Cofnod y Trafodion
The Record of Proceedings
05/03/2014

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Cyfarfu'r Cynulliad am 13:30 gyda'r Llywydd (Y Fonesig Rosemary Butler) yn y Gadair.

The Assembly met at 13:30 with the Presiding Officer (Dame Rosemary Butler) in the Chair.

13:30 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Good afternoon. The National Assembly for Wales is now in session.

Prynhawn da. Dyma ddechrau trafodion Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru.

Cwestiynau i'r Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau

Questions to the Minister for Education and Skills

Darpariaeth Ôl-16 yn Nhorfaen

Post-16 Provision in Torfaen

13:30 **Lynne Neagle** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

1. A wnaiff y Gweinidog amlinellu pa gynnydd sy'n cael ei wneud o ran cyflenwi darpariaeth ôl-16 o ansawdd uchel i bobl ifanc yn Nhorfaen? OAQ(4)0388(ESK)

1. Will the Minister outline what progress is being made in delivering high quality post 16 provision for young people in Torfaen? OAQ(4)0388(ESK)

13:30 **Kenneth Skates** Bywgraffiad Biography — Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Dirprwy Weinidog Sgiliau a Thechnoleg / The Deputy Minister for Skills and Technology

I thank the Member for Torfaen, with whom I recently met, along with representatives from Torfaen local authority and Coleg Gwent to discuss developments in post-16 provision in Torfaen. They are working together to achieve the best possible outcome. I do not want to stop any progress achieved to date but I do require clear information from them.

Diolch i'r Aelod dros Dorfaen, y cyfarfûm ag ef yn ddiweddar, ynghyd â chynrychiolwyr o awdurdodau lleol Torfaen a Choleg Gwent i drafod datblygiadau yn y ddarpariaeth ôl-16 yn Nhorfaen. Maent yn cydweithio er mwyn sicrhau'r canlyniad gorau posibl. Nid wyf am atal unrhyw gynnydd a wnaed hyd yn hyn ond mae angen gwybodaeth glir arnaf ganddynt.

13:31 **Lynne Neagle** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am very grateful that you and your officials met with me, the college and the council to discuss the plans a couple of weeks ago. Although it was apparent that there is still some way to go, it was excellent to get all the key players around the table and it was clear that you share my determination to see this long-standing situation resolved. I know that you are waiting for more information from the authority and from Coleg Gwent, but will you take this opportunity today to restate your commitment to doing everything in your power to make the vision of twenty-first century post-16 provision in Torfaen a reality?

Rwy'n ddiolchgar iawn eich bod chi a'ch swyddogion wedi cyfarfod â mi, y coleg a'r cyngor i drafod y cynlluniau ychydig wythnosau yn ôl. Er ei bod yn amlwg bod cryn dipyn i'w wneud o hyd, roedd yn ardderchog bod yr holl gyfranogwyr allweddol o amgylch y bwrdd ac roedd yn amlwg eich bod yn rhannu fy mhenderfyniad i sicrhau y caiff y sefyllfa hirsefydledig hon ei datrys. Gwn eich bod yn aros am fwy o wybodaeth gan yr awdurdod a chan Goleg Gwent, ond a achubwch ar y cyfle hwn heddiw i ailddatgan eich ymrwymiad i wneud popeth o fewn eich gallu i droi'r weledigaeth o ddarpariaeth ôl-16 ar gyfer yr unfed ganrif ar hugain yn Nhorfaen yn realiti?

13:31 **Kenneth Skates** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes, I certainly can do that. I want the best possible education services for learners across Torfaen and across Wales. I thank the Member for her contribution to what has been a lengthy process; your perseverance has been noted and credited.

Gwnaf, yn sicr, gallaf wneud hynny. Rwyf am weld y gwasanaethau addysg gorau posibl i ddysgwyr ledled Torfaen a ledled Cymru. Diolch i'r Aelod am ei chyfraniad at yr hyn a fu'n broses hir; nodwyd eich dyfalbarhad ac fe'i canmolwyd.

13:32 **Mohammad Asghar** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Deputy Minister, Torfaen council is consulting on proposals that would see the closure of Llantarnam Comprehensive School, with its pupils being transferred to a new secondary school in Cwmbran. Given the possibility of future housing developments in Llantarnam, and Torfaen council's plan to sell off the remaining land on the school site, are you confident that the council's plans for providing post-16 learning are not being motivated solely by its financial needs?

Ddirprwy Weinidog, mae cyngor Torfaen yn ymgynghori ar gynigion a fyddai'n golygu cau Ysgol Gyfun Llantarnam, a throsglwyddo ei disgyblion i ysgol uwchradd newydd yng Nghwmbrân. O ystyried posibilrwydd datblygiadau tai yn y dyfodol yn Llantarnam, a chynllun cyngor Torfaen i werthu'r tir sydd dros ben ar safle'r ysgol, a ydych yn hyderus nad dim ond ei anghenion ariannol sy'n cymell cynlluniau'r cyngor i ddarparu dysgu ôl-16?

13:32 **Kenneth Skates** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I would certainly hope that it is not being motivated by financial needs. It should be, and I have confidence that it is being, motivated by the best interests of the learners.

Byddwn yn sicr yn gobeithio nad anghenion ariannol sy'n ei gymell. Buddiannau'r dysgwyr ddylai fod yn ei gymell, ac rwy'n hyderus mai dyma sy'n ei gymell.

13:32 **Jocelyn Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

It is very good news that there is some progress. As you say, it has taken a long time. However, if post-16 pupils wishing to undertake Welsh-medium provision in Torfaen and elsewhere in south-east Wales cannot have free travel passes, their options are, of course, severely limited. I am sure that you would agree that not all families can afford the fare. You said that you would look at this matter. I wonder if you could tell us what your conclusions are.

Mae'n newyddion da iawn bod rhywfaint o gynnydd. Fel y dywedwch, mae wedi cymryd amser hir. Fodd bynnag, os na all disgyblion ôl-16 sy'n awyddus i ymgymryd â darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Nhorfaen ac mewn mannau eraill yn ne-ddwyrain Cymru gael tocynnau teithio am ddim, mae eu hopsiynau, wrth gwrs, wedi'u cyfyngu'n sylweddol. Rwy'n siŵr y byddech yn cytuno na all pob teulu fforddio talu pris tocynnau teithio. Dywedasoch y byddech yn ystyried y mater hwn. Tybed a allech ddweud wrthym pa gasgliadau y daethoch iddynt.

13:33 **Kenneth Skates** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank the Member for her question. There is no statutory requirement for local authorities in Wales to provide home-to-school transport for learners in post-16 education. However, local authorities do have the power to make discretionary travel provisions, including free or subsidised transport, for learners in post-16 education. I am pleased to say that all local authorities, including those in Merthyr and Torfaen, have recently submitted their Welsh in education strategic plans, which must address access to Welsh-medium education.

Diolch i'r Aelod am ei chwestiwn. Nid oes unrhyw ofyniad statudol i awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru ddarparu cludiant o'r cartref i'r ysgol i ddysgwyr mewn addysg ôl-16. Fodd bynnag, mae gan awdurdodau lleol y pŵer i wneud darpariaethau teithio dewisol, gan gynnwys cludiant am ddim neu am bris gostyngol, i ddysgwyr mewn addysg ôl-16. Mae'n bleser gennyf nodi bod pob awdurdod lleol, gan gynnwys y rheini ym Merthyr a Thorfaen, wedi cyflwyno eu cynlluniau strategol y Gymraeg mewn addysg yn ddiweddar, y mae'n rhaid iddynt ymdrin â chyfleoedd ar gyfer addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.

13:33

Paul Davies [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

2. Beth y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i gynorthwyo plant ag anghenion addysgol arbennig? OAQ(4)0383(ESK)

2. What is the Welsh Government doing to support children with special educational needs? OAQ(4)0383(ESK)

Keith Davies [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

5. A wnaiff y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am ddarpariaeth addysg arbennig yn ne Cymru? OAQ(4)0395(ESK)

5. Will the Minister provide an update on special education provision in south Wales? OAQ(4)0395(ESK)

Kirsty Williams [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

10. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am ddarparu gwasanaethau i blant ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol ym Mrycheiniog a Sir Faesyfed? OAQ(4)0386(ESK)

10. Will the Minister make a statement on the provision of services for children with additional learning needs in Brecon and Radnorshire? OAQ(4)0386(ESK)

13:34

Huw Lewis [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

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

Presiding Officer, I understand that you have given permission for questions 2, 5 and 10 to be grouped. I refer Paul Davies to the answer that I gave to a previous question of his on 4 December 2013. Through existing statutory duties and future legislative reform of the special educational needs legal framework, we are ensuring that education providers are best placed to deliver high-quality educational provision to these learners.

Lywydd, deallaf eich bod wedi rhoi caniatâd i gwestiynau 2, 5 a 10 gael eu grwpio. Cyfeiriaf Paul Davies at yr ateb a roddais i gwestiwn blaenorol ganddo ar 4 Rhagfyr 2013. Drwy ddyletswyddau statudol presennol a diwygiadau deddfwriaethol i'r fframwaith cyfreithiol ar gyfer anghenion addysgol arbennig yn y dyfodol, rydym yn sicrhau bod darparwyr addysg yn y sefyllfa orau i gyflwyno darpariaeth addysgol o ansawdd uchel i'r dysgwyr hyn.

13:34

Paul Davies [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

I am grateful to the Minister for that answer. As he will know, the transfer from primary to secondary school is a stressful time for most children, not least for children with autism. What specific guidance and support is the Welsh Government offering both primary and secondary schools to ensure that all transition arrangements are successful and smooth for children with autism?

Rwy'n ddiolchgar i'r Gweinidog am yr ateb hwnnw. Fel y gŵyr, mae trosglwyddo o'r ysgol gynradd i'r ysgol uwchradd yn gyfnod anodd i'r rhan fwyaf o blant, yn arbennig plant ag awtistiaeth. Pa ganllawiau a chymorth penodol y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu cynnig i ysgolion cynradd ac uwchradd er mwyn sicrhau bod yr holl drefniadau pontio yn llwyddiannus ac yn llyfn ar gyfer plant ag awtistiaeth?

13:34

Huw Lewis [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

The Member is quite right, of course, to point to this as a period of time in a child's school career when special care must be taken. We now have a situation—or we are moving rapidly towards a situation—of having transition key workers working out of every school, and, of course, these key workers would be concerned with the transition for every child.

Mae'n gwbl briodol, wrth gwrs, bod yr Aelod yn tynnu sylw at y cyfnod hwn fel cyfnod mewn gyrfa ysgol plentyn lle y mae'n rhaid bod yn ofalus iawn. Rydym bellach mewn sefyllfa—neu rydym yn prysur symud tuag at sefyllfa—lle mae gweithwyr pontio allweddol yn gweithio ymhob ysgol, ac, wrth gwrs, byddai'r gweithwyr allweddol hyn yn ymwneud â'r broses bontio ar gyfer pob plentyn.

13:35

Keith Davies [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

Rwyf wedi bod yn gweithio'n agos yn lleol i ddarganfod addysg gyflawn i blentyn awtistig. Mae angen cefnogaeth arbennig iawn arno. Yn yr achos hwn, nid oedd Cyngor Sir Gâr yn gallu darparu'r gefnogaeth arbennig, ac nid oedd darpariaeth addas yng Nghymru. A fyddech yn cytuno y dylai awdurdodau lleol ystyried anghenion addysgol arbennig o'r fath, a cheisio darparu ar eu cyfer drwy gydweithredu?

I have been working closely at a local level to access comprehensive education for an autistic child. Very specialist support is needed. In this case, Carmarthenshire County Council was not able to provide that specialist support, and there was no appropriate provision in Wales. Would you agree that local authorities should consider special educational needs, and try to provide for them through collaboration?

13:35 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes, of course I agree with the Member for Llanelli on that point, although I am not familiar with the detail of the case that he mentions, so I cannot comment on it specifically here this afternoon. However, if the Member would wish to write to me on that, I can ask officials to look into the specifics of that matter.

Ydw, wrth gwrs fy mod yn cytuno â'r Aelod dros Lanelli ar y pwynt hwnnw, er nad wyf yn gyfarwydd â manylion yr achos y mae'n sôn amdano, felly ni allaf wneud sylwadau penodol arno y prynhawn yma. Fodd bynnag, pe hoffai'r Aelod ysgrifennu ataf yn ei gylch, gallaf ofyn i swyddogion ymchwilio i fanylion y mater hwnnw.

Each local authority has a legal responsibility to ensure the appropriate provision of services for all its pupils, including those with special educational needs. We would encourage all local authorities to work together, whenever possible, to support the needs of our most vulnerable learners, which may occasionally include the need for placements out of county. However, we recognise the importance of multi-agency co-operation in delivering an effective service. Through the reform of the current SEN framework, we are actively considering, in conjunction with key stakeholders, what needs to be done to ensure that the opportunities for co-operation and collaboration in this regard are maximised even further.

Mae gan bob awdurdod lleol gyfrifoldeb cyfreithiol i sicrhau y darperir y gwasanaethau priodol ar gyfer pob un o'i ddisgyblion, gan gynnwys y rheini ag anghenion addysgol arbennig. Byddem yn annog pob awdurdod lleol i gydweithio, lle bynnag y bo'n bosibl, i gefnogi anghenion ein dysgwyr mwyaf agored i niwed, a all, o bryd i'w gilydd, olygu bod angen defnyddio lleoliadau y tu allan i'r sir. Fodd bynnag, rydym yn cydnabod pwysigrwydd cydweithrediad aml-asiantaeth wrth ddarparu gwasanaeth effeithiol. Drwy ddiwygio'r fframwaith AAA cyfredol, rydym yn mynd ati, ar y cyd â rhanddeiliaid allweddol, i ystyried beth sydd angen ei wneud er mwyn sicrhau y manteisir i'r eithaf ar y cyfleoedd i gydweithredu a chydweithio yn hyn o beth.

13:36 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

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

Minister, you will be aware of the widespread concern from parents regarding Powys County Council's proposals to close all additional learning needs units in the county. The council has said that it is treating these as formal school closures, although they are just units within a school. Could you clarify whether, ultimately, the closures will be a matter for the council, or whether they will be a matter for you in your ministerial capacity?

Weinidog, byddwch yn ymwybodol o'r pryder cyffredinol gan rieni ynghylch cynigion Cyngor Sir Powys i gau pob uned anghenion dysgu ychwanegol yn y sir. Mae'r cyngor wedi dweud ei fod yn ymdrin â'r cynigion hyn fel cynigion ffurfiol i gau ysgolion, er mai dim ond unedau o fewn ysgolion ydynt. A allech egluro, yn y pen draw, pa un ai mater i'r cyngor fydd y penderfyniad i gau'r unedau, neu ai mater i chi fel Gweinidog?

13:37 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am, of course, aware of Powys council's plans to consult on proposals to reorganise provision for pupils aged three to 11 with ALN. The local authority must consult interested parties, obviously, explaining its reasons for bringing forward this proposal, and interested parties still have until 17 March to make their views known. Now, each local authority has a legal responsibility, as I say, to provide suitable education for all pupils, and we would encourage transparent best practice in terms of consultation. However, I am not aware of any suggestion—as the Member brings to our attention this afternoon—that these could, or should, be treated as school closures. This comes as news to me here this afternoon. I will ask officials specifically to take a look at what Powys council is saying, and at whether there is substance or consequences that might arise from what it has said.

Rwyf, wrth gwrs, yn ymwybodol o gynlluniau cyngor Powys i ymgynghori ar gynigion i ad-drefnu'r ddarpariaeth ar gyfer disgyblion rhwng tair ac 11 oed ag ADY. Rhaid i'r awdurdod lleol ymgynghori â phartïon â diddordeb, yn amlwg, gan egluro ei resymau dros gyflwyno'r cynnig hwn, ac mae gan bartïon â diddordeb tan 17 Mawrth o hyd i fynegi eu barn. Yn awr, mae gan bob awdurdod lleol gyfrifoldeb cyfreithiol, fel y dywedais, i ddarparu addysg addas ar gyfer pob disgybl, a byddem yn annog arfer gorau tryloyw o ran ymgynghori. Fodd bynnag, nid wyf yn ymwybodol o unrhyw awgrym—fel y tynnodd yr Aelod ein sylw ato y prynhawn yma—y gellid trin y cynigion hyn fel cynigion i gau ysgolion, neu y dylid eu trin yn y fath fodd. Mae hyn yn newyddion i mi yma y prynhawn yma. Gofynnaf yn benodol i swyddogion ymchwilio i'r hyn y mae cyngor Powys yn ei ddweud, a pha un a oes sylwedd neu oblygiadau posibl i'r hyn a ddywedodd.

13:38 **Rhodri Glyn Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Weinidog, a ydych yn hyderus bod plant ag anghenion arbennig sy'n dymuno derbyn addysg drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn derbyn yr union yr un cyfleoedd ag y mae plant sy'n derbyn eu haddysg drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg?

Minister, are you confident that children with special needs who wish to receive Welsh-medium education receive exactly the same opportunities as children who receive their education through the medium of English?

13:38 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Of course, we must make sure that every child in Wales has an equal opportunity to receive the best possible education, through whichever medium—English or Welsh—that is the choice of the parent, and the choice of the family. If the Member is aware of specific circumstances where children are being failed—indeed, if any Member receives representations where a child might be being failed in that regard—I would be very happy to look into the matter.

Wrth gwrs, rhaid inni wneud yn siŵr bod pob plentyn yng Nghymru yn cael cyfle cyfartal i gael yr addysg orau bosibl, drwy ba gyfrwng bynnag—Cymraeg neu Saesneg—a ddewisir gan y rhiant, ac a ddewisir gan y teulu. Os yw'r Aelod yn ymwybodol o amgylchiadau penodol lle nad yw anghenion plant yn cael eu diwallu—yn wir, os bydd unrhyw Aelod yn derbyn sylwadau nad yw anghenion plentyn yn cael eu diwallu yn hynny o beth—byddwn yn fwy na pharod i ystyried y mater.

13:39 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

According to the annual school census, Minister, almost one in four pupils in Wales has special educational needs. With the Winter Paralympics starting next week, what is the Welsh Government doing to promote sport to those with special educational needs, to enable them to have the same opportunities and health benefits as those that are available to other school children?

Yn ôl y cyfrifiad ysgolion blynyddol, Weinidog, mae gan bron i un o bob pedwar disgybl yng Nghymru anghenion addysgol arbennig. Gyda Gemau Paralympaidd y Gaeaf yn dechrau yr wythnos nesaf, beth mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i hyrwyddo chwaraeon i'r rheini ag anghenion addysgol arbennig, er mwyn eu galluogi gael yr un cyfleoedd a'r un buddiannau iechyd ag sydd ar gael i blant ysgol eraill?

13:39 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Of course, I work closely with ministerial colleagues and Sport Wales in terms of the overlap between educational responsibilities and those of the wider sporting world. I will be making some pertinent announcements next week in that regard.

Wrth gwrs, rwy'n gweithio'n agos â chyd-Weinidogion a Chwaraeon Cymru o ran y gorgyffwrdd rhwng cyfrifoldebau addysgol a chyfrifoldebau'r byd chwaraeon ehangach. Byddaf yn gwneud rhai cyhoeddiadau perthnasol yr wythnos nesaf yn hynny o beth.

13:40 **Eluned Parrott** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, I have now received representations from constituents in all three of the local authorities in my region about the length of time that it is taking for children with special educational needs to receive a formal diagnosis, which suggests to me that there is a systemic issue here rather than just a local problem. Some cases are taking more than five years to get a diagnosis, which obviously impacts on that child's long-term educational outcomes. What action can you take between now and the introduction of the special educational needs Bill to ensure that these children do not have to wait any longer?

Weinidog, rwyf bellach wedi cael sylwadau gan etholwyr ymhob un o'r tri awdurdod lleol yn fy rhanbarth am faint o amser y mae'n ei gymryd i blant ag anghenion addysgol arbennig gael diagnosis ffurfiol, sy'n awgrymu imi bod yna broblem systemig yn hytrach na dim ond problem leol. Mae rhai achosion yn cymryd mwy na phum mlynedd i gael diagnosis, sy'n amlwg yn effeithio ar ganlyniadau addysgol hirdymor y plentyn hwnnw. Pa gamau y gallwch eu cymryd rhwng nawr a chyflwyno'r Bil anghenion addysgol arbennig i sicrhau nad oes yn rhaid i'r plant hyn aros yn hwy?

13:40 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Of course, as alluded to by the Member, we are aiming to introduce legislation once this second phase of formal consultation setting out detailed proposals for SEN reform is complete. We do not, as yet, have a definite timetable for that legislative reform, but I am confident that we will replace the current statutory framework and that that will improve matters. The second phase of formal consultation, as I say, will be taking us several steps forward between now and then, and that will be taking place later in the spring of this year.

Wrth gwrs, fel y soniodd yr Aelod, rydym yn anelu at gyflwyno deddfwriaeth ar ôl cwblhau'r ail gam hwn o'r ymgynghoriad ffurfiol sy'n nodi cynigion manwl ar gyfer diwygio AAA. Ar hyn o bryd, nid oes gennym amserlen bendant ar gyfer y broses diwygio deddfwriaethol honno, ond rwy'n hyderus y byddwn yn disodli'r fframwaith statudol presennol ac y bydd hynny'n gwella'r sefyllfa. Bydd ail gam yr ymgynghoriad ffurfiol, fel y dywedais, yn ein tywys sawl cam ymlaen rhwng nawr a bryd hynny, a chynhelir y cam hwnnw yn ddiweddarach yn ystod y gwanwyn eleni.

13:41 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I call the Plaid Cymru spokesperson, Simon Thomas.

Galwaf ar lefarydd Plaid Cymru, Simon Thomas.

13:41 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Rwy'n siomedig braidd, Weinidog, i glywed nad oes gennych amserlen bendant ar y ddeddfwriaeth ar gyfer plant gydag anghenion ychwanegol neu arbennig. A allwch ymhelaethu tipyn bach ar yr hyn rydych newydd ei ddweud ar beth fydd natur yr ymgynghoriad yn y gwanwyn? A fydd deddfwriaeth yn bendant yn ystod y Cynulliad hwn?

I am somewhat disappointed, Minister, to hear that you do not have a definite timetable on the legislation for children with additional or special needs. Can you elaborate a little on what you just said about the nature of the consultation in the spring? Will there definitely be legislation during this Assembly?

13:41 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Of course, the Member was supportive, as was I, while hearing the arguments of the decision of the Children and Young People Committee to remove the SEN provisions—Part 3—from the Education (Wales) Bill as part of the Stage 2 considerations of that Bill. We have now moved—consensually, I hope—towards a situation where we will have a standalone SEN reform Bill. It is also, I hope, obvious that, as yet, I cannot give a definite timetable for that as decisions on the timing of the introduction and management of Assembly Bills are not necessarily matters for me. Of course, I hope that we will reach consensual common-sense arrangements that will lead to us being able to work across parties in terms of introducing a Bill before the next Assembly elections. I am hopeful of that.

Wrth gwrs, roedd yr Aelod yn gefnogol, fel yr oeddwn innau, wrth glywed y dadleuon a oedd yn sail i benderfyniad y Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc i ddiddymu darpariaethau AAA—Rhan 3—o Fil Addysg (Cymru) fel rhan o ystyriaethau Cam 2 y Bil hwnnw. Rydym yn awr wedi symud—drwy gytundeb, gobeithio—tuag at sefyllfa lle y bydd gennym Fil diwygio AAA annibynnol. Mae hefyd yn amlwg, gobeithio, ar hyn o bryd, na allaf roi amserlen bendant ar gyfer y broses honno gan nad yw penderfyniadau o ran amseru'r broses o gyflwyno Biliau'r Cynulliad a'u rheoli o reidrwydd yn faterion imi. Wrth gwrs, gobeithio y byddwn yn llunio trefniadau synnwyr cyffredin y bydd pawb yn cytuno arnynt a fydd yn arwain at sefyllfa lle y byddwn yn gallu gweithio ar draws pleidiau o ran cyflwyno Bil cyn etholiadau nesaf y Cynulliad. Rwy'n obeithiol yn hynny o beth.

13:42 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I am glad to hear that you are hopeful of that. Although we did work together on a cross-party basis to remove the post-16 provisions from the present Education (Wales) Bill, you would have still needed legislation to deal with the wider issues of what happens post-statementing and so forth. I can say that, from our perspective, we, as Plaid Cymru, and our business managers, I am sure, will work as hard as we can to enable that to happen in this Assembly.

Mae'n dda gennyf glywed eich bod yn obeithiol yn hynny o beth. Er ein bod wedi cydweithio ar sail drawsbleidiol i ddiddymu darpariaethau ôl-16 y Bil Addysg (Cymru) presennol, byddai wedi bod angen deddfwriaeth o hyd i ymdrin â'r materion ehangach o ran beth sy'n digwydd ar ôl cyflwyno datganiad ac yn y blaen. Gallaf ddatgan, o'n safbwynt ni, fel Plaid Cymru, a'n rheolwyr busnes, rwy'n siŵr, y byddwn yn gweithio mor galed â phosibl er mwyn galluogi i hynny ddigwydd yn y Cynulliad hwn.

With particular reference to what is happening at the moment in Powys, and the wider question that arises from that, clearly the units there in Powys have been part of the improvement that Powys has seen over the last two years in its educational performance, as measured by Estyn. Does the Government have a view as to whether additional educational needs are best addressed through units or through mainstream education? What advice is the Government giving, therefore, to Powys at the moment?

Gan gyfeirio'n benodol at y sefyllfa ym Mhowys ar hyn o bryd, a'r cwestiwn ehangach sy'n deillio o hynny, yn amlwg bu'r unedau yno ym Mhowys yn rhan o'r gwelliant a welwyd ym Mhowys yn ystod y ddwy flynedd ddiwethaf o ran ei berfformiad addysgol, fel y'i mesurir gan Estyn. A oes gan y Llywodraeth farn o ran pa un a yw'n well ymdrin ag anghenion addysgol ychwanegol drwy unedau neu drwy addysg brif ffrwd? Felly, pa gyngor y mae'r Llywodraeth yn ei roi i Bowys ar hyn o bryd?

13:43 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Presiding Officer, I do not think that it would be sensible for the Government to issue any kind of diktat in terms of how additional learning needs provision is catered for in particular parts of Wales, in particular local authorities. These are matters for local authorities to organise in consultation, of course, with interested parties, most particularly parents. There are good working models that follow either of those two paths and, indeed, degrees of difference in between—specialist units and, in the case of Ceredigion, for instance, complete integration, pretty much, with mainstream education. There are arguments on both sides.

Lywydd, ni chredaf y byddai'n synhwyrol i'r Llywodraeth gyhoeddi unrhyw fath o ddictad o ran sut y darperir ar gyfer darpariaeth anghenion dysgu ychwanegol mewn rhannau penodol o Gymru, mewn awdurdodau lleol penodol. Materion i awdurdodau lleol eu trefnu yw'r materion hyn drwy ymgynghori, wrth gwrs â phartïon â diddordeb, yn fwyaf arbennig rhieni. Mae modelau gwaith da sy'n dilyn y ddau lwybr hyn ac, yn wir, graddau o wahaniaeth rhwng y ddau—unedau arbenigol ac, yn achos Ceredigion, er enghraifft, integreiddio'n llwyr, fwy neu lai, ag addysg brif ffrwd. Mae dadleuon o blaid y ddwy ochr.

The geography of particular parts of Wales might lend some weight to either side of that argument, but, as Minister, I think that it would be foolish of me to state a preference that would lead to some kind of one-size-fits-all solution for the whole of Wales in that regard.

Gall daearyddiaeth rhannau penodol o Gymru olygu bod y naill ochr neu'r llall o'r ddadl yn fwy dylanwadol, ond, fel Gweinidog, credaf y byddai'n wirion imi ddatgan dewis a fyddai'n arwain at ryw fath o un ateb i bawb i Gymru gyfan yn hynny o beth.

13:45

Russell George Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, I am pleased that you are aware of the additional learning needs centre proposals by Powys County Council. In the last few days, in response to a freedom of information request, a document has been made public, headed 'Confidential draft not to be released', regarding an equality impact assessment. Given the fact that the consultation started on 3 February, does the Minister agree that it does seem very strange that, in order to have an informed decision on this, this information has only now been made public? May I ask that you make—[Interruption.] May I ask, Minister, that you make representations to Powys County Council in this regard and whether the consultation could be extended?

Weinidog, rwy'n falch eich bod yn ymwybodol o'r cynigion ar gyfer canolfan anghenion dysgu ychwanegol gan Gyngor Sir Powys. Yn ystod y diwrnodau diwethaf, mewn ymateb i gais rhyddid gwybodaeth, cyhoeddwyd dogfen, â'r pennawd 'Drafft cyfrinachol na ddylid ei gyhoeddi', yn cyfeirio at asesiad o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb. O ystyried y ffaith bod yr ymgynghoriad wedi dechrau ar 3 Chwefror, a yw'r Gweinidog yn cytuno ei bod yn ymddangos yn rhyfedd braidd, er mwyn gwneud penderfyniad hyddysg yn hyn o beth, mai dim ond yn awr y cyhoeddwyd y wybodaeth hon? A gaf ofyn ichi gyflwyno—[Torri ar draws.] A gaf ofyn, Weinidog, ichi gyflwyno sylwadau i Gyngor Sir Powys yn hyn o beth ac o ran pa un a ellid ymestyn yr ymgynghoriad?

13:45

Huw Lewis Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

As I say, Presiding Officer, this consultation is a matter for Powys County Council; it is not a matter for me. If Members are concerned about the conduct of consultations then, of course, if they were to write to me with specific issues that they wanted to raise, I would be happy to play my part in making sure that consultations are run in an inclusive and transparent manner, but there my responsibility for this process ends.

Fel y dywedais, Lywydd, mater i Gyngor Sir Powys yw'r ymgynghoriad hwn; nid mater i mi. Os yw Aelodau yn pryderu ynghylch y ffordd y cynhelir ymgynghoriadau yna, wrth gwrs, os gwnânt ysgrifennu ataf yn nodi'r materion penodol yr hoffent eu codi, byddwn yn fwy na pharod i chwarae fy rhan er mwyn sicrhau y caiff ymgynghoriadau eu cynnal mewn ffordd gynhwysol a thryloyw, ond nid yw fy nghyfrifoldeb mewn perthynas â'r broses hon yn estyn y tu hwnt i hynny.

13:46

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Question 3, OAQ(4)0398(ESK), has been withdrawn.

Tynnwyd Cwestiwn 3, OAQ(4)0398(ESK), yn ôl.

Gwaith Ieuenctid

Youth Work

13:46

Sandy Mewies Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

4. Beth y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i gynorthwyo gwaith ieuenctid yng Nghymru? OAQ(4)0391(ESK)

4. What is the Welsh Government doing to support youth work in Wales? OAQ(4)0391(ESK)

13:46

Kenneth Skates Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank the Member for her question. We recently launched the new national youth work strategy for Wales, with implementation supported by several directly funded grants and projects. Youth work provision supports Welsh Government priorities, such as helping young people to develop the confidence and resilience to stay in education and to overcome difficult transition points in their young lives.

Diolch i'r Aelod am ei chwestiwn. Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethom lansio'r strategaeth genedlaethol newydd ar gyfer gwaith ieuenctid yng Nghymru, gan ategu'r broses o'i rhoi ar waith gan sawl grant a phrosiect wedi'u hariannu'n uniongyrchol. Mae'r ddarpariaeth gwaith ieuenctid yn cefnogi blaenoriaethau Llywodraeth Cymru, megis helpu pobl ifanc i feithrin yr hyder a'r gwydnwch i aros mewn addysg ac i oresgyn pwyntiau pontio anodd yn ystod eu bywydau ifanc.

13:47

Sandy Mewies [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

Thank you for that. Everyone was delighted when you announced the new national strategy for youth work, because, after all, there is no doubt that this sector has been undervalued and underused for far too long. Therefore, can you expand on how you can encourage groups like the Scouts and the Guides to work in synergy with statutory organisations? What will you do to convince young people to take part, by providing youth services that have moved on from the table tennis and quizzes that some of us remember to activities that will expand both their knowledge and their personal development?

Diolch ichi am hynny. Roedd pawb yn falch iawn pan wnaethoch gyhoeddi'r strategaeth genedlaethol newydd ar gyfer gwaith ieuenctid, oherwydd, wedi'r cyfan, nid oes amheuaeth na werthfawrogwyd y sector hwn ddigon ac na wnaed defnydd digonol ohono am yn rhy hir. Felly, a allwch ymhelaethu ar sut y gallwch annog grwpiau fel y Sgowtiaid a'r Geidiaid i gydweithio â sefydliadau statudol? Beth y byddwch yn ei wneud i ddarbwyllo pobl ifanc i gymryd rhan, drwy ddarparu gwasanaethau ieuenctid sydd wedi esblygu o'r tenis bwrdd a'r cwisys y mae rhai ohonom yn eu cofio i weithgareddau a fydd yn ehangu eu gwybodaeth a'u datblygiad personol?

13:47

Kenneth Skates Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I agree that we cannot overestimate the role and the value of youth work in Wales, and I believe that by working together and by drawing on the expertise of youth workers, we will improve the lives of young people. Great youth work organisations offer a connection to young people that is educational, challenging and engaging, and our strategy promotes effective collaboration between statutory and voluntary-based organisations. I believe that the Girl Guides and Scouts movements offer excellent opportunities for young people to engage in non-formal education and also to enhance their employability skills, as do the armed forces' cadet services.

Cytunaf na allwn orbwysleisio rôl a gwerth gwaith ieuenctid yng Nghymru, a chredaf, drwy gydweithio a thrwy fanteisio ar arbenigedd gweithwyr ieuenctid, y byddwn yn gwella bywydau pobl ifanc. Mae sefydliadau gwaith ieuenctid gwych yn cynnig cyswllt i bobl ifanc sy'n addysgol, yn heriol ac yn ddiddorol, ac mae ein strategaeth yn annog cydweithrediad effeithiol rhwng sefydliadau statudol a sefydliadau gwirfoddol. Credaf fod mudiadau'r Geidiaid a'r Sgowtiaid yn cynnig cyfleoedd ardderchog i bobl ifanc gymryd rhan mewn addysg nad yw'n ffurfiol ac hefyd i wella eu sgiliau cyflogadwyedd, fel y gwna gwasanaethau cadetiaid y lluoedd arfog.

13:48

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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I call on the opposition spokesperson, Angela Burns.

Galwaf ar lefarydd yr wrthblaid, Angela Burns.

13:48

Angela Burns Bywgraffiad Biography

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Deputy Minister, I wondered if you could just let us know what the Welsh Government is doing to increase school-based youth work provision, as opposed to centre-based youth work provision.

Ddirprwy Weinidog, tybed a allech roi gwybod inni beth y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i gynyddu'r ddarpariaeth gwaith ieuenctid mewn ysgolion, yn hytrach na darpariaeth gwaith ieuenctid mewn canolfannau.

13:48

Kenneth Skates Bywgraffiad Biography

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Fideo Video

May I thank the Member for her question? Open access to youth work is absolutely essential, as is, within the strategy, the need to make sure that we bring together the statutory and voluntary sectors, and that education plays a key role in that so that we can bring in the youth work from outside the school environment into schools.

A gaf ddiolch i'r Aelod am ei chwestiwn? Mae mynediad agored at waith ieuenctid yn gwbl hanfodol, felly hefyd, o fewn y strategaeth, yr angen i sicrhau ein bod yn dod â'r sector statudol a'r sector gwirfoddol ynghyd, a bod addysg yn chwarae rhan allweddol yn hynny o beth fel y gallwn symud gwaith ieuenctid o'r tu allan i amgylchedd ysgolion i ysgolion.

13:48 **Angela Burns** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that answer, I think. Deputy Minister, one of the key issues, of course, is that in many areas young people are unable to access youth work. They are unable to access going out in the evenings or going out in the afternoons after school, so the reason for my question is that if we could have more youth work services in a school environment, these young people who are already disadvantaged and who do not have those transportation means, and this particularly affects rural communities, would be able to get back in and access them. It would also be of great benefit to their parents. In the Children, Young People and Education Committee today, we heard from a parent about how difficult it is provide the funds to be able to go on all the various activities that these youth organisations offer. If we could have some of them, not all—we need a mix—in the school setting, that would enable some of those children who never get that opportunity, to take part.

Diolch am yr ateb hwnnw, rwy'n credu. Ddirprwy Weinidog, un o'r materion allweddol, wrth gwrs, yw na all pobl ifanc mewn llawer o ardaloedd fanteisio ar waith ieuenctid. Ni allant fynd allan gyda'r nos na mynd allan yn y prynhawn ar ôl ysgol, felly y rheswm dros fy nghwestiwn yw pe gallem gyflwyno mwy o wasanaethau gwaith ieuenctid o fewn amgylchedd yr ysgol, byddai'r bobl ifanc hyn sydd eisoes o dan anfantais ac nad oes ganddynt drafnidiaeth, ac mae hyn yn effeithio'n arbennig ar gymunedau gwledig, yn gallu ailymuno a manteisio arnynt. Byddai hefyd o fudd mawr i'w rhieni. Yn y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg heddiw, clywsom gan riant pa mor anodd ydyw i ariannu'r holl weithgareddau amrywiol y mae'r sefydliadau ieuenctid hyn yn eu cynnig. Pe gallem gynnig rhai ohonynt, nid pob un ohonynt—mae angen cymysgedd arnom—o fewn ysgolion, byddai hynny'n galluogi rhai o'r plant hynny, nad ydynt byth yn cael y cyfle hwnnw, i gymryd rhan.

13:49 **Kenneth Skates** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I agree and that is a key aspect of the new strategy. The strategy sets out the need and the process for local authorities to be able to collaborate with voluntary youth services and to make best use of those facilities that may be in rural areas that enable young people to stay in their communities and access the voluntary sector, as well as the statutory youth work. I can share with the Chamber today the fact that I have agreed to set up a youth work reference group that will monitor and support the implementation of the strategy to make sure that it addresses concerns such as those raised by the opposition spokesperson.

Cytunaf ac mae hynny'n agwedd allweddol ar y strategaeth newydd. Noda'r strategaeth yr angen i awdurdodau lleol allu cydweithredu â gwasanaethau ieuenctid gwirfoddol a manteisio i'r eithaf ar y cyfleusterau hynny a all fod ar gael mewn ardaloedd gwledig sy'n galluogi pobl ifanc i aros yn eu cymunedau a chael mynediad i'r sector gwirfoddol, yn ogystal â'r gwaith ieuenctid statudol, a'r broses ar gyfer hynny. Gallaf rannu gyda'r Siambr heddiw y ffaith fy mod wedi cytuno i sefydlu grŵp cyfeirio ar waith ieuenctid a fydd yn monitro ac yn cefnogi'r broses o roi'r strategaeth ar waith er mwyn sicrhau ei bod yn ymdrin â phryderon fel y rhai a godwyd gan lefarydd yr wrthblaid.

13:50 **Lindsay Whittle** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

As a former voluntary youth worker of 25 years standing, I helped to organise those table tennis matches and quizzes, but they are a little old hat now perhaps. The national youth work strategy stresses the need for an increase in the numbers of appropriately trained youth workers. At present, as you will probably be aware, only four Welsh universities offer a degree in youth work. Could you tell us of any efforts that you have been making to support these and other universities in Wales to offer appropriate training for prospective youth workers?

Fel cyn-weithiwr ieuenctid gwirfoddol am 25 mlynedd, helpais i drefnu'r gemau tenis bwrdd a'r cwisys hynny, ond efallai nad ydynt yn addas bellach. Mae'r strategaeth genedlaethol ar gyfer gwaith ieuenctid yn pwysleisio'r angen am gynnydd yn nifer y gweithwyr ieuenctid wedi'u hyfforddi'n briodol. Ar hyn o bryd, fel y gwyddoch fwy na thebyg, dim ond pedair prifysgol yng Nghymru sy'n cynnig gradd mewn gwaith ieuenctid. A allech ddweud wrthym am unrhyw ymdrechion a wnaed gennych i helpu'r prifysgolion hyn a phrifysgolion eraill yng Nghymru i gynnig hyfforddiant priodol i ddarpar weithwyr ieuenctid?

13:51 **Kenneth Skates** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have mentioned already that I want to see the professionalism recognised within the youth work sector. Again, the youth work reference group will be looking at any shortages and any skills requirements of the sector as a whole.

Soniais eisoes fy mod yn awyddus i gydnabod y proffesiynoldeb o fewn y sector gwaith ieuenctid. Unwaith eto, bydd y grŵp cyfeirio ar waith ieuenctid yn ystyried unrhyw ddiffygion ac unrhyw ofynion o ran sgiliau ar gyfer y sector cyfan.

13:51 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Question 5 was grouped with questions 2 and 10, and has already been answered.

Cafodd Cwestiwn 5 ei grwpio gyda chwestiynau 2 a 10, ac fe'i hatebwyd eisoes.

Cynlluniau Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg

Welsh in Education Strategic Plans

13:51 **Alun Ffred Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

6. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am y cynnydd ar draws Cymru o ran datblygu Cynlluniau Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg? OAQ(4)0392(ESK)

6. Will the Minister make a statement on the progress across Wales in developing Welsh in Education Strategic Plans? OAQ(4)0392(ESK)

13:51 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes, of course. All local authorities are currently carrying out their statutory consultation on their draft Welsh in education strategic plans. When the final, post-consultation WESPs are submitted, I will be in a position to exercise my powers under the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 with regard to approving or rejecting those plans.

Gwnaf, wrth gwrs. Ar hyn o bryd, mae pob awdurdod lleol yn cynnal ei ymgynghoriad statudol ar ei gynllun strategol Cymraeg mewn addysg drafft. Pan gaiff y cynlluniau terfynol eu cyflwyno ar ôl yr ymgynghoriad, byddaf mewn sefyllfa i arfer fy mhwerau o dan Ddeddf Safonau a Threfniadaeth Ysgolion (Cymru) 2013 o ran cymeradwyo neu wrthod y cynlluniau hynny.

13:52 **Alun Ffred Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Diolch yn fawr am yr ateb. Pe bai rhai o'r cynlluniau hynny yn annigonol ac yn ddiffygiol, beth fyddai'r Llywodraeth yn ei wneud yn ymarferol? Gwnaethoch gyfeirio at y ffaith y byddech yn gallu eu gwrthod, ond beth fyddech yn ei wneud yn ymarferol i sicrhau bod cysondeb safon a chysondeb gwasanaeth ar draws Cymru?

Thank you for the response. If some of those plans were inadequate and deficient, what would the Government do on a practical level? You referred to the fact that you would be able to reject them, but what would you do, practically, to ensure that there was consistency of standard and service across Wales?

13:52 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

This is a very important matter that the Member for Arfon has raised. I will be treating my responsibilities, when I see those final versions of the Welsh in education strategic plans, with great seriousness. Each one of those strategic plans will set the tone and the priorities for each part of Wales for some years yet to come. I am determined that each one of them will comply with not just the word, but the spirit of the legislation. I will be taking a very close look, and I will be setting the bar very high when it comes to outright approval of a plan. Under the powers within that Act, I can also approve plans with modifications or reject them outright and ask the local authority to go away and think again. I fully intend to set the bar high, as I say, to ensure that we start under the powers and the remit of the new school standards and organisation Act 2013 in the proper direction, and that these WESPs have the proper priority within local planning.

Mae'r mater a godwyd gan yr Aelod dros Arfon yn un mater pwysig iawn. Pan welaf y fersiynau terfynol hynny o'r cynlluniau strategol Cymraeg mewn addysg, byddaf yn ymgymryd â'm cyfrifoldebau yn wirioneddol o ddifrif. Bydd pob un o'r cynlluniau strategol hynny yn gosod y naws a'r blaenoriaethau i bob rhan o Gymru am sawl blwyddyn. Rwy'n benderfynol y bydd pob un ohonynt yn cydymffurfio nid yn unig â chynnwys y ddeddfwriaeth, ond ag ysbryd y ddeddfwriaeth honno hefyd. Byddaf yn edrych yn ofalus iawn arnynt, a byddaf yn gosod safonau uchel iawn o ran rhoi cymeradwyaeth lawn i gynllun. O dan bwerau'r Ddeddf honno, gallaf hefyd gymeradwyo cynlluniau gydag addasiadau neu eu gwrthod yn llwyr a gofyn i'r awdurdod lleol fynd ati ac ailystyried. Rwy'n llwyr fwriadu gosod safonau uchel, fel y dywedais, er mwyn sicrhau ein bod yn mynd i'r cyfeiriad cywir o'r cychwyn cyntaf o dan bwerau a chylch gwaith Deddf newydd safonau a threfniadaeth ysgolion 2013, ac y caiff y cynlluniau strategol Cymraeg mewn addysg hyn flaenoriaeth briodol o fewn gwaith cynllunio lleol.

13:54 **Paul Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Weinidog, fel yr ydych wedi ei ddweud, mae'r mwyafrif o awdurdodau addysg lleol wedi cyhoeddi eu cynllunio strategol Cymraeg mewn addysg. Yn yr amgylchiadau, a allwch chi ddweud wrthym faint o ymholiadau a dderbyniodd eich adran oddi wrth awdurdodau addysg lleol i'w cefnogi nhw i ddatblygu eu cynlluniau yn y lle cyntaf?

Minister, as you have said, the majority of local education authorities have published their Welsh in education strategic plans. In these circumstances, can you tell us how many inquiries your department received from local education authorities to support them in drawing up their plans in the first place?

13:54 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

All local authorities are currently still consulting until the end of this month. However, they did submit their draft pre-consultation plans to the Welsh Government in order to receive informal comments from officials. It was the intention that these comments would augment the responses that were gathered locally about the content and quality of those plans. So, the final versions should be further improved when local authorities consider all of the feedback that they have been provided with.

Mae pob awdurdod lleol wrthi o hyd ar hyn o bryd yn ymgynghori tan ddiwedd y mis. Fodd bynnag, gwnaethant gyflwyno eu cynlluniau cyn ymgynghori drafft i Lywodraeth Cymru er mwyn cael sylwadau anffurfiol gan swyddogion. Y bwriad oedd y byddai'r sylwadau hyn yn ychwanegu at yr ymatebion a gasglwyd yn lleol am gynnwys ac ansawdd y cynlluniau hynny. Felly, dylai'r fersiynau terfynol gael eu gwella ymhellach wrth i awdurdodau lleol ystyried yr holl adborth a roddwyd iddynt.

13:55 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I call the Welsh Liberal Democrat spokesperson, Aled Roberts.

Galwaf ar lefarydd Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru, Aled Roberts.

13:55 **Aled Roberts** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Weinidog, a wnewch chi gadarnhau pa bryd fydd y cynlluniau hyn yn weithredol? Mae'r amserlen eisoes ar ei hôl hi. Roedd datganiad bod y cynlluniau i fod ar waith o fis Ebrill ymlaen. Rydych newydd ddweud na fydd yr ymgynghoriad yn diweddu tan ddiwedd y mis hwn. Felly, pa bryd, yn union, fydd y cynlluniau hyn ar y gweill? O ystyried eich bod yn dweud y bydd y cynlluniau'n cael eu hanfon yn ôl i'r cynghorau hynny mewn achosion pan nad yw'r cynlluniau'n dderbyniol, am faint rhagor y bydd gofyn inni aros tan y bydd y cynlluniau hyn yn hollol weithredol?

Minister, will you confirm when these plans will be operational? The timetable is behind already. There was a statement that the plans should be implemented from April onwards. You have just said that the consultation will not come to an end until the end of this month. Therefore, when exactly will these plans be operational? Considering that you have said that the plans will be sent back to the councils in cases where the plans are not acceptable, how much additional time will we have to wait until these plans are totally operational?

13:55 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Well, there is not a long, extended timetable here, in my opinion. I expect that those consultations will be ending this month. So, early next month, I expect the first of them to be arriving on my desk. Of course, if those plans are robust, there should be no delay and these things will be implemented as of next month, and the local authority will then need to get to grips with the consequences of the plan that it has put together. On the other hand, if there are shortcomings within those plans, it would be worth a delay of weeks—not months, but weeks—in order to ensure that each local authority starts off by putting its best foot forward, in terms of Welsh in education strategic planning. As I have said, this will dictate the pace and direction of change for some years to come.

Wel, nid oes amserlen hir estynedig, yn fy marn i. Disgwyliaf y bydd yr ymgynghoriadau hynny yn dod i ben y mis hwn. Felly, ddechrau mis nesaf, disgwyliaf i'r cyntaf o'u plith gyrraedd fy nesg. Wrth gwrs, os bydd y cynlluniau hynny yn gadarn, ni ddylai fod unrhyw oedi a chaiff y pethau hyn eu rhoi ar waith o fis nesaf, ac wedyn bydd angen i'r awdurdod lleol fynd i'r afael â chanlyniadau'r cynllun a luniwyd ganddo. Ar y llaw arall, os bydd diffygion yn y cynlluniau hynny, byddai'n werth oedi ychydig wythnosau—nid misoedd, ond wythnosau—er mwyn sicrhau bod pob awdurdod lleol yn dechrau o'r sylfaen orau bosibl, o ran y cynlluniau strategol Cymraeg mewn addysg. Fel y dywedais, bydd hyn yn pennu cyflymder a chyfeiriad newidiadau am sawl blwyddyn.

13:56 **Aled Roberts** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Rwy'n meddwl mai'r broblem sydd gan rhai ohonom yw'r ffaith bod cynlluniau'n bodoli eisoes lle nad oes targedau ar gyfer darpariaeth addysg Gymraeg o fewn ysgolion cynradd. Fodd bynnag, mae'r un cynlluniau yn sôn am ehangu'r ddarpariaeth o ran y blynyddoedd cynnar, cyn mynychu'r ysgol. O ystyried na fydd cynlluniau yn eu lle mewn rhai siroedd ar gyfer mis Medi nesaf, beth ddylai'r rhieni hynny sy'n gweld eu ceisiadau am leoedd i'w plant mewn ysgolion Cymraeg yn cael eu gwrthod ei wneud yn y cyfamser?

I think that the problem that some of us have is that there are plans already in place where there are no targets for Welsh-medium education provision in primary schools. However, the same plans talk about expanding provision in terms of early years, pre-school. In considering that there will not be plans in place within some authorities for next September, what should those parents who are refused places for their children in Welsh-medium schools do in the meantime?

13:57 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Well, I am not sure whether the Member is referring to a particular local authority situation of which I am not aware in terms of the specifics. If he is, I would encourage him to write to me with details of that, so that I can take a look at any specific problems. As I say, the situation is plain: we are not where we need to be in many parts of Wales in terms of the strategic planning necessary to meet the demands of parents. I have no embarrassment in terms of making sure and saying in advance that I will ensure that each and every one of those strategic plans is up to snuff before we set it free, so that it can have a proper effect. These plans are going to be treated seriously by me, and they need to be treated seriously by local authorities.

Wel, nid wyf yn siŵr pa un a yw'r Aelod yn cyfeirio at sefyllfa awdurdod lleol penodol nad wyf yn ymwybodol o'r manylion. Os ydyw, byddwn yn ei annog i ysgrifennu ataf gyda manylion hynny, fel y gallaf ystyried unrhyw broblemau penodol. Fel y dywedais, mae'r sefyllfa yn amlwg: nid ydym yn y sefyllfa ddelfrydol mewn sawl rhan o Gymru o ran y gwaith cynllunio strategol sydd ei angen i fodloni gofynion rhieni. Nid oes gennyf unrhyw gywilydd o ran gwneud yn siŵr bod pob un o'r cynlluniau strategol hynny yn cyrraedd y safonau priodol cyn inni ei gymeradwyo, er mwyn iddo gael yr effaith briodol, nac o ran dweud ymlaen llaw y byddaf yn sicrhau hynny. Byddaf yn cymryd y cynlluniau hyn o ddifrif, ac mae angen i awdurdodau lleol eu cymryd o ddifrif.

13:58 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Question 7, OAQ(4)0396(ESK), has been withdrawn.

Tynnwyd Cwestiwn 7, OAQ(4)0396(ESK), yn ôl.

Ymgynghori â'r Cyhoedd

Public Consultation

13:58 **Mick Antoniw** Bywgraffiad Biography

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8. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am y gofynion a roddir ar awdurdodau lleol o ran ymgynghori â'r cyhoedd pan gynigir newidiadau i ddalgylchoedd ysgolion? OAQ(4)0389(ESK)

8. Will the Minister make a statement on the requirements placed upon local authorities in respect of public consultation when school catchment area changes are proposed? OAQ(4)0389(ESK)

13:58 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank the Member for Pontypridd. Local authorities must comply with the statutory school admissions code when consulting annually on admission arrangements. Consultation must be completed by 1 March in the year prior to the proposed arrangements coming into effect. If a substantial change is proposed, parents should be engaged in the process.

Diolch i'r Aelod dros Bontypridd. Rhaid i awdurdodau lleol gydymffurfio â'r cod statudol ar gyfer derbyn i ysgolion wrth gynnal eu hymgynghoriad blynyddol ar drefniadau derbyn. Rhaid cwblhau'r ymgynghoriad erbyn 1 Mawrth yn y flwyddyn cyn y daw'r trefniadau arfaethedig i rym. Os cynigir newid sylweddol, dylid cynnwys rhieni yn y broses.

13:59 **Mick Antoniw** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Minister; I appreciate your explanation of the guidance. I have two particular instances in my constituency: one where the local authority is Cardiff, and one where it is Rhondda Cynon Taf. The point about the guidance is that it is really quite inadequate because, in both cases, the consultation period has been less than four weeks. In Scotland, the position is that there is effectively a 12-week statutory period in terms of consultation. It seems to me that local authorities are in a position where the consultation period can be anything from one day plus. It seems to me that the guidance really needs to address this gap to ensure that, on these important issues, there is a proper opportunity for parents to engage and proper notice. Less than four weeks really is not an adequate period. Is this a matter that you would consider reviewing, Minister?

Diolch, Weinidog; gwerthfawrogaf eich eglurhad o'r canllawiau. Mae dau achos penodol wedi codi yn fy etholaeth: Caerdydd yw'r awdurdod lleol mewn un achos, a Rhondda Cynon Taf yn y llall. Y pwynt am y canllawiau yw eu bod yn gwbl annigonol mewn gwirionedd oherwydd, yn y ddau achos, cynhaliwyd cyfnod ymgynghori o lai na phedair wythnos. Yn yr Alban, cynhelir cyfnod ymgynghori statudol o 12 wythnos. Ymddengys imi fod awdurdodau lleol mewn sefyllfa lle y gellir cynnal cyfnod ymgynghori o unrhyw beth o un diwrnod neu fwy. Ymddengys imi fod wir angen i'r canllawiau ymdrin â'r bwlch hwn er mwyn sicrhau, mewn perthynas â'r materion pwysig hyn, fod cyfle priodol i rieni gymryd rhan a bod digon o rybudd. Nid yw llai na phedair wythnos yn gyfnod digonol o bell ffordd. A yw'r mater hwn yn fater y byddech yn ystyried ei adolygu, Weinidog?

13:59

Huw Lewis [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

I thank the Member for Pontypridd. The issue of time given for consultation on admissions arrangements was not raised in the fairly recent review of the school admissions code; it was revised back in 2012-13. However, I will consider, going forward, whether a minimum consultation period should be introduced for consultation on admission arrangements on the next occasion that admissions law is reviewed in Wales. In order to do that, we would need to consult widely and take into account the practice elsewhere in the UK that the Member for Pontypridd has raised.

Diolch i'r Aelod dros Bontypridd. Ni chodwyd yr amser a neilltuir ar gyfer ymgynghori ar drefniadau derbyn yn yr adolygiad cymharol ddiweddar o'r cod derbyn i ysgolion; fe'i diwygiwyd yn ôl yn 2012-13. Fodd bynnag, wrth symud ymlaen, gwnaf ystyried pa un a ddylid cyflwyno isafswm cyfnod ymgynghori ar gyfer ymgynghori ar drefniadau derbyn y tro nesaf y caiff cyfraith derbyn ei hadolygu yng Nghymru. Er mwyn gwneud hynny, byddai angen inni ymgynghori'n eang ac ystyried yr arfer mewn mannau eraill yn y DU a godwyd gan yr Aelod dros Bontypridd.

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14:00

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

Minister, you will be aware that concerns have been expressed regarding the changes in catchment areas that often arise as a result of a school closure or the reconfiguration of education in an area. In my own constituency, the closure of a rural faith school, Ysgol Llanbedr, has been proposed. I appreciate that you are unable to speak specifically about matters that may be referred to you, but what advice would you give to local authorities in making provision for education within their areas and ensuring that there is parental choice to ensure that rural faith education is a choice that they can exercise as parents in places such as Denbighshire?

Weinidog, byddwch yn ymwybodol i bryderon gael eu mynegi ynghylch y newidiadau mewn dalgylchoedd sy'n aml yn deillio o gau ysgol neu ad-drefnu addysg mewn ardal. Yn fy etholaeth fy hun, cynigiwyd y dylid cau ysgol ffydd wledig, sef Ysgol Llanbedr. Sylweddolaf na allwch sôn yn benodol am faterion a gaiff eu hatgyfeirio o bosibl atoch, ond pa gyngor y byddech yn ei roi i awdurdodau lleol wrth ddarparu ar gyfer addysg o fewn eu hardaloedd a sicrhau bod rhieni yn cael dewis er mwyn sicrhau bod addysg ffydd wledig yn ddewis y gallant ei arfer fel rhieni mewn mannau fel Sir Ddinbych?

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14:01

Huw Lewis [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Well, the Member is quite right: I have to be very careful around making comments that are specific to particular situations and particular schools. My advice in general would be the same for all local authorities and all circumstances in this regard and that is to obey the letter and spirit of the guidance surrounding these issues and to be as inclusive and transparent as possible in terms of listening to all those voices that have a concern about proposals such as that.

Wel, mae'r Aelod yn llygad ei le: rhaid imi fod yn ofalus iawn o ran gwneud sylwadau sy'n benodol i sefyllfaoedd penodol ac ysgolion penodol. Yn gyffredinol, byddai fy nghyngor yr un peth i bob awdurdod lleol ac o dan unrhyw amgylchiadau yn hyn o beth, sef cydymffurfio â chynnwys ac ysbryd y canllawiau sy'n berthnasol i'r materion hyn a bod mor gynhwysol a thryloyw â phosibl o ran gwrando ar yr holl leisiau hynny s'n pryderu am gynigion o'r fath.

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14:01

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

Question 9 will be answered by the Deputy Minister, and is to be asked by Rhun ap Iorwerth.

Caiff Cwestiwn 9 ei ateb gan y Dirprwy Weinidog, ac fe'i gofynnir gan Rhun ap Iorwerth.

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Hyfforddiant Entrepreneuraidd mewn Ysgolion

Entrepreneurial Training in Schools

14:01

Rhun ap Iorwerth [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

9. Beth y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud i hybu hyfforddiant entrepreneuraidd mewn ysgolion? OAQ(4)0393(ESK)

9. What is the Welsh Government doing to promote entrepreneurial training in schools? OAQ(4)0393(ESK)

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14:02

Kenneth Skates [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Mae entrepreneuriaeth yn elfen allweddol o fframwaith gyrfaoedd a'r byd gwaith a bagloriaeth Cymru. Caiff ysgolion eu hannog i gynnig cyfleoedd i ddysgwyr i ymchwilio i nodweddion entrepreneuriaid a rôl menter wrth greu cyfoeth.

Entrepreneurship is a key component of the careers and the world of work framework and the Welsh baccalaureate. Schools are encouraged to provide opportunities for learners to explore the attributes of entrepreneurs and the role of enterprise in wealth creation.

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14:02 **Rhun ap Iorwerth** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Diolch yn fawr, Ddirprwy Weinidog. Rydym ni i gyd yn y fan hon, gobeithio, erbyn hyn yn gweld pwysigrwydd sicrhau bod entrepreneuriaeth yn dod yn fwyfwy yn rhan ganolog o'r gyfundrefn addysg yng Nghymru.

Thank you very much, Deputy Minister. All of us in this place, I hope, would realise the importance of ensuring that entrepreneurship becomes more and more a central part of our education system in Wales.

Are we happy?

A ydym yn fodlon?

14:02 **Kenneth Skates** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Sorry. I—

Mae'n ddrwg gennyf. Roeddwn—

14:02 **Rhun ap Iorwerth** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

That is okay. Is the headset working now? Okay.

Mae hynny'n iawn. A yw'r clustffonau'n gweithio yn awr? Iawn.

Rydym i gyd yn y fan hon, gobeithio, yn cytuno ynglŷn â phwysigrwydd datblygu addysg entrepreneuraidd fel rhan ganolog o'n system addysg. Bûm yn siarad yn ddiweddar gydag un enghraifft o'r gwaith arloesol sydd allan yno efo Sgil Cymru, sydd y tu ôl i'r cynllun Micro-Tyco, sy'n ceisio hau hadau entrepreneuriaeth. A yw'r Dirprwy Weinidog yn gweld bod her fawr o hyd, er gwaethaf nifer o bethau sy'n cael eu gwneud ar hyn o bryd, o ran sicrhau bod yr ysbryd entrepreneuraidd ymysg pobl ifanc yn troi yn y pen draw yn llwyddiant economaidd a masnachol, achos dyna le rydym yn methu o hyd?

In this place, I would hope that we would all agree on the importance of developing entrepreneurial education as a central part of our education system. I spoke recently with one example of the enterprising work that is out there with Skill Wales, which is behind the Micro-Tyco scheme, which is looking to sow the seeds of entrepreneurship. Does the Deputy Minister see that there remains a significant challenge, despite the many excellent projects in place at present, in terms of ensuring that the entrepreneurial spirit among young people actually becomes real economic and commercial success, because that is where we are still failing?

14:03 **Kenneth Skates** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I would agree with the Member that there is work to be done, which is why we have made sure that the Welsh baccalaureate will be more robust and why we are looking at drawing down a significant sum of European funds for a specific employability and employer-engagement programme, which we hope will drive up innovation and entrepreneurialism. It is also worth noting that the Welsh Government's youth entrepreneurship strategy has been selected by the World Economic Forum as an example of good practice in entrepreneurial learning. It was one of only four such studies chosen as examples of good practice.

Byddwn yn cytuno â'r Aelod bod gwaith i'w wneud, a dyna pam ein bod wedi sicrhau y bydd bagloriaeth Cymru yn fwy cadarn a pham ein bod yn ystyried defnyddio swm sylweddol o arian Ewropeaidd ar gyfer rhaglen cyflogadwyedd ac ymgysylltu â chyflogwyr benodol, a fydd, gobeithio, yn gwella arloesedd ac entrepreneuriaeth. Mae hefyd yn werth nodi bod Fforwm Economaidd y Byd wedi dewis strategaeth entrepreneuriaeth ieuenctid Llywodraeth Cymru fel enghraifft o arfer da mewn dysgu entrepreneuraidd. Roedd yn un o bedair astudiaeth o'r fath yn unig a ddewiswyd fel enghreifftiau o arfer da.

14:04 **Mike Hedges** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Deputy Minister, do you agree with me that the mutual model should be a part of entrepreneurial training?

Ddirprwy Weinidog, a gytunwch â mi y dylai'r model cydfuddiannol fod yn rhan o hyfforddiant entrepreneuraidd?

14:04 **Kenneth Skates** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Absolutely. I do. I recognise the importance of entrepreneurship education and embedding a culture of enterprise into our educational structures. The Minister for Economy, Science and Transport launched the report of the Welsh Co-operative and Mutuals Commission on 21 February and the recommendations are now the subject of a short consultation.

Ydw, yn wir. Rwy'n cydnabod pwysigrwydd addysg entrepreneuriaeth ac ymsefydlu diwylliant o fenter yn ein strwythurau addysgol. Lansiodd Gweinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth adroddiad Comisiwn Cwmnïau Cydweithredol a Chydfuddiannol Cymru ar 21 Chwefror ac mae'r argymhellion bellach yn destun ymgynghoriad byr.

14:04 **Byron Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Deputy Minister, during the recent Enterprise and Business Committee investigation into entrepreneurship, we noted with worry the disconnect between the level of interest in and aspiration for youth entrepreneurship and the number of businesses being started by young people. One of our recommendations was to ensure that entrepreneurship and social entrepreneurship are embedded into the curriculum in primary, secondary, further and higher education, rather than being a bolt-on. Given that the basic curriculum is being reviewed this year, can you update us quite specifically on what progress you have made to date to realise that?

Ddirprwy Weinidog, yn ystod ymchwiliad diweddar y Pwyllgor Menter a Busnes i entrepreneuriaeth, roedd yn bryder gennym nodi'r diffyg cysylltiad rhwng lefel y diddordeb mewn entrepreneuriaeth ieuenctid a'r dyheadau cysylltiedig a nifer y busnesau a gaiff eu dechrau gan bobl ifanc. Un o'n hargymhellion oedd sicrhau y caiff entrepreneuriaeth a mentergarwch cymdeithasol eu hymgorffori yn y cwricwlwm mewn addysg gynradd, uwchradd, bellach ac uwch, yn hytrach na bod yn elfen ychwanegol. O gofio bod y cwricwlwm sylfaenol yn cael ei adolygu eleni, a allwch roi'r wybodaeth fanwl ddiweddaraf inni am y cynnydd a wnaed gennych hyd yn hyn er mwyn gwireddu hynny?

14:05 **Kenneth Skates** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Well, the careers and world of work curriculum framework is being strengthened by the programme that I mentioned a short time earlier, with funding from the European Union. I would remind the Member that, actually, attitudes among young people in Wales who want to start a business are improving, and, because of Jobs Growth Wales, we now have, since April 2012, 217 businesses that have been started by young entrepreneurs. That surely should be welcomed.

Wel, caiff fframwaith y cwricwlwm gyrfaoedd a'r byd gwaith ei atgyfnerthu gan y rhaglen y soniais amdani yn gynharach, gydag arian gan yr Undeb Ewropeaidd. Hoffwn atgoffa'r Aelod, mewn gwirionedd, fod agweddau ymhlith pobl ifanc yng Nghymru sy'n awyddus i ddechrau busnes yn gwella, ac, oherwydd Twf Swyddi Cymru, ers mis Ebrill 2012, fod gennym 217 o fusnesau a ddechreuwyd gan entrepreneuriaid ifanc. Yn sicr, dylid croesawu hynny.

14:06 **William Powell** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Minister, one area where the promotion of entrepreneurialism is particularly important is surely around rural skills. In that context, there has been a warm welcome for the appointment by your colleague the Minister for Natural Resources and Food of Professor Wyn Jones to undertake a review in that area, particularly with respect to FE. Deputy Minister, could I ask you please to give us an undertaking that your officials will work closely with that review to ensure that there is a joined-up approach between the pre-16 sector and the FE sector to ensure maximum benefit from that important review?

Weinidog, un maes lle mae hyrwyddo entrepreneuriaeth yn arbennig o bwysig yn sicr yw mewn perthynas â sgiliau gwledig. Yn y cyd-destun hwnnw, bu croeso cynnes i benderfyniad eich cyd-Weinidog, y Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol a Bwyd, i benodi'r Athro Wyn Jones i gynnal adolygiad yn y maes hwnnw, yn arbennig o ran addysg bellach. Ddirprwy Weinidog, a gaf ofyn ichi roi ymrwymiad y bydd eich swyddogion yn cydweithio'n agos â'r adolygiad hwnnw er mwyn sicrhau bod dull gweithredu cydgysylltiedig ar waith rhwng y sector cyn-16 a'r sector addysg bellach er mwyn sicrhau bod yr adolygiad pwysig hwnnw mor fuddiol â phosibl?

14:06 **Kenneth Skates** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Yes, I can, because that was actually a joint statement by myself and the Minister.

Gallaf, oherwydd datganiad ar y cyd ydoedd mewn gwirionedd gennyf i a'r Gweinidog.

14:06 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Question 10 has been grouped with questions 2 and 5 and has been answered.

Cafodd Cwestiwn 10 ei grwpio gyda chwestiynau 2 a 5, ac fe'i hatebwyd.

Dinasyddiaeth

Citizenship

14:06 **Gwyn R. Price** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

11. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am bwysigrwydd dinasyddiaeth i addysg plant? OAQ(4)0385(ESK)

11. Will the Minister make a statement on the importance of citizenship to children's education? OAQ(4)0385(ESK)

14:06 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I will. Citizenship is important. The school curriculum in Wales provides opportunities for children to develop the values, attitudes, understanding and skills to prepare them for life as global citizens in the twenty-first century. Opportunities are identified specifically in personal and social education and through the Welsh baccalaureate.

Gwnaf. Mae dinasyddiaeth yn bwysig. Mae'r cwricwlwm ysgol yng Nghymru yn cynnig cyfleoedd i blant ddatblygu'r gwerthoedd, yr agweddau, y ddealltwriaeth a'r sgiliau i'w paratoi ar gyfer bywyd fel dinasyddion byd-eang yn yr unfed ganrif ar hugain. Nodir cyfleoedd yn benodol mewn addysg bersonol a chymdeithasol a thrwy fagloriaeth Cymru.

14:07 **Gwyn R. Price** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Thank you for that answer. Minister, this year's European elections are important for Wales. Do you agree with me that it is vital that all children leaving school should have a strong understanding of the importance of voting?

Diolch am yr ateb hwnnw. Weinidog, mae etholiadau Ewrop eleni yn bwysig i Gymru. A gytunwch â mi ei bod yn hanfodol bod pob plentyn sy'n gadael yr ysgol yn meddu ar ddealltwriaeth gadarn o bwysigrwydd pleidleisio?

14:07 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I could not agree more with the Member for Islwyn on this point. An understanding of the importance of voting is vital for everybody, but especially for young people. It is essential to achieve an effective democracy. The school curriculum for Wales does provide opportunities for schools to encourage the participation of young people in democracy, as I have mentioned. We also are moving towards phase 2 of the curriculum review, which will include a specific look at these issues and a refresh, if you like, casting a sceptical eye over the way things are currently done. I will be taking a personal interest in what that review tells us about these issues. As I said, we do have a situation where this is already a compulsory element of the Welsh baccalaureate at all levels, but I am sure that there are improvements that can be made.

Cytunaf yn llwyr â'r Aelod dros Islwyn yn hyn o beth. Mae deall pwysigrwydd pleidleisio yn hanfodol i bawb, ond yn enwedig i bobl ifanc. Mae'n hanfodol er mwyn sicrhau democratiaeth effeithiol. Mae'r cwricwlwm ysgol yng Nghymru yn cynnig cyfleoedd i ysgolion annog pobl ifanc i gymryd rhan mewn democratiaeth, fel y soniais. Rydym hefyd yn symud tuag at gam 2 o'r adolygiad o'r cwricwlwm, a fydd yn cynnwys edrych yn benodol ar y materion hyn a'u cyflwyno mewn ffordd newydd, os mynnwch, gan fwrw golwg beirniadol dros y ffordd y caiff pethau eu gwneud ar hyn o bryd. Byddaf yn cymryd diddordeb personol yn yr hyn a fydd gan yr adolygiad i'w ddweud wrthym am y materion hyn. Fel y dywedais, mae hyn eisoes yn elfen orfodol o fagloriaeth Cymru ar bob lefel, ond rwy'n siŵr bod gwelliannau y gellir eu gwneud.

14:08 **Mohammad Asghar** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Minister, good-quality citizenship education can result in pupils having a greater understanding of the domestic process, and, more importantly, of how the United Kingdom is governed at all levels, such as national, regional and council levels. What is the Minister doing to encourage pupils to acquire a better knowledge and understanding of the political system so that they can play a full and active part in our society?

Weinidog, gall addysg dinasyddiaeth o safon dda wella dealltwriaeth disgyblion o'r broses ddomestig, ac, yn bwysicach na hynny, sut y caiff y Deyrnas Unedig ei llywodraethu ar bob lefel, megis lefelau cenedlaethol, rhanbarthol a chynghorau. Beth mae'r Gweinidog yn ei wneud i annog disgyblion i feithrin gwell gwybodaeth a dealltwriaeth o'r system wleidyddol fel y gallant chwarae rhan lawn a gweithredol yn ein cymdeithas?

14:09 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank the Member for those points. As I say, we currently have a situation where schools are encouraged through personal and social education to address these issues, and are required, really, through compulsory elements of the Welsh baccalaureate at all levels, to address issues such as this. There is also a duty incumbent on all of us as professional politicians in our work with schools in particular in our constituencies to continually offer to assist in raising the profile of citizenship education within schools.

Diolch i'r Aelod am y pwyntiau hynny. Fel y dywedais, mae'r sefyllfa sydd ohoni yn golygu y caiff ysgolion eu hannog drwy addysg bersonol a chymdeithasol i ymdrin â'r materion hyn, a'i bod yn ofynnol iddynt, mewn gwirionedd, drwy elfennau gorfodol bagloriaeth Cymru ar bob lefel, ymdrin â materion o'r fath. Mae dyletswydd hefyd ar bob un ohonom fel gwleidyddion proffesiynol yn ein gwaith gydag ysgolion, yn arbennig yn ein hetholaethau, i gynnig cymorth parhaus wrth godi proffil addysg dinasyddiaeth mewn ysgolion.

Safonau Addysg Uwchradd yn Nyffryn Clwyd

Secondary Education Standards in the Vale of Clwyd

14:09 **Ann Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

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12. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am safonau addysg uwchradd yn Nyffryn Clwyd? OAQ(4)0390(ESK)

12. Will the Minister make a statement on secondary education standards in the Vale of Clwyd? OAQ(4)0390(ESK)

14:09 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Secondary school banding information for 2013 shows that all schools in the Vale of Clwyd are now in bands 1 to 3. There are no schools in bands 4 or 5, as was the case in 2012.

Dengys gwybodaeth bandio ysgolion uwchradd ar gyfer 2013 fod pob ysgol yn Nyffryn Clwyd bellach o fewn bandiau 1 i 3. Nid oes unrhyw ysgolion ym mandiau 4 neu 5, fel y digwyddodd yn 2012.

14:10 **Ann Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Thank you very much for that, Minister. I mentioned yesterday the rise from band 4—I think that I said 'band 5', but, in fact, it was band 4—up to band 1 for Rhyl High School. Nevertheless, that is a huge achievement for that school. That was down, as I said yesterday, to the leadership of Claire Armistead and her team and the fact that she has entered into a contract with the pupils of that school to say that they hope that the teaching staff will not let the pupils down.

Diolch yn fawr iawn am hynny, Weinidog. Soniais ddoe fod Ysgol Uwchradd y Rhyl wedi codi o fand 4—credaf mai 'band 5' a ddywedais, ond, mewn gwirionedd, band 4 ydoedd—i fand 1. Serch hynny, mae hynny'n gyflawniad eithriadol i'r ysgol honno. Fel y dywedais ddoe, gellir priodoli hynny i arweinyddiaeth Claire Armistead a'i thîm a'r ffaith ei bod wedi ymrwymo i gontract â disgyblion yr ysgol honno i ddweud eu bod yn gobeithio na fydd y staff addysgu yn siomi'r disgyblion.

You then said that the rest of Wales should 'do a Rhyl' for secondary education. I wonder whether you would like to explain what you mean by 'doing a Rhyl', please? [Laughter.]

Wedyn dywedasoch y dylai gweddill Cymru 'wneud yr un peth â'r Rhyl' o ran addysg uwchradd. Tybed a hoffech egluro beth a olygwch gan 'wneud yr pneth â'r Rhyl'? [Chwerthin.]

14:10 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I thank the Member for that point. It was, of course, Presiding Officer, a positive pleasure to visit Rhyl High School alongside Ann Jones. I was thoroughly impressed by the young people of the school, the improvement journey, and the fantastic leadership that the school evidences. The school has travelled quite a journey in the last few years to achieve its well-deserved band 1 status. Part of 'doing a Rhyl', which I mentioned, was that sharing of best practice at the heart of school improvement. Every maintained school in Wales belongs to a family of schools and families of schools are groups that work together for school improvement. The all-Wales core data set allows schools to compare their performance against schools within their family and their local authority in Wales. They need to undergo that comparison and then act upon it.

Diolch i'r Aelod am y pwynt hwnnw. Roedd, wrth gwrs, Lywydd, yn bleser o'r mwyaf ymweld ag Ysgol Uwchradd y Rhyl gydag Ann Jones. Gwnaeth pobl ifanc yr ysgol, y daith tuag at welliant a'r arweinyddiaeth ardderchog o fewn yr ysgol argraff eithriadol arnaf. Mae'r ysgol wedi bod ar daith fawr yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf er mwyn cyflawni ei statws haeddiannol o fewn band 1. Rhan o 'wneud Rhyl', a grybwyllais, oedd bod rhannu arfer gorau wrth wraidd y broses o wella'r ysgol. Mae pob ysgol a gynhelir yng Nghymru yn rhan o deulu o ysgolion ac mae teuluoedd o ysgolion yn grwpiau sy'n cydweithio er mwyn gwella'r ysgolion. Mae set data craidd Cymru gyfan yn rhoi cyfle i ysgolion gymharu eu perfformiad yn erbyn ysgolion o fewn eu teulu a'u hawdurdod lleol yng Nghymru. Mae angen iddynt wneud y gwaith cymharu hwnnw ac yna weithredu yn unol â hynny.

I would also refer school leaders to not just the example of Rhyl, but the example that Estyn has laid before us in terms of its annual review and its top five recommendations, which can be acted upon today, regardless of any politician's or Minister's action, by all school leaders.

Byddwn hefyd yn cyfeirio arweinwyr ysgolion nid yn unig at esiampl y Rhyl, ond hefyd at yr esiampl a gyflwynwyd gan Estyn o ran ei hadolygiad blynyddol a'i phum prif argymhelliad, y gall pob arweinydd ysgol eu rhoi ar waith heddiw, ni waeth pa gamau a gymerir gan unrhyw wleidydd neu Weinidog.

14:12 **Antoinette Sandbach** Bywgraffiad Biography

Minister, I had the good fortune to see you last night on 'Week In Week Out' saying that you would do whatever it takes to improve standards in Welsh schools. In Denbighshire, there is an extremely good Welsh school, called St Brigid's, which is producing pupils who are well above the all-Wales averages in terms of outcomes. That school is threatened with closure, whereas another school that has performance below the family average—you referred to the family groups that schools belong to—and is in the lower half of performance levels will, it appears, get additional funding. Do you think that those are the appropriate priorities for Denbighshire County Council, when you need to do all that it takes to ensure that standards stay at above the all-Wales average?

Weinidog, roeddwn yn ddigon ffodus i'ch gweld neithiwr ar 'Week In Week Out' yn datgan y byddech yn gwneud beth bynnag sydd ei angen i wella safonau mewn ysgolion yng Nghymru. Yn Sir Ddinbych, mae ysgol Gymraeg arbennig o dda, sef Ysgol Santes Ffraid, sy'n cynhyrchu disgyblion â chanlyniadau llawer uwch na chyfartaleddau Cymru gyfan. Mae bygythiad y caiff yr ysgol honno ei chau, ond bydd ysgol arall â pherfformiad islaw cyfartaledd y teulu—gwnaethoch gyfeirio at y grwpiau teulu y mae ysgolion yn rhan ohonynt—ac sydd yn hanner isaf y lefelau perfformiad, yn ôl pob tebyg, yn cael mwy o arian. A gredwch mai dyna'r blaenoriaethau priodol i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych, pan fo angen ichi wneud popeth o fewn eich gallu i sicrhau bod safonau yn aros yn uwch na chyfartaledd Cymru gyfan?

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14:13 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Well, Presiding Officer, these are matters that are not for me. These issues around the provision of school places and the organisation of schools are clearly, as the Member understands, I am sure, matters for Denbighshire County Council.

Wel, Lywydd, nid materion i mi yw'r rhain. Fel y bydd yr Aelod yn deall, rwy'n siŵr, materion i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych yw'r materion hyn o ran darparu lleoedd ysgol a threfniadaeth ysgolion.

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Safonau Addysg Uwchradd yng Nghymru

Secondary Educational Standards in Wales

14:13 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography

13. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am safonau addysg uwchradd yng Nghymru? OAQ(4)0397(ESK)

13. Will the Minister make a statement on secondary educational standards in Wales? OAQ(4)0397(ESK)

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14:13 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Yes. The most recent performance statistics show continued improvement in examination results for 15-year-olds in Wales. However, there is no space for complacency. We need to keep up the momentum on the improvement journey if our young people are to have the skills that they need to succeed.

Gwnaf. Dengys yr ystadegau perfformiad diweddaraf welliant parhaus yng nghanlyniadau arholiadau disgyblion 15 oed yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, ni allwn orffwys ar ein rhwyfau. Mae angen inni gynnal momentwm y daith tuag at welliant er mwyn sicrhau bod ein pobl ifanc yn meddu ar y sgiliau sydd eu hangen arnynt i lwyddo.

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14:13 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography

Thank you, Minister. We have seen damning results in report after report on the Welsh Government's extreme failure and let down of an entire generation of schoolchildren in Wales. The Estyn report is a sad indictment as a collection to that list of reports. It says that education has not improved in the main, that the proportion of secondary schools branded 'unsatisfactory' increased from 14% to 23%, excellent schools remain a small minority, and two thirds of secondary schools and half of primary schools are in need of follow-up inspections. What are you actually doing and what real actions are you taking to actually look after our schoolchildren in Wales, because, clearly, it is not all rosy, as you maintain that it is in Rhyl? That is not advocated across the whole of Wales.

Diolch, Weinidog. Rydym wedi gweld canlyniadau damniol mewn adroddiad ar ôl adroddiad ar fethiant eithafol Llywodraeth Cymru a'r ffaith bod cenhedlaeth gyfan o blant ysgol yng Nghymru wedi cael cam. Mae adroddiad Estyn yn adlewyrchiad trist fel casgliad i'r rhestr honno o adroddiadau. Noda nad yw addysg wedi gwella ar y cyfan, bod y gyfran o ysgolion uwchradd yr ystyriwyd eu bod yn 'anfoddhaol' wedi cynyddu o 14% i 23%, mai dim ond lleiafrif bach o ysgolion sy'n ardderchog, a bod angen cynnal arolygiadau dilynol yn achos dwy ran o dair o ysgolion uwchradd a hanner yr ysgolion cynradd. Beth rydych yn ei wneud mewn gwirionedd a pha gamau gweithredu gwirioneddol yr ydych yn eu cymryd i ofalu am ein plant ysgol yng Nghymru, oherwydd, yn amlwg, nid yw'r sefyllfa yn fêl i gyd, fel yr honnwch sy'n wir yn y Rhyl? Ni chaiff hynny ei efelychu ledled Cymru gyfan.

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14:14 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Well, clearly, Presiding Officer, the Member has recently woken up to the debate around the future of education within Wales and has clearly not been listening to the debate up until now, but I do welcome her concern. That Estyn annual report was a critical document, in my view, and as I have said repeatedly—and I agree with the Member on this, at least—every educationalist in Wales, and everyone who cares about Welsh education, should take a long hard look at that document. There is nothing mysterious or difficult to grasp in terms of the strategic steps that Estyn suggests the schools should take in order to improve the situation, which I have never painted as rosy. We are in a serious situation when it comes to the priority that we need to extend to school improvement.

Wel, yn amlwg, Lywydd, mae'r Aelod wedi deffro yn ddiweddar i'r drafodaeth am ddyfodol addysg yng Nghymru ac mae'n amlwg nad yw wedi bod yn gwrando ar y ddadl hyd yn hyn, ond croesawaf ei phryder. Roedd adroddiad blynyddol Estyn yn ddogfen hollbwysig, yn fy marn i, ac fel y dywedais dro ar ôl tro—a chytunaf â'r Aelod yn hyn o beth, o leiaf—dylai pob addysgwr yng Nghymru, a phawb sy'n pryderu am addysg yng Nghymru, roi ystyriaeth ofalus i'r ddogfen honno. Nid oes unrhyw beth dirgel nac anodd i'w deall o ran y camau strategol y mae Estyn yn awgrymu y dylai'r ysgolion eu cymryd er mwyn gwella'r sefyllfa, na ddywedais erioed ei bod yn fêl i gyd. Rydym mewn sefyllfa ddifrifol o ran y flaenoriaeth bod angen inni gynnwys gwella ysgolion.

However, my challenge to political colleagues and to others within this debate is not just to grasp the importance of the need for school improvement but to make constructive suggestions, if they have any, to contribute towards that debate. I have transformed the school support and school improvement network throughout Wales, and we also have Schools Challenge Cymru, which I announced just the other day. All that the Member's party, thus far, has suggested and has contributed to this debate is that we should cut schools budgets by 12% and introduce some mysterious best part of the grammar school philosophy back into the system, and that is the sum total of the Welsh Conservatives contribution to this debate thus far, and they have marginalised themselves, as far as I can see, in this debate.

Fodd bynnag, hoffwn herio fy nghyd-Aelodau gwleidyddol ac eraill sy'n rhan o'r ddadl hon nid yn unig i ddeall pwysigrwydd yr angen i wella ysgolion ond hefyd i wneud awgrymiadau adeiladol, os oes ganddynt awgrymiadau o'r fath, er mwyn cyfrannu at y ddadl honno. Rwyf wedi trawsnewid y rhwydwaith cymorth i ysgolion a gwella ysgolion ledled Cymru, ac mae gennym Her Ysgolion Cymru hefyd, a gyhoeddwyd gennyf y diwrnod o'r blaen. Y cyfan a awgrymwyd ac a gyfrannwyd gan blaid yr Aelod at y ddadl hon, hyd yn hyn, yw y dylem leihau cyllidebau ysgolion 12% ac ailgyflwyno rhyw elfen orau anhysbys o athroniaeth ysgolion gramadeg i'r system, a dyna unig gyfraniad y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig i'r ddadl hon hyd yn hyn ac maent wedi aros ar y cyrion, hyd y gwelaf, yn y ddadl hon.

Cysondeb mewn Cyllid Addysg

Consistency in Education Funding

14:16 **Rhun ap Iorwerth** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am bwysigrwydd cysondeb mewn cyllid addysg ar draws Cymru? OAQ(4)0394(ESK)

14. Will the Minister make a statement on the importance of consistency in education funding across Wales? OAQ(4)0394(ESK)

14:16 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I refer the Member for Ynys Môn to a previous answer. I have national policies, including the improving schools plan, which promote consistency across Wales. Within those, authorities determine how core funding is spent, in line with their local priorities and needs. Other direct education funding is specific, based on eligible learner numbers and the type of learning.

Cyfeiriaf yr Aelod dros Ynys Môn at ateb blaenorol. Mae gennyf bolisïau cenedlaethol, gan gynnwys y cynllun gwella ysgolion, sy'n hyrwyddo cysondeb ledled Cymru. Fel rhan o hynny, mae'r awdurdodau yn penderfynu sut y caiff cyllid craidd ei wario, yn unol â'u blaenoriaethau a'u hanghenion lleol. Mae cyllid addysg uniongyrchol arall yn benodol, yn seiliedig ar nifer y dysgwyr cymwys a'r math o ddysgu.

14:17 **Rhun ap Iorwerth** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Mae cysondeb mewn cyllid yn bwysig, ac mae angen cysondeb er tegwch i rieni ac i'r plant hefyd. Profiad un pennaeth ysgol yn fy etholaeth i yw ei fod wedi symud yno o ysgol debyg iawn ei maint mewn sir arall yn ddiweddar, ond bod ei gyllideb yn awr 15% yn llai nag yn yr ysgol flaenorol. Beth bynnag yw'r mesurau yr ydych wedi eu rhoi yn eu lle, mae'n amlwg nad ydynt yn gweithio. Faint ymhellach allwch chi fynd er mwyn sicrhau bod y loteri cod post hon yn dod i ben er mwyn rhieni a'u plant?

Consistency in funding is important, and we need consistency in order to provide fairness for parents and for children as well. The experience of one headteacher in my constituency is that he moved there from a similarly-sized school in another county, but that his budget is now 15% less than it was in the previous school. Whatever the measures that you have put in place are, they are clearly not working. How much further can you go to ensure that this postcode lottery comes to an end for parents and children?

14:17 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I think that the Member is very dismissive of the clear democratic responsibility of local authorities to prioritise their budgets according to local need and to the commitments that they have made to their local electorate. This is democracy in action, after all, and complete consistency across Wales would imply, essentially, the nationalisation of schools, and I am sure that the Member does not advocate that. However, I can say that the commitment on the part of the Welsh Labour Government to increase spending on schools by at least 1% above the percentage change in the block grant is being delivered. Our data show that local authorities have worked with us to date to deliver that, and within the public realm, in this time of austerity, that has been a difficult commitment, but it has been kept.

Credaf fod yr Aelod yn ddiystyriol iawn o gyfrifoldeb democrataidd clir awdurdodau lleol i flaenoriaethu eu cyllidebau yn ôl angen lleol a'r ymrwymiadau a wnaed ganddynt i'w hetholwyr lleol. Dyma ddemocratiaeth ar waith, wedi'r cyfan, a byddai cysondeb llwyr ledled Cymru yn awgrymu, yn y bôn, y dylid gwladoli ysgolion, ac rwy'n siŵr nad yw'r Aelod yn argymell hynny. Fodd bynnag, gallaf ddweud bod yr ymrwymiad ar ran Llywodraeth Lafur Cymru i gynyddu gwariant ar ysgolion o leiaf 1% yn uwch na'r newid canran yn y grant bloc yn cael ei gyflawni. Dengys ein data fod awdurdodau lleol wedi gweithio gyda ni hyd yn hyn i gyflawni hynny, ac o fewn y parth cyhoeddus, yn ystod y cyfnod hwn o galedi, bu hynny'n ymrwymiad anodd, ond fe'i cyflawnwyd.

Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol

Additional Learning Needs

14:19 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

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15. Pa drafodaethau y mae'r Gweinidog wedi eu cael gyda Chyngor Sir Powys ynglyn â darpariaeth ar gyfer disgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol? OAQ(4)0387(ESK)

15. What discussions has the Minister had with Powys County Council regarding provision for pupils with additional learning needs? OAQ(4)0387(ESK)

14:19 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The Welsh Government is committed to meeting the additional educational needs of all learners in Wales in order that they reach their full potential. However, the Education Act 1996 places the duty on local authorities to provide suitable education for all pupils, including those who have special educational needs.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ymrwymedig i ddiwallu anghenion addysgol ychwanegol pob dysgwr yng Nghymru er mwyn iddynt gyrraedd eu llawn botensial. Fodd bynnag, mae Deddf Addysg 1996 yn gosod dyletswydd ar awdurdodau lleol i ddarparu addysg addas i bob disgybl, gan gynnwys y rheini ag anghenion addysgol arbennig.

14:19 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Fel rydych chi'n gwybod, rydym wedi trafod hwn sawl gwaith yn ystod y trafodaethau heddiw. Y rheswm am hynny yw bod yr ymgynghoriad yn ymddangos i nifer o rieni yn ffaeledig iawn. Cafodd lot o wybodaeth ei rhyddhau yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad, yn hytrach nag ar y dechrau. Felly, yn fy marn i, mae cyfle a rheswm dros ymestyn y cyfnod ymgynghorol. A ydych chi'n cytuno y dylai arfer da reoli ymgynghoriadau o'r fath, gan wneud yn siŵr bod y rhieni i gyd yn ymwybodol ohonynt? A ydych am bwysleisio hefyd y ddyletswydd statudol i ddarparu yn briodol, fel yr ydych newydd ei grybwyll, yn hytrach na gwrando ar y geiniog?

As you know, we have discussed this many times during today's discussions. The reason for that is that the consultation appears to a number of parents to be deficient. A lot of information was released during the consultation, rather than at the beginning. Therefore, in my view, there is an opportunity and a reason for extending the consultation period. Do you agree that good practice should regulate such consultations, making sure that all parents are aware of them? Will you also emphasise the statutory duty to provide appropriately, as you have already stated, rather than listening to the money?

14:20 **Huw Lewis** Bywgraffiad Biography

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It would be unfair to all parties if I were to make any kind of snap judgment here in the Chamber this afternoon, but I have heard a great deal of concern surrounding the situation in Powys and I encourage all Members who can point to specific deficiencies, as they may see them, within the consultation process, to write to me with those concerns being described. I would, of course, be very concerned if there were deficiencies in such a critically important consultation process.

Byddai'n annheg i bob parti pe byddwn yn gwneud unrhyw fath o ddyfarniad brys yn y fan a'r lle yn y Siambr y prynhawn yma, ond rwyf wedi clywed cryn dipyn o bryder ynghylch y sefyllfa ym Mhowys a byddwn yn annog pob Aelod a all gyfeirio at ddiffygion penodol, yn eu barn hwy, yn y broses ymgynghori, i ysgrifennu ataf gan ddisgrifio'r pryderon hynny. Wrth gwrs, byddwn yn bryderus iawn pe byddai diffygion o fewn proses ymgynghori mor hanfodol bwysig.

14:20 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Diolch, Weinidog.

Thank you, Minister.

Cwestiynau i Weinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth

Questions to the Minister for Economy, Science and Transport

Cwmnïau Cydweithredol a Chydfuddiannol

Co-operatives and Mutuals

14:20 **Gwyn R. Price** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

1. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am ddatblygu cwmnïau cydweithredol a chydfuddiannol yng Nghymru? OAQ(4)0372(EST)

1. Will the Minister make a statement on the development of co-operatives and mutuals in Wales? OAQ(4)0372(EST)

14:21 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Gweinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth / The Minister for Economy, Science and Transport

On 21 February, I published the report from the Welsh Co-operative and Mutuals Commission, which is now in a period of consultation.

Ar 21 Chwefror, cyhoeddais yr adroddiad gan Gomisiwn Cwmnïau Cydweithredol a Chydfuddiannol Cymru, sydd bellach mewn cyfnod o ymgynghori.

14:21 **Gwyn R. Price** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that answer. Minister, the launch of the Welsh co-operative report reminded us of the proud history regarding the part that Wales played in the development of the co-operative and mutuals sector. Do you agree with me that we should be working with the Wales Co-operative Centre to promote these models?

Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw. Weinidog, bu lansiad yr adroddiad ar gwmnïau cydweithredol yng Nghymru yn fodd i'n hatgoffa o'n hanes balch o ran y rhan a chwaraeodd Cymru yn natblygiad y sector cydweithredol a chydfuddiannol. A ydych yn cytuno â mi y dylem fod yn gweithio gyda Chanolfan Cydweithredol Cymru i hyrwyddo'r modelau hyn?

14:21 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes, I agree that we should continue to work with the Wales co-operative movement, including the Wales Co-operative Centre, to realise many of the recommendations from the report of the Welsh Co-operative and Mutuals Commission.

Ydw, rwy'n cytuno y dylem barhau i weithio gyda'r mudiad cydweithredol yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys Canolfan Cydweithredol Cymru, i wireddu llawer o'r argymhellion yn adroddiad Comisiwn Cwmnïau Cydweithredol a Chydfuddiannol Cymru.

14:21 **Mark Isherwood** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

As I previously worked in the mutual sector for 21 years, I am, as you can imagine, a bit attached to it, but I also recognise that it is not a magic bullet and it can go bust, as, sadly, I believe my own former employer did. Therefore, how do you respond to the statement from speakers at December's annual general meeting of the Denbighshire Voluntary Services Council that we must stop saying that the sector is not-for-profit, because we all have to make a profit or go under, and that social enterprise delivers services in areas of market failure, where the public or private sector is weak?

Gan imi weithio yn y sector cydfuddiannol am 21 mlynedd, rwyf, fel y gallwch ddychmygu, yn teimlo'n agos ato, ond rwyf hefyd yn cydnabod nad yw'n fwled hud ac y gall fynd i'r wal, fel y credaf, yn anffodus, y gwnaeth fy nghyn-gyflogwr fy hun. Felly, sut rydych yn ymateb i'r datganiad gan siaradwyr yng nghyfarfod cyffredinol blynyddol Cyngor Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol Sir Ddinbych ym mis Rhagfyr fod yn rhaid inni roi'r gorau i ddweud mai sector nid-er-elw ydyw, gan fod yn rhaid i ni i gyd wneud elw neu fynd i'r wal, a bod mentrau cymdeithasol yn darparu gwasanaethau mewn ardaloedd lle mae'r farchnad yn methu, lle mae'r sector cyhoeddus neu'r sector preifat yn wan?

14:22 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Well, if they would like to write to me directly, I might respond to them directly.

Wel, os hoffent ysgrifennu ataf yn uniongyrchol, efallai y byddwn yn ymateb iddynt yn uniongyrchol.

14:22

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I call on the Plaid Cymru spokesperson, Rhun ap Iorwerth.

Galwaf ar lefarydd Plaid Cymru, Rhun ap Iorwerth.

14:22

Rhun ap Iorwerth Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Hoffwn ddiolch yn gyntaf i'r Gweinidog am ei chefnogaeth i'r gwaith, sydd wedi dechrau bellach, i edrych ar y posibilrwydd o ailagor lladd-dy yn Ynys Môn ar fodel cydweithredol, sy'n un o'r opsiynau sy'n fyw ar hyn o bryd. Yn ogystal â chynnig cyfleoedd i fusnesau newydd ddatblygu, a yw'r Gweinidog hefyd yn cytuno bod busnesau cydweithredol a chydfuddiannol yn aml yn gallu dangos y ffordd o ran tegwch cyflogaeth, efo cwmnïau fel John Lewis, er enghraifft, yn sicrhau na all cyflogau penaethiaid fod ar lefel uwch na ffactor luosog benodol o weithwyr eraill yn y cwmni?

I would first like to thank the Minister for her support for the work, which has already commenced, to consider the possibility of reopening an abattoir on Anglesey on a co-operative model, which is one of the options that is still available at present. In addition to offering opportunities for new businesses to develop, does the Minister also agree that co-operative businesses and mutuals can often show the way in terms of fair terms of employment, with companies such as John Lewis, for example ensuring that the salaries of managers cannot be at a higher level than a particular factor of those of other workers in the company?

14:23

Edwina Hart Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I totally concur with your comments on that issue, particularly regarding salaries.

Cytunaf yn llwyr â'ch sylwadau ar y mater hwnnw, yn enwedig o ran cyflogau.

14:23

Rhun ap Iorwerth Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Diolch yn fawr iawn. O ystyried, felly, y budd mewn nifer o ffyrdd, yn cynnwys tegwch cyflogau, y gall ddod o ddatblygu busnesau cydweithredol, hoffwn ofyn pa dargedau y mae'r Gweinidog yn fodlon eu gosod o ran twf y sector gydweithredol yn y blynyddoedd i ddod.

Thank you very much. Bearing in mind the various benefits, including providing fair salaries, that could stem from developing co-operatives, I would like to ask what targets the Minister is willing to put in place in terms of the growth of the co-operative sector in the coming years.

14:23

Edwina Hart Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Once I have had the opportunity to be made aware of all of the consultation responses, I will give a full report to the Assembly and I will give consideration to targets in the future.

Unwaith y câf fy hysbysu am yr ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad, rhoddaf adroddiad llawn i'r Cynulliad, a byddaf yn ystyried targedau yn y dyfodol.

14:23

Mick Antoniw Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Will the Minister indicate what progress has been made in considering a not-for-dividend, or co-operative, option as part of the rail franchise negotiations?

A wnaiff y Gweinidog nodi pa gynnydd a wnaed o ran ystyried opsiwn di-ddifidend, neu gydweithredol, fel rhan o'r trafodaethau ar y fasnachfraint rheilffyrdd?

14:23

Edwina Hart Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I would be misleading the Chamber if I told you that there had been anything other than broad discussions.

Byddwn yn camarwain y Siambr petawn yn dweud wrthych y bu unrhyw beth ar wahân i drafodaethau eang.

Y Gymraeg a Datblygu Economaidd

The Welsh Language and Economic Development

14:23

Keith Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

2. A wnaiff y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am adroddiad y grwp gorchwyl a gorffen a sefydlwyd i ystyried y berthynas rhwng y Gymraeg a datblygu economaidd? OAQ(4)0389(EST)

2. Will the Minister provide an update on the report of the task and finish group that was established to consider the relationship between the Welsh language and economic development? OAQ(4)0389(EST)

14:24

Edwina Hart Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes, I would be happy to do so during the process of considering the information that is coming in in response to the report. I would be happy to table a further report.

Byddwn yn falch o wneud hynny wrth ystyried y wybodaeth sy'n dod i law mewn ymateb i'r adroddiad. Byddwn yn falch o gyflwyno adroddiad pellach.

14:24 **Keith Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Roeddwn yn falch iawn wrth ddarllen yr adroddiad. Mae'n hollbwysig, ac yn amserol, i hybu a datblygu'r linc rhwng yr iaith Gymraeg a'r economi. Rwy'n gefnogol iawn o symud pencadlys S4C i Gaerfyrddin, i'r de-orllewin, yn enwedig gan ystyried yr hyn sydd gennym yn barod o ran theatrau a'r diwydiannau creadigol. A fyddech yn cytuno, pe bai'r penderfyniad yn cael ei wneud i symud y pencadlys i'r de-orllewin, y byddai'n fuddiol i'r economi lleol a'r iaith ac yn cyd-fynd â nifer o argymhellion y grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen?

I was very pleased when I read the report. It is vital, and timely, to promote and develop the link between the Welsh language and the economy. I am very supportive of the idea of moving S4C's headquarters to Carmarthen, to the south-west, particularly considering what we already have in terms of theatres and the creative industries. Would you agree, if the decision was made to move the headquarters to the south-west, that it would be beneficial to the local economy and the language and would correspond with a number of recommendations made by the task and finish group?

14:24 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Obviously, the relocation of the S4C headquarters is a matter for the S4C authority. I am aware that it is considering a number of options, and officials have had some dialogue, which is ongoing, to understand the linguistic, cultural and economic benefits of any decision by S4C to relocate.

Yn amlwg, mater i awdurdod S4C yw adleoli pencadlys S4C. Rwy'n ymwybodol ei fod yn ystyried nifer o opsiynau, a bod swyddogion wedi cael rhywfaint o ddeialog, sy'n mynd rhagddo, er mwyn deall y manteision ieithyddol, diwylliannol ac economaidd sydd ynghlwm wrth unrhyw benderfyniad gan S4C i adleoli.

14:25 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, we welcome the task and finish group's report, and we are very pleased that it recognises the role that the Welsh language can play in providing our tourist industry with a unique selling point. However, it is clear from the responses to the group's call for evidence that too many businesses see the language as a barrier. What steps will the Welsh Government take to convince Welsh tourist businesses that our language is an advantage rather than a hurdle?

Weinidog, rydym yn croesawu adroddiad y grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen, ac rydym yn falch iawn ei fod yn cydnabod y rôl y gall yr iaith Gymraeg ei chwarae wrth ddarparu pwynt gwerthu unigryw ar gyfer ein diwydiant twristiaeth. Fodd bynnag, mae'n amlwg o'r ymatebion i alwad y grŵp am dystiolaeth fod gormod o fusnesau yn ystyried yr iaith yn rhwystr. Pa gamau y bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu cymryd i argyhoeddi busnesau twristiaeth yng Nghymru fod ein hiaith yn fantais yn hytrach na'n rhwystr?

14:25 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I think that that is the important issue for us, namely taking forward the recommendations in the report, particularly in that area. It is important that I take time to consider in full how we deal with the recommendations, because they go across several ministerial portfolios, including that of the First Minister who has responsibility for the Welsh language. As I indicated to Keith, I would be delighted to do a full report on these aspects when I come back.

Credaf mai dyna sy'n bwysig inni, sef bwrw ymlaen â'r argymhellion yn yr adroddiad, yn enwedig yn y maes hwnnw. Mae'n bwysig imi gymryd yr amser i ystyried yn llawn sut mae delio â'r argymhellion, gan eu bod yn berthnasol i nifer o bortffolios gweinidogol, gan gynnwys portffolio'r Prif Weinidog sydd â chyfrifoldeb dros yr iaith Gymraeg. Fel y dywedais wrth Keith, byddwn yn falch o gyflwyno adroddiad llawn ar yr agweddau hyn pan ddôf yn ôl.

14:26 **Alun Ffred Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Un o'r argymhellion yn yr adroddiad yw y gallai'r broses gaffael gael ei defnyddio i hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg, yn rhannol trwy ddefnyddio contractwyr yn y sector cyhoeddus i ddangos eu bod yn gallu cyflwyno gwasanaeth yn ddwyieithog. Mae hyn yn cael ei ddefnyddio ar y cyfandir. A wnewch chi ystyried yr argymhelliad hwn hefyd fel rhan o'ch trafodaethau i'r dyfodol?

One of the recommendations contained within the report is that the procurement process could be used to promote the Welsh language, partially by use of contractors in the public sector to demonstrate that they are able to provide service bilingually. This is used on the continent. Will you consider that recommendation, too, as part of your discussions for the future?

14:26 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have already initiated discussions with the Minister for Finance, who has responsibility for procurement, on that particular recommendation in the report.

Rwyf eisoes wedi cychwyn trafodaethau â'r Gweinidog Cyllid, sydd â chyfrifoldeb dros gaffael, ar yr argymhelliad penodol hwnnw yn yr adroddiad.

14:26 **Aled Roberts** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Weinidog, rwy'n derbyn eich bod eisiau ystyried yr adroddiad a'ch bod yn ymgynghori ymhellach. Fodd bynnag, un o'r argymhellion yw bod angen i Menter a Busnes a'r mentrau iaith gydweithio'n agosach, a hwyrach bod angen trosglwyddo cyfrifoldebau o ran datblygu economaidd i'r mentrau iaith. Rydym yn disgwyl y bydd y Prif Weinidog yn gwneud datganiad yn fuan iawn o ran y mentrau iaith. A ydych wedi cynnal unrhyw drafodaethau fel bod y datganiad hwnnw yn adlewyrchu'r meddylfryd o fewn yr adroddiad hwn?

Minister, I accept that you want to consider the report and that you are consulting further. However, one of the recommendations is that there is a need for Menter a Busnes and the 'mentrau iaith'—the language initiatives—to work closer together, and perhaps there is a need to transfer responsibilities in terms of economic development to the 'mentrau iaith'. We expect the First Minister to make a statement quite soon in terms of the 'mentrau iaith'. Have you held any discussions so that that statement reflects the thinking in this report?

14:27 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

All my ministerial colleagues, including the First Minister, have seen the report and the specific issues that they will need to address in discussions with me. I am sure that, in due course, these matters will be reported on to the Assembly.

Mae pob un o'm cyd-Weinidogion, gan gynnwys y Prif Weinidog, wedi gweld yr adroddiad a'r materion penodol y bydd angen iddynt fynd i'r afael â hwy mewn trafodaethau gyda mi. Rwy'n siŵr y caiff y materion hyn eu hadrodd i'r Cynulliad maes o law.

Gorsaf Reilffordd Pontypridd

Pontypridd Railway Station

14:27 **Mick Antoniw** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

3. A wnaiff y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am waith i uwchraddio gorsaf reilffordd Pontypridd? OAQ(4)0379(EST)

3. Will the Minister provide an update on work to upgrade Pontypridd railway station? OAQ(4)0379(EST)

14:27 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The station improvement works, funded by the Welsh Government and the Welsh European Funding Office under the Wales station improvement programme, is due to start in May 2014.

Disgwylir i'r gwaith o wella'r orsaf, a ariennir gan Lywodraeth Cymru a Swyddfa Cyllid Ewropeaidd Cymru o dan raglen gwella gorsafoedd Cymru, ddechrau ym mis Mai 2014.

14:27 **Mick Antoniw** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that answer, Minister. I have been around the station and seen the plans, and it is all very exciting work and it is a vote of confidence in the town. Does the Minister agree that the upgrading of stations such as Pontypridd station, with increased rail services and electrification, represents increased job opportunities for the people of Pontypridd and the surrounding area, and that it is also a significant vote of confidence in the future of the town of Pontypridd?

Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Rwyf wedi bod o gwmpas yr orsaf ac wedi gweld y cynlluniau, ac mae'r cyfan yn gyffrous iawn ac yn bleidlais o hyder yn y dref. A yw'r Gweinidog yn cytuno bod uwchraddio gorsafoedd fel gorsaf Pontypridd, gyda mwy o wasanaethau rheilffyrdd a thrydaneiddio, yn cynrychioli mwy o gyfleoedd gwaith i bobl Pontypridd a'r cyffiniau, a'i fod hefyd yn bleidlais o hyder sylweddol yn nyfodol tref Pontypridd?

14:28 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

It is very important that the railway provides a means of connectivity to serve the needs of business, people and communities. I believe that having such excellent transport links will ensure the future of communities and towns.

Mae'n bwysig iawn bod y rheilffordd yn darparu cysylltedd er mwyn gwasanaethu anghenion busnesau, pobl a chymunedau. Credaf y bydd cael cysylltiadau trafnidiaeth rhagorol o'r fath yn sicrhau dyfodol cymunedau a threfi.

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

Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid / The Leader of the Opposition

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, any improvements to platforms and stations is to be greatly appreciated because it encourages greater footfall. You announced the funding streams for projects to upgrade stations, which will start in 2014, I think you said. Is closed-circuit television inclluded in that programme for upgrade, because I learnt recently that many CCTV cameras on station platforms are of such poor quality that they are unable to be used in court proceedings, should they come forward? The safety of passengers and staff is a critical component in encouraging people to use stations. Are you in a position to confirm whether that money is available for a CCTV upgrade?

Weinidog, mae unrhyw welliannau i blatfformau a gorsafoedd i'w croesawu gan eu bod yn annog mwy o ymwelwyr. Cyhoeddasoch y ffrydiau cyllid ar gyfer prosiectau i uwchraddio gorsafoedd, a fydd yn dechrau yn 2014, y credaf ichi ddweud. A yw teledu cylch cyfyng wedi'i gynnwys yn y rhaglen uwchraddio, gan imi ddysgu'n ddiweddar fod llawer o gamerâu teledu cylch cyfyng ar blatfformau gorsafoedd o ansawdd mor wael fel na allent gael eu defnyddio mewn achosion llys? Mae diogelwch teithwyr a staff yn elfen hollbwysig o ran annog pobl i ddefnyddio gorsafoedd. A ydych mewn sefyllfa i gadarnhau bod yr arian hwnnw ar gael ar gyfer uwchraddio camerâu teledu cylch cyfyng?

14:29 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank the leader of the opposition very much for raising this point with me, because I have meetings with the British Transport Police on a regular basis and this is not an issue that has been raised with me or my officials. I will ensure that this is raised with immediate effect, because I want to ensure that if any incidents occur on platforms, prosecutions are allowed and that the evidence is sufficient to get convictions. If the Member will allow, I will address this in correspondence because it is a very important point.

Hoffwn ddiolch yn fawr i arweinydd yr wrthblaid am godi'r pwynt hwn gyda mi, gan fy mod yn cael cyfarfodydd â Heddlu Trafnidiaeth Prydain yn rheolaidd ac nid yw hwn yn fater sydd wedi'i godi gyda mi na'm swyddogion. Sicrhaf fod y mater hwn yn cael ei godi ar unwaith, gan fy mod am sicrhau, os bydd unrhyw ddigwyddiadau ar blatfformau, y gellir dwyn erlyniadau a bod digon o dystiolaeth i sicrhau euogfarnau. Os gwnaiff yr Aelod ganiatáu, ymdriniaf â hyn mewn gohebiaeth gan ei fod yn bwynt pwysig iawn.

Pont Llansawel yr M4

The Briton Ferry M4 Bridge

14:29 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

4. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am yr achosion diweddar o gau pont Llansawel yr M4 yn sgîl digwyddiadau'n ymwneud â gwyntoedd cryfion? OAQ(4)0375(EST)

4. Will the Minister make a statement on recent closures of the Briton Ferry M4 bridge due to incidents relating to high winds? OAQ(4)0375(EST)

14:29 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am afraid that there have been closures on the bridge due to high winds. The network has been monitored by the traffic management centres in Cardiff in relation to Briton Ferry. The bridge has been closed twice this year when 100 mph winds were recorded.

Mae arnaf ofn fod y bont wedi'i chau ar sawl achlysur oherwydd gwyntoedd cryf. Mae'r rhwydwaith wedi'i fonitro gan y canolfannau rheoli traffig yng Nghaerdydd mewn perthynas â Llansawel. Cafodd y bont ei chau ddwywaith eleni pan gofnodwyd gwyntoedd o 100 milltir yr awr.

14:30 **Peter Black** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that answer, Minister. You will know that, back in 2000, Sue Essex, who was then in charge of transport, produced a report looking at putting baffles on the Briton Ferry bridge to try to reduce the incidents of closures. There have not been so many closures since then, but given the recent adverse weather and the fact that there was virtual chaos around Briton Ferry as a result of the closure of the M4 bridge, will you revisit that report and consider whether it is necessary to carry out the work that she looked into?

Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Gwyddoch, nôl yn 2000, i Sue Essex, a oedd yn gyfrifol am drafnidiaeth ar y pryd, gynhyrchu adroddiad a oedd yn ystyried rhoi bafflau ar bont Llansawel i geisio lleihau achosion o gau'r bont. Ni fu'n rhaid ei chau mor aml ers hynny ond, o ystyried y tywydd gwael diweddar a'r ffaith bod anhrefn llwyr o amgylch Llansawel o ganlyniad i gau pont yr M4, a wnewch chi ailedrych ar yr adroddiad hwnnw ac ystyried a oes angen gwneud y gwaith y bu iddi ymchwilio iddo?

14:30 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Following discussion we have had separately, Peter, I have asked officials to initiate a look at that report and to undertake further work.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth a gawsom ar wahân, Peter, rwyf wedi gofyn i swyddogion gychwyn edrych ar yr adroddiad hwnnw ac ymgymryd â gwaith pellach.

14:30 **David Rees** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

The closure of the Briton Ferry bridge section of the M4 did highlight the traffic chaos that can arise in our towns and on our town roads. As a person who lives there and was caught up in that traffic chaos, I can assure you that every possible route to Port Talbot was blocked, including to the north of Port Talbot as well. It meant that residents had difficulty in moving freely but, more importantly, the emergency services had difficulty in moving as well. Simply put, taking volumes of traffic off the M4 creates greater difficulty for our local residents and emergency services. In light of this experience and others, will you consider ensuring that full public consultation occurs when any proposal to move traffic off the M4 to local roads, including trunk roads, is put forward by the Welsh Government?

Tynnodd yr achos o gau rhan pont Llansawel o'r M4 sylw at yr anhrefn traffig a all godi yn ein trefi ac ar y ffyrdd yn ein trefi. Fel person sy'n byw yno ac a gafodd ei dal yn yr anhrefn traffig hwnnw, gallaf eich sicrhau bod pob llwybr posibl i Bort Talbot wedi'i rwystro, gan gynnwys i'r gogledd o Bort Talbot hefyd. Golygai fod preswylwyr yn ei chael hi'n anodd symud yn rhydd, ond, yn bwysicach, roedd y gwasanaethau brys yn ei chael hi'n anodd symud hefyd. Yn syml, mae cymryd traffig oddi ar yr M4 yn creu mwy o anhawster i'n trigolion lleol a'r gwasanaethau brys. Yn sgil y profiad hwn a phrofiadau eraill, a wnewch chi ystyried sicrhau bod ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus llawn yn digwydd pan fydd unrhyw gynnig i symud traffig oddi ar yr M4 i ffyrdd lleol, gan gynnwys cefnffyrdd, yn cael ei gyflwyno gan Lywodraeth Cymru?

14:31 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We are currently considering options to inform the most appropriate way to introduce a permanent solution to improve the M4 traffic flow and we are currently investigating options for improving traffic flow on the M4 in Port Talbot in particular. No single option has yet been identified.

Ar hyn o bryd rydym yn ystyried opsiynau i lywio'r ffordd fwyaf priodol o gyflwyno ateb parhaol i wella llif y traffig ar yr M4, ac, ar hyn o bryd, rydym yn ystyried opsiynau i wella llif y traffig ar yr M4 ym Mhort Talbot yn benodol. Nid oes unrhyw opsiwn unigol wedi'i nodi eto.

14:31 **Byron Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

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As a victim of the closures of the Briton Ferry bridge, I was interested in your answer. There have been discussions about the need for an M4 relief road east of Cardiff for some years and it is widely acknowledged as a key infrastructure need for the Welsh economy. However, can you outline what work you have undertaken to look at feasible options to remove bottlenecks on the M4 west of Cardiff, and, specifically, when did the Government last commission a capacity study of the M4 in south Wales?

Fel rhywun a gafodd ei effeithio gan yr achosion o gau pont Llansawel, yr oedd gennyf ddiddordeb yn eich ateb. Mae trafodaethau ynghylch yr angen am ffordd liniaru ar gyfer yr M4 i'r dwyrain o Gaerdydd wedi bod yn mynd rhagddynt ers rhai blynyddoedd ac fe'i cydnabyddir yn eang fel angen isadeiledd allweddol i economi Cymru. Fodd bynnag, a allwch amlinellu pa waith yr ydych wedi'i wneud i ystyried opsiynau ymarferol i gael gwared ar dagfeydd ar yr M4 i'r gorllewin o Gaerdydd, ac, yn benodol, pryd oedd y tro diwethaf i'r Llywodraeth gomisiynu astudiaeth capasiti ar yr M4 yn ne Cymru?

14:32 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Capacity studies are obviously of interest to us. We have been particularly concerned, as you indicated, about issues around the Brynglas tunnels and the M4 relief road. I thank you very much as a party for your support with regard to the key economic levers that we have in terms of the M4-east discussion. We are doing quite detailed work around Port Talbot and the traffic flows in that area, and I would be more than happy to share with Members what information there is available on this if it is of interest.

Mae astudiaethau capasiti yn amlwg o ddiddordeb i ni. Rydym wedi bod yn arbennig o bryderus, fel y dywedasoch, am faterion o amgylch twneli Brynglas a ffordd liniaru'r M4. Hoffwn ddiolch yn fawr iawn i chi fel plaid am eich cefnogaeth o ran y ffactorau sbarduno economaidd allweddol sydd gennym o ran y drafodaeth ar yr M4 i'r dwyrain. Rydym yn gwneud gwaith eithaf manwl o amgylch Port Talbot a'r llifau traffig yn yr ardal honno, a byddwn yn fwy na pharod i rannu'r wybodaeth sydd ar gael ar hyn ag Aelodau os yw o ddiddordeb.

14:32 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Question 5, OAQ(4)0390(EST), has been withdrawn.

Tynnwyd Cwestiwn 5, OAQ (4) 0390 (EST), yn ôl.

Diogelwch Ffyrdd ar yr A40

Road Safety on the A40

14:32 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

6. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am ddiogelwch ffyrdd ar yr A40 drwy Frycheiniog a Sir Faesyfed? OAQ(4)0373(EST)

6. Will the Minister make a statement on road safety on the A40 through Brecon and Radnorshire? OAQ(4)0373(EST)

14:33 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am pleased to say that the number of casualties on Welsh roads has fallen significantly in recent years, and Wales's roads are among the safest in the world. However, we want to achieve further substantial reductions, and our road safety framework for Wales sets out how we intend to do that. I am aware of the Member's concerns regarding the difficulties on the roads in her constituency in particular.

Rwy'n falch o ddweud bod nifer y damweiniau ar ffyrdd Cymru wedi gostwng yn sylweddol yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, a bod ffyrdd Cymru ymhlith y mwyaf diogel yn y byd. Fodd bynnag, rydym am sicrhau gostyngiadau sylweddol pellach, ac mae ein fframwaith diogelwch ar y ffyrdd ar gyfer Cymru yn nodi sut yr ydym yn bwriadu gwneud hynny. Rwy'n ymwybodol o bryderon yr Aelodau ynghylch yr anawsterau ar y ffyrdd yn ei hetholaeth yn arbennig.

14:33 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Minister, for that answer. You very kindly met with me and constituents recently with regard to concerns about speed and safety between Crickhowell, through Brecon and Radnorshire and on into Llandovery in Carmarthenshire. You will be aware that there is a local campaign to introduce average-speed cameras along that stretch of road to slow traffic down, especially the motorcyclists who use those roads very much in the spring and summer months. I notice that average-speed cameras have been introduced on the A465 because of issues of safety on that particular road, and I wonder if you could give me an update on your thoughts on introducing average-speed cameras along the A40, especially between Brecon and Llandovery.

Diolch am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Gwnaethoch gyfarfod, yn garedig iawn, â mi ac etholwyr yn ddiweddar mewn perthynas â phryderon am gyflymder a diogelwch rhwng Crughywel, drwy Frycheiniog a Sir Faesyfed ac ymlaen i Lanymddyfri yn Sir Gaerfyrddin. Gwyddoch fod ymgyrch leol i gyflwyno camerâu cyfartaledd cyflymder ar hyd y darn hwnnw o ffordd i arafu traffig, yn enwedig y beicwyr modur sy'n gwneud cryn dipyn o ddefnydd o'r ffyrdd hynny yn ystod misoedd y gwanwyn a'r haf. Sylwaf fod camerâu cyfartaledd cyflymder wedi'u cyflwyno ar yr A465 oherwydd materion diogelwch ar y ffordd benodol honno. Tybed a allwch roi eich barn ddiweddaraf imi ar gyflwyno camerâu cyfartaledd cyflymder ar hyd yr A40, yn enwedig rhwng Aberhonddu a Llanymddyfri.

14:34 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

After our discussions, we have taken this matter forward in terms of the discussions we will be having with the police. I am due to have a meeting with the chief constables very shortly and this issue will be on the agenda in terms of how we might be able to help to alleviate the problems. I was very taken with the meeting with your constituents. People seem to think that it is a long stretch of road that nobody comes out of, but most people are not aware of all the turnings into farms and little villages along that stretch, and I appreciate that it is very difficult for some of your constituents to get in and out to just carry on with their daily business.

Ar ôl ein trafodaethau, rydym wedi cymryd y mater hwn ymlaen o ran y trafodaethau y byddwn yn eu cael gyda'r heddlu. Byddaf yn cael cyfarfod gyda'r prif gwnstabliaid yn fuan iawn a bydd y mater hwn ar yr agenda o ran sut y gallwn helpu i liniaru'r problemau. Gwnaeth y cyfarfod â'ch etholwyr gryn argraff arnaf. Ymddengys fod pobl yn ei ystyried yn ddarn hir o ffordd nad oes unrhyw un yn troi i mewn iddo, ond nid yw'r rhan fwyaf o bobl yn ymwybodol o'r holl droadau i ffermydd a phentrefi bach ar hyd y darn hwnnw, a gwerthfawrogaf ei fod yn anodd iawn i rai o'ch etholwyr droi i mewn ac allan ohono er mwyn mynd o gwmpas eu busnes bob dydd.

14:34 **Byron Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I think Kirsty Williams has captured most of what I wanted to ask, Minister. However, I am sure that you are aware of the work that the police and crime commissioner, Christopher Salmon, has undertaken to listen to residents' concerns about the A40, including a very successful public meeting at Sennybridge community hall last year. What discussions have you and your department had with local authorities and other interested parties to ensure that there is a holistic approach to issues around the A40?

Credaf fod Kirsty Williams wedi cyfleu'r rhan fwyaf o'r hyn yr oeddwn am ei ofyn, Weinidog. Fodd bynnag, rwy'n siŵr eich bod yn ymwybodol o'r gwaith y mae'r heddlu a'r comisiynydd heddlu a throseddu, Christopher Salmon, wedi'i wneud i wrando ar bryderon trigolion am yr A40, gan gynnwys cyfarfod cyhoeddus llwyddiannus iawn yn neuadd gymunedol Pontsenni y llynedd. Pa drafodaethau yr ydych chi a'ch adran wedi'u cael gydag awdurdodau lleol a phartïon eraill â diddordeb i sicrhau bod ymagwedd gyfannol at faterion yn ymwneud â'r A40?

14:35 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

My officials have regular discussions, obviously, with local authorities, which are the managing transport authorities in most areas outside our trunk roads, and I have regular discussions with the chief constables about operational matters.

Mae fy swyddogion yn cael trafodaethau rheolaidd, yn amlwg, ag awdurdodau lleol, sef yr awdurdodau rheoli trafnidiaeth yn y rhan fwyaf o ardaloedd y tu allan i'n cefnffyrdd, ac rwy'n cael trafodaethau rheolaidd â'r prif gwnstabliaid am faterion gweithredol.

Cynnal a Chadw Cefnffyrdd

Maintenance of Trunk Roads

14:35 **Nick Ramsay** Bywgraffiad Biography

7. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am gynnal a chadw cefnffyrdd yng Nghymru? OAQ(4)0382(EST)

7. Will the Minister make a statement on the maintenance of trunk roads in Wales? OAQ(4)0382(EST)

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:35 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Roads seem to be the theme of the day today, Presiding Officer. We try very hard to continue to deliver our programme of improvements and maintenance on the trunk road network across all parts of Wales. This has been quite difficult this year, given the difficulties with the weather, and we have had to undertake quite a lot of emergency repairs.

Ymddengys mai ffyrdd yw thema'r dydd heddiw, Lywydd. Rydym yn ymdrechu'n galed iawn i barhau i gyflawni ein rhaglen o welliannau a gwaith cynnal a chadw ar y rhwydwaith cefnffyrdd ar draws pob rhan o Gymru. Bu hyn yn eithaf anodd eleni, o ystyried yr anawsterau gyda'r tywydd, a bu'n rhaid inni ymgymryd â chryn dipyn o waith atgyweirio brys.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:35 **Nick Ramsay** Bywgraffiad Biography

I always like to support the theme of the day, Minister. You mentioned the weather; clearly, the weather is not devolved and is not part of Silk 2, unless I missed a point. Clearly, dealing with the effects of the bad weather is devolved. I am sure that you will be aware that part of the trunk road network, the A4042 south of Abergavenny at Llanellen, has been particularly badly affected this winter by flooding, which is a repeat of previous occasions. I know that you have said in the past that you are committed to a trunk road review in Wales. Can you update us on that review and are you factoring in issues of maintenance and dealing with chronic problems on roads such as the A4042 by Abergavenny?

Rwyf bob amser yn hoffi cefnogi thema'r dydd, Weinidog. Soniasoch am y tywydd; yn amlwg, nid yw'r tywydd wedi'i ddatganoli ac nid yw'n rhan o Silk 2, oni bai fy mod wedi colli pwynt. Yn amlwg, mae delio ag effeithiau'r tywydd gwael wedi'i ddatganoli. Rwy'n siŵr y gwyddoch fod rhan o'r rhwydwaith cefnffyrdd, yr A4042 i'r de o'r Fenni yn Llanelen, wedi'i heffeithio'n arbennig o wael gan y llifogydd y gaeaf hwn, fel sydd wedi digwydd sawl gwaith yn y gorffennol. Gwn eich bod wedi dweud yn y gorffennol eich bod wedi ymrwymo i gynnal adolygiad o gefnffyrdd yng Nghymru. A allwch roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf inni ar yr adolygiad hwnnw ac a ydych yn cynnwys materion yn ymwneud â gwaith cynnal a chadw a delio â phroblemau cronig ar ffyrdd fel yr A4042 ger y Fenni?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:36 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

We have an ongoing trunk road review in terms of what we wish to de-trunk and trunk. I will be in a position to advise Assembly Members of decisions in that area shortly. With regard to the specific problem of flooding at Llanellen, we are currently investigating options with the landowner in order to alleviate flooding in this area.

Mae adolygiad parhaus o gefnffyrdd ar waith o ran y ffyrdd yr hoffem iddynt gael eu huwchraddio a'u hisraddio. Byddaf mewn sefyllfa i gynghori Aelodau'r Cynulliad o benderfyniadau yn y maes hwnnw cyn hir. O ran y broblem benodol o lifogydd yn Llanelen, rydym wrthi'n ystyried opsiynau gyda pherchennog y tir er mwyn lliniaru llifogydd yn yr ardal hon.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:36 **Rhodri Glyn Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Weinidog, rwy'n sylweddoli bod pwysau mawr ar eich cyllideb o ganlyniad i'r setliad gan y glymblaid yn San Steffan, a bod arian cyfalaf yn arbennig wedi cael ergyd sylweddol iawn. A oes gennych chi unrhyw newyddion da i'm hetholwyr yn Llandeilo ynglŷn â'r ffordd osgoi hir ddisgwyliedig i'r ardal honno, a fyddai'n lleddfu cryn lawer ar y problemau traffig drwy ganol y dref?

Minister, I realised that there is great pressure on your budget as a result of the settlement from the coalition in Westminster, and that capital moneys have taken a big hit. Do you have any good news for my constituents in Llandeilo regarding the long-awaited bypass for that area, which would alleviate many of the traffic problems in the town centre?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:37 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Yes. My officials have been discussing with Carmarthenshire officials the nature of what a bypass or improvement to the north-south route might deal with. We are looking at funding issues and at whether European funding would be available. I will be providing an update in due course when those discussions are finalised.

Oes. Mae fy swyddogion wedi bod yn trafod â swyddogion yn Sir Gaerfyrddin natur yr hyn y gallai ffordd osgoi neu welliant i'r llwybr gogledd-de ddelio ag ef. Rydym yn ystyried materion cyllido a ph'un a fyddai arian Ewropeaidd ar gael. Byddaf yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf maes o law pan fydd y trafodaethau hynny wedi gorffen.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:37 **Eluned Parrott** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, with the trunk roads budget being cut by £4 million in the coming year, and given the severe weather we have had, I have had concerns raised by constituents about the quality of the work being done when trunk road repairs take place. I wonder whether you will commit in your trunk road review to have a look at the quality, and make sure that the safety concerns of members of the public are included in that review, so that we can ensure that we are getting good value for money, as well as the best quality of work for the money that is available.

Weinidog, gyda gostyngiad o £4 miliwn yn y gyllideb cefnffyrdd yn y flwyddyn sydd i ddod, ac o ystyried y tywydd garw a gafwyd, mae fy etholwyr wedi codi pryderon ynghylch ansawdd y gwaith sy'n cael ei wneud wrth atgyweirio cefnffyrdd. Tybed a wnewch chi ymrwymo yn eich adolygiad cefnffyrdd i ystyried yr ansawdd, a sicrhau bod pryderon y cyhoedd ynghylch diogelwch yn cael eu cynnwys yn yr adolygiad hwnnw, fel y gallwn sicrhau ein bod yn cael gwerth da am arian, yn ogystal â gwaith o'r ansawdd gorau am yr arian sydd ar gael.

14:38 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes, I have some concerns about maintenance work, but it is not necessarily on my trunk roads. There is an issue for me about money that goes to local government for roads, regarding the standards to which they undertake repairs. I am certainly happy to look at my maintenance work programme, and the standard of it, on the trunk roads, such as road resurfacing, drainage work, and so on, because inspections are undertaken regularly. If there are any problems or issues, I will certainly report back to Assembly Members. However, I have a very open-door policy on this issue.

Oes, mae gennyf rai pryderon am waith cynnal a chadw, ond nid o reidrwydd ar fy nghefnffyrdd. Mae yna broblem, yn fy marn i, o ran yr arian sy'n cael ei roi i lywodraeth leol i ofalu am ffyrdd, o ran safon eu gwaith atgyweirio. Rwy'n sicr yn fodlon edrych ar fy rhaglen o waith cynnal a chadw, a safon y rhaglen honno, ar y cefnffyrdd, megis ail-wynebu ffyrdd, gwaith draenio, ac yn y blaen, gan fod archwiliadau yn cael eu cynnal yn rheolaidd. Os oes unrhyw broblemau neu faterion, byddaf yn sicr yn adrodd yn ôl i Aelodau'r Cynulliad. Fodd bynnag, mae gennyf bolisi drws agored iawn ar y mater hwn.

14:38 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Question 8 is from the opposition spokesperson, Byron Davies.

Daw Cwestiwn 8 gan lefarydd yr wrthblaid, Byron Davies.

Gwasanaethau Bysiau

Bus Services

14:38 **Byron Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

8. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am ddyfodol gwasanaethau bysiau yng Nghymru? OAQ(4)0387(EST)

8. Will the Minister make a statement on the future of bus services in Wales? OAQ(4)0387(EST)

14:38 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I think that I fully understand the importance of an effective and affordable bus service, which is why we provide significant funding to support the network. I have established the bus policy advisory group to advise me on maximising value for public money and securing the best possible provision of services.

Credaf fy mod yn deall yn llawn bwysigrwydd gwasanaeth bws effeithiol a fforddiadwy, a dyna pam yr ydym yn darparu cyllid sylweddol i gefnogi'r rhwydwaith. Rwyf wedi sefydlu grŵp cynghori polisi bysiau i roi cyngor i mi ar sicrhau'r gwerth gorau am arian cyhoeddus a sicrhau'r ddarpariaeth orau bosibl o wasanaethau.

14:39 **Byron Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you very much, Minister. Will you outline what impact assessment you commissioned prior to cutting the concessionary fare scheme in relation to bus services and employment in Wales?

Diolch yn fawr iawn, Weinidog. A wnewch chi amlinellu pa asesiad effaith a gomisiynwyd gennych cyn cael gwared ar y cynllun teithio rhatach mewn perthynas â gwasanaethau bws a chyflogaeth yng Nghymru?

14:39 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

For the concessionary bus travel, an independent review of local authorities' arrangements for reimbursing bus operators was undertaken in 2013. The review was to ensure that the basis of 'we do it no better or worse' was there, so that pass holders could continue to travel for free. My officials undertook very lengthy and detailed negotiations with the representatives of the local authorities, and the bus operators, to secure reimbursement arrangements that would comply with the principle. I believe that I complied with the principle, and we have announced a very substantial Welsh Government funding package for operators' reimbursement between 2014 and 2017 of £189 million. I am sure that some will not be happy with it, but I am content.

Ar gyfer teithiau rhatach ar fysiau, cynhaliwyd adolygiad annibynnol o drefniadau awdurdodau lleol ar gyfer ad-dalu gweithredwyr bysiau yn 2013. Diben yr adolygiad oedd sicrhau bod y sail 'nid ydym yn ei wneud yn well nac yn waeth' ar waith, fel y gallai deiliaid tocynnau barhau i deithio am ddim. Cynhaliodd fy swyddogion drafodaethau hir a manwl iawn â chynrychiolwyr o'r awdurdodau lleol, a'r gweithredwyr bysiau, i sicrhau trefniadau ad-dalu a fyddai'n cydymffurfio â'r egwyddor. Credaf fy mod wedi cydymffurfio â'r egwyddor, ac rydym wedi cyhoeddi pecyn cyllid Llywodraeth Cymru sylweddol iawn o £189 miliwn ar gyfer ad-dalu gweithredwyr rhwng 2014 a 2017. Rwy'n siŵr na fydd rhai yn fodlon ag ef, ond rwyf i'n fodlon.

14:40 **Byron Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for that. Your proposed reduction to the concessionary fares scheme is apparently putting a third of all bus services in jeopardy and could cost Wales up to 1,200 jobs. Will you commit to halting the reduction and to commissioning a comprehensive study? That will give an opportunity to reconsider cuts and ensure that your department carries out necessary due diligence work. Minister, it would also be useful to know what dialogue you might have had with the bus industry over this.

Diolch ichi am hynny. Yn ôl pob golwg, mae eich gostyngiad arfaethedig i'r cynllun tocynnau rhatach yn rhoi un o bob tri gwasanaeth bysiau mewn perygl a gallai olygu 1,200 o golledion swyddi yng Nghymru. A wnewch chi ymrwymo i atal y gostyngiad a chomisiynu astudiaeth gynhwysfawr? Bydd hynny'n rhoi cyfle i ailystyried toriadau a sicrhau bod eich adran yn cynnal gwaith diwydrwydd dyladwy angenrheidiol. Weinidog, byddai hefyd yn ddefnyddiol gwybod pa ddeialog yr ydych wedi'i chael gyda'r diwydiant bysiau ynghylch hyn.

14:40 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

It is very interesting that you have these figures to hand. I cannot recall correspondence coming to me with any of these figures. I will check with my office, and if there is any information that you would like to send me, I would be delighted to receive it.

Mae'n ddiddorol iawn bod y ffigurau hyn gennych wrth law. Ni allaf gofio derbyn gohebiaeth ag unrhyw un o'r ffigurau hyn. Byddaf yn holi fy swyddfa, ac os oes unrhyw wybodaeth yr hoffech ei hanfon ataf, byddwn yn falch iawn o'i derbyn.

14:41 **Elin Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Weinidog, byddwch chi'n gwybod am fy nghefnogaeth i i greu rhwydwaith cenedlaethol o wasanaeth bysys dros bellter, yn enwedig mewn etholaeth debyg i fy un i lle nad oes gwasanaethau trên sylweddol. A gaf ofyn i chi am eich ymateb i argymhelliad Silk yr wythnos hon? Mae wedi dweud bod y comisiwn yn gefnogol i ddatganoli rheoleiddio bysus. Pa gamau pellach y buasech chi'n gallu eu cymryd fel Gweinidog—fel Llywodraeth—pe bai'r pwerau hynny gennych i greu system genedlaethol integredig o fysus yma yng Nghymru?

Minister, you will be aware of my support for the creation of a national network of long-distance bus services, especially in constituencies such as mine where there are no significant train services available. May I ask for your response to the recommendation made by the Silk commission this week? It stated that the commission is supportive of the devolution of bus service regulation. What further steps could you take as a Minister—as a Government—were you to gain the powers to create an integrated national bus service here in Wales?

14:41 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

These are issues that we are currently looking at arising from Silk. I think that it is a very useful recommendation.

Mae'r rhain yn faterion yr ydym wrthi'n eu hystyried yn sgil Silk. Credaf ei fod yn argymhelliad defnyddiol iawn.

Ardal Fenter Dyfrffordd y Ddau Gleddau

Haven Waterway Enterprise Zone

14:41 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

9. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am Ardal Fenter Dyfrffordd y Ddau Gleddau? OAQ(4)0377(EST)

9. Will the Minister make a statement on the Haven Waterway Enterprise Zone? OAQ(4)0377(EST)

14:41 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I provided an update on activity and latest developments in each enterprise zone in Plenary on 12 February. I will be providing a further update in my written evidence to the Enterprise and Business Committee for its meeting on 20 March.

Rhoddais y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am weithgarwch a'r datblygiadau diweddaraf ym mhob ardal fenter yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ar 12 Chwefror. Byddaf yn rhoi diweddariad pellach yn fy nhystiolaeth ysgrifenedig i'r Pwyllgor Menter a Busnes ar gyfer ei gyfarfod ar 20 Mawrth.

14:42 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Diolch, Weinidog. Byddwch chi'n gwybod bod dau gwmni yn yr ardal fenter wedi dod o dan gwestiynau am eu dyfodol yn ddiweddar, sef Mustang Marine (Wales) Ltd, wrth gwrs, yr ydym eisoes wedi clywed amdano, ac roedd cwestiynau ynglŷn â dyfodol tymor hir y burfa yno hefyd. Rwy'n ddiolchgar i gadeirydd yr ardal fenter, Nick Bourne, am roi cysur imi ynglŷn â dyfodol y burfa, ond mae'n dal i fod cwestiynau ynglŷn â diogelu arian cyhoeddus sy'n mynd i gwmnïau megis Mustang Marine. A fedrwch chi ein diweddaru ni ar y sefyllfa gyda Mustang Marine? Yn benodol, sut ydych chi'n sicrhau bod unrhyw arian cyhoeddus yn cael ei gadw ar gyfer cwmnïau eraill a fyddai'n elwa o hynny yn y dyfodol?

Thank You, Minister. You will be aware that the future of two companies in the enterprise zone has been questioned recently, namely Mustang Marine (Wales) Ltd, of course, which we have already heard about, and the refinery, about which there were questions about its long-term future. I am grateful to the chair of the enterprise zone, Nick Bourne, for giving me an assurance about the future of the refinery, but questions remain about the safeguarding of public money that goes to companies such as Mustang Marine. Can you update us on the situation with Mustang Marine? In particular, how do you ensure that public money can be reserved for other companies that would benefit from it in the future?

14:42 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

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You are obviously aware of the current position regarding Mustang Marine. There are commercial-in-confidence discussions going on regarding Mustang Marine. I hope that I will be in a better position to update Members in about a week's time, perhaps, about the outcome of those discussions. Also, in terms of Mustang Marine, you raise a very important point, because of the investment of Milford Haven Port Authority in that organisation, which is a matter that is also being dealt with within my department.

Rydych yn amlwg yn ymwybodol o'r sefyllfa bresennol ynghylch Mustang Marine. Mae trafodaethau masnachol gyfrinachol yn mynd rhagddynt ynghylch Mustang Marine. Rwy'n gobeithio y byddaf mewn sefyllfa well i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i Aelodau ymhen rhyw wythnos, efallai, am ganlyniad y trafodaethau hynny. Hefyd, o ran Mustang Marine, rydych yn codi pwynt pwysig iawn, oherwydd buddsoddiad Awdurdod Porthladd Aberdaugleddau yn y sefydliad hwnnw, sy'n fater sydd hefyd yn cael ei drin yn fy adran.

14:43 **Rebecca Evans** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Further to that answer, Minister, you will know that the Milford Haven Port Authority is a 50% shareholder of Mustang Marine, which currently owes local creditors money going into hundreds of thousands of pounds, in the supply chain. What is your understanding of the duty of Milford Haven Port Authority in terms of repaying those people in the supply chain in Pembrokeshire?

I ychwanegu at yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog, gwyddoch fod Awdurdod Porthladd Aberdaugleddau yn berchen ar 50% o gyfranddaliadau Mustang Marine, y mae cannoedd ar filoedd o bunnoedd yn ddyledus ganddo i gredydwyr lleol yn y gadwyn gyflenwi ar hyn o bryd. Beth yw eich dealltwriaeth o ddyletswydd Awdurdod Porthladd Aberdaugleddau o ran ad-dalu'r bobl hynny yn y gadwyn gyflenwi yn Sir Benfro?

14:43 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I am taking advice about the position. Obviously, I think that if you were to look at it outside of its legal obligations, its moral obligations, to me, are quite clear. However, there will be legal and moral obligations, and I do not wish to be drawn at this time because it is the subject of ongoing discussion.

Rwy'n cymryd cyngor ynghylch y sefyllfa. Yn amlwg, petaech yn ei ystyried y tu allan i'w rwymedigaethau cyfreithiol, mae ei rwymedigaethau moesol, i mi, yn eithaf clir. Fodd bynnag, bydd rhwymedigaethau cyfreithiol a moesol, ac nid wyf am wneud sylwadau ar hyn o bryd am ei fod yn destun trafodaeth barhaus.

14:44 **Paul Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Minister, I am grateful to you for your comments regarding Mustang Marine. As you know, the Finance Committee recently published a report on enterprise zones that questioned their objectives and achievements, as this meant that scrutinising the zones sometimes was quite difficult. As the Minister responsible, can you tell us what arrangements are in place to monitor the outputs achieved by the enterprise zones across Wales, and in particular by the Haven Waterway enterprise zone in my constituency?

Weinidog, rwy’n ddiolchgar i chi am eich sylwadau ynghylch Mustang Marine. Fel y gwyddoch, yn ddiweddar, cyhoeddodd y Pwyllgor Cyllid adroddiad ar ardaloedd menter a oedd yn cwestiynu eu hamcanion a’u cyflawniadau, gan fod hyn yn golygu bod craffu ar y parthau weithiau yn eithaf anodd. Fel y Gweinidog sy’n gyfrifol, a allwch ddweud wrthym pa drefniadau sydd ar waith i fonitro’r allbynnau a gyflawnwyd gan yr ardaloedd menter ledled Cymru, ac yn arbennig gan ardal fenter Dyfrffordd y Ddau Gleddau yn fy etholaeth?

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14:44 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

In terms of the enterprise zones, all of the information is in the public domain about how we are looking at how the enterprise zone boards perform. I had a further meeting this morning to look at the whole issue around governance and how we will monitor things in the future. I am likely to report back in the summer session of the Assembly about how I intend to bring forward further proposals on the future of enterprise zones, their development and how they are going to be dealt with in governance terms to the Chamber.

O ran yr ardaloedd menter, mae’r holl wybodaeth ynghylch sut yr ydym yn ystyried y ffordd y mae byrddau’r ardaloedd menter yn perfformio ar gael i’r cyhoedd. Cefais gyfarfod arall y bore yma i ystyried yr holl fater yn ymwneud â llywodraethu a sut y byddwn yn monitro pethau yn y dyfodol. Rwy’n debygol o adrodd yn ôl yn sesiwn haf y Cynulliad ynghylch sut rwyf yn bwriadu cyflwyno cynigion pellach ar ddyfodol ardaloedd menter, eu datblygiad a sut y byddant yn cael eu trin yn nhermau llywodraethu i’r Siambr.

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14:45 **Joyce Watson** Bywgraffiad Biography

Minister, coming back to Mustang Marine (Wales) Ltd, its site boasts an outstanding facility and a great location, with a very highly skilled workforce that is ready to go. Do you agree that the objective for all stakeholders at this juncture must be to secure investment and re-establish a viable business as soon as possible?

Weinidog, gan ddychwelyd at Mustang Marine (Cymru) Ltd, mae ganddo safle â chyfleuster rhagorol, lleoliad gwych a gweithlu parod medrus iawn. A ydych yn cytuno mai nod pob rhanddeiliaid ar hyn o bryd ddylai fod sicrhau buddsoddiad ac ail-sefydlu busnes hyfyw cyn gynted â phosibl?

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14:45 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

We must do everything possible, and we are, as a Government, assisting in doing everything possible to ensure the future livelihoods of the workforce.

Rhaid inni wneud popeth posibl, ac rydym ni, fel Llywodraeth, yn helpu drwy wneud popeth posibl i sicrhau bywoliaeth y gweithlu yn y dyfodol.

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Afon Dyfi

River Dyfi

14:45 **Russell George** Bywgraffiad Biography

10. A wnaiff y Gweinidog ddatganiad am ddyfodol y bont dros afon Dyfi? OAQ(4)0385(EST)

10. Will the Minister make a statement on the future of the crossing over the River Dyfi? OAQ(4)0385(EST)

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14:45 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Yes. The River Dyfi has been the subject of discussion this morning with my officials, because we intend to provide further funding to develop options for a new crossing upstream of the existing bridge. This will not include a bypass of Machynlleth.

Gwnaf. Mae afon Dyfi wedi bod yn destun trafod y bore yma gyda fy swyddogion, gan ein bod yn bwriadu darparu cyllid pellach i ddatblygu opsiynau ar gyfer croesfan newydd i fyny’r afon o’r bont bresennol. Ni fydd hyn yn cynnwys ffordd osgoi Machynlleth.

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Fideo Video

14:46 **Russell George** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Fideo Video

I am grateful for that confirmation. The Minister will be aware that I have also conducted my own survey, and I am pleased to say that the data that have been collated point clearly to the same view as yours; a new crossing upstream of the current bridge is the wish of the local people. I know that I previously indicated to you that I will pass on my results to you, and I will do that this week. Can you provide any timetable as to when you will be making that final announcement?

Rwy'n ddiolchgar am y cadarnhad hwnnw. Bydd y Gweinidog yn ymwybodol fy mod i hefyd wedi cynnal fy arolwg fy hun, ac rwy'n falch o ddweud bod y data sydd wedi'i gasglu yn pwyntio'n glir i'r un farn â chi; croesfan newydd i fyny'r afon o'r bont bresennol yw dymuniad y bobl leol. Gwn i mi ddatgan yn flaenorol y byddwn yn trosglwyddo fy nghanlyniadau i chi, a byddaf yn gwneud hynny yr wythnos hon. A allwch roi unrhyw amserlen ynghylch pryd y byddwch yn gwneud y cyhoeddiad terfynol hwnnw?

14:46 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Fideo Video

Yes. We have undertaken some short-term work as well, as a result of discussions. We have looked at the drainage issues on the A487 to make sure that everything is okay there and that water is draining away sufficiently. We have dealt with a fault on the camera and issues like that, and my officials are currently looking at anecdotal issues with Natural Resources Wales about dredging and so on. Also, we are hopefully going to deal with Snowdonia National Park officials, with whom we have been trying to deal, on speed limits and other issues. We are also doing work with Network Rail about the bridge, which will be by March 2014. Therefore, I should probably be able, by the end of March, before we go into recess, to give a timetable.

Gallaf. Rydym wedi gwneud rhywfaint o waith tymor byr hefyd, o ganlyniad i drafodaethau. Rydym wedi edrych ar y materion draenio ar yr A487 i sicrhau bod popeth yn iawn yno a bod dŵr yn draenio i ffwrdd yn ddigonol. Rydym wedi delio â nam ar y camera a materion fel hynny, ac mae fy swyddogion wrthi'n ystyried materion anecdotaidd ag Adnoddau Naturiol Cymru ynghylch carthu ac yn y blaen. Hefyd, rydym yn gobeithio delio â swyddogion Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri, yr ydym wedi bod yn ceisio delio â hwy, mewn perthynas â therfynau cyflymder a materion eraill. Rydym hefyd yn gwneud gwaith gyda Network Rail mewn perthynas â'r bont, a fydd yn barod erbyn mis Mawrth 2014. Felly, mae'n debyg y dylwn fod yn gallu rhoi amserlen erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth, cyn y toriad.

14:47 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Fideo Video

Weinidog, mae hen gân werin Gymraeg—nid wyf yn mynd i'w chanu—sy'n mynd

'Blewyn glas ar afon Dyfi / A hudodd lawer buwch i foddi'.

Mae'r bont hon yn cael ei boddi yn aml iawn. Mae hefyd yn gul iawn. O roi'r ddau beth at ei gilydd, mae'r bont hon bellach yn un o'r 'pinch-points' mwyaf yn system drafnidiaeth Cymru gyfan. Ar ôl i'r Llywodraeth flaenorol daclo'r problemau o gwmpas Glandyfi, mae'r fan hon yn flaenoriaeth bellach. Wrth edrych ar yr opsiynau—ac rwy'n falch o glywed nad yw ffordd osgoi yn rhan ohonynt—a oes modd edrych ar arfer dda o wledydd eraill lle mae ffyrdd mwy creadigol, efallai, o edrych ar henebion fel hen bontydd a sut mae modd gwneud i'r ffordd newydd rannu gyda'r ffordd bresennol, a fyddai'n creu llai o ddifrod ond yn dal i leihau'r tagfeydd traffig?

Minister, there is an old Welsh folk song—I will not sing it—which goes

'Blewyn glas ar afon Dyfi / A hudodd lawer buwch i foddi'.

This bridge is flooded very often. It is also very narrow. Bringing those two things together, this bridge is now one of the biggest pinch-points in the Welsh transport system. After the previous Government tackled the problems around Glandyfi, this area is clearly a priority now. Looking at the options—I am pleased to hear that a bypass is not part of those considerations—is it possible to look at good practice in other countries with more creative means, perhaps, of looking at monuments such as historic bridges and how we can join the new road with the current road, creating less damage but still reducing the traffic jams?

14:48 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Fideo Video

Yes, I would be more than happy to take your suggestion on board when we look at the options.

Oes. Byddwn yn fwy na pharod i ystyried eich awgrym pan fyddwn yn mynd ati i edrych ar yr opsiynau.

14:48 **William Powell** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Minister, last week, I took the opportunity to attend the monthly meeting of Machynlleth Town Council, and councillors were very pleased indeed with the accelerated pace of progress in delivering the new Dyfi bridge. One particular matter that was of concern was what you have already alluded to: the variable message sign issue at Cross Foxes, and there was a general welcome for your initiative in overruling the view of Snowdonia National Park in that matter, because of issues around public safety. In that connection, Minister, could you please confirm whether that variable message sign is now operational and also whether you would be open to considering two other locations, namely Mallwyd and Aberdyfi, where it was felt by members of that council that such a facility would further enhance public safety in the event of flooding?

Weinidog, yr wythnos diwethaf, achubais ar y cyfle i fynychu cyfarfod misol Cyngor Tref Machynlleth, ac roedd cynghorwyr yn falch iawn gyda'r cynnydd cyflymach sy'n cael ei wneud o ran codi'r bont newydd dros afon Dyfi. Un mater penodol a oedd yn peri pryder oedd yr hyn yr ydych eisoes wedi cyfeirio ato: yr arwydd negeseuon amrywiol yn Cross Foxes, ac roedd croeso cyffredinol i'ch menter wrth ddiystyru barn Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri yn y mater hwnnw, oherwydd materion yn ymwneud â diogelwch y cyhoedd. Yn y cyswllt hwnnw, Weinidog, a fyddech cystal â chadarnhau a yw'r arwydd negeseuon amrywiol hwnnw bellach yn weithredol, a hefyd a fyddech yn barod i ystyried dau leoliad arall, sef Mallwyd ac Aberdyfi, lle roedd aelodau o'r cyngor hwnnw o'r farn y byddai cyfleuster o'r fath yn gwella diogelwch y cyhoedd ymhellach mewn achos o lifogydd?

14:49 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

My officials met with Snowdonia National Park officers in December in an attempt to have them remove their objections to the installation of the variable message sign. Unfortunately, they continued with their objection and so, having exhausted the consultation route, we will now confirm in writing that we intend to proceed with the installation of the sign in the interest of public and road worker safety. I will be happy to refer to my officials the two other points that you indicated might benefit from having such signage.

Cyfarfu fy swyddogion â swyddogion Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri ym mis Rhagfyr mewn ymgais i'w darbwyllo i wrthdroi eu gwrthwynebiad i osod yr arwydd negeseuon amrywiol. Yn anffodus, gwnaethant barhau â'u gwrthwynebiad, ac felly, ar ôl dod i ddiwedd y llwybr ymgynghori, byddwn yn awr yn cadarnhau yn ysgrifenedig ein bod yn bwriadu bwrw ymlaen â'r gwaith o osod yr arwydd er budd y cyhoedd a diogelwch gweithiwr ffordd. Byddaf yn hapus i gyfeirio'r ddau fan arall y sonioch y gallent elwa o gael arwyddion o'r fath at fy swyddogion.

Adfywio Economaidd yng Ngogledd Cymru

Economic Regeneration in North Wales

14:49 **Mark Isherwood** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

11. A wnaiff y Gweinidog amlinellu ei chynigion ar gyfer adfywio economaidd yng Ngogledd Cymru? OAQ(4)0384(EST)

11. Will the Minister outline her proposals for economic regeneration in North Wales? OAQ(4)0384(EST)

14:50 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Economic regeneration, growth and sustainable jobs are at the heart of our programme for government. Our proposals include the provision of wide-ranging support for businesses, improving skills and strengthening infrastructure.

Mae adfywio economaidd, twf a swyddi cynaliadwy wrth wraidd ein rhaglen lywodraethu. Mae ein cynigion yn cynnwys rhoi cymorth eang i fusnesau, gwella sgiliau ac atgyfnerthu seilwaith.

14:50 **Mark Isherwood** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

As the Minister will be aware, last week the latest GDP figures were published showing that, across Wales, GDP per head as a percentage of the EU average had fallen 11% to 74%. The figure in west Wales and the Valleys, including four north Wales counties, was down 8% to 64% during the first three Welsh Government terms, but was down 18% to 85% during the first three terms of the Welsh Government in Flintshire and Wrexham, as a percentage of the EU average. Clearly, we are concerned about the areas of west Wales and the Valleys being the priority in the next round of European funding, but what priority can you give to those areas outside that, such as Flintshire and Wrexham, which are actually seeing the biggest fall, and if this is not stemmed can find themselves back in the convergence zone?

Fel y gŵyr y Gweinidog, yr wythnos diwethaf cyhoeddwyd y ffigurau CMC diweddaraf a oedd yn dangos, ledled Cymru, fod CMC y pen fel canran o gyfartaledd yr UE wedi gostwng 11% i 74%. Roedd y ffigur yng ngorllewin Cymru a'r Cymoedd, gan gynnwys pedair sir yng ngogledd Cymru, wedi gostwng 8% i 64% yn ystod tri thymor cyntaf Llywodraeth Cymru, ond roedd wedi gostwng 18% i 85% yn ystod tri thymor cyntaf Llywodraeth Cymru yn Sir y Fflint a Wrecsam, fel canran o gyfartaledd yr UE. Yn amlwg, rydym yn awyddus i ardaloedd gorllewin Cymru a'r Cymoedd gael blaenoriaeth yn y cylch nesaf o gyllid Ewropeaidd, ond pa flaenoriaeth y gallwch ei rhoi i'r ardaloedd hynny y tu hwnt iddynt, fel Sir y Fflint a Wrecsam, sy'n gweld y gostyngiad mwyaf mewn gwirionedd, ac a all gael eu hunain yn ôl yn yr ardal gydgyfeirio os na chaiff y gostyngiad hwn ei atal.

14:51 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Obviously, we have the enterprise zone based in Deeside, which I think will be valuable in terms of creating jobs and attracting investment. I think that the enterprise zone policy across Wales will bear fruit in those particular areas. I am mindful of those areas that are not included in the proposals for structural funds programmes.

Yn amlwg, mae gennym yr ardal fenter yng Nglannau Dyfrdwy, y credaf y bydd yn werthfawr o ran creu swyddi a denu buddsoddiad. Rwy'n credu y bydd y polisi ardaloedd menter ledled Cymru yn dwyn ffrwyth yn yr ardaloedd penodol hynny. Rwy'n ymwybodol o'r meysydd hynny nad ydynt wedi'u cynnwys yn y cynigion ar gyfer rhaglenni cronfeydd strwythurol.

14:51 **Sandy Mewies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Your visit to my Delyn constituency last week was welcomed by the many people involved that you met from the tourism industry. Do you agree that tourism generally, and faith tourism in particular, could give a huge boost to that economy with the support of a sensitive and strategic plan?

Cafodd eich ymweliad â'm hetholaeth, sef Delyn, yr wythnos diwethaf ei groesawu gan y nifer fawr o bobl o'r diwydiant twristiaeth y bu ichi gyfarfod â hwy. A ydych yn cytuno y gallai twristiaeth yn gyffredinol, a thwristiaeth ffydd yn arbennig, roi hwb enfawr i'r economi honno gyda chefnogaeth cynllun sensitif a strategol?

14:51 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yes. I could not agree more. It is important that all partners come to the table in terms of the plan. I was pleased to see some of the sites within your constituency, but I was also concerned about my trunk road signage to some of the sites, and more importantly how local roads were used and what type of signage was used there. Therefore, there is an issue for us to develop very good transport route planners for individuals who might want to have the benefits of going on a faith tourism tour around an area. I will certainly be doing further work in that area from my department's point of view.

Ydw. Cytunaf yn llwyr. Mae'n bwysig bod pob partner yn dod at y bwrdd o ran y cynllun. Roeddwn yn falch o weld rhai o'r safleoedd o fewn eich etholaeth chi, ond roeddwn hefyd yn bryderus am fy arwyddion cefnffordd i rai o'r safleoedd, ac yn bwysicach, sut roedd ffyrdd lleol yn cael eu defnyddio a pha fath o arwyddion a oedd yn cael eu defnyddio yno. Felly, mae angen inni ddatblygu cynllunwyr trafnidiaeth da iawn ar gyfer unigolion a allai fod am achub ar y cyfle i fynd ar daith twristiaeth ffydd o amgylch ardal. Byddaf yn sicr yn gwneud gwaith pellach yn y maes hwnnw o safbwynt fy adran i.

14:52 **Llyr Gruffydd** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Un o'r sectorau pwysig yn y gogledd pan ddaw'n fater o dwf economaidd yw'r sector ynni adnewyddadwy. Mae'n siŵr bod nifer ohonom yn teimlo nad yw potensial y sector hwnnw yn cael ei wireddu mor llawn ag y dylai, efallai, ar hyn o bryd. Felly, a fyddech yn cytuno y dylem fod yn croesawu argymhellion diweddar comisiwn Silk o safbwynt datganoli mwy o gyfrifoldebau parthed ynni, fel ei fod yn rhoi mwy o arfau inni i fynd ati i wireddu'r potensial sy'n bodoli yn y gogledd?

One important sector in north Wales when it comes to economic growth is the renewable energy sector. I am sure that many of us feel that the potential of that sector is not being realised as fully as it should, perhaps, at the moment. Therefore, would you agree that we should be welcoming the recent recommendations of the Silk commission in terms of devolving more responsibilities for energy so that it provides us with more tools to realise the potential that exists in north Wales?

14:52 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I think that the Silk report has answered what we have been requesting.

Credaf fod adroddiad Silk wedi ateb yr hyn yr ydym wedi bod yn gofyn amdano.

Barnu Llwyddiant Cynlluniau Datblygu Masnachol

Judging the Success of Commercial Development Schemes

14:53 **Mike Hedges** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

12. A wnaiff y Gweinidog amlinellu pa feini prawf a ddefnyddir i farnu llwyddiant cynlluniau datblygu masnachol, fel datblygiad SA1 yn Abertawe? OAQ(4)0388(EST)

12. Will the Minister outline what criteria are used to judge the success of commercial development schemes, like the SA1 development in Swansea? OAQ(4)0388(EST)

14:53 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

This is quite a difficult question to answer. We look at the number and quality of jobs produced, the level of private sector investment, and any wider regeneration benefits, and we see that they all help in the success of the scheme. In all of these respects you can see that the SA1 development has made, and continues to make, a significant contribution towards the economic and physical landscape of Swansea.

Mae hwn yn gwestiwn sy'n eithaf anodd ei ateb. Rydym yn edrych ar nifer ac ansawdd y swyddi a gynhyrchir, lefel y buddsoddiad gan y sector preifat, ac unrhyw fuddiannau adfywio ehangach, ac rydym yn gweld bod pob un ohonynt yn helpu'r cynllun i lwyddo. O ran pob un o'r elfennau hyn, gallwch weld bod datblygiad SA1 wedi gwneud, ac yn parhau i wneud, cyfraniad sylweddol tuag at dirlun economaidd a ffisegol Abertawe.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:53 **Mike Hedges** Bywgraffiad Biography

I thank the Minister for that response. Along with my colleague Julie James, earlier this year, we welcomed the university development taking place on that site. Does the Minister believe that the SA1 development has been a huge success for Swansea?

Diolch, Brif Weinidog, am yr ateb hwnnw. Ynghyd â'm cyd-Aelod Julie James, yn gynharach eleni, gwnaethom groesawu datblygiad y brifysgol sy'n digwydd ar y safle hwnnw. A yw'r Gweinidog o'r farn bod datblygiad SA1 wedi bod yn llwyddiant aruthrol i Abertawe?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:53 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Yes; I think that it has been a success for Swansea. I also think that it is important to recognise the wider benefits, because we have had the new health centre, with new investment, we have had a number of new houses there, and we have certainly ensured a good mix on that site in terms of benefit to the community as well as benefit to business. So, it has been successful. We estimate that it has created or safeguarded approximately 2,750 jobs.

Ydw, credaf iddo fod yn llwyddiant i Abertawe. Credaf hefyd ei bod yn bwysig cydnabod y manteision ehangach —rydym wedi cael y ganolfan iechyd newydd, gyda buddsoddiad newydd, mae nifer o dai newydd wedi'u hadeiladu yno, ac rydym yn sicr wedi sicrhau cymysgedd da ar y safle hwnnw o ran yr hyn sy'n fuddiol i'r gymuned yn ogystal ag i fusnesau. Felly, bu'n llwyddiannus. Rydym yn amcangyfrif ei fod wedi creu neu ddiogelu tua 2,750 o swyddi.

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14:54 **Byron Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

I agree that it is a huge success, Minister. SA1 has seen significant investment from the University of Wales Trinity Saint David, of course. It is interesting to note that the university consistently sees a large percentage of its students setting up successful businesses afterwards. Will you consider looking at the relationship between the SA1 development, the university, and student entrepreneurships as a future model for other development schemes?

Rwy'n cytuno ei fod yn llwyddiant ysgubol, Weinidog. Mae SA1 wedi gweld buddsoddiad sylweddol o Brifysgol Cymru Y Drindod Dewi Sant, wrth gwrs. Mae'n ddiddorol nodi bod y brifysgol, yn gyson, yn gweld canran uchel o'i myfyrwyr yn sefydlu busnesau llwyddiannus maes o law. A wnewch chi ystyried edrych ar y berthynas rhwng datblygiad SA1, y brifysgol, ac entrepreneuriaethau myfyrwyr fel model ar gyfer cynlluniau datblygu eraill yn y dyfodol?

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14:54 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Obviously, if there are any useful lessons to be learned about the way that they are in the same space, and proving to be worth while, then yes. My department has a good relationship with Swansea University, particularly on entrepreneurship and encouraging spin-off businesses. I would be delighted to further any discussions in that area.

Yn amlwg, os oes unrhyw wersi defnyddiol i'w dysgu am y ffordd y maent yn yr un lle, ac yn profi i fod yn werth chweil, yna gwnaf. Mae gan fy adran berthynas dda â Phrifysgol Abertawe, yn enwedig o ran entrepreneuriaeth ac annog busnesau deilliedig. Byddwn yn falch o ddatblygu unrhyw drafodaethau yn y maes hwnnw.

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Metro De Cymru

South Wales Metro

14:55 **Eluned Parrott** Bywgraffiad Biography

13. A wnaiff y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cynulliad am gam cyntaf prosiect Metro De Cymru? OAQ(4)0383(EST)

13. Will the Minister update the Assembly on the first phase of the South Wales Metro project? OAQ(4)0383(EST)

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:55 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Yes. Good progress is being made on the metro project, with the £77 million in phase 1, the £11.5 million extension of the Ebbw Vale line, and a new station that should hopefully be completed by March 2016. I have obviously updated Members. I did an oral statement on 22 October last year and I did a letter on 14 February as well. I will be more than happy to update in detail as we go along.

Gwnaf. Mae cynnydd da yn cael ei wneud ar brosiect metro, gyda'r £77 miliwn yng ngham 1, yr estyniad gwerth £11.5 miliwn i reilffordd Glynebwy, a gorsaf newydd a ddylai, gobeithio, fod wedi'i chwblhau erbyn mis Mawrth 2016. Yn amlwg, rwyf wedi diweddaru Aelodau. Gwneuthum ddatganiad llafar ar 22 Hydref y llynedd a lluniais lythyr hefyd dyddiedig 14 Chwefror. Byddaf yn fwy na pharod i roi diweddariad manwl wrth inni fynd ymlaen.

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14:55 **Eluned Parrott** Bywgraffiad Biography

Thank you for that answer, Minister. We welcome the progress that is now being made very swiftly. The phase 1 report that you mentioned sets out the early priorities and identifies areas of significant congestion, as well as the region's most disconnected communities. What criteria were used in deciding the sequence by which the individual projects in that first phase were prioritised?

Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw, Weinidog. Rydym yn croesawu'r cynnydd sydd bellach yn cael ei wneud yn gyflym iawn. Mae adroddiad cam 1 a grybwyllwyd gennych yn nodi'r blaenoriaethau cynnar a'r ardaloedd lle ceir tagfeydd sylweddol, yn ogystal â chymunedau mwyaf digyswllt y rhanbarth. Pa feini prawf a ddefnyddiwyd wrth benderfynu ar drefn blaenoriaeth y prosiectau unigol yn y cam cyntaf hwnnw?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:56 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

I would have to check back through the paperwork that I have received to give you an honest and full answer, so I will write to you.

Byddai'n rhaid imi edrych yn ôl drwy'r gwaith papur a gefais i roi ateb gonest a llawn i chi, felly ysgrifennaf atoch.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:56 **Eluned Parrott** Bywgraffiad Biography

Thank you for that; it would be very helpful. You may be aware that, according to Russell Goodway of Cardiff Council and the city region board, it makes sense to work on the link between Cardiff bay and the city centre first, even though that link, as you will know, is already served by both bus and rail. However, the largest area of disconnected communities in the region is to the east of Cardiff. They will get a station in the extreme south of that area, in St Mellons, but that will still leave almost all the north-east quadrant of the city completely disconnected. Why was connecting those communities a lower priority than duplicating an existing link?

Diolch i chi am hynny; byddai'n ddefnyddiol iawn. Efallai y gwyddoch ei bod, yn ôl Russell Goodway o Gyngor Caerdydd a'r bwrdd dinas ranbarth, yn gwneud synnwyr i weithio ar y cysylltiad rhwng bae Caerdydd a chanol y ddinas gyntaf, er bod y cyswllt hwnnw, fel y gwyddoch, eisoes yn cael ei gwasanaethu gan fysiau a rheilffordd. Fodd bynnag, yn nwyrain Caerdydd y gwelir yr ardal fwyaf o gymunedau digyswllt yn y rhanbarth. Byddant yn cael gorsaf ar gyrion deheuol yr ardal honno, yn Llaneirwg, ond bydd hynny'n gadael bron y cyfan o gwadrant gogledd-ddwyreiniol y ddinas yn gyfan gwbl ddigyswllt. Pam roedd cysylltu'r cymunedau hynny yn llai o flaenoriaeth na dyblygu cyswllt sy'n bodoli eisoes?

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:56 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

I thought that that might be the area that your question would eventually get to: the comments that have been made by Councillor Goodway. I am considering what type of response we are going to be giving in terms of how this project will develop. People had best be aware that the money is likely to come from the centre, and likely to come from European funds. Those who pay the piper call the tune on these matters.

Roeddwn i'n tybio mai dyna fyddai penllanw eich cwestiwn: y sylwadau a wnaed gan y Cynghorydd Goodway. Rwy'n ystyried pa fath o ymateb yr ydym yn mynd i'w roi o ran sut y bydd y prosiect hwn yn datblygu. Gwell fyddai i bobl wybod bod yr arian yn debygol o ddod o'r canol, ac yn debygol o ddod o gronfeydd Ewropeaidd. Y rhai sy'n talu sy'n gwneud y penderfyniadau ar y materion hyn.

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14:57 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

Minister, it will come as no surprise to you if I ask you yet again about the Ebbw Vale link. I welcome the proposal to extend the line into the centre of Ebbw Vale. Clearly, the link to Newport remains very important to many people. Could I ask for your ideas on progress with that?

Weinidog, ni fyddwch yn synnu os gofynnaf unwaith eto am gyswllt Glynebwy. Rwy'n croesawu'r cynnig i ymestyn y rheilffordd i ganol Glynebwy. Yn amlwg, mae'r cyswllt â Chasnewydd yn parhau i fod yn bwysig iawn i lawer o bobl. A gaf i ofyn am eich syniadau ar y cynnydd yn hyn o beth?

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14:57 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

We have had progress in terms of phase 1, the branch line speed and frequency enhancements that will enable additional services. We have had the station improvement package, and a package of new and enhanced park-and-ride services. I realise the importance of the issue, which you always with me, in terms of Newport. I will certainly be having further discussions and will update you more formally.

Rydym wedi cael cynnydd o ran cam 1, cyflymder y llinell gangen ac amlder y gwelliannau a fydd yn galluogi gwasanaethau ychwanegol. Rydym wedi cael y pecyn gwella gorsafoedd, a phecyn o wasanaethau parcio a theithio newydd a gwell. Sylweddolaf bwysigrwydd y mater hwn, rydych bob amser yn trafod gyda mi, o ran Casnewydd. Byddaf yn sicr yn cael trafodaethau pellach ac yn rhoi diweddariad mwy ffurfiol i chi.

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Ardaloedd Menter

Enterprise Zones

14:57 **Joyce Watson** Bywgraffiad Biography

14. A wnaiff y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am gynnydd yr Ardaloedd Menter yng Nghanolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru? OAQ(4)0381(EST)

14. Will the Minister provide an update on the progress of the Enterprise Zones in Mid and West Wales? OAQ(4)0381(EST)

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

14:57 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Yes. I will be providing a further update in my written evidence to the Enterprise and Business Committee at its meeting on 20 March.

Gwnaf. Byddaf yn rhoi diweddariad pellach yn fy nhystiolaeth ysgrifenedig i'r Pwyllgor Menter a Busnes yn ei gyfarfod ar 20 Mawrth.

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14:58 **Joyce Watson** Bywgraffiad Biography

I thank you for that answer. Could you provide a further update on the plans for Trawsfynydd in the Snowdonia enterprise zone? I understand that the board will be making recommendations to you about the future potential of that site, particularly calling for the next phase of decommissioning to be brought forward, to retain the skilled workforce there after 2016. Minister, could you give that consideration in your future work?

Diolch ichi am yr ateb hwnnw. A allech roi diweddariad pellach ar y cynlluniau ar gyfer Trawsfynydd yn ardal fenter Eryri? Deallaf y bydd y bwrdd yn gwneud argymhellion ichi am botensial y safle hwnnw yn y dyfodol ac, yn benodol, yn galw am i'r cam datgomisiynu nesaf gael ei dwyn ymlaen, er mwyn cadw'r gweithlu medrus yno ar ôl 2016. Weinidog, a allech roi ystyriaeth i hyn yn eich gwaith yn y dyfodol?

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14:58 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Yes. The enterprise board in Trawsfynydd has been undertaking strategic option assessments to define future use and the economies around that. It is a very difficult area for us to look at, in terms of how we are going to develop a master plan. We obviously have the links with Llanbedr, which are also very important in that context. The options are to transfer, particularly to low-carbon energy and ICT. Many of the areas are non-devolved, which is also very difficult, because we have the whole issue around nuclear power. There are definitely no quick fixes for this site. As well as the future options for the site, we are also looking at working with the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority to influence that decommissioning programme to see if we can bring work there, and keep it there, as a result of decommissioning. However, I will be more than happy, when I have the plan and I have decided what to support, to update Members appropriately.

Gallaf. Mae'r bwrdd menter yn Nhrawsfynydd wedi bod yn cynnal asesiadau opsiynau strategol i ddiffinio defnydd yn y dyfodol a'r economïau o gwmpas hynny. Mae'n faes anodd iawn inni edrych arno, o ran sut yr ydym yn mynd i ddatblygu uwchgynllun. Yn amlwg, mae gennym y cysylltiadau â Llanbedr, sydd hefyd yn bwysig iawn yn y cyd-destun hwnnw. Yr opsiynau yw trosglwyddo, yn enwedig i ynni carbon isel a TGCh. Nid yw llawer o'r meysydd wedi'u datganoli ac mae hynny'n gwneud pethau'n anodd iawn hefyd gan fod gennym y mater cyfan yn ymwneud â phŵer niwclear. Yn sicr nid oes unrhyw atebion cyflym ar gyfer y safle hwn. Yn ogystal â'r opsiynau ar gyfer y safle yn y dyfodol, rydym hefyd yn ystyried gweithio gyda'r Awdurdod Datgomisiynu Niwclear i ddylanwadu ar y rhaglen ddatgomisiynu honno i weld a allwn ddod â gwaith yno, a'i gadw yno, o ganlyniad i ddatgomisiynu. Fodd bynnag, byddaf yn fwy na pharod, pan fydd y cynllun gennyf a phan fyddaf wedi penderfynu beth i'w gefnogi, i ddiweddaru Aelodau'n briodol.

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14:59

Angela Burns Bywgraffiad Biography

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Minister, I am afraid that I am going to raise yet again the issue of broadband provision for the Haven enterprise zone. A lot of businesses now have to put in quite complex systems of their own, for which they are paying thousands and thousands of pounds. Of course, as you will be well aware, a lot of the businesses in the enterprise zone in Milford Haven are the kinds of businesses that have to pay an awful lot of money up front as bonds for projects that they are quoting on, et cetera. Therefore, that eats yet again into their working capital. If you could do anything to alleviate this situation and get broadband into these enterprise zones, it would be a major step forward.

Weinidog, rwy'n ofni fy mod, unwaith eto, yn mynd i godi mater darpariaeth band eang ar gyfer ardal fenter Dyfrffordd y Ddau Gleddau. Bellach, mae'n rhaid i lawer o fusnesau roi eu systemau cymhleth hwy eu hunain ar waith, y maent yn talu miloedd ar filoedd o bunnoedd amdanynt. Wrth gwrs, fel y gwyddoch, mae llawer o'r busnesau yn yr ardal fenter yn Aberdaugleddau yn fathau o fusnesau sy'n gorfod talu llawer iawn o arian ymlaen llaw fel bondiau ar gyfer prosiectau y maent yn rhoi dyfynbrisiau amdanynt, ac ati. Felly, mae hynny, unwaith eto, yn mynd â mwy o'u cyfalaf gweithio. Pe gallech wneud unrhyw beth i leddfu'r sefyllfa hon a sicrhau bod band eang ar gael yn yr ardaloedd menter hyn, byddai'n gam mawr ymlaen.

15:00

Edwina Hart Bywgraffiad Biography

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I have good news: it has been prioritised for the zone and is scheduled to go live in mid 2014. I regard mid as May or June.

Mae gennyf newyddion da: mae wedi cael ei flaenoriaethu ar gyfer yr ardal a disgwylir iddo fynd yn fyw yng nghanol 2014, sef mis Mai neu fis Mehefin yn fy nhyb i.

Menter Ardaloedd Twf Lleol Powys

Powys Local Growth Zones Initiative

15:00

William Powell Bywgraffiad Biography

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15. A wnaiff y Gweinidog roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am gynnydd menter Ardaloedd Twf Lleol Powys? OAQ(4)0374(EST)

15. Will the Minister provide an update on the progress of the Powys Local Growth Zones initiative? OAQ(4)0374(EST)

15:00

Edwina Hart Bywgraffiad Biography

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Progress has been made with regard to many of the recommendations. However, a number of the recommendations fall to Powys County Council, where greater engagement is needed. We continue to push for progress on the recommendations where we can, but I will be making a further statement on this shortly.

Mae cynnydd wedi'i wneud o ran llawer o'r argymhellion. Fodd bynnag, mae nifer o'r argymhellion yn disgyn ar Gyngor Sir Powys, lle mae angen mwy o ymgysylltu. Rydym yn parhau i bwyso am gynnydd o ran yr argymhellion lle y gallwn, ond byddaf yn gwneud datganiad pellach ar hyn yn fuan.

15:00

William Powell Bywgraffiad Biography

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Thank you very much, Minister, for that answer. You may be aware, as a result of the budget agreed by Powys County Council this morning, that one of the savings that has been agreed is £36,000 in respect of discontinuing the 'Red Kite' publication, which is part of the suite of what are sometimes known as 'town-hall Pravdas' across Wales. In the context of this saving, do you think that there would be some merit in the FYI web portal, which has been provided quite a success story in the south of the county, being rolled out and possibly becoming part of a more intensive co-operation with the local authority in replacing that service in a different way?

Diolch yn fawr iawn, Weinidog, am yr ateb hwnnw. Efallai y gwyddoch, o ganlyniad i'r gyllideb a gytunwyd gan Gyngor Sir Powys y bore yma, mai un o'r arbedion y cytunwyd arno yw £36,000 mewn perthynas â rhoi'r gorau i gyhoeddi 'Barcud Coch', sy'n rhan o'r gyfres a elwir weithiau yn 'Pravdas neuadd tref' ledled Cymru. Yng nghyd-destun yr arbediad hwn, ydych chi o'r farn y byddai rhywfaint o werth mewn cyflwyno porth gwe FYI, sydd wedi profi'n dipyn o lwyddiant yn ne'r sir, ac, o bosibl, ei gynnwys fel rhan o broses gydweithredu fwy dwys â'r awdurdod lleol i ddisodli'r gwasanaeth hwnnw mewn ffordd wahanol?

15:01 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

I must say, now that you have raised that issue with me, that I was not aware of any decisions that had been taken by the local authority. I will certainly ask my officials to look at this because I want to see some progress on this local growth zone. We are doing everything within our power, but we are not necessarily getting the level of co-operation that I would have expected and anticipated in what I regard as a good initiative that was led by local people in terms of the Powys local growth zone.

Rhaid imi ddweud, nawr eich bod wedi codi'r mater hwnnw gyda mi, nad oeddwn yn ymwybodol o unrhyw benderfyniadau a gymerwyd gan yr awdurdod lleol. Byddaf yn sicr yn gofyn i'm swyddogion edrych ar hyn am fy mod am weld rhywfaint o gynnydd o ran yr ardal twf lleol hon. Rydym yn gwneud popeth o fewn ein gallu, ond nid ydym o reidrwydd yn cael y cydweithrediad y byddwn wedi'i ddisgwyl a'i ragweld o ran yr hyn yr wyf yn ei ystyried yn fenter dda a arweiniwyd gan bobl leol o ran ardal twf lleol Powys.

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15:01 **Russell George** Bywgraffiad Biography

I thank the Minister for agreeing to meet with me to discuss the Sirolli model in Newtown. I know that there have been discussions in the town around this model, potentially looking at other models outside the Sirolli model that may—and I emphasise 'may'—better suit the businesses in the area. How flexible are you regarding examining other potential models if the community can demonstrate that they would be more beneficial for the town and the area?

Diolch i'r Gweinidog am gytuno i gyfarfod â mi i drafod model Sirolli yn y Drenewydd. Gwn fod trafodaethau wedi'u cynnal yn y dref ynghylch y model hwn, o bosibl yn edrych ar fodelau eraill y tu allan i fodel Sirolli a allai—a phwysleisiaf 'allai'—fod yn fwy addas i'r busnesau yn yr ardal. Pa mor hyblyg ydych o ran ystyried modelau posibl eraill os gall y gymuned ddangos y byddent yn fwy buddiol i'r dref a'r ardal?

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15:02 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

I am very happy to look at other models.

Rwy'n fwy na pharod i ystyried modelau eraill.

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Dadl yn Ceisio Cytundeb y Cynulliad i Gyflwyno Bil Arfaethedig Aelod ar Isafswm Lefelau Staffio Nyrsys

Cynnig NDM5402 Kirsty Williams

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 26.91;

Yn cytuno y caiff Kirsty Williams gyflwyno Bil i weithredu'r wybodaeth cyn y balot a gyflwynwyd ar 15 Ebrill 2013 o dan Reol Sefydlog 26.90.

Debate Seeking the Assembly's Agreement to Introduce a Member-proposed Bill on Minimum Nurse Staffing Levels

Motion NDM5402 Kirsty Williams

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales, in accordance with Standing Order 26.91;

Agrees that Kirsty Williams may introduce a Bill to give effect to the pre-ballot information tabled on 15 April 2013 under Standing Order 26.90.

15:02 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

I move the motion.

I was delighted to have had the good fortune to be drawn in the ballot in December—you could call it an early Christmas present. I am very pleased to be able to put forward this proposal today, which seeks to enshrine minimum nurse staffing ratios in law, to ensure safe staffing levels in the Welsh NHS. I believe that every Welsh patient has the right to receive professional and dignified care, delivered by appropriately qualified and experienced staff. To enable that, we need adequate numbers of staff on our wards, so that our nurses are able to give the level of care that they have been trained to, and that they want to, deliver. I want that to be not only an aspiration, a hope or even a target; I want that right to be backed by law.

Cynigiaf y cynnig.

Roeddwn yn falch iawn o fod yn ddigon ffodus i gael fy newis yn y balot ym mis Rhagfyr—roedd yn anrheg Nadolig cynnar. Rwy'n falch iawn o allu cyflwyno'r cynnig hwn heddiw, sy'n ceisio ymgorffori cymarebau staffio nyrsys gofynnol mewn cyfraith, er mwyn sicrhau lefelau staffio diogel yn y GIG yng Nghymru. Credaf fod gan bob claf yng Nghymru yr hawl i gael gofal proffesiynol ac urddasol, a hynny gan staff cymwys a phrofiadol priodol. Er mwyn galluogi hynny i ddigwydd, mae angen niferoedd digonol o staff ar ein wardiau, fel bod ein nyrsys yn gallu rhoi'r gofal y maent wedi'u hyfforddi i'w roi, ac y maent am ei roi. Rwyf am sicrhau bod hynny, nid yn unig yn uchelgais, yn obaith neu hyd yn oed yn darged; rwyf am i'r hawl honno gael ei chefnogi gan y gyfraith.

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All too often, we hear stories of our nurses constantly firefighting at the front line: struggling with increasing workloads and pressure, and frustrated at being unable to provide the quality of care that they are trained to provide. The Royal College of Nursing employment survey, published in January, reported that 53% of respondents in Wales work extra hours on every single shift. Often nurses attend work even when they are not well due to their commitment to their colleagues and to their patients, with 59% reporting that they are under too much stress at work and more than half reporting that they feel that they are unable to give the level of care that they would like to provide. Our nurses in Wales are under huge pressure with more patients to care for per nurse than in any other part of the United Kingdom, with an average of 10.5 patients per nurse compared to 8.5 in England or 7.2 in Northern Ireland.

Yn rhy aml, rydym yn clywed straeon am ein nyrsys yn brwydro ar y rheng flaen: yn cael trafferth ymdopi â llwythi gwaith a phwysau cynyddol, ac yn teimlo'n rhwystredig am na allant roi'r gofal o ansawdd y maent wedi'u hyfforddi i'w roi. Nododd arolwg cyflogaeth Coleg Brenhinol y Nyrsys, a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Ionawr, fod 53% o ymatebwyr yng Nghymru yn gweithio oriau ychwanegol ar bob sifft. Yn aml, mae nyrsys yn mynd i'r gwaith hyd yn oed pan fyddant yn anhwylus oherwydd eu hymrwymiad i'w cydweithwyr a'u cleifion, gyda 59% yn dweud eu bod o dan ormod o straen yn y gwaith a mwy na hanner yn dweud eu bod yn teimlo na allant roi'r gofal y byddent yn hoffi ei roi. Mae ein nyrsys yng Nghymru o dan bwysau enfawr gyda mwy o gleifion i ofalu amdanynt fesul nyrs nag mewn unrhyw ran arall o'r Deyrnas Unedig, gyda chyfartaledd o 10.5 o gleifion fesul nyrs o gymharu ag 8.5 yn Lloegr neu 7.2 yng Ngogledd Iwerddon.

The importance of nurse-to-patient ratios was highlighted by the Commissioner for Older People in Wales's report, 'Dignified Care: Two Years on', in 2013. It stated that:

Nodwyd pwysigrwydd cymarebau nyrsys i gleifion gan adroddiad Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn Cymru, 'Gofal gydag Urddas: Dwy Flynedd yn Ddiweddarach', yn 2013. Nododd:

'There is a clear link between staffing levels and the safety and quality of care on hospital wards.'

'Mae cyswllt amlwg rhwng lefelau staffio a diogelwch ac ansawdd gofal ar wardiau ysbyty.'

Nurses who have fewer patients to tend are able to spend a greater amount of their time with each of those patients and, as a result, they are able to deliver better care. For instance, if they are more easily able to identify potential problems with a patient's care, then they are able to play a preventative role rather than a simply reactive role, and consequently reduce the level and intensity of treatment needed, and potentially the cost to the NHS. It also means better support for staff, which leads to more manageable workloads, increased job satisfaction and reduced levels of stress and burnout.

Mae nyrsys sydd â llai o gleifion i ofalu amdanynt yn dueddol o allu treulio mwy o'u hamser gyda phob un o'r cleifion hynny ac, o ganlyniad, maent yn gallu rhoi gofal gwell. Er enghraifft, os yw'n haws iddynt nodi problemau posibl o ran gofal claf, yna maent yn gallu chwarae rôl ataliol yn hytrach na dim ond rôl adweithiol, a thrwy hynny ostwng lefel a dwysedd y driniaeth sydd ei hangen, ac o bosibl y gost i'r GIG. Mae hefyd yn golygu bod staff yn cael cymorth gwell, sy'n arwain at lwythi gwaith y gellir ymdopi â hwy'n well, mwy o foddhad swydd a lefelau is o straen a gorweithio.

Just last week, a major European study into nursing and hospital outcomes was published by 'The Lancet' medical journal. It revealed that for every extra patient added to a nurse's workload, the risk of death within a month of surgery is increased by some 7%. The correlation between nurse staffing levels and patient outcomes is not a new concept. In 2007, a major study by Rafferty et al revealed that patients in hospitals with the highest patient-to-nurse ratios had 26% higher mortality rates, and nurses in those hospitals were twice as likely to be dissatisfied in their jobs, to show high levels of burnout and to report low or deteriorating quality of care.

Dim ond yr wythnos diwethaf y cyhoeddodd cyfnodolyn 'The Lancet' astudiaeth Ewropeaidd o bwys ar ganlyniadau nyrsio ac ysbytai. Dangosodd yr astudiaeth, am bob claf ychwanegol a ychwanegir at lwyth gwaith nyrs, fod y risg o farwolaeth o fewn mis i'r llawdriniaeth tua 7% yn fwy. Nid yw'r gydberthynas rhwng lefelau staffio nyrsys a chanlyniadau cleifion yn gysyniad newydd. Yn 2007, datgelodd astudiaeth o bwys gan Rafferty et al fod cyfraddau marwolaeth 26% yn uwch ymhlith cleifion mewn ysbytai â'r cymarebau cleifion i nyrsys uchaf, a bod nyrsys yn yr ysbytai hynny ddwywaith yn fwy tebygol o fod yn anfodlon ar eu swyddi, o ddangos lefelau uchel o orweithio ac o nodi lefelau isel neu sy'n dirywio o ofal.

The Keogh review in England in 2013 found that over-reliance on unregistered support staff and temporary staff has implications in terms of workforce standards, efficiency and cost effectiveness, because such staff are less familiar with ward environments and perhaps not trained to carry out the same clinical tasks as permanent members of ward staff. This economic value of nursing was considered in depth by Dall et al in 2009. It showed that investment in nursing offers clear cost savings and efficiencies. Increasing the number of registered nurses per patient improves productivity in terms—

Canfu adolygiad Keogh yn Lloegr yn 2013 fod gorddibyniaeth ar staff cymorth heb eu cofrestru a staff dros dro yn arwain at oblygiadau o ran safonau'r gweithlu, effeithlonrwydd a chost-effeithiolrwydd am fod staff o'r fath yn llai cyfarwydd ag amgylcheddau wardiau ac o bosibl heb eu hyfforddi i gyflawni'r un tasgau clinigol ag aelodau parhaol o staff y wardiau. Ystyriwyd y gwerth economaidd hwn o ran nyrsio yn fanwl gan Dall et al yn 2009. Dangosodd fod buddsoddi mewn nyrsio yn cynnig arbedion ac effeithlonrwydd cost clir. Mae cynyddu nifer y nyrsys cofrestredig fesul claf yn gwella cynhyrchiant o ran—

15:07 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

Will you take an intervention?

A wnewch chi dderbyn ymyriad?

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15:07 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Of course.

Wrth gwrs.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

15:07 **Andrew R.T. Davies** Bywgraffiad Biography

I am grateful to the Member for taking the intervention. I look forward to fully supporting her Bill going forward. I do have one concern, though: if you legislate for staffing numbers in the hospitals, as I understand you wish to do from your introductory remarks, how do you protect the community nursing teams from being diminished, if there is no protection there? Will your Bill be looking at protecting nurses generally, whether they are in the community or in the ward, or how do you define the protection?

Rwy'n ddiolchgar i'r Aelod am dderbyn yr ymyriad. Edrychaf ymlaen at gefnogi ei Bil yn llawn yn y dyfodol. Serch hynny, mae gennyf un pryder: os byddwch yn deddfu ar gyfer nifer y staff yn yr ysbytai, fel y deallaf eich bod yn dymuno ei wneud o'ch sylwadau rhagarweiniol, sut y byddwch yn diogelu'r timau nyrsio cymunedol rhag cael eu lleihau, os nad oes unrhyw ddiogelwch yn hynny o beth? A fydd eich Bil yn ystyried diogelu nyrsys yn gyffredinol, p'un a ydynt yn y gymuned neu ar y ward, neu sut rydych yn diffinio diogelu?

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15:08 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Thank you for that question. I am grateful for your support. Similar concerns were raised in other countries where this has already been introduced, and there is no evidence to suggest that that has that impact. It is clear that, at the moment, there is very strong evidence regarding nurse ratios and outcomes in wards. There is less strong evidence with regard to the community, and it would be my intention, if I were given leave to introduce the Bill, to make provisions at a later stage if the Welsh Government subsequently was able to identify evidence for such nursing ratios across the community. At present, that strong evidence in terms of patient outcomes is only available for ward nurses.

Diolch am y cwestiwn hwnnw. Rwy'n ddiolchgar am eich cefnogaeth. Codwyd pryderon tebyg mewn gwledydd eraill lle mae hyn eisoes wedi'i gyflwyno, ac nid oes unrhyw dystiolaeth i awgrymu bod hynny'n cael yr effaith honno. Mae'n amlwg, ar hyn o bryd, bod tystiolaeth gref iawn o ran cymarebau a chanlyniadau nyrsio mewn wardiau. Mae llai o dystiolaeth gref o ran y gymuned, a byddwn yn mynd ati, pe byddwn yn cael caniatâd i gyflwyno'r Bil, i wneud darpariaethau yn ddiweddarach pe bai Llywodraeth Cymru wedi hynny yn gallu nodi tystiolaeth ar gyfer cymarebau nyrsio o'r fath ar draws y gymuned. Ar hyn o bryd, dim ond ar gyfer nyrsys wardiau y mae'r dystiolaeth gref honno o ran canlyniadau i gleifion ar gael.

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Increasing the number of registered nurses per patient improves productivity in terms of the number of deaths avoided and by helping patients to recover more quickly. It reduces medical costs by reducing the length of stay, preventing hospital-acquired infections, and thereby reducing demand for certain physician services. The economic value in avoided medical costs and improved national productivity was estimated at almost $60,000 per additional full-time-equivalent nurse. Therefore, this is potentially a cost-saving and an efficient use of resources and should not lead to a demand to reduce nursing staff in other parts of the system.

Mae cynyddu nifer y nyrsys cofrestredig fesul claf yn gwella cynhyrchiant o ran nifer y marwolaethau a gaiff eu hosgoi a thrwy helpu cleifion i wella'n gyflymach. Mae'n lleihau costau meddygol drwy leihau'r cyfnod o amser yn yr ysbyty, atal heintiau a geir mewn ysbytai, a thrwy hynny leihau'r galw am wasanaethau meddyg penodol. Amcangyfrifwyd bod osgoi costau meddygol a gwella cynhyrchiant cenedlaethol yn sicrhau gwerth economaidd o bron $60,000 fesul nyrs cyfwerth ag amser llawn ychwanegol. Felly, mae hyn o bosibl yn ddefnydd cost effeithlon o adnoddau ac ni ddylai arwain at alw i leihau lefelau staff nyrsio mewn rhannau eraill o'r system.

The scandal in Mid Staffordshire last year was a wake-up call for everyone. One of the key findings of the Francis review was that the prioritisation of financial performance over adequate staffing levels was a significant factor in the poor care delivered at Stafford. While the Francis review did not specifically recommend minimum nurse staffing levels, in July of last year Francis gave evidence to the Care Quality Commission and suggested that a minimum staffing level ought to be considered in terms of there being some sort of benchmark that, in a similar way to mortality rates, could act as an alarm bell and raise questions about whether it is possible for a service to be safe. This was echoed by the Berwick report last year, which warned of the dangers of inadequate staffing levels and highlighted the importance of keeping timely data on such levels that could act as a potential smoke detector, giving an early warning sign of problems with the quality of care. It recommended that healthcare organisations ensure sufficient numbers of staff are present to provide safe care at all times.

Roedd y sgandal yng Nghanolbarth Swydd Stafford y llynedd yn agoriad llygad i bawb. Un o ganfyddiadau allweddol adolygiad Francis oedd bod blaenoriaethu perfformiad ariannol dros lefelau staffio digonol yn ffactor sylweddol o ran y gofal gwael a roddwyd yn Stafford. Er nad argymhellodd adolygiad Francis lefelau staffio nyrsys gofynnol yn benodol, ym mis Gorffennaf y llynedd rhoddodd Francis dystiolaeth i'r Comisiwn Ansawdd Gofal ac awgrymodd y dylid ystyried lefel staffio ofynnol er mwyn sicrhau bod rhyw fath o feincnod a allai, yn yr un modd â chyfraddau marwolaethau, weithredu fel rhybudd a chodi cwestiynau ynghylch a yw'n bosibl i wasanaeth fod yn ddiogel. Ategwyd hyn gan adroddiad Berwick y llynedd, a rybuddiodd am beryglon lefelau staffio annigonol gan dynnu sylw at bwysigrwydd cadw data amserol ar lefelau o'r fath a allai dynnu sylw at lefelau annigonol o'r fath, gan roi rhybudd cynnar o broblemau o ran ansawdd y gofal. Argymhellir y dylai sefydliadau gofal iechyd sicrhau bod niferoedd digonol o staff yn bresennol er mwyn rhoi gofal diogel bob amser.

The link between safe nurse staffing levels and improved patient care is clear and so is the evidence of the benefits of enshrining minimum staffing levels in law. In 1999, California passed a law requiring acute hospitals to maintain nurse-to-patient staffing ratios. Hospitals must also maintain a patient acuity system to guide additional staffing needs, assign certain functions only to licenced registered nurses, and keep records of staffing levels. The legislation has had a positive impact with higher staffing levels than before and more reasonable workloads for nurses. This has led to fewer patient deaths, with 30-day mortality rates 10% to 13% lower in California than in other states compared, often because a more manageable workload meant that nurses were less likely to miss a change in a patient's condition. States such as Minnesota and New Mexico are actively considering introducing legislation as we speak. There were also significant benefits for nursing staff, with less burnout, less job dissatisfaction and higher retention rates. There was also no reduction in the skills mix as some had feared and no evidence that ratios had increased costs in the long term.

Mae'r cysylltiad rhwng lefelau staff nyrsio diogel a gofal gwell i gleifion yn glir ac yn yr un modd y dystiolaeth o fanteision ymgorffori lefelau staffio gofynnol mewn cyfraith. Yn 1999, pasiodd Califfornia gyfraith yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i ysbytai acíwt gynnal cymarebau staffio nyrsys i gleifion. Mae'n rhaid i ysbytai hefyd gynnal system craffter cleifion er mwyn llywio anghenion staffio ychwanegol, gan neilltuo swyddogaethau penodol i nyrsys cofrestredig trwyddedig yn unig, a chadw cofnodion o lefelau staffio. Mae'r ddeddfwriaeth wedi cael effaith gadarnhaol gyda lefelau staffio uwch nag o'r blaen a llwythi gwaith mwy rhesymol i nyrsys. Mae hyn wedi arwain at lai o farwolaethau ymhlith cleifion, gyda chyfraddau marwolaeth o fewn 30 diwrnod 10% i 13% yn is yng Nghaliffornia o gymharu â thaleithiau eraill, yn aml am fod llwyth gwaith mwy rhesymol yn golygu bod nyrsys yn llai tebygol o golli newid mewn cyflwr claf. Mae taleithiau fel Minnesota a New Mexico wrthi'n ystyried cyflwyno deddfwriaeth ar hyn o bryd. Nodwyd hefyd fanteision sylweddol i staff nyrsio, gyda llai o orweithio, llai o anfodlonrwydd swyddi a chyfraddau cadw staff uwch. Ni welwyd unrhyw ostyngiad yn y cymysgedd sgiliau fel yr oedd rhai wedi ofni nac ychwaith dystiolaeth bod cymarebau wedi cynyddu costau yn yr hirdymor.

In Victoria, Australia, a law on minimum nurse staffing levels was passed in 2012. Evidence shows that it has led to better recruitment and retention of nurses and a reduced reliance on agency staff, fully funded budgets for safe staffing levels, better patient care, more manageable workloads, increased job satisfaction and reduced stress in the workforce.

Yn Victoria, Awstralia, pasiwyd cyfraith ar lefelau staff nyrsio gofynnol yn 2012. Dengys tystiolaeth ei bod wedi arwain at gyfraddau recriwtio a chadw nyrsys gwell a llai o ddibyniaeth ar staff asiantaeth, cyllidebau wedi'u hariannu'n llawn ar gyfer lefelau staffio diogel, gofal gwell i gleifion, llwythi gwaith mwy rhesymol, boddhad swydd cynyddol a llai o straen yn y gweithlu.

Closer to home, I was really pleased to hear that the Minister for health acknowledged in this Chamber in January that the recent improvements in mortality rates at Betsi Cadwaladr University Local Health Board were down to closer adherence to the recommended staffing levels set by the Chief Nursing Officer for Wales. I very much welcome, in response to Francis, the additional moneys that have been brought forward by the Welsh Government, specifically for the recruitment of additional nurses in Welsh hospitals.

Yn nes at adref, roeddwn yn falch iawn o glywed bod y Gweinidog iechyd wedi cydnabod yn y Siambr hon ym mis Ionawr fod y gwelliannau diweddar mewn cyfraddau marwolaethau ym Mwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr wedi gostwng a'u bod bellach yn agosach at y lefelau staffio argymelledig a bennwyd gan Brif Swyddog Nyrsio Cymru. Croesawaf yn fawr iawn, mewn ymateb i Francis, yr arian ychwanegol a ddyrannwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn arbennig ar gyfer recriwtio nyrsys ychwanegol mewn ysbytai yng Nghymru.

I also welcome very much indeed the work that is being done to develop a new toolkit to determine staffing levels in the Welsh NHS. However, the fact is that we already have guidance on staffing levels from the chief nursing officer, and those levels are not being met consistently across Welsh health boards. We need legislation to provide the strong backing that managers need to ensure that the workforce in our NHS cannot become an easy target when it comes to balancing the books. Of course, ratios alone are not the panacea. They must be matched by strong leadership and support and training for staff, if we are to see the successes that other countries have enjoyed following the introduction of similar legislation.

Croesawaf yn fawr iawn hefyd y gwaith sy'n cael ei wneud i ddatblygu pecyn cymorth newydd i bennu lefelau staffio yn y GIG yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, y gwir amdani yw bod eisoes gennym ganllawiau ar lefelau staffio gan y prif swyddog nyrsio, ac nid yw'r lefelau hynny'n cael eu cyrraedd yn gyson ar draws byrddau iechyd Cymru. Mae angen deddfwriaeth arnom er mwyn rhoi'r gefnogaeth gref sydd ei hangen ar reolwyr i sicrhau na ddaw'r GIG yn darged hawdd wrth geisio mantoli'r gyllideb. Wrth gwrs, ni fydd cymarebau yn unig yn datrys popeth. Mae hefyd angen arweinyddiaeth gadarn a chymorth a hyfforddiant i staff er mwyn sicrhau'r llwyddiannau y mae gwledydd eraill wedi'u cyflawni yn dilyn cyflwyno deddfwriaeth debyg.

Presiding Officer, I would like to thank the Royal College of Nursing for its support for this campaign to date. The RCN Time to Care campaign, launched in 2010, emphasised the importance of putting care at the heart of nursing. However, to do this, nursing staff need to be given time to perform their roles to the best of their ability, to the standard that they have been trained to deliver, and in a way that Welsh patients deserve. That means ensuring the right number of staff on our wards. I am also pleased to have received endorsements for the principles of this Bill from MS Society Cymru, the Royal College of Physicians, BMA Cymru and the Royal College of General Practitioners Wales. Almost 2,000 people have also signed my petition in support of this campaign in just a few weeks, which shows that there is a huge strength of feeling across Wales about the need to ensure the right staffing levels in our NHS.

Lywydd, hoffwn ddiolch i Goleg Brenhinol y Nyrsys am ei gefnogaeth i'r ymgyrch hon hyd yma. Pwysleisiodd ymgyrch Amser i Ofalu y Coleg, a lansiwyd yn 2010, bwysigrwydd sicrhau bod gofal wrth wraidd nyrsio. Fodd bynnag, er mwyn gwneud hyn, mae angen i staff nyrsio gael amser i gyflawni eu rolau hyd eithaf eu gallu, i'r safon y maent wedi'u hyfforddi i'w chyrraedd, ac mewn ffordd y mae cleifion yng Nghymru yn ei haeddu. Mae hynny'n golygu sicrhau bod y nifer gywir o staff ar ein wardiau. Rwyf hefyd yn falch o fod wedi derbyn cymeradwyaeth ar gyfer egwyddorion y Bil hwn gan Gymdeithas Sglerosis Ymledol Cymru, Coleg Brenhinol y Ffisigwyr, BMA Cymru a Choleg Brenhinol Ymarferwyr Cyffredinol Cymru. Mae bron 2,000 o bobl hefyd wedi arwyddo fy neiseb i gefnogi'r ymgyrch hon mewn ychydig wythnosau yn unig, sy'n dangos bod ymdeimlad cryf ledled Cymru am yr angen i sicrhau'r lefelau staffio cywir yn ein GIG.

I also want to take this opportunity to thank all the Assembly Members who have indicated their support for the principle of this Bill and those who have contacted me with their queries, some of which I hope to be able to respond to in what time I have left at the end of this debate.

Rwyf hefyd am achub ar y cyfle hwn i ddiolch i holl Aelodau'r Cynulliad sydd wedi dangos eu cefnogaeth i egwyddor y Bil hwn a'r rhai sydd wedi cysylltu â mi gyda'u hymholiadau, y gobeithiaf ymateb i rai ohonynt yn yr hyn amser sydd gennyf yn weddill ar ddiwedd y ddadl hon.

Better care will mean that patients spend less time in hospitals and that there are fewer return visits. We can reduce the cost of harm, the cost of bank staffing and agency staffing, and we can lead the rest of the UK. I am sure that many of us have become a little weary of seeing a certain health correspondent camped outside our leading Welsh hospital. It is time for a good news story for the Welsh NHS, and I think that this proposal might just be that good news story and the place to start.

Bydd gofal gwell yn golygu bod cleifion yn treulio llai o amser mewn ysbytai a bod llai ohonynt yn dychwelyd i'r ysbyty. Gallwn leihau cost niwed, cost staff banc a staff asiantaeth, a gallwn arwain gweddill y DU. Rwy'n siŵr bod llawer ohonom wedi blino gweld un gohebydd iechyd y tu allan i'n prif ysbyty yng Nghymru. Mae'n bryd inni weld stori newyddion da am y GIG yng Nghymru, a chredaf y gallai'r cynnig hwn sicrhau'r stori newyddion da honno a chynnig man cychwyn.

15:16

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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I call on the Minister for Health and Social Services to speak on behalf of the Government. Would you like to speak at this point, Minister? I have you down to speak at this point. Do you want to speak at the end?

Galwaf ar y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i siarad ar ran y Llywodraeth. A hoffech siarad nawr, Weinidog? Rwyf wedi eich nodi i siarad nawr. A hoffech siarad ar y diwedd?

15:16

Mark Drakeford Bywgraffiad Biography

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Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol / The Minister for Health and Social Services

I will take your guidance, Presiding Officer. I was told I would be the penultimate speaker, but, if you would rather me speak now—

Cymeraf eich cyfarwyddyd, Lywydd. Dywedwyd wrthyf mai fi fyddai'r siaradwr olaf ond un, ond, pe bai'n well gennych imi siarad nawr—

15:16 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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You can speak whenever you choose.

Gallwch siarad pryd bynnag y dewiswch.

15:16 **Mark Drakeford** Bywgraffiad Biography

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May I speak penultimately, then?

A gaf fod yr olaf ond un i siarad, felly?

15:16 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Yes, but only for eight minutes. [Laughter.] In that case, I call Rebecca Evans.

Gallwch, ond dim ond am wyth munud. [Chwerthin.] Os felly, galwaf ar Rebecca Evans.

15:16 **Rebecca Evans** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Thank you, Presiding Officer. I am very grateful to Kirsty for her statement today, and I congratulate her on being selected to bring forward a Member-proposed Bill. I absolutely agree that safe and appropriate nursing staffing levels are crucial for both staff and patients. I will vote in favour today because I come to this with an open mind and I am keen to explore in committee in detailed scrutiny whether this Bill provides us with the best way to achieve the goals that Kirsty has talked about.

Diolch ichi, Lywydd. Rwy'n ddiolchgar iawn i Kirsty am ei datganiad heddiw, ac rwy'n ei llongyfarch ar gael ei dewis i gyflwyno Bil a gynigiwyd gan Aelod. Cytunaf yn llwyr fod lefelau staff nyrsio diogel a phriodol yn hanfodol i staff a chleifion. Byddaf yn pleidleisio o blaid y cynnig heddiw am fod gennyf feddwl agored yn hyn o beth ac rwy'n awyddus i graffu'n fanwl ar y Bil hwn yn y pwyllgor er mwyn ystyried a yw'n cynnig y ffordd orau o gyflawni'r nodau y soniodd Kirsty amdanynt.

I have some initial questions. First, I am keen to know why the Member has restricted the Bill to hospital staff rather than encompassing nurses working in community settings too, especially as they will become more important as more care is moved further towards the community and people's homes. In particular, virtual wards use the same systems and staffing as hospital wards, but without the physical building. So, how will the Member reconcile that? Does the evidence that she has cited translate across to community hospital settings as well?

Mae gennyf rai cwestiynau cychwynnol. Yn gyntaf, rwy'n awyddus i wybod pam bod yr Aelod wedi cyfyngu'r Bil i staff ysbyty yn hytrach na chwmpasu'r nyrsys sy'n gweithio mewn lleoliadau cymunedol hefyd, yn enwedig gan y byddant yn dod yn bwysicach wrth i fwy o ofal gael ei symud ymhellach tuag at y gymuned a chartrefi pobl. Yn benodol, mae wardiau rhithwir yn defnyddio'r un systemau a lefelau staffio â wardiau ysbyty, ond heb yr adeilad ffisegol. Felly, sut y bydd yr Aelod yn cysoni hynny? A yw'r dystiolaeth a nodwyd ganddi yn berthnasol i leoliadau ysbytai cymunedol hefyd?

I want to ask about the support among the nursing workforce for the introduction of minimum staffing levels. I wonder whether support is right across the board in Wales, because I know that, in England, the profession is quite divided on the issue, with several senior nurses urging caution, arguing that:

Rwyf am ofyn am y gefnogaeth ymhlith y gweithlu nyrsio i gyflwyno lefelau staffio gofynnol. Tybed a oes cefnogaeth gyffredinol yng Nghymru, oherwydd gwn fod y proffesiwn, yn Lloegr, wedi'i rannu ar y mater, gyda nifer o uwch nyrsys yn annog pwyll ac yn dadlau:

'The right numbers of staff will vary depending on the sickness and dependency of the patients and the skill of the staff. It is not something that can be mandated for a whole country.'

Y bydd y niferoedd cywir o staff yn amrywio yn dibynnu ar salwch a dibyniaeth y cleifion a sgiliau'r staff. Nid yw'n rhywbeth y gellir ei fandadu ar gyfer gwlad gyfan.

The 'Health Service Journal' reported that the NHS England's chief nursing officer is opposed to minimum staffing levels. My concern is not really about what is happening in England; my question, really, is about whether the nursing profession in Wales is of one voice on this issue.

Nododd Cyfnodolyn y Gwasanaeth Iechyd fod prif swyddog nyrsio GIG Lloegr yn gwrthwynebu lefelau staffio gofynnol. Nid wyf yn poeni mewn gwirionedd beth sy'n digwydd yn Lloegr; mae fy nghwestiwn, mewn gwirionedd, yn ymwneud a pha un a yw'r proffesiwn nyrsio yng Nghymru yn unfrydol ar y mater hwn.

I also wonder whether the Member has considered other ways of ensuring safe and appropriate staffing levels by looking at education, training, experience, skills mix and so on, as well as, or instead of, minimum staffing numbers.

Tybed hefyd a yw'r Aelod wedi ystyried ffyrdd eraill o sicrhau lefelau staffio diogel a phriodol drwy edrych ar addysg, hyfforddiant, profiad, cymysgedd sgiliau ac ati, yn ogystal â, neu yn lle, niferoedd staffio gofynnol.

Kirsty and other Members were at an excellent meeting of the cross-party group on nursing last night, where we had a good discussion on workforce planning for the nursing profession. We heard how staff are allocated to wards based on an 85% bed occupancy rate, for example, when, actually, bed occupancy is often running at 100%, and that in itself puts nurses under pressure.

Bu Kirsty ac Aelodau eraill mewn cyfarfod ardderchog o'r grŵp trawsbleidiol ar nyrsio neithiwr, lle cawsom drafodaeth dda ar brosesau cynllunio'r gweithlu ar gyfer y proffesiwn nyrsio. Clywsom fod staff yn cael eu dyrannu i wardiau yn seiliedig ar gyfradd defnydd gwelyau o 85%, er enghraifft, pan fo'r gwelyau i gyd, mewn gwirionedd, yn llawn, ac mae hynny ynddo'i hun yn rhoi nyrsys dan bwysau.

We also know that sickness rates among nursing staff are very high indeed. Has the Member explored whether improvements to workforce planning and driving down sickness levels and other measures could achieve the goals that she is seeking to achieve today?

Gwyddom hefyd fod cyfraddau salwch ymhlith staff nyrsio yn uchel iawn yn wir. A yw'r Aelod wedi ystyried a allai gwella prosesau cynllunio'r gweithlu a gostwng lefelau salwch a mesurau eraill gyflawni'r nodau y mae'n ceisio eu cyflawni heddiw?

I do hope that the Bill goes forward to committee scrutiny because I think that patient care and nursing will benefit from detailed scrutiny of this issue.

Gobeithiaf y bydd y Bil yn mynd ymlaen i fod yn destun craffu gan y pwyllgor oherwydd credaf y bydd craffu'n fanwl ar y mater hwn o fudd i ofal cleifion a nyrsio.

15:19

Darren Millar Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I rise to speak in support of this motion today. I look forward to this Bill making some progress to the scrutiny stage. I also want to put on record my thanks to the Royal College of Nursing in Wales for its concerted and determined campaign among Welsh Assembly Members and elsewhere to ensure that the issue of minimum staffing levels has been at the forefront of our minds.

Codaf i siarad o blaid y cynnig hwn heddiw. Edrychaf ymlaen at weld y Bil hwn yn symud ymlaen i'r cam craffu. Rwyf hefyd am ddiolch i Goleg Brenhinol y Nyrsys yng Nghymru am ei ymgyrch ar y cyd a phenderfynol ymhlith Aelodau Cynulliad Cymru ac mewn mannau eraill i sicrhau bod lefelau staffio gofynnol wedi bod ar flaen ein meddyliau.

We know that the financial challenges that the Welsh NHS has been facing have been unprecedented in the history of the national health service in our nation. There is no doubt that that is putting pressure on front-line staff and helping to deal some of the blows to staff morale that Kirsty Williams so eloquently outlined. However, as Kirsty has already said, there is a clear economic case to be made about minimum staffing levels and the wider impact on the taxpayer's pocket, if you like. I think it is really important that we explore these issues in much more detail as this Bill makes some progress in committee and we take further evidence on these potential benefits.

Gwyddom fod yr heriau ariannol y mae GIG Cymru wedi bod yn eu hwynebu wedi bod yn ddigynsail yn hanes gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol ein cenedl. Nid oes unrhyw amheuaeth bod hyn yn rhoi pwysau ar staff rheng flaen ac yn cael effaith andwyol ar forâl staff fel yr amlinellodd Kirsty Williams mor huawdl. Fodd bynnag, fel y dywedodd Kirsty eisoes, mae achos economaidd clir i'w wneud ynghylch lefelau staffio gofynnol a'r effaith ehangach ar boced y trethdalwr, os mynnwch. Credaf ei bod yn bwysig iawn ein bod yn ystyried y materion hyn yn llawer mwy manwl wrth i'r Bil hwn wneud rhywfaint o gynnydd yn y pwyllgor ac wrth inni gael rhagor o dystiolaeth am y buddiannau posibl.

So, there is a benefit, potentially, for the nursing profession and there is a benefit for taxpayer's pocket and, of course, the benefits for the patient are the ones that we are also keenly interested to highlight. I think that there is a very clear correlation, in terms of the evidence, between staffing levels and outcomes for patients, as has been shown by mortality data from the US and, indeed, elsewhere. Notwithstanding some of the practical challenges there might be in being able to set minimum staffing levels because of the very issues that Rebecca Evans has just mentioned in terms of the changing complexity of a patient's situation, I do think that there is some merit in making sure that there is a minimum staffing level in our hospitals so that we can ensure that patients get the very best possible care that the taxpayers can afford to provide. I, for one, am fully persuaded of the case to have a look at this in more detail. That is why we, as the Welsh Conservatives, in the Chamber today, want to give it some support so that we can explore it in more detail.

Felly, mae budd, o bosibl, i'r proffesiwn nyrsio ac mae budd i boced y trethdalwr ac, wrth gwrs, y buddiannau i gleifion yw'r rhai yr ydym hefyd yn awyddus iawn i dynnu sylw atynt. Credaf fod cydberthynas glir iawn, o ran y dystiolaeth, rhwng lefelau staffio a chanlyniadau i gleifion, fel y dangoswyd gan ddata ar farwolaethau o'r Unol Daleithiau ac, yn wir, mewn mannau eraill. Er gwaethaf rhai o'r heriau ymarferol y gellid eu hwynebu wrth bennu lefelau staffio gofynnol oherwydd yr union faterion a grybwyllwyd gan Rebecca Evans o ran cymhlethdod sefyllfa claf sy'n newid yn barhaus, credaf fod rhywfaint o werth mewn sicrhau lefelau staffio gofynnol yn ein hysbytai fel y gallwn sicrhau bod cleifion yn cael y gofal gorau posibl y gall trethdalwyr fforddio ei ddarparu. Rwyf fi, am un, wedi fy narbwyllo'n llwyr y dylid ystyried hyn yn fanylach. Dyna pam yr ydym ni, fel y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig, yn y Siambr heddiw, yn awyddus i roi rhywfaint o gefnogaeth i'r cynnig fel y gallwn ei ystyried yn fanylach.

We have already had mention of the situation in Mid Staffordshire and the outcome of that in terms of the findings about staffing levels and people perhaps trying to make savings unnecessarily in staffing in order to balance the books in Mid Staffs. I pay tribute to the Welsh Government for making some finance available to invest in the nursing workforce. I think that that is a very positive thing. However, that was the only element of the money that was ring-fenced for the nursing workforce. It does appear that not all health boards are necessarily spending that as an extra complement of cash. Some have been reducing expenditure elsewhere, as the Minister will no doubt appreciate. So, I think that if we look at this Bill in more detail as it passes through the legislative process then that gives us the opportunity to look at these individual strands in relation to how it might impact the NHS and to address some of the concerns that I have no doubt that people have.

Rydym eisoes wedi clywed am y sefyllfa yng Nghanolbarth Swydd Stafford a chanlyniad hynny o ran y canfyddiadau am lefelau staffio a phobl o bosibl yn ceisio gwneud arbedion yn ddiangen mewn lefelau staffio er mwyn mantoli'r gyllideb yng Nghanolbarth Swydd Stafford. Talaf deyrnged i Lywodraeth Cymru am ddyrannu rhywfaint o arian i'w fuddsoddi yn y gweithlu nyrsio. Credaf fod hynny'n beth cadarnhaol iawn. Fodd bynnag, dyna'r unig elfen o'r arian a neilltuwyd ar gyfer y gweithlu nyrsio. Ymddengys nad yw pob bwrdd iechyd o reidrwydd yn gwario'r arian hwnnw fel arian parod ychwanegol. Mae rhai wedi bod yn lleihau gwariant mewn mannau eraill, fel y bydd y Gweinidog yn ddi-os yn ei werthfawrogi. Felly, credaf os ystyriwn y Bil hwn yn fanylach wrth iddo fynd drwy'r broses ddeddfu yna cawn y cyfle i ystyried yr elfennau unigol hyn mewn perthynas â'i effaith bosibl ar y GIG ac i fynd i'r afael â rhai o'r pryderon sydd gan bobl yn ddi-os, yn fy marn i.

In terms of a quick tribute to Kirsty, I think, Kirsty, that you should prepare yourself for a long and tortuous process. I know that Peter Black has been through this; I am in the midst of the process at the moment, and Ann Jones and others have been through it too. I wish you all the very best with your efforts, and I look forward to working with you to develop the right legislation for patients here in Wales.

O ran teyrnged gyflym i Kirsty, credaf, Kirsty, y dylech baratoi eich hun am broses hir a thrafferthus. Gwn fod Peter Black wedi bod drwy hyn; rwyf yng nghanol y broses ar hyn o bryd, ac mae Ann Jones ac eraill wedi bod drwyddi hefyd. Dymunaf yn dda i bob un ohonoch yn eich ymdrechion, ac edrychaf ymlaen at weithio gyda chi i ddatblygu'r ddeddfwriaeth gywir i gleifion yma yng Nghymru.

15:23 **Elin Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Rwyf i hefyd yn siarad y prynhawn yma i gefnogi'r pwnc hwn ac i symud y syniad ymlaen at ddeddfwriaeth ac at graffu ar y ddeddfwriaeth honno yn y Cynulliad. Mae'n hollbwysig i ni gael lefelau saff o staffio ar ein wardiau yn ein hysbytai ac yn yr NHS yn fwy cyffredinol. Mae profiad erchyll Mid Staffordshire yn profi'r pwynt hwnnw, ac mae'r adroddiadau ar ansawdd y gwasanaeth mewn ysbytai yng Nghymru gan Arolygiaeth Gofal Iechyd Cymru hefyd yn adlewyrchu'r pryderon sy'n bodoli yng Nghymru am hyn. Yn Chwefror 2013, bu i atebion ysgrifenedig gan y Llywodraeth gadarnhau bod saith o'r 12 arolwg mwyaf diweddar gan yr arolygiaeth iechyd i ysbytai yn adrodd consýrn am lefelau isel o staffio yn yr ysbytai hynny—saith allan o'r 12 adroddiad.

I also speak in support of this subject this afternoon and to move the idea forward to legislation and to scrutinise that legislation in the Assembly. It is crucial that we have safe levels of staffing on our wards in our hospitals and in the NHS more generally. The horrific experience at Mid Staffordshire proves that point, and the reports on the quality of service in hospitals in Wales by Healthcare Inspectorate Wales also reflect the concerns that exist in Wales about this. In February 2013, written responses from the Government confirmed that seven of the 12 most recent surveys by the healthcare inspectorate reported concerns about low staffing levels in those hospitals—that is seven of the 12 reports.

Felly, mae consýrn ac mae cysylltiad rhwng lefelau isel o staffio a gallu'r staff hynny i ofalu'n briodol am anghenion iechyd y claf. Mae ymgyrch yr RCN, Amser i Ofalu/Time to Care, yn dangos hyn yn glir iawn. Ni wnaf amlinellu ymhellach yr angen i sicrhau lefel saff o staffio, gan fod Kirsty Williams ac eraill wedi gwneud hynny eisoes; canolbwyntiaf ar rai o'r cwestiynau y bydd gennyf yn ystod y cyfnod o graffu ar y ddeddfwriaeth, os yw'r cynnig yn cael ei basio heddiw.

Therefore, there is a concern and there is a link between low levels of staffing and the competence of those staff members to care appropriately for the health needs of the patient. The RCN campaign Time to Care demonstrates this very clearly. I will not outline further the need to ensure a safe level of staffing, as Kirsty Williams and others have already done so; I will concentrate on some of the questions that I will have during the period of scrutiny of the legislation, if the motion passes today.

I fi, y cwestiwn cyntaf yw hyn: a oes gwir angen deddfwriaeth i sicrhau lefelau saff o staffio neu ai mater o gyllid digonol i'r NHS yw craidd y broblem yn y fan hon? Rwy'n methu â helpu meddwl y byddai lefel o gyllid digonol, gydag arweiniad cenedlaethol cadarn ar y lefel staffio disgwyliedig ar gyfer nifer y cleifion, yn ddigonol i sicrhau lefel saff o staffio ac yn gwneud deddfwriaeth yn y maes hwn yn ddianghenraid. Mae tristwch, i ryw raddau, mewn sefyllfa lle mae angen cyfraith gwlad i orfodi ein Llywodraeth a'n byrddau iechyd i sicrhau bod lefel digonol o staff nyrsio ar gael mewn ysbytai i ofalu am ein cleifion.

For me, the first question is this: is there a real need for legislation to ensure safe staffing levels or is the matter of adequate funding for the NHS at the heart of the problem here? I cannot help but think that an adequate level of funding, with strong national leadership on the anticipated staffing level for the number of patients, would be adequate to ensure a safe level of staffing and would make legislation in this area unnecessary. There is sadness, to some extent, in a situation where legislation is needed to force our Government and our health boards to ensure that an adequate level of nursing staff is available in hospitals in order to care for our patients.

Fel y soniodd Rebecca Evans, roedd rhai ohonom mewn cyfarfod trawsbleidiol ar nyrsio neithiwr, a datblygodd y drafodaeth yn y cyfarfod hwnnw i gymharu mater nifer y nyrsys â phwysigrwydd 'skill mix' y nyrsys ar unrhyw ward ar unrhyw adeg, a'r angen ar y ward i gael y profiad, yr arbenigedd a'r arweiniad yn iawn, yn ogystal â'r isafswm nifer o staff. Mae arweiniad a phenderfyniad yn arbennig o bwysig ar ward, a gallu y 'sister' neu'r 'charge nurse' i wneud penderfyniadau ar unrhyw adeg ynglŷn â beth y dylai lefel staffio'r ward fod mewn perthynas â dwyster a chymhlethdod yr anghenion iechyd ar y ward ar unrhyw adeg. Mae hyblygrwydd staffio ar y ward yn bwysig hefyd, felly. Fodd bynnag, i bob pwrpas, hyblygrwydd yw hyn uwchben y lefel isafswm o staffio, nid hyblygrwydd i fynd o dan y lefel isafswm.

As Rebecca Evans mentioned, some of us attended a cross-party meeting on nursing last night, and the debate at that meeting developed into comparing the issue of the number of nurses with the importance of the skill mix of nurses on any ward at any one time, and the need on the ward to get the experience, expertise and the leadership right, as well as the minimum number of staff. Leadership and determination are particularly important on a ward, and the ability of the sister or charge nurse to make decisions at any time about what the ward staffing level should be in relation to the intensity and complexity of the health needs on the ward at any time. The flexibility of staffing on the ward is also important, therefore. However, to all intents and purposes, this is flexibility above the minimum level of staffing, not flexibility to fall below the minimum level.

Y pwynt olaf rwyf eisiau ei gyfeirio ato yw'r mater y cyfeiriodd Andrew R.T. Davies ato yn gynharach ynglŷn â nyrsys yn y gymuned. Rwyf yn cydnabod ac wedi clywed yr hyn a ddywedodd Kirsty Williams ynglŷn â'r bwriad i roi pwerau i'r Gweinidog wneud rheoliadau ar lefelau staffio yn y gymuned, ac mae hynny'n mynd rhywfaint i gwrdd â fy ngofid ar y pwynt hwn. Fodd bynnag, byddwn eisiau bod yn gwbl sicr, o basio deddfwriaeth ar lefelau staffio ar wardiau, nad oes perygl y byddai'r byrddau iechyd yn cymryd nyrsys o'r gymuned i'w rhoi ar wardiau er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r ddeddfwriaeth, nac ychwaith byddai byrddau iechyd yn lleihau gwariant ar staff iechyd eraill mewn ysbytai, megis 'physios', therapyddion galwedigaethol, ac yn y blaen, er mwyn gwario mwy ar nyrsys. Cyfeiriodd Kirsty Williams at y ffaith bod tystiolaeth o leoedd eraill nad oes lleihau ar wariant mewn meysydd eraill, a chawn gyfle yn y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol i graffu ar y dystiolaeth honno, mae'n siŵr. Rwy'n edrych ymlaen, gobeithio, ar ôl pleidlais y prynhawn yma, at gael y cyfle hwnnw yn y pwyllgor iechyd. Rydym yn dod yn eithaf 'expert' yn y pwyllgor iechyd ar graffu ar ddeddfwriaeth, ac rydym yn arbennig o hoff o graffu ar ein haelodau ein hunain ynghylch y ddeddfwriaeth maent yn ei chynnig. Cawsom y cyfle hwnnw gyda Mick Antoniw ynghylch y Bil asbestos, ac yn awr cawn y cyfle euraidd hwn i graffu ar Kirsty Williams ar ddeddfwriaeth hefyd.

The final point that I want to refer to is an issue that Andrew R.T. Davies referred to earlier on nurses in the community. I acknowledge and heard Kirsty Williams's comment on the intention to provide powers to the Minister to make regulations on staffing levels in the community, and that will go some of the way to alleviate my concerns in this point. However, I would want to be entirely certain, in passing legislation on minimum staffing levels on wards, that there would be no danger that the health boards would take nurses from our communities to place them on wards in order to comply with the legislation, and that the health boards would not reduce expenditure on other health staff in hospitals, such as physiotherapists, occupational therapists, and so on, in order to spend more on nurses. Kirsty Williams mentioned that there was evidence from elsewhere that there had been no reduction in expenditure in others areas, and we will have an opportunity in the Health and Social Care Committee to scrutinise that evidence, I am sure. I look forward, hopefully, following this afternoon's vote, to have that opportunity in the health committee. We are becoming quite expert as a committee in the scrutiny of legislation, and we are particularly fond of scrutinising our own members on the legislation that they are proposing. We had that opportunity with Mick Antoniw on the asbestos Bill, and now we will have this golden opportunity to scrutinise Kirsty Williams on her legislation also.

Fodd bynnag, yn ogystal â chraffu ar y ddeddfwriaeth, rwy'n gobeithio, yn ogystal â'r cyfle i drafod heddiw a dros y misoedd nesaf pwysigrwydd nyrsys o fewn ein NHS, y bydd cyfle am drafodaeth genedlaethol ynglŷn â chefnogi'r nyrsys hynny er mwyn iddynt gael yr amser i ofalu.

However, in addition to the scrutiny of legislation, I hope it that, as well as the opportunity to discuss today and over the ensuing months the importance of nurses within our NHS, we will have an opportunity for a national debate about supporting our nurses so that they have the time to care.

15:28

Peter Black [Bywgraffiad] [Biography]

Senedd.tv [Fideo] [Video]

I will start by congratulating Kirsty Williams on winning the ballot and for bringing forward this very important proposal for legislation. As Darren Millar has already mentioned, winning a ballot for Member's legislation can be a bittersweet moment. You have the opportunity to change things and to make an important contribution to the relevancy of the Assembly to people's lives, but you also have a lot of work ahead of you, and a lot of anguish, tension and stress as well. So, I am pleased for once, Kirsty, that it is you doing this, not me, at the moment.

Hoffwn ddechrau drwy longyfarch Kirsty Williams ar ennill y balot ac am gyflwyno'r cynnig pwysig iawn hwn am ddeddfwriaeth. Fel y mae Darren Millar eisoes wedi ei grybwyll, gall ennill balot ar gyfer deddfwriaeth Aelod fod yn brofiad chwerwfelys. Cwech y cyfle i newid pethau ac i wneud cyfraniad pwysig at berthnasedd y Cynulliad i fywydau pobl, ond cewch hefyd lawer o waith o'ch blaen, a llawer o ofid, tensiwn a straen. Felly, rwy'n falch, am unwaith, Kirsty, mai chi sydd wrth y llyw, ac nid fi, ar hyn o bryd.

I wanted to speak on this particular Bill proposal because I had a very useful meeting last week with the Royal College of Nursing and nurses in the Princess of Wales Hospital, in which they raised with me a number of the issues that have led to this Bill proposal being brought forward. I found that very enlightening, helpful and useful in terms of understanding the rationale behind the legislation and what needs to be done. The Princess of Wales Hospital is, of course, a hospital has had difficult times recently, and I was heartened, as part of that conversation, to hear about some of the measures being put in place to tackle the issues that have arisen. When I spoke to the nurses there, they raised with me a whole range of issues around staffing levels on wards and the impact that that can have on patient care. When you have inadequate cover on a ward, it can lead to pressure on staff, to mistakes being made, and to necessary duties not being carried out at the relevant time. In fact, quite a lot of the staff there were telling me that, at times, they were doing 10-hour shifts, in which they did not have time for a comfort break. I found that quite alarming. Certainly, if that is the common experience of staff, then this Bill is very much needed.

Roeddwn yn awyddus i siarad am y cynnig penodol hwn am Fil oherwydd cefais gyfarfod defnyddiol iawn yr wythnos diwethaf â Choleg Brenhinol y Nyrsys a nyrsys yn Ysbyty Tywysoges Cymru, lle gwnaethant godi nifer o'r materion sydd wedi arwain at gyflwyno'r cynnig hwn am Fil. Roedd hynny'n agoriad llygad, ac yn ddefnyddiol o ran deall y rhesymeg sy'n sail i'r ddeddfwriaeth a'r hyn sydd angen ei wneud. Mae Ysbyty Tywysoges Cymru, wrth gwrs, wedi cael amser anodd yn ddiweddar, a chefais fy nghalonogi, fel rhan o'r sgwrs, wrth glywed am rai o'r mesurau sy'n cael eu rhoi ar waith i fynd i'r afael â'r materion sydd wedi codi. Pan siaradais â'r nyrsys yno, gwnaethant godi ystod eang o faterion yn ymwneud â lefelau staffio ar wardiau a'r effaith y gall hynny ei chael ar ofal cleifion. Pan fydd gennych niferoedd annigonol o staff ar ward, gall arwain at bwysau ar staff ac at gamgymeriadau, a gall olygu nad yw dyletswyddau angenrheidiol yn cael eu cyflawni ar yr adeg berthnasol. Yn wir, roedd cryn dipyn o'r staff yno yn dweud wrthyf eu bod, ar adegau, yn gweithio sifftiau 10 awr, ac nad oedd ganddynt amser i gael egwyl gysur yn ystod y cyfnod hwnnw. Roedd hynny'n eithaf brawychus. Yn sicr, os yw hynny'n brofiad cyffredin ymhlith staff, yna mae angen dybryd am y Bil hwn.

Of course, the other issue that they raised with me is that it is not a simple matter of the number of nurses on a ward. It is also about getting the skills mix right on a ward and making sure that you have the right level of experienced staff and inexperienced staff, and also having time to mentor inexperienced staff and teach them on the job. However, the other side of that is that a number of the experienced staff said that they do not have the time at the moment for continuous professional development because they are so rushed off their feet. That is starting to change, and, in fact, it was quite obvious that part of the changes at the Princess of Wales Hospital was that it is starting to address this issue of the number of nurses on a ward, and that where it has nurses off sick, it is trying to make sure that staff go in to replace them. However, that is not always possible, especially when there is last-minute sickness and agency or pool staff are not available to replace them. So, that is clearly an issue of concern.

Wrth gwrs, y mater arall a godwyd ganddynt yw nad yw'n ymwneud â nifer y nyrsys ar ward yn unig. Mae hefyd yn ymwneud â chael y cymysgedd sgiliau cywir ar ward a sicrhau bod gennych y lefel gywir o staff profiadol a staff dibrofiad, a hefyd sicrhau bod amser i fentora staff dibrofiad a'u haddysgu yn y swydd. Fodd bynnag, ar ochr arall y geiniog, dywedodd nifer o'r staff profiadol nad oes ganddynt yr amser ar hyn o bryd ar gyfer datblygiad proffesiynol parhaus oherwydd maent mor eithriadol o brysur. Mae hynny'n dechrau newid, ac, yn wir, roedd yn eithaf amlwg fel rhan o'r newidiadau yn Ysbyty Tywysoges Cymru ei fod yn dechrau mynd i'r afael â'r mater hwn o ran nifer y nyrsys ar ward, a lle mae nyrsys yn absennol oherwydd salwch, ei fod yn ceisio sicrhau bod aelodau eraill o staff yn cael eu trefnu i weithio yn eu lle. Fodd bynnag, nid yw hynny bob amser yn bosibl, yn enwedig pan fydd achosion o salwch munud olaf ac nad oes staff asiantaeth neu staff cronfa ar gael i weithio yn eu lle. Felly, mae hynny'n amlwg yn destun pryder.

We have talked about this, and a previous Member referred to the sickness levels among staff. When I was a civil servant and involved in working out staffing levels for a particular task, I was always told to take account of 17% extra to cover sickness and absence. In this particular discussion that I had, I was told that in terms of nursing staff, you had to more realistically factor in 26%, simply because the pressure and nature of the job meant that staff often went off sick with stress or physical injuries as a result of some of the work that they were required to do. Clearly, that is an issue that, hopefully, better staffing will address, but it is also one that will have to be taken account of when the details of this Bill are scrutinised by the Health and Social Care Committee.

Rydym wedi sôn am hyn, a chyfeiriodd Aelod blaenorol at y lefelau salwch ymhlith staff. Pan oeddwn yn was sifil ac yn ymwneud â gweithio allan lefelau staffio ar gyfer tasg benodol, dywedwyd wrthyf bob amser i ystyried 17% yn ychwanegol er mwyn darparu ar gyfer achosion o salwch ac absenoldeb. Yn y drafodaeth benodol hon a gefais, dywedwyd wrthyf, o ran staff nyrsio, ei bod yn fwy ymarferol i ystyried 26% yn ychwanegol, am fod pwysau a natur y swydd yn golygu bod staff yn aml yn absennol oherwydd salwch yn gysylltiedig â straen neu anafiadau corfforol o ganlyniad i rywfaint o'r gwaith yr oedd yn ofynnol iddynt ei wneud. Yn amlwg, mae hwnnw'n fater y gellir mynd i'r afael ag ef, gobeithio, drwy sicrhau lefelau staffio gwell, ond mae hefyd yn un y bydd angen ei ystyried pan greffir ar y Bil gan y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol.

I will make one final point as a result of that meeting. The other thing that shocked me was the amount of paperwork that nurses told me they have to complete as part of the job. I was told that when a patient is admitted to a ward, the level of paperwork associated with that admission can take up to an hour to complete. Clearly, I hope that the Minister is reviewing that. I understand that some reviews are being undertaken about how that paperwork can be cut back. Certainly, it is not just about care; it is also about making sure that all of the paperwork is in place so that that care can be seen to be delivered appropriately and safely and that the patient's needs are being taken into account.

Gwnaf un pwynt olaf o ganlyniad i'r cyfarfod hwnnw. Y peth arall a'm synnodd oedd faint o waith papur y dywedodd nyrsys wrthyf fod yn rhaid iddynt ei gwblhau fel rhan o'r swydd. Dywedasant wrthyf, pan fydd claf yn cael ei dderbyn i ward, y gall y gwaith papur sy'n gysylltiedig â derbyn y claf hwnnw gymryd hyd at awr i'w gwblhau. Yn amlwg, gobeithiaf fod y Gweinidog yn adolygu hynny. Deallaf fod rhai adolygiadau yn cael eu cynnal ynghylch sut y gellir lleihau'r gwaith papur hwnnw. Yn sicr, mae'n ymwneud â mwy na gofal; mae hefyd yn ymwneud â sicrhau bod yr holl waith papur wedi'i gwblhau er mwyn sicrhau bod y gofal hwnnw'n cael ei roi mewn modd priodol a diogel a bod anghenion y claf yn cael eu hystyried.

There are clearly a wide range of issues here that are going to have to be taken up as part of the Bill and I very much welcome the fact that this Bill is being brought forward. I hope that, as a result of this Bill being brought forward, we will be able to address some of those issues and deal with some of the problems that have led to issues in many hospitals around Wales. I look forward to that work coming forward and I thank the RCN for the work that it has done and for facilitating the meeting that I had last Friday, which led me to learn about all these particular nursing issues.

Mae'n amlwg bod ystod eang o faterion yma y bydd yn rhaid eu hystyried fel rhan o'r Bil a chroesawaf yn fawr y ffaith bod y Bil hwn yn cael ei gyflwyno. Gobeithiaf, o ganlyniad i gyflwyno'r Bil hwn, y gallwn fynd i'r afael â rhai o'r materion hynny a delio â rhai o'r problemau sydd wedi arwain at broblemau mewn nifer o ysbytai ledled Cymru. Edrychaf ymlaen at weld y gwaith hwnnw'n cael ei wneud a hoffwn ddiolch i'r Coleg Nyrsio Brenhinol am y gwaith y mae wedi'i wneud ac am hwyluso'r cyfarfod a gefais ddydd Gwener diwethaf, a dynnodd fy sylw at yr holl faterion nyrsio penodol hyn.

15:33

Mick Antoniw Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

I congratulate you, Kirsty, on your selection for a Bill, but in particular on the actual choice of Bill. This is exactly the sort of issue that is important, and exactly the sort of issue on which Members have the opportunity to influence legislation and raise matters that are of significant interest. I do not want to say a great deal about the content and issues relating to it because that will emerge in due course when we have discussions. Of course, as you know, there are already risk assessments that are carried out that deal with issues of the ratio of staff to patients and so on. Those are predominantly related to safety issues, but it seems to me that there is considerable merit in looking at how a much more sophisticated version of that, in assessing not just the needs of staff, the needs of patients and the broader specific needs, which does not tie us to a particular numerical problem, which I think is where, potentially, the issue arises.

Hoffwn eich llongyfarch, Kirsty, ar gael eich dewis i gyflwyno Bil, ond yn arbennig ar eich dewis o Fil. Dyma'r union fath o fater sy'n bwysig, a'r union fath o fater y gall Aelodau ddylanwadu ar ddeddfwriaeth yn ei gylch a chodi materion sydd o ddiddordeb sylweddol. Nid wyf am ddweud llawer am y cynnwys a'r materion sy'n ymwneud ag ef oherwydd daw hynny i'r amlwg maes o law pan gawn drafodaethau. Wrth gwrs, fel y gwyddoch, mae asesiadau risg eisoes yn cael eu cynnal sy'n delio â materion yn ymwneud â'r gymhareb staff i gleifion ac ati. Mae'r materion hynny'n ymwneud yn bennaf â diogelwch, ond credaf fod cryn werth mewn ystyried dull llawer mwy soffistigedig nid yn unig o asesu anghenion staff, anghenion cleifion ac anghenion penodol ehangach, nad yw'n ein cyfyngu i broblem rifol benodol, sef gwraidd y broblem, yn fy marn i.

Others have raised some of the issues, and, of course, all of the issues that arise in this sort of legislation are actually in the detail. However, I did want to put on record that I support it. Also, the reason why this sort of issue is an important one for us to debate and consider is that one of the unique features of the health service within Britain, and particularly within Wales, is that people feel an ownership of the system. It is their health service—it is the people's health service. Therefore, all of the aspects in terms of the quality, the staff, the expectations and the aspirations for it are something that we all have collective ownership of, and that is why it is perfectly correct and proper that the Assembly is the body that is actually discussing this. So, I look forward to receiving it, and I look forward to it being discussed in due course.

Mae eraill wedi codi rhai o'r materion, ac, wrth gwrs, mae'r holl faterion sy'n codi mewn deddfwriaeth o'r fath mewn gwirionedd yn y manylion. Fodd bynnag, hoffwn nodi fy mod yn cefnogi'r Bil. Hefyd, y rheswm pam ei bod yn bwysig ein bod yn trafod ac yn ystyried mater o'r fath yw mai un o nodweddion unigryw y gwasanaeth iechyd ym Mhrydain, ac yn benodol yng Nghymru, yw bod pobl yn teimlo perchnogaeth dros y system. Eu gwasanaeth iechyd nhw ydyw—gwasanaeth iechyd y bobl. Felly, mae pob agwedd ar ei ansawdd, ei staff, y disgwyliadau ohono a'r dyheadau ar ei gyfer yn rhywbeth y mae gennym berchenogaeth drosto, a dyna pam ei bod yn gwbl gywir a phriodol mai'r Cynulliad yw'r corff sy'n trafod hyn mewn gwirionedd. Felly, edrychaf ymlaen at gael y Bil, ac edrychaf ymlaen at ei gweld yn cael ei drafod maes o law.

15:35 **Mark Isherwood** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv
Fideo Video

The Royal College of Nursing in Wales highlights a significant body of evidence linking nursing staffing levels to the safety and quality of care that is provide to patients. However, let us hear from some north Wales nurses:

Mae Coleg Brenhinol y Nyrsys yng Nghymru yn tynnu sylw at gorff sylweddol o dystiolaeth sy'n cysylltu lefelau staff nyrsio â diogelwch ac ansawdd y gofal a roddir i gleifion. Fodd bynnag, gadewch inni glywed gan rai nyrsys o'r gogledd:

'I've been educating student nurses for the past 10 years, and I've been shocked at the reduction in numbers commissioned for nurse education places over the years. Our students feed back to us how busy the wards and how few trained nurses there are. Students have struggled to secure full-time permanent contracts.'

'Rydw i wedi bod yn addysgu nyrsys dan hyfforddiant ers 10 mlynedd, ac rwyf wedi cael fy synnu wrth weld y gostyngiad yn y niferoedd a gomisiynir ar gyfer lleoedd addysg nyrsio dros y blynyddoedd. Mae ein myfyrwyr yn dweud wrthym pa mor brysur yw'r wardiau a pha mor brin yw'r nyrsys hyfforddedig. Mae myfyrwyr wedi ei chael hi'n anodd sicrhau contractau parhaol llawn amser.'

'I am a student nurse, working in north Wales. Student nurses are often relied upon to perform essential tasks, due to low staffing levels.'

'Rwy'n nyrs dan hyfforddiant, yn gweithio yn y gogledd. Dibynnir yn aml ar nyrsys dan hyfforddiant i gyflawni tasgau hanfodol, oherwydd lefelau staffio isel. '

'I am a nurse working in Wrexham Maelor Hospital. Caring for cancer patients is without doubt the best job in the health service. However, it is both physically and emotionally draining. I would like to be able to leave my shift on time, without feeling guilty that I am leaving my colleagues over-burdened with the remaining duties.'

'Rwy'n nyrs sy'n gweithio yn Ysbyty Maelor Wrecsam. Gofalu am gleifion canser heb amheuaeth yw'r swydd orau yn y gwasanaeth iechyd. Fodd bynnag, mae'n swydd sy'n eich blino'n gorfforol ac yn emosiynol. Hoffwn pe bawn yn gallu gadael fy sifft ar amser, heb deimlo'n euog fy mod yn gadael fy nghydweithwyr sydd eisoes dan bwysau mawr i gyflawni'r dyletswyddau sy'n weddill.'

'I am a nurse working in district nursing'—

'Rwy'n nyrs sy'n gweithio ym maes nyrsio ardal'—

District nursing, Kirsty.

Nyrsio ardal, Kirsty.

'Not only are staffing levels dropping, but skill mix is constantly being reduced. Registered nursing posts are being replaced by healthcare assistants, and whilst these staff members do enhance care, they're not nurses, and, as a result, standards of care are dropping. Front-line staff are also not being replaced when they leave or retire. It's worrying.'

'Nid yn unig y mae lefelau staffio yn gostwng, ond mae'r cymysgedd sgiliau yn dirywio'n gyson. Mae cynorthwywyr gofal iechyd yn cael eu cyflogi yn lle nyrsys cofrestredig, ac er bod yr aelodau staff hyn yn gwella gofal, nid ydynt yn nyrsys, ac, o ganlyniad, mae safonau gofal yn gostwng. Hefyd, nid oes staff rheng flaen newydd yn cael eu cyflogi yn lle rhai sy'n gadael neu'n ymddeol. Mae'n destun pryder.'

'I am a nurse working in an acute surgical ward—one staff nurse to 12 patients. Should a patient take a turn for the worse, the time of two staff nurses can be taken up for many hours, leaving the remaining 23 patients having to wait for medications and dressings. The system dictates that I deliver care to more patients than is humanly possible. Patients are at risk, nursing staff are stressed and exhausted.'

'Rwy'n nyrs sy'n gweithio ar ward llawfeddygol acíwt—gydag un nyrs staff i 12 o gleifion. Os bydd claf yn gwaethygu, gall dwy nyrs staff dreulio nifer o oriau yn gofalu amdano, gan olygu bod yn rhaid i'r 23 o gleifion sy'n weddill aros am feddyginiaethau a dresins. Mae'r system yn mynnu fy mod yn rhoi gofal i fwy o gleifion nag sy'n ddynol bosibl. Mae cleifion mewn perygl, mae staff nyrsio dan bwysau ac wedi blino'n lân.'

'I'm a nurse working in north Wales. There have been many occasions when I have been the only qualified nurse, with two healthcare staff, and with care of 50-plus patients with high-dependency needs, dementia, and physical illness. At such a level of staffing, it's not possible to provide quality care.'

'Rwy'n nyrs sy'n gweithio yn y gogledd. Mae sawl achlysur wedi bod pan mai fi oedd yr unig nyrs gymwysedig, gyda dau aelod o staff gofal iechyd, ac yn gofalu am dros 50 o gleifion ag anghenion dibyniaeth uchel, dementia, a salwch corfforol. Ar lefel staffio o'r fath, nid yw'n bosibl rhoi gofal o safon.'

‘I’m a nurse working in Wrexham. We’re getting more work added to our role without any increase of staff. I get frustrated when nurses and doctors get the blame when patient care is compromised due to lack of staff. Why is Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board replacing senior banding with newly qualified or junior banding just to save money?’

‘Rwy’n nyrs sy’n gweithio yn Wrecsam. Rydym yn cael mwy o ddyletswyddau ychwanegol heb unrhyw gynnydd mewn staff. Rwy’n teimlo’n rhwystredig pan fydd nyrsys a meddygon yn cael y bai pan fydd gofal claf yn cael ei gyfaddawdu oherwydd diffyg staff. Pam bod Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr yn cyflwyno bandiau newydd gymhwyso neu iau yn lle bandiau uwch dim ond er mwyn arbed arian?’

‘I’m a nurse working in an acute 12-bedded acute stroke unit in Ysbyty Gwynedd. The patients require intensive monitoring and intervention by staff nurses. When other medical wards are short-staffed on nights, the second staff nurse is often moved to the other ward, usually swapped with a healthcare assistant, leaving the ward with one staff nurse, and two healthcare assistants. Most of the healthcare assistants on the ward are now bank staff who have no training and knowledge of stroke, and this puts the patients at risk.’

‘Rwy’n nyrs sy’n gweithio mewn uned strôc aciwt 12 gwely yn Ysbyty Gwynedd. Mae angen monitro ac ymyrraeth ddwys ar y cleifion gan nyrsys staff. Pan fydd wardiau meddygol eraill yn brin o staff dros nos, bydd yr ail nyrs staff yn aml yn cael ei symud i’r ward arall, fel arfer yn gyfnewid am gynorthwy-ydd gofal iechyd, gan adael un nyrs staff ar y ward, a dau gynorthwy-ydd gofal iechyd. Staff banc yw’r rhan fwyaf o’r cynorthwywyr gofal iechyd ar y ward bellach heb unrhyw hyfforddiant na gwybodaeth am strôc, ac mae hyn yn rhoi’r cleifion mewn perygl.’

‘I work part time as a bank staff nurse in Ysbyty Gwynedd. I left intensive care nursing in 2007 as I was no longer able to put up with the stress of working in a busy environment with too few nursing staff on the unit. Patients can go into hospital for a simple procedure or treatment, and may never come out alive, owing to unintentional neglect.’

‘Rwy’n gweithio’n rhan amser fel nyrs staff banc yn Ysbyty Gwynedd. Gadewais nyrsio gofal dwys yn 2007 gan nad oeddwn mwyach yn gallu ymdopi â’r straen o weithio mewn amgylchedd prysur heb ddigon o staff nyrsio ar yr uned. Gall cleifion fynd i’r ysbyty am lawdriniaeth neu driniaeth syml, ac efallai na fyddant yn gadael yn fyw, oherwydd esgeulustod anfwriadol.’

‘I’m a nurse working in the intensive care unit in Ysbyty Gwynedd. We constantly raise concerns with our managers, and complete incident forms on occasions where patient care and safety is compromised due to low staffing numbers, but to no avail—nobody is listening.’

‘Rwy’n nyrs sy’n gweithio yn yr uned gofal dwys yn Ysbyty Gwynedd. Rydym yn gyson yn codi pryderon gyda’n rheolwyr, ac yn cwblhau ffurflenni digwyddiadau ar adegau pan gaiff gofal a diogelwch cleifion eu cyfaddawdu oherwydd niferoedd staffio isel, ond yn ofer—nid oes neb yn gwrando.’

North Wales GPs have told me about increased bedblocking because of staffing cuts in community hospitals. Concerns have also been raised by nurses working in our remaining community hospital minor injury units that they are being forced to reduce staffing levels, and will not in future be able to provide 12-hour daily services, such as dressing changes and the removal of stiches. A patient told me this:

Mae meddygon teulu yn y gogledd wedi dweud wrthyf am achosion cynyddol o atal gwelyau oherwydd toriadau staffio mewn ysbytai cymuned. Codwyd hefyd bryderon gan nyrsys sy’n gweithio yn yr unedau mân anafiadau ysbyty cymuned sydd gennym yn weddill eu bod yn cael eu gorfodi i leihau lefelau staffio, ac na fyddant yn gallu darparu gwasanaethau dyddiol 12 awr yn y dyfodol, megis newid dresin a thynn pwythau. Dywedodd claf wrthyf:

‘If you help broaden the proposed Bill to minimum staffing levels, nursing assistants as well as registered nurses in primary and secondary care, you’ll have done the patients of Wales a great service.’

‘Os byddwch yn helpu i ehangu’r Bil arfaethedig i lefelau staffio gofynnol, cynorthwywyr nyrsio yn ogystal â nyrsys cofrestredig mewn gofal sylfaenol ac eilaidd, byddwch wedi gwneud cymwynas fawr â chleifion yng Nghymru.’

So, let us agree to the introduction of this Bill on minimum nurse staffing levels, and give voice to these nurses and the many more who have written to us, the 60 Assembly Members, because of similar experiences.

Felly, gadewch inni gytuno i gyflwyno’r Bil hwn ar lefelau staff nyrsio gofynnol, a rhoi llais i’r nyrsys hyn a’r nifer fwy sydd wedi ysgrifennu atom, y 60 o Aelodau Cynulliad, oherwydd profiadau tebyg.

15:40

Antoinette Sandbach Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I think that Mark Isherwood very graphically indicated the results that were highlighted in the 2013 Royal College of Nursing employment survey. I think that those voices echo the concerns that were raised in that survey.

Credaf fod Mark Isherwood wedi dangos yn glir y canlyniadau a amlygwyd yn arolwg cyflogaeth Coleg Brenhinol y Nyrsys yn 2013. Credaf fod y lleisiau hynny yn adleisio’r pryderon a godwyd yn yr arolwg hwnnw.

I would like to support Rebecca Evans's call for community nursing to be included. It is particularly important for cancer patients, many of whom have short-stay treatment in hospitals and then go back home. That additional support is vital for families if patients with cancer are to be able to remain in the community and have treatment in the community.

Hoffwn gefnogi galwad Rebecca Evans i gynnwys nyrsio cymunedol. Mae'n arbennig o bwysig i gleifion canser, y mae llawer ohonynt yn cael triniaeth am gyfnod byr mewn ysbytai ac yna'n dychwelyd adref. Mae'r cymorth ychwanegol hwnnw'n hanfodol i deuluoedd er mwyn sicrhau bod cleifion â chanser yn gallu aros yn y gymuned a chael triniaeth yn y gymuned.

It is clear from the Royal College of Nursing's Time to Care campaign that there has been a reported 55% drop in the level of registered nurses over the previous 12 months working in the Welsh NHS. That level of strain that it must put on the remainder is clearly why it is so important for Kirsty Williams to bring forward this Bill, and I completely support it.

Mae'n amlwg o ymgyrch Amser i Ofalu Coleg Brenhinol y Nyrsys bod gostyngiad o 55% wedi'i nodi yn lefel y nyrsys cofrestredig dros y 12 mis blaenorol yn y GIG yng Nghymru. Mae lefel y straen y mae hynny'n ddi-os yn ei rhoi ar y staff sy'n weddill yn dangos yn glir pam ei bod mor bwysig i Kirsty Williams gyflwyno'r Bil hwn, ac rwy'n ei gefnogi'n llwyr.

I would like to mention one area that has not been mentioned so far and that is specialist nurses. It is absolutely clear that specialist nurses can provide a level of support to patients, and can actually achieve much greater outcomes in terms of accessing support and help. While I appreciate, Kirsty, that you are looking at the general principles of staffing ratios, I think that it is really important to make sure that the position and role of specialist nurses is not left out. I think that everyone else has said everything that I would like to say, so those are the two matters that I would like you to take into account when bringing forward this Bill.

Hoffwn sôn am un maes nad yw wedi'i grybwyll hyd yn hyn, sef nyrsys arbenigol. Mae'n gwbl glir y gall nyrsys arbenigol ddarparu lefel o gymorth i gleifion, ac y gallant mewn gwirionedd gyflawni canlyniadau llawer gwell o ran cael gafael ar gymorth a help. Er fy mod yn gwerthfawrogi, Kirsty, eich bod yn ystyried egwyddorion cyffredinol cymarebau staffio, credaf ei bod yn bwysig iawn sicrhau na chaiff sefyllfa a rôl nyrsys arbenigol ei anghofio. Credaf fod pawb arall wedi dweud popeth yr hoffwn ei ddweud, felly dyna'r ddau fater yr hoffwn ichi eu hystyried wrth gyflwyno'r Bil hwn.

15:42

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I now call on the Minister for Health and Social Services, Mark Drakeford, to speak on behalf of the Government.

Galwaf yn awr ar y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, Mark Drakeford, i siarad ar ran y Llywodraeth.

15:42

Mark Drakeford Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol / The Minister for Health and Social Services

No-one in the last hour has suggested anything but that good care depends upon having the right number of nurses in the right places to provide that care. However, the decision before the National Assembly today is not simply whether or not to sign up to a declaratory endorsement of such a principle.

Nid oes neb yn ystod yr awr ddiwethaf wedi awgrymu unrhyw beth heblaw bod gofal da yn dibynnu ar gael y nifer gywir o nyrsys yn y mannau cywir i roi'r gofal hwnnw. Fodd bynnag, mae'r penderfyniad gerbron y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol heddiw yn ymwneud â mwy na pha un a ddylid cymeradwyo egwyddor o'r fath.

It is far more a proposal that a very particular means of achieving that principle outweighs all others; that all other levers at our disposal—advice, guidance, adherence to professional standards, training and education, workforce planning, targeted finance, and so on—have been tried to exhaustion; and that only the full weight of the law remains in order to achieve a shared ambition. That, Llywydd, is the essential point at issue today, and a very serious point it is, too. It is one of the hallmarks of a mature legislature, it seems to me, that it reserves its law-making authority—to create new obligations, to enforce their discharge and to impose consequences when they are not observed—only for those matters where only the law will do, and that in pursuing public policy, legislation should almost always be a last, rather than a first resort.

Y cynnig yw bod dull penodol iawn o gyflawni'r egwyddor hwnnw yn gwrthbwyso pob un arall; bod yr holl ffactorau eraill sydd ar gael inni—cyngor, canllawiau, hyfforddiant ac addysg, cynllunio'r gweithlu, cyllid wedi'i dargedu, ac ati—wedi bod yn ofer; ac mai dim ond pwysau llawn y gyfraith bellach all gyflawni uchelgais a rennir. Dyna, Lywydd, yw'r pwynt hanfodol sydd dan sylw heddiw, ac mae'n bwynt difrifol iawn, hefyd. Ymddengys imi mai un o nodweddion deddfwrfa aeddfed yw ei bod yn cadw ei hawdurdod deddfu—i greu rhwymedigaethau newydd, i orfodi camau i'w cyflawni ac i orfodi canlyniadau oni chânt eu dilyn—ar gyfer y materion hynny na ellir ond mynd i'r afael â hwy drwy'r gyfraith, ac wrth fynd ar drywydd polisi cyhoeddus, y dylai deddfwriaeth bron bob amser fod yn ddewis olaf, yn hytrach na dewis cyntaf.

Members will have heard the case made by Kirsty Williams this afternoon. It was cogent and clear in its advocacy of the uncontroversial notion that we need the right number of nurses on our wards, but the case was far less convincing in demonstrating the necessity—because that is what it must be—of legislation to bring that about.

Bydd yr Aelodau wedi clywed yr achos a wnaed gan Kirsty Williams y prynhawn yma. Roedd yn rymus ac yn glir wrth eirioli dros y cysyniad annadleuol bod angen y nifer gywir o nyrsys ar ein wardiau, ond roedd yr achos yn llawer llai argyhoeddiadol wrth ddangos bod angen—oherwydd dyna sy'n rhaid iddo fod—deddfwriaeth i sicrhau'r niferoedd hynny.

So, Llywydd, the Government's position this afternoon is one of scepticism. We are yet to be convinced that the legislative route is the best available in this case or, indeed, that it might not be the author of a series of unintended consequences that could outweigh whatever merits might be claimed for it. However, because the leader of the Liberal Democrats might fairly claim that the National Assembly's Stage 1 procedure is designed exactly to test this debate, the Government will not seek to vote against the leave to introduce the motion this afternoon.

Felly, Lywydd, mae gan y Llywodraeth y prynhawn yma amheuon. Nid ydym wedi cael ein hargyhoeddi eto mai'r llwybr deddfwriaethol yw'r un gorau yn yr achos hwn neu, yn wir, na fydd o bosibl yn arwain at gyfres o ganlyniadau anfwriadol a allai wrthbwyso pa rinweddau bynnag y gellid eu honni yn ei gylch. Fodd bynnag, oherwydd y gallai arweinydd y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol honni'n deg fod gweithdrefn Cam 1 y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol wedi'i gynllunio'n benodol i brofi'r ddadl hon, ni fydd y Llywodraeth yn ceisio pleidleisio yn erbyn y caniatâd i gyflwyno'r cynnig y prynhawn yma.

In doing so, however, let me put on record a series of tests that I believe the Member in charge of this proposed legislation will need to address. First, what is to be the scope of 'nursing' within this legislation? Which professional groups are to be brought within the rather charmed circle that it will create? Midwives? Public health nurses? Health visitors? District nurses? Psychiatric nurses? Specialist nurses? Healthcare assistants? Nurses in private nursing homes? Where is the boundary to be drawn and why?

Wrth wneud hynny, fodd bynnag, gadewch imi nodi cyfres o brofion y credaf y bydd angen i'r Aelod sy'n gyfrifol am y ddeddfwriaeth arfaethedig hon fynd i'r afael â hwy. Yn gyntaf, beth yw cwmpas 'nyrsio' o fewn y ddeddfwriaeth hon? Pa grwpiau proffesiynol a gaiff eu cynnwys yn y cylch swyn braidd y bydd yn ei greu? Bydwragedd? Nyrsys iechyd y cyhoedd? Ymwelwyr iechyd? Nyrsys ardal? Nyrsys seiciatrig? Nyrsys arbenigol? Cynorthwywyr gofal iechyd? Nyrsys mewn cartrefi nyrsio preifat? Ble y caiff y llinell ei thynnu a pham?

Secondly, how is the straitjacket of the law to be applied to the reality of the hospital ward? The acuity tool being developed by the chief nursing officer and senior nursing staff in the Welsh NHS will be used alongside professional judgment, drawing on a rich evidence base for setting those staffing levels in relation to staff skills as well as to morbidity and mortality considerations. This triangulated method recognises that the education, knowledge and experience of the registered nurses are important factors, as well as the management structure and roles, strong nurse leadership and team work. How is the law to navigate this level of complexity?

Yn ail, sut y caiff cyfyngiadau'r gyfraith eu cymhwyso at realiti ward ysbyty? Caiff y dull craffu sy'n cael ei ddatblygu gan y prif swyddog nyrsio ac uwch staff nyrsio yn y GIG yng Nghymru ei ddefnyddio ochr yn ochr â barn broffesiynol, gan fanteisio ar sail dystiolaeth gyfoethog ar gyfer pennu'r lefelau staffio hynny mewn perthynas â sgiliau staff yn ogystal ag ystyriaethau o ran morbidrwydd a marwolaethau. Mae'r dull trionglog hwn yn cydnabod bod addysg, gwybodaeth a phrofiad nyrsys cofrestredig yn ffactorau pwysig, yn ogystal â strwythur rheoli a rolau, arweinyddiaeth gadarn gan nyrsys a gwaith tîm. Sut y bydd y gyfraith yn llywio cymhlethdod o'r fath?

A third test that this legislation will face is how it can avoid setting the workforce patterns of today in aspic when we surely know that the future of the NHS depends upon a flexibility to evolve working roles to suit the changes that are a constant feature of modern healthcare. Here in this Chamber, we constantly endorse the need for a move towards an integrated health and social care team, with the patient at the centre of delivery. This requires multidisciplinary and multiprofessional working, with each profession combining their skills for the benefit of patients. Setting levels for just one profession could stifle that manner of service development and delivery, putting us back into the very silos that we are attempting to break open.

Trydydd prawf y bydd y ddeddfwriaeth hon yn ei wynebu yw sut y gall osgoi gosod patrymau digyfnewid ar gyfer y gweithlu heddiw pan y gwyddom mae'n siŵr fod dyfodol y GIG yn dibynnu ar hyblygrwydd i ddatblygu rolau gweithio i gyd-fynd â'r newidiadau cyson ym maes gofal iechyd modern. Yma yn y Siambr hon, rydym yn gyson yn cefnogi'r angen i symud tuag at dîm iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol integredig, lle mae'r claf wrth wraidd popeth a wneir. Mae hyn yn gofyn am weithio amlddisgyblaethol ac amlbroffesiynol, gyda phob proffesiwn yn cyfuno ei sgiliau er budd cleifion. Gallai pennu lefelau ar gyfer un proffesiwn yn unig atal y broses honno o ddatblygu a darparu gwasanaethau, gan ein rhoi yn ôl yn y seilos yr ydym yn ceisio eu chwalu.

Fourthly, what mechanism will this legislation put in place to prevent the floor that it seeks to create becoming the ceiling, or the minimum becoming the maximum? In its rather old-fashioned focus on inputs, how will it avoid trapping nursing in a world in which others will have ceased to inhabit, and in which outcomes, not inputs, are the currency of the future?

Yn bedwerydd, pa system y bydd y ddeddfwriaeth hon yn ei rhoi ar waith i atal y lefelau gofynnol rhag dod yn uchafswm? O ystyried ei ffocws hen ffasiwn braidd ar fewnbynnau, sut y bydd yn osgoi dal nyrsio mewn byd heb ddim byd arall, a lle y canolbwyntir ar ganlyniadau, nid mewnbynnau, ar gyfer y dyfodol?

Finally, what safeguards will this legislation provide to prevent it from becoming a threat to community hospital provision in Wales? Many of our community hospitals have small wards where flexibility is fundamental to running services. It will be for the Member in charge to explain how this legislation will not be so specific as to be applicable only to one or two ward environments, rendering it of little value to its original aim and risking the diversion of attention and resources away from the provision of proper nursing numbers in places not easily accommodated within its forecasts.

Yn olaf, pa fesurau diogelu y bydd y ddeddfwriaeth hon yn eu darparu i'w hatal rhag bygwth darpariaeth ysbytai cymunedol yng Nghymru? Wardiau bach sydd gan lawer o'n hysbytai cymunedol lle mae hyblygrwydd yn hanfodol i redeg gwasanaethau. Mater i'r Aelod sy'n gyfrifol fydd egluro sut y bydd yn sicrhau nad yw'r ddeddfwriaeth hon mor benodol fel ei bod ond yn berthnasol i un neu ddau amgylchedd ward, gan olygu ei bod o fawr ddim gwerth i'w nod gwreiddiol ac yn peri risg o ddargyfeirio sylw ac adnoddau i ffwrdd oddi wrth ddarparu niferoedd nyrsio priodol mewn mannau nad yw'n hawdd eu cwmpasu yn y rhagolygon.

Now, Llywydd, these are just a selection of the hurdles that this proposed legislation will have to face and clear. They are, to my mind, high and substantial hurdles. Their nature has no doubt contributed to the decisions elsewhere in the United Kingdom not to proceed in this way. Where the mover of today's motion's own party is in Government and where Mark Isherwood and Antoinette Sandbach's party is in Government and in a position to bring forward such legislation, they have chosen not to do so. In London, where the coalition Government has run out of steam so completely, and more than a year before the general election, I am indebted to my colleague Kevin Brennan MP —

Dim ond detholiad, Lywydd, yw'r rhain o'r rhwystrau y bydd yn rhaid i'r ddeddfwriaeth arfaethedig hon eu hwynebu a'u goresgyn. Maent, yn fy marn i, yn rhwystrau sylweddol. Nid oes amheuaeth bod eu natur wedi cyfrannu at y penderfyniadau mewn mannau eraill yn y Deyrnas Unedig i beidio â bwrw ymlaen yn y ffordd hon. Lle mae plaid cynigydd y cynnig hwn heddiw ei hun yn y Llywodraeth a lle mae plaid Mark Isherwood a Antoinette Sandbach yn y Llywodraeth ac mewn sefyllfa i gyflwyno deddfwriaeth o'r fath, maent wedi dewis peidio â gwneud hynny. Yn Llundain, lle mae'r Llywodraeth glymblaid wedi rhedeg allan o stêm yn llwyr, a hynny fwy na blwyddyn cyn yr etholiad cyffredinol, mae fy nyled yn fawr i'm cyd-Aelod Kevin Brennan AS—

15:48

Antoinette Sandbach Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am very grateful to the Minister for taking an intervention. We are looking at the Welsh NHS here. How do you deal with the reality as identified by the Royal College of Nursing that there has been a 55% cut in the number of qualified registered nurses in Wales?

Rwy'n ddiolchgar iawn i'r Gweinidog am dderbyn ymyriad. Rydym yn ystyried GIG Cymru yma. Sut rydych yn delio â'r realiti a nodwyd gan Goleg Brenhinol y Nyrsys bod nifer y nyrsys cofrestredig cymwys yng Nghymru wedi gostwng 55%?

15:48

Mark Drakeford Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Let me make it absolutely clear to the Member that those figures are not ones that I recognise. There are 500 more nurses in our community services than there were five years ago. Nurse numbers in Wales have remained constant, while nurse numbers in England have been badly slashed. I am simply pointing out that where she has an opportunity, through her own party, to bring about the outcome that she has so piously advocated this afternoon, that Government has failed to take that opportunity— [Interruption.]

Gadewch imi ei gwneud yn gwbl glir i'r Aelod nad wyf yn adnabod y ffigurau hynny. Mae 500 yn fwy o nyrsys yn ein gwasanaethau cymunedol o gymharu â phum mlynedd yn ôl. Mae nifer y nyrsys yng Nghymru wedi parhau'n gyson, tra bod niferoedd y nyrsys yn Lloegr wedi'u torri'n wael. Rwy'n syml yn nodi lle mae ganddi'r cyfle, drwy ei phlaid ei hun, i sicrhau'r canlyniad y mae wedi eirioli drosto mor hunangyfiawn y prynhawn yma, bod y Llywodraeth wedi methu ag achub ar y cyfle hwnnw— [Torri ar draws.]

15:49

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Order.

Trefn.

15:49

Mark Drakeford Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

That is despite having plenty of opportunity do so. Indeed, I am indebted to my colleague Kevin Brennan MP for letting me know that, up at Westminster, Government backbenchers go about the place humming the words of that old song:

A hynny er gwaethaf digon o gyfleoedd i wneud hynny. Yn wir, mae fy nyled yn fawr i'm cyd-Aelod Kevin Brennan AS am ddweud wrthyf fod meincwyr cefn y Llywodraeth, i fyny yn San Steffan, yn mynd o amgylch y lle yn hymian geiriau'r hen gân Saesneg:

'busy doing nothing, working the whole day through. Trying to find lots of things not to do.'

'busy doing nothing, working the whole day through. Trying to find lots of things not to do.'

They found this one, and they decided not to do it—

Daethant ar draws y cyfle hwn, a phenderfynu ei anwybyddu—

15:49

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Are you taking an intervention, Minister? I see that you are.

A ydych yn derbyn ymyriad, Weinidog? Gwelaf eich bod.

15:49

Andrew R.T. Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I would be grateful if, when the Minister finishes this debate today, he would pass comment on Ann Clwyd's comments on the state of the Welsh NHS in a debate on the same topic in the House of Commons today, and on the appalling state that she believes the Welsh NHS is in.

Byddwn yn ddiolchgar pe byddai'r Gweinidog, pan fydd wedi dod â'r ddadl hon i ben heddiw, yn gwneud sylw ynghylch sylwadau Ann Clwyd ar gyflwr GIG Cymru mewn dadl ar yr un pwnc yn Nhŷ'r Cyffredin heddiw, ac ar gyflwr ofnadwy GIG Cymru, yn ei barn hi.

15:50

Mark Drakeford Bywgraffiad Biography

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[Continues.]—'busy doing nothing, working the whole day through. Trying to find lots of things not to do.' [Interruption.]

[Parhau.]—'busy doing nothing, working the whole day through. Trying to find lots of things not to do.' [Torri ar draws.]

15:50

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Order. Order. Order.

Trefn. Trefn. Trefn.

15:50

Mark Drakeford Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

You have had plenty of opportunity to do just that where you are in power, yet you have chosen not to do this. Who will be surprised if we did not come to the same conclusion here? However, that is for the future. I look forward to following the proceedings of the Health and Social Care Committee in its Stage 1 work, should this Bill be given leave to proceed to it, and to debating this matter further when it returns, in whatever form, to the floor of the National Assembly at the end of that examination. [Interruption.]

Rydych wedi cael digon o gyfle i wneud hynny lle rydych mewn grym, ac eto rydych wedi dewis peidio â gwneud hynny. Pwy fyddai'n synnu pe na fyddem yn dod i'r un casgliad yma? Fodd bynnag, mater ar gyfer y dyfodol yw hynny. Edrychaf ymlaen at ddilyn hynt y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol yn ei waith ar Gam 1, os caniateir i'r Bil hwn symud ymlaen iddo, ac i drafod y mater hwn ymhellach pan fydd yn dychwelyd, ar ba ffurf bynnag, gerbron y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ar ddiwedd yr archwiliad hwnnw. [Torri ar draws.]

15:50

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Order. Order. Order.

Trefn. Trefn. Trefn.

I call on Kirsty Williams to reply to the debate.

Galwaf ar Kirsty Williams i ymateb i'r ddadl.

15:50

Kirsty Williams Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I thank all colleagues for their—

Diolch i'm holl gyd-Aelodau am eu—

15:50

Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I am sorry. Whoever is humming, will they please stop?

Mae'n ddrwg gennyf. Pwy bynnag sy'n hymian, a fyddant cystal â rhoi'r gorau iddi?

15:51 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Presiding Officer. I thank colleagues for their contribution to this afternoon's debate. I appreciate that the Minister perhaps would like me to leave this Chamber and to move to another chamber but, while I am here, my job is to care about Welsh patients and the Welsh NHS. [Assembly Members: 'Hear, hear.'] I regret that the Minister for health felt the need to speak in the way that he did, when, off camera, he has been so helpful. He has been so willing to listen to the arguments. I think that politics and politicians are at their best—and we are at our best—when we can focus on what unites us rather than divides us. I am really pleased that, for the majority of this afternoon, that is what colleagues have chosen to do.

Diolch, Lywydd. Rwy'n ddiolchgar i'm cyd-Aelodau am eu cyfraniad at y ddadl y prynhawn yma. Gwerthfawrogaf y gallai'r Gweinidog o bosibl fod am imi adael y Siambr hon a symud i siambr arall, ond, fy ngwaith i yw gofalu am gleifion yng Nghymru a GIG Cymru. [Aelodau'r Cynulliad: 'Clywch, clywch.'] Rwy'n gresynu bod y Gweinidog iechyd yn teimlo bod angen iddo siarad yn y fath fodd ac yntau, y tu ôl i'r llenni, wedi bod mor barod i helpu. Mae wedi bod mor barod i wrando ar y dadleuon. Credaf fod gwleidyddiaeth a gwleidyddion ar eu gorau—ac rydym ni ar ein gorau—pan y gallwn ganolbwyntio ar yr hyn sy'n ein huno yn hytrach na'n rhannu. Rwy'n falch iawn, ar gyfer y rhan fwyaf o'r prynhawn yma, mai dyna y mae fy nghyd-Aelodau wedi dewis ei wneud.

I do not know whether it was my imagination, Presiding Officer, or did I detect a note of menace in the words of Elin Jones and Darren Millar when they said that they were looking forward to scrutinising the proposals at the committee? There is a saying that what goes around comes around, and I am beginning to regret that I have not been a little bit nicer to some of my colleagues in the past, and to those that have previously given evidence to the committee.

Ni wn os mai fy nychymyg ydoedd, Lywydd, neu a oedd rhywfaint o fygythiad yng ngeiriau Elin Jones a Darren Millar pan ddywedasant eu bod yn edrych ymlaen at graffu ar y cynigion yn y pwyllgor? Mae gweithredoedd bob amser yn arwain at ganlyniadau, ac rwy'n dechrau difaru na fûm ychydig yn fwy caredig wrth rai o'm cyd-Aelodau yn y gorffennol, ac i'r rhai sydd wedi rhoi tystiolaeth i'r pwyllgor yn flaenorol.

Let me make it absolutely clear; it is not my intention to put the nurse-patient ratio on the face of the Bill, as that would be nonsensical. It is not the job of politicians to do that; that is the job of the professionals. There is every opportunity in that Bill to have clauses that relate to acuity. One only has to look at the example in California to see that not only does it set a minimum below which staffing levels are not able to fall, but it mandates the use of acuity tools to ensure that there is additional staff to provide the flexibility that everyone has called for. There will be no reason at all why regulations could not be set for the chief nursing officer and the Welsh Government to set nursing levels for a whole variety of specialties. I would urge the Minister to look at the examples in California, and in Victoria in Australia, where there are specific ratios for each specialty. With regard to community hospitals, in Victoria they have answered that question by simply categorising hospitals into different natures and setting staffing ratios according to the role that those individual hospitals play, whether they are acute centres, specialist centres or, indeed, whether they provide care in the more rural areas of that particular state. So, it is not beyond the wit of legislators in other parts of the world to make those provisions, and I look forward to discussing that.

Gadewch imi ei gwneud yn gwbl glir, ni fwriadaf gynnwys cymarebau nyrsys i gleifion yn y Bil, oherwydd byddai hynny'n hurt. Nid mater i wleidyddion yw hynny, ond mater i weithwyr proffesiynol. Mae pob cyfle yn y Bil hwnnw i gynnwys cymalau sy'n ymwneud â chraffter. Dim ond edrych ar yr enghraifft yng Nghaliffornia sydd angen inni ei wneud i weld ei bod nid yn unig yn pennu lefel ofynnol na all lefelau staffio ostwng oddi tani, ond mae'n ei gwneud yn ofynnol i ddefnyddio prosesau craffu er mwyn sicrhau bod staff ychwanegol ar gael i ddarparu'r hyblygrwydd y mae pawb wedi galw amdano. Ni fydd unrhyw reswm o gwbl pam na ellir pennu rheoliadau ar gyfer y prif swyddog nyrsio a pham na all Llywodraeth Cymru bennu lefelau nyrsio ar gyfer ystod eang o arbenigeddau. Byddwn yn annog y Gweinidog i ystyried yr enghreifftiau yng Nghaliffornia, ac yn Victoria yn Awstralia, lle mae cymarebau penodol ar gyfer pob arbenigedd. O ran ysbytai cymuned, yn Victoria maent wedi ateb y cwestiwn hwnnw drwy gategoreiddio ysbytai yn syml yn ôl eu natur ac wedi pennu cymarebau staffio yn ôl y rôl y mae'r ysbytai unigol hynny'n ei chwarae, p'un a ydynt yn ganolfannau aciwt, yn ganolfannau arbenigol neu, yn wir, yn darparu gofal yn yr ardaloedd mwy gwledig o'r wladwriaeth benodol honno. Felly, nid yw y tu hwnt i allu deddfwyr mewn rhannau eraill o'r byd i wneud y darpariaethau hynny, ac edrychaf ymlaen at drafod hynny.

15:53 **Christine Chapman** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Will you take an intervention?

A wnewch chi dderbyn ymyriad?

15:53 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Of course.

Wrth gwrs.

15:53 **Christine Chapman** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I will not comment on what you want to bring in because I will support that, but do you think that using California is a good measure, bearing in mind that there is a totally different healthcare service there, where poor people just do not get the healthcare that we do, in Wales and in the UK?

Ni wnaf sylwadau ar yr hyn yr ydych am ei gyflwyno oherwydd byddaf yn cefnogi hynny, ond a ydych yn credu bod defnyddio Califfornia yn fesur da, o gofio bod ganddynt wasanaeth gofal iechyd cwbl wahanol yno, lle nad yw pobl dlawd yn cael y gofal iechyd yr ydym ni'n ei gael yng Nghymru ac yn y DU?

15:54 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

What interests me, in terms of California, is the significant drop in mortality rates in those hospitals. We are going to have a debate next about mortality rates in Wales. I tell you, I do not mind signing up for legislation if I could see a significant drop in those rates.

Yr hyn sydd o ddiddordeb imi, o ran Califfornia, yw'r gostyngiad sylweddol mewn cyfraddau marwolaethau yn yr ysbytai hynny. Byddwn yn dadlau nesaf am gyfraddau marwolaethau yng Nghymru. Fe ddywedaf wrthych, byddwn yn fwy na pharod i gefnogi deddfwriaeth pe gallwn weld gostyngiad sylweddol yn y cyfraddau hynny.

The Minister asks whether we have tried everything else, and says that legislation should be the last resort. I agree with him. Too often in the past I have accused the Welsh Government of coming forward with legislation in order to achieve something that I believe could have been achieved by other means. However, let us face it: workforce planning has not worked, Minister. If it had, you would not have spent £130 million on agency staff, and nurses would not have to be working overtime on every shift. Workforce planning has not worked, and guidance from the chief nursing officer on what safe standards look like, because it is not compulsory, has not worked. There is nothing to compel the local health boards to stick to the safe staffing levels that your own Government acknowledges. That is why we have to admit that we have come to the point where it is only an element of compulsion that will give Welsh patients the care that they need and give Welsh nurses the working environment that they need to do their job. Thank you.

Mae'r Gweinidog yn gofyn a ydym wedi rhoi cynnig ar bopeth arall, ac yn dweud mai dim ond fel dewis olaf y dylid troi at ddeddfwriaeth. Cytunaf ag ef. Rwyf wedi cyhuddo Llywodraeth Cymru yn rhy aml yn y gorffennol o gyflwyno deddfwriaeth er mwyn cyflawni rhywbeth y credaf y gellid bod wedi ei gyflawni drwy ffyrdd eraill. Fodd bynnag, y gwir amdani yw: nid yw cynllunio'r gweithlu wedi gweithio, Weinidog. Pe bai wedi gweithio, ni fyddech wedi gwario £130 miliwn ar staff asiantaeth, ac ni fyddai'n rhaid i nyrsys weithio goramser ar bob sifft. Nid yw cynllunio'r gweithlu wedi gweithio, ac nid yw'r canllawiau gan y prif swyddog nyrsio ar safonau diogel, am nad ydynt yn orfodol, wedi gweithio. Nid oes dim i orfodi'r byrddau iechyd lleol i gadw at y lefelau staffio diogel y mae eich Llywodraeth eich hun yn eu cydnabod. Dyna pam y mae'n rhaid inni gyfaddef ein bod wedi cyrraedd y pwynt lle mai dim ond elfen o orfodaeth fydd yn sicrhau'r gofal sydd ei angen ar gleifion yng Nghymru ac yn darparu'r amgylchedd gwaith sydd ei angen ar nyrsys yng Nghymru i wneud eu gwaith. Diolch.

15:55 **Y Llywydd / The Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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The proposal is to agree the motion. Does any Member object? I see that there is objection. I therefore leave all voting on this item until voting time.

Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn y cynnig. A oes unrhyw Aelod yn gwrthwynebu? Gwelaf fod gwrthwynebiad. Felly, gadawaf yr holl bleidleisio ar yr eitem hon tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Gohiriwyd y pleidleisio tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Voting deferred until voting time.

Daeth y Dirprwy Lywydd (David Melding) i'r Gadair am 15:55.

The Deputy Presiding Officer (David Melding) took the Chair at 15:55.

Dadl y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig: Cyfraddau Marwolaeth yn GIG Cymru

The following amendments have been selected: amendments 1 and 2 in the name of Aled Roberts.

Welsh Conservatives Debate: Mortality Rates in Welsh Hospitals

Detholwyd y gwelliannau canlynol: gwelliannau 1 a 2 yn enw Aled Roberts.

15:56 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Galwaf ar Darren Millar i wneud y cynnig.

I call on Darren Millar to move the motion.

Cynnig NDM5444 Paul Davies

Motion NDM5444 Paul Davies

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales:

1. Yn nodi pryderon a fynegwyd gan Syr Bruce Keogh ynglŷn ag amseroedd aros a chyfraddau marwolaeth yn GIG Cymru.

1. Notes concerns expressed by Sir Bruce Keogh regarding waiting times and mortality rates within the Welsh NHS.

2. Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i gomisiynu ar unwaith adolygiad annibynnol o ysbytai Cymru sydd â chyfraddau marwolaeth sy'n uwch na'r cyfartaledd.

2. Calls upon the Welsh Government to urgently commission an independent review into Welsh hospitals with mortality rates which are higher than average.

15:56

Darren Millar Bywgraffiad Biography

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Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer. I move the motion on the agenda this afternoon in the name of Paul Davies.

Diolch ichi, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Cyflwynaf y cynnig ar yr agenda y prynhawn yma yn enw Paul Davies.

We call on the Welsh Government to note the concerns expressed by Sir Bruce Keogh regarding waiting times and mortality rates within the Welsh NHS. We also call upon the Welsh Government to urgently commission an independent review into Welsh hospitals with mortality rates that are higher than average. At the outset of this debate, I want to put on record that we will be supporting the amendments that have been tabled by the Liberal Democrats.

Rydym yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i nodi'r pryderon a fynegwyd gan Syr Bruce Keogh ynglŷn ag amseroedd aros a chyfraddau marwolaeth yn GIG Cymru. Rydym hefyd yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i gomisiynu ar unwaith adolygiad annibynnol o ysbytai Cymru sydd â chyfraddau marwolaeth sy'n uwch na'r cyfartaledd. Ar ddechrau'r ddadl hon, rwyf am gofnodi y byddwn yn cefnogi'r gwelliannau sydd wedi'u cyflwyno gan y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol.

I firmly believe that it is time for the Welsh Government to look at standards of care in the national health service. We will be using this debate as an opportunity to explain why there is an urgent need for the Welsh Government to commission an independent review into Welsh hospitals with higher-than-average mortality rates. Before I go any further, I must make reference to the publication of the recommendations made by the ministerial taskforce on transparency and mortality, which were published this morning, no doubt as a pre-emptive strike in advance of this very debate this afternoon.

Rwy'n credu'n gryf ei bod yn bryd i Lywodraeth Cymru edrych ar safonau gofal yn y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol. Byddwn yn defnyddio'r ddadl hon fel cyfle i esbonio pam mae angen i Lywodraeth Cymru gomisiynu adolygiad annibynnol o ysbytai yng Nghymru sydd â chyfraddau marwolaeth uwch na'r cyfartaledd ar unwaith. Cyn imi fynd ymhellach, rhaid imi gyfeirio at yr argymhellion a wnaed gan y tasglu gweinidogol ar dryloywder a marwolaethau, a gyhoeddwyd y bore yma, fel rhagymosodiad cyn y ddadl hon y prynhawn yma, mae'n siŵr gen i.

Public confidence in the Welsh NHS has taken a big knock in recent years, due to poor performance against key health service targets and independent reports raising concerns about governance aspects in some parts of Wales. However, instead of getting to grips with these issues and investing in our national health service, the Welsh Labour Party has signalled an intention to scrap the targets and measures that paint them in a bad light. That seems to be its intention now in respect of the currently published mortality data for Welsh hospitals. The answer, Minister, is not to blame the data for giving you the responses that you do not like. It is to establish the causes of the higher-than-expected death rates and to address any problems identified.

Mae hyder y cyhoedd yn GIG Cymru wedi cael ei danseilio'n sylweddol dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf, oherwydd perfformiad gwael yn erbyn targedau allweddol y gwasanaeth iechyd ac adroddiadau annibynnol sy'n codi pryderon am agweddau ar lywodraethu mewn rhai rhannau o Gymru. Fodd bynnag, yn hytrach na mynd i'r afael â'r materion hyn a buddsoddi yn ein gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol, mae Plaid Lafur Cymru wedi awgrymu ei bod yn bwriadu cael gwared ar y targedau a'r mesurau sy'n creu argraff wael ohoni. Ymddengys mai dyna yw ei bwriad yn awr mewn perthynas â'r data ar farwolaethau sydd wedi'u cyhoeddi ar gyfer ysbytai Cymru ar hyn o bryd. Weinidog, nid beio'r data am roi ymatebion nad ydych yn eu hoffi yw'r ateb, ond darganfod achosion y cyfraddau marwolaeth sy'n uwch na'r disgwyl a mynd i'r afael ag unrhyw broblemau a nodir.

I accept that taking mortality rates alone as a measure of hospital performance is inappropriate. In that respect, I wholeheartedly support the recommendations of the taskforce in relation to the need to develop a wider suite of indicators against which to measure performance and outcomes. However, it cannot be denied that mortality rates are, to quote Grant Robinson, medical director at the Aneurin Bevan Local Health Board and a member of the taskforce, a 'fire alarm'. There is no doubt in his mind about that. As Ann Jones AM will tell you, we ignore fire alarms at our peril. We must remember that it was mortality data that, after all, helped to expose the scandal in Mid Staffordshire, and there is no doubt that mortality data will help to expose problems at other hospitals, too. We must all learn from the systematic failures that lead to low standards of care, tragic suffering and needless deaths in the health service—particularly those that happened at Stafford hospital. Professor Sir Brian Jarman, who developed the hospital standardised mortality ratio, HSMR, said that he warned the UK Labour Government about NHS failings at Mid Staffs but that he faced a 'denial machine'. He believed that

Rwy'n derbyn nad yw'n briodol ystyried cyfraddau marwolaeth yn unig wrth fesur perfformiad ysbytai. Yn hynny o beth, rwy'n llwyr gefnogi argymhellion y tasglu mewn perthynas â'r angen i ddatblygu cyfres ehangach o ddangosyddion i fesur perfformiad a chanlyniadau yn eu herbyn. Fodd bynnag, ni ellir gwadu bod cyfraddau marwolaeth, i ddyfynnu Grant Robinson, cyfarwyddwr meddygol Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Aneurin Bevan ac aelod o'r tasglu, yn 'larwm tân'. Nid oes ganddo amheuaeth ynglŷn â hynny. Fel y dywed Ann Jones AC wrthych, gwae ni os ydym yn anwybyddu larymau tân. Rhaid inni gofio mai data ar farwolaethau, wedi'r cyfan, a helpodd i ddatgelu'r sgandal yng Nghanolbarth Swydd Stafford, ac nid oes amheuaeth y bydd data ar farwolaethau yn helpu i ddatgelu problemau mewn ysbytai eraill hefyd. Rhaid inni gyd ddysgu oddi wrth y methiannau systematig sy'n arwain at safonau isel o ofal, dioddefaint trasig a marwolaethau diangen yn y gwasanaeth iechyd—yn enwedig y rhai a ddigwyddodd yn Ysbyty Stafford. Dywedodd yr Athro Syr Brian Jarman, a ddatblygodd y gymhareb marwolaethau safonedig ar gyfer ysbytai, sef HSMR, iddo rybuddio Llywodraeth Lafur y DU o fethiannau gan y GIG yng Nghanolbarth Swydd Stafford ond iddo wynebu 'peiriant gwadu'. Credai fod

'there was political pressure for the information to be ignored'.

pwysau gwleidyddol i anwybyddu'r wybodaeth.

It has appeared at times that this denial machine has been shipped to Cathays park and is being brought back into use by the Welsh Labour Party. Omitting Powys Teaching Local Health Board, as it has no district general hospitals, figures show that four of the remaining six Welsh health boards have a higher-than-average mortality rate. These fire alarms have now been ringing for months, yet there are no clear signs of action to assure patients that work is being done to attend to them. We have all seen the e-mail from Sir Bruce Keogh to the deputy chief medical officer, obtained under a freedom of information request by Charlotte Leslie MP, which suggested that death rates in some Welsh hospitals 'warrant investigating'. That exchange from the expert who led a review into high mortality rates at a number of hospitals in England should have been sufficient to trigger a similar review in Wales, yet Ministers chose to ignore the advice that was provided. It begs the question: why? What is there to hide? Surely an independent review would be helpful in assisting the Welsh NHS to identify any problems so that they can be put right.

Mae wedi ymddangos ar adegau fod y peiriant gwadu wedi symud i barc Cathays a bod Plaid Lafur Cymru yn ei atgyfodi. Gan hepgor Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Addysgu Powys, gan nad oes ganddo ysbytai cyffredinol dosbarth, mae'r ffigurau yn dangos bod gan bedwar o'r chwe bwrdd iechyd arall yng Nghymru gyfradd marwolaeth uwch na'r cyfartaledd. Mae'r larymau tân hyn wedi bod yn seinio ers misoedd nawr, ond eto nid oes unrhyw arwyddion clir bod camau'n cael eu cymryd er mwyn sicrhau cleifion bod gwaith yn cael ei wneud i fynd i'r afael â hwy. Rydym i gyd wedi gweld yr e-bost gan Syr Bruce Keogh at y dirprwy brif swyddog meddygol, a gafwyd o dan gais rhyddid gwybodaeth gan Charlotte Leslie AS, a oedd yn awgrymu bod cyfiawnhad dros ymchwilio i gyfraddau marwolaeth mewn rhai ysbytai yng Nghymru. Dylai'r ohebiaeth honno gan yr arbenigwr a arweiniodd adolygiad o gyfraddau marwolaeth uchel mewn nifer o ysbytai yn Lloegr fod wedi bod yn ddigon i sbarduno adolygiad tebyg yng Nghymru, ond eto dewisodd Gweinidogion anwybyddu'r cyngor a ddarparwyd. Mae'n codi'r cwestiwn: pam? Beth sydd i'w guddio? Siawns y byddai adolygiad annibynnol yn ddefnyddiol er mwyn cynorthwyo GIG Cymru i nodi unrhyw broblemau fel y gellir eu hunioni.

While we are on the subject of hiding things, I note the many references in the taskforce's report to the need for much more transparency and access to NHS performance data. The taskforce is right to make these calls but there is more than a hint of irony that the chair of the taskforce is the deputy chief medical officer, who is partially responsible for hospital mortality data being withheld, in spite of personal requests from me. The mortality data currently published by Welsh health boards compare hospital performance against the 2012 risk-adjusted mortality index baseline—or RAMI 2012, as it is otherwise known. As the Minister knows, these baselines are updated on an annual basis. The most recent baseline was calculated in early 2013. All Welsh health boards now hold RAMI 2013 data for each hospital, which are reported regularly to the Welsh Government but not published.

Gan ein bod yn siarad am guddio pethau, sylwaf ar y cyfeiriadau niferus yn adroddiad y tasglu at yr angen am lawer mwy o dryloywder a mynediad at ddata perfformiad y GIG. Mae'r tasglu yn iawn i alw am hyn ond mae mwy nag awgrym o eironi mai cadeirydd y tasglu yw'r dirprwy brif swyddog meddygol, sy'n rhannol gyfrifol am ddal data ar farwolaethau mewn ysbytai yn ôl, er imi wneud ceisiadau personol amdanynt. Mae'r data ar farwolaethau a gyhoeddir ar hyn o bryd gan fyrddau iechyd Cymru yn cymharu perfformiad ysbytai yn erbyn llinell sylfaen mynegai marwolaethau wedi'i addasu yn ôl risg 2012—neu RAMI 2012 fel y'i gelwir. Fel y gŵyr y Gweinidog, caiff y llinellau sylfaen hyn eu diweddaru'n flynyddol. Cafodd y llinell sylfaen fwyaf diweddar ei chyfrifo yn gynnar yn 2013. Mae gan bob bwrdd iechyd yng Nghymru bellach ddata RAMI 2013 ar gyfer pob ysbyty, a gaiff eu cyflwyno'n rheolaidd i Lywodraeth Cymru ond nas cyhoeddir.

The Minister will also be aware that I have made repeated requests for him to provide me with the risk-adjusted mortality data against the 2013 baseline for Welsh hospitals, but this has not been forthcoming. In fact, in response to a written request for the information, the Minister passed the buck back to health boards and suggested that the matter is something that they should consider because it is their responsibility to publish the data. He also suggested that the information might be a little bit too complicated for the public to understand—rather patronising, in my opinion. Therefore, I went to the health boards to ask for the information. They told me that the Welsh Government has advised them not to provide the data to me. One health board informed my office that the deputy chief medical officer—the leader of the taskforce that is asking for transparency—had made it clear that it should not release the data to me. We have to ask the question: why? What is there to hide? It really does have more than a whiff of a cover-up about it.

Bydd y Gweinidog hefyd yn ymwybodol fy mod wedi gofyn iddo droeon am y data ar farwolaethau wedi'u haddasu yn ôl risg yn erbyn llinell sylfaen 2013 ar gyfer ysbytai Cymru, ond nid yw'r data hyn wedi dod i law. Yn wir, mewn ymateb i gais ysgrifenedig am y wybodaeth, trosglwyddodd y Gweinidog y baich yn ôl i'r byrddau iechyd ac awgrymodd mai hwy ddylai ystyried y mater am mai hwy sy'n gyfrifol am gyhoeddi'r data. Awgrymodd hefyd y gallai'r wybodaeth fod ychydig yn rhy gymhleth i'r cyhoedd ei deall—braidd yn nawddoglyd, yn fy marn i. Felly, gofynnais i'r byrddau iechyd am y wybodaeth. Dywedasant wrthyf fod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'u cynghori i beidio â rhoi'r data imi. Hysbysodd un bwrdd iechyd fy swyddfa i'r dirprwy brif swyddog meddygol—arweinydd y tasglu sy'n gofyn am dryloywder—fynegi'n glir na ddylai ryddhau'r data imi. Mae'n rhaid inni ofyn: pam? Beth sydd i'w guddio? Yn bendant, mae awgrym cryf bod pethau'n cael eu cuddio.

It is not only the Welsh Conservatives who have concerns. A number of clinicians have also expressed their dissatisfaction with the current situation, as have organisations such as Action Against Medical Accidents and local campaign groups, such as those in the Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Local Health Board area and those who gathered outside from Withybush hospital today.

Nid dim ond y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig sydd â phryderon. Mae nifer o glinigwyr hefyd wedi mynegi eu hanfodlonrwydd â'r sefyllfa bresennol, yn ogystal â sefydliadau megis Gweithredu yn erbyn Damweiniau Meddygol a grwpiau ymgyrchu lleol, fel y rhai yn ardal Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Prifysgol Abertawe Bro Morgannwg a'r rhai a ymgasglodd y tu allan i ysbyty Llwynhelyg heddiw.

16:03

Julie Morgan Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Would he acknowledge that the Royal College of Nursing has ruled out an inquiry and thinks that it is not needed?

A fyddai'n cydnabod bod y Coleg Nyrsio Brenhinol wedi diystyru cynnal ymchwiliad a'i fod yn teimlo nad oes angen un?

16:03

Darren Millar Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have spoken with the Royal College of Nursing and it has not ruled out an inquiry. It has said that more work needs to be undertaken to establish the reasons for the mortality information that is presented at the moment and whether it is adequate. It has not ruled out the need for an inquiry at this moment in time or in the future.

Rwyf wedi siarad â'r Coleg Nyrsio Brenhinol ac nid yw wedi diystyru cynnal ymchwiliad. Mae wedi dweud bod angen gwneud rhagor o waith i ganfod y rhesymau dros y wybodaeth am farwolaethau sydd wedi'i chyflwyno ar hyn o bryd a ph'un a yw'n ddigonol. Nid yw wedi diystyru'r angen am ymchwiliad nawr nac yn y dyfodol.

The Royal College of Surgeons published a report in July 2013 following findings that 152 patients had died in the previous five years while waiting for cardiac survey in Cardiff or Swansea. It said that conditions had reached dangerous levels at UHW in Cardiff, with patients regularly dying while waiting for heart operations. In response to the RCS report, the Welsh Labour MP Ann Clwyd, who was tasked with conducting a review into NHS complaints in England, stated that the catastrophic failings in the Welsh NHS were the equivalent of the scandal at Mid Staffs. This afternoon, in the House of Commons, she has said:

Cyhoeddodd Coleg Brenhinol y Llawfeddygon adroddiad ym mis Gorffennaf 2013 yn dilyn canfyddiadau i 152 o gleifion farw yn ystod y pum mlynedd blaenorol tra'u bod yn aros am arolwg cardiaidd yng Nghaerdydd neu Abertawe. Dywedodd fod amodau wedi cyrraedd lefelau peryglus yn Ysbyty Athrofaol Cymru yng Nghaerdydd, gyda chleifion yn marw'n rheolaidd tra'u bod yn aros am lawdriniaethau ar y galon. Mewn ymateb i adroddiad y Coleg, dywedodd Ann Clwyd AS o Blaid Lafur Cymru, a oedd yn gyfrifol am gynnal adolygiad o gwynion ynglŷn â GIG yn Lloegr, fod y methiannau trychinebus yn GIG Cymru yn cyfateb i'r sgandal yng Nghanolbarth Swydd Stafford. Y prynhawn yma, yn Nhŷ'r Cyffredin, dywedodd:

'This is for me horribly similar to the murkiness that surrounded the mortality statistics for Mid Staffs.'

Imi, mae hyn yn ofnadwy o debyg i'r aneglurder ynglŷn ag ystadegau marwolaethau Canolbarth Swydd Stafford.

Perhaps most worryingly, despite raising concerns over six months ago, the RCS has announced that it is still waiting for answers, which suggests a great deal of lethargy from the Government in addressing its concerns.

Yn fwyaf pryderus efallai, er iddo godi pryderon dros chwe mis yn ôl, mae Coleg Brenhinol y Llawfeddygon wedi cyhoeddi ei fod yn dal i aros am atebion, sy'n awgrymu bod cryn dipyn o syrthni ar ran y Llywodraeth wrth fynd i'r afael â'i bryderon.

It is not just hospital deaths that point to problems in the Welsh NHS. The Public Services Ombudsman for Wales has said that there have been increasing complaints to its offices regarding the Welsh NHS. Emergency care is in crisis, with A&E four-hour waiting time targets not being met once since 2009. The eight-minute ambulance response time target has been met only once in the past 19 months. More people than ever are waiting more than 9 months for their first hospital appointment. Waiting lists have ballooned, with almost 200,000 more patients on a Welsh NHS waiting list—that is one in seven of the population at this current time—than when Carwyn Jones became First Minister. The waiting times for diagnostic tests, as Sir Bruce Keogh has pointed out, appear to be completely out of control, leading to further delays in treatment for patients. Some of these problems have delivered devastating outcomes for families, some of whom have lost loved ones while they were waiting for treatment, or even while they were stuck in the back of queuing ambulances outside our hospitals' front doors.

Nid dim ond marwolaethau mewn ysbytai sy'n awgrymu bod problemau yn GIG Cymru. Mae Ombwdsmon Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Cymru wedi dweud bod ei swyddfeydd wedi derbyn cwynion cynyddol ynglŷn â GIG Cymru. Mae gofal brys yn wynebu argyfwng, yn sgil methiant i gyflawni'r amseroedd aros targed o bedair awr mewn adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys unwaith ers 2009. Dim ond unwaith y llwyddwyd i gyflawni'r amser ymateb targed gan ambiwlans, sef wyth munud, dros y 19 mis diwethaf. Mae mwy o bobl nag erioed yn aros mwy na naw mis am eu hapwyntiad ysbyty cyntaf. Mae rhestrau aros wedi cynyddu'n sylweddol, gyda bron 200,000 yn fwy o gleifion ar restrau aros GIG Cymru—un o bob saith o'r boblogaeth ar hyn o bryd—na phan ddaeth Carwyn Jones yn Brif Weinidog Cymru. Ymddengys bod yr amseroedd aros ar gyfer profion diagnostig, fel y nododd Syr Bruce Keogh, allan o bob rheolaeth, sy'n arwain at fwy o oedi i gleifion cyn cael triniaeth. Mae rhai o'r problemau hyn wedi bod yn drychinebus i deuluoedd, y mae rhai ohonynt wedi colli anwyliaid tra'u bod yn aros am driniaeth, neu hyd yn oed tra'u bod wedi'u dal yng nghefn ciw o ambiwlansys y tu allan i fynedfeydd ein hysbytai.

To be fair to the Minister, he has commissioned a number of reviews into individual patient cases; I want to pay tribute to him for doing that. These are very much to be welcomed. However, there are some inconsistencies as to why some cases result in reviews and others do not. This ad hoc approach must end. We need an inquiry into service standards in the Welsh NHS. The Welsh Labour Party may attempt to neutralise criticism on high hospital death rates by blaming the figures rather than accepting responsibility for their stewardship of the health service, but concerns about the Welsh NHS have been raised not just by us, but by many other people. Instead of making excuses, why do you not stand up today, Minister, and tell us that you will give us the inquiry that we need?

I fod yn deg i'r Gweinidog, mae wedi comisiynu nifer o adolygiadau i achosion cleifion unigol; hoffwn ei ganmol am wneud hynny. Mae'r rhain i'w croesawu'n fawr. Fodd bynnag, mae rhai anghysondebau o ran pam mae rhai achosion yn arwain at adolygiadau ond nid eraill. Rhaid i'r drefn ad hoc hon ddod i ben. Mae arnom angen ymchwiliad i safonau gwasanaeth yn GIG Cymru. Efallai y bydd Plaid Lafur Cymru yn ceisio gwrthbwyso beirniadaeth o gyfraddau marwolaeth uchel mewn ysbytai drwy feio'r ffigurau yn hytrach na derbyn cyfrifoldeb am ei stiwardiaeth o'r gwasanaeth iechyd, ond mae pryderon ynglŷn â GIG Cymru wedi cael eu codi nid yn unig gennym ni, ond gan lawer o bobl eraill. Yn hytrach na gwneud esgusodion, pam na wnewch chi sefyll ger ein bron heddiw, Weinidog, a dweud wrthym y byddwch yn cymeradwyo'r ymchwiliad sydd ei angen arnom?

16:06 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Rwyf wedi dethol y ddau welliant i'r cynnig. Galwaf ar Kirsty Williams i gynnig gwelliannau 1 a 2 a gyflwynwyd yn enw Aled Roberts.

I have selected the two amendments to the motion. I call on Kirsty Williams to move amendments 1 and 2, tabled in the name of Aled Roberts.

Gwelliant 1—Aled Roberts

Amendment 1—Aled Roberts

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i adolygu cylch gwaith a swyddogaethau Arolygiaeth Gofal Iechyd Cymru, yn dilyn y pryderon a godwyd ynghylch amseroedd aros a chyfraddau marwolaeth yn GIG Cymru.

Calls on the Welsh Government to review the remit and functions of Healthcare Inspectorate Wales, in light of the concerns raised regarding waiting times and mortality rates in the Welsh NHS.

Gwelliant 2—Aled Roberts

Amendment 2—Aled Roberts

Ychwanegu pwynt newydd ar ddiwedd y cynnig:

Add as new point at end of motion:

Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i amlinellu pa gamau y mae wedi'u cymryd i adolygu perfformiad ysbytai gyda data Mynegai Marwolaethau wedi'i Addasu yn ôl Risg (RAMI) sy'n uwch na'r disgwyl.

Calls on the Welsh Government to outline what steps it has taken to review the performance of hospitals with Risk Adjusted Mortality Index (RAMI) data that is higher than expected.

16:06 **Kirsty Williams** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I move amendments 1 and 2.

Cynigiaf welliannau 1 a 2.

I would like to focus on those two main issues. The Minister is on the record as saying that a Keogh-style review is not appropriate for the Welsh NHS, and I have some sympathy with that view, but I would urge the Minister to outline today, if the inquiry is not the right approach, what actions the Welsh Government has taken to investigate what is going on in hospitals that, to date, have published higher-than-expected RAMI data. If the review is not the answer, then neither is sitting back and doing nothing. The Welsh public and patients deserve to know what the Welsh Government is doing, has done, and is continuing to do to monitor those issues on a regular basis in those particular hospitals.

Hoffwn ganolbwyntio ar y ddau brif fater hynny. Mae'r Gweinidog wedi dweud ar goedd nad yw adolygiad tebyg i Keogh yn briodol ar gyfer GIG Cymru, ac rwy'n cytuno â'r farn honno i raddau, ond byddwn yn annog y Gweinidog i amlinellu heddiw, os nad yw'r ymchwiliad yn briodol, ba gamau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'u cymryd er mwyn ymchwilio i'r hyn sy'n digwydd mewn ysbytai sydd, hyd yma, wedi cyhoeddi data RAMI sy'n uwch na'r disgwyl. Os nad cynnal adolygiad yw'r ateb, mae'r un peth yn wir am laesu dwylo. Mae'r cyhoedd a chleifion yng Nghymru yn haeddu cael gwybod beth y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei wneud, wedi'i wneud, ac yn parhau i'w wneud er mwyn monitro'r materion hynny yn rheolaidd yn yr ysbytai penodol hynny.

Whatever measure we choose to use—whether it is RAMI, or whether you move to an English system, which looks at deaths in the 30 days post discharge—no system is going to give you a full picture of what is going on in a hospital. At best, it can alert us to potential problems, which should then set the alarm bells ringing to allow us to take a greater in-depth look at what is happening in that particular institution, and having found that there is a problem, or not, to take steps to address it.

Pa bynnag fesur y byddwn yn dewis ei ddefnyddio—RAMI, neu newid i'r system sydd ar waith yn Lloegr, sy'n edrych ar farwolaethau yn ystod y 30 diwrnod ar ôl i gleifion gael eu rhyddhau o'r ysbyty—nid oes unrhyw system yn mynd i roi darlun llawn ichi o'r hyn sy'n digwydd mewn ysbyty. Ar y gorau, gall dynnu ein sylw at broblemau posibl, a ddylai wedyn seinio larwm i'n galluogi i edrych yn fanylach ar yr hyn sy'n digwydd yn y sefydliad dan sylw, ac ar ôl canfod problem, neu beidio, gymryd camau i fynd i'r afael â hi.

I am not too precious as to what exactly that system is, but it needs to be one that is clearly understood by all those involved in the service, and by patients. It needs to be administered in a transparent way. Its findings need to be publicly available and not hidden, and actions arising out of those figures need to be in the public domain also.

Nid wyf yn poeni gormod am ba system yn union a ddefnyddir, ond rhaid i bawb sy'n rhan o'r gwasanaeth a chleifion ei deall yn glir. Mae angen ei gweinyddu mewn ffordd dryloyw. Rhaid i'w chanfyddiadau gael eu cyhoeddi ac nid eu cuddio, ac mae angen i wybodaeth am y camau gweithredu sy'n deillio o'r ffigurau hynny fod ar gael i'r cyhoedd hefyd.

For me, this is not just a role for the Government or the deputy chief medical officer or individual chief executives of individual local health boards. We need to be satisfied that we have a robust, independent inspection regime that can provide that kind of independent overview and confidence in the system. People will always mistrust what Government officials or Ministers will say, and people will always mistrust what opposition politicians have to say, so we need an independent inspection regime that is above reproach and has confidence. Yesterday, we spent a great deal of time talking about the Estyn annual report into the state of education. I cannot remember spending a great deal of time talking about the annual report of Healthcare Inspectorate Wales.

Imi, nid dim ond y Llywodraeth neu'r dirprwy brif swyddog meddygol neu brif weithredwyr unigol byrddau iechyd lleol unigol sy'n gyfrifol. Mae angen inni fod yn fodlon bod gennym drefn arolygu gadarn, annibynnol a all ddarparu'r math hwnnw o drosolwg annibynnol a hyder yn y system. Bydd pobl bob amser yn ddrwgdybus o'r hyn y mae swyddogion neu Weinidogion y Llywodraeth yn ei ddweud, a bydd pobl bob amser yn ddrwgdybus o'r hyn sydd gan wleidyddion y gwrthbleidiau i'w ddweud, felly mae angen trefn arolygu annibynnol ddi-fai arnom y mae pobl yn ymddiried ynddi. Ddoe, gwnaethom dreulio llawer iawn o amser yn siarad am adroddiad blynyddol Estyn i gyflwr addysg. Ni allaf gofio inni dreulio llawer iawn o amser yn siarad am adroddiad blynyddol Arolygiaeth Gofal Iechyd Cymru.

After the Francis review, the Health and Social Care Committee took it upon itself to review the role of Health Inspectorate Wales. We wanted to satisfy ourselves, before we had an adverse incident in Wales, that we had a regime that was fit for purpose. I do not want to pre-empt the soon-to-be-published report, but those who sat through the evidence given by Healthcare Inspectorate Wales cannot be satisfied that we currently have that kind of independent inspectorate in place. I specifically asked the head of that organisation whether we could be sure that, if we had—and I am not saying that we have—a case like that in Mid Staffs going on in Wales, Healthcare Inspectorate Wales would be in a position to identify it. She said,

Ar ôl adolygiad Francis, penderfynodd y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol adolygu rôl Arolygiaeth Gofal Iechyd Cymru. Roeddem am fodloni ein hunain, cyn inni gael achos andwyol yng Nghymru, fod gennym drefn a oedd yn addas at y diben. Nid wyf am achub y blaen ar yr adroddiad a gaiff ei gyhoeddi'n fuan, ond ni all y rhai a oedd yn bresennol yn ystod y dystiolaeth a roddwyd gan Arolygiaeth Gofal Iechyd Cymru fod yn fodlon bod gennym y math hwnnw o arolygiaeth annibynnol ar hyn o bryd. Gofynnais yn benodol i bennaeth y sefydliad hwnnw a allem fod yn sicr, pe byddai achos fel yr un yng Nghanolbarth Swydd Stafford yn digwydd yng Nghymru—ac nid wyf yn dweud bod gennym achos o'r fath—y byddai Arolygiaeth Gofal Iechyd Cymru mewn sefyllfa i ddarganfod yr achos hwnnw. Dywedodd,

'I do not think that we have had that discussion appropriately, and my concern at the moment, in terms of being able to give you the assurance that you want, is that I am not convinced that we have sufficient coverage, in terms of testing, for me to be able to give you that strong assurance.'

Nid wyf yn credu ein bod wedi cynnal y drafodaeth honno'n briodol, a'm pryder ar hyn o bryd, o ran gallu rhoi'r sicrwydd yr ydych yn gofyn amdano, yw nad wyf yn argyhoeddedig bod gennym gwmpas digonol, o ran profi, i'm galluogi i roi'r sicrwydd cadarn hwnnw ichi.

For me, that is a devastating critique of the inspection regime that we have here, hence the Liberal Democrat amendment calling for a review into the inspection regime in Wales. That is a crucial element. The best data in the world are not going to help us unless we have that adequate inspection regime to pick up those data, to go into hospitals, to inspect and to advise on putting things right.

Imi, mae honno'n feirniadaeth ddinistriol o'r drefn arolygu sydd gennym yma, a dyna'r rheswm dros welliant y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol sy'n galw am adolygiad o'r drefn arolygu yng Nghymru. Mae honno'n elfen hanfodol. Nid yw'r data gorau yn y byd yn mynd i'n helpu oni bai bod gennym y drefn arolygu ddigonol honno i gasglu'r data hynny, mynd i mewn i ysbytai, arolygu a rhoi cyngor ar sut i unioni pethau.

16:11 **Mark Isherwood** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Robert Francis QC's report on Stafford Hospital, published in February 2013, laid bare hard truths about needless deaths, tragic suffering and a worrying lack of compassion for vulnerable, mainly older, patients. Shockingly, it showed that this tragedy was allowed to continue for five years, up to 2009, before politicians and regulators took action.

Datgelodd adroddiad Robert Francis CF ar Ysbyty Stafford, a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Chwefror 2013, wirioneddau anodd am farwolaethau diangen, dioddefaint trasig a diffyg tosturi pryderus dros gleifion agored i niwed, yr oedd y rhan fwyaf ohonynt yn gleifion hŷn. Yn gywilyddus, dangosodd y gwnaeth y drasiedi hon barhau am bum mlynedd, hyd at 2009, cyn i wleidyddion a rheoleiddwyr weithredu.

Professor Jarman, creator of the hospital standardised mortality ratio, has said that he warned the former Labour Minister for health in England about NHS mortality data in March 2010, but faced a denial machine, much as we are facing with the Labour Government in Wales.

Mae'r Athro Jarman, a wnaeth sefydlu'r gymhareb marwolaethau safonedig ar gyfer ysbytai, wedi dweud iddo rybuddio'r cyn-Weinidog Llafur dros iechyd yn Lloegr am ddata ar farwolaethau y GIG ym mis Mawrth 2010, ond iddo wynebu peiriant gwadu, yn debyg i'r hyn yr ydym yn ei wynebu gyda'r Llywodraeth Lafur yng Nghymru.

In February 2013, the Prime Minister announced that he had asked Professor Sir Bruce Keogh, medical director of NHS England, to review the quality of care and treatment provided by those NHS trusts and foundation trusts with high mortality indicators. Eleven NHS trusts in England were put into special measures after Professor Keogh's independent investigation found a catalogue of failures in hospitals, with high death rates across England. Professor Keogh was questioned by the House of Commons Health Committee in January on the need for an equivalent inquiry in Wales. He replied that any review process of organisations that are struggling, that offers a significant chance of improvement, is worth pursuing.

Ym mis Chwefror 2013, cyhoeddodd y Prif Weinidog ei fod wedi gofyn i'r Athro Syr Bruce Keogh, cyfarwyddwr meddygol GIG Lloegr, adolygu ansawdd y gofal a'r driniaeth a ddarperir gan ymddiriedolaethau ac ymddiriedolaethau sefydledig y GIG sydd â dangosyddion marwolaethau uchel. Cafodd 11 o ymddiriedolaethau'r GIG yn Lloegr eu gwneud yn destun mesurau arbennig ar ôl i ymchwiliad annibynnol yr Athro Keogh ganfod cyfres o fethiannau mewn ysbytai, gyda chyfraddau marwolaeth uchel ledled Lloegr. Holwyd yr Athro Keogh gan Bwyllgor Iechyd Tŷ'r Cyffredin ym mis Ionawr ynglŷn â'r angen am ymchwiliad cyfatebol yng Nghymru. Atebodd ei bod yn werth ymgymryd ag unrhyw broses i adolygu sefydliadau mewn trafferthion, sy'n cynnig siawns uchel o welliant.

Last month, an e-mail from Professor Keogh to Chris Jones, medical director of NHS Wales, was published following a freedom of information request. This stated that there are six hospitals in Wales with persistently high mortality rates that warrant investigating, that waiting-time data in Wales were worrying and that it would be sensible to investigate as they may underpin mortality concerns.

Fis diwethaf, cyhoeddwyd e-bost gan yr Athro Keogh at Chris Jones, cyfarwyddwr meddygol GIG Cymru, yn dilyn cais rhyddid gwybodaeth. Dywedodd fod chwe ysbyty yng Nghymru â chyfraddau marwolaeth uchel mynych y dylid ymchwilio iddynt, bod data ar amseroedd aros yng Nghymru yn bryderus ac y byddai'n synhwyrol ymchwilio iddynt oherwydd gallent fod yn sail i bryderon ynglŷn â marwolaethau.

According to the latest data, four out of six health boards in Wales have a higher than average mortality rate—calculated as the ratio of the actual number of deaths in a hospital compared to the expected number of deaths. This includes eight hospitals and includes all three general hospitals in north Wales. It is, therefore, alarming that Labour Welsh Minister for health, Mark Drakeford, dismissed calls for an inquiry into death rates at Welsh hospitals as politically motivated after Professor Keogh's e-mail came to light. After all, it was Labour MP Ann Clwyd who had contacted Sir Bruce regarding this. It was she who said today that, because of his vast experience, it would be very sensible for the people whom Bruce Keogh offered to assist in this Welsh Government to consider the offer very seriously.

Yn ôl y data diweddaraf, mae gan bedwar allan o'r chwe bwrdd iechyd yng Nghymru gymhareb marwolaethau sy'n uwch na'r cyfartaledd—a gyfrifir fel y gymhareb marwolaethau gwirioneddol mewn ysbyty o gymharu â'r nifer ddisgwyliedig o farwolaethau. Mae hyn yn cynnwys wyth ysbyty a'r tri ysbyty cyffredinol yn y gogledd. Felly, mae'n frawychus bod Gweinidog Iechyd Llafur Cymru, Mark Drakeford, wedi diystyru galwadau am ymchwiliad i gyfraddau marwolaeth yn ysbytai Cymru gan ddweud mai cymhelliant gwleidyddol oedd iddynt ar ôl i e-bost yr Athro Keogh ddod i'r amlwg. Wedi'r cyfan, yr AS Llafur Ann Clwyd a gysylltodd â Syr Bruce ynglŷn â hyn. Hi a ddywedodd heddiw, oherwydd ei brofiad helaeth, y byddai'n synhwyrol iawn i'r bobl yr oedd Bruce Keogh wedi cynnig rhoi cymorth iddynt o fewn Llywodraeth Cymru, ystyried y cynnig yn ddifrifol iawn.

Professor Keogh also wrote that waiting times in accident and emergency departments are considerably worse than in England, but the real concern is around prolonged longer than six-week waiting times for diagnostics and scans—which include cancer tests—which translates into delayed treatments.

Ysgrifennodd yr Athro Keogh hefyd fod amseroedd aros mewn adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys yn llawer gwaeth nag yn Lloegr, ond mae'r pryder mwyaf yn ymwneud ag amseroedd aros llawer hwy na chwe wythnos am brofion diagnostig a sganiau—sy'n cynnwys profion canser—sy'n arwain at oedi cyn cael triniaethau.

The following are some quotations from my constituents:

Dyma rai dyfyniadau gan fy etholwyr:

'My daughter-in-law is only 28. She has been told by a specialist that there is probably a tumour or growth pushing on the gland at the base of her brain. The wait for her MRI scan—seven weeks—is disgusting.'

Dim ond 28 oed yw fy merch-yng-nghyfraith. Mae wedi cael gwybod gan arbenigwr ei bod yn debygol bod tiwmor neu dyfiant yn gwthio ar y chwarren ar waelod ei hymennydd. Mae'r amser aros am ei sgan MRI—saith wythnos—yn gywilyddus.

‘My son was diagnosed with cancer at the age of 25. His scan revealed the cancerous tumour, and the GP submitted an urgent request for a consultant to see him in two weeks, but after waiting two weeks, I spoke to the hospital appointments clerk and was informed that his date to see a consultant was five weeks from the time of the phone call and that GPs should not be saying that patients should be seen in two weeks. I was told, “Your son is on a waiting list; it can’t be any sooner”.’

Roedd fy mab yn 25 oed pan gafodd wybod bod ganddo ganser. Datgelodd ei sgan y tiwmor canseraidd, a gwnaeth y meddyg teulu gais brys iddo weld meddyg ymgynghorol mewn pythefnos, ond ar ôl aros pythefnos, siaradais â’r clerc apwyntiadau yn yr ysbyty a chefais wybod bod dyddiad ei apwyntiad â’r meddyg ymgynghorol bum wythnos o adeg yr alwad ffôn ac na ddylai meddygon teulu fod yn dweud y dylai cleifion gael eu gweld mewn pythefnos. Dywedodd wrthyf, "Mae eich mab ar restr aros; ni all ddigwydd yn gynt".

‘Health boards cutting clinics, closing wards and reducing bed capacity and community hospitals is not within the original spirit of the national health service. Where is the moral compass that accepts this state of affairs?’

Nid yw byrddau iechyd sy’n torri clinigau, yn cau wardiau ac yn lleihau nifer y gwelyau ac ysbytai cymunedol yn cyd-fynd ag ysbryd gwreiddiol y gwasanaeth iechyd gwladol. Pa fath o gwmpawd moesol sy’n derbyn y sefyllfa hon?

The 2013 Wales Audit Office report on health finances found that although there had been real-term increases to health budgets up to that point in the other UK nations, only the devolved NHS in Wales had faced real-term reductions since 2010, which it described as unprecedented in UK history.

Nododd adroddiad Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru ar gyllid iechyd yn 2013, er bod cyllidebau iechyd wedi cynyddu mewn termau real hyd at hynny yng ngwledydd eraill y DU, dim ond y GIG datganoledig yng Nghymru a oedd wedi wynebu gostyngiadau termau real ers 2010, a ddisgrifiwyd ganddo fel gostyngiadau digynsail yn hanes y DU.

However, this is not only about money; it is also about transparency and accountability. It is a matter of dealing with problems, rather than pretending that they do not exist. It would be a dereliction of duty if Professor Keogh’s recommendation of investigation into mortality rates is ignored by this Labour Government. However this Minister now chooses to measure them, there must be an independent review into Welsh hospitals with high death rates. If he fails to do so, history will judge him.

Fodd bynnag, mae a wnelo hyn â mwy nag arian; mae a wnelo hefyd â thryloywder ac atebolrwydd. Mae’n fater o ddelio â phroblemau, yn hytrach nag esgus nad ydynt yn bodoli. Byddai’r Llywodraeth Lafur hon yn esgeuluso ei dyletswydd pe bai’n anwybyddu argymhelliad yr Athro Keogh y dylid ymchwilio i gyfraddau marwolaeth. Ni waeth ym mha ffordd y mae’r Gweinidog hwn yn dewis eu mesur yn awr, rhaid cael adolygiad annibynnol o’r ysbytai yng Nghymru sydd â chyfraddau marwolaeth uchel. Oni wnaiff hynny, bydd hanes yn ei farnu.

16:16

Elin Jones Bywgraffiad Biography

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Rydym ni wedi cael cyfle droeon i drafod pwysigrwydd tryloywder gwybodaeth am berfformiad ac ansawdd gofal yn ein hysbytai ni ar lawr y Cynulliad hwn. Deunaw mis yn ôl fe ddaeth y syniad o gael safle gwe penodol, o’r enw Fy Ngwasanaeth Iechyd Lleol neu ‘My Local Health Service’, o ddadl ar lawr y Cynulliad hwn. Gwasanaeth safle gwe yw hwnnw sy’n casglu data ac adroddiadau at ei gilydd am ysbytai penodol, fel y gall pobl yn yr ardaloedd hynny gael y gallu i asesu perfformiad eu hysbyty lleol drwy osod data yn dryloyw ar safle gwe penodol. Mae’n bwysig bod y data sydd ar gael yn ystadegol gadarn ac yn gallu cael eu cymharu rhwng ysbytai, ar draws ffiniau’r byrddau iechyd ac ar draws ffiniau cenedlaethol.

We have had an opportunity many times to discuss the importance of transparency of information on the performance and quality of care in our hospitals in this Assembly. Eighteen months ago, the idea of a specific website, called My Local Health Service, arose from a debate on the floor of this Assembly. It is a website-based service that collects data and reports on specific hospitals, so that people in those areas can have the ability to assess the performance of their local hospitals by setting out data in a transparent manner on a specific website. It is important that the data that is available is robust statistically and can be compared between hospitals, across health board boundaries, and across national boundaries.

Rwy’n croesawu’r hyn y mae’r Gweinidog yn bwriadu ei gyflawni gyda data ffigurau cyfraddau marwolaeth, yn ôl yr hyn rwyf wedi ei ddarllen o’i gyhoeddiad heddiw. O’u cael nhw’n iawn, mae cyfraddau marwolaeth yn medru amlygu perfformiad gwael ar lefel ysbyty, a hyd yn oed ar lefel ward mewn rhai achosion. Felly, rwy’n cytuno â’r cynnig fod angen defnyddio data o’r math hwn i fod yn larwm tân o fewn y system lle gall fod problemau.

I welcome what the Minister intends to fulfil with the mortality rate data, from what I have read of his statement today. In getting them right, mortality rates can point to poor performance on a hospital level, and even on a ward level in some cases. So, I agree with the proposal that data of these kinds have to be used as a smoke alarm within the system where there could be problems.

Nid y cyfraddau hyn yw’r unig ffordd o dynnu sylw at broblemau. Mae angen cadw ffigurau a’u cyhoeddi, hyd yn oed, ynghylch nifer y cwynion gan gleifion a theuluoedd am ofal ar wardiau penodol neu mewn ysbytai penodol.

These rates are not the only way of drawing attention to problems. We need to keep figures, and publish them even, on the number of complaints by patients and their families about the care on specific wards or in specific hospitals.

Fodd bynnag, efallai mai'r gwendid mwyaf yn y system ar hyn o bryd, ac mae Kirsty Williams wedi amlinellu hyn yn ei gwelliant a'i chyfraniad y prynhawn yma, yw'r arolygiaeth iechyd a'i gallu i gynnal arolygon digonol o'n wardiau a'n hysbytai ni i sicrhau ein bod hyderus yn y gofal sydd ar gael i gleifion. Mae diffyg adnoddau'r arolygiaeth hon yn amlwg i ni erbyn hyn, fel pwyllgor iechyd, ac mae wedi bod yn dipyn o sioc i ni. Cefais fy synnu o eistedd ar y pwyllgor iechyd hwnnw a chlywed cyn lleied o waith arolygu o ddifrif mae'r arolygiaeth iechyd yn ei wneud o'n wardiau a'n hysbytai ni.

However, perhaps the greatest weakness in the system at the moment, and Kirsty Williams has outlined this in her amendment and contribution this afternoon, is the health inspectorate and its ability to hold sufficient inspections of our wards and hospitals to ensure that we are confident regarding the care that is available to patients. A lack of resources for that inspectorate is clear to us now, as a health committee, and it has come as a great shock to us. I was surprised, when sitting on the health committee, to hear how little inspection work the health inspectorate does of our wards and hospitals.

Cyfeiriodd Kirsty at ein dadl ni ddoe ac at y gymhariaeth ag Estyn ac arolygon ysgolion. Rydym yn gyfarwydd iawn â'r rheiny yn Aelodau Cynulliad yn ein gwahanol etholaethau. Mae'r gymhariaeth â'r gwaith y mae'r arolygiaeth iechyd yn medru yn ei gyflawni yn amlygu gwendid y system arolygu iechyd sydd gyda ni yng Nghymru ar hyn o bryd, a'n nerfusrwydd ni, felly, yn Aelodau Cynulliad, nad yw'r arolygiaeth honno yn ddigonol i sicrhau nad oes achos tebyg i Mid Staffordshire allan yno yng Nghymru rhywle, hyd yn oed heddiw.

Kirsty referred to our debate yesterday and to the comparison with Estyn and the school inspections. We are very familiar with those as Assembly Members in our different constituencies. The comparison with the work that the health inspectorate is able to do does point to a weakness in the health inspection system that we have in Wales at present, and our nervousness therefore, as Assembly Members, that that inspectorate is not sufficient to ensure that there is not a case similar to that in Mid Staffordshire out there in Wales somewhere, even today.

Mae gwaith yr arolygiaeth iechyd yn bwysig, nid yn unig i ffeindio unrhyw broblemau. Pan fydd adroddiadau yr arolygiaeth iechyd yn cael eu cyflawni, maen nhw yn ffeindio problemau mewn ysbytai, a chyfeiriais yn gynharach y prynhawn yma at broblemau y mae'r arolygon hynny wedi eu ffeindio ynglyn â lefelau staffio isel ar wardiau yng Nghymru. Yr hyn sy'n bwysig wedyn yw cymryd camau a monitro gwaith y byrddau iechyd i wella'r sefyllfaoedd hynny. Nid wyf yn hyderus bod hynny'n cael ei wneud yn ddigonol ychwaith.

The work of the health inspectorate is important, not just to find any problems. When health inspectorate reports are completed, they do find problems in hospitals, and I referred earlier this afternoon to the problems that those inspections have found in relation to low staffing levels on wards in Wales. The important thing then is to take steps and to monitor the work of the health boards to improve those situations. I am not confident that that is being done sufficiently.

Yn fy nghyfraniad y prynhawn yma, rwyf wedi osgoi unrhyw wleidyddiaeth bleidiol. Fel Aelod Cynulliad, rwyf wedi dechrau syrffedu ar y defnydd cynyddol o'r NHS fel rhyw bêl-droed wleidyddol rhwng Llywodraeth Cameron a'r Llywodraeth Lafur yn y Cynulliad. Cyn i Aelodau ar feinciau cefn Llafur ddechrau fy nghymeradwyo'n ormodol, rwyf ambell waith yn credu bod y Llywodraeth Lafur yma, a'r Prif Weinidog yn enwedig, llawn mor euog o gicio'r bêl-droed benodol yma, o wadu problemau yma yng Nghymru, neu Cameron yn gwadu problemau yn Lloegr, tra'u bod yn barod iawn i daflu baw ar draws y ffin. Mae problemau yn yr NHS yn Lloegr ac mae problemau yn yr NHS yng Nghymru. Mater i Cameron a Clegg yw sortio problemau Lloegr, a mater i'r Prif Weinidog a'r Gweinidog yn y fan hon yw cymryd cyfrifoldeb dros y problemau yma yng Nghymru. Rwy'n gobeithio y prynhawn yma, Weinidog, y byddwn yn eich clywed chi yn cymryd cyfrifoldeb o ran lle mae problemau ac y byddwch yn amlinellu sut rydych yn bwriadu mynd ati i daclo a lleihau'r problemau hynny i'r dyfodol.

In my contribution this afternoon, I have avoided any party politics. As an Assembly Member, I have begun to tire of the increasing use of the NHS as some sort of political football between Cameron's Government and the Labour Government in the Assembly. Before the backbench Labour Members begin to cheer me too much, I sometimes believe that the Labour Government here, and the First Minister in particular, is just as guilty of kicking this particular football, of denying the existence of these problems in Wales, as Cameron denies that there are problems in England, while being prepared to place blame over the border. There are problems in the NHS in England, and there are problems in the NHS in Wales. It is a matter for Cameron and Clegg to sort out the problems in England, and it is a matter for the First Minister and the Minister here to take responsibility for the problems here in Wales. I hope this afternoon, Minister, that we will hear you taking responsibility for where there are problems and that you will outline how you intend to tackle and decrease these problems in future.

16:21

Angela Burns Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I find it extraordinary that we are having to have this debate today, because we demand compassion in our NHS, do we not, from our nurses and our doctors? However, somehow, it stops just about after that, and we no longer have compassion when we start looking at numbers, statistics and money and the why and the wherefore, the shalls and the shall nots.

Mae'n anhygoel imi fod yn rhaid inni gael y ddadl hon heddiw, oherwydd rydym yn mynnu tosturi yn ein GIG, onid ydym, gan ein nyrsys a'n meddygon? Fodd bynnag, rywsut, mae'n stopio fwy neu lai ar ôl hynny, ac nid oes gennym dosturi bellach pan ddechreuwn edrych ar niferoedd, ystadegau ac arian a'r rhesymau dros hynny, a beth y dylid ei wneud a beth na ddylid ei wneud.

We talk about waiting times and mortality rates, and I talk about death, and it is a difficult debate. I am normally quite objective and I try to be quite logical, but for the sake of my constituents who have struggled here today and for the sake of the constituents whose letters are in my mailbag and those I go to see in their homes, I do not care and I will throw objectivity out of the window, because this debate is about fear. This is about people being scared that something horrible will happen to them or somebody they love, and they will be nowhere near a hospital and they will not be able to get the help that they want. They trust their doctors and nurses and they trust that if they had that heart attack or awful tumour, something, somewhere, will happen, a miracle will occur and they will continue to live, they will continue to grow and they will continue to see their children or their grandchildren, or continue to be a joy to their parents. That is why people get so upset about the NHS, Minister. I know that you know that, because I have talked to you privately and you are a really, thoroughly decent man, which is why I simply cannot understand your refusal to have some kind of wide-ranging inquiry to get to the bottom of it, to allay the fears that people have.

Rydym ni'n siarad am amseroedd aros a chyfraddau marwolaeth, ac rwyf i'n siarad am farwolaeth, ac mae'n ddadl anodd. Rwy'n eithaf gwrthrychol fel arfer ac rwy'n ceisio bod yn eithaf rhesymegol, ond er lles fy etholwyr sydd wedi cael trafferth yma heddiw ac er lles etholwyr y mae eu llythyrau yn fy sach bost a'r rhai yr wyf yn ymweld â nhw yn eu cartrefi, nid wyf yn poeni dim am roi gwrthrychedd o'r neilltu oherwydd mae a wnelo'r ddadl hon ag ofn. Mae a wnelo hyn â phobl yn ofni y bydd rhywbeth ofnadwy yn digwydd iddyn nhw neu rywun y maent yn ei garu, ac na fyddant yn agos at ysbyty nac yn gallu cael y cymorth y mae arnynt ei eisiau. Mae ganddynt ffydd yn eu meddygon a'u nyrsys ac mae ganddynt ffydd, os byddent yn cael trawiad ar y galon neu diwmor ofnadwy, y bydd rhywbeth yn rhywle yn digwydd, y bydd gwyrth yn digwydd ac y byddant yn parhau i fyw, yn parhau i dyfu ac yn parhau i weld eu plant neu eu hwyrion, neu'n parhau i fod yn bleser i'w rhieni. Dyna pam mae pobl yn cynhyrfu gymaint am y GIG, Weinidog. Gwn eich bod yn gwybod hynny, oherwydd rwyf wedi siarad â chi'n breifat ac rydych yn ddyn rhadlon iawn, a dyna pam na allaf ddeall eich penderfyniad i wrthod cael rhyw fath o ymchwiliad eang i fynd at wraidd y broblem, er mwyn tawelu ofnau pobl.

People treasure life. Most people do not want to die, and many people are fearful that if they are too far away from the services they need and if they have to wait too long, then that is what will happen to them. That is why over 1,000 people from Pembrokeshire marched on the Senedd today: because they are scared that life will be lost. We are not allowed to say this in case we are being evocative, emotive, or whatever, but they are scared that mothers and babies will die; they are scared that they cannot get the services. It is not because they are lazy or because they object to driving to Carmarthen, Swansea, Cardiff, or wherever it is; it is because they are scared of poor treatment, they are fearful of faraway treatment, they are fearful of ambulances not turning up on time, and they are fearful of being too far away from vital life-giving services.

Mae pobl yn trysori bywyd. Nid yw'r rhan fwyaf o bobl am farw, ac mae llawer o bobl yn ofni, os byddant yn rhy bell i ffwrdd oddi wrth y gwasanaethau sydd eu hangen arnynt ac os bydd yn rhaid iddynt aros yn rhy hir, mai dyna beth fydd yn digwydd iddynt. Dyna pam y gwnaeth dros 1,000 o bobl o Sir Benfro orymdeithio i'r Senedd heddiw: am eu bod yn ofni y caiff bywydau eu colli. Nid ydym yn cael dweud hyn rhag ofn y byddwn yn atgofus, yn gynhyrfiol, neu beth bynnag, ond maent yn ofni y bydd mamau a babanod yn marw; maent yn ofni na allant gael gafael ar y gwasanaethau. Nid am eu bod yn ddiog neu'n gwrthod gyrru i Gaerfyrddin, Abertawe, Caerdydd, neu le bynnag; ond am eu bod yn ofni cael triniaeth wael, maent yn ofni cael triniaeth bell, maent yn ofni na fydd ambiwlansys yn cyrraedd ar amser, ac maent yn ofni bod yn rhy bell i ffwrdd oddi wrth wasanaethau hanfodol sy'n achub bywydau.

Ultimately, most of us are fearful of dying. It is bad enough to be an acceptable mortality—and some of us, unfortunately, will be; we will get that awful thing that is not curable—but it must be beyond dreadful to be an unacceptable mortality, and it must be terrifying to know that you are one of those people at risk. I will do one quick bit of statistics and tell you that 26,105 patients wait more than eight weeks to access diagnostic services. That represents 33% of the people on our waiting lists, waiting to be seen. If you have been told or have a suspicion, because somebody has just prodded your body and said, 'Oh, you've got a lump there, we'd better go and check that out', it must be terrifying.

Yn y pen draw, mae'r rhan fwyaf ohonom yn ofni marw. Mae marwolaeth dderbyniol yn ddigon drwg—a dyna, yn anffodus, fydd tynged rhai ohonom; byddwn yn cael pethau ofnadwy nad oes gwellhad iddynt—ond mae'n rhaid bod marwolaeth annerbyniol yn annisgrifiadwy o ofnadwy, ac mae'n rhaid ei bod yn frawychus gwybod eich bod chi yn un o'r bobl hynny sy'n wynebu risg. Fe gyfeiriaf yn gyflym at ystadegau a dywedaf wrthych fod 26,105 o gleifion yn aros mwy nag wyth wythnos i gael gwasanaethau diagnostig. Mae hynny'n cyfateb i 33% o'r bobl ar ein rhestrau aros, sy'n aros i gael eu gweld. Os ydych wedi cael gwybod neu os oes gennych amheuaeth, am fod rhywun newydd brocio eich corff a dweud, 'O, mae gennych lwmp, mae'n well i ni gymryd golwg arno', mae'n rhaid bod hynny'n arswydus.

I had a tumour removed from my face five years ago when I had been an Assembly Member for about a year. Those of you who thought that I had disappeared for three or four weeks because I was sunning myself, well, I did not. I had, thankfully, a non-malignant tumour, which was chopped out of my face and my face peeled back—the full works. I will tell you what: until they took it out—until they said, 'Hey, Angela Burns, you're okay'—I was thinking of my kids, the videos that I might have to make and the life books I might have to write, because it is called 'fear'. I do not want to die, and I certainly want to die well after my kids are bigger. Most people have exactly the same issue.

Cefais driniaeth i dynnu tiwmor o'm hwyneb bum mlynedd yn ôl, tua blwyddyn ar ôl dod yn Aelod Cynulliad. I'r rhai ohonoch a oedd yn credu fy mod wedi diflannu am dair neu bedair wythnos i dorheulo, wel, wnes i ddim. Diolch i'r drefn, tiwmor anfalaen oedd gen i—cafodd ei dorri allan o'm hwyneb a bu'n rhaid tynnu croen fy wyneb yn ôl—y cyfan. Dywedaf hyn wrthych: hyd nes iddynt ei dynnu allan—hyd nes iddynt ddweud, 'Hei, Angela Burns, rydych chi'n iawn'—roeddwn i'n meddwl am fy mhlant, y fideos y byddai'n rhaid imi eu gwneud a'r llyfrau bywyd y byddai'n rhaid imi eu hysgrifennu o bosibl, oherwydd dyna beth yw 'ofn'. Nid wyf am farw, ac yn sicr, rwyf eisiau marw ymhell ar ôl i'm plant dyfu'n hŷn. Mae'r un peth yn wir am y rhan fwyaf o bobl.

That is why the whole business of mortality rates and having to wait for services is so incredibly important. This is our NHS; we love it, we cherish it, we support it, and it is mostly good in terms of the service it provides, although it is not all the time. There are some nurses, doctors and consultants out there who are not the best that they could be, but most of them are, and that is why we want to have this far-ranging inquiry.

Dyna pam mae'r mater o gyfraddau marwolaethau a gorfod aros am wasanaethau mor eithriadol o bwysig. Ein GIG ni yw hwn; rydym yn ei garu, yn ei drysori, yn ei gefnogi, ac mae'n darparu gwasanaeth da ar y cyfan, ond nid bob amser. Mae rhai nyrsys, meddygon a meddygon ymgynghorol nad ydynt yn gwneud eu gorau glas, ond mae'r rhan fwyaf ohonynt yn gwneud hynny, a dyna pam yr ydym am gael yr ymchwiliad pellgyrhaeddol hwn.

I am going to read out one more thing. This is about one of my many constituents. This is a quick snapshot. Mr cardiac consultant saw him in December 2012. He is still waiting for treatment. He has an enlarged aorta. He has been told that he could die at any moment if he does not have the surgery. Mr cardiac consultant is trying his best to get him in for treatment, but, in his words, there is more demand and very limited supply, which is why urgent and elective surgery is on the backburner. Mr constituent has been told that if he experiences pain, he should dial 999. Unfortunately, during an investigative heart procedure last year, he suffered cardiac arrest on the operating table. Minister, please do not let my constituent be one of those avoidable mortality rates.

Rwy'n mynd i ddarllen allan un peth arall. Mae'n ymwneud ag un o'm hetholwyr niferus. Dyma gipolwg cyflym. Cafodd ei weld gan feddyg ymgynghorol y galon ym mis Rhagfyr 2012. Mae'n dal i aros am driniaeth. Mae ei aorta wedi chwyddo. Mae wedi cael gwybod y gallai farw ar unrhyw adeg os nad yw'n cael llawdriniaeth. Mae meddyg ymgynghorol y galon yn gwneud ei orau i sicrhau ei fod yn cael triniaeth, ond, yn ei ôl ef, mae mwy o alw ac mae'r cyflenwad yn gyfyngedig iawn, a dyna pam mae llawdriniaeth frys a dewisol yn cael llai o flaenoriaeth. Mae'r etholwr wedi cael gwybod, os bydd yn cael poenau, y dylai ffonio 999. Yn anffodus, yn ystod triniaeth ymchwiliol ar y galon y llynedd, cafodd ataliad ar y galon ar y gwely llawdriniaeth. Weinidog, peidiwch â gadael i'm hetholwr fod yn un o'r cyfraddau marwolaeth hynny y gellir eu hosgoi.

16:27

Lynne Neagle [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

I think that any contribution to this debate has to start with a very clear recognition that as part of a wider and far more complex puzzle, of course RAMI statistics are important. Where figures suggest any cause for concern, it is right that they are properly analysed and discussed at the very highest level within the NHS, and then fully investigated if necessary. Indeed, looking at the facts, that is exactly what happened in this case, given that we know, following the e-mail from Sir Bruce Keogh that we are talking about, that the deputy chief medical officer, Dr Chris Jones, met with counterparts in London to discuss, among other things, the really important differences in the way in which RAMI statistics are collated and analysed in Wales, as well as quality assurance in the Welsh NHS more broadly.

Credaf fod yn rhaid dechrau unrhyw gyfraniad i'r ddadl hon gan gydnabod yn glir iawn, fel rhan o bos ehangach a llawer mwy cymhleth, fod ystadegau RAMI yn bwysig. Os oes ffigurau yn awgrymu bod unrhyw le i bryderu, mae'n iawn eu bod yn cael eu dadansoddi a'u trafod yn briodol ar y lefel uchaf o fewn y GIG, a bod ymchwiliad llawn yn cael ei gynnal iddynt os oes angen. Yn wir, o edrych ar y ffeithiau, dyna'n union a ddigwyddodd yn yr achos hwn, o ystyried ein bod yn gwybod, yn dilyn yr e-bost gan Syr Bruce Keogh yr ydym yn sôn amdano, i'r dirprwy brif swyddog meddygol, Dr Chris Jones, gyfarfod â chymheiriaid yn Llundain i drafod, ymysg pethau eraill, y gwahaniaethau pwysig iawn yn y modd y caiff ystadegau RAMI eu casglu a'u dadansoddi yng Nghymru, yn ogystal â sicrwydd ansawdd yn GIG Cymru yn fwy cyffredinol.

Let me be crystal clear: I never have and I never will stand up in this Chamber and try to defend bad care or poor clinical standards. My conscience simply would not allow it. In fact, I have never heard anyone, be it Members of my party, the Minister for health or, for that matter, senior Welsh NHS officials and clinicians try to underplay or ignore this or any other potential warning sign or indicator. Post Mid Staffs—rightly, in my view—the whole climate around the NHS has changed considerably, just as it has in other parts of the United Kingdom. I publicly backed calls that we heard from Kirsty Williams and others for these kinds of data to be published just last year. Let us not forget that it was this Labour Minister for health who genuinely broke new ground when it came to NHS transparency, with the routine publication of mortality rates as well as other indicators via the My Local Health Service website.

Gadewch imi fod yn hollol glir: nid wyf byth wedi ac ni fyddaf byth yn sefyll yn y Siambr hon i geisio amddiffyn gofal gwael neu safonau clinigol gwael. Ni fyddai fy nghydwybod yn caniatáu hynny. Yn wir, nid wyf erioed wedi clywed unrhyw un, boed yn Aelodau o'm plaid fy hun, y Gweinidog iechyd neu, o ran hynny, uwch swyddogion a chlinigwyr GIG Cymru, yn ceisio bychanu neu anwybyddu'r arwydd rhybuddiol neu'r dangosydd posibl hwn neu unrhyw rai arall. Ar ôl Canolbarth Swydd Stafford—yn gywir, yn fy marn i—mae'r hinsawdd gyfan o ran y GIG wedi newid yn sylweddol, yn union fel sydd wedi digwydd mewn rhannau eraill o'r Deyrnas Unedig. Dim ond y llynedd, cefnogais yn gyhoeddus y galwadau a glywsom gan Kirsty Williams ac eraill am i'r mathau hyn o ddata gael eu cyhoeddi. Ni ddylem anghofio mai'r Gweinidog Llafur hwn dros iechyd wnaeth dorri tir newydd o ran tryloywder y GIG, drwy gyhoeddi cyfraddau marwolaeth, yn ogystal â dangosyddion eraill, yn rheolaidd trwy wefan Fy Ngwasanaeth Iechyd Lleol.

16:28

Darren Millar Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you, Lynne. I very much welcome the My Local Health Service website as well, and I pay tribute to the Minister for doing that. However, do you regret that the very same Minister is denying the publication of the RAMI 2013 information, despite a number of requests having being made, and that the publication of that is being delayed?

Diolch ichi, Lynne. Rwyf innau'n croesawu'r wefan Fy Ngwasanaeth Iechyd Lleol yn fawr hefyd, a hoffwn ganmol y Gweinidog am wneud hynny. Fodd bynnag, a ydych yn gresynu bod yr un Gweinidog yn gwrthod cyhoeddi gwybodaeth RAMI 2013, er i nifer o geisiadau gael eu gwneud, a'n bod yn profi oedi cyn iddi gael ei chyhoeddi?

16:29

Lynne Neagle Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have every confidence that this Labour Minister is looking after our NHS very thoroughly, and far better than your party ever would. Indeed, unless I am suffering from a bout of the kind of amnesia that so often seems to afflict Welsh Tories in this Chamber, the publication of indicators on the My Local Health Service website was widely welcomed across the political spectrum in this Chamber.

Mae gennyf bob hyder bod y Gweinidog Llafur hwn yn gofalu am ein GIG yn ofalus iawn, ac yn llawer gwell nag y byddai eich plaid chi byth. Yn wir, oni bai fy mod yn dioddef pwl o'r math o amnesia sydd fel pe bai'n effeithio ar y Toriaid Cymreig yn y Siambr hon mor aml, cafodd y penderfyniad i gyhoeddi dangosyddion ar wefan Fy Ngwasanaeth Iechyd Lleol ei groesawu'n eang ar draws y sbectrwm gwleidyddol yn y Siambr hon.

However, let us be honest: this is not a debate tabled by some benevolent friend of the health service, constructively criticising an institution it loves because it wants to see a better NHS, true to those founding principles that we hold so dear; no, this is the nasty party back in full flow, hijacking a legitimate public debate about standards in our NHS here for their own political ends—[Interruption.]—and Elin, it is not my party that—

Fodd bynnag, gadewch inni fod yn onest: ni chafodd y ddadl hon ei chyflwyno gan ryw ffrind ewyllysgar i'r gwasanaeth iechyd, sy'n beirniadu sefydliad y mae'n ei garu mewn ffordd adeiladol am ei fod am weld gwell GIG, sy'n driw i'r egwyddorion sylfaenol sydd mor annwyl inni; na, mae'r blaid gas wedi dychwelyd o ddifrif, gan feddiannu dadl gyhoeddus ddilys am safonau yn ein GIG er budd ei dibenion gwleidyddol ei hun— [Torri ar draws.]—ac Elin, nid fy mhlaid i—

16:30

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Order, order.

Trefn, trefn.

Stop, please. I do not mind robust debate, but I will not have people shouting from a seated position. We need to hear each other calmly. I do allow a bit of passion, but, really, that went too far.

Rhowch y gorau iddi, os gwelwch yn dda. Nid wyf yn gwrthwynebu dadl gadarn, ond ni allaf ganiatáu i bobl weiddi ar eu heistedd. Mae angen inni wrando ar ein gilydd yn dawel. Rwy'n caniatáu ychydig o angerdd, ond mewn gwirionedd, aeth hynny'n rhy bell.

16:30 **Lynne Neagle** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer. You would think that they were a little sensitive, would you not? It is such a shame, given that some of the Tory group, at least, seem to have grown a backbone in recent times and been willing to stand up against their colleagues in London on some issues. On health, however, it increasingly feels like they are here to act simply as a mouthpiece for David Cameron and Jeremy Hunt in this Chamber.

Diolch ichi, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Byddech yn meddwl eu bod braidd yn sensitif, oni fyddech? Mae'n drueni mawr, o gofio bod rhai o aelodau grŵp y Toriaid, o leiaf, yn ymddangos fel pe baent wedi tyfu asgwrn cefn yn ddiweddar ac wedi bod yn barod i sefyll i fyny yn erbyn eu cyd-Aelodau yn Llundain ar rai materion. O ran iechyd, fodd bynnag, mae'n teimlo fwyfwy fel eu bod yma i weithredu fel llefarwyr ar ran David Cameron a Jeremy Hunt yn y Siambr hon.

I know that there are serious issues that need addressing urgently within our Welsh NHS. I am as concerned as anyone, for example, about the serious ongoing problems with cardiac waiting lists, not least because I have had constituents in that situation. While I know that—

Gwn fod materion difrifol y mae angen mynd i'r afael â nhw ar frys o fewn GIG Cymru. Rwyf i yr un mor bryderus â phawb arall, er enghraifft, am y problemau parhaus difrifol o ran rhestrau aros cardiaidd, yn enwedig gan fod rhai o'm hetholwyr wedi bod yn y sefyllfa honno. Er fy mod yn gwybod bod—

16:31 **Antoinette Sandbach** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

Will you give way?

A wnewch ildio?

16:31 **Lynne Neagle** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

In a minute.

Mewn munud.

While I know that this is a priority for the Minister for health and that there is lots of work under way to increase short-term capacity, including undertaking surgery at weekends and outsourcing to hospitals in England temporarily, I would be grateful for an update from the Minister on that today.

Er fy mod yn gwybod bod hyn yn flaenoriaeth i'r Gweinidog iechyd a bod llawer o waith ar y gweill i gynyddu capasiti byrdymor, gan gynnwys cynnal llawdriniaethau ar benwythnosau ac atgyfeirio cleifion i ysbytai yn Lloegr dros dro, byddwn yn ddiolchgar am y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am hynny gan y Gweinidog heddiw.

Let us not, however, by seeking to somehow paint the entire Welsh NHS as some kind of Mid Staffs writ large, or calling for public inquiries that the RCN and BMA have rejected, for the sake of a quick political win further damage our health service and demoralise the nurses, clinicians and hospital staff who work so hard.

Fodd bynnag, drwy geisio darlunio'r GIG cyfan yng Nghymru fel rhyw fath o achos fel Canolbarth Swydd Stafford ar raddfa fawr, neu alw am ymchwiliadau cyhoeddus y mae'r Coleg Nyrsio Brenhinol a Chymdeithas Feddygol Prydain wedi'u gwrthod, er mwyn cael buddugoliaeth wleidyddol gyflym, gadewch inni beidio â niweidio ein gwasanaeth iechyd ymhellach na digalonni nyrsys, clinigwyr a staff ysbytai sy'n gweithio mor galed.

16:31 **Antoinette Sandbach** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

I am very grateful to Lynne Neagle for taking the intervention, but the point is that a quarter of the complaints that Ann Clwyd received in her inquiry, as a Labour MP highlighting problems in the Welsh NHS, related to the Welsh NHS.

Rwy'n ddiolchgar iawn i Lynne Neagle am dderbyn yr ymyriad, ond y pwynt yw roedd chwarter y cwynion a gafodd Ann Clwyd fel rhan o'i hymchwiliad, fel AS Llafur a oedd yn tynnu sylw at broblemau yn y GIG yng Nghymru, yn gysylltiedig â'r GIG yng Nghymru.

16:32 **Lynne Neagle** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

May I just say that we have all had cases of problems with poor care? That is unacceptable, but I do not believe that it gives Ann Clwyd the right to denigrate the entire Welsh NHS without the data and without the evidence to back it up and I wish that she would stop it.

A gaf fi ddweud ein bod i gyd wedi cael achosion o broblemau gyda gofal gwael? Mae hynny'n annerbyniol, ond nid wyf yn credu ei fod yn rhoi hawl i Ann Clwyd fychanu GIG Cymru yn ei gyfanrwydd heb y data na'r dystiolaeth i gefnogi hynny a byddai'n dda gennyf pe bai'n rhoi'r gorau i wneud hynny.

16:32 **Christine Chapman** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

Will you give way?

A wnewch ildio?

16:32 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

We do not have time. We are over time; you need to conclude.

Nid oes gennym amser. Rydym yn rhedeg yn hwyr; mae angen ichi ddirwyn i ben.

16:32 **Lynne Neagle** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Will you make up my time?

A wnewch ychwanegu at fy hamser?

16:32 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I have given you the appropriate amount of time; please conclude.

Rwyf wedi rhoi'r amser priodol ichi; dewch â'ch cyfraniad i ben os gwelwch yn dda.

16:32 **Lynne Neagle** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

An independent survey earlier this year indicated that 82% of the public believes that David Cameron has done nothing to help the NHS since becoming Prime Minister. It seems that the public recognises, as I do, that beneath the thin veneer of care and concern, there is a secret agenda to wreck our NHS and introduce the kind of private sector profiteering that we are seeing over the border in England.

Nododd arolwg annibynnol yn gynharach eleni fod 82% o'r cyhoedd yn credu bod David Cameron wedi gwneud dim i helpu'r GIG ers dod yn Brif Weinidog. Mae'n ymddangos bod y cyhoedd yn gweld, fel finnau, o dan yr haenen denau o bryder a chonsyrn, fod agenda gyfrinachol i ddinistrio ein GIG a chyflwyno'r math o orelwa yn y sector preifat yr ydym yn ei weld dros y ffin yn Lloegr.

16:32 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

You must finish, or I will cut you off.

Mae'n rhaid ichi orffen, neu byddaf yn eich torri i ffwrdd.

16:32 **Lynne Neagle** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Okay. Thank you.

Iawn. Diolch yn fawr.

16:33 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Every day practically, we see and read a headline where things are not good in this wonderful NHS that you profess that we have. Higher than average mortality rates: yes, we are talking about somebody's loved one losing their life as a result of failings within the health service in Wales. Yes, we do mean that some are paying the ultimate sacrifice by dying in our hospitals, and yet the Minister, the First Minister, the Welsh Government and even Labour backbenchers—the Member for Torfaen in particular—are in denial when things do go wrong. Despite many calls by the Welsh Conservatives to hold an in-depth review to root out bad practice, procedural failure, negligence, carelessness and sometimes simple cannot-be-bothered attitudes that do exist within our health service, there is complete denial. The First Minister—

Bob dydd bron, rydym yn gweld ac yn darllen pennawd lle nad yw pethau'n dda yn y GIG gwych hwn yr ydych yn honni sydd gennym. Cyfraddau marwolaeth sy'n uwch na'r cyfartaledd: ydym, rydym yn sôn am anwylyd rhywun yn colli ei fywyd o ganlyniad i fethiannau yn y gwasanaeth iechyd yng Nghymru. Ydym, rydym yn golygu bod rhai yn talu'r pris eithaf trwy farw yn ein hysbytai, ac eto mae'r Gweinidog, Prif Weinidog Cymru, Llywodraeth Cymru a hyd yn oed y meinciau cefn Llafur—yr Aelod dros Dorfaen yn enwedig—yn gwadu bod pethau o le. Er gwaethaf galwadau lu gan y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig i gynnal adolygiad manwl er mwyn dileu arfer gwael, methiannau gweithdrefnol, esgeulustod, diofalwch ac weithiau, yn syml, agweddau di-hid sy'n bodoli o fewn ein gwasanaeth iechyd, caiff popeth ei wadu. Mae'r Prif Weinidog—

16:33 **Lynne Neagle** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Will you take an intervention?

A wnewch chi dderbyn ymyriad?

16:33 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

No, I will not.

Na wnaf.

The First Minister prefers to cite the potential costs of an inquiry—£1 million—as a deterrent. Yes, that is the same First Minister who, without even blinking, can spend £52 million on an airport.

Mae'n well gan y Prif Weinidog gyfeirio at gostau posibl ymchwiliad—£1 filiwn—fel rhwystr. Ie, dyna'r union Brif Weinidog sy'n gallu gwario £52 miliwn ar faes awyr ar amrantiad.

In 2013, the RCS report evidenced that 152 patients have died waiting for cardiac surgery in Cardiff or Swansea. Be as robust, Lynne Neagle, to their families. The prominent and distinguished MP Ann Clwyd, echoing our calls for an inquiry, pleading for the Minister to listen—

Yn 2013, dangosodd adroddiad RCS fod 152 o gleifion wedi marw tra'n aros am lawdriniaeth ar y galon yng Nghaerdydd neu Abertawe. Byddwch mor gadarn, Lynne Neagle, i'w teuluoedd hwy. Mae Ann Clwyd, yr AS amlwg a nodedig, gan adleisio ein galwadau am ymchwiliad a phledio ar y Gweinidog i wrando—

16:34 **Lynne Neagle** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

Will you take an intervention?

A wnewch chi dderbyn ymyriad?

16:34 **Janet Finch-Saunders** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

No.

Na wnaf.

[Continues.]—having herself been failed miserably when your own party and even her own party—[Interruption.] Your Government's health service betrayed her and her dear husband. She likened the catastrophic failings to equivalent to that of Mid Staffs.

[Parhau.]—ar ôl iddi hithau gael ei siomi'n druenus pan wnaeth eich plaid eich hun a hyd yn oed ei phlaid hi ei hun — [Torri ar draws.] Gwnaeth gwasanaeth iechyd eich Llywodraeth ei bradychu hi a'i gŵr annwyl. Dywedodd fod y methiannau trychinebus yn cymharu â'r rhai a welwyd yng Nghanolbarth Swydd Stafford.

Key targets for A&E have not been met since 2009. More patients are waiting longer than nine months for their first hospital appointment. The Royal College of Surgeons says

Nid yw'r targedau allweddol ar gyfer adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys wedi cael eu cyflawni ers 2009. Mae mwy o gleifion yn aros mwy na naw mis am eu hapwyntiad ysbyty cyntaf. Dywed Coleg Brenhinol y Llawfeddygon

'the current situation represents a severe risk to patients and urgent action is required.'

mae'r sefyllfa bresennol yn peri risg ddifrifol i gleifion ac mae angen gweithredu ar frys.

Deny that, Lynne Neagle AM. Ignored.

Gwadwch hynny, Lynne Neagle AC. Mae'n fy hanwybyddu.

Lynne Neagle a gododd—

Lynne Neagle rose—

Janet Finch-Saunders [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

In rejecting the call for an inquiry, the Minister insisted that —[Interruption.]—death rate data for Wales and England could not be compared.

Wrth wrthod yr alwad am ymchwiliad, mynnodd y Gweinidog— [Torri ar draws.]—na ellid cymharu data ar gyfraddau marwolaeth yng Nghymru a Lloegr.

16:35 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

Order, order. Stop. I am having people shouting at me in the Chair about how I should run this debate. That will not happen. If there should be a point of order, I will take it at the end of the debate, and it had better be a legitimate point of order, if it is made.

Trefn, trefn. Rhowch y gorau iddi. Mae pobl yn gweiddi arnaf yn y Gadair ynglŷn â sut y dylwn gynnal y ddadl hon. Ni fydd hynny'n digwydd. Os bydd pwynt o drefn, byddaf yn ei dderbyn ar ddiwedd y ddadl, ac mae'n well iddo fod yn bwynt dilys o drefn, os caiff ei wneud.

16:35 **Janet Finch-Saunders** [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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Thank you. In rejecting the call for an inquiry, the Minister insisted that death rate data for Wales and England could not be compared, because each country uses different measures. Now a taskforce has been recommended. The taskforce, led by Deputy Chief Medical Officer for Wales, Dr Chris Jones, said that patient feedback and untoward incidents needed to be considered in addition to mortality figures.

Diolch. Wrth wrthod yr alwad am ymchwiliad, mynnodd y Gweinidog na ellid cymharu data ar gyfraddau marwolaeth yng Nghymru a Lloegr, am fod y ddwy wlad yn defnyddio mesurau gwahanol. Nawr, mae tasglu wedi cael ei argymell. Dywedodd y tasglu, dan arweiniad Dirprwy Brif Swyddog Meddygol Cymru, Dr Chris Jones, fod angen ystyried adborth gan gleifion ac achosion anffafriol yn ogystal â ffigurau marwolaeth.

As Assembly Members, we are all familiar with constituents who come to us desperate to be heard when things have gone wrong. The complaints process is a sham, often compounding the pain, the grief, the agony and the despair that many feel, and it is to us that they come to seek help and, often, closure. I have one case currently that, by the admission of senior staff, shows a basic disregard for the individual patient's care and her basic human rights. A large area of unexplained bruising to her thigh was reported, but no-one came back to the family with an explanation and, after over a year, the ward manager reported it as being present on the other leg. A protection of vulnerable adults meeting was set up, but the family was not allowed to attend and have never yet seen the report. The call button—yes, the call button—was placed out of reach. We have had an apology, but, nonetheless, that is disgraceful. There was non-diagnosis of C. difficile, not informed to the family, allowing family members to visit, and some of the family members were nurses working in other hospitals within the locality. Nothing was documented when the patient was in agony with mouth thrush. Two years on, my constituent wants answers, but, more importantly, she wants reassurances that no other patient will ever be treated in this way again.

Fel Aelodau Cynulliad, rydym i gyd yn gyfarwydd ag etholwyr sy'n dod atom am eu bod am i rywun wrando arnynt ar ôl i bethau fynd o le. Proses ffug yw'r broses gwyno, ac yn aml mae'n gwaethygu'r boen, y galar, yr ing a'r anobaith y mae llawer yn teimlo, ac inni y maent yn dod i ofyn am help ac, yn aml, atebion. Mae gennyf un achos ar hyn o bryd sydd, fel y mae uwch aelodau o staff wedi cyfaddef, yn dangos diffyg ystyriaeth sylfaenol o ofal y claf dan sylw a'i hawliau dynol sylfaenol. Roedd ganddi glais mawr anesboniadwy ar ei chlun, ond ni roddodd neb esboniad i'r teulu a, mwy na blwyddyn yn ddiweddarach, dywedodd rheolwr y ward fod clais ar y goes arall hefyd. Trefnwyd cyfarfod amddiffyn oedolion sy'n agored i niwed, ond ni chafodd y teulu fynychu'r cyfarfod hwnnw ac nid yw wedi cael gweld yr adroddiad eto. Cafodd y botwm galw—ie, y botwm galw—ei osod allan o gyrraedd. Rydym wedi cael ymddiheuriad, ond, er gwaethaf hynny, mae'r peth yn warthus. Ni lwyddwyd i ddiagnosio C. difficile, ni hysbyswyd y teulu, a chafodd aelodau o'r teulu ymweld â'r claf, yr oedd rhai ohonynt yn nyrsys a oedd yn gweithio mewn ysbytai eraill yn yr ardal. Ni chafodd dim ei ddogfennu pan oedd y claf mewn poen gyda llindag y geg. Ddwy flynedd yn ddiweddarach, mae fy etholwr am gael atebion, ond, yn bwysicach, mae am sicrwydd na fydd unrhyw glaf arall byth yn cael ei drin fel hyn eto.

Another of my constituents was anaesthetised on four separate occasions. Yes, they were put to sleep to be sent home not having had the operation. My own mother was left on a toilet in the evening, while dizzy, for over an hour, calling for help, yet was told, 'If you call again, you'll be left there until morning'. From that moment on, she was given pads, because they were too busy. She did not die with dignity; she died wearing a diaper, thanks to this. This seems only yesterday, but it was nine years ago. Nothing has changed. That was under a Welsh Labour Government and a UK Labour Government.

Cafodd un arall o'm hetholwyr anesthetig ar bedwar achlysur gwahanol. Do, cafodd ei roi i gysgu dim ond iddo gael ei anfon adref heb gael y llawdriniaeth. Cafodd fy mam fy hun ei gadael ar doiled gyda'r nos, tra'i bod yn benysgafn, am dros awr, yn galw am gymorth, ond dywedwyd wrthi, 'Os byddwch yn galw eto, byddwch yn cael eich gadael yno tan y bore'. O'r eiliad honno ymlaen, rhoddwyd padiau iddi am eu bod yn rhy brysur. Ni fu farw gydag urddas; bu farw yn gwisgo cewyn, diolch i hyn. Mae'n ymddangos fel pe bae hyn ond wedi digwydd ddoe, ond mae naw mlynedd wedi mynd heibio. Does dim byd wedi newid. Digwyddodd hynny o dan Lywodraeth Lafur yng Nghymru a Llywodraeth Lafur yn y DU.

I cannot be alone here, having seen for myself just what poor, inconsistent and negligent care does exist within our health service.

Mae'n rhaid nad ydwyf ar fy mhen fy hun, ar ôl gweld drosof fy hun y math o ofal gwael, anghyson ac esgeulus sy'n bodoli o fewn ein gwasanaeth iechyd.

16:38

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

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Finish, please.

Gorffennwch, os gwelwch yn dda.

16:38

Janet Finch-Saunders [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

Okay. Thank you.

Iawn. Diolch yn fawr.

You would rather save face than save your own health service. Minister, I admit that you personally are not responsible for past mistakes. You have the chance, the opportunity—

Byddai'n well gennych achub wyneb nag achub eich gwasanaeth iechyd eich hun. Weinidog, rwy'n cyfaddef nad ydych chi yn bersonol yn gyfrifol am gamgymeriadau'r gorffennol. Mae gennych y siawns, y cyfle—

16:38

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

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Finish quickly now.

Gorffennwch yn gyflym yn awr.

16:38

Janet Finch-Saunders [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

[Continues.]—and the resources to hold an inquiry. Let us work together, root out the bad practice—

[Parhau.] —a'r adnoddau i gynnal ymchwiliad. Gadewch inni weithio gyda'n gilydd, dileu'r arfer drwg—

16:38 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Finish.

Gorffennwch.

16:38 **Janet Finch-Saunders** Bywgraffiad Biography

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[Continues.]—recognise the mistakes, and let us one day—

[Parhau.]—cydnabod y camgymeriadau, a gadewch inni un diwrnod—

16:38 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Sit down, Janet, please.

Eisteddwch i lawr, Janet, os gwelwch yn dda.

Galwaf ar y Gweindog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol.

I call on the Minister for Health and Social Services.

16:38 **Mark Drakeford** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol / The Minister for Health and Social Services

Thank you, Deputy Presiding Officer. Before I turn to the substance of the debate, may I say—and it may be just because I have reached that time in life when I worry about standards—that I regret it when Members of this Assembly use the name of a civil servant directly in a debate. When he is not here and cannot answer for himself, my view is—

Diolch ichi, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Cyn imi droi at sylwedd y ddadl, a gaf i ddweud—efallai am fy mod wedi cyrraedd y cyfnod hwnnw mewn bywyd pan fyddaf yn poeni am safonau—fy mod yn gresynu pan fydd Aelodau o'r Cynulliad hwn yn defnyddio enw gwas sifil yn uniongyrchol mewn dadl. Pan nad yw yma ac ni all ateb drosodd ei hun, fy marn i yw—

16:39 **Darren Millar** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I did not use a name.

Ni wneuthum ddefnyddio enw.

16:39 **Mark Drakeford** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Well, I am afraid that I heard the name absolutely from where I was sitting, and I deprecate that. I do not think that it is the right thing for us to do.

Wel, rwy'n ofni imi glywed yr enw yn sicr o'r man lle roeddwn yn eistedd, ac nid wyf yn cymeradwyo hynny. Nid wyf yn credu mai dyna'r peth iawn inni ei wneud.

What we have had, in general, I am afraid, is the sort of debate that we have had in the past. Some Members here have very sensibly and properly stuck to the motion that is in front of us for debate; others have used it as some sort of omnibus motion by which they can throw anything that they think that they have, any cause for complaint or concern, onto the floor of the Assembly. I am going to confine myself to the terms of the motion that are actually in front of us. The first leg of that motion

Yr hyn yr ydym wedi'i gael, ar y cyfan, mae arnaf ofn, yw'r math o ddadl yr ydym wedi'i chael yn y gorffennol. Yn synhwyrol ac yn briodol iawn, mae rhai Aelodau wedi cadw at y cynnig sydd ger ein bron i'w drafod; mae eraill wedi ei ddefnyddio fel rhyw fath o gynnig omnibws y gallant ei ddefnyddio i daflu unrhyw fater y maent yn credu sydd ganddynt, unrhyw achos i gwyno neu bryderu, ar lawr y Cynulliad. Rwy'n mynd i gyfyngu fy hun i delerau'r cynnig sydd ger ein bron mewn gwirionedd. Mae cymal cyntaf y cynnig hwnnw

'Notes concerns expressed by Sir Bruce Keogh regarding waiting times and mortality rates within the Welsh NHS.'

'Yn nodi pryderon a fynegwyd gan Syr Bruce Keogh ynglŷn ag amseroedd aros a chyfraddau marwolaeth yn GIG Cymru.'

Let me be completely factual. I have the e-mail in front of me. It contains no data whatsoever in relation to mortality rates. Sir Bruce Keogh himself states

Gadewch imi fod yn gwbl ffeithiol. Mae gen i'r e-bost o'm blaen. Nid yw'n cynnwys unrhyw ddata o gwbl mewn perthynas â chyfraddau marwolaeth. Dywed Syr Bruce Keogh ei hun

'I do not have adequate data to form a view'

Nid oes gennyf ddigon o ddata i lunio barn

about whether mortality rates in Welsh hospitals are a cause for concern or not. Even in terms of the data that was passed to him by others, he says,

o ran p'un a yw cyfraddau marwolaeth mewn ysbytai yng Nghymru yn peri pryder ai peidio. Hyd yn oed o ran y data a drosglwyddwyd iddo gan eraill, dywed,

'I cannot vouch for the veracity of these data'.

Ni allaf warantu cywirdeb y data hyn.

The idea that the e-mail notes concerns, has concerns, simply is not true.

Nid yw'r syniad bod yr e-bost yn nodi pryderon, yn cynnwys pryderon, yn wir o gwbl.

I have tried to say in all of the interviews that I have carried out that I have no quarrel with Sir Bruce Keogh. Information was passed to him; he quite properly drew it to the attention of those with a responsibility for making sense of it for him. I do, however, have a very serious quarrel with the Conservative Party in London—not the Conservative Party here in Wales. When I have given interviews, I have made that distinction as well. I do have a very serious quarrel with the Conservative Party in London for the cynical, deliberate, Lynton Crosby-like way in which it set out to drag the reputation of the Welsh NHS through the mud for nakedly partisan political purposes. It was a disgraceful and shameful manipulation. From the basis of that cynical manipulation, a wholly unwarranted attack was launched on the health service in Wales, of which today's debate is just the last sad echo.

Rwyf wedi ceisio dweud ym mhob un o'r cyfweliadau yr wyf wedi cymryd rhan ynddynt nad oes gennyf unrhyw ffrae â Syr Bruce Keogh. Cafodd gwybodaeth ei throsglwyddo iddo: yn briodol ddigon, fe'i cyfeiriodd at sylw'r bobl sy'n gyfrifol am wneud synnwyr ohoni. Fodd bynnag, mae gennyf ffrae ddifrifol iawn â'r Blaid Geidwadol yn Llundain —nid y Blaid Geidwadol yma yng Nghymru. Pan rwyf wedi rhoi cyfweliadau, rwyf wedi egluro hynny hefyd. Mae gennyf ffrae ddifrifol iawn â'r Blaid Geidwadol yn Llundain am y ffordd sinigaidd a bwriadol—yn arddull Lynton Crosby—yr aeth ati i lusgo enw da GIG Cymru trwy'r baw at ddibenion gwleidyddol pleidiol amlwg. Roedd hyn yn warthus a chywilyddus. Ar sail y driniaeth sinigaidd honno, lansiwyd ymosodiad cwbl ddiesgus ar y gwasanaeth iechyd yng Nghymru, y clywn ei adlais trist diwethaf yn y ddadl heddiw.

Let me pick up some of the important points that I think have been made in the debate. Angela Burns referred to diagnostic waiting times. I fully accept that diagnostic waiting times are too long in too many cases in the Welsh NHS. Two thirds of our citizens wait less than eight weeks for a diagnostic test, but that still means that too many people are waiting for too long. I have been involved in discussions at the highest levels within the Welsh NHS to ensure that those times will reduce this month and that they will go on reducing over the months ahead.

Gadewch imi roi sylw i rai o'r pwyntiau pwysig a wnaed yn y ddadl hon yn fy marn i. Cyfeiriodd Angela Burns at amseroedd aros diagnostig. Derbyniaf yn llwyr fod amseroedd aros diagnostig yn rhy hir mewn gormod o achosion yn GIG Cymru. Mae dwy ran o dair o'n dinasyddion yn aros llai nag wyth wythnos am brawf diagnostig, ond mae hynny'n dal i olygu bod gormod o bobl yn aros yn rhy hir. Rwyf wedi cymryd rhan mewn trafodaethau ar y lefelau uchaf o fewn GIG Cymru i sicrhau y bydd yr amseroedd hynny yn lleihau y mis hwn ac y byddant yn parhau i leihau dros y misoedd nesaf.

Let me turn to the point that Lynne Neagle raised about heart operations. I do not think that we would know, from some of the things that have been said in this Chamber this afternoon, that deaths on cardiac waiting lists in Wales have reduced every year for the last three years. Still, there are too many people waiting too long. For that reason I agreed—and it is a policy decision that I then make—that people who, for clinical reasons, need to be seen outside the Welsh NHS will be offered treatment in alternative places while we grow the capacity to make sure that we can treat everyone closer to home. Eighty operations will happen outside Wales during the month of March. We will have more in the first two quarters of next year while we grow our own capacity. I have agreed £2 million for Cardiff so that cardiac theatre capacity can be increased to treat more people closer to home. I look forward to welcoming the Royal College of Surgeons back here, as it has agreed that the right time to come is in April, to see what has been done.

Gadewch imi droi at y pwynt a godwyd gan Lynne Neagle am lawdriniaethau ar y galon. Nid wyf yn meddwl y byddem yn gwybod, o glywed rhai o'r pethau sydd wedi cael eu dweud yn y Siambr hon y prynhawn yma, fod marwolaethau ar restrau aros cardiaidd yng Nghymru wedi gostwng bob blwyddyn am y tair blynedd diwethaf. Eto i gyd, mae gormod o bobl yn aros yn rhy hir. Am y rheswm hwnnw, cytunais—ac yna fe'i gwnaf yn benderfyniad polisi —y bydd pobl y mae angen iddynt gael eu gweld y tu allan i GIG Cymru, am resymau clinigol, yn cael cynnig triniaeth mewn mannau eraill wrth inni gynyddu capasiti er mwyn sicrhau y gallwn drin pawb yn agosach i gartref. Bydd 80 o lawdriniaethau yn cael eu cynnal y tu allan i Gymru yn ystod mis Mawrth. Caiff mwy eu cynnal yn ystod dau chwarter cyntaf y flwyddyn nesaf wrth inni gynyddu ein capasiti ein hunain. Rwyf wedi cytuno i roi £2 filiwn i Gaerdydd fel y gellir cynyddu capasiti theatrau cardiaidd er mwyn trin mwy o bobl yn agosach i gartref. Edrychaf ymlaen at groesawu Coleg Brenhinol y Llawfeddygon yn ôl yma, gan ei fod wedi cytuno mai'r amser priodol iddo ddod yw ym mis Ebrill, er mwyn gweld beth sydd wedi cael ei wneud.

Let me turn now to what the Government will and will not do in relation to the future of mortality figures. It is now a year since RAMI figures were first published in Wales. What have we learned in the meantime? First, and sadly, we have learned that the figures have not provided the reliable guide to the quality and nature of care in our hospitals that we had hoped. The ink was barely dry before Sir Bruce Keogh himself concluded that attempts to draw direct conclusions from them were clinically meaningless and academically reckless. Last month, the national statistics authority for the United Kingdom—not the Welsh Government here—published its authoritative advice that mortality figures are not compatible or comparable between any of the four home nations. Last week, Dr David Rosser, medical director at the University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust described the production of mortality figures as a random number generator. At the same time, Professor David Spiegelhalter, one of the most distinguished statisticians in the United Kingdom, concluded that he would not even regard them as a smoke alarm. In the same discussion, Professor Nick Black from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, commissioned by Sir Bruce Keogh to undertake a review into what can be concluded from mortality statistics, described them as spurious, a distraction and misleading to the public.

Gadewch imi droi yn awr at yr hyn y bydd y Llywodraeth yn ei wneud a'r hyn na fydd yn ei wneud mewn perthynas â ffigurau marwolaethau yn y dyfodol. Mae blwyddyn wedi mynd heibio bellach ers i ffigurau RAMI gael eu cyhoeddi gyntaf yng Nghymru. Beth ydym wedi'i ddysgu yn y cyfamser? Yn gyntaf, yn anffodus, rydym wedi dysgu nad yw'r ffigurau wedi darparu'r mesur dibynadwy o ansawdd a natur gofal yn ein hysbytai yr oeddem wedi gobeithio. Nid oedd yr inc wedi cael cyfle i sychu cyn i Syr Bruce Keogh ei hun ddod i'r casgliad bod ymdrechion i lunio casgliadau uniongyrchol ar eu sail yn ddibwrpas o safbwynt clinigol ac yn anghyfrifol o safbwynt academaidd. Fis diwethaf, cyhoeddodd awdurdod ystadegau y Deyrnas Unedig—nid Llywodraeth Cymru—ei gyngor awdurdodol nad yw ffigurau marwolaethau pedair gwlad y DU yn gydnaws nac yn gymaradwy. Yr wythnos diwethaf, dywedodd Dr David Rosser, cyfarwyddwr meddygol yn Ymddiriedolaeth Sefydledig y GIG Ysbytai Prifysgol Birmingham, mai ffigurau a gynhyrchir ar hap yw ffigurau marwolaeth. Ar yr un pryd, daeth yr Athro David Spiegelhalter, un o ystadegwyr amlycaf y Deyrnas Unedig, i'r casgliad na fyddai hyd yn oed yn eu hystyried yn larwm mwg. Yn yr un drafodaeth, dywedodd yr Athro Nick Black o Ysgol Meddygaeth Drofannol a Hylendid Llundain, a gomisiynwyd gan Syr Bruce Keogh i gynnal adolygiad o'r casgliadau y gellir eu llunio ar sail ystadegau marwolaethau, eu bod yn annilys, yn tynnu sylw ac yn gamarweiniol i'r cyhoedd.

Here, today, in Wales, the transparency and mortality task force established in April of last year has published its position statement. It concludes that no single measure provides a reliable, rounded account of hospital performance and that a basket of indicators needs to be developed for Wales. I am grateful to those Members who have welcomed that as a way forward in the debate. The task force says that such a basket will be ready for publication in September of this year. However, in view of the public interest in this matter and the continuing need for openness, I have agreed that the next routine publication of mortality data in Wales, scheduled to take place on 21 March, will include four different measures, some of them a work in progress, in order to demonstrate our commitment to proper public debate on this matter. I will, of course, offer an invitation to all party health spokespeople to a briefing on those figures and their method of calculation. I have to make it clear to the Conservative health spokesperson that we have a planned and orderly approach to publication of this data here in Wales. We do it every quarter. The data that he is looking for will be published on 21 March, because that is the first time after they became available that we would have that regular publication. No matter how keen he may be to jump the gun, he will simply have to wait like the rest of us until that date arrives.

Yma, heddiw, yng Nghymru, mae'r tasglu tryloywder a marwolaethau a sefydlwyd ym mis Ebrill y llynedd wedi cyhoeddi ei ddatganiad sefyllfa. Daw i'r casgliad nad oes un mesur yn rhoi cyfrif dibynadwy, cyflawn o berfformiad ysbytai a bod angen datblygu basged o ddangosyddion i Gymru. Rwy'n ddiolchgar i'r Aelodau hynny sydd wedi croesawu hynny fel ffordd ymlaen yn y ddadl. Dywed y tasglu y bydd basged o'r fath yn barod i'w chyhoeddi ym mis Medi eleni. Fodd bynnag, o ystyried budd y cyhoedd yn y mater hwn a'r angen parhaus i fod yn agored, rwyf wedi cytuno y bydd y cyhoeddiad rheolaidd nesaf o ddata ar farwolaethau yng Nghymru, a fydd yn digwydd ar 21 Mawrth, yn cynnwys pedwar mesur gwahanol, yr ydym yn gweithio ar rai ohonynt ar hyn o bryd, er mwyn dangos ein hymrwymiad i ddadl gyhoeddus briodol ar y mater hwn. Byddaf, wrth gwrs, yn gwahodd llefarwyr iechyd pob plaid i sesiwn friffio ar y ffigurau hynny a'r dull o'u cyfrifo. Rwyf wedi dweud yn glir wrth lefarydd iechyd y Ceidwadwyr bod gennym ddull cynlluniedig a threfnus o gyhoeddi'r data hyn yng Nghymru. Rydym yn gwneud hynny bob chwarter. Caiff y data y mae'n chwilio amdanynt eu cyhoeddi ar 21 Mawrth, am mai dyna'r tro cyntaf ar ôl iddynt ddod ar gael y byddai'r cyhoeddiad rheolaidd hwnnw'n digwydd. Waeth pa mor awyddus ydyw i achub y blaen, bydd yn rhaid iddo aros fel y gweddill ohonom tan y dyddiad hwnnw.

Do I believe that RAMI figures published since March 2013 justify inquiries of the sort of set out in this motion? No, they do not. Quarter by quarter, RAMI figures in Wales have come down. As I have pointed out in earlier debates here, in an averaging system, to which the motion refers, there will always be organisations above and below the baseline, and the disposition of those organisations will vary from quarter to quarter. Let me just say this last thing, if I may: if I am advised that the figures, when they are published on 21 March, give rise to legitimate concern, whatever that concern may be, then of course action will be taken. Any such action will be based on evidence and will be proportionate in nature. Today's motion is neither, and the Government will vote against it.

A ydwyf yn credu bod y ffigurau RAMI a gyhoeddwyd ers mis Mawrth 2013 yn cyfiawnhau'r math o ymchwiliadau a nodir yn y cynnig hwn? Na, nid ydynt yn cyfiawnhau hynny. Mae ffigurau RAMI yng Nghymru wedi gostwng ym mhob chwarter. Fel yr wyf wedi dweud mewn dadleuon cynharach, o dan system gyfartaleddu, fel y mae'r cynnig yn cyfeirio ati, bydd sefydliadau uwchlaw ac islaw'r llinell sylfaen bob amser, a bydd tueddiadau'r sefydliadau hynny yn amrywio o chwarter i chwarter. Gadewch imi ddweud un peth i gloi, os caf: os caf wybod bod y ffigurau, pan gânt eu cyhoeddi ar 21 Mawrth, yn peri pryder dilys, beth bynnag fo'r pryder hwnnw, caiff camau eu cymryd. Bydd unrhyw gamau o'r fath yn seiliedig ar dystiolaeth ac yn gymesur. Nid yw'r cynnig heddiw yn seiliedig ar dystiolaeth nac yn gymesur, a bydd y Llywodraeth yn pleidleisio yn ei erbyn.

16:47

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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Galwaf ar Andrew R.T. Davies i ymateb i'r ddadl.

I call on Andrew R.T. Davies to reply to the debate.

16:47

Andrew R.T. Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

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I thank everyone who has contributed to this debate this afternoon—a very constructive debate and a very emotional debate, I think, as was evidenced by the contributions of Angela Burns and Janet Finch-Saunders, from a constituency and personal point of view. Also, there were very objective points of view by the two opposition health spokespeople about the inspectorate and the lack of understanding about how it works, and particularly how we can scrutinise its work. Also, what we should do in this debate is acknowledge that most people, when they enter the Welsh NHS, have a positive experience. The Welsh NHS is staffed by dedicated members of staff who work tirelessly to deliver that positive experience. However, all AMs need to reflect on and notice that there are increasing numbers of concerns, complaints and breakdowns in care that are going on and that cannot just be overlooked. That is something that we are paid to do. We are paid to respond to that. That is why this debate is before us today. Some people might say, 'Well, the Welsh Conservatives are making a political battle of this'. However, look at the comments that have been made by the British Medical Association and Dai Samuel of the Welsh Junior Doctors Committee, who said that doctors face horrific conditions and that patient care is compromised. Look at the Royal College of Surgeons and the evidence that it has put forward about cardiac surgical provision, which I questioned the First Minister on. We know that there are problems in that area in particular. I heard what the Minister said in his summing up about additional resources being put forward. However, there are deep-seated problems that are causing widespread concern among professionals, among constituents and, yes, among politicians and the political classes. It is our job to highlight this.

Diolch i bawb sydd wedi cyfrannu at y ddadl hon y prynhawn yma—bu'n ddadl adeiladol iawn ac yn un emosiynol iawn, yn fy nhyb i, fel y dangoswyd gan gyfraniadau Angela Burns a Janet Finch-Saunders, o safbwynt etholaethol a safbwynt personol. Hefyd, cafwyd safbwyntiau gwrthrychol iawn gan ddau lefarydd iechyd y gwrthbleidiau am yr arolygiaeth a'r diffyg dealltwriaeth ynglŷn â sut mae'n gweithio, ac yn enwedig sut y gallwn graffu ar ei gwaith. Hefyd, yr hyn y dylem ei wneud yn y ddadl hon yw cydnabod bod y rhan fwyaf o bobl, pan fyddant yn mynd i mewn i GIG Cymru, yn cael profiad cadarnhaol. Mae gan GIG Cymru aelodau staff ymroddedig sy'n gweithio'n ddiflino i ddarparu'r profiad cadarnhaol hwnnw. Fodd bynnag, mae angen i bob AC fyfyrio a sylwi bod nifer gynyddol o bryderon, cwynion a methiannau gofal yn dod i'r amlwg ac ni ellir anwybyddu hynny. Mae hynny'n rhywbeth yr ydym yn cael ei dalu i'w wneud. Rydym yn cael ein talu i ymateb i hynny. Dyna pam y mae'r ddadl hon ger ein bron heddiw. Efallai y bydd rhai pobl yn dweud, 'Wel, mae'r Ceidwadwyr Cymreig yn gwneud brwydr wleidyddol o'r mater'. Fodd bynnag, edrychwch ar y sylwadau a wnaed gan Gymdeithas Feddygol Prydain a Dai Samuel o Bwyllgor Meddygon Iau Cymru, a ddywedodd fod meddygon yn wynebu amodau erchyll a bod gofal cleifion yn cael ei beryglu. Edrychwch ar Goleg Brenhinol y Llawfeddygon a'r dystiolaeth y mae wedi'i chyflwyno am ddarpariaeth llawfeddygol ar y galon, yr holais y Prif Weinidog yn ei chylch. Gwyddom fod problemau yn y maes hwnnw yn benodol. Clywais yr hyn a ddywedodd y Gweinidog wrth grynhoi am gyflwyno adnoddau ychwanegol. Fodd bynnag, mae problemau dwfn sy'n achosi pryder eang ymysg gweithwyr proffesiynol, ymhlith etholwyr ac, ie, ymhlith gwleidyddion a'r dosbarthiadau gwleidyddol. Ein gwaith ni yw tynnu sylw at hyn.

The opening spokesperson, Darren Millar, who moved the motion on behalf of the Conservatives, highlighted how difficult it is to get hold of a lot of the data that can ultimately either give confidence or shine the torch in the corner of the room where the real concerns are. That is where a lot of those concerns were brushed under the carpet, which led to the Mid Staffs crisis and other crises within the NHS in other parts of the United Kingdom. We must learn from those mistakes. We cannot allow a continuation of denial to exist. Sir Bruce Keogh's e-mail, which has been widely reported, obviously highlights that we have 17 major hospitals in Wales, six of which are giving cause for concern, with high mortality rates. Surely, it is incumbent on the Government to respond to those concerns and have an independent review that would address the concerns or completely put to rest, once and for all, the questions and observations that people like Gareth Williams and the Abertawe Bro Morgannwg victim support group keep raising time and again around concerns about the Princess of Wales Hospital, for example.

Tynnodd y llefarydd agoriadol, Darren Millar, a gyflwynodd y cynnig ar ran y Ceidwadwyr, sylw at ba mor anodd yw hi i gael gafael ar lawer o'r data a all, yn y pen draw, naill ai roi hyder neu fwrw goleuni ar yr ardaloedd hynny lle ceir pryderon gwirioneddol. Dyna lle y cafodd llawer o'r pryderon hynny eu rhoi o'r neilltu, a arweiniodd at yr argyfwng yng Nghanolbarth Swydd Stafford ac argyfyngau eraill o fewn y GIG mewn rhannau eraill o'r Deyrnas Unedig. Rhaid inni ddysgu oddi wrth y camgymeriadau hynny. Ni allwn adael i unrhyw un barhau i wadu eu bodolaeth. Mae e-bost Syr Bruce Keogh, sydd wedi cael sylw eang, yn amlwg yn tynnu sylw at y ffaith bod gan 17 o brif ysbytai Cymru gyfraddau marwolaeth uchel, y mae chwech ohonynt yn peri pryder. Yn sicr, mae'n ddyletswydd ar y Llywodraeth i ymateb i'r pryderon hynny a threfnu adolygiad annibynnol a fyddai'n mynd i'r afael â'r pryderon neu'n ateb, unwaith ac am byth, y cwestiynau a'r sylwadau y mae pobl fel Gareth Williams a grŵp cymorth i ddioddefwyr Abertawe Bro Morgannwg yn parhau i'w codi dro ar ôl tro ynglŷn â phryderon am Ysbyty Tywysoges Cymru, er enghraifft.

I have huge respect for Lynne Neagle and I have done a lot of work with her on the access to medicines campaign. However, when she says that people need to grow a backbone, I think that that is rather condescending. I think that Ann Clwyd's name has been used many times in the Chamber today because of the real, hard evidence that she has put forward from her inquiry—as Antoinette Sandbach touched upon—to which 20% of the respondents were from Wales.

Mae gennyf barch mawr at Lynne Neagle ac rwyf wedi gwneud llawer o waith gyda hi ar yr ymgyrch mynediad at feddyginiaethau. Fodd bynnag, pan ddywed fod angen i bobl fagu asgwrn cefn, credaf fod hynny braidd yn nawddoglyd. Credaf fod enw Ann Clwyd wedi cael ei ddefnyddio sawl gwaith yn y Siambr heddiw oherwydd y dystiolaeth galed, go iawn y mae wedi'i chyflwyno o'i hymchwiliad—fel y soniodd Antoinette Sandbach—yr oedd 20% o'r rhai a ymatebodd iddo yn dod o Gymru.

16:51

Lynne Neagle [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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I do not mind whether you grow a backbone or not; I just wish that you would stop playing politics with the NHS. I do not believe that Ann has the evidence to substantiate her claims.

Nid oes gwahaniaeth gennyf p'un a ydych yn magu asgwrn cefn neu beidio; yr unig beth rwy'n dymuno yw eich bod yn rhoi'r gorau i chwarae gwleidyddiaeth â'r GIG. Ni chredaf fod gan Ann y dystiolaeth i brofi ei honiadau.

16:51

Andrew R.T. Davies Bywgraffiad Biography

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Well, I do find it very challenging that you should say that, on the basis that she has put all that evidence out for public consumption. This afternoon, she has stood in the House of Commons and contributed very forcibly in a health debate. I appreciate that, from her personal circumstances, she has a very emotional attachment to improving care within our NHS. I have made the point that many people go to the NHS and have a positive experience. Our NHS is manned by dedicated and passionate staff, but there are a growing number of people who are raising serious concerns. This motion today highlights some of those actions and the concerns that we believe that the Government, as the main body here in Wales, should be responding to by setting up an independent inquiry. That is why I urge Members to support the motion before them today, which is factually correct and offers a route to addressing these concerns once and get to the bottom of this problem.

Wel, credaf ei bod yn heriol iawn dweud hynny, am y rheswm ei bod wedi rhyddhau'r holl dystiolaeth honno i'r cyhoedd ei gweld. Y prynhawn yma, mae wedi sefyll yn Nhŷ'r Cyffredin ac wedi cyfrannu'n rymus iawn mewn dadl iechyd. Rwy'n sylweddoli, oherwydd ei hamgylchiadau personol, fod ganddi ymlyniad emosiynol iawn i wella gofal o fewn ein GIG. Rwyf wedi datgan bod llawer o bobl yn mynd i'r GIG ac yn cael profiad cadarnhaol. Mae gan ein GIG staff ymroddedig a brwdfrydig, ond mae nifer gynyddol o bobl yn codi pryderon difrifol. Mae'r cynnig hwn heddiw yn tynnu sylw at rai o'r camau hynny a'r pryderon y credwn y dylai'r Llywodraeth, fel y prif gorff yma yng Nghymru, fod yn ymateb iddynt drwy sefydlu ymchwiliad annibynnol. Dyna pam yr wyf yn annog Aelodau i gefnogi'r cynnig ger eu bron heddiw, sy'n ffeithiol gywir ac yn cynnig ffordd o fynd i'r afael â'r pryderon hyn unwaith ac am byth a mynd at wraidd y broblem hon.

16:52

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn y cynnig heb ei ddiwygio. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad? Mae gwrthwynebiad, felly gohiriaf y pleidleisio ar yr eitem hon tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

The question is that the motion without amendment be agreed to. Is there any objection? There is objection, so I defer the voting on this item until voting time.

Gohiriwyd y pleidleisio tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Voting deferred until voting time.

Dadl Plaid Cymru: Mentergarwch

Detholwyd y gwelliannau canlynol: gwelliannau 1 a 4 yn enw Paul Davies, a gwelliannau 2, 3 a 5 yn enw Aled Roberts.

Cynnig NDM5441 Elin Jones

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

1. Yn cydnabod llwyddiant hanesyddol Cymru fel canolfan ar gyfer arloesi a diwydiant;

2. Yn cydnabod rhan ganolog strategaeth sy'n seiliedig ar allforio ar gyfer llwyddiant economaidd yn y dyfodol;

3. Yn credu bod dulliau newydd yn angenrheidiol i asesu'r gallu i allforio; a

4. Yn cefnogi ymdrechion i sicrhau potensial mwyaf posibl busnesau cynhenid i ehangu a chreu cyflogaeth a ffyniant.

Plaid Cymru Debate: Enterprise

The following amendments have been selected: amendments 1 and 4 in the name of Paul Davies, and amendments 2, 3 and 5 in the name of Aled Roberts.

Motion NDM5441 Elin Jones

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales:

1. Recognises Wales's historic success as a centre for innovation and industry;

2. Recognises the centrality of an export-based strategy for future economic success;

3. Believes new approaches are necessary to assess export capacity; and

4. Supports efforts to maximise the potential of indigenous businesses to expand and create employment and prosperity.

16:52 **Rhun ap Iorwerth** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Cynigiaf y cynnig.

Nid oes dim sy'n bwysicach fel blaenoriaeth ar ein cyfer ni fel cynrychiolwyr etholedig pobl Cymru nag ailddiffinio ac adfywio'r economi Gymreig. Gall popeth arall—y math o adferiad cymdeithasol a chymunedol yr ydym am ei weld—lifo o hynny. Mae'n cynnig ni heddiw yn un clir iawn. Yn gyntaf, wrth edrych ymlaen rydym yn edrych yn ôl er mwyn ein hatgoffa'n hunain bod gennym ni yng Nghymru etifeddiaeth falch o arloesi ac o ffyniant diwydiannol. Nid llwyddiant ynysig oedd hwnnw a dyna pam mai'n gweledigaeth ni fel plaid yw o Gymru sy'n chwarae ei rhan yn llawn yn y byd, ac sy'n chwarae ei rhan yn yr economi fyd-eang. Mae'n cynnig ni felly'n datgan pa mor bwysig yw sicrhau bod cysylltiadau rhyngwladol ac allforion Cymreig mewn nwyddau ac arbenigedd yn rhan ganolog o strategaeth economaidd. Rydym hefyd, er ein bod yn sicr yn gweld gwerth mewn annog buddsoddiad cynaliadwy i mewn i Gymru, yn rhoi pwyslais ar annog ein busnesau cynhenid i ehangu a ffynnu.

I move the motion.

There is nothing more important as a priority for us as elected representatives of the people of Wales than redefining and renewing the Welsh economy. Everything else—the kind of social and community recovery that we want to see—can flow from that. Our motion today is very clear. First, as we look forward we also look back to remind to remind ourselves that we in Wales have a proud legacy of innovation and industrial prosperity. That was not an isolated success and that is why our vision as a party is of a Wales that plays its full part in the world, and that plays its part in the global economy. Our motion, therefore, states how important it is to ensure that international links and Welsh exports in produce and expertise must be a central part of economic strategy. While we certainly see the value of encouraging sustainable inward investment into Wales, we also place an emphasis on encouraging our indigenous businesses to expand and prosper.

Today we are emphasising the ambition that we in Plaid Cymru have for the economy of Wales, while inviting everyone here to back and share that ambition. The collapse in Wales's economic output since 2007 ran in parallel with the great recession, but our problems run much deeper. The Welsh economy has been growing more slowly, relative to its historic trend growth and that of the UK economy for the last two decades. We find ourselves at the bottom of the UK's prosperity league tables—and increasingly the EU's prosperity league tables. We are well on the way, as my colleague Adam Price said, to becoming the most under-developed land in the advanced post-industrial era. The latest figures speak for themselves: our GVA per capita is now at around 72% of the UK average. That leaves us as the twelfth region of the 12 UK standard regions. We have a choice: to accept that as our fate or take radical action to turn things around.

Heddiw, rydym yn pwysleisio'r uchelgais sydd gennym ni ym Mhlaid Cymru o ran economi Cymru, gan wahodd pawb yma i gefnogi a rhannu'r uchelgais hwnnw. Mae'r dirywiad yng nghynhyrchiant economaidd Cymru ers 2007 yn cyd-daro â'r dirwasgiad mawr, ond mae ein problemau yn llawer dyfnach na hynny. Mae economi Cymru wedi bod yn tyfu'n arafach, o gymharu â'i thueddiadau hanesyddol o ran twf a thwf economi'r DU ers y ddau ddegawd diwethaf. Rydym yn cael ein hunain ar waelod tablau cynghrair ffyniant y DU—ac yn gynyddol ar waelod tablau cynghrair ffyniant yr UE. Fel y dywedodd fy nghyd-Aelod, Adam Price, rydym wedi mynd gryn dipyn ar y ffordd tuag at fynd yn dir mwyaf tanddatblygedig yr oes ôl-ddiwydiannol ddatblygedig. Mae'r ffigurau diweddaraf yn siarad drostynt eu hunain: mae ein GYC y pen tua 72% o gyfartaledd y DU bellach. Mae hynny'n ein gadael fel y deuddegfed rhanbarth o blith 12 rhanbarth safonol y DU. Mae gennym ddewis: derbyn hynny fel ein tynged neu gymryd camau radical i weddnewid pethau.

The gap has not come about overnight. From our peak back in the late 1800s, Wales saw a century of relative decline, in particular in the inter-war years, when oil started taking the place of coal as the major fuel of the modern economy. However, now we have a new agenda, largely driven by climate change, which has brought about a demand for renewable energy. It is an ever-growing demand, bringing with it significant opportunities, and Wales is well-placed to capitalise. That is just one of the factors that can now drive real economic revival in Wales.

Nid yw'r bwlch wedi digwydd dros nos. O'n hanterth yn ôl ar ddiwedd y 1800au, bu canrif o ddirywiad cymharol, yn enwedig yn y blynyddoedd rhwng y ddau ryfel byd, pan ddechreuodd olew gymryd lle glo fel prif danwydd yr economi fodern. Fodd bynnag, erbyn hyn wynebwn agenda newydd, a ysgogir yn bennaf gan newid yn yr hinsawdd, sydd wedi arwain at y galw am ynni adnewyddadwy. Mae'n alw bythol gynyddol, gan ddod â chyfleoedd sylweddol yn ei sgil, ac mae Cymru mewn sefyllfa dda i fanteisio ar hynny. Mae hwn ond yn un o'r ffactorau a all sbarduno adfywiad economaidd gwirioneddol yng Nghymru bellach.

This afternoon other colleagues will look at specific issues, from unemployment to the skills agenda, the use of macro-economic levers, and our potential in energy. Let me focus on the international context. Our past successes did not come through being insular. That is why Plaid Cymru's vision is an international vision. Our potential is clear as an exporting country. We already have a healthy balance of trade in goods, when the UK as a whole has a deficit. In fact, Wales outperforms every country in the union in this respect. We are £5 billion in surplus, whereas the UK as a whole has a deficit of £107 billion. England alone has a deficit of £121 billion. This is not new. We have historically outperformed the UK in exports, but since the current Labour Government took office in 2011 our exports have dropped by £847 million. Blaming the recession is not good enough. While our exports have dropped by just over 6% under this Government, over the same period in Scotland exports have increased by 7.6%.

Y prynhawn yma bydd Aelodau eraill yn edrych ar faterion penodol, o ddiweithdra i'r agenda sgiliau, y defnydd o ysgogyddion macro-economaidd, a'n potensial ym maes ynni. Gadewch imi ganolbwyntio ar y cyd-destun rhyngwladol. Nid drwy fod yn ynysig y daeth ein llwyddiannau yn y gorffennol. Dyna pam mae gweledigaeth Plaid Cymru yn un ryngwladol. Mae ein potensial yn amlwg fel gwlad allforio. Mae cydbwysedd masnach iach mewn nwyddau gennym eisoes, tra bod gan y DU yn ei chyfanrwydd ddiffyg. Yn wir, mae Cymru yn rhagori ar bob gwlad yn yr undeb yn hyn o beth. Mae gennym warged o £5 biliwn, tra bod gan y Deyrnas Unedig yn ei chyfanrwydd ddiffyg o £107 biliwn. Mae gan Loegr yn unig ddiffyg o £121 biliwn. Nid yw hyn yn newydd. Yn hanesyddol, rydym wedi perfformio'n well na'r DU mewn allforion, ond ers i'r Llywodraeth Lafur bresennol ddod i rym yn 2011 mae ein hallforion wedi gostwng £847 miliwn. Nid yw beio'r dirwasgiad yn ddigon da. Tra bod ein hallforion wedi gostwng ychydig dros 6% o dan y Llywodraeth hon, dros yr un cyfnod yn yr Alban mae allforion wedi cynyddu 7.6%.

When we first shed light on these figures last month the Welsh Government's response was to brush them off and blame the closure of one exporter, but the idea that one piece of bad news could drag Welsh exports down by 6% tells a story in itself, and underlines the importance of not putting all our eggs in one basket.

Pan daflwyd goleuni ar y ffigurau hyn gennym fis diwethaf ymateb Llywodraeth Cymru oedd eu hwfftio a beio un allforiwr a oedd wedi cau, ond mae'r syniad y gallai un darn o newyddion drwg beri i allforion Cymru ostwng 6% yn dweud llawer ynddo'i hun, ac yn tanlinellu pwysigrwydd peidio â rhoi ein hwyau i gyd yn yr un fasged.

We need our private sector to expand its reach beyond our borders. A nimble country with a smaller population will always see exports as a real opportunity. We have a wealth of assets—we know that—including in-demand resources and workforce and university expertise. Our challenge is to realise, capitalise and expand on that potential. Plaid Cymru thinks that we have to rebuild our economy around our strengths and support our indigenous businesses to expand, while also attracting inward investment—turning our economy around, taking us to levels of prosperity that we have seen before and we know we that can achieve again.

Mae angen i'n sector preifat estyn ei gyrhaeddiad y tu hwnt i'n ffiniau. Bydd wlad sionc â phoblogaeth lai bob amser yn gweld allforion fel cyfle gwirioneddol. Mae gennym gyfoeth o asedau—gwyddom hynny—gan gynnwys adnoddau y mae galw amdanynt a gweithlu ac arbenigedd prifysgol. Ein her yw gwireddu, manteisio ac ehangu ar y potensial hwnnw. Cred Plaid Cymru fod yn rhaid inni ailadeiladu ein heconomi ar sail ein cryfderau a helpu ein busnesau cynhenid i ehangu, tra hefyd yn denu mewnfuddsoddi—gan wella ein heconomi, a sicrhau inni lefelau o ffyniant yr ydym wedi eu gweld o'r blaen ac y gwyddom y gallwn eu cyflawni eto.

One tool for helping to achieve that which we in the Party of Wales have long advocated is the establishment of a development bank for Wales. We are pleased that the Government is now taking that idea on board. It would help indigenous businesses to invest and grow. That in itself can lead to increased international trade opportunities, letting Welsh businesses grow in the confidence and stability needed to venture into international markets. However, today, to prove our determination to bring real innovation to our economic strategies, we are announcing that a Plaid Cymru Government from 2016 would bring in a radical new way of seeking opportunities for boosting Wales's exports. Our new overseas trade initiative would be focused on identifying international opportunities to export Welsh goods and expertise. The initiative, similar to the Nordic Investment Bank founded in the 1970s by the five Nordic counties, would provide capital to countries needing to finance projects that reflect the values and principles of the Government of the day. The OTI would form part of Plaid Cymru's business bank proposal. What it would do would be to proactively seek out investment opportunities and link those opportunities to Welsh expertise. Contracts with both partners would mean releasing capital for the borrower and ensuring that Welsh supply chains are strengthened through clauses, encouraging the borrower, for example, to use Welsh materials or expertise during the delivery of projects.

Un arf a fydd yn helpu i gyflawni'r hyn yr ydym ni ym Mhlaid Cymru wedi dadlau drosto ers amser maith yw sefydlu banc datblygu i Gymru. Rydym yn falch bod y Llywodraeth bellach yn ystyried y syniad. Byddai'n helpu busnesau cynhenid i fuddsoddi a thyfu. Gall hynny ynddo'i hun arwain at fwy o gyfleoedd masnach ryngwladol, gan alluogi busnesau yng Nghymru i dyfu gyda'r hyder a'r sefydlogrwydd sydd eu hangen i fentro i farchnadoedd rhyngwladol. Fodd bynnag, heddiw, fel prawf o'n penderfyniad i gyflwyno arloesedd gwirioneddol yn ein strategaethau economaidd, rydym yn cyhoeddi y byddai Llywodraeth Plaid Cymru o 2016 yn cyflwyno ffordd radical newydd o chwilio am gyfleoedd i roi hwb i allforion Cymru. Byddai ein menter masnach dramor newydd yn canolbwyntio ar nodi cyfleoedd rhyngwladol i allforio nwyddau ac arbenigedd Cymru. Byddai'r fenter, yn debyg i'r Banc Buddsoddi Nordig a sefydlwyd yn y 1970au gan y pum gwald Nordig, yn darparu cyfalaf i wledydd y mae angen iddynt ariannu prosiectau sy'n adlewyrchu gwerthoedd ac egwyddorion y Llywodraeth sydd mewn grym. Byddai'r fenter masnach dramor yn rhan o gynnig banc busnes Plaid Cymru. Yr hyn y byddai'n ei wneud fyddai mynd ati i chwilio am gyfleoedd buddsoddi a chysylltu'r cyfleoedd hynny ag arbenigedd o Gymru. Byddai cytundebau â'r naill bartner a'r llall yn golygu rhyddhau cyfalaf ar gyfer y benthyciwr a sicrhau bod cadwyni cyflenwi Cymru yn cael eu cryfhau drwy gymalau, gan annog y benthyciwr, er enghraifft, i ddefnyddio deunyddiau neu arbenigedd Cymru wrth gyflawni prosiectau.

Welsh expertise was once the envy of the world, and there are many areas where we can take a lead again, from life sciences to marine engineering. Research and development investment should be geared to developing that leading expertise again, and that expertise, when developed, can be exported—helping both the importer and the exporter in this case—while building Wales's reputation internationally, which is vital.

Bu arbenigedd Cymru yn destun eiddigedd gynt dros y byd i gyd, ac mae llawer o feysydd lle y gallwn gymryd yr awenau eto, o'r gwyddorau bywyd i beirianneg morol. Dylai buddsoddiad mewn ymchwil a datblygu gael ei anelu at ddatblygu'r arbenigedd blaengar unwaith eto, a gall yr arbenigedd hwnnw, pan gaiff ei ddatblygu, gael ei allforio—gan helpu'r mewnforiwr a'r allforiwr yn yr achos hwn—gan feithrin enw da Cymru yn rhyngwladol, sy'n hanfodol.

The overseas trade initiative would form part of the department for exports within Plaid Cymru's new business bank, which will be formed from the existing Finance Wales structure, meaning the necessary financial regulations will be met from day one. We see this as just another vital tool in our armoury as we try to move forward. So, back our ambition—we can innovate economically again if Government can be innovative in plotting a new economic course for Wales.

Byddai'r fenter masnach dramor yn rhan o'r adran allforion o fewn banc busnes newydd Plaid Cymru, a fydd yn cael ei ffurfio o strwythur presennol Cyllid Cymru, sy'n golygu y bydd cydymffurfiaeth â'r rheoliadau ariannol angenrheidiol o'r diwrnod cyntaf. Rydym yn gweld hyn fel rhyw adnodd hanfodol arall yn ein harfogaeth wrth inni geisio symud ymlaen. Felly, cefnogwch ein huchelgais—gallwn arloesi'n economaidd eto os gall y Llywodraeth fod yn arloesol wrth bennu cwrs economaidd newydd i Gymru.

Let me turn to the amendments briefly.

Gadewch imi droi at y gwelliannau yn fyr.

Wrth gyflwyno'r cynnig hwn, gadewch i mi droi at y gwelliannau. Rydym ni'n hapus i gefnogi'r gwelliant cyntaf, gan dderbyn ei fod yn ddisgrifiad mwy llawn o'n treftadaeth economaidd ni yng Nghymru. Nid ydym yn credu bod gwelliannau 2 a 4 yn ychwanegu unrhyw beth at y cynnig. Byddwn ni'n sicr yn cefnogi gwelliant 3 y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol—nid oes synnwyr mewn dadlau dros ddileu ein haelodaeth ni o'r Undeb Ewropeaidd, fel mae rhai yn ei wneud ar hyn o bryd. Mae unrhyw un sydd yn dadlau hynny yn mynd yn gwbl groes i fuddiannau Cymru, ac mae'n bwysig ein bod ni fel Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn pwysleisio mor aml ag y gallwn ni bwysigrwydd aelodaeth o'r Undeb Ewropeaidd i ni yn economaidd.

In moving this motion, let me turn to the amendments. We are content to support the first amendment, accepting that it is a fuller description of our economic heritage in Wales. We do not believe that amendments 2 and 4 add anything to the motion. We will certainly support the Liberal Democrats' amendment 3—there is no sense in arguing for the withdrawal of our membership of the European Union, as some are doing at present. Anyone who makes that argument goes completely against the interests of Wales, and it is important that we, as the National Assembly for Wales, emphasise as often as we can the importance of membership of the European Union to us in economic terms.

Eto, gyda gwelliant 5, tra ydym wrth gwrs am i bob busnes sydd yng Nghymru, yn gynhenid ai peidio, i lwyddo, pwrpas y cynnig fel y mae yw pwysleisio'r gwerth a ddaw o ddatblygu cwmnïau sydd a'u gwreiddiau yma yng Nghymru.

Again, with amendment 5, while we of course want all businesses in Wales, be they indigenous or otherwise, to succeed, the purpose of the motion as introduced is to emphasise the value of developing companies that have their roots here in Wales.

Cefnogwch y cynnig a chefnogwch yr uchelgais ar gyfer ein heconomi ni. Yn yr achos hwn nid oedd Dewi Sant, mae'n ddrwg gennyf ddweud, yn iawn—nid y pethau bychain sydd angen eu gwneud ar gyfer economi Cymru, gan fod angen camau breision a chamau arloesol.

Support the motion and support the ambition for our economy. In this case, St David was not right, I am sorry to say—it is not the small things that need to be done for the Welsh economy, as we need to take great strides and innovative strides.

17:02

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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Rwyf wedi dethol y pum gwelliant i'r cynnig. Galwaf ar William Graham i gynnig gwelliannau 1 a 4, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Paul Davies.

I have selected the five amendments to the motion. I call on William Graham to move amendments 1 and 4, tabled in the name of Paul Davies.

Gwelliant 1—Paul Davies

Amendment 1—Paul Davies

Ym mhwynt 1, dileu popeth ar ôl 'Cymru' a rhoi yn ei le 'fel cenedl o entrepreneuriaeth, creadigrwydd, diwydiant, arloesedd cymdeithasol ac economaidd'.

In point 1, delete all after 'success' and replace with 'as a nation of entrepreneurship, creativity, industry, social and economic innovation'.

Gwelliant 4—Paul Davies

Amendment 4—Paul Davies

Ym mhwynt 3, dileu popeth ar ôl 'bod' a rhoi yn ei le 'rhaid i Lywodraeth Cymru ddatblygu dulliau newydd i asesu'r gallu i allforio; a'.

In point 3, delete all after 'believes' and replace with 'the Welsh Government must develop new approaches to assess export capacity; and'.

17:02

William Graham Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I move amendments 1 and 4, and we do support the other amendments.

Cynigiaf welliannau 1 a 4, ac rydym yn cefnogi'r gwelliannau eraill.

Building a sustainable export-based economy depends as much upon making Wales an attractive place to invest as it does on successfully promoting Welsh products in a global market. We often refer to the creation of brand Wales. I believe that we sometimes fail to capture all of the elements that contribute to the image of Wales and the appeal of our nation across the world.

Mae creu economi gynaliadwy sy'n seiliedig ar allforion yn dibynnu cymaint ar wneud Cymru yn lle atyniadol i fuddsoddi ag y mae ar hyrwyddo cynnyrch o Gymru mewn marchnad fyd-eang yn llwyddiannus. Rydym yn aml yn cyfeirio at greu brand Cymru. Credaf ein bod weithiau yn methu â dal pob un o'r elfennau sy'n cyfrannu at y ddelwedd o Gymru ac apêl ein gwlad ledled y byd.

There is no doubt that Wales has a rich and diverse image. Throughout our history, Wales and Welsh men and women have gained world-wide recognition for their individual achievements and for Wales itself. Their contribution to brand Wales—although sometimes made in past times—is relevant to the image of our nation in the eyes of the world today and in the future.

Nid oes unrhyw amheuaeth nad oes gan Gymru ddelwedd gyfoethog ac amrywiol. Drwy gydol ein hanes, mae Cymru a'r Cymry wedi ennill bri dros y byd i gyd am eu cyflawniadau unigol ac i Gymru ei hun. Mae eu cyfraniad i frand Cymru—er iddo hanu weithiau o'r gorffennol—yn berthnasol i ddelwedd ein gwlad yng ngolwg y byd heddiw ac yn y dyfodol.

We can look towards people in the modern era—Hayley Parsons, Terry Matthews, Howard Stringer, Dr Lyn Evans, and even Dame Shirley Bassey and Sir Tom Jones—for inspiration and aspiration. We also seek this in people like Laura Ashley, David Thomas, Pryce Pryce-Jones and Dylan Thomas, who are those who create business and employment opportunity for Wales. Our past is an integral feature of our future economic success. Whether it has been gold, lead, slate, coal, iron and steel, telecommunications, our religious heritage, Welsh National Opera, BBC Wales productions or the commemorations of the birth of Dylan Thomas, they are all part of the fabric of brand Wales.

Gallwn edrych tuag at bobl yn yr oes fodern—Hayley Parsons, Terry Matthews, Howard Stringer, Dr Lyn Evans, a hyd yn oed y Fonesig Shirley Bassey a Syr Tom Jones am ysbrydoliaeth ac uchelgais. Rydym hefyd yn ceisio hyn mewn pobl fel Laura Ashley, David Thomas, Pryce Pryce-Jones a Dylan Thomas, sef y rhai sy'n creu cyfle busnes a chyflogaeth i Gymru. Mae ein gorffennol yn nodwedd annatod o'n llwyddiant economaidd yn y dyfodol. Pa un a ydym yn sôn am aur, plwm, llechi, glo, haearn a dur, telathrebu, ein treftadaeth grefyddol, Opera Cenedlaethol Cymru, cynyrchiadau'r BBC Cymru neu ddathliadau geni Dylan Thomas, maent i gyd yn rhan o wead brand Cymru.

Amendment 1 recognises Wales as a nation of entrepreneurship, creativity, industry and social and economic innovation. I ask for your support for this amendment.

Mae gwelliant 1 yn cydnabod Cymru fel gwlad o entrepreneuriaeth, creadigrwydd, diwydiant ac arloesedd cymdeithasol ac economaidd. Gofynnaf am eich cefnogaeth i'r gwelliant hwn.

Support in Wales for exports delivered through a partnership between UK Trade and Investment and the Welsh Government means that businesses based in Wales have access to significant expertise and the global reach of UKTI on the Wales-specific focus of the Welsh Government's trade and investment team. UKTI supports businesses throughout the United Kingdom in trading internationally and in identifying high-value business opportunities for the United Kingdom around the world, with more than 1,200 officers and more than 160 offices in over 100 countries across the globe.

Mae'r cymorth yng Nghymru ar gyfer allforion a ddarperir drwy bartneriaeth rhwng Masnach a Buddsoddi y DU a Llywodraeth Cymru yn golygu bod busnesau yng Nghymru yn gallu cael gafael ar gryn arbenigedd a chyrhaeddiad byd-eang Masnach a Buddsoddi y DU ar ffocws penodol tîm masnach a buddsoddi Llywodraeth Cymru ar Gymru. Mae Masnach a Buddsoddi y DU yn helpu busnesau ledled y Deyrnas Unedig i fasnachu'n rhyngwladol ac i nodi cyfleoedd busnes gwerthfawr i'r Deyrnas Unedig ledled y byd, gyda mwy na 1,200 o swyddogion a mwy na 160 o swyddfeydd mewn mwy na 100 o wledydd ledled y byd.

In understanding that we require a Wales-specific dimension to international marketing, we also have an urgent need to promote these services to businesses in Wales and a need to expand the knowledge about how to access them. We look forward to the success of Just Ask Wales. The Welsh Conservatives believe that there is a more effective way of spending the Welsh pound, by ensuring businesses in Wales are given support in accessing the global market, by giving them the opportunity to promote the products and services that they create.

Wrth ddeall bod angen inni gael dimensiwn i farchnata rhyngwladol sy'n benodol i Gymru, mae angen dybryd hefyd inni hyrwyddo'r gwasanaethau hyn i fusnesau yng Nghymru ac mae angen ehangu'r wybodaeth ynglŷn â sut i gael gafael arnynt. Rydym yn edrych ymlaen at lwyddiant Just Ask Wales. Cred y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig fod ffordd fwy effeithiol o wario arian Cymru, drwy sicrhau bod busnesau yng Nghymru yn cael cymorth i gyrraedd y farchnad fyd-eang, drwy roi cyfle i hyrwyddo'r cynnyrch a'r gwasanaethau y maent yn eu creu.

The fact that Britain is open for business applies equally to Wales as it does to England, Northern Ireland and Scotland. United in promoting our common goals, we can create the best future for our nations. The United Kingdom Government provides wide-ranging support for companies to identify and secure export contracts. UKTI is a business opportunities service, where UK staff in the British embassies, high commissions and consulates can establish contacts with the companies and organisations that are looking for suppliers. The Passport to Export service assesses a company's readiness for international business and helps to build international trade capacity. Gateway to Global Growth is a service of experienced exporters that offers a 12-month programme of strategic support tailored to help grow a company's business overseas. Export marketing research schemes assist companies with their research into new overseas markets and overseas business risk, and advise companies on political and economic developments, cyber risks, bribery and corruption.

Mae'r ffaith bod Prydain ar agor i fusnes yr un mor berthnasol i Gymru ag y mae i Loegr, Gogledd Iwerddon a'r Alban. Wrth ddod ynghyd i hyrwyddo ein nodau cyffredin, gallwn greu'r dyfodol gorau i'n gwledydd. Mae Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig yn darparu cymorth eang i gwmnïau nodi a sicrhau contractau allforio. Mae Masnach a Buddsoddi y DU yn wasanaeth cyfleoedd busnes, lle gall staff y DU yn llysgenadaethau, uwch gomisiynau a chonsyliaethau Prydain sicrhau cysylltiadau â'r cwmnïau a'r sefydliadau sy'n chwilio am gyflenwyr. Mae'r gwasanaeth Pasbort i Allforio yn asesu parodrwydd y cwmni ar gyfer busnes rhyngwladol ac yn helpu i feithrin gallu masnach ryngwladol. Mae Porth i Dwf Byd-eang yn wasanaeth gan allforwyr profiadol sy'n cynnig rhaglen 12 mis o gymorth strategol wedi'i deilwra i helpu i dyfu busnes y cwmni dramor. Mae cynlluniau ymchwil i farchnata allforion yn helpu cwmnïau gyda'u gwaith ymchwil i farchnadoedd tramor newydd a risg busnes tramor, ac yn cynghori cwmnïau ar ddatblygiadau gwleidyddol ac economaidd, risgiau seibir, llwgrwobrwyo a llygredd.

Welsh exports for the four quarters up to and including quarter 3 of 2013 were down 3.5% on the previous four quarters, which is a fall of £478 million, and Welsh exports for quarter 3 of 2013 fell by £155 million, when compared with the previous quarter.

Cafwyd gostyngiad o 3.5% yn allforion Cymru ar gyfer y pedwar chwarter hyd at a chan gynnwys chwarter 3 2013 o gymharu â'r pedwar chwarter blaenorol, sef gostyngiad o £478 miliwn, a chafwyd gostyngiad o £155 miliwn yn allforion Cymru ar gyfer chwarter 3 2013, o gymharu â'r chwarter blaenorol.

Wales requires the Welsh Government to develop new approaches to assess export capacity. We need to rise above the complacency that other regions have shown and that have seen even greater decline. We must strive to achieve for Wales the highest level of economic growth.

Mae angen i Lywodraeth Cymru ddatblygu dulliau newydd o asesu'r gallu i allforio. Mae angen inni godi uwchlaw'r hunanfoddhad a ddangoswyd gan ranbarthau eraill ac a welodd hyd yn oed fwy o ddirywiad. Rhaid inni ymdrechu i gyflawni dros Gymru y twf economaidd mwyaf.

The week of 7-14 April is Export Week, and we hope that the Welsh Government will outline how it will use this week to promote all the services that UKTI provides and the strategy that it will implement to grow Welsh exports and to show how it will evaluate their effectiveness. This week provides an opportunity for the Welsh Government to demonstrate a much-needed new approach to boosting exports of products and services created in Wales.

Yr wythnos o 7-14 Ebrill yw Wythnos Allforio, ac rydym yn gobeithio y bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn amlinellu sut y bydd yn defnyddio'r wythnos hon i hyrwyddo'r holl wasanaethau y mae Masnach a Buddsoddi y DU yn eu darparu a'r strategaeth y bydd yn ei gweithredu i dyfu allforion o Gymru a dangos sut y bydd yn gwerthuso eu heffeithiolrwydd. Mae'r wythnos hon yn rhoi cyfle i Lywodraeth Cymru ddangos ffordd newydd, mawr ei hangen, o hybu allforion o gynhyrchion a gwasanaethau a grëwyd yng Nghymru.

17:07

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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Galwaf ar Eluned Parrott i gynnig gwelliannau 2, 3 a 5, a gyflwynwyd yn enw Aled Roberts.

I call on Eluned Parrott to move amendments 2, 3, and 5, tabled in the name of Aled Roberts.

Gwelliant 2—Aled Roberts

Amendment 2—Aled Roberts

Dileu pwynt 2 a rhoi yn ei le:

Delete point 2 and replace with:

Yn cydnabod pwysigrwydd allforio, mewnfuddsoddi a masnach o fewn y DU o ran unrhyw strategaeth ar gyfer llwyddiant economaidd i Gymru.

Recognises the importance of export, inward investment and trade within the UK to any strategy for economic success for Wales.

Gwelliant 3—Aled Roberts

Amendment 3—Aled Roberts

Cynnwys pwynt 3 newydd ac ailrifo yn unol â hynny:

Insert as new point 3 and renumber accordingly:

Yn cydnabod pwysigrwydd aelodaeth Cymru o'r Undeb Ewropeaidd i fusnesau Cymru a'r potensial o ran allforio, gyda 44% o allforion Cymru'n mynd i aelod-wladwriaethau eraill y DU.

Recognises the importance of Wales's membership of the European Union to Welsh businesses and its export potential, with 44% of Wales's exports going to other EU member states.

Gwelliant 5—Aled Roberts

Amendment 5—Aled Roberts

Ym mhwynt 4, dileu 'busnesau cynhenid' a rhoi yn ei le'busnesau a leolir yng Nghymru'.

In point 4, delete 'indigenous businesses' and replace with 'businesses based in Wales'.

17:07

Eluned Parrott Bywgraffiad Biography

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I move amendments 2, 3 and 5 in the name of Aled Roberts.

Cynigiaf welliannau 2, 3 a 5 yn enw Aled Roberts.

I would like to thank Plaid Cymru for bringing forward this debate today. I welcome the opportunity to debate the importance of export to Wales's economic health, as we have had the opportunity to debate other issues with regard to the economy in the past.

Hoffwn ddiolch i Blaid Cymru am gyflwyno'r ddadl hon heddiw. Croesawaf y cyfle i drafod pwysigrwydd allforio i iechyd economaidd Cymru, gan ein bod wedi cael cyfle i drafod materion eraill o ran yr economi yn y gorffennol.

However, there has been too much temptation to look for single elements of economic development and to look for the single element that will be the answer to our economic problems, and the truth is that there just is not a magic bullet. Wales needs a balanced approach to economic development that recognises the importance of export, inward investment and trade within the UK. Therefore, in amendment 2, I mean to reflect that any economic strategy that will take Wales forward will need to have that kind of broad base.

Fodd bynnag, bu gormod o demtasiwn i chwilio am elfennau unigol o ddatblygu economaidd a chwilio am un elfen a fydd yn ateb i'n problemau economaidd, a'r gwir amdani yw nad oes ateb o'r fath. Mae angen i Gymru fabwysiadu ymagwedd gytbwys tuag at ddatblygu economaidd sy'n cydnabod pwysigrwydd allforio, mewnfuddsoddi a masnachu yn y DU. Felly, yng ngwelliant 2, hoffwn adlewyrchu'r ffaith y bydd angen i unrhyw strategaeth economaidd a fydd yn symud Cymru yn ei blaen gael sylfaen eang o'r fath.

Exports are incredibly important to us, but I think that we need to recognise in particular that domestic trade is also something that is an opportunity to us, not just within Wales but across the UK. We can follow the links of trade from south Wales across to London, to that great mega city on our doorstep, from mid Wales across to Birmingham in the west midlands and the huge market there, and from north Wales across to Manchester and Liverpool. There are markets available to us within the UK that we must not turn our backs on.

Mae allforion yn hynod bwysig inni, ond credaf fod angen inni gydnabod yn arbennig fod masnach fewnwladol hefyd yn rhywbeth sy'n cynnig cyfle inni, nid yn unig yng Nghymru ond ledled y DU. Gallwn ddilyn y cysylltiadau masnach o dde Cymru draw i Lundain, i'r ddinas fawr honno ar garreg ein drws, o'r canolbarth draw i Birmingham yng ngorllewin canolbarth Lloegr a'r farchnad enfawr yno, ac o'r gogledd draw i Fanceinion a Lerpwl. Mae marchnadoedd ar gael inni o fewn y DU nad ddylem gefnu arnynt.

If we want to use export as a driver for growth as well, I think that we need to recognise that it takes time for jobs to grow organically in businesses that are already based in Wales. It will take some development of expertise and confidence in those businesses to encourage them to go a step further and export more, if they are currently exporting, or to take that next step in the first place. We need to build on this. We need to think about how we will retain graduates and encourage expertise to come in from elsewhere to our businesses as well, if we are going to make sure that our businesses have that confidence and that drive to allow our home-grown businesses to thrive.

Os ydym am ddefnyddio allforion fel sbardun ar gyfer twf hefyd, credaf fod angen inni gydnabod ei bod yn cymryd amser i swyddi dyfu'n organig mewn busnesau sydd eisoes wedi'u lleoli yng Nghymru. Bydd angen datblygu ychydig o arbenigedd a hyder yn y busnesau hynny i'w hannog i fynd gam ymhellach ac allforio mwy, os ydynt yn allforio ar hyn o bryd, neu gymryd y cam nesaf hwnnw yn y lle cyntaf. Mae angen inni adeiladu ar hyn. Mae angen inni feddwl ynglŷn â sut y byddwn yn cadw graddedigion ac yn annog arbenigedd i ddod yma o fannau eraill i'n busnesau hefyd, os ydym am sicrhau bod ein busnesau yn dangos yr hyder a'r ymdrech a fydd yn galluogi ein busnesau cynhenid i ffynnu.

Also, we cannot overlook the role on non-indigenous business based in Wales. Although it looks like semantics, I want to make the point that we need to understand who our exporters currently are and the contribution that they make to our general economic indicators, not just our export data. Many of our biggest exporters currently in Wales are inward investors. Tata Steel is an obvious example; it supports a huge amount of output, which is something like £3.2 billion-worth of output and £1.26 billion of added value in Wales. However, in terms of those broader economic indicators, in addition to its 8,000 employees, research from Cardiff University's Welsh economy research unit states that it supports a further 18,000 jobs in the Welsh economy. That is a huge economic impact, and we need to understand that there will always be a role for inward investment and embedding inward investors in the Welsh economy.

Hefyd, ni allwn anwybyddu rôl busnesau anghynhenid sydd wedi'u lleoli yng Nghymru. Er ei fod yn edrych fel pwynt semantig, rwyf am wneud y pwynt bod angen inni ddeall pwy yw ein hallforwyr ar hyn o bryd a'r cyfraniad a wnânt i'n dangosyddion economaidd cyffredinol, nid dim ond ein data allforio. Mewnfuddsodwyr yw llawer o'n hallforwyr mwyaf ar hyn o bryd yng Nghymru. Mae Tata Steel yn enghraifft amlwg; mae'n gyfrifol am lawer iawn o gynhyrchiant, rhywbeth tebyg i werth £3.2 biliwn o gynhyrchiant a £12.6 biliwn o werth ychwanegol yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, o ran y dangosyddion economaidd ehangach, yn ychwanegol at ei 8,000 o weithwyr, noda ymchwil gan uned ymchwil economi Cymru Prifysgol Caerdydd ei bod yn cefnogi 18,000 o swyddi eraill yn economi Cymru. Mae honno'n effaith economaidd enfawr, ac mae angen inni ddeall y bydd rôl i fewnfuddsoddi a sefydlu mewnfuddsoddwyr yn economi Cymru bob amser.

However, in relation to amendment 3, I want to focus on the important role that Europe plays in Wales's economic future. We must not lose sight of this and give in to the rhetoric of the right on the issue of Europe. We must be confident and assured in our defence of our membership of the European Union, because Wales benefits hugely on any number of indicators. According to Welsh Government data, our notional contribution—if such a thing exists—to the European Union is about £470 million per annum, out of the UK's contribution, if you take into account things like the Welsh population as a percentage of the UK population and our relative GDP. Therefore, £470 million is what the right tells us we pay to be a part of the European Union, but we get back £615 million in grants alone—setting aside the economic benefit of other elements of our membership. We have received £4 billion in structural funds since 2000, and we will receive a further £2 billion or more in the next round to 2020. We get £350 million every single year from the common agricultural policy, which is more than 80% of Wales's basic farm income. However, the true value of the EU to the UK and to Wales is not just about funding streams, but about access to a market of 500 million consumers and an economy worth almost €1 trillion. This is an opportunity that Wales cannot afford to pass up.

Fodd bynnag, o ran gwelliant 3, rwyf am ganolbwyntio ar y rôl bwysig y mae Ewrop yn ei chwarae yn nyfodol economaidd Cymru. Rhaid inni beidio â cholli golwg ar hyn nac ildio i rethreg yr adain dde ar fater Ewrop. Rhaid inni fod yn hyderus ac yn sicr wrth amddiffyn ein haelodaeth o'r Undeb Ewropeaidd, am fod Cymru yn elwa'n aruthrol ar sawl cyfrif. Yn ôl data Llywodraeth Cymru, ein cyfraniad tybiannol—os yw'r fath beth yn bodoli—i'r Undeb Ewropeaidd yw tua £470 miliwn y flwyddyn, fel rhan o gyfraniad y DU, os ydych yn ystyried pethau fel poblogaeth Cymru fel canran o boblogaeth y DU a'n CMC cymharol. Felly, £470 miliwn yw'r hyn y mae'r adain dde yn dweud wrthym ein bod yn ei dalu i fod yn rhan o'r Undeb Ewropeaidd, ond rydym yn cael £615 miliwn mewn grantiau yn unig—heb sôn am fudd economaidd elfennau eraill o'n haelodaeth. Rydym wedi cael £4 biliwn o arian cronfeydd strwythurol ers 2000, a byddwn yn cael £2 biliwn arall neu fwy yn y cylch nesaf hyd at 2020. Rydym yn cael £350 miliwn bob blwyddyn o'r polisi amaethyddol cyffredin, sy'n fwy na 80% o incwm fferm sylfaenol Cymru. Fodd bynnag, nid yw gwir werth yr UE i'r DU ac i Gymru yn ymwneud â ffrydiau ariannu yn unig, ond â mynediad i farchnad o 500 miliwn o ddefnyddwyr ac economi gwerth bron €1 triliwn. Mae hwn yn gyfle na all Cymru fforddio ei golli.

The value to Wales, specifically, is enormous. It is our biggest trading partner. It is worth £5 billion in exports every year, and 150,000 Welsh jobs, or 8% of our workforce, are reliant on that export trade to the European Union. As we face a changing world economy, with economic challenges coming from a technologically advancing far east, we need that partnership of the EU to make the most of those opportunities for us in the future.

Mae'r gwerth i Gymru, yn benodol, yn enfawr. Yr UE yw ein partner masnachu mwyaf bellach. Mae'n werth £5 biliwn mewn allforion bob blwyddyn, ac mae 150,000 o swyddi yng Nghymru, neu 8% o'n gweithlu, yn dibynnu ar y fasnach allforio i'r Undeb Ewropeaidd. Wrth inni wynebu economi byd sy'n newid, gyda heriau economaidd o ddwyrain pell sy'n datblygu'n dechnolegol, mae angen y bartneriaeth honno â'r UE er mwyn manteisio i'r eithaf ar y cyfleoedd hynny inni yn y dyfodol.

17:12

Llyr Gruffydd [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

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

Mae'r cynnig, wrth gwrs, yn sôn am arloesi, am allforio a sicrhau cyfleoedd i gryfhau busnesau cynhenid Cymreig a'r economi Gymreig. Un o'n cryfderau fel gwlad—a dyma un o'r cyfleoedd mwyaf sydd gennym yn economaidd hefyd yng Nghymru—yw'r adnoddau naturiol sydd gennym. Mae rhai pobl yn edrych ar Gymru ac yn gweld gwlad dlawd; rwy'n edrych ar Gymru ac yn gweld un o'r gwledydd cyfoethocaf yn y byd, mewn gwirionedd, pan mae'n dod i gyfoeth naturiol.

The motion, of course, talks about innovation, exports and ensuring opportunities to strengthen indigenous Welsh businesses and the Welsh economy. One of our strengths as a nation—and this is also one of the greatest opportunities that we have in Wales—are our natural resources. Some people look at Wales and see a poor nation; I look at Wales and see one of the richest nations in the world, in truth, when it comes to natural resources.

Rydym yn gyfoethog mewn ynni. Rydym yn cynhyrchu dwywaith yn fwy o drydan nag yr ydym yn ei ddefnyddio. Wrth gwrs, rydym yn allforio, felly, yn barod, elfen helaeth o'r trydan hwnnw, ond nid yw Cymru'n manteisio mor llawn ag y dylai yn economaidd o'r adnodd hwnnw sydd gennym. Yr eironi yw ein bod yn talu mwy am y trydan hwnnw nag y mae pobl eraill yn ei dalu am y trydan sy'n cael ei gynhyrchu yng Nghymru. Gallwch hefyd ddweud yr un peth am ddŵr: rydym yn gyfoethog mewn dŵr, ond eto mae eironi yn y ffaith bod eraill yn talu llai am ddŵr o Gymru nag y mae pobl o Gymru yn talu amdano.

We are wealthy in terms of energy. We produce twice as much electricity as we use. Of course, we are exporting large amounts of that electricity already, but Wales is perhaps not benefiting as much as it should economically from that particular resource that we have. The irony is that we pay more for that electricity than others do for electricity produced here in Wales. You could say the same of water, of course: we are prosperous in terms of our water resources, but there is irony in the fact that people pay less for Welsh water than people in Wales are paying for it.

Mae bwyd, hefyd, yn sector gwbl allweddol, ac mae 80% o dirwedd Cymru wedi ei neilltuo i gynhyrchiant bwyd, ac felly mae cyfleoedd mawr yno, yn enwedig o safbwynt datblygu busnesau cynhenid, wrth gwrs. Ar hyn o bryd, yn anffodus, nid yw'r ychwanegu gwerth hynny yn digwydd i'r graddau y byddwn yn hoffi iddo ddigwydd. Rydym yn gweld, er enghraifft, miliynau o alwyni o laeth yn mynd un ffordd i gael eu prosesu, a miliynau o dunelli o fenyn a chaws yn dod yn ôl. Mae angen gwneud cymaint ag y medrwn i sicrhau bod y gwerth hwnnw yn aros o fewn economi Cymru.

Food is another crucial sector. Some 80% of the Welsh landscape is dedicated to the production of food. Therefore, there are huge opportunities there, particularly in terms of developing indigenous businesses. At present, unfortunately, the added-value aspect of food production does not happen as much as we would like. We see, for example, millions of gallons of milk moving one way to be processed and then millions of tonnes of butter and cheese coming back. We need to do as much as we can to ensure that that added value remains within the Welsh economy.

Fodd bynnag, trof yn ôl at ynni, oherwydd hoffwn ganolbwyntio ar ambell elfen benodol yn hynny o beth. Mae gwaith ymchwil gan Regeneris ac Ysgol Fusnes Caerdydd wedi dangos bod y prosiectau ynni gwynt sydd ar y gorwel ar hyn o bryd yn werth £2.3 biliwn o GVA a dros 2,000 o swyddi llawn amser bob blwyddyn. Felly, nid oes amheuaeth ynglŷn â'r potensial sydd yn hynny o beth. Mae'r 1,200 km o arfordir sydd gennym yng Nghymru, ein porthladdoedd dŵr dwfn yma yng Nghymru, a'r arbenigedd yn ein prifysgolion yn y gogledd a'r de yn gwneud moroedd Cymru hefyd yn economaidd werthfawr, yn enwedig o safbwynt y diwydiant ynni morol, wrth gwrs —diwydiant sydd wedi'i amcangyfrif i fod yn werth £3.7 biliwn i economi'r Deyrnas Gyfunol erbyn 2020. Mae sicrhau bod Cymru yn cael y siâr mwyaf posibl o'r potensial hwnnw yn gorfod bod yn flaenoriaeth.

However, I will return to energy, because I want to concentrate on some of the specifics in that regard. Research work by Regeneris and Cardiff Business School has demonstrated that the wind energy projects that are in the pipeline are worth £2.3 million of gross value added, and more than 2,000 full-time jobs per annum. There is therefore no doubting the potential that exists in that regard. The 1,200 km of coastline that we have in Wales, our deep-sea ports, and the expertise within our universities in both north and south Wales also make the Welsh marine environment a valuable economic resource, particularly in terms of the marine energy industry, which is estimated to be worth £3.7 billion to the UK economy by 2020. Ensuring that Wales receives the greatest share of that potential must be a priority.

Wrth agor y ddadl, soniodd Rhun ap Iorwerth am bapur ymchwil comisiwn economi Plaid Cymru sydd yn dadansoddi dirywiad economi Cymru o'i huchafbwynt pan oedd glo Cymreig yn pweru'r byd a llechi Cymreig ar ben bron iawn bob tŷ. Yn ôl yn 1891, roedd incwm y pen yng Nghymru yn 96.2% o'r cyflog yn y Deyrnas Gyfunol. Ers hynny, mae Cymru wedi dioddef canrif o ddirywiad economaidd, yn enwedig ers i olew gymryd lle glo fel prif danwydd yr economi fodern.

In opening the debate, Rhun ap Iorwerth mentioned the Plaid Cymru economic commission research paper that analyses the decline of the Welsh economy from its peak when Welsh coal was powering the world and Welsh slates topped almost every house. Back in 1891, income per head in Wales was 96.2% of the UK average. Since then, Wales have suffered a century of economic decline, especially since oil replaced coal as the main fuel of the modern economy.

Mae'r byd wedi symud ymlaen ymhellach, ac rydym yn cael chwyldro arall, lle mae newid yn yr hinsawdd wedi dod ag agenda wahanol, a galw am ynni adnewyddadwy i gymryd lle olew a ffynonellau ynni ffosil mwy traddodiadol. Mae'r newidiadau hyn yn cyflwyno cyfleoedd arwyddocaol i ni yng Nghymru ac i'n heconomi. Fodd bynnag, mae'n rhaid i Lywodraeth Cymru sicrhau ein bod yn manteisio ar y sefyllfa hon er mwyn sicrhau bod Cymru yn cael y budd mwyaf posibl. Rydym wedi clywed yn barod am y cynlluniau i allforio ein harbenigedd. Gorau po fwyaf rydym yn ei wneud i ddatblygu mwy ar yr arbenigedd hwnnw, er mwyn sicrhau ein bod ar y blaen i'n cystadleuwyr ac yn barod ar gyfer y bennod nesaf yn hanes economaidd Cymru. Mae'r 'first mover advantage' rydym yn clywed amdano—pwysigrwydd arloesi, datblygu'r arbenigedd hwnnw drwy ei weithredu yn y maes a bod mewn sefyllfa i allforio a manteisio yn llawn yn economaidd ar yr arbenigedd hwnnw—yn rhywbeth sydd yn gorfod digwydd.

The world has moved on further, and we are seeing another revolution, where climate change has brought a different agenda, and demand for renewable energy to replace oil and more traditional fossil fuels. These changes present significant opportunities for us in Wales and our economy. However, the Welsh Government must ensure that we take advantage of this situation to ensure that Wales receives the maximum benefit. We have already heard about the plans to export our expertise. We should do all that we can to further develop that expertise, to ensure that we are in the vanguard compared to our competitors and ready for the next chapter in the economic history of Wales. The first mover advantage that we hear about—the importance of innovation, developing that expertise through implementing it on the ground and being in a position to export and take full economic advantage of that expertise—is something that must happen.

Cyfeiriaf yn y fan hon at ymweliad cwbl ysbrydoledig a gafodd Pwyllgor Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd y Cynulliad yn ddiweddar â Sefydliad y Gwyddorau Biolegol, Amgylcheddol a Gwledig. Mae nifer ohonom yn ymwybodol o'r gwaith sy'n cael ei wneud yno, lle mae arloesedd, trosglwyddo gwybodaeth i'r maes a photensial allforio'r arbenigedd hwnnw yn dod at ei gilydd. Mae hefyd waith project BEACON, sydd yn edrych i droi gwastraff o un diwydiant yn adnodd i ddiwydiant arall. Dyna'r union fath o ddatblygiadau y dylem fod yn eu cefnogi.

I will refer here to an inspiring visit of the Assembly's Environment and Sustainability Committee recently to the Institute of Biological, Environmental and Rural Sciences. Many of us are aware of the work being done there, where innovation, knowledge transfer to the field and the potential exporting of that expertise come together. There is also the work of the BEACON project, which looks to turn waste from one industry into a resource for another industry. That is exactly the kind of development that we should be supporting.

17:17

Nick Ramsay Bywgraffiad Biography

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I am grateful to Plaid Cymru for bringing forward today's debate. Wales certainly has a proud history of business. One hundred years ago, Cardiff port was one of the largest on earth, exporting raw materials throughout the world and, as is well documented, the first £1 million business deal took place a short walk from this Chamber, in the coal excchange.

Rwy'n ddiolchgar i Blaid Cymru am gyflwyno'r ddadl heddiw. Yn sicr, mae gan Gymru hanes balch o fusnes. Ganrif yn ôl, roedd porthladd Caerdydd yn un o'r porthladdoedd mwyaf ar y ddaear, gan allforio deunyddiau crai ledled y byd ac, mae'n hysbys iawn i'r cytundeb busnes cyntaf gwerth £1 filiwn ddigwydd nid nepell o'r Siambr hon, yn y gyfnewidfa lo.

Over a century on, and the nature of the Welsh, as well as the British, economy has changed. Manufacturing has declined and the ports of south Wales are a shadow of their former selves. I listened to Rhun ap Iorwerth's opening comments and I agreed with much of what he had to say about this being a long-term problem—I think that he said a 20-year problem, although it is probably longer than that. It is a problem that has no easy solutions, but requires us to make a start to do what we can to try to address the situation now.

Dros ganrif yn ddiweddarach, ac mae natur economi Cymru, ac economi Prydain, wedi newid. Mae gweithgynhyrchu wedi crebachu ac nid yw porthladdoedd de Cymru ond yn gysgod o'r hyn yr oeddent. Gwrandewais ar sylwadau agoriadol Rhun ap Iorwerth a chytunais â llawer o'r hyn yr oedd ganddo i'w ddweud ynglŷn â'r ffaith mai problem hirdymor ydoedd—credaf iddo ddweud ei bod yn broblem ers 20 mlynedd, er ei bod yn hwy na hynny yn ôl pob tebyg. Mae'n broblem nad oes atebion hawdd iddi, ond sy'n gofyn inni ddechrau gwneud yr hyn a allwn i geisio mynd i'r afael â'r sefyllfa yn awr.

I was also pleased to hear that Plaid Cymru seems to have come over to the Welsh Conservative way of thinking on a development bank, Invest Wales. [Interruption.] Clearly, the spirit of consensus is active between parties, and it is good to see that Rhun is thinking in terms of Welsh Conservative proposals to improve the economy—moving things on, Rhun.

Roeddwn hefyd yn falch o glywed bod Plaid Cymru yn ôl pob golwg yn cyd-fynd â'r Ceidwadwyr Cymreig bellach ynglŷn â banc datblygu, Buddsoddi Cymru. [Torri ar draws.] Yn amlwg, mae'r ysbryd o gonsensws yn cyniwair rhwng y pleidiau, ac mae'n braf gweld bod Rhun yn meddwl yn nhermau cynigion y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig i wella'r economi—gan symud pethau ymlaen, Rhun.

Figures released in January show overseas export figures increasing from 76% in the first quarter of 2013 to 84% in the fourth quarter. There are signs that that all-important business confidence is improving. Worryingly though, Welsh GVA, while growing, still remains the lowest of the devolved nations of the UK and the English regions. I can see the Minister looking at me; I know that GVA is not a popular statistic to use in this Chamber, probably because it is never very good. As Mark Isherwood, my colleague the fact man, would tell us, facts are facts: that GVA figure remains the lowest of the devolved nations.

Dengys y ffigurau a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Ionawr fod ffigurau allforio tramor wedi cynyddu o 76% yn ystod chwarter cyntaf 2013 i 84% yn y pedwerydd chwarter. Mae arwyddion bod yr hyder hollbwysig hwnnw ymhlith busnesau ar gynnydd. Mae'n fater o bryder, fodd bynnag, mai GYC Cymru, er ei fod yn tyfu, yw'r isaf o hyd ymhlith gwledydd datganoledig y DU a rhanbarthau Lloegr. Gallaf weld y Gweinidog yn edrych arnaf; gwn nad yw GYC yn ystadegyn poblogaidd i'w defnyddio yn y Siambr hon, yn ôl pob tebyg am nad yw byth yn dda iawn. Fel y byddai Mark Isherwood, fy nghyd-Aelod, dyn y ffeithiau, yn ei ddweud wrthym, ffeithiau yw ffeithiau: y ffigur GYC yw'r isaf o hyd o blith y gwledydd datganoledig.

On the release of these figures, the South Wales Chamber of Commerce stated that businesses are starting 2014 in their strongest position for years. [Interruption.] Did you want to intervene, Minister? I thought that you were commenting from your sedentary position. Sorry, Deputy Presiding Officer; I thought that I heard something.

Ar ôl i'r ffigurau hyn gael eu cyhoeddi, dywedodd Siambr Fasnach De Cymru fod busnesau yn dechrau 2014 yn y sefyllfa gryfaf ers blynyddoedd. [Torri ar draws.] A oeddech am ymyrryd, Weinidog? Meddyliais eich bod yn gwneud sylwadau tra eich bod ar eich eistedd. Mae'n ddrwg gennyf, Ddirprwy Lywydd; meddyliais imi glywed rhywbeth.

Before the Welsh Government starts telling us that all of these improvements are solely down to it—I can see that one coming—the Westminster Government has introduced many actions to help Wales. It has brought our nation's finances back under control, in stark contrast to the profligacy of the previous UK Labour Government. The commitment to electrify the Great Western main line all the way to Swansea and into the Valleys can only benefit the economy of south Wales, and I know that it has cross-party support in this Chamber. Couple this with the pledge to provide finance to upgrade the M4 around the bottleneck of the Brynglas tunnels of Newport and we are finally seeing our transport infrastructure being brought well and truly into the twenty-first century—not before time.

Cyn i Lywodraeth Cymru ddechrau dweud wrthym mai Llywodraeth Cymru yn unig sy'n gyfrifol am yr holl welliannau hyn—gallaf ragweld hynny—mae Llywodraeth San Steffan wedi cyflwyno nifer o gamau gweithredu i helpu Cymru. Mae wedi dod â sefyllfa ariannol ein gwlad o dan reolaeth unwaith eto, mewn gwrthgyferbyniad llwyr i afradlonedd Llywodraeth Lafur flaenorol y DU. Gall yr ymrwymiad i drydaneiddio prif reilffordd y Great Western yr holl ffordd i Abertawe ac i mewn i'r Cymoedd ond bod o fudd i economi'r de, a gwn fod cefnogaeth drawsbleidiol yn y Siambr hon i hynny. Ynghyd â'r addewid i ddarparu cyllid i uwchraddio'r M4 o amgylch tagfa twnelau Bryn-glas Casnewydd ac rydym o'r diwedd yn gweld ein seilwaith trafnidiaeth yn cael ei droi'n seilwaith i'r unfed ganrif ar hugain—ac mae'n hen bryd.

17:20

Mike Hedges Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Will you take an intervention?

A wnewch chi dderbyn ymyriad?

17:20

Nick Ramsay Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

In one minute, Mike.

Mewn munud, Mike.

The funding made available by Westminster to improve broadband connectivity across Wales will have a positive impact on those businesses operating out of rural Wales, where we desperately need a strong broadband connection. I look forward to Mike Hedges saying something positive about the UK Government's improvements for Wales.

Bydd y cyllid a ddarparwyd gan San Steffan i wella cysylltedd band eang ledled Cymru yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y busnesau hynny sy'n gweithredu yng Nghymru wledig, lle mae taer angen am gysylltiad band eang cadarn arnom. Edrychaf ymlaen at Mike Hedges yn dweud rhywbeth cadarnhaol am welliannau Llywodraeth y DU i Gymru.

17:20

Mike Hedges Bywgraffiad Biography

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All that I was going to say is that I would prefer you not to use the phrase 'all the way to Swansea'. Swansea is not the end of the universe, and just 'to Swansea' would be far nicer. [Laughter.]

Y cyfan yr oeddwn am ei ddweud yw y byddai'n well gennyf pe na baech yn defnyddio'r ymadrodd 'yr holl ffordd i Abertawe'. Nid yw Abertawe ym mhen pellaf y bydysawd. Rheitiach o lawer fyddai dweud 'i Abertawe' a dim byd mwy. [Chwerthin.]

17:21 **Nick Ramsay** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Okay. It is late in the afternoon. I will drop the word 'all', Mike, and say, 'to Swansea'. However, I am glad that you were also supporting the UK coalition Government's efforts to improve that line to Swansea.

O'r gorau. A hithau'n hwyr yn y prynhawn, gwnaf hepgor y gair 'holl', Mike, a dweud, 'i Abertawe'. Fodd bynnag, rwy'n falch eich bod hefyd yn cefnogi ymdrechion Llywodraeth glymblaid y DU i wella'r rheilffordd i Abertawe.

I mentioned the Welsh Conservative policy on Invest Wales, which Plaid, clearly, is now moving to support. Also, not long ago, I was at the Port of Cardiff to launch the Welsh Conservative policy, Destination Cymru, to improve inward investment and to assist the growth of businesses in Wales. The Destination Cymru policy plans to provide a clearer investor aftercare policy—a proper strategy. I know that the Minister has said that there is aftercare; I do not disagree with you on that, Minister—yes, there is aftercare—but what we are saying is that there should be a far more strategic approach to it. Perhaps you could point to where there is a strategic approach, but word out there is that that strategy certainly is not making it out to businesses in the wider world.

Soniais am bolisi'r Ceidwadwyr Cymreig ynglŷn â Buddsoddi Cymru, y mae'n amlwg bod Plaid bellach yn dechrau ei gefnogi. Hefyd, ychydig o amser yn ôl, euthum i Borthladd Caerdydd i lansio polisi'r Ceidwadwyr Cymreig, Destination Cymru, er mwyn gwella mewnfuddsoddi a chynorthwyo twf busnesau yng Nghymru. Mae polisi Destination Cymru yn bwriadu darparu polisi ôl-ofal mwy eglur i fuddsoddwyr. Gwn fod y Gweinidog wedi dweud bod yna ôl-ofal; nid wyf yn anghytuno â chi ar hynny, Weinidog—oes, mae yna ôl-ofal—ond yr hyn yr ydym yn ei ddweud yw y dylai fod yn llawer mwy strategol. Efallai y gallech nodi ble mae ymagwedd strategol, ond y si yw nad yw'r strategaeth honno'n sicr yn cyrraedd busnesau yn fwy cyffredinol.

I will turn briefly to the amendments. The Welsh Conservatives will support amendment 3. You are quite right, Aled—you tabled the amendment—and Eluned Parrott, to point out the importance of Wales's membership of the European Union to Welsh businesses, with 44% of Welsh exports going to other EU member states. The jury is definitely out on the consequences of any withdrawal from the European Union. Where I think that we would part company, of course, is that we support the UK Government's policy of getting the best possible deal from Europe, not simply accepting everything that comes across the water from Brussels. That means an ongoing dialogue with the EU and the promise of a referendum at the end of that process, so that the people of Britain can have their say. What is wrong with that?

Trof i ddweud ychydig am y gwelliannau. Bydd y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig yn cefnogi gwelliant 3. Rydych yn llygad eich lle, Aled—chi a gyflwynodd y gwelliant—ac Eluned Parrott, i dynnu sylw at bwysigrwydd aelodaeth Cymru o'r Undeb Ewropeaidd i fusnesau yng Nghymru, gyda 44% o allforion Cymru yn mynd i aelod-wladwriaethau eraill yr UE. Yn bendant, nid oes unrhyw sicrwydd ynglŷn â goblygiadau gadael yr Undeb Ewropeaidd. Wrth gwrs, lle na fyddem yn cyd-weld â chi, fe gredaf, yw'r ffaith ein bod yn cefnogi polisi Llywodraeth y DU i gael y fargen orau bosibl gan Ewrop, nid dim ond derbyn popeth sy'n dod dros y dŵr o Frwsel. Mae hynny'n golygu deialog parhaus â'r UE a'r addewid o refferendwm ar ddiwedd y broses honno, fel y gall pobl Prydain gael dweud eu dweud. Beth sydd o'i le ar hynny?

17:22 **Alun Ffred Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Yn fy nghyfraniad i y prynhawn yma, rwyf eisiau cyfeirio at dangyflogaeth a'i effaith ar ffigurau perfformiad Cymru—GVA Cymru—a dweud gair hefyd am syniadau Plaid Cymru ynglŷn ag ardrethi busnes.

In my contribution this afternoon, I want to refer to under-employment and its effect on Welsh performance figures—Welsh GVA—and also say a word about Plaid Cymru's ideas about business rates.

Mae diweithdra wedi gostwng yn ddiweddar ac, o'r diwedd, wedi cyrraedd yn ôl at lefel gyfartalog y Deyrnas Unedig; wrth gwrs, mae Plaid Cymru yn croesawu hynny'n fawr iawn. Ni ddylem anghofio, serch hynny, bod diweithdra ymysg pobl ifanc yn dal yn uchel. Mewn rhannau o Gymru—yn y Cymoedd yn arbennig—mae mor uchel â 40%. Nid wyf yn credu y dylem glochdar am unrhyw welliant tra bo ffigurau felly'n bodoli mewn rhannau o'n gwlad.

Unemployment has fallen recently and has, at last, reached the United Kingdom average level; of course, Plaid Cymru welcomes that very much. We should not forget, however, that unemployment among young people is still high. In parts of Wales—in the Valleys in particular—it is as high as 40%. I do not think that we should crow about any improvement while such figures exist in parts of our country.

Fodd bynnag, mae'n werth nodi bod Cymru wedi bod yn weddol llwyddiannus o ran creu swyddi dros y ddau ddegawd diwethaf, hyd yn oed yn nyddiau Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru. Mae'r WDA wedi cael amser go galed yn ystod y diwrnod neu ddau ddiwethaf hyn, ond rwy'n cofio, yn nyddiau olaf y WDA, y cadeirydd ar y pryd yn gofyn—mewn cyfarfod yr oeddwn yn bresennol ynddo—pam, er gwaethaf llwyddiant y WDA wrth ddod â chwmnïau o Japan yn arbennig i Gymru i greu miloedd o swyddi, bod ffigurau GDP cymharol Cymru yn gostwng a gostwng? Nid oedd ganddo ateb hawdd, ond un ateb oedd nad oedd y swyddi a oedd yn cael eu creu ar y pryd yn talu cyflogau a oedd gyfuwch â'r swyddi a oedd yn cael eu colli yn y diwydiannau trwm. Ar wahân i ryw ddwy flynedd yn ystod y Llywodraeth ddiwethaf, mae'r ffigurau GVA cymharol hynny yn dal i ostwng.

However, it is worth noting that Wales has been fairly successful in terms of job creation over the last two decades, even in the days of the Welsh Development Agency. The WDA has had a pretty rough time during the past day or two, but I remember, in the last days of the WDA, the chair at the time asking—in a meeting that I attended—why, despite the success of the WDA in bringing Japanese companies in particular to Wales to create thousands of jobs, Welsh relative GDP figures were falling and falling? He did not have an easy solution, but one answer was that the jobs being created at the time paid salaries that were not on a par with the jobs that were lost in the heavy industries. With the exception of about two years during the last Government, those relative GVA figures continue to fall.

Mae'n amlwg bod problemau dyfnach yn economi Cymru na diweithdra yn unig. Mae tangyflogaeth yn sicr yn broblem, fel mae Plaid Cymru wedi pwysleisio lawer gwaith. Mae nifer y bobl sy'n gweithio yn rhan amser wedi cynyddu yn sylweddol ers 2011 ac mae cynnydd hefyd yn y nifer sydd â swyddi dros dro. Yn bryderus iawn, mae llawer iawn o'r bobl hynny sydd yn gweithio yn rhan amser yn chwilio am waith llawn amser. Un ffigur na allwn ei anwybyddu yw cyflogau wythnosol cyfartalog, ac mae'r bwlch hwnnw, mae arnaf ofn, yn dal i dyfu dros y blynyddoedd, ers 1999, a dweud y gwir. Bydd lefelau cyflog yn bwysig, wrth gwrs, pan fyddwn yn derbyn y cyfrifoldeb am gyfran o refeniw treth incwm. Felly, mae tangyflogaeth a chyflogau isel yn rhan o broblemau cynhenid economi Cymru.

It is clear that there are deeper problems in the Welsh economy than unemployment alone. There is certainly a problem of under-employment, as Plaid Cymru has emphasised many times. The number of people working part time has increased significantly since 2011 and there is also an increase in the number of people in temporary jobs. It is very concerning that an awful lot of those people who work part time are looking for full-time work. One figure that we cannot ignore is average weekly earnings; that gap, I am afraid, has continued to grow over the years, since 1999, to be honest. Salary levels will be important, of course, when we accept responsibility for a portion of income tax revenues. Therefore, under-employment and low wages are part of the inherent problems of the Welsh economy.

Dywedaf air yn y fan hon am benderfyniad Cyngor Gwynedd yn ddiweddar i ddileu'r ddwy raddfa isaf o gyflogaeth o fewn y cyngor sir, a hynny ar yr adeg anodd ariannol hon, er mwyn rhoi cyflog teg—wel, tecach, o leiaf—i gannoedd o weithwyr, amryw ohonynt yn ferched ac amryw ohonynt yn gweithio yn rhan amser. Rhoddaf her i weddill cyrff cyhoeddus Cymru i ddilyn esiampl Cyngor Gwynedd o dan arweiniad Plaid Cymru.

I will say a word here about Gwynedd Council's recent decision to remove the county council's two lowest salary bands, at a time of financial difficulty, to pay a fair wage—well, a fairer wage, at least—to hundreds of workers, many of whom are women and many of whom work part time. I challenge other Welsh public bodies to follow the example of Gwynedd Council under the leadership of Plaid Cymru.

Gair byr am ardrethi busnes: byddai Llywodraeth Plaid Cymru yn cyflwyno ail luosydd ardrethi busnes ar gyfer busnesau mawr, â gwerth trethiannol o £35,000 neu fwy. Wrth gwrs, mae gan Loegr ddau luosydd yn barod, fel sydd gan yr Alban, felly ni fyddai'r newid hwn yn un chwyldroadol. Fodd bynnag, byddai'r arian ychwanegol a fyddai'n cael ei gynhyrchu gan yr ail luosydd hwnnw yn talu am doriad yn y lluosydd ar gyfer busnesau bach, ac rydym yn gwybod bod ardrethi busnes yn gyfrifol am ran helaeth o gost gweithredu busnesau bach, felly mae'n bwysig iawn, os y gallwn, i ni roi hwb i'r rheini. Byddem hefyd yn ymestyn y cynllun rhyddhad ardrethi busnesau bach er mwyn helpu dros 83,000 o fusnesau. O dan y polisi hwn, byddai tua 70,000 o fusnesau bach ddim yn talu ardrethi busnes o gwbl.

A brief word about business rates: Plaid Cymru Government would introduce a second business rate multiplier for big businesses, with a rateable value of £35,000 or more. Of course, England already has two multipliers, as has Scotland, so this would not be revolutionary. However, the extra money that would be generated by the second multiplier would pay for a cut in the multiplier for small businesses, and we know that business rates account for a large part of the cost of operating a small business, so it is very important, if we can, to give them a boost. We would also extend the small business rate relief scheme to help over 83,000 businesses. Under this policy, approximately 70,000 small businesses would not pay business rates at all.

17:27 **Nick Ramsay** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you for giving way. Just to be clear on that, Alun Ffred, is Plaid Cymru supporting the Welsh Conservative policy of reducing business rates for businesses with a rateable value of up to £15,000?

Diolch am ildio. Er mwyn bod yn glir ynglŷn â hynny, Alun Ffred, a yw Plaid Cymru yn cefnogi polisi'r Ceidwadwyr Cymreig i leihau ardrethi busnes ar gyfer busnesau sydd â gwerth ardrethol o hyd at £15,000?

17:27 **Alun Ffred Jones** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Rwy'n falch iawn bod y Toriaid wedi mabwysiadu polisi Plaid Cymru, i bob pwrpas. Beth bynnag yw manylion y cynlluniau, rydym yn gytûn bod angen rhoi hwb ychwanegol i fusnesau bach drwy roi mwy o help iddynt gydag ardrethi busnes. Rwy'n credu y byddai'r arian hwnnw yn hwb hefyd i gyflogaeth yng Nghymru a gobeithio y byddai'n hwb i annog rhai o'r busnesau bach hynny i dyfu a dod yn fusnesau sydd yn cyfrannu'n wirioneddol i'r economi yma yng Nghymru.

I am very pleased that the Tories have adopted the Plaid Cymru policy, to all intents and purposes. Whatever the details of the schemes, we agree that we need an additional boost for small businesses by giving them more help with business rates. I believe that that money would also boost employment in Wales and hope that it would be a boost to encourage some of those small businesses to grow and become businesses that genuinely contribute to the economy here in Wales.

17:28 **Simon Thomas** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Mae'n dda gennyf gyfrannu at y ddadl. Yn benodol, hoffwn ffocysu ar yr hyn rydym yn ei wneud adref, yma yng Nghymru, i wella sgiliau ymysg ein pobl ifanc yn arbennig fel eu bod ar gael i fanteisio ar y cyfleoedd sydd yn dod yn sgîl denu buddsoddiad i'r wlad neu ddatblygu busnesau cynhenid.

I am pleased to contribute to the debate. In particular, I would like to focus on what we are doing at home, here in Wales, to improve the skills of our young people in particular so that they are available to take advantage of the opportunities that will come from attracting investment to the country or from the development of indigenous businesses.

Mae diweithdra ymysg pobl ifanc yn un o fethiannau mwyaf y Llywodraeth bresennol. Mae wedi bod yn gyson yn uwch yng Nghymru nac yng ngweddill y Deyrnas Gyfunol ers i Lywodraeth Lafur ddod i rym yn y Cynulliad. Pan edrychwch chi ar y manylion lleol, mae'n dod yn fwyfwy amlwg. Ym Mlaenau Gwent, mae 36.6% o bobl ifanc heb waith. Yn yr ardal lle cefais i fy ngeni, Cwm Cynon, mae'r ffigur yn 33.1% o bobl ifanc, ac yn Llanelli, lle mae fy swyddfa ranbarthol, mae dal dros 20% o bobl ifanc heb waith. Felly, reit yng nghanol yr etholaethau hynny sydd wedi ethol Aelodau Seneddol ac Aelodau Cynulliad Llafur, lle mae Llafur wedi cynrychioli ers dros ganrif bellach, mae diweithdra dal yn uchel ac yn uwch o lawer nac yng ngweddill y wlad.

Unemployment among young people is one of the biggest failures of the present Government. It has been consistently higher in Wales than in the rest of the United Kingdom since a Labour Government came to power in the Assembly. When you look at the details at a local level, it becomes more apparent. In Blaenau Gwent, 36.6% of young people are unemployed. In the area where I was born, Cynon Valley, the figure is 33.1% of young people, and in Llanelli, where I have my regional office, over 20% of young people are still unemployed. So, in those Labour heartlands that elect Labour MPs and AMs, which Labour has represented for over a century, unemployment is still high and much higher than in the rest of the country.

Rwy'n hynod o siomedig bod y Prif Weinidog wedi bod yn clochdar ffigurau gwell yn ddiweddar ar sail yr hyn mae'r ONS ei hun yn eu galw yn ystadegau arbrofol ac yn dweud y dylid eu defnyddio gyda phwyll. Rwyf am weld a yw'r Prif Weinidog wedi dilyn canllawiau'r ONS wrth ddefnyddio'r ystadegau hyn, achos mae canllawiau pendant ar gael ar gyfer defnydd ystadegau gan Weinidogion.

I am extremely disappointed that the First Minister has been crowing about improved figures recently on the basis of what the ONS itself describes as experimental statistics and says should be used with caution. I want to see whether the First Minister has followed the ONS guidelines for using these statistics, because there is definitive guidance for using statistics by Ministers.

Fodd bynnag, bob tro rwy'n edrych ar hwn, mae'r sefyllfa yn mynd yn waeth. Os ydych yn edrych ar ddiweithdra hirdymor ymysg pobl ifanc, mae hwnnw wedi mynd i fyny bedair gwaith ers i'r Llywodraeth bresennol ddod i mewn. Rydym yn gwybod bod dirwasgiad wedi bod, ac yr ydym yn gwybod bod problemau economaidd wedi bod, ond mae'r methiannau, o gymharu â gweddill ardaloedd economaidd Prydain Fawr, fel yr amlinellodd Rhun ap Iorwerth, yn dangos gwendid sylfaenol y Blaid Lafur wrth fynd i'r afael â'r broblem hon.

However, every time I look at this, the situation is getting worse. If you look at long-term unemployment among young people, that has increased up four fold since the present Government came to power. We know that there has been a recession, and we know that there have been economic problems, but the failures, compared with the other economic regions of the UK, as Rhun ap Iorwerth highlighted, demonstrate a fundamental weakness of the Labour Party in tackling this problem.

Bydd mynd i'r afael â hyn a datrys hyn yn hollbwysig i ddatblygu economi ffyniannus a chryf. Ein pobl ifanc heddiw yw ein heconomi yfory. Er bod rhaid inni ddenu busnes newydd a chynhyrchu twf busnesau newydd, ni allwn wneud hynny oni bai fod gennym weithlu sydd wedi ei hyfforddi yn dda, sydd â'r sgiliau priodol, ac sydd yn hyderus i ymwneud â'r cyfleoedd sydd yn dod. Dyna pam y mae sgiliau yn rhan mor fawr o GVA unrhyw wlad.

Tackling this and resolving the issues will be crucially important for the development of a prosperous and strong economy. Our young people today constitute the economy of tomorrow. Although we need to attract new business and ensure business growth, we cannot do that unless we have a workforce that is properly trained, has the appropriate skills, and is confident in taking the opportunities available. That is why skills mean so much to the GVA of any country.

Yr oeddem ni'n gweld hyn ac yn gweld y cyfle'n glir felly wrth negodi ar gyfer y gyllideb y flwyddyn diwethaf—y gyllideb yr ydym ynddi eleni—i gael £40 miliwn ychwanegol i ddarparu prentisiaethau, ac yn enwedig i ffocysu ar brentisiaethau sgiliau uwch. Yr oeddwn yn gweld bod y Dirprwy Weinidog Sgiliau a Thechnoleg wedi talu teyrnged i'r buddsoddiad hwn yn y 'Western Mail' yr wythnos hon, felly rwy'n falch ei fod yn cydnabod syniadau Plaid Cymru sydd wedi gwneud gwahaniaeth—fel y mae'r Torïaid wedi cydnabod syniadau Plaid Cymru, sydd yn gwneud gwahaniaeth heddiw, eto.

We could see this and could see a clear opportunity in negotiating last year's budget—the budget that we are currently spending—to get an additional £40 million to provide apprenticeships, and particularly focusing on high-level skill apprenticeships. I saw that the Deputy Minister for Skills and Technology had paid tribute to this investment in the 'Western Mail' just this week and therefore I am pleased that he recognises the difference that Plaid Cymru's ideas have made—just like the Tories have recognised Plaid Cymru policies that are making a difference today, again.

Hyd yn oed gyda'r £40 miliwn ychwanegol hwnnw o fuddsoddiad, yr ydym wedi gorfod newid y cymhorthdal ar gyfer recriwtio prentisiaid newydd, yn syml oherwydd y bu cymaint o alw am y prentisiaethau hynny. Mae hynny'n dangos pa mor bwysig fydd prentisiaethau ar gyfer datblygu'r economi yn y dyfodol. Mae'n Wythnos y Prentisiaethau, wrth gwrs, yr wythnos hon. Yn arbennig, mae'n rhaid inni ffocysu ar brentisiaethau uwch—lefelau 6 a 7—sydd yn mynd â sgiliau i lefel gradd a hyd yn oed lefel ôl-raddedig. Yn y cyd-destun hwnnw, yr ydym wedi gweld cynnydd sylweddol yng Nghymru ac rwy'n meddwl bod hynny'n argoeli'n dda ar gyfer y dyfodol.

Even with that additional £40 million of investment, we have had to change the subsidy for the recruitment of new apprentices, and that is simply because there has been so much demand for those apprenticeships. That demonstrates how important apprenticeships will be in terms of developing the future economy. It is Apprenticeship Week, of course, this week. In particular, we need to focus on higher level apprenticeships—levels 6 and 7—which take skills to degree level and even postgraduate level. In that context, we have seen a significant progress in Wales, which I think bodes well for the future.

I will just mention one particular frustration that I have: some of the largest and most powerful companies that get Government funding are not making available apprenticeships throughout Wales. I will give the example of Network Rail, which has a huge apprenticeship scheme with very important and fantastic skills. Network Rail only recruits new apprentices from a 40-mile radius. The only place that it recruits in Wales is in Cardiff. Most of Wales is outside of the 40-mile radius of Cardiff. In a particular instance of a Carmarthen-based young person recently, if your postcode is not within 40 miles of a depot, you will not even get an interview. We need to see more action from the Welsh Government in dealing with some of the practices of large companies to make sure that we see other companies, like British Gas, which has invested in apprenticeships in Wales, also bringing forward apprenticeships. It is no good electrifying the railway all the way to Swansea if it is not Welsh apprentices who are working on that railway. That is the kind of issue that we need to take forward.

Hoffwn sôn ychydig am un rhwystredigaeth benodol sydd gennyf: nid yw rhai o'r cwmnïau mwyaf o ran maint a mwyaf pwerus sy'n cael arian gan y Llywodraeth yn darparu prentisiaethau ledled Cymru. Rhoddaf Network Rail fel enghraifft, sydd â chynllun prentisiaeth enfawr gyda sgiliau pwysig iawn a gwych. Dim ond o fewn cylch o 40 milltir y mae Network Rail yn recriwtio prentisiaid newydd. Yr unig le y mae'n eu recriwtio yng Nghymru yw Caerdydd. Mae'r rhan fwyaf o Gymru y tu allan i gylch 40 milltir Caerdydd. Yn achos penodol person ifanc sy'n byw yng Nghaerfyrddin, yn ddiweddar, os nad yw eich cod post o fewn 40 milltir i ddepo, ni chewch gyfweliad hyd yn oed. Mae angen inni weld mwy o weithredu gan Lywodraeth Cymru er mwyn ymdrin â rhai o arferion y cwmnïau mawr er mwyn sicrhau ein bod yn gweld cwmnïau eraill, fel Nwy Prydain, sydd wedi buddsoddi mewn prentisiaethau yng Nghymru, hefyd yn cyflwyno prentisiaethau. Nid oes diben trydaneiddio'r rheilffordd yr holl ffordd i Abertawe os nad prentisiaid o Gymru sy'n gweithio ar y rheilffordd. Dyna'r math o fater y mae angen inni ymdrin ag ef.

17:33

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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Galwaf ar Weinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth, Edwina Hart.

I call the Minister for Economy, Science and Transport, Edwina Hart.

17:33 **Edwina Hart** Bywgraffiad Biography

Gweinidog yr Economi, Gwyddoniaeth a Thrafnidiaeth / The Minister for Economy, Science and Transport

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We will be supporting the motion as it is tabled. If I may, I will, in the first instance, deal with the amendments. With regard to amendment 1, moved by William Graham, it is important to recognise that, in January 2014, we established an entrepreneurship panel to provide the Welsh Government with strategic guidance and expertise on the developments and delivery of the entrepreneurship agenda in Wales, under the chairmanship of James Taylor of SuperStars. We also have the network of seven business entrepreneurial champions who are proactively promoting enterprises in Wales. I have asked my officials to focus on developing an appropriate apprenticeship ecosystem to contribute to strengthening the Welsh economy. So, we will be supporting that amendment.

Byddwn yn cefnogi'r cynnig fel y'i cyflwynwyd. Os caf, byddaf, yn y lle cyntaf, yn sôn am y gwelliannau. O ran gwelliant 1, a gynigiwyd gan William Graham, mae'n bwysig cydnabod, ym mis Ionawr 2014, inni sefydlu panel entrepreneuriaeth i roi arweiniad ac arbenigedd strategol i Lywodraeth Cymru ar ddatblygiadau'r agenda entrepreneuriaeth a'i chyflawni yng Nghymru, o dan gadeiryddiaeth James Taylor o SuperStars. Ceir hefyd y rhwydwaith o saith hyrwyddwr busnes entrepreneuriaid sy'n mynd ati i hyrwyddo busnesau yng Nghymru. Rwyf wedi gofyn i'm swyddogion ganolbwyntio ar ddatblygu ecosystem briodol o brentisiaethau er mwyn cyfrannu at gryfhau economi Cymru. Felly, byddwn yn cefnogi'r gwelliant hwnnw.

However, turning to the other amendment from Paul Davies, we oppose this amendment. As part of the support provided through our international trade development programme we assess the export capacity of participating businesses and tailor the support that we provide to help them to reach and grow to this capacity. The approach to understanding the export potential and capacity of a business is rightly very much on a case-by-case and practical basis. It is also not just for the Welsh Government, but it is also for business and other providers to support businesses to have a role to play, and understand how opportunities to export can be released. If a convincing argument could be made that a new approach to assess the export capacity is needed, it is difficult to see how anything other than an individual business level would be useful and meaningful. For example, the capacity of businesses to export is likely to be affected by a wide range of factors as times change, there is difficulty in defining what capacity is, and not all businesses wish to target export markets. Therefore, this is not a matter that it would be possible to compare with elsewhere because there are no statistics available.

Fodd bynnag, gan droi at y gwelliant arall gan Paul Davies, rydym yn gwrthwynebu'r gwelliant hwn. Fel rhan o'r cymorth a roddir drwy ein rhaglen datblygu masnach ryngwladol rydym yn asesu gallu busnesau sy'n cymryd rhan i allforio ac yn teilwra'r cymorth a roddwn er mwyn eu helpu i feithrin y gallu hwn. Eir ati i ddeall potensial a gallu busnes i allforio ar sail unigol ac ar sail ymarferol, a hynny'n gwbl briodol. Nid lle Llywodraeth Cymru yn unig yw helpu busnesau i chwarae rhan, a deall pa gyfleoedd i allforio y gellir eu gwireddu, ond lle busnesau a darparwyr eraill. Pe gellid cyflwyno dadl argyhoeddiadol bod angen dull newydd o asesu'r gallu i allforio, mae'n anodd gweld sut y byddai unrhyw beth heblaw am gymorth ar lefel busnesau unigol yn ddefnyddiol ac yn ystyrlon. Er enghraifft, bydd amrywiaeth eang o ffactorau, fel newidiadau amser, yn debygol o effeithio ar allu busnesau i allforio, mae'n anodd diffinio beth yw gallu, ac nid yw pob busnes am dargedu marchnadoedd allforio. Felly, nid yw hwn yn fater y byddai modd ei gymharu â mannau eraill am nad oes ystadegau ar gael.

I turn now to the Welsh Liberal Democrat amendments. We will be supporting the amendments. May I say, particularly in respect of amendment 2, that it was very important, as Eluned Parrott said, to trade with other countries in the UK? It is an important part of businesses based in Wales. We fully recognise the part that this has played in the economic success of Wales. Encouraging companies to look outside their local area for customers and where they can grow their business is really important as part of our strategy. However, understanding and measuring the amount of business that Wales-based companies do with the rest of the UK is very difficult to quantify as there are no statistics on that type of that activity.

Trof yn awr at welliannau Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru. Byddwn yn cefnogi'r gwelliannau. A gaf ddweud, yn enwedig o ran gwelliant 2, fel y dywedodd Eluned Parrott, ei bod yn bwysig iawn masnachu â gwledydd eraill yn y DU? Mae'n rhan bwysig o fusnesau sydd wedi'u lleoli yng Nghymru. Rydym yn cydnabod yn llawn y rhan y mae hyn wedi'i chwarae yn llwyddiant economaidd Cymru. Mae annog cwmnïau i edrych y tu allan i'w hardal leol ar gyfer cwsmeriaid a lle y gallant dyfu eu busnes yn bwysig iawn fel rhan o'n strategaeth. Fodd bynnag, mae deall a mesur faint o fusnes a wna cwmnïau sydd yng Nghymru â gweddill y DU yn anodd iawn i'w fesur gan nad oes unrhyw ystadegau ar y math hwnnw o weithgaredd.

I now turn to what I think is an exceptionally important amendment, amendment 3, which acknowledges membership of the European Union. The UK's membership of the European Union is essential to the prosperity of the UK and Wales. Our trade and foreign investment prospects are enhanced by our membership and unfettered access to the single market. We must recognise why so many international companies are based in Wales; it is specifically for that purpose. Our membership is an important factor, as it encourages non-EU companies to locate and stay in Wales. It is very important that people recognise the benefits of European Union membership to workers and the Welsh economy.

Trof yn awr at yr hyn sy'n welliant eithriadol o bwysig, yn fy marn i, sef gwelliant 3, sy'n cydnabod aelodaeth o'r Undeb Ewropeaidd. Mae aelodaeth y DU o'r Undeb Ewropeaidd yn hanfodol i ffyniant y DU a Chymru. Mae ein rhagolygon masnach a buddsoddi tramor yn cael eu gwella gan ein haelodaeth a'n mynediad dilyffethair at y farchnad sengl. Rhaid inni gydnabod pam mae cynifer o gwmnïau rhyngwladol wedi eu lleoli yng Nghymru; mae'n benodol at y diben hwnnw. Mae ein haelodaeth yn ffactor pwysig, gan ei fod yn annog cwmnïau o'r tu allan i'r UE i adleoli ac aros yng Nghymru. Mae'n bwysig iawn bod pobl yn cydnabod manteision aelodaeth o'r Undeb Ewropeaidd i weithwyr ac i economi Cymru.

Also, it was important, on the fifth amendment, to make the points that were made. The Welsh Government has key interventions to support businesses based in Wales, including Business Wales. We have dedicated support for start-up businesses. We have enterprise zones, local growth zones, and a variety of financial support.

Hefyd, roedd yn bwysig, o ran y pumed gwelliant, i wneud y pwyntiau a wnaethpwyd. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn gwneud ymyriadau allweddol i gefnogi busnesau yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys Busnes Cymru. Rydym yn rhoi cymorth penodol i fusnesau newydd. Ceir ardaloedd menter, ardaloedd twf lleol, ac amrywiaeth o gymorth ariannol.

I now turn to the resolution itself. It is good that we are having a debate on this aspect of the economy. Wales, as has been outlined, has a very strong record of encouraging entrepreneurship and innovation. We have been at the forefront, over decades, in many areas. When we look at our history, we see that we have a particularly proud history. Our long-term ambition is to develop entrepreneurship and innovation. We realise that this takes a comprehensive approach, from stimulating more entrepreneurial attitudes to further embedding entrepreneurship in education from an early age, through to higher and further education, to triggering start-up activity and supporting business start-ups and their growth. We have a wide range of interventions. Businesses that export are, on average, more productive, more innovative, pay higher wages and increase average value added per job. In an increasingly global market, the success of businesses in exporting has grown in importance. As a Government, we have a key role to play in supporting businesses to trade internationally. It is a key priority that is embedded across our strategies for entrepreneurship, start-ups, microbusinesses and key sectors. Our business development managers, international trade development programme and IT will provide tailored, in-depth support, and our overseas business development visits support trade missions. An extensive programme of trade programmes, I think, is assisting. We also work very closely with UKTI and UK Export Finance, and businesses in Wales are able to access support from both the Welsh and UK Governments.

Trof yn awr at y cynnig ei hun. Mae'n beth da ein bod yn cael dadl ar yr agwedd hon ar yr economi. Mae gan Gymru, fel yr amlinellwyd, hanes cadarn iawn o annog entrepreneuriaeth ac arloesi. Rydym wedi bod ar flaen y gad, dros y degawdau, mewn sawl maes. Pan edrychwn ar ein hanes, gwelwn fod gennym hanes arbennig o falch. Ein huchelgais yn yr hirdymor yw datblygu entrepreneuriaeth ac arloesedd. Sylweddolwn fod hyn yn gofyn am ymagwedd gynhwysfawr, o ysgogi agweddau mwy entrepreneuraidd i ymgorffori entrepreneuriaeth ymhellach mewn addysg o oedran cynnar, hyd at addysg uwch ac addysg bellach, i sbarduno gweithgarwch dechrau busnesau a chefnogi busnesau newydd a'u twf. Rydym yn gwneud amrywiaeth eang o ymyriadau. Mae busnesau sy'n allforio, ar gyfartaledd, yn fwy cynhyrchiol, yn fwy arloesol, yn talu cyflogau uwch ac yn cynyddu gwerth ychwanegol ar gyfartaledd fesul swydd. Mewn marchnad gynyddol fyd-eang, mae llwyddiant busnesau i allforio wedi mynd yn fwyfwy pwysig. Fel Llywodraeth, mae gennym rôl allweddol i'w chwarae o ran helpu busnesau i fasnachu'n rhyngwladol. Mae'n flaenoriaeth allweddol sy'n cael ei hymgorffori yn ein strategaethau ar gyfer entrepreneuriaeth, busnesau newydd, microfusnesau a sectorau allweddol. Bydd ein rheolwyr datblygu busnes, rhaglen datblygu masnach ryngwladol a TG yn rhoi cymorth manwl wedi'i deilwra, ac mae ein hymweliadau datblygu busnes dramor yn cefnogi teithiau masnach. Mae rhaglen helaeth o raglenni masnach yn cynorthwyo yn hynny o beth, fe gredaf. Rydym hefyd yn gweithio'n agos iawn gyda Masnach a Buddsoddi y DU a Cyllid Allforio'r DU, ac mae busnesau yng Nghymru yn gallu cael cymorth gan Lywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth y DU.

There were a number of particularly interesting contributions to the debate. There were a number of points that I would like to pick out. I thought that Llyr at one time was going to refer to a visit to CERN rather than to a visit to Aberystwyth, as that seems to be the visit pattern that is being talked about in the Chamber. In terms of what he said about where it is as an organisation, what it is developing is very important for us in very Welsh terms. I was very pleased to hear Nick Ramsay comment particularly about the electrification of the Valleys lines and the line to Swansea. Of course, it is very important that the electrification project goes ahead with full financial support from the UK Government. Also, the M4 was mentioned. The M4 is also very important. The business community regards it as a very important access route to Swansea and the west. I thank Mike Hedges for reminding everybody that Swansea is the centre of the universe and that there is something further west of us. [Laughter.]

Cafwyd nifer o gyfraniadau diddorol iawn i'r ddadl. Roedd nifer o bwyntiau yr hoffwn eu nodi. Roeddwn i'n meddwl ar un adeg bod Llyr yn mynd i gyfeirio at ymweliad â CERN yn hytrach na thaith i Aberystwyth, gan mai dyna'r patrwm o ymweliadau a drafodir yn y Siambr i bob golwg. O ran yr hyn a ddywedodd ynglŷn â'i ddatblygiad fel sefydliad, mae'r hyn y mae'n ei ddatblygu yn bwysig iawn inni o ran Cymru. Roeddwn yn falch iawn o glywed Nick Ramsay yn gwneud sylwadau yn arbennig ynghylch trydaneiddio rheilffyrdd y Cymoedd a'r rheilffordd i Abertawe. Wrth gwrs, mae'n bwysig iawn bod y prosiect trydaneiddio yn mynd yn ei flaen gyda chymorth ariannol llawn gan Lywodraeth y DU. Hefyd, crybwyllwyd yr M4. Mae'r M4 hefyd yn bwysig iawn. Mae'r gymuned fusnes yn ei hystyried yn llwybr mynediad pwysig iawn i Abertawe a'r gorllewin. Hoffwn ddiolch i Mike Hedges am atgoffa pawb mai Abertawe yw canolbwynt y bydysawd a bod rhywbeth ymhellach i'r gorllewin inni. [Chwerthin.]

In terms of the comments on aftercare, we have an aftercare strategy. I am not sure who you talked to out there, but I must be talking to very different people, because they have been very complimentary about the strategy that we have for dealing with them. What I really took to heart were Alun Ffred's comments about underemployment. This is an issue when you look at the statistics. Even if the statistics are good in terms of getting people back into employment, I think that there are lot of people who are underemployed. I also think that there are a lot of people who identify as being self-employed when the employment is not that real in terms of what you would think self-employment to be. This is an issue that we will have to deal with.

O ran y sylwadau ar ôl-ofal, mae gennym strategaeth ôl-ofal. Ni wn gyda phwy rydych wedi bod yn siarad, ond rhaid fy mod yn siarad â phobl wahanol iawn, am eu bod wedi bod yn canmol y strategaeth sydd gennym ar gyfer ymdrin â hwy yn fawr iawn. Yr hyn a ystyriais o ddifrif calon oedd sylwadau Alun Ffred ynghylch tangyflogaeth. Mae hon yn broblem pan edrychwch ar yr ystadegau. Hyd yn oed os yw'r ystadegau yn dda o ran cael pobl yn ôl i weithio, credaf fod llawer o bobl sydd wedi'u tangyflogi. Credaf hefyd fod llawer o bobl sy'n nodi eu bod yn hunangyflogedig er nad yw'n gyflogaeth wirioneddol o ran yr hyn y byddech yn ystyried sy'n hunangyflogaeth. Mae hon yn broblem y bydd yn rhaid inni ddelio â hi.

As regards the points that were made, particularly on business rates, I have to say, Deputy Presiding Officer, that I have enjoyed the debate between Plaid Cymru and the Welsh Conservatives about whose policy is which this afternoon and it was very interesting, debating who could advise me first on what policy to change and who had it first in their manifesto policy documents. I will say to you all that I am grateful for anything that you wish to feed in to these issues.

O ran y pwyntiau a wnaed, yn enwedig ar ardrethi busnes, rhaid imi ddweud, Ddirprwy Lywydd, imi fwynhau'r ddadl rhwng Plaid Cymru a'r Ceidwadwyr Cymreig ynghylch pwy biau'r polisi y prynhawn yma a bu'n ddiddorol iawn, yn trafod pwy a allai roi cyngor imi yn gyntaf ar ba bolisi i'w newid a phwy oedd wedi'i gynnwys yn eu dogfennau polisi maniffesto yn gyntaf. Dywedaf wrthych chi i gyd fy mod yn ddiolchgar am unrhyw beth yr ydych yn dymuno ei gynnig ynglŷn â'r materion hyn.

I was also taken by Simon Thomas's point about Network Rail and other large companies, and the offer of apprenticeships. I will certainly want to take these matters up with Network Rail. With such a large company, it does not really matter where the apprentices come from and I will be checking out with Network Rail the comments that you made. It is important that, as we move forward with electrification and other projects, that we get as many people as possible from local communities into good quality apprenticeships, which will allow them to move on to employment elsewhere when that project finishes, along with the qualifications and skills that they will have.

Roedd pwynt Simon Thomas ynglŷn â Network Rail a chwmnïau mawr eraill, a'r prentisiaethau a gynigiant, hefyd wedi creu argraff arnaf. Byddaf yn sicr yn awyddus i godi'r materion hyn gyda Network Rail. Gyda chwmni mor fawr, nid oes gwahaniaeth o ble mae'r prentisiaid yn dod a byddaf yn codi'r sylwadau a wnaethoch gyda Network Rail. Mae'n bwysig, wrth inni symud ymlaen gyda thrydaneiddio a phrosiectau eraill, ein bod yn cael cynifer o bobl ag y bo modd o gymunedau lleol mewn prentisiaethau o safon dda, a fydd yn eu galluogi i symud ymlaen i weithio yn rhywle arall pan fydd y prosiect yn gorffen, ynghyd â'r cymwysterau a'r sgiliau a fydd ganddynt.

It is very important to recognise, as a Government, that we continue to have a wide range of advice and initiatives to encourage business start-ups and maintain business growth. That is one of the commitments of the Government. We want all businesses in Wales to achieve their full potential for the benefit of the Welsh economy.

Mae'n bwysig iawn cydnabod, fel Llywodraeth, ein bod yn parhau i gael ystod eang o gyngor a mentrau i annog busnesau newydd a chynnal twf busnes. Dyna un o ymrwymiadau'r Llywodraeth. Rydym am i bob busnes yng Nghymru gyflawni eu potensial llawn er budd economi Cymru.

17:41 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Galwaf ar Rhun ap Iorwerth i ymateb i'r ddadl.

I call on Rhun ap Iorwerth to reply to the debate.

17:41 **Rhun ap Iorwerth** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Thank you, everybody, for your contributions to this afternoon's debate and for the widespread support shown for the motion that we have put forward. However, words are very easy, but it is actions that will transform the Welsh economy. It is up to us to prove that we can bring real revival to the Welsh economy and we are certainly up for that challenge of proving that we can match ambition with actions. I will not respond to all the comments that have been made. I will go through some of the issues that have been raised.

William Graham started by mentioning brand Wales. Anybody who works in marketing will tell you that a brand is only any good if the product is any good. While I wish that the new projects that the Welsh Government has launched in trying to improve the Welsh reputation and to improve the Welsh brand abroad, we have to get the product right and we cannot forget about that. Maybe I should say a quick word here on the Welsh Development Agency, following the quite extraordinary attack from the First Minister yesterday on the WDA. Nobody would pretend that everything that the WDA ever did was good—I would certainly never advocate some sort of resurrection of the old WDA in the form that it took—however, neither should we rewrite history by denying somehow that there was ever a contribution from the WDA. One of the things that it did was to create a strong Welsh brand in business and industry and we can learn lessons from that. There is no point closing our eyes to the lessons that can be learnt, even from the WDA, First Minister, when it comes to improving the Welsh brand and improving the Welsh product. One of the things that the WDA overemphasised was inward investment over other aspect of the Welsh economy. I take your point, Eluned Parrott, that we need to have a balanced economy. The reason that we have put the motion together as we have today is because we wanted a particular focus on exports, which perhaps has not been given the attention that it should have had over previous decades.

Diolch ichi, bawb, am eich cyfraniadau at y ddadl y prynhawn yma ac am y gefnogaeth eang a ddangoswyd i'r cynnig a gyflwynwyd gennym. Fodd bynnag, mae geiriau yn hawdd iawn, ond gweithredu a wna drawsnewid economi Cymru. Mae cyfrifoldeb arnom i brofi y gallwn sicrhau adfywiad gwirioneddol i economi Cymru ac yn sicr rydym yn barod i wynebu'r her honno o brofi ein bod yn gallu gweithredu yn unol â'n huchelgais. Nid wyf am ymateb i'r holl sylwadau sydd wedi cael eu gwneud. Af drwy rai o'r materion a godwyd.

Dechreuodd William Graham drwy sôn am frand Cymru. Bydd unrhyw un sy'n gweithio ym maes marchnata yn dweud wrthych mai dim ond os yw'r cynnyrch o werth y bydd brand o werth. Er fy mod yn dymuno'n dda i'r prosiectau newydd y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'u lansio i geisio gwella enw da Cymru a gwella brand Cymru dramor, rhaid inni gael y cynnyrch yn iawn ac ni allwn anghofio hynny. Efallai y dylwn ddweud gair byr yma am Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru, ar ôl yr ymosodiad syfrdanol gan y Prif Weinidog ddoe ar y WDA. Ni fyddai neb yn esgus bod popeth a wnaeth y WDA erioed yn dda—yn sicr ni fyddwn byth yn argymell atgyfodi'r hen WDA ar ei hen ffurf—fodd bynnag, ni ddylem ailysgrifennu hanes trwy wadu rywsut nad oedd Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru erioed wedi gwneud cyfraniad. Un o'r pethau a wnaeth oedd creu brand cryf i Gymru ym myd busnes a diwydiant a gallwn ddysgu gwersi o hynny. Nid oes diben anwybyddu'r gwersi y gellir eu dysgu, hyd yn oed gan y WDA, Brif Weinidog, o ran gwella brand Cymru a gwella cynnyrch Cymru. Un o'r pethau a orbwysleisiwyd gan y WDA oedd mewnfuddsoddi a hynny ar draul agweddau eraill ar economi Cymru. Derbyniaf eich pwynt, Eluned Parrott, fod angen inni gael economi gytbwys. Y rheswm yr ydym wedi rhoi'r cynnig at ei gilydd fel y gwnaethom heddiw yw ein bod am ganolbwyntio'n arbennig ar allforion, nad ydynt o bosibl wedi cael y sylw y dylent fod wedi'i gael dros y degawdau diwethaf.

17:44 **Nick Ramsay** Bywgraffiad Biography

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On the point that you just made, would you also agree, Rhun, that it is not about just getting businesses here to start with from overseas, it is about keeping them here, and that that is why an aftercare strategy is so important?

O ran y pwynt yr ydych newydd ei wneud, a fyddech yn cytuno hefyd, Rhun, bod a wnelo hyn nid yn unig â denu busnesau yma i ddechrau o dramor ond eu cadw yma, ac mai dyna pam mae strategaeth ôl-ofal mor bwysig?

17:44 **Rhun ap Iorwerth** Bywgraffiad Biography

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Absolutely. That was certainly one of the failings of the WDA and I would absolutely agree with the First Minister and others who would say that there was too much short-termism. We need to plan in the long term. Llyr Gruffydd made the point that we could be a rich country. The point that we need to remember is that we are not a rich country now. In theory, we could be rich; in practice, we are not. We need somehow to produce generation after generation of Welsh entrepreneurs and young businessmen and businesswomen who can turn that theory into practice. Having the resources alone is not enough.

Yn sicr. Dyna'n sicr oedd un o ddiffygion y WDA a byddwn yn cytuno'n llwyr â'r Prif Weinidog ac eraill a fyddai'n dweud bod gormod o weithredu yn y byrdymor. Mae angen inni gynllunio yn yr hirdymor. Gwnaeth Llyr Gruffydd y pwynt y gallem fod yn wlad gyfoethog. Y pwynt y mae angen inni ei gofio yw nad ydym yn wlad gyfoethog yn awr. Mewn theori, gallem fod yn gyfoethog; yn ymarferol, nid ydym yn gyfoethog. Mae angen rywsut inni gynhyrchu cenhedlaeth ar ôl cenhedlaeth o entrepreneuriaid a dynion a menywod busnes ifanc o Gymru a all roi'r theori honno ar waith. Nid yw'r adnoddau ar eu pennau eu hunain yn ddigon.

Nick Ramsay, you came here very proudly with a set of Conservative policies you believe everybody else has stolen. One was the development bank. What was the other one? It was business rates. Well, I can tell you, Nick, that I have never nicked a policy from you. Nobody has a monopoly on good ideas. We should remember that. At the end of the day, I am not particularly interested in who gets the credit for what policy—

Nick Ramsay, daethoch yma yn falch iawn gyda chyfres o bolisïau Ceidwadol y credwch fod pawb arall wedi eu dwyn. Un oedd y banc datblygu. Beth oedd y llall? Yr ardrethi busnes. Wel, gallaf ddweud wrthych, Nick, nad wyf erioed wedi dwyn polisi oddi wrthych chi. Nid oes gan neb fonopoli ar syniadau da. Dylem gofio hynny. Yn y pen draw, nid oes gennyf lawer o ddiddordeb mewn pwy sy'n cael y clod am ba bolisi—

17:45

Nick Ramsay Bywgraffiad Biography

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Will you give way?

A wnewch ildio?

17:45

Rhun ap Iorwerth Bywgraffiad Biography

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Not again, Nick.

Ddim eto, Nick.

I am interested in what difference we can make. I do not care which individuals set up the businesses that can make us reach our potential in Wales. What is important is that the words are put into action, and that we as a nation can reach our potential.

Mae gennyf ddiddordeb yn y gwahaniaeth y gallwn ei wneud. Nid wyf yn poeni pa unigolion sy'n sefydlu'r busnesau sy'n ein galluogi i gyflawni ein potensial yng Nghymru. Yr hyn sy'n bwysig yw bod y geiriau yn cael eu troi'n weithredoedd, ac y gallwn fel gwlad gyflawni ein potensial.

It has been a good debate this afternoon. I began by saying that there is no bigger priority than getting the economy right because of the inevitable knock-ons that that would have for the kind of society and the kind of public services and so on that we want to see in Wales. We in Wales, as all parties have agreed this afternoon, were once the envy of the developed world in terms of education, production, manufacturing and, yes, innovation, but our demise, in my eyes, has gone unchallenged for too long. Now we must set our sights high, so, everybody support the motion today and share the ambition that we have for the nation.

Bu'n ddadl dda y prynhawn yma. Dechreuais drwy ddweud nad oes blaenoriaeth bwysicach na chael yr economi yn iawn oherwydd y sgil-effeithiau anochel y byddai hynny'n eu cael i'r math o gymdeithas a'r math o wasanaethau cyhoeddus ac yn y blaen yr ydym am eu gweld yng Nghymru. Buom ni yng Nghymru gynt, fel y cytunodd pob plaid y prynhawn yma, yn destun eiddigedd y byd datblygedig o ran addysg, cynhyrchu, gweithgynhyrchu ac, ie, arloesi, ond mae gormod o amser wedi mynd heibio ers i'n dirywiad gael ei herio, yn fy marn i. Erbyn hyn rhaid inni anelu'n uchel, felly, bawb, cefnogwch y cynnig heddiw a rhannwch yr uchelgais sydd gennym ar ran ein gwlad.

17:46

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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Diolch yn fawr. Y cwestiwn yw a ddylid derbyn y cynnig heb ei ddiwygio. A oes unrhyw wrthwynebiad? Mae gwrthwynebiad. Felly, gohiriaf y bleidlais ar yr eitem hon tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Thank you very much. The proposal is to agree the motion without amendment. Does any Member object? There is objection. Therefore, I will defer voting on this item until voting time.

Gohiriwyd y pleidleisio tan y cyfnod pleidleisio.

Voting deferred until voting time.

17:46

Cyfnod Pleidleisio

Voting Time

Y

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Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Before I conduct the first vote, are there three Members who wish for the bell to be rung? There are not.

Cyn imi gynnal y bleidlais gyntaf, a oes tri Aelod sy'n dymuno i'r gloch gael ei chanu? Nac oes.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar gynnig NDM5402

Result of the vote on motion NDM5402

Derbyniwyd y cynnig: O blaid 39, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 12.

Motion agreed: For 39, Against 0, Abstain 12.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar gynnig NDM5444

Result of the vote on motion NDM5444

Gwrthodwyd y cynnig: O blaid 20, Yn erbyn 31, Ymatal 0.

Motion agreed: For 20, Against 31, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 1 i gynnig NDM5444

Result of the vote on amendment 1 to motion NDM5444

Gwrthodwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 25, Yn erbyn 26, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 25, Against 26, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar welliant 2 i gynnig NDM5444

Result of the vote on amendment 2 to motion NDM5444

Derbyniwyd y gwelliant: O blaid 51, Yn erbyn 0, Ymatal 0.

Amendment not agreed: For 51, Against 0, Abstain 0.

Cynnig NDM5444 fel y'i diwygiwyd:

Motion NDM5444 as amended:

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

To propose that the National Assembly for Wales:

1. Yn nodi pryderon a fynegwyd gan Syr Bruce Keogh ynglŷn ag amseroedd aros a chyfraddau marwolaeth yn GIG Cymru.

1. Notes concerns expressed by Sir Bruce Keogh regarding waiting times and mortality rates within the Welsh NHS.

2. Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i gomisiynu ar unwaith adolygiad annibynnol o ysbytai Cymru sydd â chyfraddau marwolaeth sy'n uwch na'r cyfartaledd.

2. Calls upon the Welsh Government to urgently commission an independent review into Welsh hospitals with mortality rates which are higher than average.

3. Yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i amlinellu pa gamau y mae wedi'u cymryd i adolygu perfformiad ysbytai gyda data Mynegai Marwolaethau wedi'i Addasu yn ôl Risg (RAMI) sy'n uwch na'r disgwyl.

3. Calls on the Welsh Government to outline what steps it has taken to review the performance of hospitals with Risk Adjusted Mortality Index (RAMI) data that is higher than expected.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar gynnig NDM5444 fel y'i diwygiwyd

Result of the vote on motion NDM5444 as amended

Gwrthodwyd cynnig NDM5444 fel y'i diwygiwyd: O blaid 25, Yn erbyn 26, Ymatal 0.

Motion NDM5444 as amended not agreed: For 25, Against 26, Abstain 0.

Canlyniad y bleidlais ar gynnig NDM5441

Result of the vote on motion NDM5441

Derbyniwyd y cynnig: O blaid 34, Yn erbyn 17, Ymatal 0.

Motion agreed: For 34, Against 17, Abstain 0.

17:48

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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Will those Members who are leaving the Chamber please do so quickly and quietly?

A wnaiff yr Aelodau hynny sy'n gadael y Siambr wneud hynny'n gyflym ac yn dawel os gwelwch yn dda?

Dadl Fer: Llong Ganoloesol Casnewydd—Wedi'i Suddo ym 1469 ac yn 2014?

Short Debate: The Newport Medieval Ship—Scuttled in 1469 and 2014?

Dangoswyd cyflwyniad Powerpoint i gyd-fynd â'r drafodaeth. Mae'r cyflwyniad ar gael drwy ddilyn y linc hon:

A Powerpoint presentation was shown to accompany the debate. The presentation can be accessed by following this link:

Cyflwyniad Powerpoint.

Powerpoint presentation.

17:49

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

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Fideo Video

I call on William Graham to speak on the subject he has chosen.

Galwaf ar William Graham i siarad ar y pwnc y mae wedi ei ddewis.

17:49 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you very much, Deputy Presiding Officer. My subject today is 'The Newport Medieval Ship—Scuttled in 1469 and 2014?' I have agreed to give one minute to William Powell. I am hopeful that we might have some graphic illustrations. If you bear with us, I hope that will come shortly. I think I share the Deputy Presiding Officer's scepticism sometimes about technology, and so far nothing has happened. Hopefully, it will come.

Diolch yn fawr iawn, Ddirprwy Lywydd. Fy mhwnc heddiw yw 'Llong Ganoloesol Casnewydd—a suddwyd yn 1469 a 2014?' Rwyf wedi cytuno i roi munud i William Powell. Rwy'n obeithiol y gallem gael rhai lluniau graffig. Os byddwch yn amyneddgar, gobeithio y dônt cyn hir. Credaf fy mod yn rhannu amheuon y Dirprwy Lywydd weithiau ynglŷn â thechnoleg, a hyd yma nid oes dim wedi digwydd. Gobeithio y daw.

17:50 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

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We will start the clock when it does appear.

Byddwn yn cychwyn y cloc pan fydd yn ymddangos.

17:50 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

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I think I had better make a start; nothing seems to be happening, Deputy Presiding Officer.

Credaf y byddai'n well imi ddechrau; nid oes dim byd yn digwydd yn ôl pob golwg, Ddirprwy Lywydd.

17:50 **Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

There we are. [Applause.]

Dyma ni. [Cymeradwyaeth.]

17:50 **William Graham** Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

There we are. That is an illustration of the ship as it might have been in 1469.

Dyma ni. Mae hwn yn ddarluniad o'r llong fel y gallai fod wedi bod yn 1469.

On the discovery of the tomb of Tutankhamun, Howard Carter's reply to Lord Carnarvon's anxious enquiry, 'Can you see anything?' was, 'Yes, wonderful things.' In June 2002, during the construction of the Riverfront art centre on the west bank of the River Usk in Newport, a treasure was discovered of international maritime significance. This treasure, although not of gold, is equally valuable and relevant to the historical maritime heritage of Newport as the Tutankhamun find is to Egypt.

Ar adeg darganfod bedd Tutankhamun, ateb Howard Carter i ymholiad pryderus Arglwydd Carnarvon, sef 'A allwch weld unrhyw beth?' oedd, 'Gallaf, gallaf weld pethau gwych.' Ym mis Mehefin 2002, yn ystod gwaith adeiladu canolfan gelfyddydau Glan yr Afon ar lan orllewinol Afon Wysg yng Nghasnewydd, darganfuwyd trysor o bwys morol rhyngwladol. Mae'r trysor hwn, er nad yw wedi'i wneud o aur, yr un mor werthfawr a pherthnasol i dreftadaeth forwrol hanesyddol Casnewydd ag y mae darganfyddiad Tutankhamun i'r Aifft.

With the uncovering of the ship's timbers, preserved by the silt and mud it was surrendered to over 500 years ago, people began to realise what a wonderful thing had been discovered in their city. Immediately, they began an enthusiastic campaign with the aim of preserving the vessel in its entirety for permanent exhibition within the city. Originally, this was to be in the basement of the new arts centre. However, due to the size of the recovered vessel, this will not be possible.

Ar ôl datguddio pren y llong, a ddiogelwyd gan y silt a'r llaid yr ymsuddodd ynddynt dros 500 o flynyddoedd yn ôl, dechreuodd pobl sylweddoli pa mor wych oedd y peth a oedd wedi cael ei ddarganfod yn eu dinas. Ar unwaith, dechreuwyd ymgyrch brwdfrydig gyda'r nod o warchod y llong yn ei chyfanrwydd i'w harddangos yn barhaol yn y ddinas. Yn wreiddiol, y bwriad oedd ei lleoli yn islawr canolfan newydd y celfyddydau. Fodd bynnag, oherwydd maint y llong a godwyd o'r llaid, ni fydd hyn yn bosibl.

May I at this point acknowledge the support and funding given to and for the conservation of what we all know now as the Newport medieval ship from both the National Assembly for Wales and from Newport City Council since 2002? However, I believe that we must commit to achieving the aim of preserving this ship and placing it on public display in Newport. I suggest this for many reasons. It is the only fifteenth-century ship yet discovered in the world. It gives an insight into Newport's extensive maritime heritage, it offers the potential of worldwide interest and opportunity for investment and tourism in South Wales East. This vessel was scuttled in about 1469. It must not be scuttled again in 2014.

A gaf, ar yr adeg hon, gydnabod y gefnogaeth a'r arian a roddwyd i warchod yr hyn yr ydym i gyd yn ei alw yn llong ganoloesol Casnewydd bellach gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a Chyngor Dinas Casnewydd ers 2002? Fodd bynnag, credaf fod yn rhaid inni ymrwymo i gyrraedd y nod o warchod y llong hon i'w harddangos yn gyhoeddus yng Nghasnewydd. Awgrymaf hyn am sawl rheswm. Dyma'r unig long o'r bymthegfed ganrif sydd wedi'i darganfod hyd yn hyn yn y byd. Mae'n rhoi cipolwg ar dreftadaeth forol helaeth Casnewydd, mae'n cynnig y potensial o ennyn diddordeb byd-eang a chyfle i fuddsoddi a thwristiaeth yn Nwyrain De Cymru. Cafodd y llong hon ei suddo oddeutu 1469. Rhaid iddi beidio â chael ei suddo eto yn 2014.

It has survived today primarily because of the low oxygen levels in the silt and mud of the River Usk, together with the prompt action by the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust and the determination of the people of Newport, which evolved into the Friends of the Newport Ship. I must acknowledge the determination and work of the Friends of the Newport Ship, particularly Councillor Charles Ferris. Some of them were here yesterday to explain the significance of this vessel, its history, the conservation processes and to show some of the artefacts they have uncovered. The presentation presently running during this debate ranges from pictures representing Newport and the ship during the fifteenth century, photographs of the ship in situ on the banks of the River Usk, and of people power and the enthusiastic campaigning to ensure the recovery, conservation and aspiration to display the ship in Newport. There are pictures of the conservation process and the skills of the conservation teams.

Goroesodd hyd heddiw yn bennaf oherwydd y lefelau isel o ocsigen yn silt a llaid Afon Wysg, ynghyd â'r camau a gymerwyd yn ddi-oed gan Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Morgannwg-Gwent a phenderfyniad pobl Casnewydd, a ddatblygodd yn Gyfeillion Llong Casnewydd. Rhaid imi gydnabod penderfyniad a gwaith Cyfeillion Llong Casnewydd, yn enwedig y Cynghorydd Charles Ferris. Roedd rhai ohonynt yma ddoe i egluro arwyddocâd y llong hon, ei hanes, y prosesau cadwraeth ac i ddangos rhai o'r arteffactau y maent wedi dod o hyd iddynt. Mae'r cyflwyniad sy'n mynd rhagddo ar hyn o bryd yn ystod y ddadl hon yn amrywio o luniau sy'n darlunio Casnewydd a'r llong yn ystod y bymthegfed ganrif, ffotograffau o'r llong lle y'i darganfuwyd ar lannau Afon Wysg, a grym y bobl a'r ymgyrchu brwdfrydig dros sicrhau bod y llong yn cael ei chodi o'r llaid a'i gwarchod a'r uchelgais i arddangos y llong yng Nghasnewydd. Ceir lluniau o'r broses cadwraeth a sgiliau'r timau cadwraeth.

The current preservation facility has seen the display of preserved timbers and the artefacts. There will be public open days this year on 26 April, 24 May and 12 July. Dendrochronology provided the first absolute dating of the discovery site to the medieval period, emphasising not only the significance of the ship, but securing a future for the ship against a background of impending development and potential destruction.

Mae'r cyfleuster cadwraeth presennol wedi arddangos pren cadwedig a'r arteffactau. Bydd diwrnodau agored i'r cyhoedd eleni ar 26 Ebrill, 24 Mai a 12 Gorffennaf. Drwy ddendrocronoleg cafodd safle'r darganfyddiad ei ddyddio'n bendant am y tro cyntaf i'r oes ganoloesol, gan bwysleisio, nid yn unig arwyddocâd y llong, ond sicrhau dyfodol i'r llong yn erbyn cefndir o ddatblygiad a oedd ar fin digwydd a dinistr posibl.

In the summer of 2002, I welcomed members of the Friends of the Newport Ship to this Assembly. They petitioned the now Baroness Randerson, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Wales, who was at that time the Minister for Culture, Sport and the Welsh Language, to secure funding for the conservation of the medieval ship.

Yn ystod haf 2002, croesewais aelodau o Gyfeillion Llong Casnewydd i'r Cynulliad hwn. Roeddent yn deisebu'r Farwnes Randerson, Is-Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru bellach, a'r Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, Chwaraeon a'r Gymraeg ar y pryd, i sicrhau arian ar gyfer cadwraeth y llong ganoloesol.

All possible ship timbers were raised, although some were damaged in the excavations for the foundation of the arts centre. They were transferred to a dedicated industrial unit, which has been described as the biggest wood conservation centre in the United Kingdom, where preservation and research continue under a dedicated team.

Codwyd pob darn pren o'r llong y gellid ei godi, er bod rhai darnau wedi cael eu difrodi yn ystod y gwaith o gloddio sylfeini canolfan y celfyddydau. Cawsant eu trosglwyddo i uned ddiwydiannol benodol, sydd wedi cael ei disgrifio fel y ganolfan cadwraeth coed fwyaf yn y Deyrnas Unedig, lle mae gwaith cadwraeth ac ymchwil yn parhau o dan dîm ymroddedig.

In 2006, a French petit blanc, which is a small white coin, was discovered embedded in the stem post or keel join, together with a cross and the motto, 'Blessed be the name of the Lord' as tokens of good fortune. Experts remark that such practices date back at least to Roman times and are continued to this day. The coin was identified to be that of the Dauphin, later Louis VI, and minted at Crémieu in France between May and July 1447, indicating that the ship could not have been built before May of that year. To set this period into context, in those years, Christopher Columbus would have been sailing trade routes around Europe, carrying cargoes of silks, spices and other exotic goods. In 1476, he is known to have visited Bristol. When his first voyage to the Indies, which we know as the Americas, began in 1492, the Newport ship had already been abandoned for approximately 23 years. Sadly, there is a lack of even circumstantial evidence linking the Newport ship to Columbus, although there is a link to Richard, the sixteenth Earl of Warwick, known to generations of schoolchildren as Warwick the Kingmaker. A letter of authorisation, dated 22 November 1469, from the Earl of Warwick to Thomas Throckmorton, his receiver for Morgannwg, describes payments for the making of the ship at Newport, which may be construed as repairs to the badly damaged vessel. At this time, Newport was such a minor port that it seems highly unlikely that a large trading vessel would ever have come to the town unless for emergency repair.

Yn 2006, darganfuwyd petit blanc Ffrengig, sef darn bach gwyn o arian, ynghanol y post coesyn neu'r cilbren, ynghyd â chroes a'r arwyddair, 'Bendigedig fyddo enw'r Arglwydd' fel arwyddion o lwc dda. Mae arbenigwyr yn nodi bod arferion o'r fath yn dyddio yn ôl i gyfnod y Rhufeiniaid o leiaf ac yn parhau hyd heddiw. Nodwyd bod y darn arian yn perthyn i oes y Dolffin, yn ddiweddarach Louis VI, a fathwyd yn Crémieu yn Ffrainc rhwng Mai a Gorffennaf 1447, sy'n awgrymu na allai'r llong fod wedi ei hadeiladu cyn mis Mai y flwyddyn honno. Er mwyn rhoi'r cyfnod hwn yn ei gyd-destun, yn y blynyddoedd hynny, byddai Christopher Columbus wedi bod yn hwylio ar hyd llwybrau masnach o amgylch Ewrop, gan gludo llwythi o sidanau, sbeisys a nwyddau egsotig eraill. Yn 1476, gwyddys iddo ymweld â Bryste. Pan ddechreuodd ei daith gyntaf i'r India, a elwir yn yr Amerig erbyn hyn, yn 1492, roedd llong Casnewydd eisoes wedi cael ei gadael yn yr afon ers tua 23 mlynedd. Yn anffodus, nid oes hyd yn oed tystiolaeth amgylchiadol yn cysylltu llong Casnewydd â Columbus, er bod cyswllt â Richard, unfed Iarll ar bymtheg Warwig sy'n adnabyddus i genedlaethau o blant ysgol fel Warwig y Breninorseddwr. Mae llythyr awdurdodi, dyddiedig 22 Tachwedd, 1469, oddi wrth Iarll Warwig at Thomas Throckmorton, ei dderbynnydd ym Morgannwg, yn disgrifio taliadau am y llong yng Nghasnewydd, y gellir eu dehongli fel gwaith atgyweirio i'r llong a oedd wedi'i difrodi'n helaeth. Bryd hynny, roedd Casnewydd yn borthladd mor ddibwys fel ei bod yn annhebygol iawn y byddai llong fasnach fawr erioed wedi dod i'r dref oni bai bod angen ei hatgyweirio ar frys.

Dendrochronology has dated several tree trunks found under the hull that supported the ship when under repair to 1468. Next November, it will be necessary to relocate the biggest wood conservation centre in the United Kingdom. This move will require timbers that have not yet been conserved by freeze drying to be taken to York for this process to be completed.

Mae dendrocronoleg wedi dyddio sawl boncyff coed a ddarganfuwyd o dan y gragen a oedd yn cynnal y llong pan oedd yn cael ei hatgyweirio yn ôl i 1468. Fis Tachwedd nesaf, bydd angen ail-leoli'r ganolfan cadwraeth coed fwyaf yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Bydd hyn yn golygu symud darnau o bren nad ydynt wedi'u gwarchod eto drwy eu sychrewi i Gaerefrog er mwyn cwblhau'r broses hon.

There is support for a permanent display of the Newport medieval ship, along with other significant finds from the Usk and Severn estuaries. These reports identify visitor numbers exceeding 100,000 people per year. Visitors in this number offer the potential of increasing spend within the local economy, supporting our businesses, transport networks and academic research. It has been estimated that it would cost just £65,000 per year to complete the conservation and provide the minimum oversight to keep the ship's timbers until they are able to be displayed. A conference entitled 'The world of the Newport ship' will be held at the University of Bristol in July 2014. It will examine the vessel, her significance and historical context. It would be truly sad if, at the very time that the world acknowledges the value of the single remaining fifteenth-century ship, Newport and Wales place it out of sight, to be forgotten in archive storage.

Mae cefnogaeth i arddangos llong ganoloesol Casnewydd, ynghyd â darganfyddiadau arwyddocaol eraill o aber afon Wysg ac aber afon Hafren, yn barhaol. Mae'r adroddiadau hyn yn nodi y byddai dros 100,000 o ymwelwyr y flwyddyn. Mae ymwelwyr ar y raddfa hon yn cynnig y potensial i gynyddu gwariant yn yr economi leol, gan gefnogi ein busnesau, rhwydweithiau trafnidiaeth ac ymchwil academaidd. Amcangyfrifwyd y byddai ond yn costio £65,000 y flwyddyn i gwblhau'r broses gadwraeth a chymryd y camau goruchwyliaeth lleiaf posibl er mwyn cadw pren y llong nes bod modd ei harddangos. Bydd cynhadledd o'r enw 'Byd llong Casnewydd' yn cael ei chynnal ym Mhrifysgol Bryste ym mis Gorffennaf 2014. Bydd yn ystyried y llong, ei harwyddocâd a'i chyd-destun hanesyddol. Byddai'n wirioneddol drist os yw Casnewydd a Chymru, ar yr union adeg y mae'r byd yn cydnabod gwerth yr unig long sydd wedi goroesi o'r bymthegfed ganrif, yn ei rhoi o'r golwg, i'w hanghofio mewn storfa archif.

In October 2011, a blue plaque was unveiled by the Newport city mayor, Councillor Margaret Cornelious, to commemorate the ship's discovery. With the aid of aerial photographs taken by the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust, it is possible to fix this plaque at the theatre's rear wall, over where the ship's stern, which was never fully recovered, had been. The Newport ship must not be allowed to follow the boat discovered at Barlands farm and the Romano-Celtic boat from Magor into anonymous storage. They need to be displayed, because all of the finds illustrate the rich and diverse maritime heritage of Newport and the River Usk. We must act to ensure that the Newport medieval ship, which was scuttled in 1469, does not meet the same fate in 2014.

Ym mis Hydref 2011, dadorchuddiwyd plac glas gan faer dinas Casnewydd, y Cynghorydd Margaret Cornelious, i goffáu darganfod y llong. Gyda chymorth ffotograffau o'r awyr a gymerwyd gan Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Morgannwg-Gwent, mae'n bosibl gosod y plac hwn ar wal gefn y theatr, dros union leoliad pen-ôl y llong, na lwyddwyd i'w godi yn ei gyfanrwydd. Rhaid peidio â gadael i long Casnewydd ddilyn y cwch a ddarganfuwyd ar fferm Barlands a'r cwch Rhufeinig-Geltaidd o Fagwyr i storfa anhysbys. Mae angen iddynt gael eu harddangos, gan fod yr holl ddarganfyddiadau yn dangos treftadaeth forwrol gyfoethog ac amrywiol Casnewydd ac Afon Wysg. Rhaid inni weithredu yn awr i sicrhau nad yw llong ganoloesol Casnewydd, a suddwyd yn 1469, yn wynebu'r un dynged yn 2014.

17:57

William Powell Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I would like to thank William Graham very much for bringing forward this important debate today, and particularly for the innovative way in which he has harnessed the technology that we have seen today to illustrate the importance of the cause. I, too, am a proud owner of a petit blanc, which very much represents—just as the Newport ship does—the important maritime heritage of Newport and also the fact that Newport and the wider Wales is best when it is outward-looking, is looking to the world and its seafaring traditions. I very strongly endorse the campaign. I had the opportunity to speak to the Friends of the Newport Ship yesterday, and I believe that they are contemplating bringing forward a fresh petition, now that the Petitions Committee exists in a different form, to gain further support for this very important cause, and I am pleased to have had the opportunity to contribute briefly today.

Hoffwn ddiolch yn fawr iawn i William Graham am gyflwyno'r ddadl bwysig hon heddiw, ac yn arbennig am y ffordd arloesol y mae wedi harneisio'r dechnoleg yr ydym wedi'i gweld heddiw i ddangos pwysigrwydd yr achos. Rwyf innau hefyd yn falch o fod yn berchen ar blanc petit, sy'n cynrychioli mor dda—yn union fel y gwna llong Casnewydd—dreftadaeth forwrol bwysig Casnewydd a hefyd y ffaith bod Casnewydd a Chymru ehangach ar eu gorau pan fyddant yn edrych tuag allan, yn edrych ar y byd a'i draddodiadau morwrol. Cefnogaf yr ymgyrch yn frwd. Cefais gyfle i siarad â Chyfeillion Llong Casnewydd ddoe, a chredaf eu bod yn ystyried cyflwyno deiseb newydd, gan fod y Pwyllgor Deisebau yn bodoli ar ffurf wahanol bellach, er mwyn cael cymorth pellach i'r achos pwysig iawn, ac rwy'n falch o fod wedi cael cyfle i wneud cyfraniad byr heddiw.

17:58

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

I call on the Minister for Culture and Sport to reply to the debate.

Galwaf ar y Gweinidog Diwylliant a Chwaraeon i ymateb i'r ddadl.

17:58

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

Y Gweinidog Diwylliant a Chwaraeon / The Minister for Culture and Sport

May I begin by thanking William Graham for raising these important issues this afternoon and, indeed, Bill Powell, for also taking part? As we have heard, in the last 10 years, the Newport ship has undergone a great deal of work. Since it was excavated, it has been cleaned, recorded, conserved and, indeed, studied. From the very beginning, the Welsh Government has supported the work, with advice from our experts in Cadw and CyMAL: Museums, Archives and Libraries Wales but also with a considerable financial contribution. Indeed, when the Newport ship was discovered and its significance realised, the Welsh Government provided £3.5 million as its contribution towards excavation, conservation and display. Our officials have continued to be involved throughout the intervening years, offering advice and, indeed, further financial support. Cadw helped to ensure that the archaeological reporting and archiving will be completed and CyMAL has supported projects focused on the care and curation of the ship through Newport Museum and Art Gallery. We have encouraged the museum to include the ship in its short to medium-term plans and to include it in the museum's accreditation process. The latter is important in maximising opportunities for grant support.

A gaf ddechrau drwy ddiolch i William Graham am godi'r materion pwysig hyn y prynhawn yma ac, yn wir, Bill Powell, am gymryd rhan hefyd? Fel y clywsom, yn ystod y 10 mlynedd diwethaf, mae llawer iawn o waith wedi cael ei wneud ar long Casnewydd. Ers iddi gael ei chloddio, mae wedi cael ei glanhau, ei chofnodi, ei gwarchod ac, yn wir, ei hastudio. O'r cychwyn cyntaf, mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cefnogi'r gwaith, gyda chyngor gan ein harbenigwyr yn Cadw a CyMAL: Amgueddfeydd, Archifau a Llyfrgelloedd Cymru ond hefyd gyda chyfraniad ariannol sylweddol. Yn wir, pan ddarganfuwyd llong Casnewydd a phan sylweddolwyd ei harwyddocâd, rhoddodd Llywodraeth Cymru £3.5 miliwn fel ei chyfraniad tuag at waith cloddio, cadwraeth ac arddangos. Mae ein swyddogion wedi parhau i ymwneud â'r gwaith hwn dros y blynyddoedd ers hynny, gan gynnig cyngor ac, yn wir, gymorth ariannol pellach. Helpodd Cadw i sicrhau y bydd y gwaith cofnodi ac archifo archeolegol yn cael ei gwblhau ac mae CyMAL wedi cefnogi prosiectau sydd wedi canolbwyntio ar ofalu am y llong a'i churadu drwy Amgueddfa ac Oriel Gelf Casnewydd. Rydym wedi annog yr amgueddfa i gynnwys y llong yn ei chynlluniau yn y byrdymor a'r tymor canolig a'i chynnwys ym mhroses achredu'r amgueddfa. Mae'r olaf yn bwysig o ran manteisio i'r eithaf ar gyfleoedd i gael cymorth grant.

Together with Newport City Council's own considerable contribution over the years, I am aware that other funders have also acknowledged the significance of the Newport ship, with the Heritage Lottery Fund providing a grant of almost £800,000 in 2006. This grant funded a team of nine, covering two years of costs towards the recording and analysing of the ship's timbers.

Ynghyd â chyfraniad sylweddol Cyngor Dinas Casnewydd ei hun dros y blynyddoedd, rwy'n ymwybodol bod cyllidwyr eraill hefyd wedi cydnabod arwyddocâd llong Casnewydd, gyda Chronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri yn darparu grant o bron £800,000 yn 2006. Bu'r grant hwn yn ariannu tîm o naw, gan gwmpasu dwy flynedd o gostau tuag at gofnodi a dadansoddi pren y llong.

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18:00

Nick Ramsay [Bywgraffiad](#) [Biography](#)

Minister, these are very warm words and I welcome the work that has been done so far on the ship and the money provided, but if you are looking at outcomes, as things stand, the fact is that that ship does not have a permanent long-term home. It is a national treasure. How can that be acceptable?

Weinidog, mae'r rhain yn eiriau cynnes iawn a chroesawaf y gwaith sydd wedi cael ei wneud hyd yma ar y llong a'r arian a ddarparwyd, ond os ydych yn edrych ar yr hyn a fydd yn digwydd, fel y mae pethau ar hyn o bryd, y ffaith yw nad oes gan y llong gartref parhaol hirdymor. Mae'n drysor cenedlaethol. Sut y gall hynny fod yn dderbyniol?

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18:01

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

I will come on to these matters in due course. I think that all of those involved with the Newport ship—indeed, I met with the friends of the ship here yesterday, as I know many others did—understand that we need to look to the short, medium and long-term in terms of the project. In terms of display, it is a matter of investigating possible funding opportunities over a period of time. However, the points that I am trying to make is that a great deal of work has already taken place, which is of considerable value. The research has produced some very interesting new facts, as we have heard about already, which lends itself to display in various forms, including digital and the use of new technologies. So, there are various possibilities in terms of the display of information and research carried out, as well as the longer term display of the ship itself in a physical way. There is much discussion yet to be had and possibilities to investigate as we take these matters forward.

Dof at y materion hyn maes o law. Wrth gwrs, credaf fod pawb sy'n ymwneud â llong Casnewydd—yn wir, cefais gyfarfod â chyfeillion y llong yma ddoe, fel y gwnaeth llawer o bobl eraill, fe wn—yn deall bod angen inni edrych ar bethau yn y byrdymor, y tymor canolig a'r hirdymor o ran y prosiect. O ran arddangos, mater o ymchwilio i gyfleoedd ariannu posibl dros gyfnod o amser ydyw. Fodd bynnag, y pwyntiau yr wyf yn ceisio eu gwneud yw bod llawer iawn o waith eisoes wedi digwydd, sydd o gryn werth. Mae'r gwaith ymchwil wedi codi rhai ffeithiau newydd diddorol iawn, fel y'u crybwyllwyd eisoes, sy'n cynnig cyfleoedd arddangos ar amrywiol ffurfiau, gan gynnwys digidol a defnyddio technolegau newydd. Felly, mae amryw o bosibiliadau o ran arddangos gwybodaeth a gwaith ymchwil a wnaed, yn ogystal ag arddangos y llong ei hun yn ffisegol yn y tymor hwy. Mae llawer o drafod eto i'w wneud a phosibiliadau i ymchwilio iddynt wrth inni fwrw ymlaen â'r materion hyn.

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I visited the Newport ship last year to get an update on the work that has been carried out. I was very impressed by the scope and depth of the study that has taken place, and the complexity of the work involved in saving and conserving the ship. There is no doubt that we have learnt a great deal about the physical structure of such crafts and how they might have been used. I think that everybody has been struck by the extremely strong public support and passion for the Newport ship, particularly exhibited, perhaps, by the friends group. It has been very striking how strongly local people feel about their heritage in general, and the Newport ship is an example of that. So, it is very important to understand that and to understand the way that the friends group has been involved in the work that has taken place—the work of conservation, the work of research and the work of involving the wider public through open days and other events. All of this has been very encouraging for those who have the interests of the Newport ship in their hearts. All of this work is testament as well to the valuable resource that Newport City Council embodies in its staffing and commitment.

Ymwelais â llong Casnewydd y llynedd i gael y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y gwaith sydd wedi cael ei wneud. Gwnaeth cwmpas a dyfnder yr astudiaeth a gynhaliwyd, a chymhlethdod y gwaith o achub a gwarchod y llong gryn argraff arnaf. Nid oes amheuaeth nad ydym wedi dysgu cryn dipyn am strwythur ffisegol badau o'r fath a sut y gallent fod wedi cael eu defnyddio. Credaf fod cefnogaeth a brwdfrydedd mawr iawn y cyhoedd dros long Casnewydd, yn enwedig dros ei harddangos, efallai, gan y cyfeillion, wedi taro pawb. Bu'n drawiadol iawn pa mor gryf y mae pobl leol yn teimlo am eu treftadaeth yn gyffredinol, ac mae llong Casnewydd yn enghraifft o hynny. Felly, mae'n bwysig iawn deall hynny a deall y ffordd y mae grŵp y cyfeillion wedi bod yn cymryd rhan yn y gwaith a wnaed—gwaith cadwraeth, gwaith ymchwil a'r gwaith o gynnwys y cyhoedd yn gyffredinol drwy ddiwrnodau agored a digwyddiadau eraill. Bu hyn i gyd yn galonogol iawn i'r rhai sy'n poeni am ffawd llong Casnewydd. Mae'r holl waith hwn yn dyst hefyd i'r adnodd gwerthfawr a ddangosir gan Gyngor Dinas Casnewydd yn ei staffio a'i ymrwymiad.

Following my visit, I met with Councillor Debbie Willcox, the responsible cabinet member in Newport City Council, to discuss matters, and I subsequently wrote to the authority setting out how the Welsh Government, along with other partners, could potentially continue to support this project.

Ar ôl fy ymweliad, cefais gyfarfod â'r Cynghorydd Debbie Willcox, yr aelod cabinet cyfrifol yng Nghyngor Dinas Casnewydd, er mwyn trafod materion, ac yna ysgrifennais at yr awdurdod yn nodi sut y gallai Llywodraeth Cymru, ynghyd â phartneriaid eraill, barhau i gefnogi'r prosiect hwn.

As I said earlier, the conservation of the timbers and adequate research is crucial, but we understand, as Nick Ramsay mentioned, the aspiration to see the display of the Newport ship and its associated finds somewhere in the city, even if that is a long-term goal. My officials from CyMAL, Cadw and, indeed, Welsh Government officials concerned with regeneration will be very pleased to advise and assist as we consider these matters in moving forward.

Fel y dywedais yn gynharach, mae gwarchod y pren a gwaith ymchwil digonol yn hanfodol, ond deallwn, fel y soniodd Nick Ramsay, y dyhead i weld llong Casnewydd a'i darganfyddiadau cysylltiedig yn cael eu harddangos rywle yn y ddinas, hyd yn oed os mai nod hirdymor yw hynny. Mae fy swyddogion o CyMAL, Cadw ac, yn wir, swyddogion Llywodraeth Cymru sy'n ymwneud ag adfywio yn falch iawn o gynghori a chynorthwyo wrth inni ystyried y materion hyn yn y dyfodol.

We have all witnessed how the world has changed over the years since the discovery and excavation. We know about the current financial challenges that are with us and likely to be with us for some time. However, we also know about the central part that heritage plays in Wales and the opportunity that it brings. We have huge strengths in terms of heritage in Wales that we need to build upon and maximise.

Rydym i gyd wedi gweld sut mae'r byd wedi newid dros y blynyddoedd ers y darganfyddiad a'r gwaith cloddio. Gwyddom am yr heriau ariannol presennol a wynebwn ac yr ydym yn debygol o'u hwynebu am beth amser. Fodd bynnag, gwyddom hefyd am y rhan ganolog y mae treftadaeth yn ei chwarae yng Nghymru a'r cyfle a ddaw yn ei sgil. Mae gennym gryfderau enfawr o ran treftadaeth yng Nghymru y mae angen inni adeiladu arnynt, a manteisio i'r eithaf arnynt

Newport has a very strong and powerful maritime history and the Newport ship is a powerful connection with that. The city centre in Newport has a distinctive historic character and identity, reflecting more recent periods as well, including not only a fine legacy of late nineteenth-century buildings, but also of later twentieth-century public art. My officials in Cadw are discussing how we can best realise the overall value of the city's rich heritage.

Mae gan Gasnewydd hanes morwrol ysblennydd iawn ac mae llong Casnewydd yn gysylltiad pwerus â hynny. Mae gan ganol y ddinas yng Nghasnewydd gymeriad a hunaniaeth hanesyddol nodedig, gan adlewyrchu cyfnodau mwy diweddar hefyd, gan gynnwys, nid yn unig etifeddiaeth wych o adeiladau o ddiwedd y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg, ond hefyd waith celf cyhoeddus o ail hanner yr ugeinfed ganrif. Mae fy swyddogion yn Cadw yn trafod y ffordd orau o wireddu gwerth cyffredinol treftadaeth gyfoethog y ddinas.

Cadw is developing a pan-Wales interpretation plan, which includes maritime Wales as a specific strand. The aim is to encourage visitors to change their perceptions of the coast as a primarily natural environment and a place of recreation, and to encourage visitors to appreciate Wales's history as a maritime nation very much shaped by the sea. The plan sets out an interpretive framework upon which future detailed site and topic-based plans can be based. The framework will concentrate on the ways in which Wales's people have interacted with the sea throughout our history. In terms of the Newport ship, therefore, there is an emerging platform that can assist with its eventual interpretation.

Mae Cadw yn datblygu cynllun dehongli i Gymru gyfan, sy'n cynnwys Cymru forwrol fel maes penodol. Y nod yw annog ymwelwyr i newid eu canfyddiadau o'r arfordir fel amgylchedd naturiol a lle hamdden yn bennaf, ac i annog ymwelwyr i werthfawrogi hanes Cymru fel cenedl forwrol a gafodd ei ffurfio gan y môr i raddau helaeth. Mae'r cynllun yn nodi fframwaith dehongli y gellir seilio cynlluniau safle a chynlluniau ar sail pwnc yn y dyfodol arno. Bydd y fframwaith yn canolbwyntio ar y ffordd y mae pobl Cymru wedi rhyngweithio â'r môr drwy gydol ein hanes. O ran llong Casnewydd, felly, mae llwyfan sy'n datblygu a all gynorthwyo gyda'r ffordd y caiff ei dehongli yn y pen draw.

We know as well, of course, that the importance of the Newport ship is of international significance and there has been much international interest. Two major articles about the project have recently been published in the 'International Journal of Nautical Archaeology', for example. However, its impact on local people, as I mentioned earlier, has been even more significant. The widespread interest and support demonstrated by the public, the number of people who have attended open days and have been vociferous in their support, all demonstrate the wider understanding that this is a key part of local history.

Gwyddom hefyd, wrth gwrs, fod llong Casnewydd o bwys rhyngwladol ac mae wedi ennyn llawer o ddiddordeb rhyngwladol. Mae dwy erthygl fawr am y prosiect wedi cael eu cyhoeddi'n ddiweddar yn yr 'International Journal of Nautical Archaeology', er enghraifft. Fodd bynnag, mae ei heffaith ar bobl leol, fel y soniais yn gynharach, wedi bod hyd yn oed yn fwy sylweddol. Mae'r diddordeb a'r gefnogaeth eang a ddangoswyd gan y cyhoedd, nifer y bobl sydd wedi mynychu diwrnodau agored ac sydd wedi lleisio eu cefnogaeth oll yn dangos y ddealltwriaeth fwy cyffredinol bod hyn yn rhan allweddol o hanes lleol.

This interest and passion must inform and shape future plans and action in a way that is cost-effective, sustainable and ensures that Newport fully benefits from its culture and heritage, making it an important part of the city's regeneration. In conclusion, Dirprwy Lywydd, the Welsh Government will continue to support and assist the development and realisation of this vision.

Rhaid i gynlluniau a gweithredoedd yn y dyfodol gael eu llywio a'u llunio gan y diddordeb a'r brwdfrydedd hwn mewn ffordd sy'n gosteffeithiol, yn gynaliadwy ac sy'n sicrhau bod Casnewydd yn cael y budd mwyaf o'i diwylliant a'i threftadaeth, gan ei gwneud yn rhan bwysig o adfywiad y ddinas. I gloi, Dirprwy Lywydd, bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn parhau i gefnogi a helpu i ddatblygu a gwireddu'r weledigaeth hon.

18:07

Y Dirprwy Lywydd / The Deputy Presiding Officer Bywgraffiad Biography

Senedd.tv Fideo Video

Thank you. That concludes today's proceedings.

Diolch. Dyna ddiwedd ein trafodion heddiw.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 18:07.

The meeting ended at 18:07.