



Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
(Y Cofnod Swyddogol)

The National Assembly for Wales
(The Official Record)

Dydd Mawrth 17 Hydref 2000

Tuesday 17 October 2000

Cynnwys
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Cofnodir y trafodion hyn yn yr iaith y llefarwyd hwy ynndi yn y Siambr. Yn ogystal, cynhwyswyd cyfieithiad Saesneg o eiriau a lefarwyd yn y Gymraeg. Bydd cofnod dwyieithog cyflawn ar gael bum niwrnod gwaith ar ôl cynnal y sesiwn.

These proceedings are reported in the language in which they were spoken in the Chamber. In addition, an English translation of Welsh speeches has been included. A fully bilingual record will be available five working days after the session was held.

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

**Ethol i'r Pwyllgor Busnes
Election to the Business Committee**

The Minister for Assembly Business Y Trefnydd (Andrew Davies): Cynigiau fod
(Andrew Davies): I propose that

the National Assembly, in accordance with Standing Order No. 13.2, elects Jocelyn Davies as a member of the Business Committee in place of Ieuan Wyn Jones. y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, yn unol â rheol sefydlog Rhif 13.2, yn ethol Jocelyn Davies yn aelod o'r Pwyllgor Busnes yn lle Ieuan Wyn Jones.

*Cynnig: O blaid 48, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 0.
Motion: For 48, Abstain 0, Against 0.*

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

Barrett, Lorraine
Bates, Mick
Bourne, Nick
Butler, Rosemary
Chapman, Christine
Dafis, Cynog
Davies, Andrew
Davies, David
Davies, Geraint
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
Davies, Jocelyn
Davies, Ron
Essex, Sue
Evans, Delyth
Feld, Val
German, Michael
Gibbons, Brian
Graham, William
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Hancock, Brian
Hart, Edwina
Hutt, Jane
Jarman, Pauline
Jones, Ann
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Law, Peter
Lewis, Huw
Lloyd, David
Marek, John
Middlehurst, Tom
Morgan, Jonathan
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Pugh, Alun
Randerson, Jenny
Richards, Rod

Rogers, Peter
 Ryder, Janet
 Thomas, Gwenda
 Thomas, Owen John
 Wigley, Dafydd
 Williams, Kirsty
 Williams, Phil

*Derbyniwyd y cynnig.
 Motion adopted.*

Cwestiynau i Brif Weinidog Cymru Questions to the First Minister

Y Llywydd: Mae'r cwestiwn cyntaf gan Mike German wedi ei dynnu'n ôl. [Chwerthin.]
The Presiding Officer: The first question by Mike German has been withdrawn. [Laughter.]

Y Cyngor Partneriaeth Busnes The Business Partnership Council

C2 Geraint Davies: A wnaiff Prif Weinidog Cymru ddatganiad byr ar swyddogaeth y Cyngor Partneriaeth Busnes? (OAQ7021)
Q2 Geraint Davies: Will the First Minister make a brief statement on the role of the Business Partnership Council? (OAQ7021)

Prif Weinidog Cymru (Rhodri Morgan): Gwelaf y Cyngor Partneriaeth Busnes fel modd i adeiladu perthnasau iach rhwng y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol a'r gymuned fusnes. Mae'n grŵp trawsbleidiol sydd ar ein hochr ni ac yn torri ar draws pob un o'r cyrff allanol sydd yn cynrychioli byd busnes. Mae'n ystyried materion byd busnes a datblygu economaidd, a pha ymateb y mae gweithgareddau'r Cynulliad yn ei gael ym myd busnes. O ran unrhyw wallau y mae byd busnes yn eu gweld yn y ffordd yr ydym ni'n cyflawni ein gweithgareddau, gall hyn ddod i'r amlwg yn y cyfarfodydd hyn. Yr ydym wedi cael tri chyfarfod ers yr un cyntaf ym mis Rhagfyr diwethaf, a bydd un arall fis Rhagfyr nesaf.

The First Minister (Rhodri Morgan): I see the Business Partnership Council as a way of building healthy relationships between the National Assembly and the business community. It is a cross-party group, which is on our side and cuts across all the outside bodies that represent the business world. It considers business and economic development issues, and what response the Assembly's activities have in the business world. As regards any deficiencies the business world sees in the way in which we fulfil our activities, these can be highlighted at these meetings. We have had three meetings since the first one last December, and there will be another one next December.

Geraint Davies: A yw Rhodri Morgan yn cytuno, er mwyn ennill ymddiriedaeth busnesau o bob rhan o Gymru, fod angen i'r corff hwn wneud mwy i sicrhau bod busnesau mewn ardaloedd difreintiedig fel y Cymoedd yn cael cyfle i gymryd rhan? Pa gynlluniau penodol sydd ganddo i sicrhau bod busnesau yn y Cymoedd yn chwarae rhan yn y corff hwn? A fyddai'n ystyried, er enghraifft, trefnu cyfarfod o'r Cyngor Partneriaeth yn y Cymoedd fel y gall busnesau lleol deimlo bod ganddynt ran i'w

Geraint Davies: Does Rhodri Morgan agree, in order to gain the confidence of businesses from all parts of Wales, that there is a need for this body to do more to ensure that businesses in disadvantaged areas like the Valleys have an opportunity to participate? What specific plans has he to ensure that businesses in the Valleys play a part in this body? Would he consider, for example, organising a meeting of the Partnership Council in the Valleys so that local businesses can feel that they have a part to

chwarae, ac i sicrhau bod eu llais yn cael ei glywed?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Mae Geraint wedi codi dau bwynt pwysig. Pan fyddwn yn gwneud ein trefniadau i gael cynrychiolaeth o fyd busnes, fel arfer yr ydym yn cymryd cyrff fel Ffederasiwn Busnesau Bach, Cydffederasiwn Diwydiant Prydain, Cymdeithas Trafnidiaeth Cludo Nwyddau, undebau ffermwyr, ac yn y blaen, fel ag y maent. Nid ydym yn dweud wrthynt, 'Mae eich swyddfeydd chi i gyd naill ai yn Aberystwyth neu yng Nghaerdydd ac nid oes yr un swyddfa neu bencadlys yn y Cymoedd.' Nid mater i ni yw'r ffordd y mae byd busnes yn gwneud ei drefniadau ynglŷn â'i gynrychiolaeth ar y Cyngor Partneriaeth Busnes. Os yw'n golygu bod bwlch, yr wyf yn barod i ystyried gyda byd busnes a oes modd ymarferol o'i lenwi.

Glyn Davies: Can you tell us how many of the dozen or so members representing the National Assembly on the Business Partnership Council are from north Wales, and how often the council has met in north Wales? Will you confirm that it is none, and never?

The First Minister: I cannot confirm the first. I can confirm the second because we have had three meetings so far in, I think, December, March and July. Another is now due, which is scheduled to meet in Cardiff. I am happy to go along with any proposals to change those arrangements. As regards the individual representatives of the Assembly or the business world who are from north Wales or based there, I would have to check the facts and figures and write to you about that.

play, and to ensure that their voice is heard?

The First Minister: Geraint has raised two important points. When we make arrangements to get representation from the business world, usually we take organisations such as the Federation of Small Businesses, the Confederation of British Industry, the Freight Transport Association, the farmers' unions, and so on, as they are. We do not say to them, 'Your offices are all in either Aberystwyth or Cardiff and you do not have a single office or headquarters in the Valleys.' It is not up to us how the business world makes its arrangements concerning its representation on the Business Partnership Council. If he means that there is a gap, I am prepared to consider with the business world whether there is a practical way of filling it.

Glyn Davies: A allwch ddweud wrthym sawl aelod o blith y dwsin neu fwy sydd yn cynrychioli'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ar y Cyngor Partneriaeth Fusnes sydd yn dod o ogledd Cymru, a pha mor aml mae'r cyngor wedi cwrdd yng ngogledd Cymru? A wnewch chi gadarnhau mai dim, a byth yw'r ateb?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Ni allaf gadarnhau'r cyntaf. Gallaf gadarnhau'r ail oherwydd credaf inni gael tri chyfarfod hyd yma, ym mis Rhagfyr, Mawrth a Gorffennaf. Mae'n bryd cael un arall, y bwriedir ei gynnal yng Nghaerdydd. Yr wyf yn fodlon cydsynio i unrhyw gynigion i newid y trefniadau hynny. O ran cynrychiolwyr unigol y Cynulliad neu'r byd busnes sydd yn dod o ogledd Cymru neu'n gweithio yno, byddai'n rhaid imi gadarnhau'r ffeithiau a'r ffigurau ac ysgrifennu atoch ynglŷn â hynny.

Effaith Deddf Hawliau Dynol 2000 Impact of the Human Rights Act 2000

Q3 Helen Mary Jones: How will the implementation of the Human Rights Act 2000 impact upon the overall functions of the National Assembly? (OAQ7030)

The First Minister: It has a widespread

C3 Helen Mary Jones: Sut y bydd gweithredu'r Ddeddf Hawliau Dynol yn effeithio ar swyddogaethau cyffredinol y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol? (OAQ7030)

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Caiff effaith

effect on all aspects of the Assembly's functions. That has been true on an anticipatory basis since we came into existence, but from 2 October it is compulsory. Since May last year no Assembly secretary has received a submission without a checklist of how it complies with the Human Rights Act. Since 2 October the Act has had full force in Wales and therefore full force on us. We have to ensure that no public body acts in a way that is incompatible with the European Convention on Human Rights, which is now incorporated into domestic law. As a public body we have to abide by it, and all those bodies that are sponsored by us, such as health authorities, also have to abide by it on our instruction. Not that they need that instruction, I think that everybody anticipates that this is one of the greatest changes in conferring additional rights on citizens of this country for the past 300 years, if not longer.

Helen Mary Jones: What active role is the National Assembly playing in ensuring that all those bodies that work for us—such as local government, health authorities and Assembly sponsored public bodies—fully understand the implications of the Act for them? Has he made a minister in his new cabinet responsible for this? If not, will he commit himself to do so today, or will he need to check with the Deputy First Minister before he can proceed?

The First Minister: I think that that would be completely inappropriate because it spreads across every aspect of the Assembly's work. The implication that there would be one human rights minister and that the others would leave it to that person to look after the human rights issue is not the way the Human Rights Act is structured. It is structured so that every aspect of every public authority has to abide by the terms of the convention rights that are established. Helen Mary Jones mentioned local authorities. I am not sure what the constitutional relationship is. I think that they

pellgyrhaeddol ar bob agwedd ar swyddogaethau'r Cynulliad. Bu hynny'n wir ar sail ddisgwylgar ers inni ddod i fodolaeth, ond o 2 Hydref mae'n orfodol. Ers Mai y llynedd nid oes unrhyw un o ysgrifenyddion y Cynulliad wedi derbyn cynnig heb restr wirio o sut y mae'n cydymffurfio â'r Ddeddf Hawliau Dynol. Ers 2 Hydref mae'r Ddeddf wedi cael grym llawn yng Nghymru ac felly grym llawn arnom ni. Rhaid inni sicrhau nad oes unrhyw gorff cyhoeddus yn gweithredu mewn ffordd sydd yn anghydnaws â'r Cytundeb Ewropeaidd ar Hawliau Dynol, sydd bellach wedi'i ymgorffori mewn cyfraith ddomestig. Fel corff cyhoeddus rhaid inni ei pharchu, a rhaid i'r cyrff a noddir gennym, fel awdurdodau iechyd, ei pharchu hefyd yn unol â'n cyfarwyddyd ni. Nid bod angen y cyfarwyddyd hwnnw arnynt, credaf fod pawb yn rhagweld mai hwn yw un o'r newidiadau mwyaf mewn cyflwyno hawliau ychwanegol i ddinasyddion y wlad hon am y 300 mlynedd diwethaf, os nad yn hwy.

Helen Mary Jones: Pa rôl weithredol mae'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn ei chwarae i sicrhau bod yr holl gyrff hynny sydd yn gweithio inni—fel llywodraeth leol, awdurdodau iechyd a chyrff cyhoeddus a noddir gan y Cynulliad—yn deall goblygiadau'r Ddeddf o'u rhan hwy yn llawn? A yw wedi rhoi'r cyfrifoldeb dros hyn i weinidog yn ei gabinet newydd? Os nad yw, a fydd yn ymrwymo ei hun i wneud hynny heddiw, neu a fydd angen iddo gadarnhau gyda'r Dirprwy Brif Weinidog cyn y gall fynd ymlaen?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Credaf y byddai hynny'n hollol amhriodol gan ei fod yn ymestyn ar draws pob agwedd ar waith y Cynulliad. Nid yr awgrym y byddai un gweinidog hawliau dynol ac y byddai eraill yn gadael i'r person hwnnw ofalu am y mater hawliau dynol yw'r ffordd y mae'r Ddeddf Hawliau Dynol wedi'i strwythuro. Mae wedi'i strwythuro fel bod yn rhaid i bob agwedd ar bob awdurdod cyhoeddus lynu at dermau hawliau'r cytundeb sydd wedi'u sefydlu. Soniodd Helen Mary Jones am awdurdodau lleol. Nid wyf yn siŵr beth yw'r berthynas gyfansoddiadol. Credaf fod yn

have to abide by it, but not because we tell them. The only bodies that we can instruct to abide by it, because they are directly sponsored by us, are bodies in the health field. It obviously has a much wider impact than that because it also applies to the police and local authorities, whom we do not sponsor or for whom we do not have direct responsibility.

David Melding: We make public appointments, and the right to participate is an important human right. At the moment, the number of people from ethnic minorities being appointed to public posts is low and we must be aware of this.

The First Minister: Yes, we must. Perhaps you could write to me to explain the detailed connection between that and the question on the Human Rights Act 1998, which was implemented three weeks ago. I would be happy to receive a letter from you detailing the reasons behind that question.

Gwenda Thomas: Can you ensure that children's rights are given the importance that they deserve under the Human Rights Act?

The First Minister: I give you, this Assembly and the children of Wales my absolute assurance that we will do that. We will do so not only because of the terms of the Human Rights Act, but because we will have our own children's commissioner fairly soon and that will be unique. That is a considerable enhancement of the rights of redress against any injustice that any child whether in or out of the care system might be suffering. In the light of the experiences of the past 20 or 30 years, that is long overdue. However, we are at least breaking new ground in that area. I am sure that the new children's commissioner, when appointed, will make it part of his or her main responsibilities to ensure that children receive their full rights under the Human Rights Act.

rhaid iddynt lynu wrthi, ond nid am ein bod yn dweud wrthynt. Yr unig gyrff y gallwn roi cyfarwyddyd iddynt lynu wrthi, gan y cânt eu noddi'n uniongyrchol gennym, yw cyrff ym maes iechyd. Yn amlwg caiff effaith llawer ehangach na hynny gan ei fod hefyd yn berthnasol i'r heddlu ac awdurdodau lleol, nad ydym yn eu noddi neu nad oes gennym gyfrifoldeb uniongyrchol drostynt.

David Melding: Gwnawn benodiadau cyhoeddus, ac mae'r hawl i gymryd rhan yn hawl dynol pwysig. Ar y funud, mae nifer y bobl o leiafrifoedd ethnig a benodir i swyddi cyhoeddus yn isel a rhaid i ni fod yn ymwybodol o hyn.

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Oes, rhaid i ni. Hwyrach y gallech ysgrifennu ataf i esbonio'r cysylltiad manwl rhwng hynny a'r cwestiwn ar Ddeddf Hawliau Dynol 1998, a weithredwyd dair wythnos yn ôl. Buaswn yn fwy na pharod i dderbyn llythyr gennych yn manylu ar y rhesymau y tu ôl i'r cwestiwn hwnnw.

Gwenda Thomas: Allwch chi sicrhau y rhoddir y pwysigrwydd haeddiannol i hawliau plant o dan y Ddeddf Hawliau Dynol?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Rhoddaf i chi, y Cynulliad hwn a phlant Cymru fy sicrwydd pendant y gwnawn hynny. Gwnawn hynny nid yn unig oherwydd termau'r Ddeddf Hawliau Dynol, ond oherwydd y bydd gennym ein comisiynydd plant ein hunain cyn bo hir a bydd hynny yn unigryw. Mae hyn yn welliant sylweddol o hawliau unioni yn erbyn unrhyw anghyfiawnder y gallai unrhyw blentyn o fewn y system gofal neu y tu allan iddi fod yn ei ddioddef. O ganlyniad i'r profiadau dros yr 20 neu'r 30 mlynedd diwethaf, mae hyn yn hen bryd. Fodd bynnag, o'r diwedd, yr ydym yn torri tir newydd yn y maes hwnnw. Yr wyf yn siŵr y bydd y comisiynydd plant newydd, pan gaiff ei benodi, yn ei wneud yn rhan o'i brif/phrif gyfrifoldebau i sicrhau bod plant yn derbyn eu hawliau llawn o dan y Ddeddf Hawliau Dynol.

Raising the Cultural Profile of Wales

C4 David Lloyd: Sut y mae Prif Weinidog Cymru yn bwriadu codi proffil diwylliannol Cymru o fewn gweddill y Deyrnas Gyfunol ac Ewrop? (OAQ7022)

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Mae'r Cynulliad yn gweithio gyda chyrff yn y sector cyhoeddus ac asiantaethau sydd yn atebol i ni i ddatblygu ein proffil diwylliannol a hefyd i godi proffil Cymru y tu allan i'r byd diwylliannol, er mwyn rhoi Cymru ar y map. Byddech yn disgwyl hynny gan gorff newydd, fel yr oedd hwn 18 mis yn ôl. Erbyn hyn mae gennym Weinidog yn y Cabinet â chyfrifoldeb dros faterion diwylliannol a chwaraeon, a bydd hynny o gymorth.

O ran y defnyddiau sydd ar gael, mae'r Cynulliad yn datblygu ac yn defnyddio'r technolegau diweddaraf, megis CD-ROMau, gwefannau ac yn y blaen, i hybu Cymru a'i phroffil ar draws meysydd diwylliannol a meysydd eraill. Er enghraifft, mae Celfyddydau Cymru Rhyngwladol wedi trefnu dros 140 o arddangosfeydd ar draws Ewrop a'r byd, yn dangos gweithgareddau o'r safon uchaf o faes diwylliannol Cymru.

David Lloyd: Pa asesiad a wnaethpwyd gan y Prif Weinidog o fanteision ymuno â grwpiau dylanwadol ar lefel Ewropeaidd, megis Cynulliad y Rhanbarthau Ewropeaidd a Chynhadledd y Rhanbarthau Morol Ymylol? Oni fyddai'n cytuno mai cam yn ôl i Gymru, yn y dasg o hybu delwedd a statws y wlad, fyddai peidio ymuno â'r cyrff hyn, o ystyried bod Cymru yn arfer bod yn aelod drwy Gymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru cyn i'r Cynulliad gael ei sefydlu? Oni ddylai'r Cynulliad gael y cyfle i benderfynu a ddylid ymuno â'r grwpiau hyn er mwyn codi proffil Cymru ymysg gwledydd eraill Ewrop?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Mae cwestiwn Dai yn ymdrin â materion llawer ehangach na phroffil diwylliannol Cymru. Fodd bynnag, yn yr ysbryd y gofynnwyd y cwestiwn, yr wyf finnau'n awyddus i'r Cynulliad berthyn i'r cyrff sydd yn berthnasol iddi ac sydd yn

Q4 David Lloyd: How does the First Minister intend to raise the cultural profile of Wales within the rest of the United Kingdom and Europe? (OAQ7022)

The First Minister: The Assembly is working with public sector bodies and agencies that are accountable to us to develop our cultural profile and also to raise Wales's profile outside the cultural world, in order to put Wales on the map. You would expect that from a new organisation, as this one was 18 months ago. We now have a Cabinet Minister with responsibility for culture and sport, and that will be of assistance.

On the materials available, the Assembly is developing and using the latest technologies, such as CD-ROMs, websites and so on, to promote Wales and its profile across cultural and other areas. For example, Wales Arts International has organised more than 140 exhibitions across Europe and the world, showing activities of the highest standard from the field of culture in Wales.

David Lloyd: What assessment has the First Minister made of the advantages of joining influential groups on a European level, such as the Assembly of European Regions and the Conference of the Peripheral Maritime Regions? Does he not agree that it would be a retrograde step for Wales, in the task of promoting the image and status of the country, not to join these organisations, given that Wales used to be a member through the Welsh Local Government Association before the Assembly was established? Should the Assembly not have the opportunity to decide whether we should join these groups to raise Wales's profile among other European countries?

The First Minister: Dai's question deals with issues that go much further than the cultural profile of Wales. However, in the spirit in which the question was asked, I am eager for the Assembly to belong to organisations that are relevant to it and that

rhoi gwerth am arian. Yr wyf hefyd yn awyddus i gynnal cynadleddau, lle bo hynny'n briodol, yng Nghymru, neu inni anfon cynrychiolwyr i gynadleddau yn Ewrop. Mae hynny yn helpu i godi ein proffil.

give value for money. I am also eager to hold conferences in Wales where appropriate, or for us to send representatives to conferences in Europe. That helps to raise our profile.

Nid mater o ddiwylliant yn unig yw hyn. Credaf mai dyna sydd y tu ôl i'ch cwestiwn, Dai, a derbynias hynny. Rhaid dod â'r holl agweddau gwahanol at ei gilydd. Mae gennym ddiwylliant a chwaraeon. Enillodd David Evans y bencampwriaeth sboncen dros y penwythnos. Mae hynny hefyd yn rhoi argraff dda. Mae cynadleddau rhyngwladol, yn y maes diplomataidd neu ddiwylliannol, yn dod â chlod i Gymru ac yn cyd-fynd â'r hyn yr ydym yn ceisio ei wneud yn y Cynulliad, sef dangos Cymru ar ei gorau i Ewrop, gweddill y Deyrnas Gyfunol a'r byd.

This is not only a matter of culture. I believe that that is what is behind your question Dai, and I accept that. All the different aspects must be brought together. We have culture and sport. David Evans won the squash championship over the weekend. That also creates a good impression. International conferences, in the diplomatic or cultural field, bring acclaim to Wales and fit in with what we are trying to do in the Assembly, which is to show Wales at its best to the rest of Europe, the rest of the United Kingdom and the world.

2:10 p.m.

William Graham: Will you encourage the Wales Tourist Board, Cadw and the Arts Council of Wales to produce a co-ordinated prospectus covering the historic and contemporary culture of Wales and ensure that it is promoted, not only in the UK and Europe but in all the countries from which Wales attracts visitors?

William Graham: A fyddwch yn annog Bwrdd Croeso Cymru, Cadw a Chyngor Celfyddydau Cymru i gynhyrchu prospectws wedi'i gydlyn yn cwmpasu diwylliant hanesyddol a chyfoes Cymru a sicrhau y caiff ei hyrwyddo, nid yn y DU ac Ewrop yn unig ond yn yr holl wledydd y mae Cymru yn denu ymwelwyr ohonynt?

The First Minister: We are doing that by developing top-quality promotional material, including a CD-ROM and a website, so that whoever asks for material—even if they ask in five-years' time, because the material is easily updateable—will receive top-quality material on what is going on in Wales. We can therefore dispense with the more outdated or non-existent images of Wales from which we sometimes suffer abroad. For example, have people heard of Wales in the first place? If they have, is it an old-fashioned stereotype and, if so, can we put that right? Can we put both of those issues right? That is why this material has been under development for the past five or six months.

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Yr ydym yn gwneud hynny drwy ddatblygu deunydd hyrwyddo o'r radd flaenaf, yn cynnwys CD-ROM a gwefan, fel y gall pwy bynnag sydd yn gofyn am ddeunydd—hyd yn oed os byddant yn gofyn mewn pum mlynedd, oherwydd gellir diweddarau'r deunydd yn hawdd—yn derbyn deunydd o'r radd flaenaf am yr hyn sydd yn digwydd yng Nghymru. Felly gallwn gael gwared ar y delweddau hen ffasiwn neu anfodol o Gymru yr ydym yn dioddef ohonynt weithiau dramor. Er enghraifft, a yw pobl wedi clywed am Gymru yn y lle cyntaf? Os ydynt, a yw'n hen ystrydeb ac, os felly, a allwn ni ei unioni? A allwn unioni'r ddau fater hwn? Dyna pam y datblygwyd y deunydd hwn dros y pum neu chwe mis diwethaf.

**Gwireddu Ymrwymïadau ‘Gwellcymru.com’
Fulfilling the Commitments of ‘Betterwales.com’**

Q5 Phil Williams: What progress has been made towards fulfilling commitments made in ‘Betterwales.com’? (OAQ7027)

The First Minister: ‘Betterwales.com’ was published in May 2000 and it contains results or outcomes to be delivered by 2003 and benchmarks to be delivered by 2010. It had a wide measure of cross-party support following debate in the Assembly. However, as it was only published in May, it is too soon to give a meaningful account of achievements for this first year when we are only halfway through it. However, we are making good progress towards the 20 actions that help set the Made in Wales agenda. On top of ‘Betterwales.com’—but not detracting from it—there is now, in addition, the partnership document that forms the basis of the new Government.

Phil Williams: In the light of recent disturbing trends in the manufacturing industry, I cannot but wonder to what extent the targets in ‘Betterwales.com’ depend on meeting GDP unemployment targets such as those in the national economic development strategies and the Objective single programming documents. What progress has been made specifically in setting out a clear employment strategy for Wales, which was promised in ‘Betterwales.com’, so that it appears by December this year?

C5 Phil Williams: Faint o gynnydd sydd wedi ei wneud mewn perthynas â gwireddu'r ymrwymïadau a wnaethpwyd yn ‘Gwellcymru.com’? (OAQ7027)

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Cyhoeddwyd ‘Gwellcymru.com’ ym Mai 2000 ac mae’n cynnwys canlyniadau neu gasgliadau i’w cyflawni erbyn 2003 a meincnodau i’w cyflawni erbyn 2010. Yr oedd ganddo fesur eang o gefnogaeth draws-bleidiol yn dilyn dadl yn y Cynulliad. Fodd bynnag, gan mai dim ond ym mis Mai y’i cyhoeddwyd, y mae’n rhy gynnar i roi cyfrif ystyrllon o gyflawniadau ar gyfer y flwyddyn gyntaf hon pan mai dim ond hanner ffordd drwyddi yr ydym. Fodd bynnag, yr ydym yn gwneud cynnydd da tuag at yr 20 gweithred sydd yn helpu i osod agenda Gwnaethpwyd yng Nghymru. Yn ogystal â ‘Gwellcymru.com’—ond heb dynnu oddi wrtho—ceir nawr, yn ogystal, y ddogfen bartneriaeth sydd yn ffurfio sail y Llywodraeth newydd.

Phil Williams: O ganlyniad i’r tueddiadau annymunol diweddar yn y diwydiant gweithgynhyrchu, tybed i ba raddau y mae’r targedau yn ‘Gwellcymru.com’ yn dibynnu ar gwrdd â thargedau diweithdra CMC megis y rhai hynny yn y strategaethau datblygu economaidd cenedlaethol a dogfennau rhaglennu sengl yr Amcanion. Pa gynnydd a wnaethpwyd yn benodol wrth lunio strategaeth gyflogi glir i Gymru, a addawyd yn ‘Gwellcymru.com’, er mwyn iddo ymddangos erbyn mis Rhagfyr eleni?

The First Minister: The trends are not all disturbing. The economy is growing and there are some big success stories, whether they be the General Domestic Appliances Hotpoint scheme announced on Monday or the BAE Systems Airbus agreement, which created 1,700 additional jobs in Tom Middlehurst's constituency only three weeks ago. However, there has been a flow of bad news that you must set against the good news, but disturbing trends are set against the more positive trends. There is no reason to suppose that the document to which Phil referred will not be produced by the time that he mentioned, but if I am wrong about that I will ensure that either I or Mike German write to you.

Nick Bourne: First Secretary—sorry, First Minister, there is much mention in 'Betterwales.com' of simpler government. After yesterday's reshuffle, we know what simpler government means. In view of the many commitments in 'Betterwales.com' to spreading prosperity and excellent public services throughout Wales, how does that square with Cabinet members, all of whom live in Glamorgan, two-thirds of whom are either ex-Cardiff City councillors or Cardiff Members of Parliament and none of whom come from outside the M4 corridor? Is it not true that all Wales does not exist for this administration or for you as First Minister?

The First Minister: I am not sure how many of these doses of country wisdom from farmer Nick that I can put up with, given that he is the penthouse flat man in the Swansea marina.

Nick Bourne: I do not live in the Swansea marina.

The First Minister: Not now, but you did. People in penthouse flats in marinas should not throw cowpats. [*Laughter.*]

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Nid yw'r tueddiadau i gyd yn annymunol. Mae'r economi yn tyfu a cheir rhai straeon o lwyddiannau mawr, pa un ai cynllun Offer Domestig Cyffredinol Hotpoint a gyhoeddwyd ddydd Llun neu gytundeb Bws Awyr BAE Systems, a greodd 1,700 o swyddi ychwanegol yn etholaeth Tom Middlehurst ddim ond tair wythnos yn ôl. Fodd bynnag, cafwyd llif o newyddion drwg y mae'n rhaid ei osod yn erbyn y newyddion da, ond caiff tueddiadau annymunol eu gosod yn erbyn y tueddiadau mwy cadarnhaol. Nid oes rheswm i gredu na chynhyrchir y ddogfen y cyfeiriodd Phil ati erbyn yr amser a grybwyllwyd ganddo, ond os wyf yn anghywir ynghylch hynny byddaf yn sicrhau y byddaf i neu Mike German yn ysgrifennu atoch.

Nick Bourne: Brif Ysgrifennydd—mae'n ddrwg gennyf, Brif Weinidog, mae llawer o sôn am lywodraeth symlach yn 'Gwellcymru.com'. Ar ôl ad-drefniant ddoe, gwyddom ystyr llywodraeth symlach. O ystyried y nifer o ymrwymadau yn 'Gwellcymru.com' i ledaenu llewyrch a gwasanaethau cyhoeddus ardderchog ledled Cymru, sut mae hynny'n cyfateb ag aelodau'r Cabinet, y mae pob un ohonynt yn byw ym Morgannwg, dwy ran o dair naill ai yn gyn-Gynghorwyr Dinas Caerdydd neu'n Aelodau Seneddol Caerdydd a dim un ohonynt yn dod o'r tu hwnt i goridor yr M4? Onid yw'n wir nad yw Cymru gyfan yn bodoli yng ngolwg y broses weinyddol hon nag yng eich golwg chi, Brif Weinidog?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Nid wyf yn siŵr faint o'r dognau hyn o ddoethineb cefn gwlad y gallaf eu goddef gan Nick y ffermwr, o ystyried mai ef yw'r dyn o fflat penty ym marina Abertawe.

Nick Bourne: Nid wyf yn byw ym marina Abertawe.

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Ddim nawr, ond ar un adeg. Ni ddylai pobl mewn fflatiau penty mewn marinâu luchio dom gwartheg. [*Chwerthin.*]

The Presiding Officer: Order. This question is about 'Betterwales.com'.

The First Minister: Nick Bourne is trying to relate what is in 'Betterwales.com' to the choice of a Cabinet and he is trying to make an issue out of the geographical basis of the Cabinet. If there is evidence that 'Betterwales.com' is in some way biased in the way that it achieves its targets against the interests of rural Wales, north Wales and any other issues that have been raised, I will make it my personal responsibility to ensure that that bias is removed. In the making of appointments, the allocation of resources and in the way that the Assembly conducts its business, I assure you that north Wales will, in no way, be disadvantaged by the geographical lack of representation from that area. I give the Assembly and the people of north Wales my personal pledge on that issue.

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Ymwneud â 'Gwellcymru.com' mae'r cwestiwn hwn.

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Mae Nick Bourne yn ceisio cysylltu'r hyn sydd yn 'Gwellcymru.com' â'r dewis o Gabinet ac mae'n ceisio codi problem o sail ddaearyddol y Cabinet. Os oes tysiolaeth bod 'Gwellcymru.com' mewn rhyw ffordd yn dangos tuedd yn y modd y mae'n cyflawni ei dargedau yn erbyn buddiannau Cymru wledig, gogledd Cymru ac unrhyw faterion eraill a godwyd, byddaf yn cymryd y cyfrifoldeb fy hun i sicrhau y caiff y duedd hon ei dileu. Wrth benodi, dyrannu adnoddau ac yn y modd y mae'r Cynulliad yn cynnal ei fusnes, gallaf eich sicrhau na fydd gogledd Cymru, mewn unrhyw fodd, o dan anfantais oherwydd diffyg cynrychiolaeth ddaearyddol o'r ardal honno. Rhoddaf fy addewid personol ar y mater hwnnw i'r Cynulliad a phobl gogledd Cymru.

Pwysigrwydd Pwyllgorau Rhanbarth Importance of Regional Committees

Q6 Ann Jones: Will the First Minister make a statement on the importance of Regional Committees to the work of the Assembly? (OAQ7035)

The First Minister: Regional Committees provide an invaluable link to the people of Wales who cannot always reach Cardiff easily. They can have access to their Regional Committees without lengthy journeys and this offers them an opportunity to voice their views. The motion that was adopted in Plenary on 28 June proposes to strengthen the role of the Regional Committees, by enabling them to report back to the Assembly via the Subject Committees and giving them the ability to take evidence, thus creating greater links between the regions and the Assembly. The Partnership Agreement also indicates a need to

'improve the interface between the Regional Committees and the Assembly, creating a structure in which business can flow smoothly between their agendas'.

The new Cabinet will take on board the need

C6 Ann Jones: A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog ddatganiad ar bwysigrwydd y Pwyllgorau Rhanbarth i waith y Cynulliad? (OAQ7035)

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Mae Pwyllgorau Rhanbarth yn darparu cyswllt amhrisiadwy i bobl Cymru na allant gyrraedd Caerdydd yn rhwydd. Gallant gael mynediad i'w Pwyllgorau Rhanbarth heb deithiau hir a rhydd hyn gyfle iddynt leisio eu barn. Mae'r cynnig a fabwysiadwyd yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ar 28 Mehefin yn cynnig atgyfnerthu rôl y Pwyllgorau Rhanbarth, drwy eu galluogi i adrodd yn ôl i'r Cynulliad drwy'r Pwyllgorau Pwnc a rhoi'r gallu iddynt gymryd tystiolaeth, a thrwy hynny greu cysylltiadau gwell rhwng y rhanbarthau a'r Cynulliad. Mae'r Cytundeb Partneriaeth hefyd yn nodi bod angen

'improve the interface between the Regional Committees and the Assembly, creating a structure in which business can flow smoothly between their agendas'.

Bydd y Cabinet newydd yn derbyn yr angen i

to strengthen the role of Regional Committees.

Ann Jones: Thank you for giving a commitment to the work of the Regional Committees. Speaking as the Chair of the North Wales Regional Committee, I, along with my north Wales Labour colleagues, thank you for your commitment to the people of north Wales. I also pay tribute to Tom Middlehurst's work for the people of north Wales, which he accomplished during his time in the Cabinet.

As Chair of the North Wales Regional Committee, I invite you to attend future Committee meetings. We would be delighted to see you. Now that you are the champion for north Wales in the Cabinet, do you agree that the North Wales Regional Committee has a significant role to play?

The First Minister: The North Wales Regional Committee has a specific status in the Government of Wales Act 1998, as it is the only one that is obligatory under the terms of the Act. I pay compliment not only to Tom Middlehurst's work during his period in the Cabinet, as the only representative from north Wales at that time, but also to your work as Chair of the Committee. I look forward to receiving an invitation to a Committee meeting, which I will certainly accept.

Elin Jones: Brif Weinidog, yr wyf yn falch o glywed eich bod yn bwriadu mynychu Pwyllgor Rhanbarth y Gogledd, ac yn gobeithio, gyda'r cyfrifoldebau hyn y byddwch yn gwneud hynny yn aml. Fodd bynnag, yn sgîl y ffaith eich bod wedi cymryd y cyfrifoldeb am gydlynu polisi yn y Gogledd, a ydych yn cydnabod bod perygl, wrth roi blaenoriaeth i un ran o Gymru, y byddwch yn creu rhaniadau o fewn ein gwlad yn hytrach na defnyddio'ch rôl fel Prif Weinidog i uno a chryfhau Cymru?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Nid oes modd ichi gael pethau'r ddwy ffordd. Yr ydych yn agored i feirniadaeth pwy bynnag sydd yn y Cabinet neu heb fod ynddo a pha bynnag ran

atgyfnerthu rôl y Pwyllgorau Rhanbarth.

Ann Jones: Diolch am roi ymrwymiad i waith y Pwyllgorau Rhanbarth. Gan siarad fel Cadeirydd Pwyllgor Rhanbarth Gogledd Cymru, yr wyf i, a'm cydweithwyr Llafur yng ngogledd Cymru, yn diolch i chi am eich ymrwymiad i bobl gogledd Cymru. Hefyd talaf deyrnged i waith Tom Middlehurst ar ran pobl gogledd Cymru, a gyflawnodd yn ystod ei gyfnod yn y Cabintet.

Fel Cadeirydd Pwyllgor Rhanbarth Gogledd Cymru, hoffwn eich gwahodd i fynychu cyfarfodydd y Pwyllgor yn y dyfodol. Buasem yn falch iawn o'ch gweld. Nawr eich bod yn gynrychiolydd gogledd Cymru yn y Cabinet, a ydych yn cytuno bod gan Bwyllgor Rhanbarth Gogledd Cymru rôl arwyddocaol i'w chwarae?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Mae gan Bwyllgor Rhanbarth Gogledd Cymru statws penodol yn Neddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998, gan mai hwn yw'r unig un sydd yn orfodol o dan dermau'r Ddeddf. Talaf deyrnged nid yn unig i waith Tom Middlehurst yn ystod ei gyfnod yn y Cabinet, fel yr unig gynrychiolydd o ogledd Cymru ar y pryd, ond hefyd i'ch gwaith chi fel Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor. Edrychaf ymlaen at dderbyn gwahoddiad i gyfarfod y Pwyllgor, a byddaf yn ei dderbyn yn bendant.

Elin Jones: First Minister, I am pleased to hear that you intend to attend the North Wales Regional Committee, and I hope, with these responsibilities, that you will do so often. However, in light of the fact that you have taken responsibility for co-ordinating policy in the North, do you acknowledge that, in giving priority to one area of Wales, there is a danger that you will create divisions with our country, rather than using your role as First Minister to unite and strengthen Wales?

The First Minister: You cannot have things both ways. One is open to criticism whoever is or is not in the Cabinet and whichever area of Wales feels that it is not adequately

o Gymru sydd yn teimlo nad yw'n cael ei chynrychioli'n ddigonol. Fodd bynnag, rhaid derbyn bod y pellter rhwng de a gogledd Cymru yn fwy na'r pellter rhwng canolbarth a gorllewin Cymru a Chaerdydd. Mae problem arbennig a dyna pam y mae gan Bwyllgor Rhanbarth y Gogledd statws arbennig a'i fod yn unigryw o dan dermau Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru. Dyna paham yr wyf wedi gwneud datganiad ynglŷn â'r Gogledd. Mater o berswâd a chydbwysedd rhwng y Gogledd a'r De ydyw a dyna paham y gwneuthum y datganiad.

Rod Richards: I congratulate the First Minister on surviving the German reshuffle. I listened carefully to what he said about north Wales. It will not have geographical representation in the Cabinet and, therefore, he says that he will represent that area. However, neither west nor south-east Wales have geographical representation either. Why is he not also a special Minister for west and south-east Wales if it is simply because of geographical representation that he is a special Minister for north Wales?

The First Minister: He must remember that the Government of Wales Act 1998 specifies that there must be a North Wales Regional Committee. No other part of Wales has that special status because north Wales is at a greater distance from Cardiff. Although there are Regional Committees in mid and west Wales, they are matters of choice for the Assembly. They are sensible choices that the Assembly has made, but they are not obligatory for the reason that I mentioned, namely the distance factor between north and south Wales. There is a perception issue in north Wales in relation to the distance from Cardiff because it is four or five hours away from some parts of north Wales. As I have said, I will ensure that there is no bias against north Wales in the allocation decisions or appointments made, and in how the Assembly conducts its business.

2:20 p.m.

represented. However, one has to accept that the distance between south and north Wales is greater than the distance between mid and west Wales and Cardiff. There is a particular problem and that is why the north Wales Regional Committee has a special status and is unique under the Government of Wales Act. That is why I made the statement about north Wales. It is a matter of persuasion and balance between north and south Wales and that is why I made the statement.

Rod Richards: Llongyfarchaf y Prif Weinidog ar oroesi ad-drefniant German. Gwrandewais yn astud ar yr hyn a ddywedodd am ogledd Cymru. Ni fydd ganddi gynrychiolaeth ddaearyddol yn y Cabinet ac, felly, dywedodd y bydd ef yn cynrychioli'r ardal honno. Fodd bynnag, nid oes gan orllewin na de-ddwyrain Cymru gynrychiolaeth ddaearyddol ychwaith. Pan nad yw'n Weinidog arbennig ar gyfer gorllewin a de-ddwyrain Cymru hefyd os mai dim ond oherwydd cynrychiolaeth ddaearyddol y mae'n Weinidog arbennig dros ogledd Cymru?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Rhaid iddo gofio bod Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998 yn nodi bod yn rhaid cael Pwyllgor Rhanbarth y Gogledd. Nid oes gan unrhyw ran arall o Gymru y statws arbennig hwnnw oherwydd bod gogledd Cymru ymhellach o Gaerdydd. Er y ceir Pwyllgorau Rhanbarth yng nghanolbarth a gorllewin Cymru, mater o ddewis ydynt i'r Cynulliad. Maent yn ddewisiadau call a wnaethpwyd gan y Cynulliad, ond nid ydynt yn orfodol am y rheswm a nodais, sef y ffactor pellter rhwng gogledd a de Cymru. Mae mater o amgyffred yng ngogledd Cymru mewn perthynas â'r pellter o Gaerdydd oherwydd ei bod bedair neu bum awr i ffwrdd o rai rhannau o ogledd Cymru. Fel y dywedais, byddaf yn sicrhau na cheir tuedd yn erbyn gogledd Cymru wrth ddyrannu'r penderfyniadau neu'r penodiadau a wnaethpwyd, ac yn y modd y mae'r Cynulliad yn cynnal ei fusnes.

The Presiding Officer: I make it clear that I am entirely impartial with regard to north Wales.

Y Llywydd: Fe'i gwnaf yn glir fy mod yn hollol ddiuedd mewn perthynas â gogledd Cymru.

Mewnbwn y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i Broses Ddeddfwriaethol San Steffan National Assembly Input into Westminster's Legislation Process

C7 Rhodri Glyn Thomas: A wnaiff y Prif Ysgrifennydd, y Prif Weinidog neu beth bynnag y mae'n galw ei hun heddiw, ddatganiad ar fewnbwn y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i broses ddeddfwriaethol San Steffan? (OAQ7023)

Q7 Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Will the First Secretary, the First Minister or whatever he calls himself today, make a statement on the National Assembly's input into the legislative process at Westminster? (OAQ7023)

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Ar sawl achlysur, yr wyf wedi gorfod tynnu sylw rhai Aelodau, yn enwedig yr Aelod sydd newydd ofyn cwestiwn, at y ffaith bod yn rhaid gofyn cwestiwn fel y mae wedi ei eirio, neu bydd pobl yn cymryd mantais o'r ffaith eu bod yn darllen eu cwestiwn i ofyn cwestiwn atodol. Felly, ni alwaf ar Rhodri Glyn Thomas i ofyn cwestiwn atodol.

The Presiding Officer: Order. On many occasions, I have had to draw some Members' attention, especially the Member who has just asked a question, to the fact that a question must be asked as it is worded, otherwise people will take advantage of the fact that they read their question to ask a supplementary question. Therefore, I will not call Rhodri Glyn Thomas to ask a supplementary question.

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Mae fy nghyd-Aelodau a minnau'n cael trafodaethau'n aml ag Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru, Paul Murphy a Gweinidogion eraill Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Gyfunol ynglŷn â themau, cynnwys a rhagolygon y ddeddfwriaeth sylfaenol sydd yn effeithio ar Gymru. Yr ydym yn awyddus fod pob Mesur sydd yn berthnasol i Gymru a'r Cynulliad yn rhoi digon o bwerau ac adnoddau i'r Cynulliad i weithredu'r polisiau hynny mewn modd sydd yn ateb gofynion Cymru.

The First Minister: My colleagues and I have frequent discussions with the Secretary of State for Wales, Paul Murphy and other United Kingdom Government Ministers regarding the terms, content and prospects of primary legislation affecting Wales. We are eager that every Bill relevant to Wales and the Assembly gives the Assembly sufficient powers and resources to implement those policies in a way that meets Wales's requirements.

Peter Rogers: How can you ensure that there is an effective legislation in Westminster to protect Welsh farmers against the cheap, inferior, imported meat products that are processed and packed in Wales, particularly in Merthyr Tydfil, and then sold in disguise as home produced quality products?

Peter Rogers: Sut y gallwch sicrhau bod deddfwriaeth effeithiol yn San Steffan i ddiogelu ffermwyr Cymru rhag y cynnyrch cig rhad, gwaelach, wedi'i fewnforio a gaiff eu prosesu a'u pacio yng Nghymru, yn enwedig ym Merthyr Tudful, ac yna eu gwerthu mewn modd ffug fel cynnyrch o ansawdd a gynhyrchwyd gartref?

The First Minister: A couple of days ago, I heard about the blockade by about 1,000 farmers of the St Merryn meat abattoir and packaging plant at Merthyr Tydfil. I was interested to see what exactly was the cause

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Ddiwrnod neu ddau yn ôl, clywais am y blocâd gan tua 1,000 o ffermwyr ar ladd-dy cig a gweithfan pacio St Merryn ym Merthyr Tudful. Yr oedd gennyf ddi-ddordeb gweld beth yn union oedd achos

of the problem. Peter, you have made serious allegations about misleading labelling not giving correct places of origin on the meat that is packed and sold at that abattoir. You could perhaps write to Carwyn Jones, Jane Hutt or myself about this matter. It is a matter for Jane if there are public health and food safety issues, but it is a matter for Carwyn to consider if it is in the interest of the agriculture industry in Wales. If anybody is buying meat with misleading labelling or buying meat in the belief that it meets UK public health standards when it does not, we want to know about it.

Y Llywydd: Gan nad oes cwestiwn arall, gofynnaf i Rhodri Glyn Thomas i siarad. Fodd bynnag, dyma'r tro olaf y byddaf mor faddeugar.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar i chi, Lywydd. Nid fy mai i yw bod y teitl wedi newid yn ystod y dyddiau diwethaf. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'n deitl sydd yn rhoi sylwedd i waith unrhyw unigolyn.

A wnaiff y Prif Weinidog, fel Prif Weinidog Cymru, weithredu i sicrhau bod cymal galluogi ym mhob deddfwriaeth sydd yn dod o San Steffan i Gymru? Byddai hynny'n ei alluogi, os yw'n dymuno galw ei hun yn Brif Weinidog Cymru, i weithredu fel Prif Weinidog Cymru a sicrhau bod ganddo ddylanwad ar ddeddfwriaeth sydd yn ymwneud â Chymru?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Mewn egwyddor, byddwn yn hapus po fwyaf o bwerau y mae'r Cynulliad yn eu cael. Fodd bynnag, ni allwch ofyn i Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998 gael ei hailysgrifennu drwy'r drws cefn. Credaf eich bod yn awgrymu y dylid ailysgrifennu Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru.

y broblem. Peter, yr ydych wedi gwneud honiadau difrifol am labelu camarweiniol nad yw'n rhoi'r lleoliad tarddiad cywir ar y cig a gaiff ei bacio a'i werthu yn y lladd-dy hwnnw. Efallai y gallech ysgrifennu at Carwyn Jones, Jane Hutt neu fi ynglŷn â'r mater hwn. Mater i Jane ydyw os oes materion iechyd cyhoeddus a diogelwch bwyd, ond mater i Carwyn i'w ystyried ydyw os yw o fudd i'r diwydiant amaeth yng Nghymru. Os bydd unrhyw un yn prynu cig â labelu camarweiniol neu'n prynu cig â'r gred ei fod yn cwrdd â safonau iechyd cyhoeddus y DU pan nad yw hynny'n wir, yr ydym am gael gwybod am hynny.

The Presiding Officer: As there is no further question, I ask Rhodri Glyn Thomas to speak. However, this is the last time that I will be so forgiving.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: I am grateful to you, Presiding Officer. It is not my fault that the title has changed during the past few days. However, a title is not what gives substance to the work of any individual.

Will the First Minister, as Wales's First Minister, act to ensure that there is an enabling clause in all legislation that comes from Westminster to Wales? That would enable him, if he wishes to call himself Wales's First Minister, to act as Wales's First Minister and ensure that he could influence legislation concerning Wales?

The First Minister: In principle, I would be happy however many powers the Assembly receives. However, you cannot ask for the Government of Wales Act 1998 to be rewritten by the back door. I think that you are suggesting that the Government of Wales Act should be rewritten.

Llais Ifanc Young Voice

Q8 Pauline Jarman: What response has the First Minister received from schools and youth organisations to the Young Voice-Llais Ifanc initiative? (OAQ7032)

C8 Pauline Jarman: Pa ymateb y mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi'i gael gan ysgolion a mudiadau ieuenctid i'r fenter Young Voice-Llais Ifanc? (OAQ7032)

The First Minister: Schools and youth organisations across Wales have embraced the concept of Young Voice. I am sure, Pauline, that you will confirm that from the Rhondda Cynon Taff area, and from the exhibitions and other practical measures that you have seen in the milling area, where young people from throughout Wales—north, south, mid, west and east—have come together for workshop sessions, including those that took place in this Chamber.

The Young Voice co-ordinating team has done much work in getting young people involved in schools and in youth organisations. Young Voice was launched on 7 December 1999. It was relaunched on 2 July 2000 with the Presiding Officer's full support and it features in 'Betterwales.com', therefore it is part of the partnership Government's programme.

Pauline Jarman: Young Voice is supposed to be about the Assembly listening to young people's views and acting on them. Have you done anything to engage in that? If not, why not?

The First Minister: I participated in the workshop that was held here and in the milling area, which enabled people to get a picture of what it is like to be a politician and to debate issues. Interesting and mature views arose from that session. Outside of those occasions, young people from all over Wales came to Cardiff to participate in a sort of miniature Assembly for young people by using modern technology such as the internet. It does not involve physically transporting yourself to Cardiff, yet you can still get involved. The latest technology breaks down the barriers of distance and young people have a greater facility in using the internet than people of my generation.

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Mae ysgolion a mudiadau ieuencid ledled Cymru wedi croesawu cysyniad Llais Ifanc. Yr wyf yn siŵr, Pauline, y byddwch yn cadarnhau hynny o ardal Rhondda Cynon Taf, ac o'r arddangosfeydd a'r mesurau ymarferol eraill y byddwch wedi eu gweld yn y neuadd lle mae pobl ifanc o bob rhan o Gymru—y gogledd, de, canolbarth, gorllewin a'r dwyrain—wedi ymgynnull ar gyfer sesiynau gweithdy, gan gynnwys y rhai a gynhaliwyd yn y Siambr hon.

Mae tîm cydlynu Llais Ifanc wedi gwneud llawer o waith wrth gael pobl ifanc mewn ysgolion ac mewn mudiadau ieuencid i gymryd rhan. Lansiodd Llais Ifanc ar 7 Rhagfyr 1999. Cafodd ei ail-lansio ar 2 Gorffennaf 2000 gyda chefnogaeth lawn y Llywydd ac mae'n ymddangos yn 'Gwellcymru.com', felly mae'n rhan o raglen y Llywodraeth bartneriaeth.

Pauline Jarman: Nod Llais Ifanc yw cael y Cynulliad i wrando ar farn pobl ifanc a gweithredu arnynt. A ydych wedi gwneud unrhyw beth i gymryd rhan yn hynny? Os nad ydych, pam nad ydych?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Cymerais ran mewn gweithdy a gynhaliwyd yma ac yn y neuadd, a oedd yn galluogi i bobl gael darlun o fywyd gwleidydd a thrafod materion. Cododd barn ddiddorol ac aeddfed o'r sesiwn honno. Oni bai am yr achlysuron hynny, daeth pobl ifanc ledled Cymru i Gaerdydd i gymryd rhan mewn math o Gynulliad bychan ar gyfer pobl ifanc gan ddefnyddio technoleg fodern megis y rhyngwrwyd. Nid yw'n golygu symud yn gorfforol i Gaerdydd, ond gallwch gymryd rhan o hyd. Mae'r dechnoleg ddiweddaraf yn goresgyn rhwystrau pellter ac mae gan bobl ifanc well medrusrwydd wrth ddefnyddio'r rhyngwrwyd na phobl o'm cenedlaeth i.

Ffurflen Cyfrifiad 2001 (Blwch Ticio Cymreig) 2001 Census Form (Welsh Tick Box)

C9 Ieuan Wyn Jones: A yw Prif Weinidog Cymru wedi cael unrhyw drafodaethau pellach yn ystod y ddau fis diwethaf â Len Cook, Ystadegydd Cenedlaethol Lloegr a Chymru, ynghylch cynnwys blwch ticio

Q9 Ieuan Wyn Jones: Has the First Minister had any further discussions with Len Cook, National Statistician for England and Wales, regarding the inclusion of a Welsh tick box in the 2001 census form during the past two

Cymreig ar ffurflen cyfrifiad 2001? months? (OAQ7031)
(OAQ7031)

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Nid wyf wedi cael trafodaeth â Len Cook, ond mae'r trafodaethau'n parhau gydag Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru a Gweinidogion y Trysorlys ynglŷn â'r mater hwn, heb lwyddiant hyd yn hyn.

Ieuan Wyn Jones: A ydych chi'n cydnabod ei bod yn annerbyniol i'r cyfrifiad fynd yn ei flaen os na fydd hawl gan bobl Cymru i ddynodi eu bod o Gymru yn y blwch ticio, yn sgîl y ffaith bod gan bobl o'r Alban ac Iwerddon yr hawl honno? Pa ymdrechion pellach a allwch chi eu gwneud i sicrhau bod hynny'n digwydd? Oni fyddai cael penderfyniad unfrydol gan y Cynulliad yn cryfhau eich gwaith?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Byddai. Fodd bynnag, yr ydych yn anwybyddu cefndir y mater. Mae'r ffurflenni wedi eu hargraffu. Mae'n anffodus dros ben na chrybwyllodd neb y mater hwn nes y funud olaf pan benderfynodd Senedd yr Alban—mae'r mater hwn wedi'i ddatganoli i'r Alban, ond nid i Gymru—ychwanegu blwch ticio sydd yn galluogi pobl o'r Alban i ddynodi eu bod yn Albanwyr. Sylweddolwyd ar y funud olaf fod anghydraddoldeb yn y modd y trinnir pobl yng Nghymru a phobl yn yr Alban. Yr oedd hynny ar ôl i'r ffurflenni gael eu hargraffu. Dyna'r broblem. Byddai'n costio o leiaf £1 miliwn, efallai'n fwy na £2 filiwn, i ailargraffu'r ffurflenni.

Pe gofynnwyd i'r Cynulliad dalu £2.5 miliwn, sef yr amcangyfrif diweddaraf o gost ailargraffu'r ffurflenni, nid wyf yn siŵr y byddem yn gwneud hynny. Byddai'n braf pe bai'r Trysorlys yn derbyn bod hynny'n weddus a'i bod yn anodd cynnal y cyfrifiad yng Nghymru heb y blwch ychwanegol ar y ffurflenni, oherwydd y perygl o gael canlyniadau anghywir o oherwydd anhapusrwydd pobl Cymru. Fodd bynnag, ni chredaf fod unrhyw un ar fai, oherwydd ar y funud olaf y penderfynodd Senedd yr Alban ychwanegu'r blwch at ffurflenni'r Alban.

Christine Humphreys: What advice would

The First Minister: I have not discussed the matter with Len Cook, but discussions are continuing with the Secretary of State for Wales and Treasury Ministers about this matter, to date without success.

Ieuan Wyn Jones: Do you acknowledge that it is unacceptable for the census to proceed unless the people of Wales have the right to indicate that they are from Wales in the tick box, given that people from Scotland and Ireland have that right? What further efforts can you make to ensure that that happens? Would not a unanimous decision by the Assembly strengthen your work?

The First Minister: Yes it would. However, you are ignoring the background of the matter. The forms have been printed. It is extremely unfortunate that nobody mentioned this matter until the last minute when the Scottish Parliament decided—this matter is devolved to Scotland, but not to Wales—to add a tick box that allows people from Scotland to indicate that they are Scottish. It was realised at the last minute that there was inequality in the way that people in Wales and people in Scotland were treated. That was after the forms had been printed. That is the problem. It would cost at least £1 million, maybe more than £2 million, to reprint the forms.

If the Assembly were asked to pay £2.5 million, which is the most recent estimate of the cost of reprinting the forms, I am not sure whether we would do so. It would be nice if the Treasury accepted that it is appropriate and that it is difficult to hold the census in Wales without having the extra box on the form, because of the danger of having incorrect results due to the unhappiness of the people of Wales. However, I do not think that anyone is to blame, because it was at the last minute that the Scottish Parliament added the box to Scotland's forms.

Christine Humphreys: Pa gyngor y

you give to people in Wales, including Assembly Members, who may be considering committing a potentially criminal act by not completing their census forms?

The First Minister: I would very much regret it if anybody got themselves into difficulties. However strong their feelings or the promptings of their consciences—no doubt, many people will feel strongly about this issue—not only would they be risking committing a criminal offence for failing to complete the census forms, they would be risking, to a modest degree, the financing of services in their areas. If the census in Wales under-represents the population of Wales, we will receive less money, and individual local authorities will also receive marginally less money. If 5 per cent of people fail to fill in the census form on conscientious objection grounds in a particular part of Wales, that area will be under-recorded and will therefore receive an under-recording of its allocation of resources for schools and the health service. Nothing could be a greater disaster than that, however strong people's feelings. I hope, therefore, that if we cannot get the Treasury to change its mind, or find some other compromise, that they write 'Welsh' on the census form. I appreciate that that is not the same as what is happening in Scotland, but it is far better than the risk of under-recording the census figures for the population of Wales or for any part of Wales.

2:30 p.m.

Y Llywydd: Galwaf y pwyntiau o drefn y mae gennyf rybudd ohonynt ar ôl y datganiadau.

byddech yn ei roi i bobl yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys Aelodau'r Cynulliad, a allai fod yn ystyried cyflawni gweithred a allai fod yn droseddol drwy beidio â chwblhau eu ffurflenni cyfrifiad?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Byddai'n bryder mawr i mi pe byddai unrhyw un yn mynd i drafferthion. Pa mor gryf bynnag fo eu teimladau neu gymhelliad eu cydwybod—heb os, bydd llawer o bobl yn teimlo'n gryf am y mater hwn—nid yn unig y byddent yn peryglu cyflawni trosedd am beidio â chwblhau ffurflenni'r cyfrifiad, byddent hefyd yn peryglu, i raddau, y broses o ariannu gwasanaethau yn eu hardaloedd. Os na fydd y cyfrifiad yng Nghymru yn cynrychioli poblogaeth Cymru yn ddigonol, byddwn yn derbyn llai o arian, a bydd awdurdodau lleol unigol hefyd yn derbyn ychydig yn llai o arian. Os bydd 5 y cant o bobl yn peidio â llenwi ffurflen y cyfrifiad ar sail gwrthwynebiad cydwybodol mewn ardal arbennig o Gymru, bydd yr ardal honno wedi'i than-gofnodi ac felly bydd yn derbyn tan-gofnodiad o'i dyraniad o adnoddau ar gyfer ysgolion a'r gwasanaeth iechyd. Dyna fyddai'r drychineb fwyaf, pa mor gryf bynnag fo teimladau pobl. Felly, gobeithiaf, os na allwn gael y Trysorlys i newid ei feddwl, neu ddod i gyfaddawd arall, y byddant yn ysgrifennu 'Cymraeg' ar ffurflen y cyfrifiad. Yr wyf yn gwerthfawrogi nad yw hynny fel yr hyn sydd yn digwydd yn yr Alban, ond mae'n llawer gwell na'r perygl o dan-gofnodi ffigurau'r cyfrifiad ar gyfer poblogaeth Cymru neu unrhyw ran o Gymru.

The Presiding Officer: I shall call the points of order of which I have been given notice after the statements.

Datganiad ar Gabinet Llywodraeth Cymru Statement on the Government of Wales's Cabinet

The First Minister: I make a statement in accordance with Standing Order No. 2.4 about the membership of my new Cabinet.

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Gwnaf ddatganiad yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 2.4 ynglŷn ag aelodaeth fy Nghabinet newydd.

As First Minister, in addition to leading the Government of Wales, I will take personal

Fel Prif Weinidog, yn ogystal ag arwain Llywodraeth Cymru, byddaf yn bersonol

responsibility for co-ordinating Government policy in north Wales. I will lead in the relationship between the National Assembly and business in Wales, as well as in Wales's relationships with other parts of the UK, Europe and the rest of the world.

Michael German has been appointed Deputy First Minister and Minister for Economic Development. As Deputy First Minister, he will be kept fully informed across the range of Government business. He will have appropriate official and political support to enable him to discharge his role effectively, and, as Minister for Economic Development, Mike will be responsible for all aspects of economic development in Wales, including tourism.

Andrew Davies will remain as Minister for Assembly Business. He will continue to be responsible for managing Government business in the Assembly, as well as retaining responsibility for corporate communication and developments relating to information and communications technology. In addition to those responsibilities, Andrew will assume responsibility for the strategic development of the Government's corporate policy and the implementation of 'Putting Wales First: A Partnership Agreement for the People of Wales' and 'Betterwales.com'.

I have appointed Edwina Hart as the Minister for Finance, Local Government and Communities. She will be responsible for the finances of the Government of Wales, including the achievement of value for money and local government finance. Edwina will be responsible for achieving social inclusion and the regeneration of Wales's most disadvantaged communities. She will be responsible for the National Assembly's relationship with local government, for housing and for the relationship with police authorities and others in achieving community safety.

Jane Davidson joins the Cabinet as Minister for Education and Life-long Learning. She will have responsibility for all aspects of education, training and life-long learning.

gyfrifol am gydlynu polisi'r Llywodraeth yng ngogledd Cymru. Arweiniaf y gydberthynas rhwng y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol a busnes yng Nghymru, ynghyd â chydberthnasau Cymru ag ardaloedd eraill o'r DU, Ewrop a gweddill y byd.

Penodwyd Michael German yn Ddirprwy Brif Weinidog ac yn Weinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd. Fel Dirprwy Brif Weinidog, caiff ei hysbysu'n llawn ar draws ystod busnes y Llywodraeth. Caiff gefnogaeth swyddogol a gwleidyddol briodol i'w alluogi i gyflawni ei rôl yn effeithiol, ac, fel Gweinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd, bydd Mike yn gyfrifol am bob agwedd ar ddatblygu economaidd yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys twristiaeth.

Erys Andrew Davies yn Drefnydd. Parha i fod yn gyfrifol am reoli busnes y Llywodraeth yn y Cynulliad, yn ogystal â chadw'r cyfrifoldeb am gysylltiadau corfforaethol a datblygiadau yn ymwneud â thechnoleg gwybodaeth a chyfathrebu. Ynghyd â'r cyfrifoldebau hynny, cymera Andrew y cyfrifoldeb am ddatblygiad strategol polisi corfforaethol y Llywodraeth ac am weithredu 'Putting Wales First: A Partnership Agreement for the People of Wales' a 'Gwellcymru.com'.

Penodais Edwina Hart yn Weinidog dros Gyllid, Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau. Bydd yn gyfrifol am gyllid Llywodraeth Cymru, gan gynnwys cyflawni gwerth am arian a chyllid llywodraeth leol. Bydd Edwina yn gyfrifol am gyflawni cynhwysiant cymdeithasol ac adfywio cymunedau mwyaf difreintiedig Cymru. Hi fydd yn gyfrifol am berthynas y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol â llywodraeth leol, am dai ac am y berthynas ag awdurdodau'r heddlu ac eraill wrth gyflawni diogelwch yn y gymuned.

Ymunu Jane Davidson â'r Cabinet yn Weinidog dros Addysg a Dysgu Gydol Oes. Hi fydd yn gyfrifol am bob agwedd ar addysg, hyfforddiant a dysgu gydol oes.

Jenny Randerson has been appointed as Minister for Culture and Sports. Jenny will be responsible for the arts, sports, libraries, museums and the languages of Wales.

Penodwyd Jenny Randerson yn Weinidog dros Ddiwylliant a Chwaraeon. Jenny fydd yn gyfrifol am y celfyddydau, chwaraeon, llyfrgelloedd, amgueddfeydd a ieithoedd Cymru.

Sue Essex will remain as Minister for the Environment. In addition to the environment, transport and planning, Sue will assume responsibility for sustainable development. She will also retain responsibility for CADW.

Erys Sue Essex yn Weinidog dros yr Amgylchedd. Yn ogystal â'r amgylchedd, trafnidiaeth a chynllunio, cymera Sue gyfrifoldeb am ddatblygiad cynaliadwy. Ceidw'r cyfrifoldeb am CADW hefyd.

Carwyn Jones retains responsibility for the development of the more rural parts of Wales, which will include agriculture, forestry, fisheries and the development and promotion of food production. His title is now Minister for Rural Affairs.

Ceidw Carwyn Jones y cyfrifoldeb am ddatblygu ardaloedd mwy gwledig Cymru, a fydd yn cynnwys amaethyddiaeth, coedwigaeth, pysgodfeydd a datblygu a hyrwyddo cynhyrchu bwyd. Y Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig yw ei deitl bellach.

Jane Hutt retains responsibility for health and social services. Jane is responsible for the health service and the promotion of better health, for all aspects of social services and services relating to children and young people, including youth justice.

Ceidw Jane Hutt y cyfrifoldeb am iechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol. Jane sydd yn gyfrifol am y gwasanaeth iechyd a'r gwaith o hyrwyddo iechyd gwell, am bob agwedd ar wasanaethau cymdeithasol a gwasanaethau sydd yn ymwneud â phlant a phobl ifanc, gan gynnwys cyfiawnder ieuenctid.

The arrangements that I have made will require changes to Subject Committees. The post-16 and pre-16 Education Committees will need to be reconstituted to reflect Jenny and Jane Davidson's portfolios. The remaining five Committees will be able to meet as previously arranged on the basis that the changes to their portfolios, we are advised, are *de minimis* and do not affect the correspondence between the Assembly Secretary's portfolio and the Committee's portfolio, as required under section 57 (4) of the Government of Wales Act 1998. This means that the three Committees due to meet tomorrow—the Local Government and Housing, Economic Development and Environment, Planning and Transport Committees—can proceed.

Bydd y newidiadau a wneuthum yn golygu newidiadau i'r Pwyllgorau Pwnc. Bydd angen ailgyfansoddi'r Pwyllgorau addysg cyn-16 ac ôl-16 er mwyn adlewyrchu portffolios Jenny a Jane Davidson. Gall y pum Pwyllgor arall gwrdd fel y trefnwyd eisoes ar y sail bod y newidiadau i'w portffolios, fel y'n cynghorwyd, yn *de minimis* ac na fyddant yn effeithio ar yr ohebiaeth rhwng portffolio'r Ysgrifennydd Cynulliad a phortffolio'r Pwyllgor, fel sydd yn ofynnol o dan adran 57 (4) Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998. Golyga hynny y gall y tri Phwyllgor sydd i fod i gyfarfod yfory—y Pwyllgor Llywodraeth Leol a Thai, Datblygu Economaidd a'r Amgylchedd, Cynllunio a Thrafnidiaeth—fynd yn eu blaenau.

I formally welcome the new members to my Cabinet, and take this opportunity to record my thanks to Peter Law and Rosemary Butler for their contributions in laying a strong foundation for the National Assembly as the first holders of the Local Government and

Croesawaf yn ffurfiol yr aelodau newydd i'm Cabinet, a chymeraf y cyfle hwn i gofnodi fy niolch i Peter Law a Rosemary Butler am eu cyfraniadau wrth osod sylfaen gadarn ar gyfer y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol fel deiliaid cyntaf portffolios Llywodraeth Leol ac

Pre-16 Education portfolios. I am sure that the whole Assembly joins me in that.

Ieuan Wyn Jones: Thank you, Rhodri, for that statement. I congratulate you on your new title, 'First Minister', which in Welsh is '*Prif Weinidog*'. *Llongyfarchiadau*—congratulations, Rhodri. Is it not a shame that you have spoiled the impact of your new title by already being dubbed the First Minister for Cardiff in the media? With no Cabinet Minister representing constituencies north of Pontypridd and west of Gower, and no less than six of the nine Cabinet members living in greater Cardiff, how can you pretend that this administration represents the whole of Wales? We have been given a commitment that the new members of the Cabinet will dash around Wales in their cars trying to make themselves known. However, how can such a glorified roadshow make up for lack of proper representation?

The First Minister: Ieuan, you have a geographical obsession. Geography is a factor that is weighed in the balance when making Cabinet appointments. Had I come here today and said that someone is a member of the Cabinet because they are from north-west Wales, and others are members because they are from north-east and mid Wales, I think that you would have had a stronger line of attack by saying that I had mistaken geography for politics. When appointing a Cabinet, you appoint the best people and trust that what you are getting will be reasonably well distributed geographically. However, if it is not, you must take adequate compensatory measures, not choose different people, to reassure those in the areas without Cabinet representation that they will not be disadvantaged. There is no tradition in the UK—although it is the opposite in many European countries—of choosing Cabinet members on the basis of the geography of the constituencies or places of residence.

Ieuan Wyn Jones: Your new Cabinet members will be bound by the new partnership agreement, which you have

Addysg Cyn 16. Rwyf yn siw[^]r bod y Cynulliad cyfan yn awyddus i ymuno â mi wrth ddweud hynny.

Ieuan Wyn Jones: Diolch, Rhodri, am y datganiad hwnnw. Llongyfarchiadau ar eich teitl newydd, '*First Minister*', sef '*Prif Weinidog*' yn y Gymraeg. Llongyfarchiadau, Rhodri. Onid yw'n drueni eich bod wedi difetha effaith eich teitl newydd gan fod y cyfryngau eisoes yn eich galw yn Brif Weinidog Caerdydd? Heb unrhyw Weinidog Cabinet yn cynrychioli etholaethau i'r gogledd o Bontypridd ac i'r gorllewin o Fro Gŵyr, a chwech o'r naw aelod o'r Cabinet yn byw yng Nghaerdydd fwyaf, sut gallwch honni bod y weinyddiaeth hon yn cynrychioli Cymru gyfan? Rhoddwyd ymrwymiad inni y bydd aelodau newydd y Cabinet yn rhuthro o gwmpas Cymru yn eu ceir yn ceisio eu cyflwyno eu hunain. Fodd bynnag, sut all y fath sioe deithiol ysblennydd lenwi bwlch cynrychiolaeth briodol?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Ieuan, mae gennych obsesiwn â daearyddiaeth. Mae daearyddiaeth yn ffactor a gaiff ei bwysu a'i fesur wrth benodi'r Cabinet. Pe byddwn wedi dod yma heddiw gan ddweud bod rhywun yn aelod o'r Cabinet am ei fod yn dod o ogledd orllewin Cymru, a bod eraill yn aelodau am eu bod yn dod o ogledd-ddwyrain a chanolbarth Cymru, credaf y byddech wedi ymosod arnaf yn gryfach gan ddweud imi gamgymryd daearyddiaeth am wleidyddiaeth. Wrth benodi Cabinet, penodir y bobl orau gan obeithio bod y bobl hynny yn dod o ardaloedd a fydd wedi eu dosbarthu yn ddaearyddol yn eithaf da. Fodd bynnag, os na ddigwydd hyn, rhaid cymryd mesurau cyfadferol digonol, yn hytrach na dewis pobl eraill, er mwyn sicrhau'r bobl sydd yn yr ardaloedd heb gynrychiolaeth yn y Cabinet na fyddant o dan anfantais. Ni cheir traddodiad yn y DU—er bod y gwrthwyneb yn wir mewn llawer o wledydd Ewrop—o ddewis aelodau'r Cabinet ar sail daearyddiaeth eu hetholaethau neu fannau preswyl.

Ieuan Wyn Jones: Bydd y cytundeb partneriaeth newydd, yr ydych wedi'i gwblhau gyda'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol,

concluded with the Liberal Democrats. Is it not true that the fact that you have had to rely on so many Liberal Democrat initiatives to create the partnership document shows that there is a policy vacuum at the heart of New Labour in Wales? Is it not true also that many of your supporters in Wales believe that you have allowed the Liberal Democrats to walk all over you?

The First Minister: Leave the members of the Labour Party to me, Ieuan, and I will leave the members of Plaid Cymru to you. No one should deign to interfere in the internal democracy of other parties. We should look after our own, as I am doing with the Labour Party, and I have had much support. I accept freely that there has been no dancing in the streets, which is also true of the Liberal Democrats. Mike German, like myself, had much work to do. However, party members gave their support in the end. They did so because when you have a minority government—as we have had since the May 1999 elections—you inevitably struggle, and the public sees a lot of shenanigans on the Assembly floor, without good delivery of policy. We are setting out on a new adventure of majoritarian government, without having to strike a deal over every vote with Plaid Cymru, the Liberals, or occasionally with the Tories—perhaps there were one or two occasions of which Nick may be able to remind me. We will not have to do that on a daily basis and with every vote by saying ‘You support this and we will support you on the amendment that will be voted on in half an hour’s time’. That can be degrading and the public does not want it. Therefore, whatever sacrifices two parties have to make when forming a partnership, it is far better for the public to see a majority partnership government that is willing to get a grip on the affairs of government in Wales.

Nick Bourne: We rescued you on prescription charges. However, I must say, ‘No thank you’, before you offer me a place in your Cabinet.

I will not interfere in the Labour Party, but I

yn rhwymo'r aelodau newydd o'ch Cabinet. Onid yw'n wir y dengys y ffaith y bu'n rhaid ichi ddibynnu ar gymaint o fentrau'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol i greu'r ddogfen bartneriaeth fod gwacter polisi wrth wraidd Llafur Newydd yng Nghymru? Onid yw'r wir hefyd bod llawer o'ch cefnogwyr yng Nghymru o'r farn ichi ganiatáu i'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol gerdded drosoch?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Gadewch imi ofalu am aelodau'r Blaid Lafur, Ieuan, a gadawaf i chi ofalu am aelodau Plaid Cymru. Ni ddylai unrhyw un ymostwng i ymyrryd â democratiaeth fewnol pleidiau eraill. Dylem ofalu am ein pobl ein hunain, fel y gwnaf i gyda'r Blaid Lafur, a chefais lawer o gefnogaeth. Derbyniaf yn iawn na fu unrhyw un yn dawnsio ar y strydoedd, sydd hefyd yn wir am y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol. Bu llawer o waith gan Mike German, fel minnau, i'w wneud. Fodd bynnag, fe'n cefnogwyd gan aelodau'r pleidiau yn y diwedd. Gwnaethont hyn oherwydd pan geir llywodraeth leiafrifol—fel y bu gennym ers etholiadau Mai 1999—mae'n anochel bod pethau yn anodd, a gwêl y cyhoedd lawer o gastiau yn y Cynulliad, heb gyflwyno polisiau yn dda. Yr ydym ar ddechrau antur newydd o lywodraeth fwyafrifol, heb orfod taro bargaen dros bob pleidlais â Phlaid Cymru, y Rhyddfrydwyr, neu'r Torïaid o bryd i'w gilydd—efallai y bu un neu ddau achlysur y gallai Nick fy atgoffa ohonynt. Ni fydd yn rhaid inni wneud hynny yn ddyddiol a chyda phob pleidlais gan ddweud ‘Os cefnogwch chi hyn, fe'ch cefnogwn chi ar y gwelliant y bydd pleidlais arno ymhen hanner awr’. Gall hynny fod yn ddiraddiol ac nid yw'r cyhoedd am ei weld. Felly, beth bynnag y mae'n rhaid i ddwy blaid ei aberthu wrth lunio partneriaeth, mae'n llawer gwell bod y cyhoedd yn gweld llywodraeth bartneriaeth fwyafrifol sydd yn fodlon mynd i'r afael â materion llywodraeth yng Nghymru.

Nick Bourne: Fe'ch achubwyd gennym ar daliadau presgripsiynau. Fodd bynnag, rhaid imi ddweud ‘Dim diolch’, cyn ichi gynnig lle imi yn eich Cabinet.

Nid ymyrraf yn y Blaid Lafur, ond yr wyf yn

am concerned about the geographical balance of the Cabinet. I accept that it is only one of many factors. However, are you seriously saying that there is no-one from north Wales—you appointed a deputy Minister—who could have made a strong case for that part of the country around the Cabinet table? Are you not weaker because your Cabinet is now dominated by the Cardiff and, to some extent, Swansea-Bridgend axis? It is not good for the whole of Wales. You will no doubt return to that matter.

You have not said anything about the deputy minister appointments, about which we have read on the intranet. Will you elucidate what is happening with regard to that, because there are many rumours and perhaps many, not all of us, know about the appointments? What role will the deputies fulfil in the Assembly? We have pressed the point previously that there is no reference to these posts in the Standing Orders and that it is, therefore, something that needs to be addressed. Neither do we know what the constitutional significance of the Deputy First Minister will be. I do not mean that in personalised terms, but in terms of the role. What is the point of the Deputy First Minister in constitutional terms? Will something be enshrined in Standing Orders? Why has the title been changed to 'Minister'? The title of 'First Secretary' is already set in primary legislation; presumably, there is no suggestion of amending legislation at Westminster. If there were, I would have something to say about that being a waste of time and money.

2:40 p.m.

On the portfolios, I wish the retiring Secretaries all the best in their new roles as backbenchers. We have reservations about the appointment of Mike German as Minister for Economic Development. We do not think that he has any background in this role. We welcome the First Minister's surrendering of some of his jobs because, as he knows, the Conservative group has been pushing for that for some time.

poeni am gydbwysedd daearyddol y Cabinet. Derbyniaf mai dim ond un ffactor ymysg llawer ydyw. Fodd bynnag, a ddywedwch o ddifrif nad oes unrhyw un o ogledd Cymru—penodwyd dirprwy Weinidog gennych—a allai fod wedi dadlau'n gryf dros y rhan honno o'r wlad wrth fwrdd y Cabinet? Onid ydych yn wannach oherwydd bod echel Caerdydd, ac Abertawe a Phen-y-bont ar Ogwr i ryw raddau, yn gorbwysu'ch Cabinet? Nid yw'n dda i Gymru gyfan. Fe ddychwelwch at y mater hwnnw yn ddiamau.

Nid ydych wedi dweud dim am benodi'r dirprwy weinidogion, y darllenasom amdano ar y fewnrwyd. A wnewch chi egluro beth sydd yn digwydd ynglŷn â hynny, oherwydd y mae llawer o sibrydion ac efallai fod rhai ohonom, ond nid pawb, yn gwybod am y penodiadau? Pa rôl fydd y dirprwyon yn ei chyflawni yn y Cynulliad? Yr ydym wedi cyflwyno'r ddadl o'r blaen nad oes cyfeiriad at y swyddi hyn yn y Rheolau Sefydlog a bod hynny, felly, yn rhywbeth y mae angen ymdrin ag ef. Nid ydym yn gwybod ychwaith beth fydd arwyddocâd cyfansoddiadol y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog. Nid wyf yn golygu hynny mewn termau personoledig, ond yn nhermau'r rôl. Beth yw diben y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog mewn termau cyfansoddiadol? A fydd rhywbeth yn cael ei ymgorffori yn y Rheolau Sefydlog? Pam y newidiwyd y teitl i 'Gweinidog'? Mae'r teitl 'Prif Ysgrifennydd eisoes wedi'i bennu mewn deddfwriaeth sylfaenol; cymeraf nad oes unrhyw fwriad i ddiwygio deddfwriaeth yn San Steffan. Pe bai awgrym o hynny, byddai gennyf rywbeth i'w ddweud ynglŷn ag ef, sef ei fod yn wastraff amser ac arian.

Ynglŷn â'r portffolios, dymunaf y gorau i'r Ysgrifenyddion sydd yn ymddeol yn eu rolau newydd fel Aelodau meinciau cefn. Mae amheuon gennym am benodiad Mike German yn Weinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd. Ni chredwn fod unrhyw gefndir ganddo yn y rôl hon. Croesawn y ffaith bod y Prif Weinidog yn ildio rhai o'i swyddi ef oherwydd bu'r grŵp Ceidwadol yn pwysu am hynny ers peth amser, fel y gŵyr.

On Edwina Hart's appointment to take over finance and communities, could the First Minister clear up one difficulty on that? Will the Local Government and Housing Committee shadow finance and communities or will the finance portfolio be outside the Committee? The danger is that that could skew the budget process; for example, Edwina Hart, with one hat on, would be deciding what budget amount goes where and would also be answerable to a particular Committee. There is concern that that could skew the process and it must be thought through.

On the relationship between the Presiding Officer, the Deputy Presiding Officer and the Cabinet, which has been commented upon outside this Assembly Chamber, but not yet within it, we must be careful that there is no shuffling between the Office of the Presiding Officer and the Cabinet. Although that in no way reflects on Jane Davidson's role as Deputy Presiding Officer, because she did an admirable job of objectivity, the Presiding Officer and Deputy Presiding Officer roles should not be considered as part of a career structure within the Government. That is what we have been fighting against with regard to the independence of the Office of the Presiding Officer. Some of the comments made on the radio this morning about consolation prizes being offered reinforced that concern, although, no doubt, that had nothing to do with the administration; it was the way the matter was represented by the BBC. I know that the First Minister traditionally blames the BBC for these things.

I am not sure about the First Minister's points on responsibilities and composition of Committees. The Conservative group wants to reopen that issue. I believe that that is what was decided in Business Committee this morning. Now that the Liberal Democrats are part of the administration, the issue of representation and composition will have to be reopened. I would welcome comments from the First Minister on that. The Assembly will need to consider the personnel and chairing of those Committees.

Ynglŷn â phenodiad Edwina Hart i gymryd cyllid a chymunedau drosodd, a allai'r Prif Weinidog egluro un anhawster ynglŷn â hynny? A fydd y Pwyllgor Llywodraeth Leol a Thai yng nghysgod cyllid a chymunedau neu a fydd y portffolio cyllid y tu allan i'r Pwyllgor? Y perygl yw y gallai hynny wyro proses y gyllideb; er enghraifft, byddai Edwina Hart, yn yr un swydd, yn penderfynu i ble yr â pob rhan o'r gyllideb a byddai hefyd yn atebol i Pwyllgor arbennig. Mae pryder y gallai hynny wyro'r broses ac mae angen ei ystyried yn drylwyr.

Ynglŷn â'r gydberthynas rhwng y Llywydd, y Dirprwy Lywydd a'r Cabinet, y bu sylwadau arni y tu allan i Siambr y Cynulliad, ond ddim eto y tu mewn iddi, rhaid inni fod yn ofalus na cheir ad-drefnu rhwng Swyddfa'r Llywydd a'r Cabinet. Er nad adlewyrcha hynny ar rôl Jane Davidson fel Dirprwy Lywydd mewn unrhyw ffordd, gan iddi gyflawni swydd ragorol o ran gwrthrychedd, ni ddylid ystyried rolau'r Llywydd a'r Dirprwy Lywydd fel rhan o strwythur gyrfa o fewn y Llywodraeth. Buom yn brwydro yn erbyn hynny mewn perthynas ag annibyniaeth Swyddfa'r Llywydd. Atgyfnerthwyd y pryder hwnnw gan rai o'r sylwadau a wnaethpwyd ar y radio y bore yma am wobrau cysur yn cael eu cynnig, er, yn ddiamau, nad oedd hynny a wnelo ddim â'r weinyddiaeth; dyna'r ffordd y cynrychiolwyd y mater gan y BBC. Gwn fod y Prif Weinidog yn beio'r BBC am y pethau hyn yn draddodiadol.

Nid wyf yn siŵr am sylwadau'r Prif Weinidog am gyfrifoldebau a chyfansoddiad y Pwyllgorau. Mae'r grŵp Ceidwadol am ailagor y mater hwnnw. Credaf mai dyna'r hyn a benderfynwyd yn y Pwyllgor Busnes y bore yma. Yn awr bod y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol yn rhan o'r weinyddiaeth, bydd yn rhaid ailagor y mater o gynrychiolaeth a chyfansoddiad. Croesawn sylwadau gan y Prif Weinidog am hynny. Bydd angen i'r Cynulliad ystyried personél a chadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau hynny.

Overall, the lasting impression of this reshuffle is of an opportunity missed. It has been done without reference to the real needs of Wales outside Cardiff and is, in reality, a quick fix to provide the First Minister with some lobby fodder and the Liberal Democrats with 60 pieces of silver.

The First Minister: I notice from that last remark that Swansea has now become a western suburb of Cardiff. If the greatest criticism that is made of this Cabinet, its workings and delivery of policy in a year's time is that all the members come from Cardiff, Swansea, Bridgend and Gwent, I will be quite happy. The test of this reshuffle is how the Cabinet delivers policies. Are the people of Wales getting the policy delivery that they want? The geography argument presented by Nick Bourne and Ieuan Wyn Jones will be seen as sound and fury.

On the definition of the Deputy First Minister's role, the read-across from the relatively happy experience in Scotland is that the thrust of the role of the Deputy First Minister in Wales is largely based on the definition of the same role in Scotland. The coalition in Scotland has experienced the occasional blow-up, but it would be difficult to have it any other way over a period of 17 months since the Scottish Parliament was formed. If I am indisposed or absent, then Mike, as Deputy First Minister takes charge. If I were absent from First Minister's questions, then Mike would answer them instead of me. There must be a flow across the range of Government policies that will enable Mike to fully participate in the Government on behalf of the Liberal part of the coalition, which is absolutely necessary to making any partnership Government work. That is what we will try to ensure.

In addition to that, Mike has the economic development portfolio. While you may disagree with my choice in that regard—I would not expect anything different from you, Nick—I notice that you were happy that I longer had it. You think I should have chosen somebody else—you did not say

Ar y cyfan, yr argraff a geir o'r ad-drefnu hwn yw bod cyfle wedi'i gollu. Gwnaethpwyd hyn heb gyfeirio at wir anghenion Cymru y tu allan i Gaerdydd ac ateb cyflym ydyw, mewn gwirionedd, er mwyn rhoi porthiant lobi i'r Prif Weinidog a 60 darn o arian i'r Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol.

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Sylwaf o'r pwynt olaf hwnnw fod Abertawe bellach yn un o faestrefi gorllewinol Caerdydd. Os mai'r feirniadaeth fwyaf ar y Cabinet hwn, ei weithrediadau a'i waith cyflwyno polisi ymhen blwyddyn yw bod pob aelod yn dod o Gaerdydd, Abertawe, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a Gwent, byddaf yn eithaf bodlon. Prawf yr ad-drefnu hwn yw sut mae'r Cabinet yn cyflwyno polisiau. A gyflenwir polisiau y mae pobl Cymru am eu gweld? Gwelir y ddadl daearyddiaeth a gyflwynwyd gan Nick Bourne a Ieuan Wyn Jones fel sŵn a ffyrnigwydd.

Ynglŷn â diffiniad rôl y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog, gellir gweld o brofiad cymharol hapus yr Alban bod hanfod rôl Dirprwy Brif Weinidog Cymru yn seiliedig i raddau helaeth ar ddiffiniad o'r un rôl yn yr Alban. Profwyd trafferth achlysurol gan y glymblaid yn yr Alban, ond byddai'n anodd i unrhyw beth arall ddigwydd dros gyfnod o 17 mis ers sefydlu Senedd yr Alban. Os na allaf ddod neu os byddaf yn absennol, wedyn Mike, fel Dirprwy Brif Weinidog, fydd yn cymryd yr awenau. Pe byddwn yn absennol yn ystod cwestiynau'r Prif Weinidog, wedyn, byddai Mike yn eu hateb yn fy lle. Rhaid bod llif ar draws amrywiaeth polisiau'r Llywodraeth a fydd yn galluogi i Mike gymryd rhan lawn yn y Llywodraeth ar ran rhan Ryddfrydol y glymblaid, sydd yn hanfodol er mwyn i unrhyw Lywodraeth bartneriaeth weithio. Dyna'r hyn y byddwn yn ceisio ei sicrhau.

Yn ogystal â hynny, Mike sydd â'r portffolio datblygu economaidd. Er y gallech anghytuno ar fy newis mewn perthynas â hynny—ni ddisgwyliwn unrhyw beth yn wahanol gennych, Nick—sylwaf eich bod yn fodlon nad oedd bellach gennyf fi. Credwch y dylwn fod wedi dewis rhywun arall—ni

whom—but it is a matter for the First Minister to choose the members of the Cabinet. That is what First Ministers must do, and they must stand by their judgement and put it before the people of Wales when the appropriate electoral test comes around. I am sure that Nick will make the same noises then. We will be putting the case for and he will be putting the case against, as he is doing now in a way.

As for the reference to the BBC using the phrase ‘consolation prize’ about the Deputy Presiding Officer’s office, which has never emanated from this administration, it is the BBC as usual not trying to help, if I can put it that simply. The issue about the flow back and forth between the Deputy Presiding Officer’s office and being part of the administration needs to be examined. It is different to Westminster, where the holders of the office of Speaker or Deputy Speaker forswear party labels—in the Speaker’s case—and, in other cases, forswear the likelihood of ministerial office. This is not the case here, because we are a much smaller body and we have corporate body status rather than classic parliamentary model status. The four party leaders could examine this matter, because I would hate for anybody to think that a Deputy Presiding Officer would compromise his or her neutrality in some way in order to achieve ministerial office at the next reshuffle. I was grateful for the remarks that you made, Nick, about the impeccable neutrality shown by Jane during her period as Deputy Presiding Officer.

Nick Bourne: You undertook to say something about the Deputy Ministers.

The First Minister: Sorry, I did. That was before I borrowed a pen from the Minister for Assembly Business. That is what he is there for.

Nick Bourne: I wondered what he was there for.

The First Minister: Very good. He is there to represent Swansea West in the otherwise Cardiff Cabinet, as you call it. As for the

ddywedasocho pwy—ond mater i’r Prif Weinidog yw dewis aelodau’r Cabinet. Dyna beth mae’n rhaid i Brif Weinidogion ei wneud, a rhaid iddynt lynu wrth eu barn a’i gosod gerbron pobl Cymru pan ddaw’r prawf etholiadol priodol. Yr wyf yn siw^r y dywed Nick yr un peth bryd hynny. Cyflwynwn yr achos o’i blaid a chyflwynna ef yr achos yn ei erbyn, fel y gwna ar hyn o bryd mewn ffordd.

Ynglŷn â’r cyfeiriad at ddefnydd y BBC o ‘wobr gysur’ am swyddfa’r Dirprwy Lywydd, na ddeilliodd erioed o’r weinyddiaeth hon, dyna’r BBC yn ceisio peidio â helpu fel arfer, os gallaf ei ddweud mor syml â hynny. Mae angen archwilio’r mater ynglŷn â’r llif yn ôl ac ymlaen rhwng swyddfa’r Dirprwy Lywydd a bod yn rhan o’r weinyddiaeth. Mae’n wahanol i San Steffan, lle mae deiliaid swydd Llefarydd neu Ddirprwy Lefarydd yn rhoi’r gorau i labeli pleidiau—yn achos y Llefarydd—ac, mewn achosion eraill, yn rhoi’r gorau i debygolrwydd o gael swydd weinidogol. Nid yw hyn yn wir yma, gan ein bod yn gorff llawer llai a chan fod statws corff corfforaethol gennym yn hytrach na statws model seneddol clasurol. Gallai arweinyddion y pedair plaid archwilio’r mater hwn, oherwydd byddai’n gas gennyf pe credai unrhyw un y byddai Dirprwy Lywydd yn cyfaddawdu ei niwtraled mewn unrhyw ffordd er mwyn cael swydd weinidogol pan ad-drefnir y Cabinet y tro nesaf. Yr oeddwn yn ddiolchgar am eich sylwadau, Nick, am y niwtraledd perffaith a ddangoswyd gan Jane yn ystod ei chyfnod fel Dirprwy Lywydd.

Nick Bourne: Ymgymerasoch i ddweud rhywbeth am y Dirprwy Weinidogion.

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Do, mae’n ddrwg gennyf. Dywedais hynny cyn i mi fenthyg ysgrifbin gan y Trefnydd. Dyna paham y mae yna.

Nick Bourne: Yr oeddwn yn amau pam yr oedd yna, tybed.

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Da iawn. Mae yno i gynrychioli Gorllewin Abertawe yng Nghabinet Caerdydd, fel y’i galwch. O

Deputy Ministers, I do not have the list with me, but I am happy to tell you what the appointments are, as they have been made public. There is one additional Deputy Minister, Peter Black. There are not many additions, as you were saying. There are different appointments, of which I am happy to inform you from memory.

Nick Bourne: I would be grateful if you would.

The First Minister: Alun Pugh will deputise on economic development, Huw Lewis will deputise on education and Delyth Evans will continue to deputise on agriculture and rural affairs and environment and will assist Jenny Randerson on Welsh language matters. Brian Gibbons will assist Jane Hutt on health and social services. Peter Black will assist Edwina Hart on finance, local government and communities. There are two other appointments that I should mention. Karen Sinclair will be the Labour Chief Whip and Christine Chapman will chair the Objective 1 Programme Monitoring Committee.

Rod Richards: This is becoming a cartoon strip. In his statement, the First Minister said that one of the Minister for Culture and Sports' responsibilities would be the languages of Wales. Will he tell us which languages he is talking about?

The First Minister: There is a direct responsibility for the Welsh language, which involves the oversight of the workings of the Welsh Language Board as the quango charged with matters relating to the Welsh language. As this portfolio is of Minister for culture, responsibilities will involve such matters as the development of Anglo-Welsh literature and the encouragement of culture from some of the non-native languages of Wales, shall we say, because we also wish to encourage that. I hope that Rod Richards will accept that that is a sensible, modern and progressive definition. Any suggestion that may have been made, either by the BBC or other bodies in the media that are testing the water or trying to make trouble, that this is in any way a downgrading of our commitment

safbwynt y Dirprwy Weinidogion, nid yw'r rhestr gennyf, ond yr wyf yn fodlon dweud wrthyfch pa benodiadau a wnaethpwyd, gan eu bod wedi'u cyhoeddi. Mae un Dirprwy Weinidog ychwanegol, Peter Black. Ni cheir llawer o ychwanegiadau, fel y dywedasoch. Mae penodiadau gwahanol, yr wyf yn fodlon eich hysbysu ohonynt ar fy nghof.

Nick Bourne: Byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe byddech yn gwneud hynny.

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Bydd Alun Pugh yn dirprwyo ar ddatblygu economaidd, Huw Lewis ar addysg a pharha Delyth Evans i ddirprwyo ar amaethyddiaeth a materion gwledig a'r amgylchedd a chynorthwyo Jenny Randerson ar faterion yn ymwneud â'r iaith Gymraeg. Bydd Brian Gibbons yn cynorthwyo Jane Hutt ar iechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol. Bydd Peter Black yn cynorthwyo Edwina Hart ar gyllid, llywodraeth leol a chymunedau. Dylwn grybwyll dau benodiad arall. Karen Sinclair fydd Prif Chwip y Blaid Lafur a bydd Christine Chapman yn cadeirio Pwyllgor Monitro Rhaglenni Amcan 1.

Rod Richards: Mae hyn yn datblygu yn gartŵn. Yn ei ddatganiad, dywedodd y Prif Weinidog mai ieithoedd Cymru fyddai un o gyfrifoldebau'r Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant a Chwaraeon. A wnaiff ddweud wrthyf am ba ieithoedd y mae'n sôn?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Ceir cyfrifoldeb uniongyrchol am yr iaith Gymraeg, sydd yn cynnwys goruchwylio gweithrediadau Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg fel y cwango sydd yn gyfrifol am faterion yn ymwneud â'r iaith Gymraeg. Gan mai portffolio'r Gweinidog dros ddiwylliant yw hwn, bydd y cyfrifoldebau yn cynnwys materion fel datblygu llenyddiaeth Eingl-Gymreig ac annog diwylliant rhai o ieithoedd anffroddol Cymru, dywedwn, gan ein bod yn dymuno annog hynny hefyd. Gobeithio y derbynna Rod Richards mai diffiniad synhwyrol, modern a blaengar yw hwnnw. Camddealltwriaeth llwyr fyddai unrhyw awgrym a allai fod wedi'i wneud, naill ai gan y BBC neu gyrff eraill yn y cyfryngau sydd yn profi'r sefyllfa neu sydd yn ceisio achosi

to the Welsh language, would be completely missing the point.

Rod Richards: Can we be clear about this, First Minister? I understand the responsibility for the English and Welsh languages, in whatever priority order you give them, but are you saying that Japanese, Greek, Turkish, Urdu or whatever other language that might be spoken, especially in Cardiff—where the Cabinet comes from—are included in these responsibilities?

2:50 p.m.

The First Minister: Wales's culture includes cultural activities in Welsh, English and—it may surprise Rod to know—in other languages spoken by immigrant communities in Wales, of which they and I am proud. We want to encourage them to do that. Perhaps Rod should wake up, grow up and wise up on the multicultural Wales that we all inhabit.

Cynog Dafis: A gaf bwyso ar y Prif Weinidog, mae'n debyg, ynglŷn ag ystyr ei deitl newydd? Beth y mae'n ei farnu y mae'r newid teitl yn ei olygu? Pam ei fod wedi penderfynu ar y newid a phwy a'i hawgrymodd iddo? Ai newid cosmetig ydyw? Os nad dyna ydyw, a yw'n golygu bod Rhodri Morgan yn ymrwymo i ennill hawliau deddfu llawn i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn y dyfodol agos? A yw'n fodlon ymrwymo ei blaid i ymgyrchu am hynny, yn senedd nesaf Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig, er enghraifft? Neu a yw'r coalisiwn yn fodlon datgan yn gyhoeddus o blaid cyflwyno hawliau deddfu llawn fel rhan o bŵer y Cynulliad? A yw'r coalisiwn yn fodlon galw ar Senedd San Steffan i ddeddfu i'r perwyl hwnnw ac i ymgyrchu ar y mater hwn yn y wlad yn ystod y misoedd a'r blynyddoedd nesaf?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Tric oedd y cwestiwn hwnnw. Os atebaf nad rhywbeth cosmetig yw hyn, bydd Cynog yn neidio ymlaen ac yn dweud ein bod eisiau newid setliad yr ymrwymwyd iddo yn Neddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998. Dealltwriaeth y

trafferth, mai israddio ein hymrwymiad i'r iaith Gymraeg yw hyn mewn unrhyw ffordd.

Rod Richards: A allwn fod yn glir ynglŷn â hyn, Brif Weinidog? Deallaf y cyfrifoldeb dros y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg, pa drefn blaenoriaeth bynnag a roddwch iddynt, ond a ddywedwch y cynhwysir Japaneg, Groeg, Tyrceg, Wrddw neu pa iaith arall bynnag y gellid ei siarad, yn enwedig yng Nghaerdydd—o ble y daw'r Cabinet—yn y cyfrifoldebau hyn?

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Mae diwylliant Cymru yn cynnwys gweithgareddau diwylliannol yn Gymraeg, Saesneg ac—gallai hyn synnu Rod—mewn ieithoedd eraill a siaredir gan gymunedau mewnfudol yng Nghymru, yr ymfalchiant hwy ac yr ymfalchïaf innau ynddynt. Efallai y dylai Rod ddeffro, aeddfedu a dod yn ymwybodol o'r Gymru amlddiwylliannol yr ydym yn byw ynddi.

Cynog Dafis: May I press the First Minister, apparently, on the meaning of his new title? What does he judge the title change to mean? Why has he decided on the change and who suggested it to him? Is it a cosmetic change? If it is not, does it mean that Rhodri Morgan is committing himself to win full legislative rights for the National Assembly in the near future? Is he willing to commit his party to campaign for that, in the next parliament of the United Kingdom Government, for example? Or is the coalition willing to come out publicly in favour of introducing full legislative rights as part of the Assembly's powers? Is the coalition willing to call on the Westminster Parliament to legislate to that end and to campaign on this issue in the country over the next months and years?

The First Minister: That was a trick question. If I respond that this is not cosmetic, Cynog will leap forward and say that we want to change a settlement that was entered into in the Government of Wales Act 1998. It was public understanding that

cyhoedd a barodd i'r glymblaid newid teitlau—o ran defnydd arferol, nid yn gyfreithiol—i fod yn Weinidogion yn hytrach nag Ysgrifenyddion. Nid yw'r cyhoedd, mewn 18 mis, wedi deall beth yw Ysgrifennydd. Nid ydynt yn cysylltu bod yn Ysgrifennydd â'r dyletswyddau Gweinidogol sydd ar ein hysgwyddau. Mae angen clirio'r mater hwnnw gyda'r cyhoedd a hyd yn oed gyda'r BBC, sydd o bryd i'w gilydd wedi fy nisgrifio fel Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd ac ati. Os nad yw'r BBC, er enghraifft, gyda'i ymchwilwyr a chanddynt raddau mewn gwleidyddiaeth, yn deall beth yw dyletswyddau Gweinidogion yn y Cynulliad, pa obaith sydd gan Mr a Mrs Jones yng Nghwm-sgw't? Nid oes ganddynt unrhyw obaith. Yr ydym wedi penderfynu newid y teitlau er mwyn clirio'r dryswch hwnnw.

Credaf fod Nick wedi gofyn y cwestiwn yn gynharach ond anghofiais ei ateb yng nghanol y rhestr o gwestiynau a ofynnodd. Sut yr ydych yn cadw, ar un ochr, yr hyn sydd yn y Ddeddf, lle y disgrifir ein Gweinidogion fel Ysgrifenyddion? Rhaid i hynny aros fel y mae. Rhaid ichi lofnodi dogfennau cyfreithiol gyda'r union deitl gan ddefnyddio'r geiriau a'r ymadroddion a geir yn y Ddeddf. Mae llawer o Weinidogion yn San Steffan â theitlau ymarferol sydd yn wahanol i'r hyn a ddefnyddiant wrth lofnodi dogfennau swyddogol, megis Ysgrifennydd Cartref ac Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yr Adran Gartref, a Prif Weinidog a Phrif Arglwydd y Trysorlys. Mae llawer o gynsail felly i'r symudiad hwn heddiw.

David Melding: I return to the question of all Cabinet members now representing or living in Glamorgan. I wonder if this is to best conduct emergency Cabinet meetings when they are needed, as all members will be within 30 minutes travelling distance. Could you give us some idea of who will be responsible for the other parts of Wales and when that will be? I have visions of the new Deputy First Minister like some sort of Ottoman Grand Vizier travelling over distant paths or pasha German holding court in Llangollen. Is focusing more and more attention on the south good enough for the

caused the coalition to change titles—for routine usage, not legally—to be Ministers rather than Secretaries. In 18 months, the public has not understood what a Secretary is. They do not associate being a Secretary with the Ministerial duties that we bear. That matter needs to be cleared with the public and even with the BBC, which has from time to time described me as Chair of the Economic Development Committee and so on. If the BBC, for example, with its researchers with degrees in politics, does not understand the duties of Assembly Ministers, what hope do Mr and Mrs Jones in Cwm-sgw't have? They do not have any hope. We have decided to change the titles in order to remove that confusion.

I think that Nick asked the question earlier but I forgot to answer it among the list of questions that he asked. How do you retain, on one hand, what is contained in the Act, where our Ministers are described as Secretaries? That must remain unchanged. You must sign legal documents with the exact title using the words and phraseology that are contained in the Act. Many Ministers in Westminster have practical titles that are different to what they use when signing official documents, such as Home Secretary and Secretary of State for the Home Department, and Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury. There is therefore much precedence to this move today.

David Melding: Dychwelaf at y mater fod pob aelod o'r Cabinet bellach yn cynrychioli neu'n byw ym Morgannwg. Tybed a yw hyn er mwyn hwyluso trefnu cyfarfodydd brys o'r Cabinet pan fo'u hangen, gan y bydd pob aelod o fewn taith o 30 munud. A allech roi rhyw syniad inni pwy fydd yn gyfrifol am ardaloedd eraill Cymru a phryd? Gallaf ddychmygu gweld y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog newydd yn rhyw fath o Vizier Mawr Otoman yn teithio llwybrau pell neu'r rhaglaw German yn cynnal llys yn Llangollen. A yw canolbwyntio'r sylw yn gynyddol ar y de yn ddigon da i bobl Cymru sydd â diddordeb yn

people of Wales who are concerned about the Assembly?
y Cynulliad?

The First Minister: You are mistaking Cabinet members' responsibilities with the constituencies that they represent. No doubt, had you been in Government, you would have realised that those are two different things. Cabinet Ministers must still pursue constituency interests, but cannot pursue them as Ministers—they are obliged not to. There are occasions when I have not been able to participate in a decision because it involves a competition for resources. The last example was over the competition, which came down to the last two, between my constituency and Wrexham. I was not allowed to see those papers. Wrexham won the urban initiative programme. You cannot push your constituency's interests and misuse your power as a Minister.

On your other point, if Edwina and Andrew Davies can drive from where they live to Cardiff in 30 minutes in order to attend emergency Cabinet meetings, there is a problem in which the South Wales Police Authority might take an interest.

Owen John Thomas: Brif Weinidog, yr oeddwn yn falch clywed y byddwch yn cydnabod yr amrywiaeth o ddiwylliannau a ieithoedd sydd yn bodoli yng Nghymru heddiw ac y bydd Delyth Evans yn Ddirprwy Weinidog i'r Pwyllgor Diwylliant a Chwaraeon. Yr oeddwn hefyd yn falch o'ch clywed yn dweud na fyddwch yn diraddio'r Gymraeg oddi mewn i'r Pwyllgor newydd hwnnw.

Yr wyf yn siomedig, serch hynny, nad yw'r iaith Gymraeg yn rhan o deitl y Pwyllgor. Yr ydych wedi ei guddio, neu ei foddio, oddi mewn i'r ymadrodd 'a ieithoedd Cymru'. Mae hynny yn diraddio'r Gymraeg, pa un a hoffwch hynny ai peidio. Dyma'r unig senedd neu gynulliad cenedlaethol democrataidd yn y byd a all roi ystyriaeth deilwng i'r iaith Gymraeg, ac fe ddylech gofio hynny pan benderfynwch—os nad ydych wedi gwneud hynny eisoes—ar deitl y Pwyllgor. Rhoddwyd ymrwymiad gan y

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Camgymerwch gyfrifoldebau aelodau'r Cabinet â'r etholaethau a gynrychiolant. Pe byddech wedi bod yn y Llywodraeth, yn ddiamau, byddech wedi sylweddoli eu bod yn ddau beth gwahanol. Rhaid i Weinidogion y Cabinet barhau i ddilyn buddiannau eu hetholaeth, ond ni allant eu dilyn fel Gweinidogion—rhaid peidio â gwneud hynny. Bu achlysuron pan na allwn gymryd rhan mewn penderfyniad gan ei fod yn cynnwys cystadlu am adnoddau. Yr enghraifft olaf fu dros y gystadleuaeth, a ddaeth i'r ddwy etholaeth olaf, rhwng fy etholaeth i a Wrecsam. Ni chefais weld y papurau hynny. Wrecsam a enillodd y rhaglen menter drefol. Ni allwch wthio buddiannau eich etholaeth a chamddefnyddio eich pŵer fel Gweinidog.

Ynglŷn â'ch pwynt arall, os gall Edwina ac Andrew Davies yrru i Gaerdydd o ble maent yn byw mewn 30 munud er mwyn mynychu cyfarfodydd brys y Cabinet, mae problem y gallai Awdurdod Heddlu De Cymru ymddiddori ynddi.

Owen John Thomas: First Minister, I was pleased to hear that you will recognise the diversity of cultures and languages that exist in Wales today and that Delyth Evans will be Deputy Minister to the Culture and Sports Committee. I was also pleased to hear you say that you will not downgrade the Welsh language within that new Committee.

I am disappointed, however, that the Welsh language is not part of the Committee's title. You have hidden, or subsumed it, within the phrase 'and the languages of Wales'. That degrades the Welsh language whether you like it or not. This is the only national democratic parliament or assembly in the world that can give worthy consideration to the Welsh language, and you should remember that when you decide—if you have not already done so—on the Committee's title. A commitment was given by the Post-

Pwyllgor Addysg a Hyfforddiant Ôl-16 i gynnal adolygiad o'r iaith Gymraeg. Gobeithiaf y bydd yr ymrwymiad hwn yn sefyll o dan y Pwyllgor newydd. Hoffwn gael addewid ar hynny.

Prif Weinidog Cymru: Ni fyddwn yn disgwyl mwy gan Owen John, fel brodor o Gaerdydd, na'i fod yn deall mai dinas a gwlad aml-ddiwylliannol yw Caerdydd a Chymru heddiw. Yr wyf yn falch eich bod yn deall ac yn derbyn yr egwyddor honno, er cymaint eich beirniadaeth o statws yr iaith Gymraeg yn nheithl y Pwyllgor. Rhoddaf ymrwymiad llwyr ynglŷn â statws yr iaith Gymraeg, a byddwn yn ceisio hybu'r iaith Gymraeg ym mhopeth a wnawn yn y Cabinet partneriaeth. O ran yr ymrwymiad i fwrw ymlaen â'r adolygiad ar yr iaith Gymraeg gan y Pwyllgor Addysg a Hyfforddiant Ôl-16, byddwn yn disgwyl darllen casgliadau'r adolygiad â diddordeb. Yr wyf yn hapus ei fod yn bwrw ymlaen, ond mater i'r Pwyllgor yw hynny, nid i ni.

16 Education and Training Committee to hold a review of the Welsh language. I hope that this commitment will stand under the new Committee. I would like a promise on that.

The First Minister: I would expect no more from Owen John, as a native of Cardiff, than that he understands that Cardiff and Wales are a multicultural city and country today. I am glad that you understand and accept that principle despite your criticism of the status of the Welsh language in the Committee title. I give an absolute commitment about the status of the Welsh language and we will try to promote the Welsh language in everything that we do within the partnership Cabinet. On the commitment to proceed with the Post-16 Education and Training Committee's review on the Welsh language, we anticipate reading the review's conclusions with interest. I am happy that it is proceeding, but that is a matter for the Committee, not for us.

Datganiad ar y Colli Swyddi yng Ngwaith Sony, Pen-coed Statement on the Job Losses at the Pencoed Sony Plant

Y Llywydd: Galwaf ar y Gweinidog Datblygu Economaidd i roi datganiad ar Sony, Pen-coed.

The Minister for Economic Development (Michael German): The First Minister and the Secretary of State for Wales voiced their disappointment at yesterday's announcement of 400 redundancies at Sony in Pencoed. I too was saddened when I heard the announcement. However, having heard the detailed reasoning behind the company's decision, I feel slightly more comfortable about the future of the remaining 2,700 people who will be permanently employed at Sony's two sites in south Wales.

As I understand, the two Sony plants in Wales have now been placed in the promising position of needing to change their product line to meet the market's growing demand for digital products. Therefore, although it is sad news that 400 staff at the plant in Pencoed are being made redundant, there is better news for the 2,700 staff who

The Presiding Officer: I call the Minister for Economic Development to make a statement on Sony, Pencoed.

Y Gweinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd (Michael German): Mynegodd Prif Weinidog Cymru ac Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru eu siom pan gyhoeddwyd 400 o ddiswyddiadau yn Sony ym Mhen-coed ddoe. Yr oeddwn innau'n drist hefyd pan glywais y cyhoeddiad. Fodd bynnag, ar ôl clywed yr ymresymiad manwl y tu ôl i benderfyniad y cwmni, teimlaf ychydig yn fwy cyffyrddus am ddyfodol y 2,700 o bobl eraill a gyflogir yn barhaol ar ddau safle Sony yn ne Cymru.

Fel y deallaf, gosodwyd dau waith Sony yng Nghymru bellach yn y sefyllfa addawol o orfod newid eu cynnyrch er mwyn bodloni galw cynyddol y farchnad am gynnyrch digidol. Felly, er ei fod yn newyddion trist am y 400 o staff yng ngwaith Pen-coed a gaiff eu diswyddo, mae newyddion gwell i'r 2,700 o weithwyr a fydd yn parhau mewn

will remain in employment at Bridgend and Pencoed, since their work on new digital product lines will place them at the cutting edge of this type of technology, and should secure their jobs for a long time to come.

Technology is changing, improving and advancing constantly. All sorts of equipment that we use every day is becoming smaller and faster. Many of them link up to IT facilities, helping us to manage our working lives more efficiently and spend our leisure time more enjoyably. The future of this industry, which Sony helps to lead, lies with the development and manufacture of the new generation of digital equipment.

3:00 p.m.

We must not forget competitiveness. The electronics sector is evolving at such a pace that, in order to succeed and prosper, companies must keep one step ahead of their nearest competitors. All research and development digital activities for Sony are located at Pencoed, and the company has plans to develop this, not remove it. This will mean a concentration of activity in this sector, with Sony in south Wales becoming the digital centre for Europe.

I take much satisfaction from knowing that Sony are wholly committed to Wales and that it is confident that it can attract new high quality added value production opportunities requiring major investment in the future. The National Assembly also, of course, stands ready to assist financially when any such suitable projects come before us. We are committed to providing additional funding for the Welsh Development Agency for a second wave of higher value skill inward investments.

Restructuring in this way, however necessary for the long term future of the firm—indeed the industry—is extremely painful for the people directly affected. It is our clear duty to help them find other work as soon as possible, and help them to retrain, if that is necessary. I understand that the local training

gwaith ym Mhen-y-Bont ar Ogwr a Phen-coed, gan y bydd eu gwaith ar gynnyrch digidol newydd yn eu rhoi mewn lle blaenllaw o ran y math hwn o dechnoleg, a dylai ddiogelu eu swyddi am gyfnod hir i ddod.

Mae technoleg yn newid, gwella ac yn datblygu drwy'r amser. Mae pob math o offer a ddefnyddiwn bob dydd yn mynd yn llai ac yn gyflymach. Cysyllta llawer ohonynt i gyfleusterau TG, gan ein helpu i reoli ein bywydau gwaith yn fwy effeithlon ac i fwynhau ein hamser hamdden yn well. Gorwedd dyfodol y diwydiant hwn, y mae Sony yn helpu i'w arwain, yng ngwaith datblygu a chynhyrchu'r genhedlaeth newydd o offer digidol.

Rhaid inni beidio ag anghofio am gystadleuaeth. Datblyga'r sector electroneg mor gyflym fel bod yn rhaid i gwmnïau fod un cam ar y blaen ar eu cystadleuwyr agosaf, er mwyn llwyddo a ffynnu. Lleolir pob gweithgaredd ymchwil a datblygu digidol ar gyfer Sony ym Mhen-coed, ac mae cynlluniau gan y cwmni i ddatblygu hyn, nid i gael gwarded arno. Golyga hyn grynhoad gweithgarwch yn y sector hwn, gyda Sony de Cymru yn datblygu yn ganolfan ddigidol Ewrop.

Rhoddir llawer o foddhad imi o wybod bod Sony yn gwbl ymrwymedig i Gymru a'i fod yn hyderus y gall ddenu cyfleoedd cynhyrchu gwerth ychwanegol newydd o ansawdd uchel y bydd angen llawer o fuddsoddiad arnynt yn y dyfodol. Erys y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn barod i gynorthwyo'n ariannol hefyd, wrth gwrs, pan ddaw unrhyw brosiectau addas o'r fath ger ein bron. Yr ydym wedi ymrwymo i ddarparu arian ychwanegol i Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru ar gyfer ail don o fewnfuddsoddiadau sgiliau gwerth uwch.

Mae gwaith ailstrwythuro o'r fath, er ei fod yn angenrheidiol ar gyfer dyfodol tymor hir y cwmni—yn wir, y diwydiant—yn boenus iawn i'r bobl yr effeithir arnynt yn uniongyrchol. Ein dyletswydd amlwg yw eu helpu i ddod o hyd i waith arall cyn gynted â phosibl, a'u helpu i ailhyfforddi, os bydd

and enterprise council, TEC South East Wales, will shortly submit an application for the redundancies to be treated as significant, which is likely to be approved immediately by myself on behalf of the Assembly. The TEC is also considering, in conjunction with the Employment Service, implementing additional rapid response measures, to assist the affected staff. This decision is dependent on the precise picture surrounding the redundancies, which has become clearer today: for example, how many of the redundancies are compulsory, and how many are voluntary? I am pleased with the programme and action plan being put into place today by Bridgend County Borough Council.

However, as soon as the redundancies have been formally identified as significant, this will enable the affected staff to gain immediate access to work-based learning for adults. This means that affected staff will be able to receive immediate access to a wide range of assistance, which they would normally have to be unemployed for six months or more to receive. This programme, funded in Wales by the National Assembly and delivered through the training and enterprise councils, is designed to help people aged 25 and over who are unemployed and at risk of exclusion from the job market, to secure and sustain employment through a range of training and other assistance to enhance skills.

We must have feelings of great sympathy for the workers who will lose their jobs, but we must also look forward to the new developments, which are what we need in Wales.

Phil Williams: First, I congratulate Mike on his new appointment.

I am pleased that the last paragraph of Plaid Cymru—The Party of Wales's motion this afternoon has been implemented so soon. I heard you discuss these redundancies on the radio this morning, Mike. You made the same points that I would have made as the opposition spokesperson. I agree that a dominant threat to all commodity

angen. Deallaf y bydd y cyngor hyfforddiant a menter lleol, TEC De Ddwyrain Cymru, yn cyflwyno cais yn fuan i'r diswyddiadau gael eu trin fel rhai sylweddol, sydd yn debygol o gael ei gymeradwyo ar unwaith gennyf fi ar ran y Cynulliad. Ystyria'r TEC hefyd, ar y cyd â'r Gwasanaeth Cyflogi, weithredu mesurau ymateb cyflym ychwanegol, er mwyn cynorthwyo'r staff yr effeithir arnynt. Dibynna'r penderfyniad hwn ar yr union sefyllfa o ran y diswyddiadau, a ddaeth yn gliriach heddiw: er enghraifft, faint o'r diswyddiadau sydd yn orfodol, a faint ohonynt sydd yn wirfoddol? Yr wyf yn fodlon ar y rhaglen a'r cynllun gweithredu a sefydlir heddiw gan Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-Bont ar Ogwr.

Fodd bynnag, cyn gynted ag y nodir y diswyddiadau fel rhai sylweddol yn ffurfiol, galluoga hyn i'r staff yr effeithir arnynt gael mynediad ar unwaith i ddysgu yn seiliedig ar waith i oedolion. Golyga hyn y gall y staff yr effeithir arnynt gael mynediad ar unwaith i amrywiaeth eang o gymorth, y byddai'n rhaid iddynt fod yn ddi-waith am chwe mis neu fwy fel arfer er mwyn ei dderbyn. Bwriad y rhaglen hon, a ariennir yng Nghymru gan y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ac a gyflwynir drwy'r cynghorau hyfforddiant a menter, yw helpu pobl 25 oed a throsodd sydd yn ddi-waith ac sydd mewn perygl o gael eu heithrio o'r farchnad swyddi, i ddiogelu a chynnal cyflogaeth drwy amrywiaeth o hyfforddiant a chymorth arall er mwyn gwella sgiliau.

Rhaid inni gydymdeimlo'n fawr â'r gweithwyr a fydd yn colli eu swyddi, ond rhaid inni hefyd edrych ymlaen at y datblygiadau newydd, sef yr hyn sydd ei angen arnom yng Nghymru.

Phil Williams: Yn gyntaf, llongyfarchaf Mike ar ei benodiad newydd.

Mae'n dda gennyf y gweithredwyd ar baragraff olaf cynnig Plaid Cymru—The Party of Wales—y prynhawn yma mor fuan. Fe'ch clywais yn trafod y diswyddiadau hyn ar y radio y bore yma, Mike. Gwnaethoch yr un pwyntiau y byddwn innau wedi'u gwneud fel llefarydd yr wrthblaid. Cytunaf fod yr ansicrwydd am yr ewro a gwerth uchel y bunt

manufacturing industries in Wales is the uncertainty about the euro and the high value of the pound. However, you are now associated with a Government that is ambivalent, to say the least, about entry into the euro, that has abandoned the main control over the parity of the pound and even refuses to use the powers it has under the Bank of England Act 1998 to bring the value of the pound to a realistic and competitive level. I noticed that, comparing your statement this morning with your statement this afternoon, you now make no mention of this, although it was one of the main reasons given by Sony. Can I assume that this morning you were speaking as Mike German, but this afternoon, you are delivering the Government's policy?

This leads me to two questions. First, how often will you be able to absolve yourself of the policy of a Government that does not appear to have a strong commitment to entry into the euro zone? This leads to the second, rather pointed, question. Due to the overvalued pound, farming is in extreme crisis, the clothing industry has gone, the steel industry has seen many job losses and is still under threat, and now, as you and I predicted a year ago, the analogue electronics industry is seriously threatened. I am sure that you know, that over the next few months you will make several similar statements. At what stage will you publicly disassociate yourself from the London Government's fiscal policies, which are so damaging to our economy?

Michael German: Thank you for that broad-based question. We are not associated with the Government in Westminster. This is the new politics of Britain. You must learn the new politics of Wales. I will tell you about the new politics of Wales, in case you have missed it; you may not have watched the television or read the newspapers in the last week or 10 days. The new Government is a partnership Government. It is a Government of two parties bringing together a common programme. The programme is in the open air and you can see it. What you see is what you get. This party, my party, will take exactly the same line that it has always taken on the issues you mentioned.

yn fygythiadau mawr i bob diwydiant gweithgynhyrchu nwyddau yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, yr ydych bellach yn gysylltiedig â Llywodraeth sydd yn amwys, i ddweud y lleiaf, ynglŷn â mynediad i'r ewro, a roddodd y gorau i'r prif reolaeth dros baredd y bunt ac sydd hyd yn oed yn gwrthod defnyddio'r pwerau sydd ganddi o dan Ddeddf Banc Loegr 1998 i ddod â gwerth y bunt i lefel realistig a chystadleuol. Wrth gymharu eich datganiad y bore yma â'ch datganiad y prynhawn yma, sylweddolais na chrybwyllwch hyn bellach, er ei fod yn un o'r prif resymau a roddwyd gan Sony. A allaf dybio mai Mike German a siaradai y bore yma, ond y cyflwynwch bolisi'r Llywodraeth y prynhawn yma?

Mae hyn yn fy arwain at ddau gwestiwn. Yn gyntaf, pa mor aml y gallwch ymryddhau oddi wrth bolisi Llywodraeth nad ymddengys fod ganddi ymrwymiad cryf at fynd i mewn i ardal yr ewro? Arweinia hyn at yr ail gwestiwn, sydd braidd yn ffiniog. Oherwydd y bunt gref, mae ffermio mewn argyfwng mawr, diflannodd y diwydiant dillad, collwyd llawer o swyddi yn y diwydiant dur ac mae o dan fygythiad o hyd, a nawr, fel y rhagfynegwyd gennyh chi a minnau flwyddyn yn ôl, bygythir y diwydiant electroneg analog. Yr wyf yn siŵr y gwyddoch ac y gwnewch nifer o ddatganiadau tebyg dros y misoedd nesaf. Pryd y datgysylltwch eich hun yn gyhoeddus oddi wrth bolisiau ariannol Llywodraeth Llundain, sydd mor niweidiol i'n heconomi?

Michael German: Diolch am y cwestiwn eang ei gwmpas hwnnw. Nid ydym yn gysylltiedig â'r Llywodraeth yn San Steffan. Dyma wleidyddiaeth newydd Prydain. Rhaid ichi ddysgu gwleidyddiaeth newydd Cymru. Dywedaf wrthyh am wleidyddiaeth newydd Cymru, rhag ofn ichi ei cholli; mae'n bosibl na wylioeh y teledu na darllen y papurau newydd yn ystod yr wythnos neu'r 10 diwrnod diwethaf. Llywodraeth bartneriaeth yw'r Llywodraeth newydd. Llywodraeth o ddwy blaid sydd yn dod â rhaglen gyffredin ynghyd. Mae'r rhaglen wedi'i chyhoeddi a gallwch ei gweld. Yr hyn a welwch yw'r hyn a gewch. Dilyna'r blaid hon, fy mhlaid i, yr un llwybr yn union ag y dilynodd erioed ar y

materion a grybwyllwyd gennych.

I turn to the serious point of your question about the overvalued pound, and the problem of the euro. Of course it was a factor that Sony mentioned in its statement. Those of you who have a view on the euro, have expressed it in this Chamber, and that cannot change. However, that does not mean that we will be able to influence the value of the pound or the euro. That is not within the competence of this partnership agreement. You may wish to have full fiscal responsibility in Wales, which comes with independence, I hope that, at some stage we might have a debate on that issue. However, the issue facing us is the future of the people who work in Sony and how we can assist the company. There are lessons to be learnt from the Sony situation about building a strong research and development base, encouraging companies that are already here to invest and including that in view of the new product ranges that use higher technologies.

Janice Gregory: Thank you for calling me, as the first-past-the-post Assembly Member for the Ogmore constituency and the Member who lives in the village where the Sony plant is sited, so I know exactly what the problems are. I am sorry, Mike, that Phil Williams chose to use such an important issue as 400 of my constituents losing their jobs to score cheap political points.

Sony did not cite the euro as the main problem [*Interruption.*] Perhaps Phil Williams will afford me the courtesy of speaking. I do not speak as often as he does.

I am looking at Sony's press release. I can assure you that Sony said that it needs to restructure, as Mike said in his statement, because of the change from analogue to digital technology. It is not solely based on the euro or the pound. I have said this publicly for some time: will you give us a commitment that, while the Assembly rightly talks about indigenous business, we will be serious about the inward investors whom we wooed to Wales in the 1970s and on whom so many people's jobs and livelihoods rely? Will you give a commitment that from now

Trof at bwynt difrifol eich cwestiwn am y bunt gref, a phroblem yr ewro. Yr oedd yn ffactor a grybwyllwyd gan Sony yn ei ddatganiad, wrth gwrs. Mae'r rheini ohonoch sydd â barn am yr ewro, wedi'i mynegi yn y Siambr hon, ac ni all hynny newid. Fodd bynnag, ni olyga hynny y gallwn ddylanwadu ar werth y bunt neu'r ewro. Nid yw hynny o fewn gallu'r cytundeb partneriaeth hwn. Gallech ddymuno gael cyfrifoldeb ariannol llawn yng Nghymru, a ddaw gydag annibyniaeth. Gobeithio y cawn ddadl ar y mater hwnnw rywbyrd. Fodd bynnag, y mater sydd yn ein hwynebu yw dyfodol y bobl sydd yn gweithio yn Sony a sut y gallwn gynorthwyo'r cwmni. Mae gwersi i'w dysgu o sefyllfa Sony o ran adeiladu sail ymchwil a datblygu gryf, annog cwmnïau sydd yma eisoes i fuddsoddi yma a chynnwys hynny yn sgîl yr amrywiaeth o gynnyrch newydd sydd yn defnyddio technolegau uwch.

Janice Gregory: Diolch am fy ngalw, fel Aelod o'r Cynulliad oedd y cyntaf i'r felin ar gyfer etholaeth Ogwr a'r Aelod sydd yn byw yn y pentref lle lleolir gweithfan Sony, ac felly gwn beth yw'r problemau yn union. Mae'n flin gennyf, Mike, y dewisodd Phil Williams ddewis mater mor bwysig â 400 o'm hetholwyr yn colli eu swyddi i sgorio pwyntiau gwleidyddol rhad.

Ni ddywedodd Sony mai'r ewro oedd y brif broblem. [*Ymyriad.*] Efallai y gwnaiff Phil Williams fod yn ddigon cwrtais a chaniatáu i mi siarad. Ni siaradaf mor aml ag ef.

Edrychaf ar ddatganiad Sony i'r wasg. Gallaf eich sicrhau bod Sony wedi dweud bod angen iddo ailstrwythuro, fel y dywedodd Mike yn ei ddatganiad, oherwydd y newid o dechnoleg analog i dechnoleg ddigidol. Nid yn unig ar yr ewro neu'r bunt y seilir hyn. Dywedais hyn yn gyhoeddus ers amser: er bod y Cynulliad yn siarad am fusnes cynhenid fel sydd yn briodol, a roddwch ymrwymiad y byddwn o ddifrif am y mewnfuddsoddwyr y buom yn eu denu i Gymru yn y 1970au ac y mae swyddi a bywoliaethau cymaint o bobl yn dibynnu

on, after the 400 job losses in the Sony plant in Pencoed, the Assembly will engage in a constructive dialogue with our inward investors? How we do so will have to be a matter for the Economic Development Committee, with suggestions from everyone. We need to know what our inward investors' problems are, what problems they foresee in the future when they have to change from one technology to another and how the Assembly can actively engage in helping inward investors. I know what you cited in your statement and I would like to think that that would go far enough, but I would like us to actively engage in a dialogue with inward investors and trade unions. I pay tribute to the Amalgamated Engineering and Electrical Union, which has been actively involved with Sony over these redundancy issues.

Will you give us a commitment that we will talk about inward investors as well as indigenous business? Will you give a commitment that a regular report will be given to the Economic Development Committee? I do not want to stand here in the future knowing that 400 jobs have been lost at the Sony factory in Pencoed. Sony is one of the most well-respected manufacturers in the world, and it was considered an achievement to obtain a job at its Pencoed factory. We have a problem, so I would like that commitment from you today.

3:10 p.m.

Michael German: I accept everything that you said about the need to encourage inward investment and to hold on to those companies that we have. The partnership document, which was signed today, states that this Government is committed to giving extra resources to the Welsh Development Agency to focus on what we can do to assist foreign direct investment in Wales.

There are things that we can do, not only to attract new companies, but to assist those already here to remain here. Sony is an encouraging example for those who will retain their jobs there because it has said that

arnynt? A roddwch ymrwymiad yr ymgymera'r Cynulliad â deialog adeiladol gyda'n mewnfuddsoddwyr o hyn ymlaen, ar ôl y 400 o ddiswyddiadau yng ngwaith Sony ym Mhen-coed? Bydd yn rhaid i'r ffordd y gwnawn hynny fod yn fater i'r Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd, gydag awgrymiadau gan bawb. Mae angen inni wybod beth yw problemau ein mewnfuddsoddwyr, pa problemau a ragwelant yn y dyfodol pan fydd yn rhaid iddynt newid o un dechnoleg i dechnoleg arall a sut y gall y Cynulliad ymroi i helpu mewnfuddsoddwyr. Gwn yr hyn a ddywedasoeh yn eich datganiad a hoffwn gredu yr aiff hynny yn ddigon pell, ond hoffwn inni ymroi'n frwd mewn deialog â mewnfuddsoddwyr ac undebau llafur. Talaf deyrnged i Undeb Arunedig y Peirianwyr a'r Trydanwyr, a gymerodd ran frwd gyda Sony ynglŷn â'r materion diswyddo hyn.

A roddwch ymrwymiad inni y siaradwn am fewnfuddsoddwyr yn ogystal â busnesau cynhenid? A roddwch ymrwymiad y rhoddir adroddiad rheolaidd i'r Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd? Nid wyf am sefyll yma yn y dyfodol yn gwybod y collwyd 400 o swyddi yn ffatri Sony ym Mhen-coed. Mae Sony yn un o'r gweithgynhyrchwyr a berchir fwyaf yn y byd, ac fe'i hystyriwyd yn orchest cael swydd yn ei ffatri ym Mhen-coed. Mae gennym broblem, ac felly hoffwn gael yr ymrwymiad hwnnw gennyh heddiw.

Michael German: Derbyniaf bopeth a ddywedasoeh am yr angen i annog mewnfuddsoddiad a chadw gfael ar y cwmnïau hynny sydd gennym. Datgan y ddogfen bartneriaeth, a lofnodwyd heddiw, bod y Llywodraeth hon yn ymrwymedig i roi adnoddau ychwanegol i Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru er mwyn canolbwyntio ar yr hyn y gallwn ei wneud i gynorthwyo buddsoddiad uniongyrchol tramor yng Nghymru.

Mae pethau y gallwn eu gwneud, nid yn unig i ddenu cwmnïau newydd, ond i gynorthwyo'r rheini sydd yma eisoes i aros yma. Mae Sony yn enghraifft galonogol i'r rheini a geidw eu swyddi oherwydd iddo

it is committed to Wales. That commitment, which must always be supported by new projects and programmes, products, and research and development, is crucial for the future of those companies. There is a new range of work to be done and I am pleased that the partnership agreement is setting aside resources to achieve that.

Nick Bourne: I welcome Mike German to his first statement as Deputy First Minister. I share Janice Gregory's feeling that this has little or nothing to do with the euro. If you believe that it has, it is surprising that your statement did not mention it. You were straying off message when you suggested that. Sony has not suggested that the exchange rate has anything to do with its job losses. The jobs in analogue television are being lost to eastern Europe, where there is a large market for traditional televisions. The job losses are because of that, rather than the value of the pound against the euro. If it were because of the exchange rate, it should have been mentioned in your statement.

I also agree with Janice Gregory that we must look to inward investment, which was significant not only in the 1970s, but in the 1980s and 1990s in Wales. We must consider how we will attract new jobs into Wales. One way of doing that is through considering our competitive edge and, in particular, looking at our unnecessary regulation. That could contribute to additional jobs in Janice Gregory's area and elsewhere in Wales.

I welcome the initiative to involve the local training and enterprise council in trying to find employment for the people who have lost their jobs. However, we should recognise that this is a tragedy for 400 families and we must not only protect those people and help them to obtain future employment, but prevent this from happening again. This has little or nothing to do with exchange rate between the pound and the euro.

Michael German: I welcome Nick's agreement, however grudging, with the

ddweud ei fod yn ymrwymedig i Gymru. Mae'r ymrwymiad hwnnw, y bydd angen ei gynnal drwy'r amser gan brojectau a rhaglenni, cynnyrch, gwaith ymchwil a datblygu newydd, yn hanfodol ar gyfer dyfodol y cwmnïau hynny. Mae ystod newydd o waith i'w wneud ac mae'n dda gennyf fod y cytundeb partneriaeth yn neilltuo adnoddau i gyflawni hynny.

Nick Bourne: Croesawaf Mike German i'w ddatganiad cyntaf fel Dirprwy Brif Weinidog. Rhannaf deimladau Janice Gregory bod hyn a wnelo ddim neu nemor ddim â'r ewro. Os credwch hynny, mae'n syndod nas crybwyllwyd hynny yn eich datganiad. Yr oeddech yn crwydro oddi wrth y neges pan awgrymasoch hynny. Ni awgrymodd Sony fod y gyfradd gyfnewid a wnelo dim â'r diswyddiadau. Collir y swyddi ym maes teledu analog i ddwyrain Ewrop, lle y ceir marchnad fawr am setiau teledu traddodiadol. Dyna'r rheswm dros y diswyddiadau, yn hytrach na gwerth y bunt yn erbyn yr ewro. Pe byddai oherwydd y gyfradd gyfnewid, dylech fod wedi crybwyll hynny yn eich datganiad.

Cytunaf hefyd â Janice Gregory fod yn rhaid inni edrych ar fewnfuddsoddiad, a fu'n sylweddol nid yn unig yn y 1970au, ond yn yr 1980au a'r 1990au yng Nghymru. Rhaid inni ystyried sut y denwn swyddi newydd i Gymru. Un ffordd o wneud hynny yw drwy ystyried ein gallu cystadleuol ac, yn enwedig, drwy edrych ar unrhyw reoliadau diangen. Gallai hynny gyfrannu at swyddi ychwanegol yn ardal Janice Gregory ac mewn ardaloedd eraill yng Nghymru.

Croesawaf y fenter i gynnwys y cyngor hyfforddiant a menter lleol wrth geisio dod o hyd i waith i'r bobl a gollodd eu swyddi. Fodd bynnag, dylem gydnabod bod hyn yn drychineb i'r 400 o deuluoedd a rhaid inni nid yn unig ddiogelu'r bobl hynny a'u helpu i ddod o hyd i waith yn y dyfodol, ond rhwystro hyn rhag digwydd eto. Nid oes a wnelo hyn ddim neu nemor ddim â'r gyfradd gyfnewid rhwng y bunt a'r ewro.

Michael German: Croesawaf gytundeb Nick, er mor amharod, â'r polisi yn y

policy in the partnership agreement, and the recognition that this new Government has started on the right course. It is for that reason and to avoid risk to the future of workers in companies like Sony that extra money will be put into the WDA to achieve that task.

Peter Black: I agree with Janice Gregory that we are experiencing many problems with inward investors. There is a need to establish an early warning system in relation to large companies such as Sony, particularly in light of other recent job losses in Corus. Will you take those comments on board and discuss in the Economic Development Committee how we might establish an early warning system? That would include talking to companies around Wales to try to determine their current status and to establish whether such job losses are likely to occur in the future so that we can try to take action.

Michael German: I welcome that because, on the back of Janice's question, it was a recognition that we must be aware of the needs of people in Wales and recognise their changing needs in a world marketplace where commodities are changing. I will take on board your suggestion that I consider a way of ensuring that we are ahead of the game.

Janet Davies: As a regional Member for the Pencoed area and as someone who knows many Sony employees, this is depressing news that will send a shiver down the spines of everyone who represents that area. We must bear in mind the number of firms that have closed or suffered major job losses, particularly in the South Wales West area over the past 18 months.

I back Janice and Peter in their call for close monitoring of companies and examination of trends, so that we can get in there and perhaps get some more jobs in. At least we can help communities to adjust.

I also want to pick up this point about the strong pound. It may be that the *Financial Times* has got it wrong, but today it quotes an official from Sony saying that they were

cytundeb partneriaeth, a'r gydnabyddiaeth fod y Llywodraeth newydd hon wedi dechrau ar y llwybr cywir. Oherwydd hynny ac er mwyn osgoi'r risg i ddyfodol gweithwyr mewn cwmnïau fel Sony rhoddir arian ychwanegol i'r WDA i gyflawni'r dasg honno.

Peter Black: Cytunaf â Janice Gregory ein bod yn profi llawer o broblemau gyda mewnfuddsoddwyr. Mae angen sefydlu system rhybudd cynnar mewn perthynas â chwmnïau mawr fel Sony, yn enwedig yn sgîl y diswyddiadau diweddar eraill yn Corus. A ystyriwch y sylwadau hynny a thrafod yn y Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd sut y gallem sefydlu system rhybudd cynnar? Byddai hynny yn cynnwys siarad â chwmnïau ledled Cymru er mwyn ceisio penderfynu ar eu statws cyfredol a chadarnahu a fyddai diswyddiadau o'r fath yn debygol o ddigwydd yn y dyfodol fel y gallwn geisio gweithredu.

Michael German: Croesawaf hynny gan mai cydnabyddiaeth ydoedd, yn sgîl cwestiwn Janice, bod yn rhaid inni fod yn ymwybodol o anghenion pobl Cymru a chydabod eu hanghenion cyfnewidiol mewn marchnad fyd-eang lle newidia nwyddau. Ystyriaf eich awgrym y dylwn ystyried ffordd o sicrhau ein bod ar y blaen.

Janet Davies: Fel Aelod rhanbarthol dros ardal Pen-coed ac fel rhywun sydd yn adnabod llawer o weithwyr Sony, mae hyn yn newyddion trist sydd yn gyrru ias i lawr cefn pawb a gynrychiola'r ardal honno. Rhaid inni gadw mewn cof nifer y cwmnïau sydd wedi cau neu sydd wedi dioddef diswyddiadau niferus, yn enwedig yn ardal De Orllewin Cymru dros y 18 mis diwethaf.

Cefnogaf Janice a Peter yn eu cais i fonitro cwmnïau ac archwilio tueddiadau, fel y gallwn gyrraedd y nod ac efallai gael mwy o swyddi i mewn. Gallwn helpu'r cymunedau i addasu o leiaf.

Dymunaf hefyd godi'r pwynt hwn am y bunt gref. Efallai bod y *Financial Times* yn anghywir, ond dyfynna swyddog o Sony heddiw yn dweud iddynt gael eu gwasgu

squeezed between the impact of the weak euro and other factors. Phil's point about the strong euro was not completely out of court in the way that has been suggested in the last few minutes.

How recently has the Welsh Government pressed the UK Government on the effects of the strong pound on our exports, and whom in the Welsh Government did Sony—with dates and times please—inform of the job losses? Also, have you visited the plant today or yesterday?

Michael German: In the last 26 hours I have not been pressing the UK Government on the euro, probably because I have not had that much time to do so. The crucial point today is to ensure that we have effective mechanisms in place to deal with the immediate issue of addressing the problems faced by people who are made redundant and their families, so that they have the opportunity to consider alternatives and to look at retraining opportunities that may be available. That is my first and most important task. I will visit the Sony factory to speak with the chairman again; I have been there once—not in the last 26 hours—and I will go again once these matters settle down.

Pauline Jarman: You mentioned that you have been in touch with Bridgend council. I declare my interest as a member of Rhondda Cynon Taff council and ask you whether you are aware of the regional effect of these redundancies? It appears that over 25 per cent of those announced redundancies are people who are resident in Rhondda Cynon Taff. The council has already spoken to representatives of Sony, the employment services, trade unions and the WDA. We hope that, in joining with Bridgend council, we can assist the affected staff. I hope that you will give a commitment that your role in this will extend to Rhondda Cynon Taff as well as Bridgend.

The number of announcements of job losses in the electronics industry recently is a great worry: first Hitachi, now Sony, together with

rhwng effaith yr ewro gwan a ffactorau eraill. Nid oedd pwynt Phil am yr ewro cryf yn hollol anghywir yn y modd yr awgrymwyd yn y munudau diwethaf.

Pa mor ddiweddar y pwysodd Llywodraeth Cymru ar Lywodraeth y DU ar effaith y bunt gref ar ein hallforion, a phwy o fewn Llywodraeth Cymru a hysbyswyd gan Sony—gyda dyddiadau ac amserau os gwelwch yn dda—am y diswyddiadau? Hefyd, a ymwelsoch chi â'r gwaith heddiw neu ddoe?

Michael German: Ni phwysais ar Lywodraeth y DU yn ystod y 26 awr ddiwethaf am yr ewro, mae'n debyg gan nad oedd llawer iawn o amser gennyf i wneud hynny. Y pwynt hanfodol heddiw yw sicrhau bod gennym fecanweithiau effeithiol yn eu lle er mwyn delio â'r mater presennol o ymdrin â'r problemau a wynebwr gan y bobl sydd yn colli eu swyddi, a'u teuluoedd, fel y cânt gyfle i ystyried dewisiadau amgen ac i edrych ar gyfleoedd ailhyfforddi a allai fod ar gael. Dyna fy nhasg gyntaf a phwysicaf. Ymwelaf â ffatri Sony er mwyn siarad eto â'r cadeirydd; bûm yno unwaith—nid yn y 26 awr ddiwethaf—ac af eto unwaith y tawela'r materion hyn.

Pauline Jarman: Crybwyllasoch y buoch mewn cysylltiad â chyngor Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Datganaf fuddiant fel aelod o gyngor Rhondda Cynon Taf a gofynnaf ichi a ydych yn ymwybodol o effaith ranbarthol y diswyddiadau hyn? Ymddengys fod dros 25 y cant o'r diswyddiadau hynny a gyhoeddwyd yn bobl sydd yn byw yn Rhondda Cynon Taf. Siaradodd y cyngor eisoes â chynrychiolwyr Sony, y gwasanaethau cyflogi, undebau llafur a'r WDA. Gobeithio y gallwn gynorthwyo'r staff yr effeithir arnynt, drwy ymuno â chyngor Pen-y-Bont ar Ogwr. Gobeithio y rhoddwch ymrwymiad y bydd eich rôl yn hyn yn ymestyn i Rhondda Cynon Taf yn ogystal â Phen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Mae nifer y cyhoeddiadau diweddar o ddiswyddiadau yn y diwydiant electroneg yn achos pryder mawr: Hitachi yn gyntaf, yna

the job losses at Panasonic. Do you have any idea of the knock-on effect of this announcement on the situation at Panasonic, which is still unresolved? Are any more redundancies in the pipeline there also?

Michael German: I cannot answer your last question, but I will enquire and let you know what the current situation is. As regards the package of measures being put in place by Bridgend, I hope that both Rhondda Cynon Taff and Bridgend County Borough Councils can work together to put effective measures in place for the people of both communities. I know that people travel to Bridgend from Rhondda Cynon Taff, and from all the Valleys. The impact for those who live at the northern end of the Valleys is more acute where their communities are dependent on work from Sony.

I hope therefore that we can encourage your council at Rhondda Cynon Taff to work with Bridgend council on a complete package.

Alun Pugh: It does not matter whether you make analogue television sets or water pumps for cars, commodity manufacturing in Wales is in deep trouble. Quinton Hazell Automotive Ltd, a major manufacturer in my constituency has recently shed dozens of jobs with a similar announcement. Will you make an early, extended visit to north Wales to acquaint yourself with the situation there?

Michael German: I have already dictated a letter to you which says precisely that. You will receive information about my visit in advance. I intend to ensure that as soon as possible, certainly in the next few weeks, I see all the problems faced by our inward investors, and by business in general, in Wales.

3:20 p.m.

Pwyntiau o Drefn Points of Order

William Graham: I raise a point of order on the conduct of the Business Committee. You

Sony, ynghyd â diswyddiadau yn Panasonic. A oes unrhyw syniad gennyhych o effaith ddilynol y cyhoeddiad hwn ar y sefyllfa yn Panasonic, nas datryswyd o hyd? A oes mwy o ddiswyddiadau ar y ffordd yn hefyd?

Michael German: Ni allaf ateb eich cwestiwn olaf, ond gwnaf ymholiadau a rhoddaf wybod ichi am y sefyllfa gyfredol. Ynglŷn â'r pecyn o fesurau a sefydlir gan Ben-y-Bont ar Ogwr, gobeithio y gall Cynghorau Bwrdeistref Rhondda Cynon Taf a Phen-y-Bont ar Ogwr gydweithio er mwyn sefydlu mesurau effeithiol ar gyfer trigolion y ddwy gymuned. Yr wyf yn ymwybodol bod pobl yn teithio i Ben-y-Bont ar Ogwr o Rhondda Cynon Taf, ac o'r Cymoedd i gyd. Mae'r effaith ar y rheini sydd yn byw ar ben gogleddol y Cymoedd yn fwy difrifol lle dibynna eu cymunedau ar waith o Sony.

Gobeithio felly y gallwn annog eich cyngor yn Rhondda Cynon Taf i gydweithio â chyngor Pen-y-Bont ar Ogwr i greu pecyn cyflawn.

Alun Pugh: Nid oes gwahaniaeth pa un ai setiau teledu analog neu bympiau dŵr ar gyfer ceir y gwnewch, mae problemau mawr gan weithgynhyrchwyr nwyddau yng Nghymru. Collwyd dwsinau o swyddi yn dilyn cyhoeddiad tebyg yn Quinton Hazell Automotive Ltd, un o'r prif weithgynhyrchwyr yn fy etholaeth. A wnewch ymweliad estynedig, cynnar i ogledd Cymru i ymgyswddo â'r sefyllfa yno?

Michael German: Arddywedais lythyr ichi eisoes a ddywed yr un peth â hynny'n union. Cewch wybodaeth am fy ymweliad ymlaen llaw. Bwriadaf sicrhau y gwelaf yr holl broblemau a wynebwr gan ein mewnfuddsoddwyr, a chan fusnes yn gyffredinol, yng Nghymru, cyn gynted â phosibl, yn sicr yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf.

William Graham: Codaf bwynt o drefn ar ymddygiad y Pwyllgor Busnes. Cofiwch inni

will recall that in our last Plenary session, we voted by a majority to accept the business statement, which contained business for today and Thursday. I am aware that there have been some minor local difficulties in the last week, which have changed the order of business. However, I am concerned that there is gross discourtesy to all Members in that there was no proper warning that it would be changed in such a manner. I hope that this will not be the high-handed hallmark of this augmented administration. I ask that you act accordingly.

The Minister for Assembly Business (Andrew Davies): I apologised to the Business Committee this morning—as well you know—for failing to inform business managers in time about the rescheduling of the debate on the standard spending assessment. I explained and I will report that in my business statement shortly. However, it was an oversight. It was not intended to be a snub to party business managers. As I said, I apologised to the Business Committee this morning and I will do so in my business statement.

The Presiding Officer: I do not need to comment further than that I was present at the Business Committee this morning. I am keen that the arrangements in Business Committee that have been developed over the first 18 months of this Assembly should continue into the new situation in which we find ourselves.

Elin Jones: I raise a point of order under Standing Order No. 3.4 on the resignation of Members. For this purpose, I quote an extract from an interesting letter to the editor of the local paper in Ceredigion last week:

‘Dear Editor,

With regard to your editorial comment in last week’s *Cambrian News*, the Labour administration in the National Assembly is also concerned about the effect of the revised funding formula on counties like Ceredigion. As the Labour Party’s regional Assembly Member for Ceredigion, I am urging my colleagues in the administration and in local government to look again at the new formula.

Yours sincerely,

bleidleisio gyda mwyafrif yn ein cyfarfod Llawn diwethaf i dderbyn y datganiad busnes, a oedd yn cynnwys busnes heddiw a dydd Iau. Yr wyf yn ymwybodol y bu rhai mân anawsterau lleol yn ystod yr wythnos diwethaf, a newidiodd drefn y busnes. Fodd bynnag, yr wyf yn poeni bod anghwrteisi mawr tuag at bob Aelod gan nad oedd rhybudd priodol y byddai’n newid yn y fath fodd. Gobeithio na fydd hyn yn ddilysnod llawdrwm y weinyddiaeth estynedig hon. Gofynnaf ichi weithredu yn unol â hynny.

Y Trefnydd (Andrew Davies): Ymddiheurais i’r Pwyllgor Busnes y bore yma—fel y gwyddoch yn dda—am fethu â hysbysu’r rheolwyr busnes mewn pryd am ailamserlennu’r ddadl ar yr asesiad gwariant safonol. Esboniais a chyflwynaf adroddiad ar hynny yn fy natganiad busnes cyn bo hir. Fodd bynnag, esgeulustod ydoedd. Ni fwriadais iddo sennu rheolwyr busnes y pleidiau. Fel y dywedais, ymddiheurais i’r Pwyllgor Busnes y bore yma a gwnaf felly yn fy natganiad busnes.

Y Llywydd: Nid oes angen imi roi sylwadau pellach ar wahân imi fod yn bresennol yn y Pwyllgor Busnes y bore yma. Yr wyf yn awyddus y dylai’r trefniadau yn y Pwyllgor Busnes a ddatblygwyd dros 18 mis cyntaf y Cynulliad hwn barhau i mewn i’r sefyllfa newydd yr ydym ynddi.

Elin Jones: Codaf bwynt o drefn o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 3.4 ynglŷn ag ymddiswyddiad Aelodau. At y diben hwn, dyfynnaf ddarn o lythyr diddorol a anfonwyd at olygydd papur lleol Ceredigion yr wythnos ddiwethaf:

Alun Michael, Assembly Member for Ceredigion, National Assembly.'

I ask you, Llywydd, whether you consider such a letter to be in keeping with the spirit of resignation and whether you will launch an investigation into the misuse of the title Assembly Member by an ex-Member of this Assembly?

Delyth Evans: The letter was written by myself and sent in my name to the *Cambrian News*. Due to an administrative error in my office, the letter was thought to have been sent by Alun Michael. It had nothing to do with Alun. He has been implicated entirely innocently. We have sent clarification to the *Cambrian News* and there will be clarification in the paper next week. I apologise for any misunderstanding.

The Presiding Officer: The only response I have is that, as always, we look forward to next week's *Cambrian News*: the Ceredigion edition and, indeed, the Meirionnydd edition.

Brian Gibbons: I raise a point of order under Standing Order No. 6.15 or 6.16, about the motion in the name of Phil Williams. I enquire about the appropriateness of this motion in general. It is a long motion and a number of points include matters that might not reasonably be part of the body of the motion. Is it appropriate that a single vote should be taken on this motion when it covers such matters as addressing the First Minister in relation to the portfolios he operates, as well as the point about implementing the European structural funds programme and so on? The motion is much too wide and the Assembly would not be able to give a genuine opinion on so many elements. Do you feel that this motion is competent or should it be referred back to the Business Committee?

The Presiding Officer: This motion, which is for the debate that is to follow the Business Statement, was drafted as one motion and has been considered as being in order by the Table Office and by my advisers. No amendments have been tabled and therefore the opportunity that was open

Gofynnaf ichi, Lywydd, a ystyriwch fod llythyr o'r fath yn cyd-fynd ag ysbryd ymddiswyddo ac a ddechreuwch ymchwiliad ynglŷn â chamddefnydd teitl Aelod o'r Cynulliad gan gyn-Aelod o'r Cynulliad hwn?

Delyth Evans: Fi a ysgrifennodd y llythyr a'm henw i a anfonais at y *Cambrian News*. O ganlyniad i gamgymeriad gweinyddol yn fy swyddfa, credwyd yr anfonwyd y llythyr gan Alun Michael. Nid oedd a wnelo ddim ag Alun. Taflwyd bai arno er ei fod yn gwbl ddiueog. Anfonasom eglurhad i'r *Cambrian News* ac ymddengys eglurhad yn y papur newydd yr wythnos nesaf. Ymddiheuraf am unrhyw gamddealltwriaeth.

Y Llywydd: Yr unig ateb sydd gennyf yw ein bod yn edrych ymlaen, fel arfer, at ddarllen y *Cambrian News* yr wythnos nesaf: rhifyn Ceredigion ac, yn wir, rhifyn Meirionnydd.

Brian Gibbons: Codaf bwynt o drefn o dan Reol Sefydlog Rhif 6.15 neu 6.16, am y cynnig yn enw Phil Williams. Ymholaf ynghylch priodoldeb y cynnig hwn yn gyffredinol. Mae'n gynnig hir ac mae nifer o'r pwyntiau yn cynnwys materion na allent yn rhesymol fod yn rhan o gorff y cynnig. A yw'n briodol cynnal un bleidlais ar y cynnig hwn pan fo'n cwmpasu materion megis cyfeirio at y Prif Weinidog mewn perthynas â'r portffolios a weithreda, ynghyd â'r pwynt am weithredu rhaglen cronfeydd strwythurol Ewropeaidd ac ati? Mae'r cynnig yn llawer rhy eang ac ni allai'r Cynulliad roi barn ddilys ar gymaint o elfennau. A deimlwyd fod y cynnig hwn yn gymwys neu a ddylid ei gyfeirio yn ôl at y Pwyllgor Busnes?

Y Llywydd: Drafftwyd y cynnig hwn, a gynhwysir yn y ddaidl sydd yn dilyn y Datganiad Busnes, fel un cynnig ac ystyriwyd ei fod mewn trefn gan y Swyddfa Gyflwyno a chan fy ymgynghorwyr. Ni chyflwynwyd unrhyw welliant ac felly collwyd y cyfle a oedd gan Brian a phob

to Brian and to all other Members to amend the motion has been lost. Whether that is a good or a bad thing for the Assembly is not a matter for me. However, the opportunity to amend motions is at the publication stage.

Brian Gibbons: I accept that point. However, when a potentially incompetent motion such as this comes in, could a decision be taken that it should not proceed to the agenda paper, particularly if it has so many different elements and components? I accept your point about amendment, but the whole motion is fundamentally flawed in the first place.

The Presiding Officer: The content of amendments that party groups produce is a matter for those party groups. Since I do not attend the group meetings of the party concerned, I have not contributed to this motion and have no views on it. It is open to you to vote against it, which you may do later, as far as I know.

David Davies: My point of order relates to Standing Orders Nos. 1 and 2 about appointments to positions as Secretaries, or Ministers as we should now say, and to the post of Deputy Presiding Officer. As you will be aware, Llywydd, there have been many appointments over the last week and there is still one more to go, namely the position of Deputy Presiding Officer. In view of the fact that the positions have come as a surprise to many of us in the Chamber, I seek your guidance as to whether it would be appropriate for those who have either taken on new positions, or who are considering taking on new positions, to make clear to the Assembly whether or not they are likely at any time to face the Committee on Standards of Conduct over any matter.

The Presiding Officer: The position of the appointed Ministers is clear. The First Minister has already indicated the position in Standing Orders about titles, and the obligation to use 'Secretaries' for legal purposes. I agreed that, as a matter of courtesy, custom and practice, I would accept the preferred designation of the Ministers concerned, provided that the version in both

Aelod arall i wella'r cynnig. Nid yw'n fater i mi a yw'n beth da neu'n beth drwg i'r Cynulliad. Fodd bynnag, yn ystod y cam cyhoeddi y ceir cyfle i wella cynigion.

Brian Gibbons: Derbyniaf y pwynt hwnnw. Fodd bynnag, pan ddaw cynnig o'r fath sydd yn anghymwys o bosibl, a ellid penderfynu na ddylai fynd rhagddo i'r papur agenda, yn enwedig os oes cymaint o elfennau a rhannau gwahanol ganddo? Derbyniaf eich pwynt ynglŷn â chynnig gwelliant, ond ceir diffygion hanfodol yn y cynnig cyfan yn y lle cyntaf.

Y Llywydd: Mater i'r grwpiau plaid hynny yw cynnwys y gwelliannau a grëir gan y grwpiau plaid. Gan na fynychaf gyfarfodydd grŵp y blaid briodol, ni chyfrannais tuag at y cynnig hwn ac nid oes barn gennyf ynglŷn ag ef. Mae'n agored ichi bleidleisio yn ei erbyn, y gellwch ei wneud yn nes ymlaen, hyd y gwn i.

David Davies: Mae fy mhwynt o drefn yn gysylltiedig â Rheolau Sefydlog Rhifau 1 a 2 am benodiadau i swyddi Ysgrifenyddion, neu Weinidogion fel y dylem ddweud bellach, a swydd y Dirprwy Lywydd. Fel y byddwch yn ymwybodol, Lywydd, bu nifer o benodiadau yn ystod yr wythnos diwethaf a cheir un arall o hyd, sef swydd y Dirprwy Lywydd. O ystyried y ffaith fod y swyddi wedi achosi syndod i lawer ohonom yn y Siambr hon, gofynnaf am eich arweiniad a fyddai'n briodol i'r rheini a dderbyniodd swyddi newydd, neu sydd yn ystyried derbyn swyddi newydd, egluro i'r Cynulliad pa un a ydynt yn debygol o wynebu'r Pwyllgor ar Safonau Ymddygiad unrhyw bryd ynglŷn ag unrhyw fater ai peidio.

Y Llywydd: Mae sefyllfa'r Gweinidogion a benodwyd yn glir. Nododd y Prif Weinidog eisoes y sefyllfa yn y Rheolau Sefydlog ynglŷn â theitlau, a'r oblygiad i ddefnyddio 'Ysgrifenyddion' at ddibenion cyfreithiol. Cytunais, fel mater o gwrteisi, defod ac arfer, y derbyniwn ddewis deitl y Gweinidogion perthnasol, ar yr amod bod y fersiwn yn y ddwy iaith yn briodol.

languages was appropriate.

The position of Deputy Presiding Officer has already been referred to this afternoon. This is an Assembly election, not an appointment or selection, and, in accordance with Standing Order No. 1.14, it has to take place 'as soon as may be' to fill the vacancy. Members who are observant enough to have read the business for Thursday will see that such an election is to take place on Thursday. If the post is contested, an election will be held in accordance with Standing Orders Nos. 1.3 to 1.8, and will include a secret ballot. It is a matter for us to nominate Members for that elected position. There are stipulations regarding nomination and seconding by Members of different political groups, as laid out in Standing Order No. 1.3. It is for the Assembly to decide, following nomination, who it wishes to elect.

Alun Pugh: Point of order. The terms 'First Secretary' and 'Assembly Secretaries' are clumsy job titles, but in view of your difficulties a minute ago, Llywydd, perhaps the new ones are not much simpler. However, they are laid down in the Government of Wales Act 1998. Many of us think that there are all sorts of gaps and weaknesses in this legislation, but it is the law. Will you ensure that documentation produced by your office, including the Official Record, uses the correct legal titles until Parliament changes them?

3:30 p.m.

The Presiding Officer: The answer to that is no. The Record will produce what I say. By that, I do not mean that I order the Record of Proceedings to produce things, but it will reflect accurately the language used in our debates. The position is as you say—we have taken advice on this—the terms 'Presiding Officer' and 'Deputy Presiding Officer', happily, are titles as decided by Standing Order, under section 52(2) of the Government of Wales Act. So indeed is the title 'Cabinet', as the statutory committee referred to in section 56(2). Again, there is flexibility in the Standing Orders. For

Cyfeiriwyd at swydd y Dirprwy Lywydd eisoes y prynhawn yma. Etholiad y Cynulliad yw hwn, nid penodiad neu ddetholiad, ac, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 1.14, rhaid iddo ddigwydd 'cyn gynted ag y bo modd' er mwyn llenwi'r swydd wag. Gwêl yr Aelodau sydd yn ddigon sylwgar i fod wedi darllen busnes Dydd Iau y cynhelir etholiad o'r fath ddydd Iau. Os bydd cystadleuaeth am y swydd, cynhelir etholiad yn unol â Rheolau Sefydlog Rhifau 1.3 i 1.8, a bydd yn cynnwys pleidlais ddirgel. Mater i ni yw enwebu Aelodau ar gyfer y swydd etholedig honno. Ceir amodau yngly^n â'r broses enwebu ac ailio gan Aelodau o grwpiau gwleidyddol gwahanol, fel y nodir yn Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 1.3. Ar ôl y broses enwebu, y Cynulliad fydd yn penderfynu pwy y dymuna ei ethol.

Alun Pugh: Pwynt o drefn. Mae'r termau 'Prif Ysgrifennydd' a'r 'Ysgrifenyddion Cynulliad' yn deitlau lletchwith, ond gan ystyried eich anawsterau funud yn ôl, Lywydd, efallai nad yw'r teitlau newydd yn llawer symlach. Fodd bynnag, nodir hwy yn Neddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998. Cred llawer ohonom fod pob math o fylchau a gwendidau yn y ddeddfwriaeth hon, ond dyna'r gyfraith. A wnewch chi sicrhau bod y ddogfennaeth a gyhoeddir gan eich swyddfa, gan gynnwys y Cofnod Swyddogol, yn defnyddio'r teitlau cyfreithiol cywir nes bod y Senedd yn eu newid?

Y Llywydd: Na allaf yw'r ateb i hynny. Bydd y Cofnod yn cyhoeddi'r hyn a ddywedaf. Wrth ddweud hynny, ni olygaf fy mod yn gorchymyn i Gofnod y Trafodion gyhoeddi pethau, ond adlewyrcha'r iaith a ddefnyddir yn ein dadleuon yn gywir. Mae'r sefyllfa fel y dywedwch—derbyniasom gyngor yngly^n â hyn—mae'r termau 'Llywydd' a 'Dirprwy Lywydd', yn ffodus, yn deitlau a benderfynir gan Reol Sefydlog, o dan adran 52(2) Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru. Felly hefyd deitl y 'Cabinet', fel y cyfeiriwyd ato gan y pwyllgor statudol yn adran 56(2). Eto, ceir hyblygrwydd yn y Rheolau

reasons that I think I recollect in the debates at the time, no such flexibility exists for section 53 relating to Assembly First Secretaries and Secretaries. Those are the legal titles according to the Government of Wales Act. Our Standing Orders would normally follow what is in the Act. In order to accommodate that, I stated at the meeting of the Business Committee this morning that, from now on, in the interpretation section of the Standing Orders, in the same way that the term 'Assembly Cabinet' is interpreted as 'the executive committee established under section 56(1) of the Act', we would indicate that for 'Assembly Secretary' the form of words 'Minister' was also appropriate for use in the Assembly.

Nick Bourne: Further to that point of order, this is a plea for consistency, since the First Minister has suggested that this change is needed to clarify the position and to present consistency. We have had two Cabinet statements today, one from Rhodri Morgan as First Minister and one from Michael German as Deputy First Secretary and Secretary for Economic Development. So I would plead that, whatever your ruling—and we are bound by your rulings—we ensure consistency across the whole of Government business, otherwise there will be added confusion.

The Presiding Officer: I believe that I called Mike German as the Minister for Economic Development.

Michael German: That is also on the top of my statement.

Nick Bourne: It is not on mine.

The Presiding Officer: I called Mike 'y *Gweinidog Datblygu Economaidd*', which means Minister for Economic Development.

Andrew Davies: I apologise. There was a mix-up just before the statement came to the Chamber. Rather than cause a delay, and in order to abide by the protocol that statements are made available to party business managers at the start of Plenary, we issued the statements as they were. We will ensure that it will not happen again.

Sefydlog. Am y rhesymau y credaf y gallaf eu cofio yn y dadleuon ar y pryd, ni cheir hyblygrwydd o'r fath ar gyfer adran 53 sydd yn ymwneud â'r Prif Ysgrifennydd Cynulliad a'r Ysgrifenyddion. Dyna'r teitlau cyfreithiol yn ôl Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru. Fel arfer, byddai ein Rheolau Sefydlog yn dilyn yr hyn a geir yn y Ddeddf. Er mwyn bodloni hynny, datgenais yng nghyfarfod y Pwyllgor Busnes y bore yma y nodwn fod y ffurf geiriau 'Gweinidog' hefyd yn briodol i'w ddefnyddio yn y Cynulliad ar gyfer 'Yr Ysgrifennydd Cynulliad', yn yr un modd ag y dehonglir y term 'Cabinet y Cynulliad' yn 'bwyllgor gweithredol a sefydlwyd o dan adran 56(1) y Ddeddf'.

Nick Bourne: Ymhellach i'r pwynt hwnnw o drefn, apêl am gysondeb ydyw, gan fod y Prif Weinidog wedi awgrymu bod angen y newid hwn er mwyn egluro'r sefyllfa ac er mwyn cael cysondeb. Cawsom ddau ddatganiad Cabinet heddiw, un gan Rhodri Morgan fel Prif Weinidog ac un gan Michael German fel Dirprwy Brif Ysgrifennydd a'r Ysgrifennydd Datblygu Economaidd. Felly, erfyniaf ein bod yn sicrhau cysondeb ar draws busnes cyfan y Llywodraeth, beth bynnag fo'ch dyfarniadau—ac mae eich dyfarniadau yn ein rhwymo—neu ceir dryswch ychwanegol.

Y Llywydd: Credaf imi alw Mike German yn Weinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd.

Michael German: Dyna beth sydd gennyf innau ar ben fy natganiad hefyd.

Nick Bourne: Nid yw ar fy un i.

Y Llywydd: Gelwais Mike 'y *Gweinidog Datblygu Economaidd*', sef a olyga *Minister for Economic Development* yn Saesneg.

Andrew Davies: Ymddiheuraf. Bu dryswch cyn i'r datganiad ddod i'r Siambr. Yn hytrach nag achosi oedi, ac er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r protocol bod datganiadau ar gael i reolwyr busnes y pleidiau ar ddechrau'r Cyfarfod Llawn, cyhoeddasom y datganiadau fel yr oeddent. Gwnawn yn siŵr na ddigwydd eto.

The Presiding Officer: You are the Minister for Assembly Business? Do I have that right?

Andrew Davies: Yes.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Ar y pwynt o drefn hwnnw, i sicrhau eglurder a chysondeb, a ydym yn glir mai 'Prif Ysgrifennydd' sydd yn Neddf Llywodraeth Cymru ac yn y Rheolau Sefydlog? Croesawaf yn fawr y teitl Prif Weinidog, ond teitl a ddewiswyd gan y Prif Ysgrifennydd i ddisgrifio ei ddyletswyddau a'i weithgaredd yw hynny, ac y mae'n dilyn yn rhesymegol y gallai ddewis teitl arall i ddisgrifio ei hunan.

Y Llywydd: Ydyw a nac ydyw. Cawsom drafodaeth y bore yma ynglŷn â'r teitl Cymraeg priodol. Ystyriaf fy hun nid yn unig yn Llywydd ond yn geidwad cywirdeb ieithyddol, lle bo hynny'n bosibl, mewn materion cyfieithu. Ar ôl ymgynghori â'r Gwasanaeth Cyfieithu, y Clerc a derbyn cyngor, penderfynasom mai'r cyfieithiad Cymraeg cywiraf o '*First Minister*' oedd 'Prif Weinidog', ac, yn yr un modd, mai'r cyfieithiad cliraf a chywiraf o '*First Secretary*' oedd 'Prif Ysgrifennydd'. Pe bai angen, byddai modd dweud 'Prif Weinidog Cymru' pe bai dau Brif Weinidog yn bresennol ar yr un pryd. Nid yw hynny'n debyg o ddigwydd yn aml.

Jocelyn Davies: Point of order. I raise this as we are clarifying matters and as the election of the Deputy Presiding Officer will be held on Thursday. My point relates to Standing Order No. 1.3, which states that nominations must be seconded by a Member of a political group other than the nominating group. What is your interpretation of 'political group' for the purposes of this Standing Order? Would the Labour group and the Liberal Democrat group be seen as one political group?

The Presiding Officer: In the interpretation of the Standing Orders, a political group is defined as,

'a registered political party having at least three Members in the Assembly, or three or

Y Llywydd: Y Trefnydd yw eich teitl chi? A yw hynny'n gywir?

Andrew Davies: Ydyw.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: On that point of order, to ensure clarity and consistency, are we clear that 'First Secretary' is what is contained in the Government of Wales Act and in Standing Orders? I greatly welcome the title First Minister, but that is a title chosen by the First Secretary to describe his duties and his activity, and it follows logically that he could chose another title to describe himself.

The Presiding Officer: Yes and no. We had a discussion this morning about the appropriate Welsh title. I consider myself to be not only Presiding Officer but also the guardian of linguistic accuracy, where possible, in matters of translation. After consultation with the Translation Service, the Clerc and taking advice, we decided that the most correct Welsh translation of 'First Minister' was '*Prif Weinidog*', in the same manner that the clearest and most accurate translation of 'First Secretary' was '*Prif Ysgrifennydd*'. If need be, it will be possible to say '*Prif Weinidog Cymru*' if two Prime Ministers were present at the same time. That is not likely to happen often.

Jocelyn Davies: Pwynt o drefn. Codaf hyn gan ein bod yn egluro materion a chan y cynhelir etholiad y Dirprwy Lywydd ddydd Iau. Mae fy mhwynt yn ymwneud â Rheol Sefydlog 1.3, sydd yn nodi bod yn rhaid i enwebiadau gael eu heilio gan Aelod o grŵp gwleidyddol sydd yn wahanol i'r grŵp enwebu. Beth yw eich dehongliad o 'grŵp gwleidyddol' ar gyfer dibenion y Rheol Sefydlog hon? A ystyrid mai un grŵp gwleidyddol yw grŵp y Blaid Lafur a grŵp y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol?

Y Llywydd: Yn nehongliad y Rheolau Sefydlog, diffinnir grŵp gwleidyddol fel,

'plaid wleidyddol gofrestredig y mae ganddi o leiaf dri Aelod yn y Cynulliad, neu dri

more Members who, not being members of such a party, have notified the Presiding Officer of their wish to be regarded as a political group'.

Therefore, both parties to the partnership Government are political groups.

Jocelyn Davies: The fact that a single political group can nominate and second the post of Presiding Officer and Deputy Presiding Officer seems to defeat the object of this section.

The Presiding Officer: I will have to reflect on that, in relation to the function of the Standing Order and its effectiveness in our new situation. We must reflect continually on the effectiveness of our Standing Orders. Now that we have a situation of partnership Government, this definition may not apply. However, it is clear to me that, where two political groups form an administration, which does not diminish their rights as political groups, by Standing Order. It may affect their opportunity to contribute or be funded in some other ways relating to the Standing Order, but it cannot affect their position as political groups. They are not dissolved as groups; they do not become one group. They form one administration.

Aelod neu ragor sydd heb fod yn aelodau o blaid o'r fath, ond sydd wedi hysbysu'r Llywydd eu bod am gael eu hystyried yn grŵp gwleidyddol'.

Felly, mae dwy ochr y Llywodraeth bartneriaeth yn grwpiau gwleidyddol.

Jocelyn Davies: Ymddengys bod y ffaith y gall un grŵp gwleidyddol enwebu ac eilio swydd y Llywydd a'r Dirprwy Lywydd yn mynd yn erbyn amcan yr adran hon.

Y Llywydd: Bydd yn rhaid imi ystyried hynny, mewn perthynas â swyddogaeth y Rheol Sefydlog a'i heffeithiolrwydd yn ein sefyllfa newydd. Rhaid inni ystyried yn barhaus effeithiolrwydd ein Rheolau Sefydlog. Hwyrach bod sefyllfa Llywodraeth bartneriaeth gennym, mae'n bosibl na fydd y diffiniad hwnnw yn gymwys. Fodd bynnag, mae'n glir imi, lle bo dau grŵp gwleidyddol yn ffurfio gweinyddiaeth, nad yw hynny yn lleihau eu hawliau fel grwpiau gwleidyddol, yn ôl Rheol Sefydlog. Gall effeithio ar eu cyfle i gyfrannu neu i gael eu hariannu mewn ffyrdd eraill sydd yn ymwneud â'r Rheol Sefydlog, ond ni all effeithio ar eu safle fel grwpiau gwleidyddol. Ni ddiddymwyd y grwpiau; nid ddônt yn un grŵp. Maent yn ffurfio un weinyddiaeth.

Datganiad Busnes Business Statement

The Minister for Assembly Business (Andrew Davies): I begin, particularly in view of the unfortunate comments made earlier by Rod Richards, by welcoming members of the Bangladesh Welfare Association from my constituency, who are visiting the Assembly today.

I will inform Members of changes to this week's business. The Liberal Democrat Party has withdrawn its minority party debate scheduled for today, in light of the new partnership Government agreement.

David Davies: Point of order.

Y Trefnydd (Andrew Davies): Dechreuaf, yn enwedig o gofio'r sylwadau anffodus a wnaeth Rod Richards yn gynharach, drwy groesawu aelodau o Gymdeithas Lles Bangladesh o'm hetholaeth, sydd yn ymweld â'r Cynulliad heddiw.

Hysbysaf yr Aelodau o'r newidiadau i fusnes yr wythnos hon. Mae Plaid y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol wedi tynnu ei dadl plaid leiafrifol a drefnwyd ar gyfer heddiw yn ôl, yng ngoleuni'r cytundeb Llywodraeth bartneriaeth newydd.

David Davies: Pwynt o drefn.

The Presiding Officer: We have dealt with points of order. We are now in the middle of a statement. If you want to raise a point of order, you may do so after the business statement.

Andrew Davies: The Seeds (National List of Varieties) Regulations 2000 has been rescheduled for consideration on Thursday 19 October.

I now turn to the three-week period covered by the business statement. Business on Tuesday 24 October will include a motion in accordance with Standing Order No. 22.59 to bring forward draft subordinate legislation under section 46(3) of the Education Act 1997. A Conservative minority party debate and a debate on the Care Standards Act 2000 will also take place on that day. On Thursday 26 October, there will be a motion to note the draft budget and a debate on the annual report of the Welsh Administration Ombudsman.

I have rescheduled business on Tuesday 31 October to include the debate on the local government standard spending assessment formula originally scheduled for 19 October. I moved that debate because it did not make sense to debate the SSA before the debate on the draft budget. Had the debate gone ahead on 19 October, it would have been informed by hypothetical projections rather than actual figures. As I said earlier on a point of order, I apologise that I did not inform business managers of this change until the end of last week. On 31 October, the Assembly will also consider the Audit Committee's 12-month report. At the request of the Presiding Officer, I have deferred the discussion on the determination of Members' fees and allowances until a later date. We will consider it after the election of the new House Committee, at a date to be confirmed.

Business on Thursday 2 November will include a debate on youth policy, and business on Tuesday 7 November will include motions to approve items of subordinate legislation, including the Home

Y Llywydd: Yr ydym wedi ymdrin â'r pwyntiau o drefn. Yr ydym bellach yng nghanol datganiad. Os ydych am godi pwynt o drefn, cewch wneud hynny ar ôl y datganiad busnes.

Andrew Davies: Aildrefnwyd y Rheoliadau Hadau (Rhestr Genedlaethol o Amrywiadau) 2000 i'w hystyried ddydd Iau 19 Hydref.

Trof yn awr i'r cyfnod o dair wythnos a gwmpesir yn y datganiad busnes. Bydd y busnes ddydd Mawrth 24 Hydref yn cynnwys cynnig yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog Rhif 22.59 i gyflwyno is-ddeddfwriaeth ddrafft o dan adran 46(3) Deddf Addysg 1997. Cynhelir hefyd ddadl plaid leiafrifol y Ceidwadwyr a dadl ar Ddeddf Safonau Gofal 2000 ar y diwrnod hwnnw. Ddydd Iau 26 Hydref, bydd cynnig i nodi'r gyllideb ddrafft a dadl ar adroddiad blynyddol Ombwdsmon Gweinyddiaeth Cymru.

Aildrefnais y busnes ddydd Mawrth 31 Hydref i gynnwys y ddadl ar fformwla asesiad gwariant safonol llywodraeth leol a drefnwyd yn wreiddiol ar gyfer 19 Hydref. Symudais y ddadl honno am nad oedd yn synhwyrol trafod yr AGS cyn y ddadl ar y gyllideb ddrafft. Pe bai'r ddadl wedi ei chynnal ar 19 Hydref, byddai wedi ei llywio gan ragolygon damcaniaethol yn hytrach na ffigurau gwirioneddol. Fel y nodais yn gynharach ar bwynt o drefn, ymddiheuraf am imi beidio â hysbysu'r rheolwyr busnes o'r newid hwnnw tan ddiwedd yr wythnos diwethaf. Ar 31 Hydref, bydd y Cynulliad hefyd yn ystyried adroddiad 12 mis y Pwyllgor Archwilio. Ar gais y Llywydd, gohiriais y drafodaeth ar y penderfyniad ar ffioedd a lwfansau'r Aelodau tan ddyddiad diweddarach. Byddwn yn ei ystyried ar ôl ethol y Pwyllgor Tŷ newydd, ar ddyddiad i'w gadarnhau.

Bydd y busnes ddydd Iau 2 Tachwedd yn cynnwys dadl ar bolisi ieuentid, a bydd y busnes ddydd Mawrth 7 Tachwedd yn cynnwys cynigion i gymeradwyo'r eitemau o is-ddeddfwriaeth, gan gynnwys Rheoliadau'r

Energy Efficiency Schemes (Wales) Regulations 2000, which was originally scheduled for consideration on 26 October. That was deferred as the Legislation Committee did not consider the regulations at its meeting this week as scheduled. On Thursday 9 November, I have scheduled a debate on the annual report of the Health Service Commissioner for Wales (Ombudsman) and a motion to approve the final Objective 2 single programming document. As usual, arrangements will be made to place a copy of this statement on the intranet and the internet.

3:40 p.m.

Rod Richards: Point of order. In his opening remarks, the Minister for Assembly Business referred to, as I recall, my 'unfortunate remarks', which implies perhaps that they were offensive. I want to make it clear to the Minister for Assembly Business and to everybody in the Chamber or those taking a close interest, that my question about languages was not intended to be offensive to any group or individual. I merely sought clarification from the First Minister as to the terms of reference for the new Minister for Culture and Sport.

*Derbyniwyd y datganiad busnes.
Business statement adopted.*

Dadl Plaid Leiafrifol (Plaid Cymru) Minority Party Debate (Plaid Cymru)

Cronfeydd Strwythurol Ewropeaidd European Structural Funds

Phil Williams: I propose that

the National Assembly

stresses the central role of European structural funds in the regeneration of the Welsh economy and is determined that the full funds should be used effectively and without further delay;

calls for urgent action to achieve the following:

full agreement on a set of regional and sub-

Cynlluniau Effeithlonrwydd Ynni Cartref (Cymru) 2000, a drefnwyd yn wreiddiol i'w hystyried ar 26 Hydref. Gohiriwyd hynny am nad ystyriwyd y rheoliadau gan y Pwyllgor Deddfau yn ei gyfarfod yr wythnos hon fel y trefnwyd. Ddydd Iau 9 Tachwedd, trefnais ddadl ar adroddiad blynyddol Comisiynydd Gwasanaeth Iechyd Cymru (Ombwdsmon) a chynnig i gymeradwyo'r ddogfen raglennu sengl Amcan 2 derfynol. Fel arfer, caiff y trefniadau eu gwneud i osod copi o'r datganiad hwn ar y fewnwyd a'r rhyngwyd.

Rod Richards: Pwynt o drefn. Yn ei sylwadau agoriadol, cyfeiriodd y Trefnydd at, os cofiaf, fy 'sylwadau anffodus', sydd yn awgrymu efallai eu bod yn sarhaus. Hoffwn egluro i'r Trefnydd a phawb yn y Siambr neu sydd yn ymddiddori, nad oedd yn fwiad gennyf dramgwyddo yn erbyn unrhyw grŵp nac unigolyn wrth ofyn fy nghwestiwn ynglŷn â ieithoedd. Dim ond ceisio eglurhad gan y Prif Weinidog ynglŷn â chylch gorchwyl y Gweinidog newydd dros Ddiwylliant a Chwaraeon yr oeddwn i.

Phil Williams: Cynigiaf fod

y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol

yn pwysleisio rôl ganolog cronfeydd strwythurol Ewropeaidd wrth adfywio'r economi Gymreig a'i fod yn benderfynol y dylid defnyddio'r cronfeydd llawn yn effeithiol a heb oedi pellach;

yn galw am weithredu brys er mwyn cyflawni'r canlynol:

cytundeb llawn ar set o gynlluniau

regional plans, which will avoid serious overlap in the implementation of each separate measure in the various programme complements, and at the same time ensure that there are no measures requiring a regional or sub-regional action plan which are not covered;

firm guidelines on the division of the available resources between regional, sub-regional and local action plans;

a clear definition of the responsibility of the local partnerships in integrating the relevant projects proposed by regional and sub-regional partnerships and the range of specific local projects into a coherent local plan, and in prioritising these projects for the guidance of the Welsh European Funding Office (WEFO);

the National Assembly

recognises that a firm estimate of the total demand for public sector 'match funding' by partnerships led by government bodies or local authorities is a necessary pre-requisite for setting the budget;

calculates that if the various programmes follow the year-by-year budget agreed with the European Commission and adopt a uniform profile of spending over the permitted period, then the transfer of European funds according to the spending review will not meet the total allocation of these funds by WEFO;

resolves to continue pressure on the Treasury for a 100 per cent transfer of the necessary funds in addition to the Barnett block; and

calls upon the First Minister to ensure that the Minister for Economic Development holds no other portfolio responsibility, in order to ensure rapid progress on the implementation of the structural programmes.

I begin by abandoning the introduction that I had scripted, so I have to miss my one joke.

rhanbarthol ac is-ranbarthol, a fydd yn atal gorgyffwrdd difrifol wrth weithredu pob mesur ar wahân yng ngwahanol becynnau'r rhaglenni, gan sicrhau ar yr un pryd nad oes unrhyw fesurau y mae arnynt angen cynllun gweithredu rhanbarthol neu is-ranbarthol nad ydynt wedi'u cynnwys;

canllawiau cadarn ar rannu'r adnoddau sydd ar gael rhwng cynlluniau gweithredu rhanbarthol, is-ranbarthol a lleol;

diffiniad clir o gyfrifoldeb y partneriaethau lleol wrth integreiddio'r prosiectau perthnasol a gynigir gan bartneriaethau rhanbarthol ac is-ranbarthol a'r ystod o brosiectau lleol penodol mewn cynllun lleol cydlynol, ac wrth flaenoriaethu'r prosiectau er cyfarwyddyd Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru (WEFO);

y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol

yn cydnabod bod amcangyfrif cadarn o'r holl alw am 'gyllid cyfatebol' sector cyhoeddus gan bartneriaethau a arweinir gan gyrff y llywodraeth neu awdurdodau lleol yn rhagofyniad hanfodol ar gyfer pennu'r gyllideb;

yn cyfrif, os bydd y gwahanol raglenni'n dilyn y gyllideb o flwyddyn i flwyddyn a gytunwyd gyda'r Comisiwn Ewropeaidd, ac yn mabwysiadu proffil unffurf ar gyfer gwario yn ystod y cyfnod a ganiateir, na fydd trosglwyddo cronfeydd Ewropeaidd yn unol â'r adolygiad o wariant yn bodloni cyfanswm dyraniad y cronfeydd hyn gan WEFO.

yn penderfynu parhau i roi pwysau ar y Trysorlys i drosglwyddo 100 y cant o'r arian sydd ei angen yn ychwanegol i'r bloc Barnett;

yn galw ar y Prif Ysgrifennydd i sicrhau nad oes gan yr Ysgrifennydd dros Ddatblygu Economaidd unrhyw gyfrifoldeb am bortffolio arall, er mwyn sicrhau cynnydd cyflym wrth weithredu'r rhaglenni strwythurol.

Dechreuaf drwy hepgor y cyflwyniad a ysgrifennais, felly rhaid imi gollu fy unig jôc.

However, Brian raised a serious point and I feel that I owe it to the Assembly to explain why the motion takes the form it does. Over the past few months there has been a rising tide of concern about the problems and delays in the implementation of Objective 1. In considering this, we in Plaid Cymru listed—I ask you to believe—in a constructive way what we thought was necessary for the successful and rapid implementation of the programme. We put it all down in one motion as we hoped that we could get total support.

There is a reason why I look for that support. I am one of the Assembly Members on the Objective 1 Programme Monitoring Committee. After 45 years in political life, I value having a mandate. There are occasions when I represent the Assembly and have to press a case. On certain key issues it is helpful if I have been given a line, not just by the Economic Development Committee but by the Assembly.

I must add at this point that I am grateful to Rhodri for asking me to chair yesterday's meeting of the Objective 1 Programme Monitoring Committee, which I can report marked a new phase in the implementation of the programme. It approved the programme complement and therefore opened the final door to the letters of approval and the start of the flow of money. It also took several steps towards addressing the problems that I wish us to debate today.

The first issue relates to universal concern about the proliferation of regional action plans. There were 14 at the last count but the figure is rising to 20, with seven of them led by the Welsh Development Agency, which claimed that it had been—in the words of one document—'mandated' by the National Assembly. Llywydd, I think that this is another case where the term National Assembly perhaps does not refer to this body or to any of its Committees. Seeing a proliferation of strategic plans that were supported by powerful Government agencies, the local partnerships feared—not without cause—that the strategic regional partnerships intended to take a large

Fodd bynnag, cododd Brian bwynt difrifol a theimlaf fod dyletswydd arnaf i egluro i'r Cynulliad pam mae'r cynnig ar y ffurf y mae. Yn ystod yr ychydig fisoedd diwethaf bu pryder cynyddol ynglŷn â'r problemau a'r oedi wrth weithredu Amcan 1. O ystyried hyn, rhestrwyd gennym ni ym Mhlaid Cymru—gofynnaf ichi gredu hyn—mewn modd adeiladol, yr hyn a oedd yn ein tyb ni yn angenrheidiol i weithredu'r rhaglen yn llwyddiannus ac yn gyflym. Cyflwynasom y cyfan mewn un cynnig am inni obeithio cael cefnogaeth lwyr.

Mae rheswm pam yr wyf yn chwilio am y gefnogaeth honno. Yr wyf yn un o Aelodau'r Cynulliad sydd ar Bwyllgor Monitro Rhaglen Amcan 1. Ar ôl 45 mlynedd o fod yn wleidydd, gwerthfawrogaf gael mandad. Mae adegau pan fyddaf yn cynrychioli'r Cynulliad a rhaid imi ddadlau achos. Ar faterion allweddol penodol, mae'n ddefnyddiol cael arweiniad, nid yn unig gan y Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd ond gan y Cynulliad.

Rhaid imi ychwanegu yma fy mod yn ddiolchgar i Rhodri am ofyn imi gadeirio cyfarfod Pwyllgor Monitro Rhaglenni Amcan 1 ddoe, a gallaf nodi iddo gychwyn ar gyfnod newydd wrth weithredu'r rhaglen. Cymeradwyodd becyn y rhaglen ac felly agorodd y drws olaf i'r llythyrau cymeradwyo a dechrau llif yr arian. Cymerodd sawl cam hefyd i fynd i'r afael â'r problemau yr wyf am inni eu trafod heddiw.

Mae'r mater cyntaf yn ymwneud â'r pryder cyffredinol ynglŷn ag amlhau cynlluniau gweithredu rhanbarthol. Bu 14 yn ôl y cyfrif diwethaf ond mae'r ffigur yn codi i 20, gyda saith ohonynt yn cael eu harwain gan Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru, a hawliodd iddo—yng ngeiriau un o'r dogfennau—gael 'mandad' gan y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol. Lywydd, credaf fod hon yn enghraifft arall lle nad yw'r term Cynulliad Cenedlaethol efallai yn cyfeirio at y corff hwn neu unrhyw un o'i Bwyllgorau. O weld toreth o gynlluniau strategol a gefnogwyd gan asiantaethau pwerus y Llywodraeth, yr oedd ofn ar y partneriaethau lleol—nid heb reswm—bod y partneriaethau rhanbarthol

proportion of the money. One document from a regional partnership specifically laid claim to the whole budget for one of the seven priorities of Objective 1. At the same time, different regional partnerships were competing for the budgets of certain measures within the priorities, while other measures in Objective 1 were almost totally ignored. The whole seven-year budget for some measures was almost totally targeted in the fast track round, while other measures attracted no bids at all.

Hence the second paragraph of the motion. We need urgently a simple strategic overview to avoid serious overlap between strategic plans and, at the same time, to ensure that every part of the whole strategy is properly covered. I can report that, yesterday, the Programme Monitoring Committee decided to replace the growing proliferation of regional action plans with six priority action plans, which would cover clearly the six priorities, with responsibility to ensure a balanced programme to cover all the measures. When this is implemented, it will answer the second paragraph. It is not ideal and there was discussion whether the borders should follow exactly the priorities. However, there was widespread relief that, at long last, this has happened. Therefore, in a sense, the second paragraph of our motion is close to being implemented, but it would help to have the Assembly's approval.

A clear allocation for responsibility for the regional—or as they will now be called, the priority partnerships—does not solve all the problems. There is still a serious division between the regional and local partnerships. It was a year last July at a briefing session of the Economic Development Committee that Plaid Cymru first insisted that a clear decision on the functions of the regional and local partnerships, and on the division of the budget between these levels, should not be postponed. We repeated the point during a full meeting of the Committee last autumn, and argued that this was a decision that should be made as soon as possible and certainly before Christmas. That decision did not have to wait for the European

strategol yn bwriadu cymryd cyfran helaeth o'r arian. Hawliwyd yr holl gyllideb ar gyfer un o saith blaenoriaeth Amcan 1 yn benodol mewn un ddogfen gan bartneriaeth ranbarthol. Ar yr un pryd, yr oedd gwahanol bartneriaethau rhanbarthol yn cystadlu am gyllidebau mesurau penodol o fewn y blaenoriaethau, tra bod mesurau eraill Amcan 1 yn cael eu hanwybyddu bron yn llwyr. Targedwyd cyllideb saith mlynedd gyfan ar gyfer rhai mesurau yn gyfan gwbl bron yn y cyloch dull carlam, tra methodd mesurau eraill â denu unrhyw gynigion o gwbl.

Dyma'r rheswm dros ail baragraff y cynnig. Mae angen trosolwg strategol syml arnom fel mater o frys er mwyn osgoi gorgyffwrdd difrifol rhwng y cynlluniau strategol ac, ar yr un pryd, sicrhau bod pob rhan o'r strategaeth gyfan yn cael ei chwmpasu'n briodol. Gallaf nodi i Bwyllgor Monitro'r Rhaglenni benderfynu ddoe i roi chwe chynllun blaenoriaeth a fyddai'n cwmpasu'r chwe blaenoriaeth yn glir, gyda chyfrifoldeb dros sicrhau rhaglen gytbwys a fydd yn cwmpasu'r holl fesurau, yn lle'r nifer gynyddol o gynlluniau rhanbarthol lleol. Pan weithredir hyn, bydd yn ateb yr ail baragraff. Nid yw'n ddelfrydol a bu trafodaeth a ddylai'r ffiniau ddilyn y blaenoriaethau yn union. Fodd bynnag, bu rhyddhad cyffredinol bod hyn, o'r diwedd, wedi digwydd. Felly, ar un ystyr, mae ail baragraff ein cynnig ar fin cael ei weithredu, ond byddai o gymorth inni gael cymeradwyaeth y Cynulliad.

Nid yw dyrannu cyfrifoldeb yn eglur dros y partneriaethau rhanbarthol—neu'r partneriaethau blaenoriaeth fel y'u gelwir bellach—yn datrys pob problem. Mae rhwyg difrifol o hyd rhwng y partneriaethau rhanbarthol a lleol. Ym mis Gorffennaf y llynedd mewn sesiwn briffio o'r Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd, y mynnodd Plaid Cymru am y tro cyntaf na ddylid gohirio gwneud penderfyniad clir ar swyddogaethau'r partneriaethau rhanbarthol a lleol, a sut y dylid rhannu'r gyllideb rhwng y lefelau hynny. Gwnaethom y pwynt hwnnw eto mewn cyfarfod llawn o'r Pwyllgor yn yr hydref y llynedd, gan ddadlau bod hwn yn benderfyniad y dylid ei wneud mor fuan â phosibl ac yn sicr cyn y Nadolig. Nid oedd

Commission's approval of the single programming document. However, the Government did nothing, and it must be said that just because a decision is difficult, it does not get any easier if it is put off indefinitely. Not making a decision is sometimes the worst possible decision.

By late spring it was clear that the failure to give a lead on this was causing great tension between the local partnerships, who thought that the Government agencies would run away with all the money, and the Government agencies who, to an extent that surprised me, felt seriously threatened. Once again, Plaid Cymru called for an allocated budget for the local and regional partnerships. Rhodri Morgan stated in one meeting that the relationship between the local and regional partnerships was the Achilles heel of the implementation of Objective 1. I now bring good news. Yesterday, the Programme Monitoring Committee took the decision in principle to allocate indicative budgets to the regional and local partnerships for the whole of priority 3, which covers community regeneration, and for measures 4 and 6 of priority 5, which deal with economic development in the rural areas. These are the examples where the case was strongest for a clear indication for the local partnerships to go ahead. A good precedent has been set, and the next essential step will be a clear division in the budget allocation for measure 1 of priority 1 to support small and medium-sized enterprises.

In the fast track of the September round, bids for over three-quarters of the total available budget for seven years had already been made. Measure 4 of priority 4 on skills training is seriously oversubscribed, and unless we place guidelines, there will be serious conflict between the regional and local partnerships. Sooner or later, we will have to do it, but the sooner the better.

3:50 p.m.

From the Chair yesterday, I stressed that the Monitoring Committee is independent of the

rhaid gohirio'r penderfyniad hwnnw nes bod y Comisiwn Ewropeaidd yn cymeradwyo'r ddogfen raglennu sengl. Fodd bynnag, ni weithredodd y Llywodraeth, a rhaid dweud nad yw penderfyniad anodd yn dod yn haws wrth ei ohirio yn amhenodol. Peidio â gwneud penderfyniad yw'r penderfyniad gwaethaf oll weithiau.

Erbyn diwedd y gwanwyn, yr oedd yn amlwg bod methu arwain ar hyn yn achosi cryn densiwn rhwng y partneriaethau lleol, a gredai y byddai asiantaethau'r Llywodraeth yn cipio'r arian i gyd, ac asiantaethau'r Llywodraeth a deimlai, i'r fath raddau a'm synnodd, o dan fygythiad mawr. Unwaith eto, galwodd Plaid Cymru am gyllideb a ddyrennir ar gyfer y partneriaethau lleol a rhanbarthol. Dywedodd Rhodri Morgan mewn un cyfarfod mai'r gwendid o ran gweithredu Amcan 1 oedd y berthynas rhwng y partneriaethau lleol a rhanbarthol. Caf yn awr ddatgan newyddion da. Ddoe, penderfynodd Pwyllgor Monitro'r Rhaglenni mewn egwyddor i ddyrannu cyllidebau dynodol i'r partneriaethau rhanbarthol a lleol ar gyfer blaenoriaeth 3 gyfan, sydd yn cwmpasu adfywio cymunedol, ar gyfer mesurau 4 a 6 blaenoriaeth 5, sydd yn ymdrin â datblygu economaidd yn yr ardaloedd gwledig. Dyma'r enghreifftiau lle bu'r ddadl gryfaf dros nodi'n eglur y câi'r partneriaethau lleol fynd rhagdynt. Gosodwyd cynsail dda, a'r cam angenrheidiol nesaf fydd dyrannu'r gyllideb yn glir ar gyfer mesur 1 blaenoriaeth 1 er mwyn cynorthwyo mentrau bach a chanolig eu maint.

Yng nghylch dull carlam mis Medi, gwnaethpwyd cynigion am dros dri-chwarter cyfanswm y gyllideb sydd ar gael ar gyfer y saith mlynedd. Bu gormodedd o geisiadau am Fesur 4 blaenoriaeth 4 ar hyfforddiant sgiliau, ac oni fyddwn yn gosod canllawiau, bydd gwrthdaro difrifol rhwng y partneriaethau rhanbarthol a lleol. Yn hwyr neu hwyrach, bydd yn rhaid inni wneud hyn, ond gorau po gyntaf.

O'r Gadair ddoe, pwysleisiais fod y Pwyllgor Monitro yn annibynnol ar y Cynulliad, ond

Assembly, but it was made clear that the Committee takes the Assembly's decisions seriously. The Assembly's support for the principle of indicative budget allocation will be a constructive step. Closely related to that is the question of the exact role of the priority partnerships, the local partnerships and the Welsh European Funding Office in prioritising projects. In my opinion, where the strategic action plans generate a range of local projects in a given local authority, it should be the function of the local partnership to integrate those locally generated projects into a coherent and efficient local plan with serious input from the local partnership into the priorities to be given to those components. At the same time, when different local partnerships generate similar projects such as this one where 11 local partnerships have put forward broadly similar schemes of support to SMEs, it should be the role of the priority partnership to ensure that the best ideas are applied throughout west Wales and the Valleys with a fair allocation of resources. If not, one could have uneven provision. Yesterday, the Monitoring Committee requested that the Welsh European Funding Office defines the relationship between the priority and local partnerships. If we pass this motion, that request will be strengthened considerably.

Now we come to the final question of money. As we say in Welsh, '*Diwedd y gân yw'r geiniog*'. Match funding has been a political football, which makes this part more difficult. However, after we have our knockabout football game, we must set a budget. Public sector match funding is a key factor in setting the budget. Last Thursday, there was a contrast between two speeches in this Assembly. First, Rhodri carefully counted every penny of the money for the Wales Millennium Centre, and there was a threat to the £27 million of millennium money due to the lack of perhaps £10 million of one-off payments. Shortly afterwards, Brian Gibbons accused me of underestimating the ingenuity of local authorities and government agencies in finding the £155 million of necessary public

fe'i gwnaethpwyd yn glir bod y Pwyllgor yn cymryd penderfyniadau'r Cynulliad o ddirifrif. Bydd cefnogaeth y Cynulliad dros egwyddor dyraniad cyllideb ddynodol yn gam adeiladol. Yn gysylltiedig iawn â hynny mae'r cwestiwn ynglŷn ag union rôl y partneriaethau blaenoriaeth, y partneriaethau lleol a Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru wrth flaenoriaethu prosiectau. Yn fy marn i, lle mae'r cynlluniau gweithredu strategol yn esgor ar ystod o brosiectau lleol mewn awdurdod lleol penodol, y bartneriaeth leol a ddylai fod yn gyfrifol am integreiddio'r prosiectau a grewyd yn lleol mewn cynllun lleol cydlynus ac effeithiol gyda mewnbwn gwirioneddol o'r bartneriaeth leol ynghylch pa flaenoriaeth y dylid ei rhoi i'r cydrannau hynny. Ar yr un pryd, pan fydd gwahanol bartneriaethau lleol yn esgor ar brosiectau tebyg fel y prosiect hwn lle mae 11 o bartneriaethau lleol wedi cyflwyno cynlluniau go debyg i gynorthwyo mentrau bach a chanolig eu maint, y bartneriaeth flaenoriaeth ddylai fod â'r rôl o sicrhau bod y syniadau gorau yn cael eu cymhwyso ledled gorllewin Cymru a'r Cymoedd gan ddyrannu adnoddau'n deg. Os nad felly, gallai un gael darpariaeth anwastad. Ddoe gwnaeth y Pwyllgor Monitro gais i Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru ddiffinio'r berthynas rhwng y partneriaethau blaenoriaeth a'r partneriaethau lleol. Os derbyniwn y cynnig hwn, bydd y cais hwnnw yn llawer cryfach.

Yn awr trown at y mater olaf sef arian. Fel y dywedir yn Gymraeg, '*Diwedd y gân yw'r geiniog*'. Bu arian cyfatebol yn gêm wleidyddol, sydd yn gwneud y rhan hon yn anos. Fodd bynnag, ar ôl inni orffen ein gêm fach wleidyddol, rhaid inni bennu cyllideb. Mae cyllid ariannol y sector cyhoeddus yn ffactor allweddol wrth bennu'r gyllideb. Ddydd Iau diwethaf, bu gwrthgyferbyniad rhwng y ddwy araith yn y Cynulliad hwn. Yn gyntaf, cyfrifodd Rhodri yn ofalus bob ceiniog o arian Canolfan Mileniwm Cymru, a bu'r £27 miliwn o arian y mileniwm o dan fygythiad oherwydd diffyg o tua £10 miliwn mewn taliadau unwaith ac am byth. Yn fuan wedi hynny, fe'm cyhuddwyd gan Brian Gibbons o fychanu dyfeisgarwch yr awdurdodau lleol ac asiantaethau'r llywodraeth wrth ddod o hyd i'r £155 miliwn

sector match funding every year. If we are to make full use of the structural funds, that £155 million of public sector match funding—the figures come from the agreed single programming document—must be found every year. It is a far higher sum than we have had to supply in the past.

The Presiding Officer: Order. We allocated 10 minutes for the opening of the debate.

Phil Williams: We must know in setting our budget how much extra money we will need to allocate to the local authorities, the Welsh Development Agency, the Wales Tourist Board and the funding council. I do not see how we can properly proceed without knowing that.

One final point. There are different figures available for what will be the actual profile of the spend. My figures are based on allocation, according to the timetable in the agreed programmes, and the spend carried out evenly over the two years.

To conclude, there is no shortage of extremely good projects from the Monitoring Committee. The danger is an overcommitment and too many projects for the funds available. I have no doubt that the partnerships will wish to begin spending as soon as possible. I ask for a 20 per cent contingency in the extra budget for structural funds. If, as we hope, the programme goes ahead at full speed, will our First Minister and Finance Minister press the case for a larger contingency provision to ensure that we can go ahead with this? I worded the motion in the hope that we can get full support, and I urge you to support it.

Brian Gibbons: I welcome much of what Phil said. Many of his points and those highlighted in the motion are well made. There is a considerable amount of concern among people at the coalface in Objective 1 about the overlap and the potential conflicts between the local partnership plans and the regional plans. Some sort of streamlining and

o gyllid cyfatebol y sector cyhoeddus sydd ei angen bob blwyddyn. Os ydym am wneud defnydd llawn o'r cronfeydd strwythurol, rhaid cael y £155 miliwn o gyllid cyfatebol y sector cyhoeddus bob blwyddyn—daw'r ffigurau o'r ddogfen raglennu sengl y cytunwyd arni. Mae'n swm llawer uwch nag yr oedd yn rhaid inni ei roi yn y gorffennol.

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Dyrannwyd 10 mund gennym i agor y ddadl.

Phil Williams: Rhaid inni wybod wrth bennu ein cyllideb faint o arian ychwanegol y bydd angen inni ei ddyrannu i'r awdurdodau lleol, Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru, Bwrdd Croeso Cymru a'r cyngor cyllido. Ni welaf sut y gallwn fynd ymlaen heb wybod hynny.

Un pwynt i gloi. Mae ffigurau gwahanol ar gael ar gyfer proffil gwirioneddol y gwariant. Mae fy ffigurau yn seiliedig ar ddyraniad, yn unol â'r amserlen yn y rhaglenni cytûn, a bod y gwariant yn gyson dros y ddwy flynedd.

I gloi, nid oes unrhyw ddiffyg prosiectau adderchog gan y Pwyllgor Monitro. Y perygl yw y bydd gor-ymrwymo ac y bydd gormod o brosiectau ar gyfer yr arian sydd ar gael. Nid oes amheuaeth gennyf na fydd y partneriaethau am ddechrau gwario cyn gynted ag y bo modd. Gofynnaf am rwymedigaeth wrth gefn o 20 y cant yn y gyllideb ychwanegol ar gyfer y cronfeydd strwythurol. Os bydd y rhaglen yn mynd rhagddi yn ddiymdroi, fel y gobeithiwn, a fydd ein Prif Weinidog a'n Gweinidog dros Gyllid yn gwthio'r ddadl dros ddarpariaeth wrth gefn helaethach er mwyn sicrhau y gallwn fynd ymlaen â hyn? Lluniais y cynnig yn y gobaith y gallwn gael cefnogaeth lawn, ac fe'ch anogaf i'w gefnogi.

Brian Gibbons: Croesawaf lawer o'r hyn a ddywedodd Phil. Mae nifer o'i bwyntiau, a'r rhai a nodwyd yn y cynnig, yn rhai da. Mae cryn bryder ymhlith pobl sydd wrthi yn Amcan 1 ynglŷn â'r gorgyffwrdd a'r gwrthdaro posibl rhwng cynlluniau'r partneriaethau lleol a chynlluniau'r partneriaethau rhanbarthol. Croesewir rhyw

prioritisation between the different types of plans and sub-regional plans is welcome. Phil's comments on the events at the Programme Monitoring Committee meeting yesterday are good news. He also made a useful point regarding the importance of ensuring that all the priorities and the measures in the priorities are covered. It is possible that certain less attractive options may be missed out. However, as Phil said, as we have had so many projects, that is more of a theoretical risk than a real risk in practice. I am pleased about all those points.

However, I have some reservations about the second clause in the motion where Phil calls for a uniform profile of spending. If the reason behind this was to prevent the overhang of spend that occurred on previous programmes and to ensure that there is a fairly even pace of commitment and expenditure, we would all welcome the principle behind that sentiment. However, there is enough guidance or prescription in the European Commission rules already without us tying ourselves down in an any more restricted way than we are at present. This is a new experiment and a new project for us in Wales and it can be difficult for us to find our way forward. Consequently, because we may have to try things out empirically, the more flexibility that we have, especially in the early stages of this programme, the better. Even if we have some difficulty in finding the way forward, it does not mean that we are lost in terms of our goal. More, rather than less, flexibility is, therefore, welcome.

I think that we are doing quite well in Wales at the moment. Anyone who has visited the websites of the other Objective 1 areas will know that we have probably got, if not the most stylish, certainly the most up-to-date and informative website on Objective 1. Even this morning, I have been in contact with developments in Merseyside. People there have had experience of this and, from what they say, there is no doubt that we are doing every bit as well in rolling out the programme as they are.

fath o hwyluso a blaenoriaethu rhwng y gwahanol fathau o gynlluniau a chynlluniau is-ranbarthol yn fawr. Mae sylwadau Phil ar yr hyn a ddigwyddodd ym Mhwyllgor Monitro'r Rhaglenni ddoe yn newyddion da. Gwnaeth bwynt defnyddiol hefyd ynghylch pa mor bwysig yw sicrhau y cwmpeisir yr holl flaenoriaethau a'r mesurau yn y blaenoriaethau. Mae'n bosibl y caiff rhai opsiynau llai deniadol eu hepgor. Fodd bynnag, fel y dywedodd Phil, gan fod cymaint o brosiectau gennym, mae hynny'n fwy o berygl mewn egwyddor yn hytrach na gwir berygl. Yr wyf yn falch ynglŷn â phob un o'r pwyntiau hynny.

Fodd bynnag, yr wyf yn amheus braidd ynglŷn â'r ail gymal yn y cynnig lle mae Phil yn galw am broffil unffurf ar gyfer gwario. Os mai'r rheswm dros hynny oedd atal achosion o ohirio gwariant fel a ddigwyddodd mewn rhaglenni blaenorol a sicrhau ymrwymiad a gwariant gweddol gyfartal, byddem oll yn croesawu'r egwyddor y tu ôl i hynny. Fodd bynnag, mae digon o arweiniad neu gyfarwyddyd o fewn rheolau'r Comisiwn Ewropeaidd eisoes heb inni glymu ein hunain yn llawer tynnach nag yr ydym ar hyn o bryd. Mae hwn yn arbrawf newydd ac yn brosiect newydd inni yng Nghymru a gall fod yn anodd inni ddarganfod y ffordd ymlaen. O ganlyniad, am fod rhaid inni arbrofi ein hunain o bosibl, po fwyaf hyblyg yr ydym yng nghyfnodau cynnar y rhaglen hon, gorau oll. Hyd yn oed os cawn anhawster wrth ganfod y ffordd ymlaen, ni olyga hynny ein bod ar goll o safbwynt ein nod. Felly croesewir mwy, yn hytrach na llai, o hyblygrwydd.

Credaf ein bod mewn sefyllfa eithaf da yng Nghymru ar hyn o bryd. Bydd unrhyw un a fu'n ymweld â gwefannau ardaloedd Amcan 1 eraill yn gwybod bod gennym ni fwy na thebyg, os nad y wefan fwyaf graenus, yn sicr y wefan fwyaf cyfredol a llawn gwybodaeth ar Amcan 1. Hyd yn oed y bore yma, cefais wybodaeth am ddatblygiadau yng Nglannau Merswy. Mae'r bobl yno wedi cael profiad o hyn ac, yn ôl yr hyn a ddywedant, nid oes unrhyw amheuaeth nad ydym yn gwneud llawn cystal â hwy wrth gyflwyno'r

rhaglen.

Pauline Jarman: I would not presume to be able to follow Phil on the detail in his presentation. I will mention the experience of Objective 1 in Rhondda Cynon Taff. As an Assembly Member for South Wales Central and leader of Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council, I have a particular remit in this field. Following closely on the heels of the deadline of submissions for the local partnership bid, now is a good time to take stock, set things in perspective and tell you at first hand what it is like to be a big player in this vital opportunity to reclaim for the people of the south Wales valleys some of the prosperity and sense of hope that sustained economic and social regeneration can bring to an area gripped by deprivation and poverty, mirrored by a below average gross domestic product of between 63 and 64 per cent. Assembly Members will need no reminding that, as little as 100 years ago, the Cynon, Rhondda and Taff Ely valleys were the workshops of the world, producing the steam coal that powered industry and commerce and brought international recognition for the major towns in the area.

Pauline Jarman: Ni chymeraf fy mod yn gallu dilyn Phil ar fanylion ei gyflwyniad. Sôn a wnaaf am y profiad o Amcan 1 yn Rhondda Cynon Taf. Fel Aelod Cynulliad dros Ganol De Cymru ac arweinydd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf, mae gennyf gylch gwaith penodol yn y maes hwn. A'r dyddiad terfynol ar gyfer cyflwyniadau ar gyfer cynnig y bartneriaeth leol newydd fynd heibio, mae'n amser da yn awr i gloriannu, i weld pethau yn eu gwir oleuni a dweud wrthy ch o brofiad sut deimlad ydyw i chwarae rhan sylweddol yn y cyfle holl bwysig hwn i adfer i bobl de Cymru rywfaint o'r ffyniant a'r gobraith y gall adfywio economaidd a chymdeithasol parhaus eu rhoi i ardal sydd yn dioddef amddifadedd a thlodi, a adlewyrchir yn y ffaith bod cynnyrch mewnwladol crynswth yn is na'r cyffredin sef rhwng 63 a 64 y cant. Nid oes angen imi atgoffa Aelodau'r Cynulliad mai cymoedd Cynon, Rhondda a Thaf-Élai oedd gweithdai'r byd cyn lleied â 100 o flynyddoedd yn ôl, gan gynhyrchu glo stêm a yrrai ddiwydiant a masnach ymlaen ac a ddaeth â chydabyddiaeth ryngwladol i'r prif drefi yn yr ardal.

4:00 p.m.

With the departure of our traditional economic base, we need to seek new routes of prosperity. That task has been, and continues to be, immense, challenging and difficult. Due to the lack of clear guidance from the National Assembly for Wales and WEFO, we have effectively been working in the dark against shifting and split deadlines and changing conditions. Nonetheless, we have pulled off the impossible by lodging our bids in harmony with the necessary criteria. Teamwork, commitment, ambition, vision, enthusiasm and the will to succeed have been our partnerships' driving force.

Wrth i'n sylfaen economaidd draddodiadol ddiflannu, mae angen inni ganfod llwybrau newydd o ffyniant. Bu'r dasg honno yn un enfawr, anodd a heriol ac mae'n parhau i fod felly. Oherwydd diffyg arweiniad eglur gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a WEFO, buom yn gweithio yn y tywyllwch i bob diben yn erbyn dyddiadau cau cyfnewidiol a rhanedig ac amodau a newidiodd. Eto i gyd, yr ydym wedi cyflawni'r amhosibl drwy gyflwyno ein cynigion yn gydnaws â'r meini prawf angenrheidiol. Gwaith tîm, ymrwymiad, uchelgais, gweledigaeth, brwdfrydedd a'r ewyllys i lwyddo fu'n gwthio ein partneriaethau ymlaen.

I know that everyone in this Chamber is undisputedly signed up to the truism that a new regional strategy for south-east Wales is needed and for three clear reasons.

Gwn fod pawb yn y Siambr hon yn llwyr gytuno â'r wireb bod angen strategaeth ranbarthol newydd ar gyfer de-ddwyrain Cymru a hynny am dri rheswm amlwg.

First, the pace of economic change is

Yn gyntaf, mae newidiadau economaidd yn

accelerating to the point where there are no precedents for what is happening in today's digitally driven and globally exposed economy. Secondly, the advent of the National Assembly presents the regions of Wales with the challenge of designing sustainable economic development programmes that are more attuned to local circumstances. Thirdly, the arrival of Objective 1 funds provides Wales with the unique opportunity to redress the problems of social exclusion, economic decline and environmental decay.

Any of these factors would be a cause for concern in themselves, but all three occurring together makes it imperative that every institution in Wales punches its weight to maximise the opportunities and minimise the threats ahead.

South-east Wales cannot afford to be complacent or parochial. It may be the most prosperous region in Wales, but it is far from being so in the UK context, and even less so in EU terms. This underlines the need for south-east Wales to benchmark itself in a wider framework so that it can compare with the best.

A wider framework of analysis will also be necessary for the Assembly, not least because south-east Wales should not be considered the golden goose of the Welsh economy, a region which can be constrained in the hope that growth will trickle down to less prosperous parts of Wales. The international investment game is such that a project that is denied planning permission in south-east Wales is more likely to go to Cologne, Barcelona or Poland rather than to a deprived community elsewhere in Wales.

We have all seen the labour markets change dramatically. The growth in personal mobility means that south-east Wales needs to maintain a regional perspective in everything it does. This is especially the case with respect to business start-ups, investment, transport, education and training. By forging new and more robust

cyflymu i'r fath raddau fel nad oes unrhyw gynsail i'r yr hyn sydd yn digwydd yn economi heddiw sydd wedi ei llywio'n ddigidol ac yn agored i rymoedd byd-eang. Yn ail, mae dyfodiad y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn rhoi'r her i ranbarthau Cymru lunio rhaglenni datblygu economaidd cynaliadwy sydd yn fwy cydnaws â'r amgylchiadau lleol. Yn drydydd, mae dyfodiad arian Amcan 1 yn rhoi cyfle unigryw i Gymru ddatrys problemau allgáu cymdeithasol a dirywiad economaidd ac amgylcheddol.

Byddai unrhyw un o'r ffactorau hyn yn achos pryder ynddo'i hun, ond pan ddigwydd y tri ar yr un pryd, mae'n ofynnol i bob sefydliad yng Nghymru ddod i'r adwy a gwneud y defnydd gorau o'r cyfleoedd sydd ar gael a lleihau i'r eithaf y bygythiadau sydd o'n blaen.

Ni all de-ddwyrain Cymru fforddio bod yn hunanfodlon na phlwyfol. Er mai hwn, efallai, yw'r rhanbarth mwyaf ffyniannus yng Nghymru, mae'n bell o fod felly yng nghydestun y DU, a llai byth eto yn yr UE. Mae hyn yn tanlinellu'r ffaith bod angen i dde-ddwyrain Cymru feincodi ei hun mewn fframwaith ehangach fel y gall gymharu ei hun â'r goreuon.

Bydd angen fframwaith dadansoddi ehangach hefyd ar y Cynulliad, yn bennaf am na ddylid credu mai de-ddwyrain Cymru yw trysor aur economi Cymru, ac yn rhanbarth y gellir ei reoli yn y gobaith y bydd twf yn ymdreiglo i rannau llai ffyniannus o Gymru. Golyga busnes buddsoddi rhyngwladol y bydd prosiect y gwrthodir caniatâd cynllunio ar ei gyfer yn ne-ddwyrain Cymru yn fwy tebygol o fynd i Cologne, Barcelona neu Wlad Pŵyl yn hytrach na chymuned ddifreintiedig mewn man arall yng Nghymru.

Yr ydym i gyd wedi gweld y marchnadoedd llafur yn newid yn ddramatig. Golyga'r twf o ran symudoledd personol fod angen i dde-ddwyrain Cymru gadw safbwynt rhanbarthol ynglŷn â phob peth a wna. Mae hyn yn arbennig o wir mewn perthynas â chwmnïau newydd, buddsoddi, trafnidiaeth, addysg a hyfforddiant. Drwy lunio partneriaethau

partnerships, however, south-east Wales has the potential to become a much more prosperous region offering a better quality of life for its inhabitants as well as playing a wider role in the regeneration of the Welsh economy.

In harmony with the rest of south-east Wales, therefore, Rhondda Cynon Taff intends to establish itself in the top quarter of the most prosperous regions of Europe and significantly improve the opportunities of individuals, all sections of the community and the industrial sector.

Rhondda Cynon Taff has not recovered from the collapse of coal mining, and the legacy of the first industrial revolution continues to inform population distribution and community tradition. The one-time interdependence of the regions of south-east Wales has been undermined by forces which have allowed certain areas to develop and grow and others to move forward less quickly. Rhondda Cynon Taff, by and large, falls into the latter category.

In the pursuit of economic and social regeneration and our desire to maximise our access to Objective 1, we have taken some positive steps. We have also found ourselves beleaguered by certain negative forces. However, we have emerged thus far with a clearer sense of intent and direction. We have been extremely proactive.

We have had significant problems. There has been much expectation about Objective 1. A misunderstanding is abroad that this pot of gold is there for anyone who feels that they have a valid claim. However, as we all understand here today, there is a need to observe a strict political path analysis in putting together an integrated and constructive bid. The money is not endless and needs to be part of a wider policy in strategic regeneration—

The Presiding Officer: Order. Pauline, your five minutes has come to an end and I would like you to declare your interest as leader of

newydd, cadarnach, mae gan dde-ddwyrain Cymru, fodd bynnag, y cyfle i ddod yn llawer mwy na rhanbarth ffyniannus sydd yn rhoi gwell ansawdd bywyd i'w drigolion yn ogystal â chwarae rôl ehangach wrth adfywio'r economi Gymreig.

Yn gyson â gweddill de-ddwyrain Cymru, bwriad Rhondda Cynon Taf felly yw ymsefydlu ymhlith y chwarter uchaf o ranbarthau ffyniannus Ewrop a gwella'n sylweddol cyfleoedd i unigolion, pob sector o'r gymuned a'r sector diwydiannol.

Nid yw Rhondda Cynon Taf wedi adfer ar ôl cwmp y diwydiant glo, ac mae etifeddiaeth y chwyldro diwydiannol cyntaf yn parhau i lywio dosraniad y boblogaeth a thraddodiad cymuned. Tanseiliwyd y rhyngddibyniaeth rhwng rhanbarthau de-ddwyrain Cymru a fodolai ar un adeg gan rymoedd a ganiataodd i ardaloedd penodol ddatblygu a thyfu ac i eraill symud ymlaen yn arafach. Mae Rhondda Cynon Taf, at ei gilydd, yn yr ail categori.

Wrth geisio adfywiad economaidd a chymdeithasol ynghyd â'n hawydd i wneud y defnydd gorau o'n cyfle ar gyfer Amcan 1, yr ydym wedi cymryd camau adeiladol. Fe'n blinwyd hefyd gan rymoedd negyddol. Fodd bynnag, yr ydym wedi llwyddo hyd yn hyn i ddod i'r amlwg gyda nod a chyfeiriad cliriach. Yr ydym wedi bod yn rhagweithredol tu hwnt.

Cawsom broblemau sylweddol. Bu cryn ddisgwyliad ynglŷn ag Amcan 1. Mae camsynied ar led bod yr arian hwn yno i bawb a deimla fod ganddynt hawl ddilys iddo. Fodd bynnag, fel y deallwn ni i gyd yma heddiw, mae angen cadw at ddadansoddiad llwybr gwleidyddol llym wrth lunio cynnig integredig ac adeiladol. Ni fydd arian ar gael yn ddiidiwedd ac mae angen iddo fod yn rhan o bolisi ehangach mewn adfywio strategol—

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Pauline, mae eich pum munud ar ben a hoffwn eich clywed yn datgan eich budd fel arweinydd Cyngor

Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council.

Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf.

Pauline Jarman: I will do that.

Pauline Jarman: Gwnaf hynny.

Our partnership has faced high levels of competitiveness and, initially, a lack of understanding regarding the work of other organisations. However, good has come out of this in the long term because the local partnership in Rhondda Cynon Taff has, by the nature of the process, broken down those barriers and allowed a greater understanding of the potential for working together.

Mae ein partneriaeth wedi wynebu cryn gystadleuaeth ac, ar y cychwyn, ddiffyg dealltwriaeth ynglŷn â gwaith sefydliadau eraill. Fodd bynnag, daeth daioni o hynny yn y tymor hir am fod y bartneriaeth leol yn Rhondda Cynon Taf, oherwydd natur y broses, wedi goresgyn y rhwystrau hynny gan esgor ar ddealltwriaeth well o'r cyfle dros gydweithio.

The Objective 1 experience in Rhondda Cynon Taff has left me with the knowledge that we have a great deal of work to do. However, through our partnership and shared action plan, we now have the basis to see some positive benefits.

Yn sgîl fy mhrofiad i o Amcan 1 yn Rhondda Cynon Taf, gwn fod gennym lawer o waith i'w wneud. Fodd bynnag, drwy ein partneriaeth a'n cynllun gweithredu ar y cyd, gallwn bellach weld rhai manteision cadarnhaol.

The key factor in Rhondda Cynon Taff is economic regeneration through business growth, community development and up-skilling with a view to long-term and sustained employment prospects well beyond the Objective 1 programme period. This is not a case of whingeing for Wales, but winning for Wales.

Y ffactor allweddol yn Rhondda Cynon Taf yw adfywio economaidd drwy dwf busnes, datblygu cymunedol ac uwchraddio sgiliau gyda'r bwriad o gael rhagolygon cyflogaeth tymor hir a pharhaol ymhell y tu hwnt i gyfnod rhaglen Amcan 1. Nid mater o gwyno dros Gymru ydyw ond llwyddo dros Gymru.

I declare an interest as a member of Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council.

Datganaf fuddiant fel aelod o Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf.

Glyn Davies: When I first read the motion before us today, it seemed such a complex and technical motion that I thought that it must have been tabled by a Liberal Democrat or, at the very least, by a professor of rocket science.

Glyn Davies: Pan ddarllenais y cynnig sydd ger ein bron heddiw am y tro cyntaf, ymddangosai'n gynnig mor gymhleth a thechnegol nes imi feddwl mai Democrat Rhyddfrydol neu, o leiaf, athro mewn gwyddoniaeth roced a oedd wedi ei gyflwyno.

When motions are as complex and technical as this, it may be easy for the rest of us to grasp every detail—except, perhaps, Brian Gibbons, who was having some difficulty—but it is difficult for us to communicate effectively with the people of Wales so that they understand exactly what we are debating. That is a serious point that I wanted to make.

Pan fydd cynigion mor gymhleth a thechnegol â hyn, efallai ei bod yn hawdd i'r gweddill ohonom ddeall pob manylyn—ac eithrio Brian Gibbons, o bosibl, a gafodd beth anhawster—ond mae'n anodd inni gyfathrebu'n effeithiol gyda phobl Cymru fel y gallant ddeall yn union beth yr ydym yn ei drafod. Mae hwnnw yn bwynt difrifol yr oeddwn am ei wneud.

The Conservative group supports the motion. On the position of the First Minister, to which the motion refers, we are pleased that he has already taken steps to ensure that the Minister for Economic Development holds no other portfolio responsibility. I hope that he and Wales do not come to regret this particular aspect of his coalition deal. The matter of 'several jobs Morgan' has been pressed in the past by Alun Cairns, but when Rhodri Morgan saw that Plaid Cymru—The Party of Wales and the Conservatives were going to raise the issue today, he clearly caved in to opposition pressure.

I take this opportunity to suggest to the new Minister for Economic Development, who is becoming engaged with this debate, that he issues the delivery of the European structural fund programmes as the key measure of his performance-related pay assessment, assuming that he has not found some ruse by which to escape from his commitment on this.

The motion states that we should assess the role of European structural funds in the regeneration of the Welsh economy and express our determination that the full funds should be used effectively and without delay. I am sure that everyone in this Assembly—coalition Government and opposition parties—would be happy to sign up to that. However, I will comment on what I consider to be the central role of structural funds.

Objective 1 status is clearly important and I have congratulated Ron Davies, the then Secretary of State for Wales, for showing the commitment that was needed to secure Objective 1 status in 1998. However, it is important to recognise that Objective 1 status and structural funds will not deliver a long-term restructuring of west Wales and the Valleys economy on their own. We often hear comparisons with Ireland and the transformation in the Irish economy as if European structural funds were the sole reason for that. However, from discussion with the people on the ground who were

Mae'r grŵp Ceidwadol yn cefnogi'r cynnig. O ran safle'r Prif Weinidog, y cyfeiria'r cynnig ato, mae'n dda gennym nodi ei fod eisoes wedi cymryd camau i sicrhau nad yw'r Gweinidog dros Ddatblygu Economaidd yn gyfrifol am unrhyw bortffolio arall. Gobeithiaf na fydd ef na Chymru yn edifarhau am yr agwedd benodol hon ar ei gytundeb clymblaid. Tynnodd Alun Cairns sylw at fater 'Morgan sawl swydd' yn y gorffennol, ond pan welodd Rhodri Morgan fod Plaid Cymru—The Party of Wales a'r Ceidwadwyr yn bwriadu codi'r mater heddiw, mae'n amlwg iddo ildio i bwysau'r gwrthbleidiau.

Manteisiaf ar y cyfle hwn i awgrymu i'r Gweinidog newydd dros Ddatblygu Economaidd, sydd yn dechrau mynd i'r afael â'r ddadl hon, y dylai ddatgan mai cyflwyno rhaglenni cronfeydd strwythurol Ewropeaidd yw'r mesur allweddol o lwyddiant y dylid ei ddefnyddio wrth asesu ei gyflog ar sail perfformiad, gan dybio na chafodd ryw ystryw y gellid ei defnyddio er mwyn osgoi ei ymrwymiad yn hyn o beth.

Mae'r cynnig yn datgan y dylem asesu rôl y cronfeydd strwythurol Ewropeaidd wrth adfywio'r economi Gymreig a bod yn benderfynol y dylid defnyddio'r cronfeydd llawn yn effeithiol a heb oedi pellach. Yr wyf yn siŵr y byddai pawb yn y Cynulliad hwn—boed yn Llywodraeth y glymblaid neu yn y gwrthbleidiau—yn fodlon ymrwymo i hynny. Fodd bynnag, cynigiaf sylwadau ar yr hyn a gredaf, yw rôl ganolog y cronfeydd strwythurol.

Mae statws Amcan 1 yn bwysig yn amlwg a llongyferchais Ron Davies, Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru ar y pryd, ar ddangos yr ymrwymiad yr oedd ei angen i sicrhau statws Amcan 1 yn 1998. Fodd bynnag, mae'n bwysig cydnabod na fydd statws Amcan 1 a'r cronfeydd strwythurol yn llwyddo i ailstrwythuro economi gorllewin Cymru a'r Cymoedd ar eu pen eu hunain. Clywn yn aml am gymariaethau ag Iwerddon a sut y trawsnewidiwyd economi Iwerddon fel pe bai'r unig reswm dros hynny oedd y cronfeydd strwythurol Ewropeaidd. Fodd bynnag, o siarad â'r bobl ar lawr gwlad a

involved in what has happened in Ireland, it is clear that they do not attach the same level of importance to the impact of structural funds. They consider the Irish Government's fiscal policy and its use of tax breaks a higher priority as well as the recognition by every sector of the Irish economy many years ago that something had to be done—there was unity on that.

I believe that there may be scope for the introduction of tax breaks for research and development—

Brian Gibbons rose—

Glyn Davies: I am sorry, Brian, but I do not have time to take an intervention because the Presiding Officer is so ruthless.

The Presiding Officer: Order. You have five minutes and your time is running out.

Glyn Davies: Tax breaks are not a matter for the Assembly, but the First Minister should discuss the issue with the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Alun Cairns, our Shadow Minister for Economic Development, raised the issue with Gordon Brown last week, so I am hopeful of a result. A low tax and low regulation business environment is crucially important to economic regeneration, both of which the current Chancellor is moving away from. It is a matter of great concern to the Conservatives at Westminster and here in Wales that Britain has the fastest growing tax burden in the developing world. Only this morning, I received a communication from the Institute of Chartered Accountants expressing concern about the rapidly expanding and greater regulation that Welsh business is facing.

4:10 p.m.

The objective of Phil Williams's motion is to ensure that benefit from Objective 1 funds is spread to all of Wales and to every sector. We agree with that. This is a particularly relevant issue on a day when the new Cabinet sits in the Assembly without a single representative from north, mid or west Wales—a position that causes much concern

gymerodd ran yn yr hyn a ddigwyddodd yn Iwerddon, mae'n amlwg nad yw'r effaith a gafodd y cronfeydd strwythurol yr un mor bwysig yn eu barn hwy. Credant fod polisi ariannol Llywodraeth Iwerddon a sut y defnyddia seibiannau treth o flaenoriath uwch yn ogystal â'r ffaith bod pob sector o economi Iwerddon yn cydnabod flynyddoedd lawer yn ôl bod rhaid gwneud rhywbeth—yr oedd pawb yn gytûn yn hyn o beth.

Credaf y gallai fod lle i gyflwyno seibiannau treth ar gyfer ymchwil a datblygu o bosibl—

Brian Gibbons a gododd—

Glyn Davies: Mae'n ddrwg gennyf, Brian, ond nid oes amser gennyf i gymryd ymyriad am fod y Llywydd mor ddirugaredd.

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Mae gennych bum munud ac mae amser yn prysur ddod i ben.

Glyn Davies: Nid mater i'r Cynulliad yw seibiannau treth, ond dylai'r Prif Weinidog drafod y mater gyda Changlellor y Trysorlys. Cododd Alun Cairns, Gweinidog yr wrthblaid dros Ddatblygu Economaidd, y mater gyda Gordon Brown yr wythnos diwethaf, felly yr wyf yn obeithiol y cawn lwyddiant. Mae amgylchedd busnes lle mae trethi isel ac ychydig reoleiddiad yn hanfodol i adfywio economaidd, gyda'r Canglellor presennol yn symud oddi wrth y ddau. Mae'n bryder mawr i'r Ceidwadwyr yn San Steffan ac yma yng Nghymru mai gan Brydain y mae'r baich trethi sydd yn cynyddu gyflymaf yn y byd datblygol. Dim ond y bore yma, cefais lythyr gan Sefydliad y Cyfrifwyr Siartredig yn mynegi pryder ynglŷn â'r rheoleiddio ehangach a chynyddol y mae busnes Cymru yn ei wynebu.

Amcan cynnig Phil Williams yw sicrhau y caiff manteision cronfeydd Amcan 1 eu lledaenu i bob rhan o Gymru ac i bob sector. Cytunwn â hynny. Mae hwn yn fater sydd yn arbennig o berthnasol ar ddiwrnod pan yw'r Cabinet newydd yn eistedd yn y Cynulliad heb yr un cynrychiolydd o ogledd, canolbarth na gorllewin Cymru—sydd yn sefyllfa sydd

and disillusionment with the devolution process outside the M4 corridor.

The motion refers to the continuing need for match funding over and above the Barnett block. This was discussed at length when the comprehensive spending review was announced last year, but it was largely overshadowed by the increase in funding that was made available to the Assembly at the time.

I want to move away from this issue and deal with the concerns about implementing the funds. There are many aspects that cause concern. We are more than three-quarters of the way through the programme and nothing has been spent yet. There are reports of confusion among different groups covering the same geographical area, and there is no clarity about where responsibilities lie. Officers are resigning, referring to the implementation process as a nightmare. Council leaders describe the application process as far too complex. Good people, such as Richard Edwards, are complaining about aspects of the programme in this Assembly and the unfairness to areas like Milford Haven, which is in his constituency and mine.

The chairman of one partnership told me that most of the scheme that has been put forward in his area would have gone ahead anyway. All those points must be addressed and we must focus our attention on delivering this programme. It is vital that we press the Chancellor to deliver a fiscal environment that will allow the investment of significant sums of structural funds to be the catalyst for economic regeneration in the Objective 1 areas. It is vital that we, as an Assembly, develop a wider vision to raise the aspirations of people living in west Wales and the Valleys, so that in five years time all of Wales feels that it is sharing in a successful Welsh economy.

Brian Hancock: I have a duty to voice a political concern regarding the continuing worries that relate to the implementation of the Objective 1 programme. There is a need

yn achosi cryn bryder a dadrithiad gyda'r broses ddatganoli y tu allan i goridor yr M4.

Cyfeiria'r cynnig at yr angen parhaus am arian cyfatebol yn ychwanegol at bloc Barnett. Trafodwyd hyn yn fanwl pan gyhoeddwyd yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant y llynedd, ond fe'i bwriwyd i'r cysgod i raddau helaeth oherwydd y cynnydd yn yr arian a oedd ar gael i'r Cynulliad ar y pryd.

Hoffwn symud oddi wrth y mater hwn a thrafod y pryderon ynglŷn â gweithredu'r cronfeydd. Mae llawer o agweddau yn achosi pryder. Yr ydym dros dri-chwarter y ffordd drwy'r rhaglen ac ni wariwyd dim hyd yn hyn. Clywn fod dryswch ymhlith y gwahanol grwpiau sydd yn cwmpasu'r un ardaloedd daearyddol, ac nid oes unrhyw eglurhad ynghylch pwy sydd yn gyfrifol. Mae swyddogion yn ymddiswyddo, gan gyfeirio at y broses weithredu fel hunllef. Mae arweinwyr cynghorau yn dweud bod y broses o wneud cais yn llawer rhy gymhleth. Mae pobl dda, fel Richard Edwards, yn cwyno am agweddau ar y rhaglen yn y Cynulliad hwn a'r annhegwch i ardaloedd fel Aberdaugleddau, sydd yn ei etholaeth ef a'm hetholaeth i.

Dywedodd cadeirydd un o'r partneriaethau wrthyf y byddai'r rhan fwyaf o'r cynllun a gynigiwyd yn ei ardal wedi mynd rhagddi beth bynnag. Rhaid ymdrin â'r holl bwyntiau hynny a rhaid inni ganolbwyntio ar gyflwyno'r rhaglen hon. Mae'n holl bwysig ein bod yn pwysu ar y Canghellor i gyflwyno amgylchedd ariannol a fydd yn caniatáu buddsoddi symiau sylweddol o'r cronfeydd strwythurol i fod yn symbyliad dros adfywio economaidd yn yr ardaloedd Amcan 1. Mae'n holl bwysig ein bod ni, fel Cynulliad, yn datblygu gweledigaeth ehangach i godi dyheadau pobl sydd yn byw yng ngorllewin Cymru a'r Cymoedd, fel y teimla Cymru gyfan ymhen pum mlynedd ei bod yn rhannu mewn economi lwyddiannus yng Nghymru.

Brian Hancock: Mae'n ddyletswydd arnaf fynegi pryder gwleidyddol ynglŷn â'r pryderon parhaus mewn perthynas â gweithredu rhaglen Amcan 1. Mae angen

to reinforce the plans and, therefore, to support the motion. This could best be achieved in several ways that have an effect on the inefficiencies of the processes that affect small and medium-sized enterprises. Llywydd, I declare an interest as a director of a small company that advises on health, safety and environmental issues. SMEs could be the lifeblood. They are sometimes new and innovative industries. They are sometimes indigenous and they can all contribute to the wealth of Wales.

I have a specific example of a small company that contacted the WEFO office in Mountain Ash just before the recent deadline for applications. It needed to talk to a specific person who was responsible for a particular field. It was told that that person was on holiday for three weeks and nobody was opening the mail. When pressed, it was told that it might be better if it delivered its application form to Machynlleth itself. I cannot emphasise how problematic it would be for an SME to run half way across the country to ensure that a deadline is met. SMEs do not have the time to take that type of emergency action to rectify the deficiencies in other organisations. What would have happened if that small company had missed the deadline? Would we be litigating against WEFO?

This scenario is unacceptable and it demonstrates that the whole process is geared towards the benefit of the usual suspects, namely the large actors such as the WDA. Small businesses and voluntary and community bodies are thus excluded from the processes. Action must be taken immediately to make these processes more acceptable, transparent and open at a local level and within WEFO to gain the confidence of small organisations in the process.

The process should be more user-friendly. At present, the application forms are extremely complex. They are about 70 pages in length and they do not even include an address for returns. Small businesses do not have the

atgyfnerthu'r cynlluniau, ac felly, gefnogi'r cynnig. Mae sawl ffordd o gyflawni hyn mewn ffordd sydd yn effeithio ar aneffeithlonrwydd y prosesau sydd yn effeithio ar fentrau bach a chanolig eu maint. Lywydd, datganaf fudd fel cyfarwyddwr cwmni bach sydd yn rhoi cyngor ar faterion iechyd, diogelwch a'r amgylchedd. Gallai'r mentrau bach a chanolig eu maint fod yn anadl einioes. Weithiau maent yn ddiwydiannau newydd a dyfeisgar. Weithiau maent yn gynhenid a gallant oll gyfrannu at gyfoeth Cymru.

Mae gennyf enghraifft benodol o gwmni bach a gysylltodd â swyddfa WEFO yn Aberpennar ychydig cyn y dyddiad terfynol diweddar ar gyfer ceisiadau. Yr oedd am siarad ag unigolyn penodol a oedd yn gyfrifol am faes arbennig. Dywedwyd wrtho fod y person hwnnw ar ei wyliau am dair wythnos ac nad oedd neb yn agor y post. Pan bwysodd, dywedwyd wrtho efallai y byddai'n well pe bai'n cyflwyno ei ffurflen gais i Fachynlleth ei hun. Ni allaf bwysleisio pa mor anodd fyddai i fusnes bach neu ganolig ei faint deithio hanner ffordd ar draws y wlad er mwyn sicrhau bodloni'r amserlen. Nid oes amser gan fentrau bach a chanolig eu maint i gymryd camau brys o'r fath er mwyn cywiro diffygion mewn sefydliadau eraill. Beth fyddai wedi digwydd pe bai'r cwmni bach hwnnw wedi methu'r dyddiad terfynol? A fyddem yn dwyn achos yn erbyn WEFO?

Mae'r sefyllfa hon yn annerbyniol a dengys fod yr holl broses wedi ei hanelu at les y bobl arferol, sef y chwaraewyr pwysig fel y WDA. Felly caiff busnesau bach a chyrff gwirfoddol a chymuned eu heithrio o'r prosesau. Rhaid gweithredu ar unwaith er mwyn sicrhau bod y prosesau hyn yn fwy derbyniol, tryloyw ac agored ar lefel leol ac o fewn y WEFO er mwyn ennyn hyder y sefydliadau bach yn y broses.

Dylai'r broses fod yn fwy cyfeillgar i'r defnyddiwr. Ar hyn o bryd, mae'r ffurflenni cais yn hynod o gymhleth. Maent tua 70 tudalen o hyd ac nid ydynt hyd yn oed yn cynnwys cyfeiriad ar gyfer dychwelyd

expertise to deal with the many complicated issues. They are sometimes reduced to tears in absolute frustration and fall by the wayside. This is unacceptable. Mechanisms to assist such organisations should have been established months ago to avoid the current panic regarding the application process.

There is a perception, particularly in small and medium-sized businesses and community voluntary enterprises, that Objective 1 funds are geared towards large organisations. A general concern is that smaller organisations are excluded. The Economic Development Committee visited Brussels and had confirmation that community and social enterprises were enterprises and have an opportunity to gain advantages from the European funds. Therefore, why is there such exclusion when we talk so inclusively?

Last week, I asked the First Secretary, as he was called then, what confidence and hope he could give to business partnerships about the projects that they are developing. I mentioned that the Objective 1 partnership for Caerphilly county borough, which covers my constituency, has 42 projects waiting on the sidelines. No confidence was given. The First Secretary said that I was confused about partnerships. He still does not give hope to businesses—large, small, voluntary, social or private. They still believe that things are definitely not being done at fast-track speed, that the time taken is far too long and that the system is inefficient. They are also still concerned about the availability of the money.

We have not been helped by the bureaucracy. Unclear guidelines, changing drafts and tight deadlines have placed a huge burden on everybody involved in partnerships. There is frustration at the perceived lack of decision-making by the Assembly's Programme Monitoring Committee. However, faith in the Committee was restored yesterday when, under the able chairmanship of Dr Phil Williams, I observed more decisions of real significance than in previous meetings. The

ffurflenni. Nid yw'r arbenigedd gan fusnesau bach i ymdrin â'r materion niferus cymhleth. Weithiau maent yn wylo dagrau oherwydd y rhwystredigaeth gan fethu â chyflawni'r dasg. Mae hyn yn annerbyniol. Dylasid bod wedi sefydlu peirianweithiau i gynorthywo sefydliadau o'r fath fisoedd yn ôl er mwyn osgoi'r panig presennol o ran y broses o wneud cais.

Ceir amgyffrediad, yn enwedig ymhlith busnesau bach a chanolig eu maint a mentrau gwirfoddol yn y gymuned, bod cronfeydd Amcan 1 wedi eu hanelu at sefydliadau mawr. Ceir pryder cyffredinol bod y sefydliadau llai yn cael eu heithrio. Ymwelodd y Pwyllgor Datblygu Economaidd â Brwsel a chafodd gadarnhad bod mentrau cymunedol a chymdeithasol yn fentrau a bod cyfle i fanteisio ar y cronfeydd Ewropeaidd. Felly, pam y ceir eithrio o'r fath pan fyddwn yn siarad cymaint am gynhwysiad?

Yr wythnos diwethaf, gofynnais i'r Prif Ysgrifennydd, fel y'i gelwid bryd hynny, pa hyder a gobaith y gallai eu rhoi i'r partneriaethau busnes ynghylch y prosiectau y maent yn eu datblygu. Soniais fod gan y bartneriaeth Amcan 1 ar gyfer cyngor bwrdeistref Caerffili, sydd yn rhan o'm hetholaeth, 42 o brosiectau sydd yn aros ar y cyrion. Ni roddwyd sicrwydd. Dywedodd y Prif Ysgrifennydd fy mod yn drysu ynghylch y partneriaethau. Nid yw'n rhoi gobaith i fusnesau—boed yn fawr, yn fach, yn wirfoddol, yn gymdeithasol neu'n breifat—o hyd. Maent yn credu nad yw pethau yn sicr yn cael eu gwneud ar y dull carlam o hyd, bod yr amser a gymerwyd yn llawer rhy hir a bod y system yn aneffeithlon. Maent hefyd yn pryderu a yw'r arian ar gael ai peidio.

Nid yw'r fiwrocratiaeth wedi ein helpu. Mae canllawiau aneglur, drafftiau sydd yn newid a dyddiadau terfynol caeth wedi rhoi baich enfawr ar bawb sydd yn ymwneud â'r partneriaethau. Ceir rhwystredigaeth oherwydd yr ymddengys bod diffyg gwneud penderfyniadau gan Bwyllgor Monitro'r Cynulliad. Fodd bynnag, adferwyd ffydd yn y Pwyllgor ddoe, o dan gadeiryddiaeth alluog Dr Phil Williams, pan welais fwy o benderfyniadau o wir arwyddocâd nag yn y

First Minister owes a debt of gratitude to Phil, who has proved that he is a master of his subject.

I want these examples and concerns to be used to correct the developing situation. I demand that immediate steps are taken to significantly support indigenous and new SMEs, be they private, voluntary, community or social. Therefore, I call on Members to support the motion.

Val Feld: I did not intend to speak in this debate and was going to sit and listen. However, so much rubbish is being spoken that I cannot sit quietly. I will respond to some of the comments. Glyn said that we are three-quarters of the way through the programme period and nothing has been spent.

Glyn Davies: The first year.

Val Feld: The first year, Glyn? This is a six-year programme. Brian Hancock said that we are not doing anything to help small businesses. Brian is a member of the Programme Monitoring Committee and knows that we established the Private Sector Unit in Cwm Cynon and that Helen Usher has gone to run it. He also knows that there will be support to help private businesses. The Committee has travelled around Wales listening to what private businesses have to say. We pass on that information and then assess the programmes and a range of other business support.

Other people who have been involved in this also know that we plan to have special funds that will be easy for small businesses and voluntary organisations to access.

Elin Jones: I think the point that Brian Hancock was trying to make was that we might know that, but small businesses do not.

Val Feld: I agree. That is why it is beholden on us to make sure that the information that we put out is right. A huge amount of

cyfarfodydd blaenorol. Mae'r Prif Weinidog yn ddyledus i Phil, sydd wedi profi ei fod yn feistr ar ei bwnc.

Yr wyf am i'r enghreifftiau a'r pryderon hyn gael eu defnyddio wrth unioni'r sefyllfa ddatblygol. Mynnaf fod camau'n cael eu cymryd ar unwaith i gynorthywo'r mentrau bach a chanolig eu maint sydd yn gynhenid a newydd, boed yn breifat, yn wirfoddol, yn gymunedol neu'n gymdeithasol. Felly, galwaf ar yr Aelodau i gefnogi'r cynnig.

Val Feld: Nid oedd yn fwrriad gennyf siarad yn y ddadl hon ond eistedd a gwranddo. Fodd bynnag, mae cymaint o sothach yn cael ei ddweud fel na allaf eistedd yn dawel. Ymatebaf i rai o'r sylwadau. Dywedodd Glyn ein bod dri chwarter y ffordd drwy gyfnod y rhaglen ac nad oes dim wedi ei wario.

Glyn Davies: Y flwyddyn gyntaf.

Val Feld: Y flwyddyn gyntaf, Glyn? Mae hon yn rhaglen chwe blynedd. Dywedodd Brian Hancock nad ydym yn gwneud unrhyw beth i helpu busnesau bach. Mae Brian yn aelod o Bwyllgor Monitro'r Rhaglenni ac yn gwybod inni sefydlu'r Uned Sector Preifat yng Nghwm Cynon a bod Helen Usher wedi mynd i'w rhedeg. Gŵyr hefyd y bydd cymorth i helpu busnesau preifat. Teithiodd y Pwyllgor o gwmpas Cymru yn gwranddo ar yr hyn sydd gan fusnesau preifat i'w ddweud. Yr ydym yn trosglwyddo'r wybodaeth honno ac yna'n asesu'r rhaglenni ac ystod o gymorth arall i fusnes.

Gŵyr pobl eraill a fu'n ymwneud â hyn hefyd ein bod yn bwriadu cael cronfeydd arbennig a fydd yn hawdd i fusnesau bach a sefydliadau gwirfoddol gael mynediad iddynt.

Elin Jones: Credaf mai'r pwynt y ceisiodd Brian Hancock ei wneud oedd ein bod ninnau'n gwybod hynny efallai, ond nad yw busnesau bach yn gwybod.

Val Feld: Cytunaf. Dyna pam bod dyletswydd arnom i sicrhau bod yr wybodaeth a ddosberthir gennym yn gywir.

scaremongering is still happening, with people saying that nothing is happening for small businesses when that is patently not true. We are at the beginning of a six-year process. It will take us time.

Phil Williams: A seven-year process.

4:20 p.m.

Val Feld: It may be seven years by the time we get through it. This is the largest structural fund programme that we have ever had in Wales. We are being ambitious in the way we have tried to structure local and regional partnerships. To say that voluntary and private sector organisations are not involved is such patent nonsense when we have structured the one-third principle into all the partnership and decision-making bodies. Therefore—

Brian Hancock: *rose—*

Val Feld: I will not give way again, Brian. We can talk about this tomorrow.

I come back to the question about whether we can get to the stage where we stop making a political football out of this issue. Rhodri said the other day that political footballs do not score goals. We have a responsibility to give honest, clear information. I was pleased to hear Pauline talk about the benefit of partnership. We have embarked on a journey, which is about learning to work together in Wales; across the private, public and voluntary sectors. It is about learning to judge what will work and make a difference in our communities, what will raise gross domestic product, create jobs and help people to get into the labour market. The more we put out shock horror stories that this programme is going down the drain, the less chance we have of engaging people, particularly—

Helen Mary Jones: *rose—*

Val Feld: I will not give way. I am just winding up.

Mae tipyn o godi bwganod yn mynd ymlaen o hyd, gyda phobl yn dweud nad oes unrhyw beth yn digwydd i fusnesau bach pan nad yw hynny'n wir o gwbl. Yr ydym yn cychwyn ar broses chwe blynedd. Bydd yn cymryd amser i ni.

Phil Williams: Proses saith mlynedd.

Val Feld: **Val Feld:** Hwyrach y bydd yn cymryd saith mlynedd erbyn inni ddod i ben. Hon yw'r rhaglen cronfeydd strwythurol fwyaf a fu erioed yng Nghymru. Yr ydym yn uchelgeisiol o ran sut y buom yn ceisio strwythuro'r partneriaethau lleol a rhanbarthol. Mae'n ddwli llwyr dweud nad yw'r sector gwirfoddol a'r sector preifat yn chwarae rhan ar ôl inni strwythuro'r egwyddor traean i bob partneriaeth a chorff sydd yn gwneud penderfyniadau. Felly—

Brian Hancock *a gododd—*

Val Feld: Nid ildiaf eto, Brian. Gallwn siarad am hyn yfory.

Dychwelaf at y cwestiwn a allwn gyrraedd y nod lle yr ydym yn peidio â chwarae gêm wleidyddol â'r mater hwn. Dywedodd Rhodri y diwrnod o'r blaen nad oes modd sgorio mewn gêm bêl-droed wleidyddol. Mae cyfrifoldeb arnom roi gwybodaeth onest ac eglur. Yr oedd yn dda gennyf glywed Pauline yn siarad am fantais partneriaeth. Yr ydym wedi dechrau ar daith, sydd yn ymwneud â dysgu i gydweithio yng Nghymru; ar draws y sectorau preifat, cyhoeddus a gwirfoddol. Golyga ddysgu i farnu yr hyn a fydd yn gweithio a gwneud gwahaniaeth i'n cymunedau, yr hyn a fydd yn cynyddu cynnyrch mewnwladol crynswth, creu swyddi a helpu pobl i fynd i mewn i'r farchnad lafur. Po fwyaf yr ydym yn codi arswyd bod y rhaglen hon yn methu, lleiaf oll o gyfle a gawn i gynnwys pobl, yn enwedig—

Helen Mary Jones *a gododd—*

Val Feld: Ni ildiaf. Yr wyf ar fin tynnu at y terfyn.

The more we put out shock horror stories that this programme is going down the drain, the less chance we have of engaging people, particularly if we are going to persuade those in the private sector who are not used to working with us in the public sector to give their time and stick with us, and the voluntary sector who do not have the resources to make it easy for them. We must be able to be clear and honest and give proper information, so that we can engage people in this process. It is a long process that we are only just beginning. I desperately wish we could stop throwing brickbats and start engaging on how we make this work.

Michael German: Phil probably recognises that this motion has been overtaken by events. If the motion were written today, I am sure that it would not appear in the same form. We have been told that the motion is as it is and I am afraid that it is now out of date. There is an opportunity here. In Phil's opening remarks he was clear about where we are with the whole programme. We have come to a new point in this programme. We have turned a corner from dealing with issues of structure and so on, and moved forward, allowing the Programme Monitoring Committee to get on with the job and the partners to get on with delivering the programme. Yesterday's meeting of the Committee, which Phil chaired, agreed the programme complement—the detailed strategy for Objective 1—and set the fast-track projects on their way.

We now need to look forward, not backwards. I want to look in some detail at how that will work. I agree with the spirit of the motion, because everyone needs to agree priorities, but I do not agree with its content. We must remember that the Assembly is not the only player in this. If Objective 1 is to work, it must be run as a partnership, not a dictatorship. The Assembly and the partners are bound by the single programming document, which is a partnership document in itself. It is for the Programme Monitoring Committee to advise on the direction and management of the Objective 1 programme

Po fwyaf yr ydym yn codi arswyd bod y rhaglen hon yn methu, lleiaf oll o gyfle a gawn i gynnwys pobl, yn enwedig os ydym yn mynd i ddwyn perswâd ar y rhain yn y sector preifat nad ydynt yn gyfarwydd â gweithio gyda ni yn y sector cyhoeddus i roi eu hamser a glynu wrthym, a'r sector gwirfoddol nad yw'n meddu ar yr adnoddau i'w gwneud yn hawdd iddynt. Rhaid inni allu bod yn glir ac yn onest a rhoi gwybodaeth briodol, fel y gallwn gynnwys pobl yn y broses hon. Mae'n broses hir yr ydym megis ei chychwyn. Hoffwn yn fawr iawn pe byddem yn gallu rhoi'r gorau i ladd ar ein gilydd a dechrau trafod sut y gallwn sicrhau bod hyn yn llwyddo.

Michael German: Mae Phil yn cydnabod mae'n siŵr yr esgeuluswyd y cynnig hwn oherwydd yr hyn sydd wedi digwydd. Pe bai'r cynnig yn cael ei ysgrifennu heddiw, mae'n siŵr gennyf nad ymddangosai ar yr un ffurf. Dywedwyd wrthym bod y cynnig fel y mae ac nid yw'n gyfredol bellach mae arnaf ofn. Mae cyfle yma. Yn sylwadau agoriadol Phil, yr oedd yn bendant ynghylch lle yr ydym o safbwynt y rhaglen gyfan. Yr ydym wedi cyrraedd pwynt newydd yn y rhaglen hon. Yr ydym wedi troi'r gornel o ymdrin â materion strwythur ac ati, a symud ymlaen, gan ganiatáu i'r Bwyllgor Monitro Rhaglenni fwrw ati a'r partneriaid i fynd ymlaen â'r gwaith o gyflwyno'r rhaglen. Cytunodd cyfarfod y Pwyllgor ddoe, a gadeiriwyd gan Phil ar becyn y rhaglen—sef y strategaeth fanwl ar gyfer Amcan 1—gan roi'r prosiectau dull carlam ar eu ffordd.

Bellach mae angen inni edrych ymlaen, nid tuag yn ôl. Yr wyf am ystyried yn go fanwl sut y bydd yn gweithio. Cytunaf ag ysbryd y cynnig, am fod angen i bawb gytuno ar flaenoriaethau, ond ni chytunaf â'i gynnwys. Rhaid inni gofio nad y Cynulliad yw'r unig un sydd yn chwarae rhan yn hyn o beth. Er mwyn i Amcan 1 weithio, rhaid iddo gael ei redeg fel partneriaeth, ac nid yn awdurdodus. Mae'r Cynulliad a'r partneriaid yn rhwym wrth y ddogfen raglennu sengl, sydd yn ddogfen bartneriaeth ei hun. Y Pwyllgor Monitro Rhaglenni sydd yn gyfrifol am gynghori ar gyfeiriad a rheolaeth y rhaglen

and we all agree that effective action plans are the key to delivering the programme. As Phil identified, key decisions were made on this matter yesterday. My general point is that a team approach is the only way to ensure that the Objective 1 programme works effectively. The Objective 1 programme and other European programmes are moving forward and many issues in this motion have been resolved by yesterday's Committee meeting to which Phil referred.

I am pleased to tell you that the first Objective 1 projects are being approved this afternoon. These projects will receive funding from the European social fund. This is the first day of the Objective 1 programme for Wales. It is a good day for Wales. I am happy to announce that 16 projects will receive funding of up to £27 million under approval letters issued today. This will provide support for some 60,000 people across Wales. I congratulate all those whose projects have been approved, and all those who worked on getting the projects in place. I expect that the first European regional development fund applications will be approved by the end of the week. It is possible that Wales is the first Objective 1 region in Britain to approve projects under ERDF. Only a few social fund projects have been approved in Merseyside, and nothing so far in the other regions of Britain. Wales is not being left behind in using these funds. Equally well, the Objective 3 programme for east Wales is now underway, and all approval letters for this programme have been dispatched and sent out to partners and to project co-ordinators.

What this programme is about now is delivery. It is about giving the partnership the opportunity to get on with the job, and to allow the Programme Monitoring Committee to get on with its job of doing the business. It is time that we try to de-politicise the process itself. It has been tough and hard. Many people have worked hard and fought with tight deadlines, but we are now underway and moving ahead. I am sure that you will all

Amcan 1 a chytunwn oll mai cynlluniau gweithredu effeithiol yw'r allwedd i gyflwyno'r rhaglen. Fel y nododd Phil, gwnaethpwyd penderfyniadau allweddol ar y mater hwn ddoe. Fy mhwynt cyffredinol yw mai ymagwedd tîm yw'r unig ffordd o sicrhau y bydd rhaglen Amcan 1 yn gweithio'n effeithiol. Mae rhaglen Amcan 1 a'r rhaglenni Ewropeaidd eraill yn symud ymlaen a datryswyd llawer o faterion yn y cynnig hwn yng nghyfarfod y Pwyllgor ddoe y cyfeiriodd Phil ato.

Mae'n dda gennyf ddweud wrthy ch y cymeradwyir y prosiectau Amcan 1 cyntaf y prynhawn yma. Caiff y prosiectau hyn arian o gronfa gymdeithasol Ewrop. Dyma ddiwrnod cyntaf rhaglen Amcan 1 Cymru. Mae'n ddiwrnod da i Gymru. Mae'n dda gennyf gyhoeddi y caiff 16 o brosiectau hyd at £27 miliwn o gyllid o dan y llythyrau cymeradwyo a gyhoeddwyd heddiw. Rhydd hyn gymorth i tua 60,000 o bobl ledled Cymru. Llongyfarchaf bob un y cymeradwywyd eu prosiectau, a phob un a weithiodd i sefydlu'r prosiectau. Disgwyliaf y cymeradwyir y ceisiadau cyntaf i'r gronfa datblygu rhanbarthol Ewropeaidd erbyn diwedd yr wythnos. Mae'n bosibl mai Cymru yw'r rhanbarth Amcan 1 cyntaf ym Mhrydain i gymeradwyo prosiectau o dan y gronfa ddatblygu rhanbrthol Ewropeaidd. Ychydig o brosiectau'r gronfa gymdeithasol yn unig a gymeradwywyd yng Nglannau Merswy, a dim hyd yn hyn yn y rhanbarthau eraill o Brydain. Nid yw Cymru ar ei hôl hi wrth ddefnyddio'r cronfeydd hyn. Yn yr un modd, mae'r rhaglen Amcan 3 ar gyfer y Dwyrain wedi dechrau bellach, a dosbarthwyd ac anfonwyd pob un o'r llythyrau cymeradwyo ar gyfer y rhaglen hon at y partneriaid ac at gydlynwyr y prosiectau.

Yr hyn y mae'n rhaid i'r rhaglen hon ei wneud yn awr yw cyflwyno. Mae'n ymwneud â rhoi'r cyfle i'r bartneriaeth fynd yn ei blaen, a chaniatáu i'r Pwyllgor Monitro Rhaglenni fynd ati. Mae'n bryd inni geisio tynnu'r wleidyddiaeth o'r broses hon. Bu'n galed ac yn anodd. Gweithiodd llawer o bobl yn galed gan ymgodymu â dyddiadau terfynol tyn, ond yr ydym wedi dechrau arni ac yn symud ymlaen. Yr wyf yn siw'r bod

have noticed that in the new partnership government document, a further £60 million of additional match funding is to be provided. That is almost exactly the figure that Phil Williams and I agreed upon last year as being needed. That is good news for the partners.

I have been asked about the 20 per cent contingency provision. This is available if we overcommit. I undertake to take that matter back and consider it and perhaps to defer it to the budget debate on Thursday. The only other matter that I have been asked about concerns the simplicity of the forms. They are complicated. Unfortunately, they are not always written by us in the United Kingdom, and that is a problem. While I accept the motive behind the motion, it is now unnecessary. We keep coming back to the details of Objective 1 rather than concentrating on the strategy, and allowing the partners to get on with the vital job in hand. This is my last sentence, Llywydd. The need now is to avoid this ongoing fascination—

The Presiding Officer: Order. You have a further five minutes—you have double time.

Michael German: In that case I will return to some of the points that I would have made had I not realised that the clock had reached zero and that my time was up.

Gareth Jones: Mike, cyfeiriasoch at £60 miliwn o arian cyfatebol ychwanegol. O ble y daw'r £60 miliwn hwnnw?

Michael German: That £60 million is in the partnership agreement. It is the sum of money that we believe that we need in additional match funding to allow the public sector, in particular, to access and draw down the total of European money. The money comes from the settlement for Wales, which has now been divided in accordance with the agreement in the partnership government document. That is before us, and therefore you can see where it has come from as well as who has delivered it and who is delivering it.

On the agreement on the regional and sub-

pob un ohonoch wedi sylwi y darperir £60 miliwn o gyllid cyfatebol ychwanegol yn y ddogfen bartneriaeth llywodraeth newydd. Hwn yw'r union ffigur bron y cytunodd Phil Williams a minnau fod ei angen y llynedd. Mae hynny yn newyddion da i'r partneriaid.

Gofynnwyd imi ynghylch yr 20 y cant o ddarpariaeth wrth gefn. Mae ar gael os ydym yn gorymrwymo. Addawaf ystyried y mater hwn o'r newydd a'i ohirio efallai tan ddaidl y gyllideb ddydd Iau. Yr unig fater arall y gofynnwyd imi yn ei gylch yw pa mor syml yw'r ffurflenni. Maent yn gymhleth. Yn anffodus, nid ni yn y Deyrnas Unedig sydd yn eu hysgrifennu bob tro, ac mae hynny'n broblem. Tra derbynïaf y cymhellad y tu ôl i'r cynnig, mae bellach yn ddiangen. Dychwelwn byth a beunydd at fanylion Amcan 1 yn hytrach na chanolbwyntio ar y strategaeth, a chaniatáu i'r partneriaethau fynd ati a gwneud y swydd holl bwysig sydd mewn llaw. Dyma'r frawddeg olaf, Lywydd. Mae angen yn awr i osgoi'r holl sylw parhaus—

Y Llywydd: Trefn. Mae gennych bum munud arall—mae gennych amser dwbl.

Michael German: Os felly, dychwelaf at rai o'r pwyntiau y byddwn wedi eu gwneud os nad oeddwn wedi sylweddoli bod y cloc wedi cyrraedd sero a bod fy amser ar ben.

Gareth Jones: Mike, you referred to an additional £60 million of match funding. Where will that £60 million come from?

Michael German: Mae'r £60 miliwn hynny yn y cytundeb partneriaeth. Dyna'r swm o arian y credwn sydd ei angen arnom yn ychwanegol at yr arian cyfatebol ychwanegol er mwyn caniatáu i'r sector cyhoeddus, yn enwedig, ddefnyddio a thynnu i lawr gyfanswm yr arian Ewropeaidd. Daw'r arian o'r setliad ar gyfer Cymru, a rannwyd bellach yn unol â'r cytundeb yn nogfen y llywodraeth bartneriaeth. Mae hon ger ein bron, ac felly gallwch weld o ble mae wedi dod yn ogystal â phwy sydd wedi ei chyflwyno a phwy sydd yn ei chyflwyno.

O ran y cytundeb ar y cynlluniau rhanbarthol

regional plans, yesterday's meeting of the Programme Monitoring Committee agreed six overarching priority action plans—one per priority—and 15 local action plans—one per local authority area. There will be difficulty in seeing what the overlap is, but that is the culmination of a great deal of work put in by partners at all levels. These plans will be valuable in providing the strategic direction and guiding selection of projects to deliver programme outputs. I am grateful for the hard work done yesterday. Phil had a reasonably difficult meeting to deal with, and succeeded in achieving the outcomes that meant that this programme has now moved on. It is a complex exercise; it does not allow itself to early, easy, simple solutions, in what is now a six-year programme. The aim is to have a set of action plans in place, which could be agreed by the Programme Monitoring Committee at its meeting of 15 December as the basis for project selection by partnerships. There will still be 15 local action plans, and the Committee has acknowledged the considerable work that the local partnerships have already put into developing their strategies.

4:30 p.m.

Helen Mary Jones: Are you content with the make-up of the local partnerships? Val Feld referred to the thirds principle. In my constituency and in the voluntary sector elsewhere, I have experienced real concern about how effectively that will be put into place at a local level. I seek an assurance from you today that you and your officials will pursue this matter rigorously with those responsible for local partnerships, because I am aware that the voluntary sector feels excluded and disenfranchised in many cases.

Michael German: I am concerned that the local partnerships should reflect, in the way that the Assembly and Programme Monitoring Committee has determined, the relationships on the thirds principle. I have already asked officials to set up meetings with all the local and regional planning areas

ac is-ranbarthol, cytunodd cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Monitro Rhaglenni ddoe ar chwe chynllun gweithredu blaenoriaeth trosfwaol—un ar gyfer pob blaenoriaeth—a 15 o gynlluniau gweithredu lleol—un ar gyfer pob ardal awdurdod lleol. Bydd anhawster o ran gweld ymhle y maent yn gorgyffwrdd, ond dyma gynnyrch cryn dipyn o waith gan y partneriaethau ar bob lefel. Bydd y cynlluniau hyn yn werthfawr wrth roi'r cyfeiriad strategol ac arwain y gwaith o ddethol prosiectau a fydd yn cyflwyno allbynnau'r rhaglen. Yr wyf yn ddiolchgar am yr holl waith caled a wnaethpwyd ddoe. Yr oedd cyfarfod go anodd gan Phil, a llwyddodd i gyflawni'r hyn sydd yn golygu bod y rhaglen hon bellach wedi symud ymlaen. Mae'n ymarfer cymhleth; ni rydd atebion buan, hawdd na syml ar gyfer rhaglen a fydd bellach yn parhau am chwe blynedd. Y nod yw sefydlu set o gynlluniau gweithredu, y gallai'r Pwyllgor Monitro Rhaglenni gytuno arnynt yn ei gyfarfod ar 15 Rhagfyr fel sail dros ddethol prosiectau drwy'r partneriaethau. Bydd 15 o gynlluniau lleol o hyd, a chydabu'r Pwyllgor y gwaith sylweddol a wnaethpwyd gan y partneriaethau lleol eisoes wrth ddatblygu eu strategaethau.

Helen Mary Jones: A ydych yn fodlon ar aelodaeth y partneriaethau lleol? Cyfeiriodd Val Feld at egwyddor y traean. Yn fy etholaeth i ac yn y sector gwirfoddol mewn mannau eraill, gwelais bryder gwirioneddol ynghylch pa mor effeithiol y gwneir hynny ar lefel leol. Ceisiaf sicrwydd gennych heddiw y byddwch chi a'ch swyddogion yn mynd ar drywydd y mater hwn yn drwyadl gyda'r rhai sydd yn gyfrifol am y partneriaethau lleol, gan fy mod yn ymwybodol bod y sector gwirfoddol yn teimlo ei fod wedi ei eithrio a'i ddifreinio mewn llawer achos.

Michael German: Yr wyf yn awyddus i'r partneriaethau lleol adlewyrchu, fel y pennwyd gan y Cynulliad a'r Pwyllgor Monitro Rhaglenni, y berthynas ar egwyddor y traean. Yr wyf eisoes wedi gofyn i'r swyddogion drefnu cyfarfodydd gyda'r holl ardaloedd cynllunio lleol a rhanbarthol a'r

and action plan groups. I intend to have an early meeting to hear the problems that concern all of the action plan areas. Included in that discussion I will want to see that they are truly reflective of the communities that they represent in the thirds principle.

Helen Mary Jones: Will you also undertake in that reflection to look at the serious concern of gender balance?

Michael German: I will take all the representative factors into account, including gender and where the voluntary sector feels excluded. I am aware of concerns in the voluntary and private sectors in some areas.

Geraint Davies: There has been much frustration in the first year with money not coming forward. That has now been approved, but we are a long way through the first year. With regard to next year and what will happen during the first three months, people would like to start projects on 1 January in the second year, but they will not know about match funding until April. Is it possible for these projects to have their start dates backdated?

Michael German: The budget that we will discuss this Thursday will contain the budget for the following year, and we can have a debate on how the match funding will be allocated. The important feature is that on 15 December the Programme Monitoring Committee will agree the action plans. That will give us the basis upon which the first sets of projects can be put in place. If we look forward, and people are planning forward, we can see the pattern developing. We should be on track, with people knowing where they are by the end of this year for the next round of general action plans. It has been difficult, but we must move forward. Whatever the consequences of people's feelings about the past, we are now trying to ensure that the partnerships on the ground have the resources and facilities to be able to move forward rapidly.

grwpiau cynlluniau gweithredu. Bwriadaf gyfarfod yn gynnar er mwyn clywed y problemau sydd gan bob un o'r ardaloedd cynlluniau gweithredu. Yn y drafodaeth honno, byddaf am weld eu bod yn gwir adlewyrchu'r cymunedau y maent yn eu cynrychioli yn egwyddor y traean.

Helen Mary Jones: A wnewch gytuno hefyd i ystyried mater difrifol y cydbwysedd rhwng dynion a merched yn yr adlewyrchiad hwnnw?

Michael German: Byddaf yn ystyried yr holl ffactorau cynrychioliadol, gan gynnwys rhyw a lle y teimla'r sector gwirfoddol ei fod wedi ei eithrio. Yr wyf yn ymwybodol o bryderon yn y sector gwirfoddol a'r sector preifat mewn rhai ardaloedd.

Geraint Davies: Bu cryn rwystredigaeth yn y flwyddyn gyntaf am nad oedd yr arian ar gael. Fe'i cymeradwywyd bellach, ond mae cryn dipyn o'r flwyddyn gyntaf wedi mynd heibio. Ynghylch y flwyddyn nesaf a'r hyn a fydd yn digwydd yn y tri mis cyntaf, hoffai pobl ddechrau prosiectau ar 1 Ionawr yn yr ail flwyddyn, ond ni fyddant yn gwybod am yr arian cyfatebol tan fis Ebrill. A oes modd i ddyddiadau cychwyn y prosiectau hyn gael eu hôl-ddyddio?

Michael German: Bydd y gyllideb a drafodwn ddydd Iau yn cynnwys y gyllideb ar gyfer y flwyddyn ganlynol, a gallwn drafod sut y caiff yr arian cyfatebol ei ddyrannu. Y peth pwysig yw y bydd y Pwyllgor Monitro Rhaglen ar 15 Rhagfyr yn cytuno ar y cynlluniau gweithredu. Bydd hynny'n rhoi sylfaen inni allu sefydlu'r setiau cyntaf o brosiectau. Os edrychwn ymlaen, ac mae pobl yn cynllunio ymlaen llaw, gallwn weld y patrwm yn datblygu. Dylem fod ar y trywydd iawn, lle y bydd pobl yn gwybod cyn diwedd y flwyddyn hon beth yw'r sefyllfa ynglŷn â'r cylch nesaf o gynlluniau gweithredu cyffredinol. Bu'n anodd, ond rhaid inni symud ymlaen. Beth bynnag a ddeilliodd o deimladau pobl am y gorffennol, yr ydym yn awr yn ceisio sicrhau y bydd gan y partneriaethau ar lawr gwlad yr adnoddau a'r cyfleusterau er mwyn gallu symud ymlaen yn gyflym.

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: When you say that you hope the information will be available to the local plans and partnerships, does that mean that you will ensure that policy and financial frameworks are made available to them? Will you also ensure that the local regeneration fund, which many local plans will be using to match-fund their plans, is increased? It stands at £18 million for this year. That means a sum of just over £1 million for my own county of Carmarthenshire. However, the county used to receive that amount from the old rural grant. Therefore, there is insufficient money for match funding for local plans.

Michael German: I am afraid that you will have to wait for the good news on these matters until the budget debate this Thursday.

The planning process will be achieved by 15 December. It is crucial that we realise that these are not matters on which I will decide; the Programme Monitoring Committee will decide. If we are in a true sense a partnership, we should not try to dictate from the top.

Finally, we need to avoid this ongoing fascination with taking things apart to see how they work. My experience is that if you take something apart often enough, it will stop working properly. Objective 1 is a long-term project to improve the lives of two thirds of the people of Wales with a level of funding that we are never likely to see again. We must make the most of it and that is what I intend to do.

Dafydd Wigley: Yn gyntaf, llongyfarchaf Mike ar ei benodiad a dymunaf yn dda iddo yn y gwaith pwysig sydd o'i flaen. Dymunwn bob llwyddiant iddo; bydd yn dipyn o her iddo gyflawni'r hyn sydd yn angenrheidiol i wella sefyllfa'r economi. Diolchaf hefyd i'r rhai sydd wedi cymryd rhan yn y ddadl hon. Wrth imi gloi, ymatebaf i rai o'r pwyntiau sydd wedi codi.

Yn gyntaf, trof at y sylwadau a wnaethpwyd gan Val Feld fel Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor

Rhodri Glyn Thomas: Pan ddywedwch ichi obeithio y bydd yr wybodaeth ar gael i'r cynlluniau a'r partneriaethau lleol, a olyga hynny y gwnewch sicrhau bod y fframweithiau polisi ac ariannol ar gael iddynt? A wnewch hefyd sicrhau bod y gronfa adfywio leol, y bydd llawer o'r cynlluniau lleol yn ei defnyddio er mwyn cael arian cyfatebol i'w cynlluniau, yn cynyddu? £18 miliwn ydyw eleni. Golyga hynny fod swm o ychydig dros £1 miliwn ar gyfer fy sir i, sef Sir Gaerfyrddin. Fodd bynnag, arferai'r sir dderbyn y swm hwnnw o'r hen grant wledig. Felly, nid oes digon o arian cyfatebol ar gyfer y cynlluniau lleol.

Michael German: Mae arnaf ofn y bydd yn rhaid ichi aros am y newyddion da ar y materion hyn tan y ddadl ar y gyllideb ddydd Iau yma.

Bydd y broses gynllunio wedi ei chyflawni erbyn 15 Rhagfyr. Mae'n hanfodol inni sylweddoli nad fi fydd yn penderfynu ar y materion hyn; y Pwyllgor Monitro Rhaglenni a fydd yn penderfynu. Os oes gennym wir bartneriaeth, ni ddylem geisio tra-arglwyddiaethu o'r brig.

Yn olaf, mae angen inni osgoi'r obsesiwn parhaus hwn o ddatod pethau i weld sut y maent yn gweithio. Yn fy mhrofiad i, os tynnwch rywbeth yn ddarnau yn ddigon aml, ni fydd yn gweithio'n iawn. Mae Amcan 1 yn brosiect tymor hir i wella bywydau dwy ran o dair o bobl Cymru gyda lefel o arian nad ydym yn debygol o'i gweld fyth eto. Rhaid inni wneud y gorau ohono a dyna fy mwriad.

Dafydd Wigley: First, I congratulate Mike on his appointment and wish him well on the important work before him. We wish him every success; it will be quite a challenge for him to accomplish what is necessary to improve the state of the economy. I also thank those who have taken part in this debate. As I close, I will respond to some of the points that have arisen.

First, I turn to the comments made by Val Feld as Chair of the Economic Development

Datblygu Economaidd. Yr ydym yn cwrdd â phobl yn ein hetholaethau sydd â rhwystredigaeth enfawr ynglŷn â'r modd y mae amser wedi mynd heibio cyn i'r cynlluniau hyn fod ar gael i'w gweithredu. Mae'n gyfrifoldeb ar bob un ohonom i wyntyllu hyn yn y Pwyllgor neu yn y Siambr. Cawsom brofiad tebyg fel Pwyllgor wrth deithio o gwmpas Cymru. Nid wyf wedi bod ym mhob cyfarfod—newydd ymuno â'r Pwyllgor yr wyf—ond clywais sylwadau yn uniongyrchol. Mae sialens ac anawsterau. Gobeithiaf, o'u gwyntyllu a'u trafod, y gallwn gael atebion i'r problemau hyn.

Yr wyf yn falch fod y Pwyllgor wedi symud ymlaen ddoe. Llongyfarchaf Phil Williams ar ei gadeiryddiaeth a llongyfarchaf bawb a lwyddodd i symud yr agenda ymlaen. Rhaid inni helpu'r rhai sydd yn rhoi ceisiadau gerbron i weld bod gwerth i'r ceisiadau hyn. Rhaid symud i wireddu'r cynlluniau hyn, a hynny'n fuan. Er mwyn cael mwy o hygredd, mae angen nid yn unig fwy o bobl o'r sector gwirfoddol, ond hefyd bobl o'r sector busnesau bach yn y partneriaethau hyn. Rhaid inni drosglwyddo'r neges fod gwerth iddynt fod yn rhan o'r cynllun. Rhaid cyfleu iddynt eu bod am gael rhywbeth allan ohono, y byddant yn deall yn well ac yn gallu helpu eu cyd-fusnesau i symud ymlaen â cheisiadau ac i fod yn rhan o'r broses.

Mae Amcan 1 wedi bod yn llanast ym marn llawer o bobl allweddol. Y bobl fwyaf allweddol yw'r rheini sydd yn cyflwyno cynlluniau. Y sialens i ni yw i helpu i greu hyder fel y byddant yn credu eto yn y cynlluniau hyn er lles economi Cymru. Mae rhai sydd â chynlluniau i'w cyflwyno, ac eraill â chynlluniau a allai fod wedi cael eu cyflwyno, ond sydd heb wneud hynny. Mae ar economi Cymru eu hangen i gyd. Yr ydym wedi bod yn ymlwybro i ryw raddau mewn niwl o ddiffyg gwybodaeth hyd yn hyn. Gobeithio y bydd yr wybodaeth ar gael yn rhwydd.

Dychwelaf at un neu ddau o awgrymiadau yn y cyfeiriad hwnnw. Yr ydym bellach yn y

Committee. We meet people in our constituencies who are hugely frustrated about how time has gone by before these plans are available to be implemented. It is everyone's responsibility to air this in the Committee or in the Chamber. We had a similar experience as a Committee as we travelled around Wales. I have not been to every meeting—I have only recently joined the Committee—but I heard comments directly. There is a challenge, and there are difficulties. I hope that, by airing and debating them, we will find solutions to these problems.

I am pleased that the Committee moved forward yesterday. I congratulate Phil Williams on his chairmanship as well as congratulating all those who succeeded in moving the agenda forward. We must assist those who put applications forward to realise that the applications are worthwhile. We must move to realise these schemes, and it must be done soon. To have more credibility, we need not only more people from the voluntary sector, but also people from the small business sector in these partnerships. We need to get the message across that it is worthwhile for them to be a part of the scheme. We must convey to them that they will get something out of it, that they will gain a better understanding and that they will be able to help their fellow businesses to move forward with applications and be part of the process.

Objective 1 has been a mess in the opinion of a number of key people. The most crucial people are those who submit schemes. The challenge for us is to help to create confidence so that they will once again believe in these schemes for the benefit of the Welsh economy. Some have schemes to submit, and others have schemes that could have been submitted, but have not done so. The Welsh economy needs all of them. Our progress so far has, to some extent, been clouded by a lack of information. I hope that the information will be easily available.

I return to one or two suggestions in that direction. We are now in the tenth month of

degfed mis o'r flwyddyn. Yr oeddwn yn falch o glywed Mike yn cyhoeddi bod rhai penderfyniadau wedi cael sêl bendith ac am gael eu hanfon allan heddiw. Fodd bynnag, mae 10 mis wedi mynd heibio. Mae'n hen bryd i'r arian hwn fod ar gael i'r rheini sydd â chynlluniau. Mae hyd yn oed y cynlluniau trac cyflym heb dderbyn arian hyd yn hyn.

Cofiw'n i Rhodri Morgan ddweud na fydd unrhyw gynllun gwerth chweil ar ei golled oherwydd diffyg cyllid. Yr wyf yn falch o'i weld, fel Prif Weinidog, yn ategu hynny yn awr. Gobeithiaf mai dyna fydd y sefyllfa. Gwyddom nad oes prinder cynlluniau. Yr oedd ofn rai misoedd yn ôl bod ansicrwydd ynglŷn â'r cynlluniau wrth inni baratoi'r ddogfen raglennu sengl ac aros am Frwsel ac yn y blaen, a bod hynny am effeithio ar y nifer o gynlluniau a fyddai'n dod gerbron. Gwyddom yn awr nad oes prinder cynlluniau. Cyfeiriodd Phil at nifer fawr o gynlluniau ddoe. Bydd llawer mwy yn amlygu eu hunain pan fydd pobl yn gweld bod yr arian yn dechrau symud o'r diwedd. Gobeithiaf fod Rhodri yn iawn. Rhaid symud ymlaen yn gyflym er mwyn profi effeithiolrwydd yr holl gynllun.

Wrth agor y ddadl, cyfeiriodd Phil Williams at y ffaith fod rhai elfennau yn y rhaglen Amcan 1 eisoes mewn perygl o dderbyn mwy o geisiadau nag y mae arian ar gael i'w cyllido. Ni wn a allwn edrych am fwy o rwyddineb o fewn y rheolau y mae'n rhaid inni weithio oddi mewn iddynt, i osgoi'r perygl hwnnw. Byddai'n drychineb pe baem yn canfod posibiliadau neu ffynonellau cynlluniau da ond na fyddai modd eu cyllido oherwydd rheolau rhy haearnidd ar gynlluniau'r ddogfen raglennu sengl. Mae'n debyg y byddai'n rhaid trafod y mater hwn ym Mrwsel.

4:40 p.m.

Trof oddi wrth y pryderon at gwestiwn hanfodol yr arian sydd ar gael. Mae perygl, os gwariwn yn ôl y patrwm a ddisgrifiwyd gan Phil, inni fod mewn trafferth cyllidol, er gwaethaf datganiad Mike German. Pwysleisiodd Phil nad ydym yn gofyn am broffil gwario anystwyth. Fodd bynnag, gan ragdybio y bydd arian yn cael ei ymrwymo

the year. I was pleased to hear Mike announcing that some decisions had the seal of approval and were being sent out today. However, 10 months have passed. It is high time that this money is made available to those who have schemes. Even the fast-track schemes have not received any money so far.

We remember Rhodri Morgan saying that no worthwhile scheme will lose out because of a lack of finance. I am pleased to see him, as First Minister, affirm that now. I hope that that will be the situation. We know that there is no shortage of schemes. There was a fear a few months ago that there was uncertainty about the schemes as we prepared the single programming document and waited for Brussels and so on, and that that would affect the number of schemes that would come forward. We now know that there is no shortage of schemes. Phil referred to a large number of schemes yesterday. A great deal more will materialise when people see that the money is beginning to move at last. I hope that Rhodri is correct. We must move forward quickly to prove the effectiveness of the plan.

In opening the debate, Phil Williams referred to the fact that some elements in the Objective 1 programme were in danger of receiving more applications than there is finance available to fund them. I do not know whether we can look for more flexibility within the rules within which we must work, to avoid that danger. It would be a tragedy if we were to discover possibilities or sources of good schemes but that they were unable to be funded because of too stringent rules on the single programming document schemes. Presumably, this matter would have to be discussed in Brussels.

I turn from the concerns to the essential matter of the money available. There is a danger that, if we spend in line with the pattern that Phil described, we will face financial problems, despite Mike German's statement. Phil emphasised that we are not asking for an inflexible spending profile. However, presuming that the money will be

yn ôl y patrwm a osodwyd yn y ddogfen raglennu sengl ac os yw'r prosiectau'n symud ymlaen ar raddfa wastad drwy'r cyfnod, byddwn yn defnyddio mwy o arian Ewropeaidd nag a ganiatawyd yn adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant Gordon Brown yng Ngorffennaf. Byddwn yn defnyddio rhyw £775 miliwn o'r elfen sydd i fod i ddod o Ewrop i Gymru, ond dim ond £442 miliwn sydd ar gael o fewn yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant. Mae hynny tua £100 miliwn y flwyddyn yn brin.

Dywedodd Mike German fod £60 miliwn ychwanegol ar gael. Gofynnodd Gareth Jones o ble y daw'r £60 miliwn hwnnw. Cawn weld ddydd Iau pan gyflwynir y gyllideb. Nid ydym yn cael mwy o arian gan Gordon Brown yn Llundain, felly rhaid ei fod yn dod o'r arian a fyddai, yn Lloegr, yn cael ei wario ar lywodraeth leol, addysg ac iechyd. Dyna'r realiti. Mae'r cynnydd yn y gwariant yn Lloegr yn 4.4 y cant dros gyfnod yr adolygiad cynhwysfawr o wariant ac mae hynny ar gyfer y rhaglenni hynny. Mae gennym ni gynnydd o 5.4 y cant. Mae £80 miliwn neu £90 miliwn eisoes wedi cael ei gyhoeddi, ond nid yw hynny'n ddigon i gau'r bwlch. Edrychwn ymlaen at y ddadl sydd i ddod i gael yr atebion i'r cwestiynau hynny.

Mae'n hanfodol bellach ein bod yn troi pob carreg i helpu'r rhai sydd â chynlluniau gwerthfawr ar y gweill i'w datblygu. Gofynnaf am sicrwydd y bydd y Swyddfa Ariannu Ewropeaidd Cymru arfaethedig sydd wedi ei chlustnodi ar gyfer Bae Colwyn yn dod yn llawn effeithiol ar unwaith ac y bydd pobl yn y swyddfa honno a fydd yn gallu delio'n unigol â phob ymgeisydd am arian. Byddai o gymorth mawr i bobl fusnes pe bai swyddog penodol i ddelio â'u ceisiadau er mwyn iddynt symud ymlaen.

Gofynnaf hefyd am sicrwydd—os nad heddiw, yn fuan—o'r union ddyddiad pan ddaw Cyllid Cymru i rym. Yr wyf yn cymryd y digwydd hynny yn ystod Tachwedd. Fodd bynnag, hoffwn wybod yr union ddyddiad a phryd yr ydym yn disgwyl i Gyllid Cymru allu delio â cheisiadau.

committed according to the pattern set in the single programming document and if the projects move forward on a uniform scale throughout the period, we shall use more European money than allowed in Gordon Brown's comprehensive spending review in July. We shall use around £775 million of the element that should come from Europe to Wales, but only £442 million is available within the comprehensive spending review. That is a deficit of around £100 million a year.

Mike German stated that an additional £60 million is available. Gareth Jones asked where that £60 million will come from. We shall find out on Thursday when the budget is presented. We are not having more money from Gordon Brown in London, so it must come from the money that, in England, would be spent on local government, education and health. That is the reality. The increase in spending in England is 4.4 per cent over the comprehensive spending review period and that is for those programmes. We have an increase of 5.4 per cent. Already, £80 million or £90 million has been announced, but that is insufficient to close the gap. We look forward to the forthcoming debate to have answers to those questions.

It is now essential that we leave no stone unturned in helping those who have valuable schemes in progress to develop them. I ask for an assurance that the proposed Welsh European Funding Office earmarked for Colwyn Bay will become fully effective immediately and that there will be people in that office who will be able to deal individually with every applicant for money. It would be of great help to business people if there were a named officer to deal with their applications in order for them to progress them.

I also ask for an assurance—if not today, shortly—of the exact date when Finance Wales will come into force. I assume that it will happen during November. However, I would like to know the exact date and when we expect Finance Wales to be able to deal with applications.

I gloi, ategaf bwynt Rhodri Glyn Thomas ynglŷn â'r angen am strategaeth gredadwy. I ryw raddau, mae'r ceffyl wedi bod y tu ôl i'r drol yn y mater hwn. Dylai fod gennym strategaeth Gymru-gyfan i ddatblygu'r economi a dylai'r elfennau hyn fod yn rhan o hynny. Hyd yma, nid yw hynny wedi digwydd. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'n rheswm inni beidio â gweithio ar strategaeth o'r fath, fel y bydd y cyfan yn gweithio gyda'i gilydd ar gyfer gweddill y rhaglen hon o leiaf, ac y byddwn, fel tîm, yn sicrhau mantais i Gymru o'r cynlluniau hyn.

Y Llywydd: Galwaf bleidlais ar y cynnig.

Dafydd Wigley: Pwynt o drefn. O ystyried bod sawl elfen wahanol yn y cynnig hwn, a yw'n bosibl rhannu'r cynnig yn dair rhan?

Y Llywydd: Nid wyf yn awyddus i wneud hynny.

To conclude, I endorse Rhodri Glyn Thomas's point regarding the need for a credible strategy. To some extent, the horse has been behind the cart in this matter. We should have an all-Wales strategy to develop the economy and these elements should be a part of that. To date, that has not happened. However, that does not mean that we should not work on such a strategy so that everything will work together at least for the rest of this programme and that, as a team, we shall ensure that Wales benefits from these schemes.

The Presiding Officer: I call for a vote on the motion.

Dafydd Wigley: Point of order. Considering that there are several different elements in this motion, is it possible to split the motion into three parts?

The Presiding Officer: I am not eager to do so.

Cynnig: O blaid 22, Ymatal 0, Yn erbyn 26.

Motion: For 22, Abstain 0, Against 26.

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

Bourne, Nick
Dafis, Cynog
Davies, David
Davies, Geraint
Davies, Glyn
Davies, Janet
Davies, Jocelyn
Graham, William
Hancock, Brian
Jarman, Pauline
Jones, Elin
Jones, Gareth
Jones, Helen Mary
Jones, Ieuan Wyn
Lloyd, David
Melding, David
Rogers, Peter
Ryder, Janet
Thomas, Owen John
Thomas, Rhodri Glyn
Wigley, Dafydd
Williams, Phil

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

Barrett, Lorraine
Bates, Mick
Black, Peter
Butler, Rosemary
Chapman, Christine
Davies, Andrew
Edwards, Richard
Essex, Sue
Evans, Delyth
Feld, Val
German, Michael
Gibbons, Brian
Gregory, Janice
Griffiths, John
Halford, Alison
Hutt, Jane
Jones, Ann
Law, Peter
Lewis, Huw
Marek, John
Middlehurst, Tom
Morgan, Rhodri
Neagle, Lynne
Randerson, Jenny
Sinclair, Karen
Williams, Kirsty

Gwrthodwyd y cynnig.

Motion rejected.

Y Llywydd: Dyna ddiwedd diwrnod hanesyddol arall yn hanes y Cynulliad. Diolch i'r Aelodau am eu cydweithrediad.

The Presiding Officer: That is the end of another historical day in the Assembly's history. I thank Members for their co-operation.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 4.47 p.m.
The session ended at 4.47 p.m.