Abertawe, Bangor ac mewn ysbytai ar hyd a lled Cymru. Rydym wedi gweld Llywodraeth yr Alban yn gwneud cynnydd mawr yn y maes hwn a hoffwn weld Llywodraeth Cymru yn gwneud yr un cynnydd.

I would like to turn to one other area in this motion before I conclude, and that is point 3 of the motion, which mentions the important economic role of the pharmaceutical industry. Plaid Cymru referred to this in our debate in the Assembly last week. I would like to see a proactive approach from the Welsh Government to collaborating with the pharmaceutical industry. This could bring economic benefits in terms of research and development jobs to Wales and a high-quality academic portfolio. Also, the activity of pharmaceutical companies in Wales can lead, of course, to more clinical trials in Wales, which is of benefit to patients in Wales, but also makes our universities and hospitals that conduct clinical trials more attractive to outstanding clinicians and staff who want to work and continue to work within the NHS in Wales, not only in Cardiff, but in Swansea, Bangor and in hospitals throughout Wales. We have seen the Scottish Government make great progress in this area and I want to see the Welsh Government make the same progress.

16:39 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Galwaf ar Darren Millar i gynnig gwelliannau 2, 3 a 4 yn gyflwynwyd yn enw William Graham.

I call on Darren Millar to move amendments 2, 3 and 4 tabled in the name of William Graham.

Gwelliant 2—William Graham

Amendment 2—William Graham

Ym mhwynt 2, dileu popeth ar ôl 'gresynu' a rhoi yn ei le:

In point 2, delete all after 'regrets' and replace with:

a) wrth y diffyg buddsoddiad mewn technolegau newydd, arloesol o'r dyraniad gwerth £5 miliwn ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol 2012-2013;

a) the lack of investment in new, innovative technologies from the £5 million allocation for the financial year 2012-2013;

b) nad yw'r Gronfa yn mynd i'r afael â hygyrchedd gwael triniaethau canser modern i gleifion yng Nghymru wrth gymharu â rhannau eraill o'r DU.

b) that the Fund does not address the poor accessibility of modern cancer treatments for Welsh patients when compared to other parts of the UK.

Gwelliant 3—William Graham

Amendment 3—William Graham

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod Cronfa Technolegau Iechyd Cymru yn ehangu mynediad at driniaethau canser modern ar gyfer cleifion yng Nghymru.

Calls on the Welsh Government to ensure that the Welsh Health Technology Fund extends access to modern cancer treatments for patients in Wales.

Gwelliant 4—William Graham

Amendment 4—William Graham

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn nodi bod modd peryglu mynediad cleifion at feddyginiaethau a thriniaethau arloesol yn sgîl toriadau termau real Llywodraeth Cymru i gyllideb GIG Cymru nas gwelwyd eu tebyg o'r blaen.

Notes that the Welsh Government's record-breaking real terms cuts to the Welsh NHS budget have the potential to jeopardise the access to innovative medicines and treatments for patients.

16:39 **Darren Millar** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I move amendments 2, 3 and 4 in the name of William Graham.

Cynigiaf gwelliannau 2, 3 a 4 yn enw William Graham.

This is a great time to have one of these debates, because we know that the Welsh health technology fund, when it was established, was trumpeted by the Government as something that would provide brand new and innovative technologies that were going to make a real difference to people in Wales. Then, lo and behold, it was a let-down in terms of the things that it actually funded—things that should have been simple replacements of equipment that, for some reason, were ring-fenced into this particular fund in order to give the impression of action in terms of trying to get modern treatments to Welsh patients. Well, we have managed to expose already in this debate the fact that this health technologies fund was not all it was trumpeted to be when it was established. That point was made quite eloquently by Kirsty Williams, and it is a point that we share.

Mae nawr yn amser ardderchog i gael un o'r dadleuon hyn, oherwydd gwyddom fod y Llywodraeth wedi canmol cronfa technolegau iechyd Cymru, adeg ei sefydlu, fel rhywbeth a fyddai'n darparu technolegau arloesol, newydd sbon a fyddai'n gwneud gwahaniaeth gwirioneddol i bobl yng Nghymru. Wedyn, wele ryfeddod, roedd yn siom o ran y pethau a ariannwyd ganddi mewn gwirionedd—cyfarpar y dylid bod wedi'i adnewyddu fel mater o drefn a gafodd ei glustnodi, am ryw reswm, i'r gronfa benodol hon er mwyn rhoi'r argraff ein bod wedi gweithredu o ran ceisio sicrhau triniaethau modern ar gyfer cleifion yng Nghymru. Wel, rydym wedi llwyddo eisoes, fel rhan o'r ddadl hon, i amlygu'r ffaith nad oedd y gronfa technolegau iechyd hon yn cyfateb mewn gwirionedd i'r hyn a addawyd adeg ei sefydlu. Gwnaeth Kirsty Williams y pwynt hwnnw yn huawdl iawn, ac mae'n bwynt a rennir gennym.

Reference has been made by the previous two speakers in this debate to this not being just about cancer. I understand that point. I absolutely do. If you look at our amendments, we do not preclude the health technologies fund from funding other forms of treatments or drugs. We are simply saying that we are very disappointed that cancer drugs and treatments do not form part of that fund's allocation. Therefore, I hope that you will withdraw your opposition to the amendments that have been tabled in the name of William Graham, because they are there for a purpose. They are there because we believe that the evidence is very clear that there are over 20 drugs—24 drugs, according to the Rarer Cancers Foundation—that are now regularly available in other parts of the United Kingdom, most notably, in England, through the establishment of the cancer drugs fund there, which are not regularly available in Wales. That is very disappointing. There is a stark difference between the approach taken in Wales and the one taken in England. That is why we have people who—in absolute dire straits after receiving an appalling diagnosis with some difficult news in terms of the prognosis—decide that they have to move from their family homes in Wales and re-root themselves in England in order to get access to drugs. That is absolutely intolerable in this day and age as far as I am concerned. We need to do better in relation to access to those drugs. I hope, therefore, that you will support the amendments which we have tabled.

Cyfeiriodd y ddau siaradwr blaenorol yn y ddadl hon at y ffaith nad oes a wnelo'r ddadl hon â chanser yn unig. Deallaf y pwynt hwnnw. Fe'i deallaf yn llwyr. Os edrychwch ar ein gwelliannau, nid ydym yn atal y gronfa technolegau iechyd rhag ariannu mathau eraill o driniaethau neu gyffuriau. Yn syml, rydym yn datgan ein bod yn siomedig iawn nad yw cyffuriau a thriniaethau canser yn rhan o ddyraniad y gronfa honno. Felly, gobeithio y tynnwch eich gwrthwynebiad i'r gwelliannau a gyflwynwyd yn enw William Graham yn ôl, gan eu bod yno am reswm. Maent yno am ein bod yn credu bod y dystiolaeth yn dangos yn glir iawn bod dros 20 o gyffuriau—24 o gyffuriau, yn ôl y Sefydliad Canserau Mwy Anghyffredin—sydd bellach ar gael yn rheolaidd mewn rhannau eraill o'r Deyrnas Unedig, yn Lloegr yn fwyaf nodedig, diolch i sefydlu'r gronfa cyffuriau canser yno, nad ydynt ar gael fel mater o drefn yng Nghymru. Mae hynny'n siomedig. Mae gwahaniaeth amlwg rhwng y dull gweithredu yng Nghymru a'r dull gweithredu yn Lloegr. Dyna pam bod pobl yma—wrth wynebu'r sefyllfa waethaf bosibl ar ôl cael diagnosis echrydus gyda newyddion anodd o ran y prognosis—yn penderfynu bod yn rhaid iddynt symud o gartref y teulu yng Nghymru ac ailgartrefu yn Lloegr er mwyn cael cyffuriau. Mae hynny'n gwbl annerbyniol yn yr oes sydd ohoni, yn fy marn i. Mae angen inni wneud yn well o ran sicrhau y gellir cael y cyffuriau hynny. Gobeithio, felly, y cefnogwch y gwelliannau a gyflwynwyd gennym.

Reference has also been made to the Scottish Government's orphan drugs fund. I think that is a very interesting development. It is something that we need to take note of in Wales. However, I think that we have to be realistic about what can be achieved through such funds. I was talking to somebody from a company called Shire this morning, which has innovative enzyme treatments for people with certain rare diseases. Its products are very specialised and would help a relatively small number of people each year in Wales, but would cost, on an annual basis, just for that small pool of people, about £8.3 million. So, we have to be careful in how we use our money. We have to ensure that the emphasis is in the right areas. That is why, while I absolutely recognise the important developments taking place in Scotland, I wonder whether £20 million will be enough to meet the demands placed upon it, frankly.

Cyfeiriwyd hefyd at gronfa cyffuriau amddifad Llywodraeth yr Alban. Credaf fod hynny'n ddatblygiad diddorol iawn. Mae'n rhywbeth y mae angen inni ei nodi yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, credaf fod yn rhaid inni fod yn realistig am yr hyn y gellir ei gyflawni drwy gronfeydd o'r fath. Roeddwn yn siarad â rhywun o gwmni o'r enw Shire y bore yma, sy'n cynnig triniaethau ensym arloesol i bobl â rhai afiechydon anghyffredin penodol. Mae ei gynhyrchion yn arbenigol iawn a byddent yn helpu nifer gymharol fach o bobl bob blwyddyn yng Nghymru, ond byddent yn costio tua £8.3 miliwn y flwyddyn, dim ond ar gyfer y nifer fach honno o bobl. Felly, rhaid inni fod yn ofalus o ran sut y defnyddiwn ein harian. Rhaid inni sicrhau bod y pwyslais ar y meysydd cywir. Dyna pam, er fy mod yn llwyr gydnabod y datblygiadau pwysig sy'n mynd rhagddynt yn yr Alban, rwy'n amau, mewn gwirionedd, a fydd £20 miliwn yn ddigon i fodloni'r gofynion ar y gronfa.

With regard to the pharmaceutical industry, it, of course, contributes a huge amount to the UK economy, but not so much to the Welsh economy. That is because we have not done enough as a nation to attract investment from pharmaceutical companies into Wales and to allow Wales to benefit from jobs and the research and development spend that these companies can bring. I note that the Minister for business is in the Chamber this afternoon and I know that she is listening carefully to this debate, because this can have a huge impact on our economy. I very much hope that she is doing all that she can to attract that kind of investment.

O ran y diwydiant fferyllol, wrth gwrs, mae'n cyfrannu swm sylweddol i economi'r DU, ond nid cymaint i economi Cymru. Mae hynny am nad ydym wedi gwneud digon fel cenedl i ddenu buddsoddiad gan gwmnïau fferyllol i Gymru ac i alluogi Cymru i elwa ar y swyddi a'r gwariant ymchwil a datblygu a all fod yn gysylltiedig â'r cwmnïau hyn. Nodaf fod y Gweinidog Busnes yn y Siambr y prynhawn yma a gwn ei bod yn gwrando'n astud ar y ddadl hon, oherwydd gall hyn gael effaith sylweddol ar ein heconomi. Gobeithio'n fawr ei bod yn gwneud ei gorau glas i ddenu'r math hwnnw o fuddsoddiad.

Turning to the reinvestment of some of the £186 million in savings that are coming online over the next few years, we absolutely support that point. We think that there is no reason why a proportion of those savings cannot be reinvested into making sure that Welsh patients can benefit from some of these modern, effective drugs, which have been approved and demonstrated to have clinical effectiveness, but which are not yet available here. The reality is that this is not just about pharmaceuticals; there are other treatments out there. We have already talked about stereotactic radiotherapy, but there are other targeted forms of radiotherapy that are not delivered in that way, for example, selective internal radiation therapy, which also needs to be more widely available here.

Gan droi at ail-fuddsoddi rhywfaint o'r £186 miliwn o arbedion a gaiff eu cyflawni yn ystod yr ychydig flynyddoedd nesaf, cefnogwn y pwynt hwnnw'n llwyr. Ni chredwn fod unrhyw reswm pam na ellir buddsoddi cyfran o'r arbedion hynny er mwyn sicrhau y gall cleifion yng Nghymru gael budd o rai o'r cyffuriau modern, effeithiol hyn, a gymeradwywyd ac y profwyd eu bod yn glinigol effeithiol, ond nad ydynt ar gael yma eto. Y gwirionedd yw nad dim ond eitemau fferyllol sydd ar gael; mae triniaethau eraill ar gael. Rydym eisoes wedi trafod radiotherapi stereotactig, ond mae mathau eraill o radiotherapi wedi'u targedu na ddarperir yn y fath fodd, er enghraifft, therapi ymbelydredd mewnol dewisol, y mae angen iddo fod ar gael yn ehangach yma hefyd.

16:44

Aled Roberts Bywgraffiad Biography

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Wrth gychwyn rwy'n cadarnhau ein bod yn hapus i gefnogi gwelliant Plaid Cymru, sy'n ychwanegu at y cynnig. Mae cyffuriau 'ultra-orphan' yn cael eu trwyddedu i drin clefydau prin sy'n effeithio ar llai nag un o bob 50,000 o bobl yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Yng Nghymru, byddai hyn yn cyfateb i tua 60 achos. Caiff pob meddyginiaeth ei harfarnu fesul achos, ond mae costau uchel yn gysylltiedig â datblygu meddyginiaethau 'ultra-orphan'. Mae polisi gan grŵp strategaeth meddyginiaethau Cymru gyfan, ond efallai y dylid cael corff arbenigol ar wahân yng Nghymru i ystyried y meddyginiaethau hyn a sut y gallwn ysgogi eu datblygiad.

I confirm from the outset that we are happy to support Plaid Cymru's amendment, which adds to the motion. Ultra-orphan drugs are those licensed for the treatment of rare diseases that affect fewer than one in 50,000 people in the UK. In Wales, this would equate to around 60 cases. Each medicine is appraised on a case by case basis, but there are high costs associated with the development of ultra-orphan medicines. The all-Wales medicines strategy group has a policy, but perhaps we should be looking at a separate specialist body in Wales to consider these medicines and how we can incentivise their development.

Rydym hefyd yn hapus i gefnogi gwelliannau'r Ceidwadwyr. Bydd ymestyn y gronfa technolegau iechyd i gwmpasu buddsoddiad mewn meddyginiaethau newydd yn anochel yn ehangu mynediad i driniaethau canser modern i gleifion yng Nghymru, yn ogystal â thriniaethau ar gyfer nifer o glefydau eraill. Fodd bynnag, fel y dywedodd Kirsty, nid ydym yn credu y dylid rhoi blaenoriaeth i fuddsoddi mewn meddyginiaethau canser ar draul meddyginiaethau eraill. Yn 2010, dangosodd adroddiad gan yr Athro Mike Richards bod y ddarpariaeth meddyginiaethau mewn meysydd fel dementia ac MS yr un mor wael â'r ddarpariaeth ar gyfer canser, ond nad oedd unrhyw gynlluniau ar gyfer cyllid tebyg i'r rhai ar gyfer y gronfa cyffuriau canser yn Lloegr.

We are also happy to support the Conservative amendments. Extending the health technology fund to cover investment in new medicines will inevitably extend access to modern cancer treatments for Welsh patients, as well as treatments for many other diseases. However, as Kirsty said, we still do not believe in the need to prioritise investment in cancer drugs above other medicines. In 2010, a report by Professor Mike Richards showed that medicine provision in areas such as dementia and MS was ranked as poorly as the provision for cancer, but there were no plans to introduce funding similar to the cancer drugs fund in England.

Mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru wedi cyflwyno'r ddadl hon gan ein bod yn pryderu bod gormod o gleifion yng Nghymru yn methu â chael gafael ar y meddyginiaethau mwyaf diweddar ac arloesol, er eu bod ar gael a bod tystiolaeth helaeth yn dangos eu bod yn effeithiol yn glinigol ac yn gost-effeithiol. Mae cais rhyddid gwybodaeth wedi dangos bod Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Cwm Taf yn dal i weithio ar ganllawiau i gyflwyno rivaroxaban ar gyfer thrombosis gwythiennau dwfn ac embolism yr ysgyfaint na fyddant yn dod i rym tan fis Mai neu fis Mehefin, er bod y cyffur wedi ei gymeradwyo ym mis Gorffennaf 2012. Mae'n rhaid i gleifion yng Nghymru aros tan fis Mai i gael penderfyniad ar y cyffur Kalydeco, sy'n driniaeth a all newid bywydau pobl sydd â rhai mathau o ffibrosis systig. Mae'r cyffur wedi bod ar gael ar y gwasanaeth iechyd yn Lloegr ers 1 Ionawr ac ers 1 Mawrth yn yr Alban. Yn 2011, canfu adroddiad gan y Rarer Cancers Foundation o'r enw 'Nations Divided?' bod cleifion yng Nghymru bum gwaith yn llai tebygol o allu cael gafael ar gyffur canser nad yw ar gael fel arfer o gymharu â chleifion yn Lloegr.

The Welsh Liberal Democrats have tabled this debate because we are concerned that too many patients in Wales cannot access the newest and most innovative medicines, even though they are available and supported by extensive evidence that they are effective clinically and are cost effective. A freedom of information request has revealed that Cwm Taf Local Health Board is still working on guidelines to introduce rivaroxaban for deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism that will not be implemented until May or June, even though the medicine was approved in July 2012. Patients in Wales must wait until May for a decision on the Kalydeco drug, which is a potentially life-changing treatment for people with a certain form of cystic fibrosis. In England, this drug has been freely available on the NHS since 1 January and in Scotland it has been available since 1 March. In 2011, the Rarer Cancers Foundation report 'Nations Divided?' found that patients in Wales were five times less likely to access a cancer drug that is not routinely available compared with patients in England.

Rydym yn arbennig o bryderus ynglŷn â'r bwlch asesu rhwng arfarnu technoleg iechyd a'r ceisiadau am gyllid gan gleifion. Mae penderfyniad yng Nghymru yn cael ei wneud dipyn yn arafach nag yn Lloegr a'r Alban, ond hefyd nid yw rhai cwmnïau, elusennau nag unigolion yn gallu cael gafael ar y dystiolaeth eang sy'n ofynnol i brofi pa mor glinigol a chost-effeithiol ydyw. Mae Elin Jones eisoes wedi rhoi esiampl i ni o'r defnydd o pegvisomant, ond mae esiampl arall hefyd. Yn 2012, cysylltodd y grŵp strategol gyda datblygwyr y cyffur Fampyra, sy'n gallu gwella gallu oedolion sydd â pharlys ymledol i gerdded. Mae treialon clinigol wedi dangos bod y cyffur yn gallu cyflymu cerddediad 25% ar gyfartaledd. Yn anffodus, mae datblygwyr wedi methu cyflwyno'r data angenrheidiol ar ba mor glinigol a chost-effeithiol ydyw, fel y gall y grŵp strategol ei arfarnu.

We are particularly concerned about the gap in assessment between the health technology appraisal and individual patient funding requests. Decisions in Wales are being made much slower than decisions in England and Scotland, but also some companies, charities and individuals are unable to obtain the extensive evidence required to prove clinical and cost-effectiveness. Elin Jones has already given us an example of the use of pegvisomant, but there is also another example. In 2012, the strategy group contacted the developer of the drug Fampyra, which can improve walking in adult patients with multiple sclerosis. Clinical trials have shown that the drug can increase walking speed by an average of 25%. Sadly, the developer has failed to submit the necessary data on clinical and cost-effectiveness to enable the strategy group to appraise it.

Pan fo'r meddyginiaethau mwyaf modern ar gael, maent yn gallu cael effaith anferth ac arbed bywydau cleifion di-rif yng Nghymru. Cyhoeddwyd yr wythnos diwethaf bod y cyffur newydd Tresiba, sydd ar gyfer cleifion gyda diabetes math 1 a math 2 i reoli'r cyflwr unwaith y dydd gyda phigiad, ar gael bellach ar y gwasanaeth iechyd yng Nghymru.

Where the most modern medicines are being made available, they can have a huge impact and potentially save the lives of many patients in Wales. Last week, it was announced that the new drug Tresiba, for patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes to manage their condition with a once-a-day injection, is now available on the NHS in Wales.

Felly, pwrpas ein dadl heddiw yw mynegi cryn bryder ynghylch y defnydd sydd wedi ei wneud o'r gronfa eleni, tra'n croesawu'r egwyddor y tu cefn i'r gronfa. Mae llawer mwy y gallwn ei wneud.

Therefore, the purpose of our debate today is to express grave concern about the use that has been made of the fund this year, while welcoming the principle behind the fund. There is much more that we can do.

16:49

Julie Morgan Bywgraffiad Biography

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It is very good that the Liberal Democrats have chosen this week to have this debate, which gives me the opportunity to welcome the big investment in Velindre hospital in my constituency, and I am very pleased that all parties have welcomed this investment. It is something that Velindre has been looking at for a long time. It made a presentation here which many of you attended, although I cannot remember how long ago that was, and it has been working very carefully on a business case to provide stereotactic body radiotherapy, and the Welsh Government responded with £4.6 million as soon as the business case was completed. It is a great day for patients suffering from cancer in Wales, because it a major step forward. It will treat 290 patients a year. Velindre will be offering it to some patients who have lung lesions that are currently inoperable. Therefore, it is groundbreaking. This also coincides with £1.5 million from Cancer Research Wales to do more cancer research work via the Wales cancer bank. Certainly, it is generally accepted that Wales is leading the way in working collaboratively between the voluntary sector and the public sector in pursing these developments.

Mae'n beth da iawn bod y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol wedi dewis yr wythnos hon i gael y ddadl hon, sy'n rhoi'r cyfle imi groesawu'r buddsoddiad sylweddol yn ysbyty Felindre yn fy etholaeth, ac rwy'n falch iawn bod pob plaid wedi croesawu'r buddsoddiad hwn. Mae'n rhywbeth y mae Felindre wedi bod yn ei ystyried ers peth amser. Gwnaeth gyflwyniad yma, yr oedd llawer ohonoch yn bresennol ynddo, er na allaf gofio faint o amser sydd ers hynny, ac mae wedi bod yn gweithio'n ofalus iawn ar achos busnes dros ddarparu radiotherapi corff stereotactig, ac ymatebodd Llywodraeth Cymru drwy roi £4.6 miliwn cyn gynted ag y cwblhawyd yr achos busnes. Mae'n ddiwrnod mawr i gleifion yng Nghymru sy'n dioddef o ganser, gan ei fod yn gam mawr ymlaen. Bydd yn trin 290 o gleifion bob blwyddyn. Bydd Felindre yn ei gynnig i rai cleifion â briwiau ar yr ysgyfaint na ellir cynnal llawdriniaeth arnynt ar hyn o bryd. Felly, mae'n torri tir newydd. Mae'n cyd-daro hefyd â £1.5 miliwn i Ymchwil Canser Cymru i gynnal mwy o waith ymchwil i ganser drwy fanc canser Cymru. Yn sicr, derbynnir yn gyffredinol bod Cymru ar flaen y gad o ran cydweithredu rhwng y sector gwirfoddol a'r sector cyhoeddus wrth fwrw ati â'r datblygiadau hyn.

I chair the cross-party group on cancer. We recently had a presentation on the groundbreaking research that is being done in Wales. The motion does not recognise that many patients have the opportunity of having the new drugs when they take part in the clinical trials. Wales has, in fact, exceeded its targets for the number of patients on clinical trials. It is now above 10%. One in seven patients in Wales has the opportunity to take part in the clinical trials. It is thought now that that figure should be set higher. There is also a programme to test cancer patients in order to ascertain whether they are suitable for certain stratified medicines, such as Herceptin. Wales is only one of two places in the UK where there is a technical hub, which is a laboratory site, and a clinical hub to collect samples. The other is in the Royal Marsden hospital. Wales is certainly developing very well in these fields in terms of progressing cancer treatment. I do not think that it is fair not to recognise the big strides that are being made in Wales at the present time.

Rwy'n gadeirydd ar y grŵp trawsbleidiol ar ganser. Yn ddiweddar, cawsom gyflwyniad ar yr ymchwil arloesol sy'n mynd rhagddi yng Nghymru. Nid yw'r cynnig yn cydnabod bod llawer o gleifion yn cael y cyfle i gael y cyffuriau newydd drwy gymryd rhan yn y treialon clinigol. Mae Cymru, mewn gwirionedd, wedi rhagori ar ei thargedau ar gyfer nifer y cleifion ar dreialon clinigol. Mae bellach yn uwch na 10%. Caiff un o bob saith claf yng Nghymru y cyfle i gymryd rhan yn y treialon clinigol. Credir bellach y dylid pennu'r ffigur hwnnw ar lefel uwch. Mae rhaglen hefyd i brofi cleifion canser er mwyn canfod a ydynt yn addas ar gyfer meddyginiaethau strata penodol, megis Herceptin. Mae Cymru yn un o blith dim ond dau le yn y DU lle ceir canolfan dechnegol, sef labordy, a chanolfan glinigol ar gyfer casglu samplau. Yn Ysbyty Brenhinol Marsden mae'r llall. Yn sicr, mae Cymru'n datblygu'n dda iawn yn y meysydd hyn o ran gwella triniaethau canser. Ni chredaf ei bod yn deg peidio â chydnabod y camau mawrion a wneir yng Nghymru ar hyn o bryd.

I agree with the Liberal Democrats that one of the issues is that there are many ideas in Wales, but it is difficult to get small countries to produce the goods to make the heart valves, the different bits of equipment and so on. Wales tends to get the ideas—you consistently hear on Radio 4 that there are new advances from Cardiff, Swansea and Bangor universities and so on—but the big pharmaceutical companies have to do the manufacturing work. It will be really good if we could get more of the home-grown bodies. However, then, we do not want to decry the big companies such as GE Healthcare in my constituency in Cardiff North.

Cytunaf â'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol mai un o'r problemau yw bod llawer o syniadau yng Nghymru, ond ei bod yn anodd cael gwledydd bach i gynhyrchu'r nwyddau i wneud falfiau'r galon, y gwahanol fathau o gyfarpar ac ati. Y duedd yw bod y syniadau yn deillio o Gymru—clywch yn rheolaidd ar Radio 4 am ddatblygiadau newydd gan brifysgolion Caerdydd, Abertawe a Bangor ac ati—ond mai'r cwmnïau fferyllol mawr sy'n gwneud y gwaith gweithgynhyrchu. Byddai o fudd mawr pe gallem ddefnyddio mwy o gyrff o Gymru. Fodd bynnag, wedyn, nid ydym am fychanu'r cwmnïau mawr megis GE Healthcare yn fy etholaeth i yng Ngogledd Caerdydd.

I know that things are not straightforward. All patients in Wales have the right to have drugs that are NICE approved. There are difficulties sometimes in getting access to those drugs. For example, I met the Minister about haemophiliac patients who have had difficulty in accessing drugs that had been agreed by NICE. That has now been sorted out and, hopefully, that is a procedure that can be streamlined. On a positive point, talking about haemophiliac patients, the centre in the Heath hospital in Cardiff is visited by people from England. Patients from England go to the haemophilia centre because its standards are so high and it is a first-class place. We are offering very good things.

Gwn nad yw pethau'n syml. Mae gan bob claf yng Nghymru yr hawl i gael cyffuriau sydd wedi'u cymeradwyo gan NICE. Ceir anawsterau weithiau wrth gael gafael ar y cyffuriau hynny. Er enghraifft, cyfarfûm â'r Gweinidog am gleifion hemoffilig sydd wedi ei chael hi'n anodd cael cyffuriau y cytunwyd arnynt gan NICE. Mae hynny bellach wedi'i ddatrys a, gobeithio, fod honno'n driniaeth y gellir ei symleiddio. Ar bwynt cadarnhaol, wrth gyfeirio at gleifion hemoffilig, mae pobl o Loegr yn ymweld â'r ganolfan yn ysbyty'r Mynydd Bychan yng Nghaerdydd. Mae cleifion o Loegr yn mynd i'r ganolfan hemoffilia gan fod ei safonau mor uchel a'i bod yn ganolfan o'r radd flaenaf. Rydym yn cynnig pethau da iawn.

My last point is about the Welsh health technologies fund. Some of the funds received from the Welsh Government in 2012-13 have been invested in the upgrading of the next-generation sequencing platforms and medical genetics service in the Heath hospital. This is of major importance, because it will mean that the research samples will not necessarily have to be sent out of the country to be analysed as happens at the moment. It is disappointing that this particular proposal is being downgraded.

Mae a wnelo fy mhwynt olaf â chronfa technolegau iechyd Cymru. Buddsoddwyd rhywfaint o'r arian a gafwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn 2012-13 mewn prosesau i uwchraddio llwyfannau dilyniannu cenhedlaeth nesaf a'r gwasanaeth geneteg meddygol yn ysbyty'r Mynydd Bychan. Mae hyn yn bwysig iawn, oherwydd bydd yn golygu na fydd o reidrwydd yn rhaid anfon y samplau ymchwil allan o'r wlad i'w dadansoddi fel sy'n digwydd ar hyn o bryd. Mae'n siomedig fod y cynnig penodol hwn yn cael ei israddio.

16:54 **Eluned Parrott** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I thank Julie Morgan for referencing some important research centres here in Cardiff, namely the Velindre Cancer Centre and the medical genetics service that she just referenced. The Velindre NHS Trust does not only treat patients, it is also a major centre for clinical trials. As Kirsty Williams said, there is a question of why you would want to be a doctor in a place where you cannot do your best medicine. You have to ask why you would want to invest in a clinical trial in a place where they are never going to take up that new medicine.

Diolch i Julie Morgan am gyfeirio at rai canolfannau ymchwil pwysig yma yng Nghaerdydd, sef Canolfan Canser Felindre a'r gwasanaeth geneteg meddygol y mae newydd gyfeirio ato. Nid dim ond trin cleifion a wna Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Felindre, mae'n ganolfan bwysig ar gyfer treialon clinigol hefyd. Fel y dywedodd Kirsty Williams, pam y byddech am fod yn feddyg yn rhywle lle na allwch ymarfer eich meddygaeth orau? Rhaid gofyn pam y byddech am fuddsoddi mewn treial clinigol mewn lleoliad lle na fyddant byth yn defnyddio'r feddyginiaeth newydd honno.

The life sciences is a key sector for our economy and it has grown by nearly 20% in Wales over the last three years. It is a fantastic success story for us. The jobs are high in value and quality and they are deeply embedded. Once they are created, these jobs create supply chains that are difficult to replicate elsewhere, so it is well worth investing in. Now is a crucial time in the development of life sciences as an industry. We see the big pharmaceutical companies now closing their major research and development centres in favour of developing partnerships with universities, hospital trusts and research institutes. There is a wonderful opportunity for Wales there, but we must recognise that it is a huge global industry and there are very credible competitors elsewhere. If we look at just the rest of the UK, we see that in 2009, the pharmaceutical industry invested £4.4 billion in the UK economy, more than any other individual industry. That is extraordinary. It is 28% of all the research and development investment in the UK economy. It is an extraordinary amount.

Mae gwyddorau bywyd yn sector allweddol ar gyfer ein heconomi ac mae wedi tyfu bron i 20% yng Nghymru yn ystod y tair blynedd diwethaf. Mae'n stori lwyddiant ardderchog inni. Mae'r swyddi yn uchel o ran eu gwerth a'u hansawdd ac wedi ymsefydlu'n gadarn. Unwaith y cânt eu creu, mae'r swyddi hyn yn creu cadwyni cyflenwi sy'n anodd eu hefelychu mewn mannau eraill, felly mae'n werth buddsoddi ynddynt. Mae bellach yn gyfnod hanfodol yn y broses o ddatblygu gwyddorau bywyd fel diwydiant. Gwelwn yn awr fod y cwmnïau fferyllol mawr yn cau eu prif ganolfannau ymchwil a datblygu er mwyn datblygu partneriaethau â phrifysgolion, ymddiriedolaethau ysbyty a sefydliadau ymchwil. Mae hynny'n gyfle ardderchog i Gymru, ond rhaid inni gydnabod ei fod yn ddiwydiant byd-eang enfawr a bod cystadleuwyr credadwy iawn mewn mannau eraill. Dim ond o ystyried gweddill y DU, gwelwn fod y diwydiant fferyllol wedi buddsoddi £4.4 biliwn yn economi'r DU yn 2009, sy'n fwy nag unrhyw ddiwydiant unigol arall. Mae hynny'n anhygoel. Mae'n cyfateb i 28% o'r holl fuddsoddiad ymchwil a datblygu yn y DU. Mae'n swm anhygoel.

Wales is, in theory, well placed to benefit from that, because we have an existing life sciences business cluster around Cardiff and Swansea. We have innovators and market leaders like Quotient Bioresearch, which does things like tagging elements in different drugs so that they can be tracked. We have spin-out companies from our universities and we have a fantastic research capacity in Wales. In our higher education, we have people such as Professor Chris McGuigan at Cardiff University school of pharmacy who is a one-man pharmaceutical company in many ways, because he has developed so many new lines of inquiry. We have third sector organisations such as Cancer Research UK's clinical trials unit, based in Cardiff and we have the Velindre Cancer Centre in Cardiff North too.

Mewn egwyddor, mae Cymru mewn sefyllfa dda i gael budd o hynny, gan fod gennym glwstwr busnes gwyddorau bywyd eisoes yn ardal Caerdydd ac Abertawe. Mae gennym arloeswyr ac arweinwyr y farchnad fel Quotient Bioresearch, sy'n gwneud pethau fel tagio elfennau o fewn gwahanol gyffuriau fel y gellir eu holrhain. Mae gennym gwmnïau deillio o'n prifysgolion ac mae gennym gapasiti ymchwil gwych yng Nghymru. Yn ein sefydliadau addysg uwch, mae gennym bobl fel yr Athro Chris McGuigan yn ysgol fferylliaeth Prifysgol Caerdydd, sydd, mewn sawl ffordd, yn gwmni fferyllol un-dyn, gan ei fod wedi datblygu cymaint o linellau ymholi newydd. Mae gennym sefydliadau trydydd sector fel uned treialon clinigol Cancer Research UK yng Nghaerdydd ac mae gennym Ganolfan Canser Felindre yng Ngogledd Caerdydd hefyd.

However, as I said, we have to be realistic. There are competitors everywhere. It is not just the golden triangle of Oxford, Cambridge and the London universities. If it were, it would be tough enough, but this is a global industry, and we are competing with the big universities in America, Australia and new and emerging economies. That is a major threat to our ambitions in this area. If we are to harness this investment for Wales, we have to support growth in life sciences by creating an environment in Wales that is receptive to and obviously values that innovation.

Fodd bynnag, fel y dywedais, rhaid inni fod yn realistig. Mae cystadleuwyr ymhob man. Nid dim ond yn nhriongl euraidd Rhydychen, Caergrawnt a phrifysgolion Llundain. Pe bai felly, byddai hynny'n ddigon anodd, ond mae'r diwydiant yn ddiwydiant byd-eang, ac rydym yn cystadlu â'r prifysgolion mawr yn America, Awstralia ac economïau newydd a datblygol. Mae hynny'n fygythiad mawr i'n huchelgeisiau yn y maes hwn. Er mwyn harneisio'r buddsoddiad hwn i Gymru, rhaid inni gefnogi twf ym maes gwyddorau bywyd drwy greu amgylchedd yng Nghymru sy'n barod i dderbyn yr arloesedd hwnnw ac sy'n amlwg yn ei werthfawrogi.

It would be difficult to attract clinical trials to a country where the gold standard therapies for disease areas are not being regularly used by clinicians. Minister, you have said that there is evidence that demonstrates a link between centres participating in clinical trials and the overall quality of clinical care for all patients. We must do what we can to get those trials, because this is not just about money or getting the jobs and opportunities here, this is about the quality of care and developing a virtuous circle for Wales, where we see investment in new treatments, leading to a greater emphasis on patient care, allowing us to attract the best doctors to deliver the best treatments and, by becoming an example, to attract even more investment and starting that circle over again. However, unfortunately, we are trapped in a vicious circle at the moment where we see that patients, in order to access treatments that are available, have to go through patient referral programmes that delay proceedings. One of the first pieces of casework that I had when I came to the Assembly was a gentleman who came to me trying to access a medicine that was available, but only if he was a special case. We fought for him and we got him that medicine, but, sadly, not until his cancer had progressed to a point where it was no longer treatable and, about two weeks after we had permission to go ahead with the medicine, he had died. We need to make sure that those patients have speedy and appropriate access to the treatments that will extend and improve their lives.

Byddai'n anodd denu treialon clinigol i wlad lle nad yw'r therapïau safon euraidd ar gyfer meysydd clefyd yn cael eu defnyddio'n rheolaidd gan glinigwyr. Weinidog, rydych wedi dweud bod tystiolaeth sy'n dangos cyswllt rhwng canolfannau sy'n cymryd rhan mewn treialon clinigol ac ansawdd cyffredinol gofal clinigol i bob claf. Rhaid inni wneud popeth y gallwn i ddenu'r treialon hynny, gan nad dim ond mater o arian na denu'r swyddi a'r cyfleoedd yma ydyw, ond mater o ansawdd gofal a datblygu cylch rhinweddol i Gymru, lle y buddsoddir mewn triniaethau newydd, gan arwain at fwy o bwyslais ar ofal i gleifion, gan roi cyfle inni ddenu'r meddygon gorau i ddarparu'r triniaethau gorau a, thrwy ddod yn esiampl, ddenu mwy byth o fuddsoddiad ac ailddechrau'r cylch hwnnw. Fodd bynnag, yn anffodus, rydym wedi ein dal mewn cylch dieflig ar hyn o bryd lle mae'n rhaid i gleifion, er mwyn cael gafael ar y triniaethau sydd ar gael, fynd drwy raglenni atgyfeirio cleifion sy'n oedi'r broses. Un o'r darnau cyntaf o waith achos a gefais pan ddeuthum i'r Cynulliad oedd dyn a ddaeth ataf a oedd yn ceisio cael gafael ar feddyginiaeth a oedd ar gael, ond dim ond os oedd yn achos arbennig. Gwnaethom frwydro ar ei ran gan lwyddo i gael y feddyginiaeth honno iddo, ond, yn anffodus, erbyn hynny roedd ei ganser wedi cyrraedd pwynt lle nad oedd modd ei drin mwyach a, thua pythefnos ar ôl inni gael caniatâd i ddarparu'r feddyginiaeth, roedd wedi marw. Mae angen inni sicrhau bod y cleifion hynny yn cael gafael yn gyflym ac yn briodol ar y triniaethau a fydd yn ymestyn ac yn gwella eu bywydau.

16:59 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol / The Minister for Health and Social Services

I thank Members for their comments on health technology. I very much welcome this opportunity to reiterate my position that in Wales we will continue to invest in new, innovative and cost-effective medicines and technology and embed a world-leading research culture within NHS Wales.

Diolch i'r Aelodau am eu sylwadau ar dechnoleg iechyd. Croesawaf y cyfle hwn i ailadrodd fy safbwynt, sef y byddwn yn parhau i fuddsoddi mewn meddyginiaethau a thechnolegau newydd, arloesol a chost-effeithiol yng Nghymru ac i sefydlu diwylliant ymchwil o'r radd flaenaf o fewn GIG Cymru.

Our investment in new medicines continues unabated. All medicines approved by the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence in the UK are available in Wales. Our record on this speaks for itself. In the last financial year, NHS Wales spent £94.5 million on new, innovative medicines recommended by NICE. In those situations where NICE has no immediate plans to undertake an appraisal of a new medicine, we then look to the all-Wales medicines strategy group to evaluate cost-effectiveness. This speeds up the availability of new medicines prior to advice being available from NICE and thereby provides an additional service for patients in Wales.

Mae ein buddsoddiad mewn meddyginiaethau newydd yn parhau ar yr un lefel. Mae pob meddyginiaeth a gymeradwyir gan y Sefydliad Cenedlaethol dros Iechyd a Rhagoriaeth Glinigol yn y DU ar gael yng Nghymru. Mae'r dystiolaeth yn siarad drosti'i hun. Yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol ddiwethaf, gwariodd GIG Cymru £94.5 miliwn ar feddyginiaethau newydd, arloesol a argymhellwyd gan NICE. Yn y sefyllfaoedd hynny lle nad oes gan NICE unrhyw gynlluniau arfaethedig i gynnal arfarniad o feddyginiaeth newydd, rydym wedyn yn gofyn i grŵp strategaeth meddyginiaethau Cymru gyfan werthuso cost-effeithiolrwydd. Mae hyn yn cyflymu ein gallu i gynnig meddyginiaethau newydd cyn bod cyngor ar gael gan NICE ac felly yn darparu gwasanaeth ychwanegol i gleifion yng Nghymru.

17:00 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Will the Minister give way?

A wnaiff y Gweinidog ildio?

17:00 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

No. May I just make some points, please?

Na wnaf. Hoffwn gyflwyno rhai pwyntiau, os caf.

In 2011-12, we invested £23.7 million on medicines appraised and recommended by the All Wales Medicines Strategy Group. This was £23.7 million in addition to the £94.5 million invested in new medicines recommended by NICE.

Yn 2011-12, buddsoddwyd £23.7 miliwn gennym mewn meddyginiaethau a arfarnwyd ac a argymhellwyd gan Grŵp Strategaeth Meddyginiaethau Cymru Gyfan. Roedd hyn yn £23.7 miliwn yn ychwanegol at y £94.5 miliwn a fuddsoddwyd mewn meddyginiaethau newydd a argymhellwyd gan NICE.

Of course, not all medicines demonstrate clear evidence of cost-effective benefit and, therefore, we will not support their routine use. To do so would put an unacceptable burden on the wider NHS. That said, some new medicines are developed for use in small numbers of individuals with rare diseases. I recognise both the benefits that these so-called orphan drugs can deliver and the particular challenge that they may face to demonstrate cost-effectiveness. I am in the process of seeking advice from the group and from the Welsh Health Specialised Services Committee on the best way forward to manage the introduction of these particular medicines. In fact, officials will be meeting with key individuals to discuss this issue next Monday, and I look forward to receiving their advice on this important issue shortly thereafter.

Wrth gwrs, nid yw pob meddyginiaeth yn dangos tystiolaeth glir o fudd cost-effeithiol ac, felly, ni fyddwn yn cefnogi eu defnydd fel mater o drefn. Byddai gwneud hynny yn rhoi baich annerbyniol ar y GIG ehangach. Wedi dweud hynny, mae rhai meddyginiaethau newydd yn cael eu datblygu i'w defnyddio ar gyfer nifer fach o unigolion â chlefydau anghyffredin. Rwy'n cydnabod y buddiannau y gall y cyffuriau amddifad hyn, fel y'u gelwir, eu cyflwyno a'r her benodol a wynebir ganddynt o bosibl wrth ddangos cost-effeithiolrwydd. Rwyf wrthi'n ceisio cyngor gan y grŵp a chan Bwyllgor Gwasanaethau Arbenigol Iechyd Cymru ar y ffordd orau ymlaen wrth reoli'r broses o gyflwyno'r meddyginiaethau penodol hyn. Yn wir, bydd swyddogion yn cyfarfod ag unigolion allweddol i drafod y mater hwn ddydd Llun nesaf, ac edrychaf ymlaen at gael eu cyngor ar y mater pwysig hwn yn fuan wedi hynny.

So, patients in Wales have, and will continue to have access to new and innovative medicines, and they are made available at the earliest opportunity.

Felly, gall cleifion yng Nghymru gael gafael ar feddyginiaethau newydd ac arloesol, a byddant yn parhau i allu gwneud hynny, ac mae'r meddyginiaethau hynny ar gael cyn gynted â phosibl.

I will now turn to new technologies other than medicines. I am pleased that we have had the creation of the Welsh health technology fund. I am pleased that it has been welcomed. However, I am disappointed that our investment of over £5 million in the current financial year is not appropriately recognised. As Kirsty Williams said, she met with me and my officials, and she understood the procurement difficulties that we had, which Darren Millar clearly did not understand. We had to spend that money very quickly; we did have to use some replacements, but we had a new linear accelerator in Ysbyty Glan Clwyd and we put money into the genetic centre in Cardiff, among other things. I was pleased to hear Kirsty Williams's suggestions. We have over £20 million for investment over the next two years, and we will certainly give greater consideration to new and innovative technologies. My officials are currently looking at the suggestions that you brought forward.

Trof yn awr at dechnolegau newydd ar wahân i feddyginiaethau. Rwy'n falch ein bod wedi creu cronfa technolegau iechyd Cymru. Rwy'n falch iddi gael croeso. Fodd bynnag, rwy'n siomedig nad yw ein buddsoddiad o dros £5 miliwn yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol gyfredol yn cael cydnabyddiaeth briodol. Fel y dywedodd Kirsty Williams, cyfarfu â mi a'm swyddogion, a deallodd yr anawsterau caffael a gawsom, nas deallwyd yn amlwg gan Darren Millar. Roedd yn rhaid inni wario'r arian hwnnw yn gyflym iawn; bu'n rhaid adnewyddu rhywfaint o offer, ond darparwyd cyflymydd llinellol newydd yn Ysbyty Glan Clwyd a buddsoddwyd arian yn y ganolfan genetig yng Nghaerdydd, ymysg pethau eraill. Roeddwn yn falch clywed awgrymiadau Kirsty Williams. Mae gennym dros £20 miliwn i'w fuddsoddi yn ystod y ddwy flynedd nesaf, ac yn sicr byddwn yn rhoi mwy o ystyriaeth i dechnolegau newydd ac arloesol. Mae fy swyddogion wrthi ar hyn o bryd yn ystyried yr awgrymiadau a gyflwynwyd gennych.

I noted the comments from the Welsh Conservatives: that we should target the technology fund for the benefit of patients with cancer. However, we are already doing that.

Nodais y sylwadau gan y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig: y dylem dargedu'r gronfa technolegau er budd cleifion â chanser. Fodd bynnag, rydym eisoes yn gwneud hynny.

17:02 **Darren Millar** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Will you take an intervention?

A dderbyniwch ymyriad?

17:02 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

In a minute. The fund targets investment in medical and IT equipment for the benefit of all patients, including those with cancer.

Mewn munud. Mae'r gronfa yn targedu buddsoddiad mewn cyfarpar meddygol a TG er budd pob claf, gan gynnwys y rheini â chanser.

You mentioned the cancer drugs fund again, Darren Millar. It is unfair and unequal, and I will not promote that. You might be happy to promote inequality and unfairness, but I will not. All drugs that are available in England are available in Wales if requested.

Soniasoch am y gronfa cyffuriau canser unwaith eto, Darren Millar. Mae'n annheg ac yn anghyfartal, ac ni hyrwyddaf hynny. Efallai eich bod chi yn barod i hyrwyddo anghydraddoldeb ac annhegwch, ond nid wyf i. Mae'r holl gyffuriau sydd ar gael yn Lloegr ar gael yng Nghymru os gofynnir amdanynt.

17:03

Darren Millar Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, you misrepresent what I said. I said that your health technologies fund ought to be extended to fund cancer treatments. I did not say that you should set up a cancer drugs fund. I said that cancer treatments are not being made appropriately available to patients in Wales. You are five times less likely to get access in Wales than you are in England, and there are 24 drugs that are not routinely available.

Weinidog, rydych yn camliwio'r hyn a ddywedais. Dywedais y dylid ehangu eich cronfa technolegau iechyd i ariannu triniaethau canser. Nid oeddwn yn dweud y dylech sefydlu cronfa cyffuriau canser. Dywedais nad yw triniaethau canser ar gael yn briodol i gleifion yng Nghymru. Rydych bump gwaith yn llai tebygol o'u cael yng Nghymru nag yn Lloegr, ac mae 24 o gyffuriau nad ydynt ar gael fel mater o drefn.

17:03

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

This is an intervention, not a speech.

Ymyriad yw hwn, nid araith.

17:03

Lesley Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The Member has referred to a cancer drugs fund. We are determined to continuously improve our services and this year we have supported investment in next generation technology and upgraded equipment in key areas to improve functionality, service efficiency and patient outcome. I was pleased that Members welcomed the £4.6 million investment for stereotactic body radiotherapy, which minimises the damage done to surrounding tissues. It is innovative and I understand that, particularly with lung cancer patients, there are improved patient outcomes.

Cyfeiriodd yr Aelod at gronfa cyffuriau canser. Rydym yn benderfynol o barhau i wella ein gwasanaethau ac eleni rydym wedi cefnogi buddsoddiad mewn technoleg cenhedlaeth nesaf ac wedi uwchraddio cyfarpar mewn meysydd allweddol er mwyn gwella gweithredoldeb, effeithlonrwydd gwasanaethau a'r canlyniadau i gleifion. Roeddwn yn falch bod yr Aelodau'n croesawu'r buddsoddiad o £4.6 miliwn mewn radiotherapi corff stereotactig, sy'n lleihau'r niwed a wneir i'r meinweoedd cyfagos. Mae'n arloesol ac rwyf ar ddeall, yn enwedig ar gyfer cleifion canser yr ysgyfaint, bod gwell canlyniadau i gleifion.

Of course, investing in new medicines and new technology remains our priority, but we also wish to be at the forefront of health innovation that is born in Wales. One of my priorities is to create a business-friendly research environment in Wales in which leading-edge commercial research is undertaken. I firmly believe that the integrated Welsh NHS provides the ideal base for fostering research excellence. I have been working closely with Edwina Hart, the Minister for Business, Enterprise, Technology and Science, to ensure that the NHS is treated as an anchor company because I think that it will be beneficial in that respect.

Wrth gwrs, mae buddsoddi mewn meddyginiaethau newydd a thechnoleg newydd yn parhau yn flaenoriaeth inni, ond rydym hefyd yn awyddus i fod ar flaen y gad o ran datblygiadau iechyd arloesol a gaiff eu dyfeisio yng Nghymru. Un o'm blaenoriaethau yw creu amgylchedd ymchwil sy'n gyfeillgar i fusnesau yng Nghymru lle y cynhelir gwaith ymchwil masnachol arloesol. Rwy'n gadarn o'r farn bod y GIG integredig yng Nghymru yn darparu'r sail ddelfrydol ar gyfer meithrin rhagoriaeth ym maes ymchwil. Bûm yn gweithio'n agos ag Edwina Hart, y Gweinidog Busnes, Menter, Technoleg a Gwyddoniaeth, i sicrhau y caiff y GIG ei drin fel cwmni angor gan fy mod o'r farn y bydd o fudd yn hynny o beth.

Julie Morgan mentioned GE Healthcare, which I visited on Monday. It was amazing to see the work being undertaken there. Later this month, I will be launching Health Research Wales, a unique facilitation and engagement service that will provide advice to commercial partners wishing to undertake clinical research in NHS Wales. This initiative will ensure that Wales is at the heart of future significant investment in pharmaceutical research, which will, in turn, benefit the patients of Wales and our economy. I have continually sent out a very clear signal to industry that we are open for research, collaboration and business, and last week, along with several Cabinet colleagues, I met the chief scientific adviser, and it is clear to see that the NHS is doing a great deal of work in attracting R&D here.

Soniodd Julie Morgan am GE Healthcare, yr ymwelais â hwy ddydd Llun. Roedd yn anhygoel gweld y gwaith sy'n mynd rhagddo yno. Yn ddiweddarach y mis hwn, byddaf yn lansio Ymchwil Iechyd Cymru, sef gwasanaeth hwyluso ac ymgysylltu unigryw a fydd yn rhoi cyngor i bartneriaid masnachol sy'n awyddus i gynnal gwaith ymchwil clinigol yn y GIG yng Nghymru. Bydd y fenter hon yn sicrhau bod Cymru wrth wraidd buddsoddiadau sylweddol ym maes ymchwil fferyllol yn y dyfodol, a fydd, yn ei dro, o fudd i gleifion yng Nghymru ac i'n heconomi. Rwyf wedi ymdrechu'n gyson i gyfleu neges glir iawn i ddiwydiant ein bod yn croesawu ymchwil, cydweithredu a busnes, a'r wythnos ddiwethaf, ynghyd â sawl un o'm cyd-Aelodau o'r Cabinet, cyfarfûm â'r prif gynghorydd gwyddonol, ac mae'n amlwg bod y GIG yn gwneud cryn dipyn o waith i ddenu gwaith ymchwil a datblygu yma.

Returning to our investment in new medicines, I note that the motion comments that new medicines used in primary care accounted for only 0.5% of total NHS expenditure. We really need to look at the facts: expenditure in Wales on medicines in primary care has consistently been higher than in either Scotland or England, and it currently stands at £195.53 per head of population.

Gan ddychwelyd at ein buddsoddiad mewn meddyginiaethau newydd, nodaf fod y cynnig yn datgan mai dim ond 0.5% o gyfanswm gwariant y GIG a gaiff ei wario ar feddyginiaethau newydd a ddefnyddir ym maes gofal sylfaenol. Mae angen inni edrych yn ofalus ar y ffeithiau: bu gwariant yng Nghymru ar feddyginiaethau ym maes gofal sylfaenol yn gyson uwch na'r gwariant yn yr Alban ac yn Lloegr, ac ar hyn o bryd, gwerir £195.53 fesul pen o'r boblogaeth.

17:05

Kirsty Williams Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

One of the reasons for that, of course, is that we have free prescriptions, and we have a much higher level of prescribing. That is absolutely fine, but if you look at the value of those prescriptions, the drugs being prescribed to patients are of a lower value than those prescribed in England and Scotland. The point that we are trying to make today is that access to new medicines is less than it would be if you were in England or Scotland. That is why the figures are the way they are.

Un o'r rhesymau am hynny, wrth gwrs, yw ein bod yn cael presgripsiynau am ddim, a bod gennym lefel llawer uwch o bresgripsiynau. Mae hynny'n gwbl dderbyniol, ond os ystyriwch werth y presgripsiynau hynny, mae'r cyffuriau a gaiff eu rhoi ar bresgripsiwn i gleifion o werth is na'r rheini a roddir ar bresgripsiwn yn Lloegr a'r Alban. Y pwynt rydym yn ceisio ei wneud heddiw yw nad yw'r gallu i gael gafael ar feddyginiaethau newydd cystal â phe byddech yn Lloegr neu'r Alban. Dyna pam bod y ffigurau felly.

17:06

Lesley Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We should not forget that most innovative high-cost medicines are introduced through the managed sector, and comparing expenditure on new medicines in primary care against total NHS expenditure, or in the way that you are doing, is not the best measure.

Rhaid cofio bod y rhan fwyaf o feddyginiaethau arloesol, cost uchel yn cael eu cyflwyno drwy'r sector rheoledig, ac nad cymharu gwariant ar feddyginiaethau newydd ym maes gofal sylfaenol yn erbyn cyfanswm gwariant y GIG, na gwneud hynny yn y ffordd rydych chi'n ei gwneud, yw'r mesur gorau.

Aled Roberts made reference to ivacaftor, which is a drug used to treat cystic fibrosis. I have stated before, but will clarify again, why we are not in a position to offer it at the present time. Despite repeated requests to the manufacturer, going back to spring 2011 and again last year, it would not provide completed data, and did not do so until 23 November last year. That means that we have not been able to appraise the drug and will not be able to make a decision any earlier than this May.

Cyfeiriodd Aled Roberts at ivacaftor, sef cyffur a ddefnyddir i drin ffibrosis systig. Rwyf wedi dweud eisoes, ond egluraf unwaith eto, pam nad ydym mewn sefyllfa i'w gynnig ar hyn o bryd. Er gwaethaf ceisiadau niferus i'r gweithgynhyrchwr, i ddechrau yn ystod gwanwyn 2011 ac eto y llynedd, ni ddarparodd ddata cyflawn, ac ni wnaeth hynny tan 23 Tachwedd y llynedd. O ganlyniad, nid ydym wedi llwyddo i arfarnu'r cyffur ac ni fyddwn yn gallu gwneud penderfyniad cyn mis Mai eleni.

17:07

Aled Roberts Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Will you take an intervention?

A dderbyniwch ymyriad?

17:07

Lesley Griffiths Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

No; I cannot take any more, sorry.

Na wnaf, ni allaf dderbyn rhagor, yn anffodus.

Finally, I would like to address the issue of loss of exclusivity, which Kirsty Williams raised. When the patent on a medicine expires and the manufacturer loses the exclusive right to produce and market that medicine, the loss of exclusivity allows other manufacturers to market equivalent products at a significantly lower price. As a consequence, savings can accrue to the NHS. These moneys also fund the new, innovative medicines approved by the all-Wales medicine group and NICE and always have done. This has been built in. It is not a new phenomenon; it has been built into the budgetary planning process for at least 20 years. I have already indicated that that is accounted for in the expenditure of £118.2 million for the last financial year.

Yn olaf, hoffwn ymdrin â mater colli hawliau unig gynhyrchydd, a godwyd gan Kirsty Williams. Pan ddaw'r patent ar feddyginiaeth i ben a bydd y gwneuthurwr yn colli'r hawl i weithredu fel unig gynhyrchydd a marchnatwr y feddyginiaeth honno, mae'r broses honno yn golygu y gall gweithgynhyrchwyr eraill farchnata cynhyrchion cyfatebol am bris sylweddol is. O ganlyniad, gall y GIG wneud arbedion. Mae'r arian hwn hefyd yn ariannu'r meddyginiaethau newydd, arloesol a gymeradwyir gan grŵp meddyginiaethau Cymru gyfan a NICE a dyna fel y bu erioed. Mae hynny wedi hen ymsefydlu. Nid ffenomenon newydd mohono; bu'n rhan o'r broses o gynllunio'r gyllideb ers o leiaf 20 mlynedd. Nodais eisoes fod hynny wedi'i gynnwys o fewn y gwariant o £118.2 miliwn ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol ddiwethaf.

17:07 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Galwaf ar Peter Black i ymateb i'r ddadl.

I call on Peter Black to reply to the debate.

17:07 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer. I thank those who have taken part in this debate. I think that the case has been made that the pharmaceutical industry has been recognised, including by the Welsh Government, as a key to Wales's economic development and advancement due to its innovative nature. Some 10% of the Welsh workforce is involved in the healthcare sector, both in the public sector and in 300 companies that employ over 15,000 people and contribute more than £1.3 billion to the economy annually. The Welsh Government is investing in a panel to look at developing its strategy for the life sciences sector in Wales that will facilitate the growth of a dynamic life science ecosystem,

Diolch, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Diolch i bawb a gymerodd ran yn y ddadl hon. Credaf ei bod yn amlwg bod y diwydiant fferyllol wedi'i gydnabod, gan gynnwys gan Lywodraeth Cymru, fel diwydiant sy'n allweddol i ddatblygiad a gwelliant economaidd Cymru oherwydd ei natur arloesol. Mae tua 10% o weithlu Cymru yn ymwneud â'r sector gofal iechyd, a hynny yn y sector cyhoeddus ac yn y 300 o gwmnïau sy'n cyflogi dros 15,000 o bobl ac yn cyfrannu dros £1.3 biliwn i'r economi bob blwyddyn. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn buddsoddi mewn panel i edrych ar y broses o ddatblygu ei strategaeth ar gyfer y sector gwyddorau bywyd yng Nghymru a fydd yn hwyluso twf ecosystem gwyddorau bywyd ddeinamig,

'leveraging financial investment where industry, academia, clinicians and government collaborate and deliver a sustainable economy and excellence in healthcare innovation.'

gan sbarduno buddsoddiad ariannol lle y mae diwydiant, academyddion, clinigwyr a'r llywodraeth yn cydweithredu ac yn sicrhau economi gynaliadwy a rhagoriaeth wrth arloesi ym maes gofal iechyd.

All those things are encompassed in this motion, and we welcome this work, but we must recognise the wider societal benefits as well, by looking at spending on new medicines as an investment, and not just as a cost. It helps to reduced hospital admissions, thereby reducing costs and waiting times in the NHS, easing pressure on the health and social care system. It improves healthy life expectancy, by enabling people to be healthy and active for longer. An OECD study estimated that for every increase by a year in a population's life expectancy, GDP could rise by as much as 4%. Evidence shows that ill health leads to a loss of productivity and an increase in absenteeism, which represents the yearly cost of around 2.5% of GDP—of course, ill health can also lead to job losses, as around about 10% of people who were employed left mainly for health reasons. It also enables people to return to work, easing the pressure on their families and helping people to live more independently and with a better quality of life. Those are the reasons why we believe that this investment in innovation and medicines is so important, and how we should be using the budget released and referred to in the motion in this way is very important as well.

Mae'r holl bethau hynny wedi'u cynnwys yn y cynnig hwn, a chroesawn y gwaith hwn, ond rhaid inni gydnabod y buddiannau cymdeithasol ehangach hefyd, drwy ystyried gwariant ar feddyginiaethau newydd fel buddsoddiad, ac nid cost yn unig. Mae'n helpu i leihau nifer y bobl a gaiff eu derbyn i'r ysbyty, gan felly leihau costau ac amseroedd aros yn y GIG, gan leihau'r pwysau ar y system iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol. Mae'n gwella disgwyliad oes iach, drwy alluogi i bobl fod yn iach ac yn weithgar am gyfnod hwy. Amcangyfrifodd astudiaeth gan OECD am bob cynnydd o flwyddyn o ran disgwyliad oes poblogaeth, gallai'r CMC gynyddu cymaint â 4%. Dengys tystiolaeth fod salwch yn arwain at golli cynhyrchiant a chynnydd o ran lefelau absenoldeb, sy'n cyfateb i gost flynyddol o tua 2.5% o'r CMC—wrth gwrs, gall salwch hefyd arwain at golli swyddi, gan fod tua 10% o'r bobl a oedd wedi'u cyflogi wedi gadael yn bennaf am resymau iechyd. Mae hefyd yn galluogi pobl i ddychwelyd i'r gwaith, gan leihau'r pwysau ar eu teuluoedd a helpu pobl i fyw'n fwy annibynnol a chael ansawdd bywyd gwell. Dyna'r rhesymau pam fy mod o'r farn bod y buddsoddiad hwn mewn arloesi a meddyginiaethau mor bwysig, a bod sut y dylem wario'r gyllideb a ryddhawyd ac y cyfeirir ati yn y cynnig yn y fath fodd yn bwysig iawn hefyd.

Elin Jones talked about the need for an innovative health technology fund to tackle rare diseases. The Welsh Liberal Democrats support that, and we are happy to support amendment 1. She also referred to the economic impact of this sort of investment in Wales, something that I have just referred to, and which I think has been referred to by a number of speakers in this debate.

Soniodd Elin Jones am yr angen am gronfa technolegau iechyd arloesol i ymdrin â chlefydau anghyffredin. Mae Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru yn cefnogi hynny, ac rydym yn fodlon cefnogi gwelliant 1. Cyfeiriodd hefyd at effaith economaidd y math hwn o fuddsoddiad yng Nghymru, rhywbeth rwyf newydd gyfeirio ati, ac y credaf i nifer o siaradwyr gyfeirio ati yn y ddadl hon.

Darren Millar talked about his amendment, and the Conservatives' amendment 2 seeks to focus the motion on cancer, which we believe is too narrow, and that is why we will not be supporting it. We will be supporting the Conservatives' amendment 3, but not amendment 4, which we think attempts to make this a debate on the budget. We think that this is not just about cancer, and that is why we are not supporting amendment 2 specifically. What we want to see is an innovative

Soniodd Darren Millar am ei welliant, ac mae gwelliant 2 gan y Ceidwadwyr yn ceisio sicrhau bod ffocws y cynnig ar ganser, sy'n ffocws rhy gul, yn ein barn ni, a dyna pam na fyddwn yn ei gefnogi. Byddwn yn cefnogi gwelliant 3 gan y Ceidwadwyr, ond nid gwelliant 4, sydd, yn ein barn ni, yn ceisio troi'r ddadl hon yn ddadl ar y gyllideb. Ni chredwn fod a wnelo'r mater hwn â chanser yn unig, a dyna pam nad ydym yn cefnogi gwelliant 2 yn benodol. Rydym am weld dull

17:11 **Darren Millar** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Will you give way?

A wnewch ildio?

17:11 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I want to get through this. What we want to see is an innovative Wales-specific approach to funding innovative medicines. It is not that I do not want to hear you, Darren, it is just that I doubt that my voice will last long enough to finish the speech.

Rwyf am orffen. Rydym am weld dull o weithredu arloesol sy'n benodol i Gymru ar gyfer ariannu meddyginiaethau arloesol. Nid nad wyf am eich clywed, Darren, ond rwy'n amau y gwnaiff fy llais bara'n ddigon hir i orffen yr araith.

Julie Morgan welcomed the investment in Velindre Cancer Centre, as did Kirsty Williams. [Interruption.] My voice will last, do not worry. I do not agree with Julie Morgan, however, that Wales is punching at the right weight. As an example, it is estimated that IMRT could benefit 1 in 3 patients having radiotherapy. In Velindre, they are aiming to increase the percentage of radical patients receiving IMRT to 35% by 2016. In the Royal Marsden Hospital, this treatment is routine, so clearly Wales has to catch up on a number of these innovative treatments if we are to be seen to be punching at the right weight in that regard.

Croesawodd Julie Morgan y buddsoddiad yng Nghanolfan Canser Felindre, fel y gwnaeth Kirsty Williams. [Torri ar draws.] Gwnaiff fy llais bara, peidiwch â phoeni. Ni chytunaf â Julie Morgan, fodd bynnag, bod Cymru yn anelu'n ddigon uchel. Fel enghraifft, amcangyfrifir y gallai IMRT fod o fudd i un o bob tri chlaf sy'n cael radiotherapi. Yn Felindre, maent yn anelu at gynyddu canran y cleifion radical sy'n cael IMRT i 35% erbyn 2016. Yn Ysbyty Brenhinol Marsden, mae'r driniaeth hon yn cael ei rhoi fel mater o drefn, felly yn amlwg mae angen i Gymru ddal i fyny mewn perthynas â nifer o'r triniaethau arloesol hyn er mwyn i bobl ystyried ein bod yn anelu'n ddigon uchel yn hynny o beth.

Eluned Parrott talked about the importance of life sciences, something where we have already seen the benefit both in Cardiff and Swansea, as she said. She made the important point that it is difficult to attract clinical trials to Wales when we are not delivering gold standard treatment, and that is the key to this motion.

Soniodd Eluned Parrott am bwysigrwydd gwyddorau bywyd—maes sydd eisoes wedi bod o fudd yng Nghaerdydd ac yn Abertawe, fel y dywedodd. Gwnaeth y pwynt pwysig ei bod yn anodd denu treialon clinigol i Gymru pan nad ydym yn darparu'r triniaethau safon euraidd, ac mae hynny'n allweddol i'r cynnig hwn.

In your response, we have to ask whether you are categorically saying that if a drug is approved by NICE, then it is available in Wales. If you are saying that, then we do not believe that that is the case. We need some clarification on that, because if it was the case, patients in Cwm Taf would have access to drugs for deep-vein thrombosis that were approved in July 2012 but will not be available to them until May or June this year. Clearly, there are mixed signals going out here in terms of what is available and what is not available, and the reality is that patients, in their hospitals and doctors surgeries, find that those drugs are not being made available as they are told they will be, and they are not being made available in Wales as they are in England. That is something that we seriously need to address in responding to this debate.

Yn eich ymateb, rhaid inni ofyn a ydych yn dweud yn bendant os caiff cyffur ei gymeradwyo gan NICE, yna ei fod ar gael yng Nghymru. Os ydych yn dweud hynny, yna ni chredwn fod hynny'n wir. Mae angen rhywfaint o eglurhad ar hynny, oherwydd pe bai hynny'n wir, byddai cleifion yng Nghwm Taf yn gallu cael cyffuriau ar gyfer thrombosis gwythiennau dwfn a gymeradwywyd ym mis Gorffennaf 2012, ond na fyddant ar gael iddynt tan fis Mai neu fis Mehefin eleni. Yn amlwg, ceir negeseuon cymysg o ran yr hyn sydd ar gael a'r hyn nad yw ar gael, a'r realiti yw bod cleifion, yn eu hysbytai a'u meddygfeydd, yn canfod nad yw'r cyffuriau hynny ar gael fel y dywedwyd wrthynt y byddent ar gael, ac nid ydynt ar gael yng Nghymru fel y maent ar gael yn Lloegr. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth y mae angen inni ymdrin ag ef o ddifrif wrth ymateb i'r ddadl hon.

We are sending signals that we are open for business, but that is not enough. We have to physically demonstrate that we are willing to invest in innovation. I believe, and my party believes, that the benefits of this approach are clear. We believe that this innovative medicines fund is good for patients, the economy and the health of this country. I would hope that not only would the Government support this motion, but that it would put into effect the proposals that are in it.

Rydym yn cyfleu'r neges ein bod yn gweithredu, ond nid yw hynny'n ddigon. Rhaid inni ddangos yn ffisegol ein bod yn barod i fuddsoddi mewn arloesi. Rwyf innau o'r farn bod buddiannau'r dull gweithredu hwn yn eglur, ac mae fy mhlaid o'r un farn. Credwn fod y gronfa meddyginiaethau arloesol hon o fudd i gleifion, i'r economi ac i iechyd y wlad hon. Byddwn yn gobeithio y byddai'r Llywodraeth nid yn unig yn derbyn y cynnig hwn, ond y byddai'n gweithredu'r cynigion o'i fewn.

17:13 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn y cynnig heb ei ddiwygio. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad, felly gohiriwyd y pleidleisio ar yr eitem hon tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

The question is that the motion without amendment be agreed. Are there any objections? I see that there are, therefore I defer voting under this item until voting time.

Gohiriwyd y pleidleisio tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Voting deferred until voting time.

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

Voting time will now follow, but before I proceed to take the vote, are there three Members who wish for the bell to be rung? I see that there are. Ring the bell.

Bydd y cyfnod pleidleisio yn awr yn dilyn, ond cyn imi fwrw ati i gynnal y bleidlais, a oes tri Aelod sy'n awyddus i'r gloch gael ei chanu? Gwelaf fod yna. Canwch y gloch.

I can allow up to five minutes when the bell is rung, but if I were to conduct the vote immediately, would any Member object? I see not.

Gallaf ganiatáu hyd at bum munud ar ôl canu'r gloch, ond pe cynhaliwn y bleidlais ar unwaith, a fyddai unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf na fyddai.

Cyfnod Pleidleisio

Voting Time

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar gynnig NDM5188

Result of the vote on motion NDM5188

Gwrthodwyd y cynnig: O blaid 14, Yn erbyn 36, Ymatal 0.

Motion not agreed: For 14, Against 36, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 1 i NDM5188.

Result of the vote on amendment 1 to NDM5188.

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 14, Yn erbyn 36, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 14, Against 36, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 2 i NDM5188.

Result of the vote on amendment 2 to NDM5188.

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 11, Yn erbyn 39, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 11 Against 39, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 3 i NDM5188.

Result of the vote on amendment 3 to NDM5188.

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 16, Yn erbyn 34, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 16, Against 34, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 4 i NDM5188.

Result of the vote on amendment 4 to NDM5188.

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 11, Yn erbyn 39, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 11, Against 39, Abstain 0.

17:18

Dadl Fer: Cynlluniau Bwrdd Iechyd Hywel Dda ar gyfer Sir Benfro—Gwasanaethau Diogel a Chynaliadwy?

Short Debate: Hywel Dda Health Board's Plans for Pembrokeshire—Safe and Sustainable Services?

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Paul Davies [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

I am pleased to use my short debate this afternoon to discuss Hywel Dda Local Health Board's reconfiguration plans for Pembrokeshire. I am happy to give Joyce Watson, Simon Thomas and William Powell each a minute of my time.

Rwy'n falch o gael defnyddio fy nadl fer y prynhawn yma i drafod cynlluniau ad-drefnu Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda ar gyfer Sir Benfro. Rwy'n fodlon rhoi munud yr un o'm hamser i Joyce Watson, Simon Thomas a William Powell.

The title of my debate poses the question, 'Are Hywel Dda Local Health Board's plans for Pembrokeshire safe and sustainable?' Today, I will argue that the proposals will not provide safe and sustainable services for the people of Pembrokeshire. Members will be aware that, at the end of last month, these controversial plans were referred to the Minister for health by the local community health council. I want to take this opportunity to congratulate the local community health council for its courage and persistence in standing up for patients and the local community by referring the controversial plans to the Minister. Given that the final decision now rests with the Welsh Government, I feel that it is only right and proper that we have an opportunity to debate the plans on the floor of the Assembly Chamber.

Mae teitl fy nadl yn gofyn y cwestiwn, 'A yw cynlluniau Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda ar gyfer Sir Benfro yn ddiogel ac yn gynaliadwy?' Heddiw, byddaf yn dadlau na fydd y cynigion yn darparu gwasanaethau diogel a chynaliadwy i bobl Sir Benfro. Bydd yr Aelodau'n ymwybodol, i'r cynlluniau dadleuol hyn gael eu cyfeirio at y Gweinidog iechyd gan y cyngor iechyd cymuned lleol ddiwedd y mis diwethaf. Hoffwn fanteisio ar y cyfle hwn i longyfarch y cyngor iechyd cymuned lleol am ei ddewrder a'i ddyfalbarhad i frwydro dros gleifion a'r gymuned leol drwy gyfeirio'r cynlluniau dadleuol at y Gweinidog. O gofio bod y penderfyniad terfynol bellach yn nwylo Llywodraeth Cymru, teimlaf ei bod yn gwbl briodol ein bod yn cael cyfle i drafod y cynlluniau ar lawr Siambr y Cynulliad.

Hywel Dda Local Health Board's highly controversial plans have not gone down well in my constituency. The Minister may be interested to know that, only two weeks ago, members of Pembrokeshire County Council, including the Labour Party group, unanimously passed a motion that vigorously rejected Hywel Dda Local Health Board's plans for service change in the area. The people of Pembrokeshire have also spoken loud and clear on these proposals by staging protests, circulating petitions and attending public meetings. Up to 500 people attended a public meeting in Haverfordwest, where strong feelings were expressed against the plans. A recent petition collected approximately 14,000 signatures and was presented to the Assembly's Petitions Committee for consideration. There is also a 'Save Withybush special care baby unit' Facebook page, which has attracted over 8,000 members. That further demonstrates the strength of feeling against one of the most contentious proposals.However, the health board's decision to press ahead with these plans demonstrates that the views of many of my constituents have, quite simply, been ignored. The special care baby unit provides lifesaving services, and it is vital that this unit is not closed or relocated.

Nid yw cynlluniau dadleuol iawn Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda wedi cael derbyniad da yn fy etholaeth. Efallai yr hoffai'r Gweinidog wybod, dim ond pythefnos yn ôl, i aelodau Cyngor Sir Penfro, gan gynnwys grŵp y Blaid Lafur, yn unfrydol dderbyn cynnig a wrthododd gynlluniau Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda i newid gwasanaethau yn yr ardal yn chwyrn. Mae pobl Sir Benfro hefyd wedi mynegi eu barn yn glir ar y cynigion hyn drwy gynnal gwrthdystiadau, cylchredeg deisebau a mynychu cyfarfodydd cyhoeddus. Bu hyd at 500 o bobl yn bresennol mewn cyfarfod cyhoeddus yn Hwlffordd, lle y cafodd teimladau cryf eu mynegi yn erbyn y cynlluniau. Casglodd deiseb ddiweddar oddeutu 14,000 o lofnodion ac fe'i cyflwynwyd i Bwyllgor Deisebau'r Cynulliad i'w hystyried. Ceir tudalen Facebook hefyd am achub uned gofal arbennig babanod Llwyn Helyg, sydd wedi denu dros 8,000 o aelodau. Mae hon yn enghraifft arall sy'n dangos cryfder y teimladau yn erbyn un o'r cynigion mwyaf dadleuol. Fodd bynnag, mae penderfyniad y bwrdd iechyd i fwrw ymlaen â'r cynlluniau hyn yn dangos bod barn llawer o'm hetholwyr wedi cael eu hanwybyddu'n llwyr. Mae'r uned gofal arbennig i fabanod yn darparu gwasanaethau sy'n achub bywydau, ac mae'n hanfodol nad yw'r uned hon yn cael ei chau na'i hadleoli.

Some clinicians have made it clear that establishing a level 2 high-dependency unit at Glangwili hospital will not only lead to closing the special care baby unit at Withybush, but it could threaten Withybush hospital's other departments, such as paediatrics. There is a real danger that the paediatrics department could close as well, because the health board could take staff away from this department to operate the new level 2 unit at Glangwili hospital.

Mae rhai clinigwyr wedi ei gwneud yn glir y bydd sefydlu uned dibyniaeth fawr lefel 2 yn ysbyty Glangwili nid yn unig yn arwain at gau'r uned gofal arbennig i fabanod yn Llwynhelyg, ond y gallai beryglu adrannau eraill ysbyty Llwyn Helyg, megis pediatreg. Mae perygl gwirioneddol y gallai'r adran bediatreg gau hefyd, gan y gallai'r bwrdd iechyd symud staff o'r adran hon i weithredu'r uned newydd lefel 2 yn ysbyty Glangwili.

Of course, a paediatrics department is essential to a district general hospital, given that 25% of admissions to an accident and emergency department are children. If the paediatrics department is taken away, children could not be admitted to the accident and emergency department, which could, in turn, make the accident and emergency department at Withybush hospital unsustainable in future. Given the decision to press ahead and create a level 2 high-dependency unit at Glangwili, it is essential to fully consider the knock-on effects that taking away a particular service might have on the sustainability of other core services.

Wrth gwrs, mae adran bediatreg yn hanfodol i ysbyty cyffredinol dosbarth, o ystyried mai plant yw 25% o'r derbyniadau i adran damweiniau ac achosion brys. Os nad oes adran bediatreg, ni allai plant gael eu derbyn i'r adran damweiniau ac achosion brys, a allai, yn ei dro, wneud yr adran damweiniau ac achosion brys yn Ysbyty Llwynhelyg yn anghynaliadwy yn y dyfodol. O ystyried y penderfyniad i fwrw ymlaen a chreu uned dibyniaeth fawr lefel 2 yn Ysbyty Glangwili, mae'n hanfodol ystyried yn llawn effeithiau canlyniadol posibl penderfyniad i ddileu gwasanaeth penodol ar gynaliadwyedd gwasanaethau craidd eraill.

I am pleased that the local community health council has shared this view, and has said

Rwy'n falch bod y cyngor iechyd cymuned lleol wedi cyd-fynd â hynny, ac wedi dweud bod

'the HBs ambition to develop a Neonatal Level 2 Unit at Glangwili Hospital in Carmarthen is an inappropriate and indeed an unattainable one in the current circumstances'.

uchelgais y byrddau iechyd i ddatblygu Uned Newyddenedigol Lefel 2 yn Ysbyty Glangwili yng Nghaerfyrddin yn amhriodol ac yn wir yn un anghyraeddadwy o dan yr amgylchiadau presennol.

We have also heard from clinicians and staff how closing this unit would have a detrimental effect on families of unborn babies across Pembrokeshire. Senior sister and unit manager of SCBU, Linda Jones, who has worked at the hospital in Haverfordwest for nearly three decades, said that she and other staff members believe that closing the unit is unthinkable for the county's families. Paediatric consultant at Withybush hospital, Gustav vas Falco, has said that he has grave reservations about moving the special care baby unit from Haverfordwest. I hope that, in the wake of the local community health council referring these plans to the Minister for Health and Social Services, she will seriously listen to the views of these medical professionals, as well as taking on board the views of the people of Pembrokeshire.

Rydym hefyd wedi clywed gan glinigwyr a staff sut y byddai cau'r uned hon yn cael effaith niweidiol ar deuluoedd babanod heb eu geni ledled Sir Benfro. Dywedodd uwch nyrs a rheolwr uned yr Uned Gofal Arbennig Babanod, Linda Jones, sydd wedi gweithio yn yr ysbyty yn Hwlffordd ers bron dri degawd, ei bod hi ac aelodau eraill o'r staff yn credu bod cau'r uned y tu hwnt i amgyffred teuluoedd y sir. Mae meddyg ymgynghorol ym maes pediatreg yn Ysbyty Llwynhelyg, Gustav vas Falco, wedi dweud fod ganddo amheuon mawr ynglŷn â symud yr uned gofal arbennig i fabanod o Hwlffordd. Gobeithiaf, ar ôl i'r cyngor iechyd cymuned lleol gyfeirio'r cynlluniau hyn at y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, y bydd yn gwrando o ddifrif ar farn y gweithwyr proffesiynol meddygol hyn, yn ogystal â gwrando ar farn pobl Sir Benfro.

In the Welsh Government's document, 'A Strategic Vision for Maternity Services in Wales', the Government says that is expects the NHS to

Yn nogfen Llywodraeth Cymru, 'Gweledigaeth Strategol ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Mamolaeth yng Nghymru', dywed y Llywodraeth ei bod yn disgwyl i'r GIG

'provide a range of high quality choices of care as close to home as is safe andsustainable to do so, from midwife to consultant-led services'.

'ddarparu ystod o ddewisiadau gofal diogel o safon uchel, o wasanaethau dan arweiniad bydwragedd i wasanaethau dan arweiniad meddygon ymgynghorol.'

In light of the views expressed by medical professionals regarding relocating Withybush special care baby unit, surely the proposed plans by Hywel Dda Local Health Board are not safe and sustainable for families in Pembrokeshire.

Yng ngoleuni'r farn a fynegwyd gan weithwyr proffesiynol meddygol ynghylch adleoli'r uned gofal arbennig i fabanod yn Llwyn Helyg, does bosibl bod cynlluniau arfaethedig gan Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda yn ddiogel ac yn gynaliadwy i deuluoedd yn Sir Benfro.

In addition, I cannot see how the decision to site the new special care baby unit at Glangwili meets recommendation 13 of the Assembly's Children and Young People Committee report on the provision of neonatal care in Wales. The recommendation states that

Yn ogystal, ni allaf weld sut mae'r penderfyniad i leoli'r uned gofal arbennig newydd i fabanod yn Ysbyty Glangwili yn unol ag argymhelliad 13 o adroddiad Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc y Cynulliad ar y ddarpariaeth o ofal newyddenedigol yng Nghymru. Dywed yr argymhelliad fod

'the Welsh Government [needs] to ensure that local health boards take transport transfer times into account when assessing service reconfiguration plans'.

angen i Lywodraeth Cymru sicrhau bod byrddau iechyd lleol yn ystyried amseroedd trosglwyddo a chludo wrth asesu cynlluniau i ad-drefnu'r gwasanaeth.

Establishing a level 2 neonatal facility would go against this recommendation. Members are aware that Withybush hospital's catchment area extends into deep rural areas. These areas have challenging links; therefore, travelling any distance to obtain emergency treatment will certainly lessen survival chances. Travelling even further, as proposed in these plans, will put people's lives at risk. Surely, this is making a service more unsafe, not safer.

Byddai sefydlu cyfleuster newyddenedigol lefel 2 yn mynd yn groes i'r argymhelliad hwn. Mae Aelodau yn ymwybodol bod dalgylch ysbyty Llwynhelyg yn ymestyn i ardaloedd gwledig iawn. Mae cysylltiadau heriol yn yr ardaloedd hyn; felly, bydd teithio unrhyw bellter i gael triniaeth frys yn sicr yn lleihau siawns rhywun o oroesi. Bydd teithio hyd yn oed ymhellach, fel y cynigiwyd yn y cynlluniau hyn, yn rhoi bywydau pobl mewn perygl. Onid yw hyn yn gwneud i wasanaeth fod yn fwy anniogel, nid yn fwy diogel.

Centralising a service like a special care baby unit is a real risk for patients. Clearly, the rurality of Pembrokeshire has not been sufficiently considered by the health board. If these plans go ahead, they will put at risk the health and, possibly, lives of babies born in Pembrokeshire, and they will seriously disadvantage patients and families from remote and rural areas.

Mae canoli gwasanaeth fel uned gofal arbennig i fabanod yn risg wirioneddol i gleifion. Yn amlwg, nid yw'r bwrdd iechyd wedi rhoi ystyriaeth ddigonol i natur wledig Sir Benfro. Os bydd y cynlluniau hyn yn mynd yn eu blaenau, byddant yn peryglu iechyd ac, o bosibl, fywydau babanod a anwyd yn Sir Benfro, a byddant yn rhoi cleifion a theuluoedd o ardaloedd anghysbell a gwledig o dan anfantais fawr.

There are also serious concerns over the plans to close minor injuries units in Tenby and Pembroke Dock. These units are crucial to providing a safe and sustainable health service for local residents. I accept that the health board is considering piloting a service in Tenby during the peak tourist period. It will initially be conducted for eight weeks, from mid-July to September. I believe that this demonstrates a massive disregard for local residents and will put a huge amount of pressure on local GP surgeries, which will have to carry the increased workload. It seems to me that the local health board is more interested in looking after visitors than the local population.As the community health council states in its referral to the Minister,

Cyfyd pryderon difrifol hefyd ynghylch y cynlluniau i gau unedau mân anafiadau yn Ninbych-y-Pysgod a Doc Penfro. Mae'r unedau hyn yn hanfodol i ddarparu gwasanaeth iechyd diogel a chynaliadwy i drigolion lleol. Derbyniaf fod y bwrdd iechyd yn ystyried treialu gwasanaeth yn Ninbych-y-Pysgod yn ystod cyfnod brig yr ymwelwyr. I ddechrau, caiff ei gynnal am wyth wythnos, o ganol mis Gorffennaf tan fis Medi. Credaf fod hyn yn dangos diffyg parch mawr tuag at y trigolion lleol a bydd yn rhoi llawer iawn o bwysau ar feddygfeydd lleol, y bydd yn rhaid iddynt ymgymryd â'r llwyth gwaith cynyddol. Ymddengys imi fod gan y bwrdd iechyd lleol fwy o ddiddordeb mewn gofalu am ymwelwyr na'r boblogaeth leol. Fel y noda'r cyngor iechyd cymuned wrth gyfeirio'r mater at y Gweinidog,

'whilst it was stated in the Consultation document that GPs would take over the service, this had not been agreed at that point with the GPs (and nor has it still), and neither did the Health Board mention that this would only be for eight weeks, or that other providers might take on the service, or that plans were in place for any staff redeployment.'

er y nodwyd yn y ddogfen ymgynghori y byddai meddygon teulu yn dod yn gyfrifol am y gwasanaeth, ar y pryd nid oedd meddygon teulu wedi cytuno i wneud hynny (ac nid ydynt wedi cytuno o hyd), ac ni nododd y Bwrdd Iechyd y ffaith mai dim ond am wyth wythnos y byddai'r gwasanaeth hwn ar gael, nac ychwaith y gallai darparwyr eraill ymgymryd â'r gwasanaeth, neu fod cynlluniau ar y gweill ar gyfer adleoli staff.

These assumptions were therefore misleading, suggesting that GPs had already agreed to take over the service, when in fact they had not agreed to do so.

Felly roedd y rhagdybiaethau hyn yn gamarweiniol, gan awgrymu bod meddygon teulu eisoes wedi cytuno i ddod yn gyfrifol am y gwasanaeth, er nad oeddent wedi cytuno i wneud hynny mewn gwirionedd.

These MIUs are vital services that provide serious, much-needed facilities to their local communities. Once again, the people of Pembrokeshire have spoken loudly and clearly on this issue. Members will remember the demonstrations that have taken place locally, and indeed, outside the Senedd. These issues further highlight the concerns over the entire LHB consultation process.

Mae'r Unedau Mân Anafiadau hyn yn wasanaethau hanfodol sy'n darparu cyfleusterau difrifol, mawr eu hangen i'w cymunedau lleol. Unwaith eto, mae pobl Sir Benfro wedi mynegi eu barn yn glir ar y mater hwn. Bydd yr Aelodau yn cofio'r gwrthdystiadau sydd wedi digwydd yn lleol, ac yn wir, y tu allan i'r Senedd. Mae'r materion hyn yn amlygu ymhellach y pryderon ynglŷn â holl broses ymgynghori'r BILl.

I believe that the consultation process that we saw taking place at the end of last year by Hywel Dda health board has been a farce. I use that word because, quite simply, nearly all of the proposals originally put forward by the board have just been pushed through with no revised plans whatsoever, despite local opposition. The LHB has not addressed and responded to people's concerns and points of view. Indeed, Tony Wales, Hywel Dda Community Health Council's chairman and a Labour Party candidate at last year's local government elections, has said that he was appalled by the recommendations, and called the process little more than a charade. It is becoming increasingly clear that the consultation process has been a shambles. We saw that the north Wales CHC had been given an extended period to respond to Betsi Cadwaladr University Local Health Board's plans. That begs the question: why was Hywel Dda CHC not extended the same courtesy? Clearly, this has been a shambles.

Credaf fod y broses ymgynghori a welsom ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ddiwethaf gan fwrdd iechyd Hywel Dda wedi bod yn ffars. Defnyddiais y gair hwnnw oherwydd, yn syml iawn, mae bron bob un o'r cynigion gwreiddiol a gyflwynwyd gan y bwrdd newydd gael eu cymeradwyo heb unrhyw gynlluniau diwygiedig o gwbl, er gwaethaf gwrthwynebiad lleol. Nid yw'r BILl wedi mynd i'r afael â phryderon a safbwyntiau pobl nac wedi ymateb iddynt. Yn wir, mae Tony Wales, cadeirydd Cyngor Iechyd Cymuned Hywel Dda ac ymgeisydd dros y Blaid Lafur yn etholiadau llywodraeth leol y llynedd, wedi dweud bod yr argymhellion yn arswydus yn ei farn ef, a dywedodd mai siarâd oedd y broses i bob diben. Mae'n dod yn fwyfwy amlwg bod y broses ymgynghori wedi bod yn draed moch. Gwelsom fod CIC Gogledd Cymru wedi cael cyfnod estynedig i ymateb i gynlluniau Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr. Mae hynny'n codi'r cwestiwn: pam na chafodd CIC Hywel Dda ei drin â'r un cwrteisi? Yn amlwg, mae hyn wedi bod yn draed moch.

Given that the public's attitude towards service change has been largely disregarded, this raises the question as to whether the cost associated with the health board's consultation represents value for money for taxpayers. We all accept the need to consult on service reconfiguration in any area of Wales, and that there will naturally be a cost attached to it. However, Hywel Dda Local Health Board has spent over £300,000 largely to ignore the people that it serves. The question therefore needs to be asked: has this demonstrated value for money for the taxpayer, especially given that the LHB has failed to respond and address the concerns put forward by clinicians and local people?

O ystyried bod agwedd y cyhoedd tuag at newidiadau mewn gwasanaethau wedi cael ei hanwybyddu i raddau helaeth, mae hyn yn codi cwestiwn ynghylch a yw'r gost sy'n gysylltiedig ag ymgynghoriad y bwrdd iechyd wedi rhoi gwerth am arian i drethdalwyr. Rydym i gyd yn derbyn bod angen ymgynghori ar ad-drefnu gwasanaethau mewn unrhyw ran o Gymru, ac y bydd cost ynghlwm wrth hynny wrth reswm. Fodd bynnag, mae Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda wedi gwario dros £300,000 ac wedyn wedi anwybyddu'r bobl y mae'n eu gwasanaethu i raddau helaeth. Y cwestiwn, felly, y mae angen ei ofyn yw: a yw hyn wedi bod yn werth am arian i'r trethdalwr, yn enwedig o ystyried bod y BILl wedi methu ag ymateb i'r pryderon a gyflwynwyd gan glinigwyr a phobl leol a mynd i'r afael â hwy?

We have continually heard both the First Minister and the Minister for Health and Social Services talk about safe and sustainable services. Earlier this year, the First Minister said:

Rydym wedi clywed y Prif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn sôn am wasanaethau diogel a chynaliadwy dro ar ôl tro. Yn gynharach eleni, dywedodd y Prif Weinidog:

'What I will defend—and I will defend it continually—is the need for safe and sustainable services in Wales. I am not going to stand back from that one, because it is exceptionally important.'

Yr hyn y byddaf yn ei amddiffyn—a byddaf yn ei amddiffyn bob amser—yw'r angen am wasanaethau diogel a chynaliadwy yng Nghymru. Nid wyf yn mynd i gefnu ar hynny, oherwydd mae'n eithriadol o bwysig.

I am sure that the Minister would acknowledge that the current services at Withybush General Hospital are safe and sustainable, but any movement of services such as the special care baby unit would be dangerous and unsafe for the people of Pembrokeshire. Surely, taking away a core and essential service like SCBU from a community is downgrading the services at Withybush. To try to pretend otherwise is ridiculous.

Rwy'n siŵr y byddai'r Gweinidog yn cydnabod bod y gwasanaethau cyfredol yn Ysbyty Cyffredinol Llwynhelyg yn ddiogel ac yn gynaliadwy, ond byddai unrhyw ymgais i symud gwasanaethau megis yr uned gofal arbennig i fabanod yn beryglus ac yn anniogel i bobl Sir Benfro. Onid yw symud gwasanaeth craidd a hanfodol megis yr uned gofal arbennig i fabanod o gymuned yn gyfystyr ag israddio gwasanaethau yn Llwynhelyg? Mae ceisio honni fel arall yn chwerthinllyd.

This is a very worrying time for the people of my constituency, and today we look to the Minister for support and political leadership. Since Hywel Dda health board has confirmed its plans, the Minister is aware that it has already established an implementation board to push through its plans. Given that the decision on these proposals has now been referred to the Minister, can she provide reassurances this afternoon that this implementation board will not move forward with its plans until she has made a final decision? Surely, no changes should take place until a final decision has been made. Allowing the LHB to proceed with changes would make a mockery of the whole process. The Minister must ensure that no changes take place until she has made her decision, because there are rumours that the LHB is already looking to offload some of its estate, such as Tenby minor injuries unit, before the process has been completed. Surely, this is plainly wrong, especially since this facility was opened only six years ago by a previous Minister for health.

Mae hwn yn gyfnod pryderus iawn i bobl fy etholaeth, a heddiw rydym yn disgwyl i'r Gweinidog ddangos cefnogaeth ac arweinyddiaeth wleidyddol. Ers i fwrdd iechyd Hywel Dda gadarnhau ei gynlluniau, mae'r Gweinidog yn ymwybodol ei fod eisoes wedi sefydlu bwrdd gweithredu i roi ei gynlluniau ar waith. O ystyried bod y penderfyniad ar y cynigion hyn bellach wedi cael ei gyfeirio at y Gweinidog, a all roi sicrwydd y prynhawn yma na fydd y bwrdd gweithredu hwn yn bwrw ymlaen â'i gynlluniau nes ei bod wedi gwneud penderfyniad terfynol? Yn sicr, ni ddylai unrhyw newidiadau ddigwydd nes y bydd penderfyniad terfynol wedi'i wneud. Byddai caniatáu i'r BILl fwrw ymlaen â newidiadau yn gwneud cyff gwawd o'r broses gyfan. Rhaid i'r Gweinidog sicrhau nad oes unrhyw newidiadau yn digwydd hyd nes ei bod yn gwneud ei phenderfyniad, oherwydd mae sibrydion bod y BILl eisoes yn ceisio gwaredu rhannau o'i ystad, megis uned mân anafiadau Dinbych-y-pysgod, cyn bod y broses wedi'i chwblhau. Does bosibl bod hynny'n briodol, yn enwedig gan mai dim ond chwe blynedd yn ôl y cafodd y cyfleuster hwn ei agor gan un o'r Gweinidogion iechyd blaenorol.

Naturally, there are concerns surrounding the independent voice of CHCs, and the Minister's statement yesterday is very worrying given that one of the review's recommendations is that the chair should be appointed by the Minister. I urge the Minister to preserve the independence of CHCs. After all, they should be the patients' champions—there to speak up for local communities, not for the Government of the day. If it were not for Hywel Dda CHC's independence, perhaps the LHB's current proposals would not have been referred to the Minister. I very much hope that the Minister will now take the views of the people of Pembrokeshire into consideration. These are views that have clearly been totally ignored by Hywel Dda health board. I urge her to stand up for the people of Pembrokeshire by doing the right thing and to oppose the board's plans. Local communities in Pembrokeshire deserve safe and sustainable services. These plans by Hywel Dda health board will not be safe and sustainable for local people in Pembrokeshire.

Yn naturiol, mae pryderon ynghylch llais annibynnol CICau, ac roedd datganiad y Gweinidog ddoe yn peri pryder mawr o ystyried mai un o argymhellion yr adolygiad yw y dylai'r cadeirydd gael ei benodi gan y Gweinidog. Rwy'n annog y Gweinidog i gadw annibyniaeth CICau. Wedi'r cyfan, dylent fod yn hyrwyddwyr cleifion—gyda'r swyddogaeth o leisio barn ar ran cymunedau lleol, nid y Llywodraeth ar y pryd. Oni bai am annibyniaeth CIC Hywel Dda, efallai na fyddai cynigion cyfredol y BILl wedi cael eu cyfeirio at y Gweinidog. Gobeithiaf yn fawr y bydd y Gweinidog yn awr yn ystyried barn pobl Sir Benfro. Mae'r rhain yn safbwyntiau sydd yn amlwg wedi cael eu hanwybyddu'n llwyr gan Fwrdd Iechyd Hywel Dda. Rwy'n ei hannog i sefyll o blaid pobl Sir Benfro drwy wneud y peth iawn a gwrthwynebu cynlluniau'r bwrdd. Mae cymunedau lleol yn Sir Benfro yn haeddu gwasanaethau diogel a chynaliadwy. Ni fydd y cynlluniau hyn gan fwrdd iechyd Hywel Dda yn ddiogel nac yn gynaliadwy i bobl leol yn Sir Benfro.

17:30 **Joyce Watson** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I, too, want safe and sustainable health services in Pembrokeshire. We know that the CHC has called the plan in and we also know that it now rests with the Minister, who cannot say anything as it will prejudice the decision that she will have to make, as part of the Cabinet, in her quasi-judicial role. From meetings that I and others have attended and references made in letters that we have submitted, the Minister is well aware of the issues surrounding the special care baby unit. Pembrokeshire has to have a health service that is sustainable not only now, but also in the future. We have to ensure that it is retained and run without significant privatisation as is the case in Tory-run England. That is high on the Minister's agenda.

Rwyf innau hefyd am weld gwasanaethau iechyd diogel a chynaliadwy yn Sir Benfro. Gwyddom fod y CIC wedi galw'r cynllun i mewn a gwyddom hefyd ei fod bellach yn nwylo'r Gweinidog, na all ddweud dim gan y bydd yn rhagfarnu'r penderfyniad y bydd yn rhaid iddi ei wneud, fel rhan o'r Cabinet, yn ei rôl led-farnwrol. O'r cyfarfodydd yr wyf fi ac eraill wedi eu mynychu a chyfeiriadau a wnaed mewn llythyrau yr ydym wedi eu cyflwyno, mae'r Gweinidog yn ymwybodol iawn o'r materion sy'n ymwneud â'r uned gofal arbennig i fabanod. Rhaid i Sir Benfro gael gwasanaeth iechyd sy'n gynaliadwy nid yn unig yn awr, ond hefyd yn y dyfodol. Rhaid inni sicrhau ei fod yn cael ei gadw a'i redeg heb ei breifateiddio'n sylweddol fel sy'n digwydd yn Lloegr o dan y Torïaid. Mae hynny yn flaenoriaeth i'r Gweinidog.

17:31 **William Powell** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I would like to thank Paul Davies for bringing forward this important debate today. As a regional Member for the entire Hywel Dda area and the wider catchment area that extends into Powys and Gwynedd, which was so often ignored by the health board's previous consultations, I am all too well aware of the major drawbacks that accompany this current reconfiguration plan. As Chair of the Petitions Committee, which Paul Davies referred to, I have engaged across the region and spoken to significant numbers of community representatives who are deeply concerned about the implications of these reconfiguration plans, particularly for Pembrokeshire and most notably in Withybush hospital and the Tenby minor injuries unit. I particularly commend the courage of the CHC—Tony Wales and his colleagues—on taking the decision that they have taken to call this in. I look forward to the Minister's response to that matter.

Hoffwn ddiolch i Paul Davies am gyflwyno'r ddadl bwysig hon heddiw. Fel Aelod rhanbarthol dros ardal gyfan Hywel Dda a'r dalgylch ehangach sy'n ymestyn i Bowys a Gwynedd, a oedd mor aml yn cael eu hanwybyddu gan ymgynghoriadau blaenorol y bwrdd iechyd, rwy'n ymwybodol iawn o'r anfanteision mawr sy'n gysylltiedig â'r cynllun ad-drefnu presennol hon. Fel Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deisebau, y cyfeiriodd Paul Davies ato, rwyf wedi ymgysylltu â phobl ar draws y rhanbarth ac wedi siarad â nifer fawr o gynrychiolwyr cymunedol sy'n poeni'n fawr am oblygiadau'r cynlluniau ad-drefnu hyn, yn enwedig i Sir Benfro ac yn ysbyty Llwynhelyg ac uned mân anafiadau Dinbych-y-pysgod yn arbennig. Cymeradwyaf yn benodol ddewrder y CIC—Tony Wales a'i gyd-aelodau—am wneud y penderfyniad a wnaed ganddynt i alw'r cynllun i mewn. Edrychaf ymlaen at ymateb y Gweinidog i'r mater hwnnw.

17:32 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Rwy’n rhannu llawer o bryderon Paul Davies a dweud y gwir. Fel aelod o’r Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc a wnaeth yr argymhellion ynglŷn â gofal i fabanod newydd-anedig, rwy’n arbennig o bryderus nad oes hyd yn oed sicrwydd o ofal lefel 2 yng nghynlluniau Hywel Dda ar hyn o bryd. Felly, maent yn symud o Hwlffordd i Glangwili heb y sicrwydd y bydd y gofal ar gael ar y lefel y maen nhw’n ei addo. Rwy’n meddwl bod hwn yn bryder i bawb yn yr ardal. Yn ail, mae cau'r uned mân anafiadau yn Ninbych-y-Pysgod wedi bod yn gibddall. Roeddwn yn gweld yr wythnos hon pa mor gibddall yw’r cynllun gan fod swyddogion Hywel Dda wed bod yn dweud wrth bawb am beidio â mynd i’r adran ddamweiniau brys, ond i fynd i’r unedau mân anafiadau, ac maent yn cau un o’r prif unedau hyn sydd yng nghanol ardal dwristaidd fawr. Y pwynt olaf rwyf eisiau ei wneud yw bod y gwasanaeth iechyd hefyd yn estyn mewn i ddarpariaeth breifat.

I share many of Paul Davies’s concerns. As a member of the Children and Young People Committee that made the recommendations on neonatal care, I am particularly concerned that there is not even an assurance of that level 2 care in the Hywel Dda plans at present. Therefore, they are shifting from Haverfordwest to Glangwili without any assurance that the care will be at the level that they have pledged. I think that that is of concern to everyone in the area. Secondly, the closure of the Tenby minor injuries unit has been short-sighted. We have seen this week just how short-sighted it is because Hywel Dda officials are telling people not to go to A&E, but to go to the minor injuries unit, and they are closing one of the main units that is in the middle of a major tourism area. The final point that I want to make is that the health service is also extending into the private sector.

17:33 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Gorffennwch.

Conclude.

17:33 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Rwy’n pryderu’n fawr am ddyfodol cartref yr henoed, Brooklands, ger Dinbych-y-Pysgod.

I am very concerned about the future of the older people’s home, Brooklands, near Tenby.

17:33 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Galwaf ar y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, Lesley Griffiths, i ymateb i’r ddadl.

I call on the Minister for Health and Social Services, Lesley Griffiths, to reply to the debate.

17:33 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol / The Minister for Health and Social Services

I would like to thank Paul Davies for bringing this debate forward and also Joyce Watson, Bill Powell and Simon Thomas for their comments. Members will be aware that Hywel Dda health board’s final proposals for the future of services in mid and west Wales were published on 15 January. The CHC then had a period of six weeks to consider the proposals and to refer matters to me. I would just like to clarify with Paul Davies that Betsi Cadwaladr health board asked for an extension; to put it simply, Hywel Dda did not. As you also stated, Paul, I have now received a letter from Hywel Dda Community Health Council, outlining its objections to the health board’s proposals for changes to local services. Therefore, I am sure that, in the circumstances, Members will understand and appreciate that, due to my legal position, I am unable to comment further on any specific proposals at this stage.

Hoffwn ddiolch i Paul Davies am gyflwyno’r ddadl hon gerbron, a hefyd i Joyce Watson, Bill Powell a Simon Thomas am eu sylwadau. Bydd yr Aelodau’n ymwybodol i gynigion terfynol bwrdd iechyd Hywel Dda ar gyfer dyfodol gwasanaethau yn y canolbarth a’r gorllewin gael eu cyhoeddi ar 15 Ionawr. Yna cafodd y CIC gyfnod o chwe wythnos i ystyried y cynigion ac i gyfeirio materion ataf. Hoffwn egluro wrth Paul Davies fod bwrdd iechyd Betsi Cadwaladr wedi gofyn am estyniad; yn syml, ni wnaeth Hywel Dda hynny. Fel y nodwyd gennych hefyd, Paul, rwyf bellach wedi derbyn llythyr oddi wrth Gyngor Iechyd Cymuned Hywel Dda, yn amlinellu ei wrthwynebiadau i gynigion y bwrdd iechyd ar gyfer newidiadau i wasanaethau lleol. Felly, rwy’n siŵr, o dan yr amgylchiadau, y bydd Aelodau yn deall ac yn gwerthfawrogi, oherwydd fy sefyllfa gyfreithiol, na allaf wneud sylwadau pellach ar unrhyw gynigion penodol ar hyn o bryd.

Therefore, I want to focus my response to this debate on reminding Members, once again, why services need to change so that they are safe and sustainble, as that is what we all want to see. We have debated this issue many times in the Chamber since I launched ‘Together for Health’—the five-year vision for the NHS in Wales—back in November 2011.

Felly, yn fy ymateb i’r ddadl hon rwyf am ganolbwyntio ar atgoffa’r Aelodau, unwaith eto, pam mae angen i wasanaethau newid fel eu bod yn ddiogel ac yn gynaliadwy, gan mai dyna yr ydym oll am ei weld. Rydym wedi trafod y mater hwn lawer gwaith yn y Siambr ers imi lansio ‘Law yn Llaw at Iechyd’—y weledigaeth pum mlynedd ar gyfer y GIG yng Nghymru— yn ôl ym mis Tachwedd 2011.

‘Together for Health’ outlined the challenges that we know faced the health service, and the actions that we believe are necessary in order to ensure that it is capable of world-class performance. It sets out the case as to why we need to reform and modernise our NHS. We have inequalities in health. We need to be more proactive in improving health and preventing avoidable health conditions. We have a rising ageing population, an increasing number of people with long-term conditions, and medical staffing pressures. There are advances in medicine and technology, which we have debated this afternoon, and we know that some specialist services are being spread too thinly and, of course, there are financial constraints.

Amlinellodd ‘Law yn Llaw at Iechyd’ yr heriau y gwyddom fod y gwasanaeth iechyd yn eu hwynebu, a’r camau sy’n angenrheidiol yn ein barn ni er mwyn sicrhau ei fod yn gallu cynnal perfformiad o’r radd flaenaf. Mae’n egluro pam mae angen inni ddiwygio a moderneiddio ein GIG. Mae gennym anghydraddoldebau mewn iechyd. Mae angen inni fod yn fwy rhagweithiol o ran gwella iechyd ac atal cyflyrau iechyd y gellir eu hosgoi. Mae gennym boblogaeth sy’n heneiddio, nifer gynyddol o bobl sydd â chyflyrau hirdymor, a phwysau staffio meddygol. Ceir datblygiadau ym maes meddygaeth a thechnoleg, yr ydym wedi eu trafod y prynhawn yma, a gwyddom fod rhai gwasanaethau arbenigol yn cael eu gwasgaru’n rhy denau ac, wrth gwrs, mae cyfyngiadau ariannol.

‘Together for Health’ set out my vision of a primary and community-care-led NHS that is focused on planning and delivering world-class services, designed to support and meet the health and wellbeing needs of individuals, families and local communities at or as close to home as possible. I really believe that our integrated NHS system, which was introduced back in 2009, is well placed to do this, as opposed to the increasingly privatised and fragmented NHS that we are seeing over the border in England.

Nododd ‘Law yn Llaw at Iechyd’ fy ngweledigaeth o GIG a arweinir gan y sector gofal sylfaenol a gofal cymunedol sy’n canolbwyntio ar gynllunio a darparu gwasanaethau o’r radd flaenaf, gyda’r nod o gefnogi a diwallu anghenion iechyd a lles unigolion, teuluoedd a chymunedau lleol yn y cartref neu mor agos i’r cartref â phosibl. Rwy’n wir yn credu bod ein system GIG integredig, a gyflwynwyd yn ôl yn 2009, mewn sefyllfa dda i wneud hyn, yn hytrach na’r GIG sy’n cael ei breifateiddio a’i ddarnio’n gynyddol a welwn dros y ffin yn Lloegr.

The case for change was clearly articulated by the Bevan commission in its report, and endorsed by the full Assembly in Plenary. We all share very positive aspirations to raise the quality of our services, so that we have a health service that is fit for the twenty-first century in Wales. The Bevan commission also noted the responsibility that we have, as politicians, not to stand in the way of essential action to ensure that our services remain in tune with needs, and to use resources to achieve the best possible outcomes for the people of Wales. It is important that the people of Wales understand the implications if we do not reconfigure services.

Cafodd yr achos dros newid ei fynegi’n glir gan gomisiwn Bevan yn ei adroddiad, a’i gymeradwyo gan y Cynulliad mewn Cyfarfod Llawn. Rydym i gyd yn rhannu dyheadau cadarnhaol iawn i godi ansawdd ein gwasanaethau, fel bod gennym wasanaeth iechyd sy’n addas ar gyfer yr unfed ganrif ar hugain yng Nghymru. Nododd comisiwn Bevan hefyd y cyfrifoldeb sydd gennym, fel gwleidyddion, i beidio â gwrthwynebu camau gweithredu hanfodol i sicrhau bod ein gwasanaethau yn parhau i ymateb i anghenion, ac i ddefnyddio adnoddau i sicrhau’r canlyniadau gorau posibl i bobl Cymru. Mae’n bwysig bod pobl Cymru yn deall y goblygiadau os nad ydym yn ad-drefnu gwasanaethau.

I of course understand, probably more than anybody, why such changes are not easy, but it is vital to respond to the evolving picture of health and health care in Wales. We all know that the NHS is constantly changing—that is nothing new. I remain very concerned that no matter how many times we debate the vital issue of NHS service change, we are still in the uncomfortable situation where all Members acknowledge and accept the need for change in principle, but oppose it locally. I believe that this is confusing and contradictory behaviour, and it sometimes gets in the way of healthy debate.

Wrth gwrs fy mod yn deall, yn well na neb fwy na thebyg, pam nad yw newidiadau o’r fath yn hawdd, ond mae’n hollbwysig ymateb i’r darlun o iechyd a gofal iechyd sy’n datblygu yng Nghymru. Rydym i gyd yn gwybod bod y GIG yn newid drwy’r amser—nid yw hynny’n beth newydd. Rwy’n pryderu’n fawr o hyd, ni waeth sawl gwaith yr ydym yn trafod mater hollbwysig newid gwasanaethau’r GIG, ein bod yn dal yn y sefyllfa anghyfforddus lle mae pob Aelod yn cydnabod ac yn derbyn yr angen am newid mewn egwyddor, ond yn ei wrthwynebu yn lleol. Credaf fod hyn yn ymddygiad dryslyd ac anghyson, ac weithiau mae’n rhwystr i ddadl iach.

Health boards have a statutory duty to plan and deliver services with the aim of improving the quality of care and outcomes for their local populations. To do this well, health boards must engage with their local populations and other stakeholders, such as local government and the third sector, to demonstrate the health and wellbeing needs of individuals, families and local communities, and to debate how best to meet those needs. The ongoing debate at a national and local level about service change has tended to focus on more specialised care in hospitals. I want to use the debate today to shift that focus to local services, as the majority of health care contact—about 90%—takes place outside hospitals.

Mae gan fyrddau iechyd ddyletswydd statudol i gynllunio a darparu gwasanaethau gyda’r nod o wella ansawdd y gofal a’r canlyniadau i’w poblogaethau lleol. Er mwyn gwneud hyn yn dda, rhaid i fyrddau iechyd ymgysylltu â’u poblogaethau lleol a rhanddeiliaid eraill, megis llywodraeth leol a’r trydydd sector, er mwyn dangos anghenion iechyd a lles unigolion, teuluoedd a chymunedau lleol, a thrafod y ffordd orau o ddiwallu’r anghenion hynny. Mae’r ddadl sy’n mynd rhagddi ar lefel genedlaethol a lleol ynglŷn â newidiadau mewn gwasanaethau wedi tueddu i ganolbwyntio ar ofal mwy arbenigol mewn ysbytai. Rwyf am ddefnyddio’r ddadl heddiw i newid y ffocws i wasanaethau lleol, gan fod y rhan fwyaf o gyswllt gofal iechyd—tua 90%—yn digwydd y tu allan i ysbytai.

I want to see much more scale and pace in shifting the focus from hospitals to providing more care at home, or close to home. I want to see more integration between primary, community and secondary care, between the NHS and local government and the third sector, working together for the benefit of citizens. This will better meet the needs of people and will capitalise on the opportunities for using resources and expertise for better outcomes.

Rwyf am weld y ffocws yn newid o ysbytai i ddarparu mwy o ofal yn y cartref, neu'n agos i'r cartref, ar raddfa lawer mwy ac yn llawer cynt. Rwyf am weld mwy o integreiddio rhwng gofal sylfaenol, cymunedol ac eilaidd, rhwng y GIG a llywodraeth leol a'r trydydd sector, gan weithio gyda'i gilydd er budd dinasyddion. Bydd hyn yn diwallu anghenion y bobl yn well a bydd yn manteisio ar y cyfleoedd i ddefnyddio adnoddau ac arbenigedd i sicrhau canlyniadau gwell.

The vision is for high-quality and accessible community-based and person-centred services across Wales, with a particular focus on the needs of the frail, the vulnerable and those with complex care needs. Health boards have already established locality networks and community resource teams across Wales to plan, co-ordinate and deliver integrated care more effectively. I have made it clear that these local structures now need to be rapidly developed and strengthened to mature into what they need to be in order to deliver.

Y weledigaeth yw gwasanaethau hygyrch o ansawdd uchel yn y gymuned sy'n canolbwyntio ar yr unigolyn ledled Cymru, gyda ffocws arbennig ar anghenion pobl eiddil, pobl sy'n agored i niwed a'r rhai ag anghenion gofal cymhleth. Mae byrddau iechyd eisoes wedi sefydlu rhwydweithiau bro a thimau adnoddau cymunedol ledled Cymru i gynllunio, cydgysylltu a darparu gofal integredig yn fwy effeithiol. Rwyf wedi ei gwneud yn glir bod angen bellach i'r strwythurau lleol hyn gael eu datblygu a'u hatgyfnerthu'n gyflym er mwyn aeddfedu nes eu bod yn cynnig yr hyn y mae angen iddynt ei gynnig er mwyn cyflawni.

There are good examples of models that are transforming care and support, particularly for frail and older people, enabling them to stay at home or in the community setting, avoiding unnecessary hospital admissions, or supporting prompt discharge home for those who have been in hospital.

Ceir enghreifftiau da o fodelau sy'n trawsnewid gofal a chefnogaeth, yn enwedig i bobl eiddil a hŷn, gan eu galluogi i aros yn y cartref neu yn y gymuned, gan osgoi derbyniadau diangen i'r ysbyty, neu gefnogi proses o ryddhau cleifion sydd wedi bod yn yr ysbyty i'w cartrefi yn ddi-oed.

17:39 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Minister, for taking the intervention. You were talking about the fact that you want more provision in the community to take the pressure off district general hospitals, which we would all agree with. However, the closure of many minor injuries units, such as that in Ysbyty Cwm Rhondda in my area, puts greater pressure on the DGH. What action are you taking to make sure that the staff are there to deal with the pinch points, rather than closing community services, which is what has been going on under your leadership of the health service?

Diolch ichi, Weinidog, am dderbyn yr ymyriad. Roeddech yn sôn am y ffaith eich bod am weld mwy o ddarpariaeth yn y gymuned i dynnu'r pwysau oddi ar ysbytai cyffredinol dosbarth, a byddem i gyd yn cytuno â hynny. Fodd bynnag, mae cau llawer o unedau mân anafiadau, megis yr un yn Ysbyty Cwm Rhondda yn fy ardal i, yn rhoi mwy o bwysau ar yr Ysbyty Cyffredinol Dosbarth. Pa gamau yr ydych yn eu cymryd i wneud yn siŵr bod y staff ar gael i ddelio â'r mannau lle ceir pwysau, yn hytrach na chau gwasanaethau cymunedol, sef yr hyn sydd wedi bod yn digwydd o dan eich arweinyddiaeth o'r gwasanaeth iechyd?

17:39 **Lesley Griffiths** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have been having conversations with the chairs to ensure that that happens. It is very important that staff are used in the best possible places, using the best possible resources, and that is a message that I have given strongly to the chairs.

Rwyf wedi bod yn cael sgyrsiau gyda chadeiryddion i sicrhau bod hynny'n digwydd. Mae'n bwysig iawn bod staff yn cael eu defnyddio yn y mannau gorau posibl, gan ddefnyddio'r adnoddau gorau posibl, a dyna neges yr wyf wedi'i chyfleu'n gryf i gadeiryddion.

As I have said, while health boards have made good progress, there is a need to increase the pace and scale of change to deliver the shift from hospital to the primary and community setting, because I want to see measurable improvement by 2016. I want to see measurable improvement with a more proactive and systematic approach to improving the health of individuals, families and local communities. I want improvement in assessing individual need through a more whole-person-centred and partnership approach between the individual and the professional to achieving health and wellbeing. I want improvements in assessing and meeting population need, such as the complex needs of an ageing population and an increase in the number of people with long-term conditions. I want to get rid of any fragmented care, and I want to reduce health inequalities.

Fel y dywedais, er bod byrddau iechyd wedi gwneud cynnydd da, mae angen i'r broses o newid o'r ysbyty i leoliad gofal sylfaenol a chymunedol ddigwydd ar raddfa fwy ac yn gynt, oherwydd rwyf am weld gwelliant mesuradwy erbyn 2016. Rwyf am weld gwelliant mesuradwy gydag ymagwedd fwy rhagweithiol a systematig tuag at wella iechyd unigolion, teuluoedd a chymunedau lleol. Rwyf am weld gwelliant o ran asesu anghenion unigol trwy ddull sy'n canolbwyntio ar yr unigolyn yn well a dull gweithredu partneriaeth rhwng yr unigolyn a'r gweithiwr proffesiynol er mwyn sicrhau iechyd a lles. Rwyf am weld gwelliannau o ran asesu a diwallu anghenion y boblogaeth megis anghenion cymhleth poblogaeth sy'n heneiddio a chynnydd yn nifer y bobl sydd â chyflyrau hirdymor. Rwyf am gael gwared ar unrhyw ofal tameidiog, ac rwyf am leihau anghydraddoldebau iechyd.

I will shortly be launching the local integrated care plan to support and guide health boards, local government, the third sector and other partners to focus on the delivery of this measurable improvement by 2016. The plan is based on five key themes: improving health and wellbeing, detecting health problems quickly, local integrated teams, person-centred care, and sustainable health and social services. The measurement of effective local integrated care and how people are better off as a result will be done through a range of population outcome indicators and service performance measures, set out in the programme for government and in the national outcome framework that is being developed for health and social care. Paul Davies referred to community health councils. He will be aware that I have just had the review. We are having a debate next Tuesday when we will be able to debate it much more fully.

Maes o law byddaf yn lansio'r cynllun gofal integredig lleol i gefnogi ac arwain byrddau iechyd, llywodraeth leol, y trydydd sector a phartneriaid eraill i ganolbwyntio ar gyflawni'r gwelliant mesuradwy hwn erbyn 2016. Mae'r cynllun yn seiliedig ar bum thema allweddol: gwella iechyd a lles, canfod problemau iechyd yn gyflym, timau integredig lleol, gofal sy'n canolbwyntio ar yr unigolyn, a gwasanaethau iechyd a chymdeithasol cynaliadwy. Caiff gofal integredig lleol effeithiol a'r ffordd y mae pobl yn well eu byd o ganlyniad i hynny eu mesur drwy ystod o ddangosyddion canlyniadau poblogaeth a mesurau perfformiad gwasanaeth, a nodir yn y rhaglen lywodraethu ac yn y fframwaith canlyniadau cenedlaethol sy'n cael ei ddatblygu ar gyfer iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol. Cyfeiriodd Paul Davies at gynghorau iechyd cymuned. Bydd yn gwybod fy mod newydd gael yr adolygiad. Rydym yn cael dadl ddydd Mawrth nesaf pryd y byddwn yn gallu trafod yn llawer llawnach.

In conclusion, let us not lose sight of the reasons why changes to the NHS are happening. They are essential to ensure safe and sustainable services for the future. If change does not happen, some services are in danger of collapsing. Neither I nor this Government will stand by and let this happen. Members, I understand the concerns that everyone has for their services. The focus has to move from acute to local care. Change is unavoidable. This Government will deliver on its promises to improve our health service.

I gloi, gadewch inni beidio â cholli golwg ar y rhesymau pam mae'r newidiadau i'r GIG yn digwydd. Maent yn hanfodol i sicrhau gwasanaethau diogel a chynaliadwy ar gyfer y dyfodol. Os na fydd newid, mae rhai gwasanaethau mewn perygl o chwalu. Ni fyddaf i na'r Llywodraeth hon yn sefyll o'r neilltu a gadael i hyn ddigwydd. Aelodau, deallaf y pryderon sydd gan bawb am eu gwasanaethau. Rhaid i'r ffocws symud o leoliadau acíwt i ofal lleol. Mae newid yn anochel. Bydd y Llywodraeth hon yn cyflawni ei haddewidion i wella ein gwasanaeth iechyd.

17:42

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

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Daw hynny â thrafodion heddiw i ben.

That brings today's proceedings to a close.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 5.42 p.m.

The meeting ended at 5.42 p.m.

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