

Agenda – Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee

Meeting Venue:	For further information contact:
Video Conference via Zoom	Lleu Williams
Meeting date: 19 January 2022	Committee Clerk
Meeting time: 09.00	0300 200 6565
	SeneddCulture@senedd.wales

In accordance with Standing Order 34.19, the Chair has determined that the public are excluded from attending the Committee's meeting in order to protect public health. This meeting will be broadcast live on www.senedd.tv

Pre-meeting registration

(08.30–09.00)

1 Introductions, apologies, substitutions and declarations of interest

(09.00)

2 Scrutiny of Welsh Government Draft Budget 2022–23: Culture, Communications and Sport

(09.00–10.00)

(Pages 1 – 49)

Vaughan Gething MS, Minister for Economy

Dawn Bowden MS, Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport and Chief Whip

Dean Medcraft, Director, Finance & Operations, Welsh Government

Jason Thomas, Director Culture, Sport and Tourism, Welsh Government

Research brief

Welsh Government written evidence



3 Scrutiny of Welsh Government Draft Budget 2022–23:

International Relations

(10.00–10.30)

(Pages 50 – 56)

Mark Drakeford MS, First Minister of Wales

Andrew Gwatkin, Director International Relations and Trade, Welsh Government

Paula Walsh, Deputy Director International Relations, Welsh Government

Research Brief

Break

(10.30–10.40)

4 Scrutiny of Welsh Government Draft Budget 2022–23: Welsh

Language

(10.40–11.40)

(Pages 57 – 86)

Jeremy Miles MS, Minister for Education and Welsh Language

Owain Lloyd, Director of Education and the Welsh Language, Welsh Government

Bethan Webb, Deputy Director, Welsh Language Division, Welsh Government

Research Brief

Welsh Government written evidence

5 Papers to note

(11.40)

5.1 Letter from the Chair of the Finance Committee to the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee regarding the Welsh Government Draft Budget 2022–23

(Pages 87 – 89)

5.2 Letter from the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport to the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and

International Relations Committee regarding the future of public service broadcasting and media in Wales

(Pages 90 – 91)

5.3 Letter from National Museum Wales to the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee regarding further information on its work

(Pages 92 – 96)

5.4 Letter from the Minister for Rural Affairs and North Wales, and Trefnydd to the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee regarding the impact of the future Agricultural Bill on Welsh language communities

(Pages 97 – 98)

5.5 Additional information from Arts Council of Wales following the one day inquiry on arts and creative industries

(Pages 99 – 104)

5.6 Letter from the Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport, and Chief Whip to the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee regarding the recruitment to the post of Chief Executive of the Arts Council of Wales

(Pages 105 – 106)

5.7 Joint letter from the Minister for Economy and the Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport, and Chief Whip to the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee following Ministerial scrutiny session

(Pages 107 – 108)

5.8 Letter from the Chair of the Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee to the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee regarding Inter-Institutional Relations Agreement

(Pages 109 – 110)

- 5.9 Letter from the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee to the Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport and Chief Whip regarding Winter Cultural Stability Fund eligibility**
(Pages 111 – 112)
- 5.10 Letter from the Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport, and Chief Whip to the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee regarding an update about the National Contemporary Arts Gallery and Football Museum for Wales**
(Pages 113 – 115)
- 6 Motion under Standing Order 17.42 to resolve to exclude the public from the remainder of the meeting**
(11.40)
- 7 Private debrief**
(11.40–12.00)
- 8 Review of the committee timetable and committee remits**
(12.00–12.30) (Pages 116 – 124)
- Letter from the Llywydd to the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee

Document is Restricted

Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport and International Relations Committee – 19 January 2022

Minister for Economy and Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport, and Chief Whip

Memorandum on the Draft Budget proposals for 2022-23

1.0 Introduction

This paper provides information to the Committee regarding our spending plans as the Minister for Economy and the Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport, and Chief Whip in respect of the culture, creative, heritage and sport budgets within our portfolio. The spending plans are set out in the draft Budget for 2022-23, published on 20 December 2021. This paper also provides an update on specific areas of interest to the Committee.

Culture, heritage, the creative industries, the historic environment and sport are essential components of our national life and an integral part of our individual and collective mental and physical well-being. Museums, archives, libraries, arts and sports clubs, facilities and historic sites are the focal point for many communities throughout Wales. Almost all of our support for these sectors helps people to access and enjoy the best of Wales, enhancing quality of life, as well as our education, history, visitor economy and our place in the world. Culture is one of the Wellbeing of Future Generations Goals, and critical to the delivery of the six other goals, in what it can contribute towards wider life and the economy.

What we will do and how we will do it

Our [Programme for Government 2021 – 2026](#) recognises the crucial role that these sectors deliver. Over the next three years, we are allocating £533.311m to the arts, culture, sport and heritage sectors. This includes investment in significant specific projects – for example, Theatr Clwyd, the Football Museum for Wales, the National Contemporary Art Gallery, a number of Cadw monuments and the Museum of North Wales. We are also committed to investing in sports facilities to increase participation levels to support the nation's health and wellbeing, particularly as we recover from the pandemic. This expenditure will support a broad set of themes, including decarbonisation and digitisation, equalities and supporting our local sectors, as well as delivering our statutory obligations in respect of health and safety. We will be tackling major inequalities in terms of access and participation, not least racial inequalities and for communities in North Wales - ensuring that our cultural and heritage organisations are both more accessible, that they properly reflect our communities and histories, add value to the lives of people right across Wales and promote the visitor economy.

We remain committed to engaging with the arts, culture, sport and heritage sectors to develop a new culture strategy, a priority explicitly set out in the Programme for Government update in December 2021. This will set the framework for our priorities going forward and how we will sustain and develop the sectors. Work on updated cultural priorities was paused during the pandemic to focus resources on the response to Coronavirus. When the initial Programme for Government was published, the Deputy Minister agreed that work to develop a new culture strategy should wait until public health conditions had improving sufficiently, to allow it to be taken forward as a priority in 2022. Officials are currently considering options for the scope of the new strategy, set in the context of the updated Programme for Government and recovery from the pandemic, considering the extent to which we can build on the work undertaken previously as we move forward.

Investment is primarily delivered through our internal agencies (Cadw and Creative Wales) and sponsored bodies (the National Library of Wales, Amgueddfa Cymru – National Museum Wales (7 museums), the Arts Council of Wales, Sport Wales and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales). Cadw and the National Botanic Garden of Wales investment also deliver our heritage ambitions, alongside capital investment in local museums, archives and libraries sector via our Capital Transformation Grant programme. Creative Wales leads on, and coordinates, activity and policy for the creative sectors. These organisations deliver on the cross government priorities to support the delivery of key strategies including [Net Zero Wales](#), the [Race Equality Action Plan](#) and [Cymraeg 2050](#). Each of the sponsored bodies are committed to carbon efficiency providing detailed sustainability reports in their annual accounts.

Cadw will complete the current major investment at Caernarfon and Caerphilly castles that will enhance the visitor experience and make the monuments more accessible. Further capital investment will also allow Cadw to continue its statutory responsibility to conserve and maintain the monuments in its care, keep them safe for people to visit and reduce the carbon footprint of its visitor centres.

Sport is an intrinsic part of our nation's identity. It brings our communities together and provides people with transferrable skills to enhance their learning and find a job or career. Through the many thousands of activities across Wales, sport also supports the growth of Welsh speaking communities by providing opportunities for people to use it on a daily basis as a living, modern language. We will continue to support our communities, clubs and facilities to address the impact of the pandemic, to enhance our sense of identity, physical and mental well-being, and to ensure the sector adds value to our health and happiness. The spending plans for sport maintained investment levels in the three-year capital budget, enabling the Welsh Government to continue to invest, through its delivery partner, Sport Wales, in the people and places to provide inclusive and equal opportunities for people to lead healthy and active lives, and to realise their sporting potential.

We have a statutory responsibility to continue to support our national cultural sponsored bodies, as well as the local culture sectors, who all play a key role in delivering government priorities and Programme for Government commitments, resulting in better quality of life for so many of our population. Alongside our regular statutory obligations, we have asked these bodies to all prioritise improving access and tackling inequalities, decarbonisation and digital improvements over the next three years.

Capital investment is provided to the local museums, archives and libraries sector via our Capital Transformation Grant programme, and via the Arts Council of Wales to the arts sector, including theatres. We propose to extend and develop these schemes to address the range of Programme for Government commitments, enabling a greater range and diversity of applications and better alignment with Programme for Government priorities. We are revisiting these schemes to put decarbonisation and digital at the centre, to ensure that investments are sustainable and that they tackle inequalities, particularly race inequalities and disability discrimination.

The rationale for investing in culture, heritage and creative sectors

The [Economic Resilience and Reconstruction Mission \(Mission\)](#), published in February 2021, established the fundamental recovery principles and direction for the economic policy of the previous administration. The Programme for Government includes a commitment to Progress that Mission and significant cultural commitments, recognising the important role of culture for well-being and providing employment opportunities. As the response to the pandemic testified, culture and heritage are central to what matters to people, what they enjoy doing, their mental wellbeing and physical health.

The culture, creative and heritage sectors play a vital role in supporting the economy of Wales. They create jobs in the creative industries (media, journalism, and publishing), heritage, traditional building construction and repair, and the arts and cultural sectors. Our cultural attractions help sustain 11,500 businesses in the tourism industry and creative industries employ 56,000 people. They demonstrate strong economic benefits in terms of the visitor economy, regeneration and place-making and strong environmental benefits through decarbonisation and support for biodiversity and the natural environment.

Our culture, heritage, sport and creative industries are central to the Wales brand and promoting Wales internationally. These sectors have faced significant challenges both this year and last year as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic. The impact of these challenges will continue into the future as we aim to support our sectors in recovery. The Welsh Government's support measures, such as the Cultural Recovery Fund (CRF), Sport and Leisure Recovery Fund and the Economic Resilience Fund (ERF), have clearly enabled our sectors to survive. However, further action is needed now, and over the course of the next few years, to help these vital sectors return to sustainable operation and contribute to Wales' recovery.

2.0 Commentary on Actions and detail of Budget Expenditure Line (BEL) allocations

The 2022-23 Draft Budget provides £533.311m for the three year spending plan for both revenue and capital.

Annex A provides a detailed breakdown of the 2022-23 draft budget allocations (as relevant to Arts, Culture and Heritage) by Action and Budget Expenditure Line (BEL), with the final out-turns for 2020-21 and forecast out-turns for 2021-2022.

Further details on budget decisions are provided in the updates on areas of interest to the Committee.

2.1 Resource Budget

An overview of the resource budget allocations from 2022-23 to 2024-25 is summarised in **Table 1** as follows:

TABLE 1: OVERVIEW OF RESOURCE BUDGET (Including AME)

Resource (including AME)	2022-23 Draft Budget						
	2021-22 Final Budget £'000	Change £'000	2022-23 £'000	Change £'000	2023-24 Indicative £'000	Change £'000	2024-25 Indicative £'000
Arts Council of Wales	32,042	485	32,527	615	33,142	1,116	34,258
Amgueddfa Cymru - National Museums of Wales	27,110	376	27,486	476	27,962	864	28,826
National Library of Wales	12,894	(584)	12,310	210	12,520	381	12,901
Support for Local Culture and Sport	2,817	2,400	5,217	950	6,167	2,400	8,567
Creative Wales (inc Books Council of Wales)	5,438	1,600	7,038	100	7,138	50	7,188
Cadw	13,411	370	13,781	202	13,983	377	14,360
National Botanic Garden of Wales	594	-	594	-	594	-	594
Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments for Wales	1,764	24	1,788	31	1,819	56	1,875
Sport Wales	22,417	329	22,746	416	23,162	756	23,918
Total Resource	118,487	5,000	123,487	3,000	126,487	6,000	132,487
Sponsored Bodies Pensions	16,000	-	16,000	-	16,000	-	16,000
Total AME	16,000	-	16,000	-	16,000	-	16,000
TOTAL	134,487	5,000	139,487	3,000	142,487	6,000	148,487

*2021-22 Final Budget – National Library of Wales included £0.75m funding towards implementation of the Tailored Review recommendations, which was non-recurring

** 2021-22 Final Budget – Books Council of Wales merged with Creative Wales for comparison

Annually Managed Expenditure

Annually Managed Expenditure (AME) budgets of £16m each year supports the additional provision for any pension charges which may be necessary in respect of the pension schemes of Amgueddfa Cymru - the National Museum Wales, the National Library of Wales and Sport Wales.

2.2 Budget Changes

The Programme for Government incorporates the Co-operation Agreement. The priority for the development of the cultural strategy is supported with £27m additional funding over the 3 years profiled: 2022-23 £5m; 2023-24 £8m and 2024-25 £14m. Of this £11.75m is allocated to the sponsored bodies and Cadw with an equitable grant in aid/ funding uplift (excluding non-cash) to deliver the ambitions of the cultural strategy, promoting equality and diversity and a thriving Welsh language. The allocation is 12% higher by 2024-25 when compared to the Final Budget. The [£6.2-million funding-package for National Library and Amgueddfa Cymru](#) announced in February 2021 is maintained in the baseline, with the exception of the additional funding for implementation of recommendations in the Tailored Review at the National Library.¹

Creative Wales additional funding of £5m over three years increases investment in the creative skills to support the cultural strategy. It also recognises the importance of media investment, particularly improving Welsh based journalism and promotion of Welsh language digital content and productions. The Agreement will support the potential for a Broadcasting and Communications Authority for Wales. The Creative Wales budget also includes investment for skills of £1.750m over 3 years which will support the development and delivery of a creative wales skills fund. This new fund will align to the Programme for Government commitment for a creative skills board structure, with the new structure having a role in the design of the fund and recommending projects to be supported to Ministers. The investment will address an identified need for skills support in the sector and activity will be aligned to evidence, including the findings and recommendations of the Screen Survey Wales report. An important focus of the fund will be addressing under-representation and supporting accessible pathways to support a more diverse and inclusive bilingual sector in Wales. Alongside the skills work Creative Wales has committed to increase workplace standards and practices.

The Local Culture and Sport budget maintained central funding to deliver the cultural strategy and deliver the Programme for Government commitments to:

- invest in our theatres and museums, including committing to Theatr Clwyd, establishing the Football Museum and the National Contemporary Art Gallery ²
- ensure the history and culture of our Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic communities are properly represented by investing further in our cultural sector and museum network; and
- ensure that Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic histories are properly reflected throughout our cultural, sporting and heritage sectors including in our National Museums.

¹ To note that the reduction in the National Library from Final Budget to 2022-23 of £0.584m reflects the baseline line adjustment for the Review of £0.750m and offset by the uplift to grant in aid each year.

² We are also expecting a revenue request in relation to the Football Museum, but this is expected to be from 2025/26 onwards.

There is also provision for our statutory responsibilities to the local museum, library and archives sectors and our role as the development agency for these sectors, which will include an ambitious workforce development programme, continuation and extension of Fusion and People's Collection Wales. This budget also makes provision for the Armed Forces Free Swimming Scheme and the Urban Games.

Libraries and archives and local authority museums are service areas reflected in the local government settlement distribution calculation. This is not an indication of the funding available as the settlement is un-hypothecated, but reflects the relative need to spend across authorities.

The Cadw plan also provides for key Programme for Government commitments to:

- Support the application to identify the slate landscape of North West Wales as a World Heritage Site. This support will now focus on realising the opportunities presented following formal inscription in July.
- Work with colleagues in the Welsh Language Division to protect Welsh place names.
- Address fully the recommendations from the Monuments and Street Names Audit.

2021-22 Forecast

The 2021-22 overall forecast revenue outturn of £148.457m compared to the First Supplementary Budget of £148.886m in **Annex A**. Details of additional Covid allocations to support the arts, culture and heritage sectors was announced on 16 July: [Written Statement Cultural Recovery Fund – Phase 2](#).

2020-21 Final Outturn

The final out-turn figures for 2020-21 of £207.371m reflected the significant allocations to support arts and culture during the pandemic of £63m: [Written Statement: Cultural Recovery Fund](#). There were allocations for the [Spectator Sports Survival Fund £17.7m](#) and the [Sport and Leisure Fund - £14m](#) to support the sector with the ongoing challenges of the coronavirus pandemic and to help provide longer-term sustainability. Of the Sport and Leisure Fund £12.5m was allocated directly to Sport Wales to provide essential funding to sports clubs and organisations and £1.5m is managed within the Local Culture and Sport BEL for sporting events.

Additional income of £7.390m was also provided to organisations impacted by closure and less income from visitors: National Library; National Museum; National Botanic Garden of Wales and Cadw.

2.3 Capital Budget

The capital allocations are supported with a zero based review to deliver the new Wales Infrastructure Investment Strategy. In addition the capital plans are supported with an additional funding of **£60m** to protect arts and culture and deliver the cultural strategy: a priority in the Co-operation Agreement. An overview of the capital budget assessment is summarised in **Table 2** as follows:

TABLE 2: OVERVIEW OF CAPITAL BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

	Final Budget	2022-23 Draft Budget Allocations			
Capital	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 Indicative	2024-25 Indicative	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Arts Council of Wales	1,575	400	400	400	1,200
Amgueddfa Cymru - National Museum of Wales	6,697	4,500	5,000	5,000	14,500
National Library of Wales	3,695	2,500	2,000	2,000	6,500
Support for Local Culture and Sport	1,430	11,700	21,500	24,700	57,900
Creative Wales (inc Books Council of Wales)	7,019	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000
Cadw	8,731	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000
National Botanic Garden of Wales	375	1,200	200	200	1,600
Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments for Wales	15	50	50	50	150
Sport Wales	8,629	8,000	8,000	8,000	24,000
Total	38,166	43,350	52,150	55,350	150,850

Overall the capital investment in arts, culture and sport will deliver on the commitments in the Programme for Government:

- ensure the history and culture of our Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic communities are properly represented by investing further in our cultural sector and museum network
- ensure that Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic histories are properly reflected throughout our cultural and heritage sectors including in our National Museums
- invest in our theatres and museums, including committing to Theatr Clwyd, establishing the Football Museum and the National Contemporary Art Gallery; and
- develop plans for a Museum of North Wales.
- promote equal access to sports and support young and talented athletes and grassroots clubs.
- invest in new sporting facilities, such as artificial pitches.
- invest in our world-class sports facilities.

Investing in our internal agencies, national organisations and local sectors is vital and recognises the importance of arts, culture, sport and heritage for our wellbeing goals: a Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language; a healthier Wales and a Wales of cohesive communities. Investment in the long term sustainability of our national organisations demonstrates our commitment to preserving our culture and heritage for future generations and our commitments for these organisations to better reflect the diverse communities across Wales. Decarbonisation is a priority for the budget decisions to achieve [Net Zero Wales](#) will enable the organisations to address environmental concerns, particularly CO2 emissions and

energy efficiency. During the pandemic the organisations have adapted their offer to the public by making more of their collections available digitally, and moved to offering educational and entertainment programmes on line so that individuals and families could enjoy culture and heritage at home. The capital budgets will enable further investment in technology for recovery, wider access and preservation of the collections.

Internal agencies:

The Creative Wales brand supports the international strategy in raising Wales' profile to the world, not only as a centre for creative excellence, but as a great place to visit and live. Creative and cultural investment is vital for regeneration across Wales and the funding of £15m over three years will support productions and initiatives in both Welsh and English.

Significant development and conservation programmes are planned for our heritage sites with a Cadw budget of £30m over three years, including at Caernarfon Castle and Caerphilly Castle.

National cultural organisations:

Amgueddfa Cymru - National Museum Wales has a particular challenge in conserving a number of historic sites and maintaining them at a level where they are safe spaces for staff and the visiting public. Funding of £14.5m over three years is allocated to Amgueddfa Cymru to enable the organisation to address the backlog of capital maintenance issues across the estate. Addressing accessibility issues is a continuing priority at all sites. Indicative funding for the establishment of the Museum of North Wales is included in the Local culture and sport budget, and is subject to a business case.

The National Library of Wales is an iconic cultural building located in Aberystwyth which presents similar challenges in terms of capital costs. Maintaining it as a safe repository for valuable historic collections is a challenge. Storage issues and ensuring the Library meets its statutory health and safety obligations to staff and the visiting public are ongoing priorities. Funding of £6.5m over three years will also support the decarbonisation priorities.

The Arts Council of Wales is a key partner in delivering investment in the arts, both at a local level and nationally. The Arts Council is a key partner in delivering Theatr Clwyd and the National Contemporary Art Gallery with Amgueddfa Cymru in delivering the National Contemporary Art Gallery and Football Museum for Wales. Subject to consideration of the business cases, these developments will enhance the cultural offer across Wales, especially in north east Wales. Funding for these major projects is included with the local culture budget and is subject to consideration of business cases.

The National Botanic Garden of Wales demonstrates the commitment to promote biodiversity, sustainable development, research and conservation, and lifelong learning. In 2022-23 an additional £1m is provided to address statutory obligations under the Reservoirs Act (1975).

Support for local culture sectors:

The support for local culture and sport budget of £57.9m over three years will support the cultural strategy and makes provision for the strategic capital investments and provision for the investments in developing the local sectors, especially museums and collections. We envisage extending our Capital Transformation Grants scheme to include awards to support decarbonisation, digital initiatives, smaller scale investments to improve access to a wider range of organisations, and focusing on tackling inequalities, especially racial inequalities.

Sport:

The £8m annual capital budget will provide a significant investment in community and elite sports facilities to provide modern and sustainable environments for sports participation, to nurture and develop talented athletes. It will also ensure Wales is well positioned to compete internationally and

to help host international events, providing a unique opportunity to promote Wales brand on the international stage in the future.

2021-22 Forecast

There are no significant variances anticipated for the capital budget with the overall forecast capital outturn currently reported as £39.021m compared to £38.866m First Supplementary budget in **Annex A**.

2020-21 Final Outturn

Final out-turn figures for 2020-21 of £29.667m is in line with the Third Supplementary budget £30.166m.

3.0 Response to Specific Information Requested by the Committee

3.1 Information on how the delivery of the Arts, Culture and Heritage portfolio and their associated outcomes are monitored and evaluated to demonstrate value for money.

Key priorities for each sponsored body are set out in their remit letters, which they use as a basis for their operational plans and key performance indicators. The Deputy Minister meets at least biannually with all bodies, and officials formally monitor progress against these plans at quarterly monitoring meetings and more regularly through close working relationships with the senior executive teams at the sponsored bodies. At the invitation of the bodies, officials also attend Board meetings, allowing Welsh Government to maintain a good overview of potential issues. Monthly grant in aid claims are also scrutinised to ensure that progress is being achieved against specified lines of expenditure.

Cadw has its own internal agency board with non-executive members. It meets quarterly and part of its role is to scrutinise Cadw's performance against its business plan and financial reporting.

Each major project has governance related to the specific project. Major capital investments are supported by business cases which are scrutinised to ensure they are robust by the Welsh Government Treasury team and officials. Smaller capital and revenue grants and contracts are awarded based on either an open application process or a direct commission, and monitored by officials throughout the project life cycle, with agreed deliverables and check in points.

Major projects and activity are monitored using the Business Information Report Tool. An Evidence Plan presents the research, evaluation and data collection projects that the Culture Division is either undertaking or committed to. It is updated yearly, based on discussions with staff and wider stakeholders, to ensure activity is supporting key divisional priorities and Programme for Government commitments.

3.2 Details of specific policies or programmes within the relevant MEGs (relevant to Arts, Culture and Heritage) that are intended to be preventative and how the value for money and cost benefits of such programmes are evaluated.

The Culture Strategy will set out which policies and programmes are intended to be preventative and ensure that the cost benefits of these programmes are considered. All proposals are considered to determine that they represent value for money.

Arts, culture, sport and heritage play an important role in tackling disadvantage and preventing poverty. Participating in cultural activities (such as volunteering at a museum or playing music) can boost skills, self-esteem, learning and aspiration, particularly in areas experiencing economic disadvantage.

Health and wellbeing

The importance of culture on promoting positive wellbeing and physical health has been dramatically underlined by the pandemic, with culture and heritage providing an outlet for many during these difficult and uncertain times to individuals, households and communities. We are working with health colleagues to deliver the framework for Social Prescribing and with education colleagues on pilots about transforming the school day and support for children in responding to the pandemic, for example through the School Holiday Enrichment Programme and the Winter of Wellbeing activities. Funding for these activities is provided by the relevant ministerial budgets. Examples of projects that will be funded directly, include that we have commissioned a Welsh language version of the House of Memories App, which uses museum collections to support people with dementia, and extending the books on prescription offer. HARP - Health Arts Research People is one arts example of interventions to prevent ill-health, a collaboration with the NHS to develop new approaches to health, wellbeing and creativity.

Sport can be the nation's most effective preventative health tool but greater cross-sector prioritisation is needed to create the long-term sustainable shifts in participation. The Healthy and Active Fund and Healthy Weight: Healthy Wales Delivery Plan are two examples of success in this area. In 2022-23, we will continue its support in the Healthy and Active Fund, supporting organisations who actively promote and enable healthy activity for population groups with little or no levels of physical activity in their lives. Sport Wales will also continue to invest funding and resource in the Welsh Government's 'Health Weight: Healthy Wales' delivery plan, including the delivery of the 60+ Active Leisure scheme.

The Fusion programme

The budget makes provision for continued support for the Fusion Programme and its work in engaging with individuals and communities in areas of deprivation. Despite the difficulties presented during the pandemic, the Fusion programme has proved resourceful in finding new ways of engaging and encouraging cultural activities. We intend by the end of 2024-25 to have rolled Fusion coordinators out to all local authorities who wish to participate.

The Fusion programme aims to tackle poverty and wellbeing issues through cultural activity, and has continued to drive forward engagement with communities coming up with innovative and bespoke solutions to engage with individuals and communities, by using digital resources and providing packs of cultural information the programme continues to provide a cultural lifeline for individuals and communities to improve the impacts of poverty, health and well-being.

People's Collection Wales (PCW)

We will continue to support the People's Collection Wales digital heritage programme. This programme is delivered via a federated partnership of three sponsored bodies: Amgueddfa Cymru – National Museum Wales, the National Library of Wales and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales. The programme encourages, empowers and supports individuals and community groups to create and upload their own digital content to the PCW website, alongside material contributed by the lead partners and other cultural heritage organisations. Going forward we will be focusing on better engaging with our diverse

communities across Wales, including our ethnically diverse communities and commitments in the Race Equality Action Plan.

Employment Opportunities

The Economic Action Plan and the Employability Plan are underpinned by the evidence that well paid work is the best route out of poverty and the greatest protection against poverty for those at risk. By supporting jobs and sustainable growth, particularly with Creative Wales investments and opportunities to work in the wider arts, culture and heritage sectors and taking action to try to alleviate some of the challenges faced by people when accessing jobs, we aim to reduce the likelihood of families experiencing poverty and avoid the long term costs that poverty bring to society. We continue to create opportunities for individuals and families with initiatives and targeted investment across Wales.

3.3 Information on allocations (and their location) in your portfolio to provide for legislation which has the potential to impact in the financial year 2022-23 as relevant to Arts, Culture and Heritage.

The Welsh Government has identified Wales' historic environment law as a suitable subject for one of its first projects in an ambitious programme to improve access to Welsh legislation. The Bill will consolidate the main pieces of primary legislation for the historic environment. Although the structure and expression of the law may be different after consolidation, its legal effect will remain unchanged. There will be no policy changes in the Bill. As a result, the financial implications of the Bill are transitional and minimal and made up of updating guidance, forms, websites and promoting awareness of the new bilingual legislation.

Currently there is no new legislation requiring budget provision in 2021-22.

3.4 Implications of the ongoing effect of the COVID-19 pandemic and the UK exit from the EU on the Arts, Culture and Heritage portfolio and how the Welsh Government will manage ongoing impact.

Cadw, the National Museum, the National Library, the National Botanic Garden of Wales and Arts Portfolio Wales organisations may be adversely affected from less visitors, particularly overseas visitors. This position will continue to be monitored closely. For example, the restrictions due to the pandemic have had a significant impact on the number of visitors and commercial income levels at Cadw sites over the last two years. However, there has been a strong recovery in these figures from the summer of 2021 onwards with a good tourism season in Wales, and we expect this to continue as long as there are no further significant restrictions. The delivery has been protected with additional Covid allocations.

The local arts and culture sectors have benefitted from the Cultural Recovery Fund, and other sources of Covid relief funding including the Economic Resilience Fund and the furlough scheme. It is too early to assess the full impact of the pandemic on the cultural and arts sectors. The sector was amongst the last to re-open and the impact of the pandemic is likely to be felt for some time and until public confidence returns. We have seen reductions in visitors and volunteers. Many parts of the sector, such as theatres, are predicting that they expect 12-18 months before audience levels return to pre-pandemic levels.

The portfolio has greatly benefited over the years from EU funding for certain projects. For Cadw only limited European funding has been secured in very recent years; but more generally

clarity is awaited from the UK Government about the degree to which baselines will be augmented to replace EU funding, and how arrangements for the Shared Prosperity Fund will work.

The UK Government announced in December 2020 that a replacement for the Creative Europe programme would not benefit from direct funding as part of the comprehensive spending review, the Culture element has not been supported directly however the creative film and screen element has. Opportunities still remain to access a very limited fund via the Shared Prosperity Fund.

The Creative Europe programme has been superseded by the Global Screen Fund (GSF) which ran as a £7m pilot in 2021-22 under the Internal Market Act. While a small number of Welsh business have benefited from this programme, officials have consistently provided feedback to DCMS about the need for devolved nations to be more involved in the programme set up and delivery. Within the recent Spending Review a further £42m has been allocated to the creative industries over the next 3 years which includes the continuation of the GSF. Officials are continuing to liaise on the set up and delivery of this to ensure it has maximum impact for Wales. There has been no direct replacement to date for the Creative Europe cultural sub-programme and that the Welsh Government continues to engage with DCMS and other devolved nations to raise issues and identify options for support for the sector.

Since the first lockdown in March last year, the sport and leisure sector has been severely impacted. Sport across Wales came to an abrupt halt with all sports venues, activities, competitions and events closed, cancelled or postponed with an immediate impact and loss of income for most. All individuals, clubs, and organisations have been adversely affected by the pandemic.

Some impacts of Covid-19 on the sport sector have been mitigated by scale or speed by compensation packages announced by the UK and Welsh Governments. Throughout the pandemic to date Welsh Ministers agreed over £40m in support packages the sector including:

- Specific funding for spectator sports as a contribution towards the revenue losses that resulted from the restrictions preventing spectators from attending events; and
- Sport & Leisure recovery fund which provided to provide essential ongoing support to clubs and organisations, local authority leisure centres and leisure trusts, independent providers (including freelancers) and sporting events who saw a significant loss of revenue

3.5 Information on any COVID-related contingency funding for the cultural sector should the public health picture deteriorate.

The Welsh Government is working closely with the UK Government, Scottish Government and Northern Ireland Executive, including on options in this scenario.

For the sponsored bodies in the cultural sector, being open and able to maintain their commercial operations without restriction is key to delivering against their commercial and fundraising targets. Restrictions relating to operating in a Covid-secure environment has negatively impacted on their ability to generate commercial income. In 2021-22, the UK Job Retention Scheme was helpful in mitigating the impact of Covid, especially as a large percentage of the grant in aid offered by Welsh Government to WGSBs relates to staffing costs. WGSBs were unable to access emergency funding such as the CRF schemes.

Consideration is ongoing, in close discussion with our sponsored bodies and affected stakeholders, regarding whether and how much additional funding might be needed should the challenges continue or the situation get worse.

Specific areas

Historic Environment Strategy and Implementation of Historic Environment Act

3.6 Allocations and commentary in respect of the implementation of the Historic Environment Act.

The implementation of the Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 was planned to last for five years 2016 to 2021. Budgeted expenditure for implementation finished in 2020-21. While there will still be some annual costs associated with the Act, we have moved out of our planned implementation phase and any costs will be covered as routine expenditure from normal Cadw budgets.

Cadw

3.7 Allocations and commentary in respect of Cadw including revenue generation targets, and recent annual income generation figures.

Income figures increased very significantly from the 2013-14 figure of £4.8m. This was the result of a number of initiatives to attract more visitors to sites, including investment in the facilities, together with price increases. The commercial income figure for 2019-20 was £8m – a record for Cadw. As a result of the restrictions due to the pandemic, the figure fell to just £1.2m in 2020-21. In 2021-22, all Cadw sites were closed to visitors at the beginning of the financial year and only began to partially re-open as restrictions started to be lifted. Consequently, visitor numbers and commercial income were very low during the early part of the year. Most staffed sites were able to fully reopen from 7 August when we moved to Alert Level 0. Since then, commercial income figures have recovered more strongly than originally expected, perhaps as a result of the continuing restrictions on international travel and therefore the large numbers of people holidaying in Wales. The revised forecast income figure for the year is currently £6.2m although of course there remains uncertainty, particularly given the possibility of the re-introduction of some restrictions.

Cadw is currently undertaking major work at Caernarfon and Caerphilly castles which includes investment in new cafes, aimed at increasing the number of visitors and therefore commercial income figures in the future. The capital budget of £10m per annum going forward will enable the completion of this work; together with significant investment in some of Cadw's other sites.

Cadw were successful in retaining the majority of its members during 2020-21, with a retention rate of 91%, together with securing some new members, despite the pandemic and the fact that sites were closed for the majority of the year. This was achieved by offering extensions to memberships or discounted prices. This protected income streams for the future, and the number of members has increased to some 47,000, compared to 44,500 at the end of March 2021.

The deficit in 2020-21 and projected deficit in 2021-22 is being covered by additional funding from the Welsh Government.

More broadly, Cadw is working for an accessible and well-protected historic environment for Wales. It looks after, and provides access for the public to, 130 monuments across Wales. Of these, 29 are staffed sites and the remainder are free open-access sites. Capital expenditure on the conservation of monuments also remains an important priority.

3.8 Allocations towards funding for owners of historic assets

There are more than 30,000 listed buildings and 4,200 scheduled monuments in Wales, and the majority are in private ownership. Most of those owners conscientiously care for their properties, which constitute a precious legacy for present and future generations.

Cadw has published an extensive range of guidance and signposting to available grant funding which can be downloaded without charge from the Cadw website. My Cadw officials are always happy to provide advice on general queries relating to historic assets, but specific enquires relating to the management of listed buildings are the responsibility of the local planning authority. However, if proposed works or other matters raise difficult questions, my officials are happy to offer advice in pre-application discussions involving all parties.

The listing of a building or the scheduling of a monument brings no entitlement to grant assistance. As with any building, the maintenance liability is a matter for the owner. However, Cadw does have grant schemes which are underpinned by the core objectives of our national strategy - *Prosperity for All*. Value for money judgements are made on the submission of costed estimates by the applicant, assessed by Cadw's Inspectors.

Cadw has the following capital grant schemes:

Listed Building Grants - for the repair and restoration of listed historic community assets such as village and community halls, institutes, libraries, and historic places of worship which are open for wider community use.

Ancient Monument Grants - Ancient monuments can range from Neolithic burial chambers to buildings of the industrial revolution. Many are vulnerable and we recognise that repair works may be costly or may not always be in the financial interests of the owner of the monument.

3.9 Allocations and commentary in respect of the National Museum of Wales and the National Library of Wales, including any revenue generation targets.

The National Library of Wales and Amgueddfa Cymru – National Museum Wales are both important and high profile cultural organisations. They are pro-active in delivering Government priorities and engaging the people of Wales in cultural activities as well as important facilitators for projecting Welsh culture internationally.

After a long period of standstill budgets, we were able to increase the baseline revenue grant in aid for these two national organisations in 2021-22 and also provide a small uplift in funding to support the delivery of the cultural strategy from 2022-23.³

³ To note that in 2021-22 additional non recurrent funding of £0.750m was made available to the Library to support the implementation of the recommendations from the Tailored Review.

National Library – Total Budget £44.231m - revenue £33.981m, non cash £3.750m and capital £6.5m over three years

The capital budget will enable the Library to progress the important work commenced to address the carbon footprint of the national institution. There is provision to meet the statutory obligations of the Legal Deposit Libraries Act 2003.

The National Library's commercial annual income generation target is £0.7m. The Library does well in attracting charitable donations and bequests but finds the commercial income generation target challenging, with less on-site options for generating revenue when compared to the Museum with its shops and cafes across seven sites. One of the recommendations of the Tailored Review was that the Library commissioned a report into its commercial potential. This is now underway but the findings are not yet available. The Library has commissioned reports on the contribution it makes to the local economy and to its potential as a cultural tourism destination.

National Museum – Total Budget £98.724m - revenue £77.074m, non cash depreciation £7.2m and capital £14.5m over three years

Total capital funding of £14.5m over three years will support decarbonisation and digital priorities and help address the challenges of operating in historic buildings, the need to keep our national collections safe, and the requirement to provide continued and safe public access whilst maintenance work is ongoing. The National Museum has to manage these challenges across seven different sites. Capital maintenance funding is not just about fixing existing issues – although there is currently a backlog of capital maintenance work, it is also about supporting work streams which will improve visitor experience and increase the bodies' ability to generate additional revenue from their refreshed and upgraded public spaces.

The Museum's gross target for income generation is £5.5m, with a net target of £1.3m. The National Museum does not charge - free entry to the National Museum of Wales sites remains a Government commitment. This is an important policy in terms of removing barriers to participation in cultural activities for people from disadvantaged backgrounds and/or those on low incomes. It encourages repeat visits and community use of our National Museum of Wales sites and facilities.

Royal Commission for Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales – Total Budget £5.632m - revenue £5.080m, non cash depreciation £0.402m and capital £0.150m over three years

The Commission has a leading national role in developing an appreciation of Wales' archaeological, built and maritime environment. The Commission cares for a vast and unique collection of photographs, maps, images, publications and reports supported by a team of expert staff and provides high quality digital content, services and resources which is easily accessible to national and international audiences.

All three of these national organisations are part of the Historic Wales Partnership. Given the extreme pressure on our revenue budgets, there will be an even greater need in 2022-23 for collaboration between all the bodies within the Historic Wales partnership and to explore what efficiencies could be gained through effective joint-working: via commercial partnerships and potential shared management of back-office functions.

3.10 Allocations and commentary in respect of the Libraries and Museums Strategies.

We will create and publish a new culture strategy for Wales, which will define our priorities for the years ahead, including funding allocations. Funding is provided in the Local Culture and Sport budget over the next three years. The libraries and museum sectors in Wales will feed into the process to develop the new culture strategy.

We will extend our Capital Transformation Grants programme to fund a greater range and value of projects, including digital projects, to support decarbonisation and those to promote equalities. Funding for this is included within the local culture and sport budget.

3.11 Funding allocated to take forward recommendations in the Review of Local Museums

Consideration of the recommendations from the [Expert Review of Local Museum Provision in Wales-2015](#) will be included within the culture strategy.

The viability of the key recommendations hinged on implementation of the creation of three regional bodies. This remains a decision for local authorities across Wales. The Welsh Government explored the recommendation further via the feasibility study 'To Create and Run a Regional Museum Structure', completed in summer 2019. Both the original Review and this feasibility study recognised that the recommendations had significant cost implications and since 2015 the creation of regional bodies was not deemed a priority by local authorities.

We will explore a Welsh scheme to identify objects of national significance within local museum collections, in line with the recommendation on 'Collections Wales'. This will enable a better understanding and protection of the collections that the local sector holds in trust for the public, some of which are on a par with those held by our national organisations in their significance. Currently, there is no way to map, understand and identify those important cultural assets.

3.12 Allocations and commentary in respect of the Arts Council of Wales

3.13 Allocations and commentary in respect of funding to promote access to the arts

Arts Council – Total Budget £101.127m - revenue £99.570m, non cash £0.357m and capital £1.2m over three years

Our primary investment in the arts sectors is via Arts Council Wales. Working with Arts Council of Wales, will continue to support and promote the vital contribution that the arts make to Wales, to foster an environment in which the arts are able to flourish – an environment which identifies and nurtures creative talent, wherever it is found in Wales, to its full potential. Specific priorities for the year include promoting equalities as the foundation of a clear commitment to reach more widely and deeply into all communities across Wales and strengthening the capability and resilience of the sector, enabling creative talent to thrive.

In this budget we are maintain our investment in the Arts Council of Wales and enabled a slight increase to support the culture strategy from 2022-23. Before the pandemic more than four million people attended events presented by members of the Arts Council's Arts Portfolio Wales. In 2019-20, 87% of the adult population in Wales had attended arts events, and 86% of children and young people had taken part in arts activities. ⁴ Funding will help generate the cultural

⁴ [Annual Surveys | Arts Council of Wales](#)

capital for recovery that nurtures the creative industries with knowledge, skills and ideas and continue to stabilise the sector, maintaining employment and work opportunities.

Increasing and diversifying levels of access and participation in the arts continues to be a priority in the Government's Remit letter to Arts Council. The Arts Council of Wales uses the majority of its grant-in-aid to core fund 67 key strategic arts organisations and we expect them to continue to prioritise access and engagement work. The five year [Corporate Plan 2018-23: For the Benefit of All](#) emphasises the commitment for an increased focus on access, equalities and diversity and identifies, including via the upcoming Investment Review.

Our investment in major culture capital projects, especially Theatr Clwyd and the National Contemporary Art Gallery is designed to tackle inequalities and provide better access, including to north and mid Wales. Funding for these projects is provided in the Local Culture and Sport budget, and is subject to consideration of relevant business cases. Further detail provided in section 4.

3.14 Allocations and commentary in respect of funding aimed at using arts and culture to tackle poverty.

The Arts Council of Wales is a key strategic partner in the Fusion programme, supporting organisations to participate by providing practical advice and brokering introductions between Fusion partners and artists/arts organisations in their areas. Where relevant, it publicises opportunities and disseminates information via its e-news, website and to Arts Portfolio Wales clients. The Arts Council continues to reach out to those disadvantaged communities via the Arts Portfolio Wales clients and is also seeking to directly engage with those communities.

Further information on Fusion is provided at section 3.2.

3.15 Allocations and commentary in respect of funding aimed at encouraging/enabling arts organisations to generate more of their own income.

The Arts Council of Wales Resilience Programme has been significantly tested during the pandemic with substantial funds being required to keep a number of the Arts Portfolio Wales Organisations solvent. The resilience programme will require further monitoring and support until the Arts sector is able to return to normal operating circumstances.

The Arts Council of Wales's Resilience Programme ensures that cultural organisations are more business-focused, professional in their management and operation, and able to develop and manage their activities to ensure long-term stability and financial security in a challenging financial climate. This £2m fund has supported 57 of the 67 Arts Portfolio Wales organisations to share best practice, models of delivery and pilot different approaches to long term sustainability. This has proved hugely beneficial for the 85% of the Art Council of Wales's core revenue portfolio who are signed-up to the programme.

We will continue to support Arts and Business Cymru, as it provide a vital link between business and the arts, generating funds to support artists.

Media and broadcasting

3.16 Allocations and commentary in respect of any funding for the media and broadcasting.

In 2021-22 a total of £3.760m was awarded to the Books Council of Wales to support the publishing sector in Wales. This included revenue funding for Golwg Ltd and the Digital Welsh-language News Service, Golwg 360. Publishing organisations have also been supported through the Cultural Recovery Fund. A Memorandum of Understanding was announced between Creative Wales and the BBC to build on the existing positive relationship between both parties and to capitalise on opportunities to work jointly and with partners to support the further growth of the creative industries in Wales. A key focus of the BBC MOU is ensuring maximum benefit to Wales from public service broadcasting activity and investment.

In 2022-23 an annual budget of £3.760m has been set aside for the continued funding of Books Council of Wales initiatives, including the Digital Welsh-language News Service. Work to develop Memorandums of Understanding with other public service broadcasters in Wales will continue, to support increased partnership working on broadcasting issues and funding opportunities for Welsh organisations. The Wales Public Interest Journalism Working Group will also provide an important mechanism for identifying further opportunities to support the sector through additional targeted investment in-year.

We will also explore the creation of a shadow Broadcasting and Communications Authority for Wales, particularly how it would support the Welsh language. Additional funding for these initiatives has been made available from the Co-operation Agreement.

3.17 Details of spend from the Independent Community Journalism Fund, including how these funding decisions were made, and what outcome they are intended to achieve.

The Independent Community Journalism Fund is now closed and no funding has been provided in the financial year 2021-22. The Fund was open to applications between April 2019 and March 2020, and emergency COVID-19 funding was provided to cover the period April 2020 to October 2020.

3.18 Allocations and Commentary in respect of any funding for the development of Creative Wales (including funds to be distributed by Creative Wales)

The Draft Budget total allocations over three years for Creative Wales are revenue £21.364m and capital £15m (including the Books Council of Wales). In 2021-22 Creative Wales total budget allocation is £12.427m. Creative industries in Wales including film and television production, digital and musical production representing one of Wales' fastest-growing sectors, with an annual turnover of more than £2.2bn and employing over 56,000 people, 40% more than 10 years ago. Film and TV companies spent around £55m in Wales in 2018, supporting local businesses and also contributing to tourism and awareness of Wales. As one of the pillars for the international strategy the budget, the additional investment of £1m will strengthen the offer and further promote our international reputation as a centre of excellence for production and high end TV drama, with major studios such as Disney, Netflix and HBO all choosing Wales for their productions.

The creative industries sector is extremely well placed to support the post-COVID economic recovery and it is estimated that the number of new creative jobs created in Wales by 2025 would be 8,051.

Based on the 22% growth rate of creative industries jobs in Wales between 2011 and 2020 and whilst still considering the impacts of Covid-19 on the sector, this figure could increase to 12,386 by 2029 with enough spend and investment. Creative Wales capital and revenue budgets will be targeted to ensure Wales capitalises on the growth opportunity, as well as ensuring wider cultural, social and wellbeing benefits are maximised.

The last decade has seen a 125% growth in production spend, with the Film and TV industry being one of the fastest growing sectors in the UK economy. UK film production alone reached a national spend of £2billion in 2019, shooting some of the biggest global hits. Amazon, Apple TV, Disney+, Netflix and others are all making new content with billion £ budgets and Wales is seen as a very favourable location to produce these shows. The potential to secure these major international brands with a guarantee on investment of at least 10:1 while also providing significant training and apprenticeship opportunities is a real opportunity for Wales. Since March 2020 Wales has invested circa £11m in productions with a return of £117m spend on the local supply chain, crew and locations. Investments in productions, provide significant benefits to Wales, providing work for our large freelance community, but also to include young people and new entrants to the industry in a variety of roles such as craft, hair, make up, costume, accounting and electrical.

As a relatively new body, Creative Wales continues to develop its approach to measuring success. A KPI Framework is in development, in consultation with the Creative Wales Non-Executive Board, mapping our actions to the shorter term outputs and longer term outcomes we are seeking to realise as a result of our interventions. The Framework will also link our activities to the Wellbeing Goals and Objectives.

All recipients of Creative Wales support will be expected to adhere to sustainability principles and provide evidence of practices that aspire for a zero-carbon + zero-waste future for scripted film, high-end TV drama and studio-based production. Projects that do not meet our funding principles that are aligned to the PfG will not be taken forward. Each investment programme will be expected to meet a set of key scoring criteria that will be weighted to reflect the ambitions of the PFG (Skills, fair work, sustainability). We will ensure the Young Person's Guarantee is built into all future funding offers thereby facilitating a firm commitment to investment in skills, training, best practice in recruitment and ensuring opportunities are open to all. Our production funding will also be expanded in 2021 to include projects in the computer games, animation and immersive genres.

Diversity and inclusivity is embedded in all our activity and the Creative Wales Non-Exec Board have set this as their number one priority. Creative Wales' ambitions for a more diverse and inclusive creative industries sector in Wales clearly align to the Programme for Government's commitments to maximise fairness for all, eliminate equality and to celebrate diversity. We will support delivery of the vision set out in the draft Race Equality Action Plan. We want more equal outcomes for protected characteristic groups, including Black, Asian and minority ethnic people. Creative Wales will deliver against a number of the goals and actions set out in the document.

The additional funding for broadcasting and media will support action to strengthen the media in Wales and explore the creation of a shadow Broadcasting and Communications Authority, as set out in the Labour Co-operation Agreement with Plaid Cymru. Further work is required to agree the how additional funding will be spent, but its aim will be to support a plurality of media and access to effective, accurate and relevant content for Welsh citizens across media platforms in the Welsh and English language. We will seek input on our use of the additional investment from the Wales Public Interest Journalism Working Group and use learning from the pilot fund delivered in 2021-22 to provide recommendations to Ministers on how additional funding should be allocated.

The additional investment for skills will support the development and delivery of a creative wales skills fund. This new fund will align to the Programme for Government commitment for a creative skills board structure, with the new structure having a role in the design of the fund and recommending projects to be supported to Ministers. The investment will address an identified need

for skills support in the sector and activity will be aligned to evidence, including the findings and recommendations of the Screen Survey Wales report. An important focus of the fund will be addressing under-representation and supporting accessible pathways to support a more diverse and inclusive bilingual sector in Wales. Alongside the skills work Creative Wales has committed to increase workplace standards and practices.

3.19 An update on plans to provide further support to English-language journalism “similar to the Welsh Language model”.

Creative Wales is exploring options to allocate the £100,000 revenue set aside in the 2021-22 budget and future years to support an increase in news provision in Wales. This has included engagement with key stakeholders in recent months, in line with the requirement for this funding to be delivered on an arms-length basis from government. Potential approaches to allocating this funding were discussed at the first meeting of the newly established Wales Public Interest Journalism Working Group in November. The intention is to announce further detail on the use of this funding in the New Year.

Support for film and television production

3.20 The latest revenue and projected revenue figures, and occupancy rates for Pinewood Studios/Seren Studios since the commencement of the Management Services Agreement in November 2017.

As referred to in the last response to the committee on this matter, the agreement with Pinewood came to an end on 31 March 2020, with Welsh Government temporarily managing the space until a longer term tenant was found.

Following a successful period of negotiation, on 1st October 2020 Welsh Government entered into a 10 year lease agreement with Great Point Media, a London based investment company with a portfolio of existing studio developments in the U.S.A. The lease is on commercial terms, the details of which are confidential. However, the Studio has recently been home to Havoc, a Netflix production being directed by the Welsh film Director Gareth Evans. It is anticipated that this production will spend circa £20m on the local economy in Wales.

3.21 The latest figures for the Media Investment Budget, including total investment, return on investment and Welsh spend (broken down by project).

A summary of the individual loans investments, the funding recouped to November 2021, and the balance of each project that has been supported by the Media Investment Budget is included at **Annex B**.

3.22 The latest figures for the Wales Screen Fund including total investment and Welsh spend (broken down by project).

The total value of offers is £40.063m with anticipated spend £463.196m. A list of the projects is provided at **Annex C**.

3.23 The latest figures regarding the Welsh Government's loan to Bad Wolf Studios including total repayments and Welsh spend (benchmarked against Welsh Government targets).

The total investment value in Bad Wolf is £20.447m (with £2.1m yet to be drawn down). At November 2021 actual Welsh spend is £133.496m against original target of £133m. Total interest due on the loan arrangement is £1.064m with repayments commencing in 2020-21. The latest financial detail is provided at **Annex D**.

3.24 Sport

Our work and the work of Sport Wales contributes to many of the wellbeing goals but primarily those of creating A Healthier Wales and a Wales of Vibrant Culture and a Thriving Welsh Language. The benefits to our mental and physical health of healthy and active lifestyles are clear. By increasing our levels of activity and adopting other good lifestyle behaviours, we can all not only reduce our risk of cancer and cardiovascular disease but also improve our mental well-being and reduce the risk of developing dementia. Regular physical activity is proven to help prevent and treat non-communicable diseases (NCDs) such as heart disease, stroke, diabetes and breast and colon cancer. It also helps to prevent hypertension, overweight and obesity and can improve mental health, quality of life and well-being.

Sport and active recreation can help promote physical activity for people of all ages and abilities. Active play and recreation are important for early childhood as well as for healthy growth and development in children and adolescents. Quality physical education and supportive school environments can provide physical and health literacy for long-lasting healthy, active lifestyles. Older adults can benefit from regular physical activity to maintain physical, mental and social health and enable healthy ageing.

Sports Wales' strategic plan; Vision for Sport is very clear that Wales can transform into an active nation, leading to population level improvements in health outcomes, educational attainment and wellbeing. However, for this to be achieved it requires cross-sector engagement. Neither sport, nor Sport Wales, can achieve this alone.

Whilst the work undertaken by Sport Wales is aimed at multiple sector outputs, there are key areas of collaboration across government initiatives for aimed at tackling inequalities, education and young people and health and well-being). This collaborative approach includes action at a number of levels including:

- Collaboration across the sport system (for example, investment into the Urdd and their work across local sport partners and National Governing Bodies of Sport to support "*Towards a million Welsh speakers and enable our tourism, sports, and arts industries to thrive*")
- Multi sector collaboration at a local and regional level (for example, Sport North Wales includes all primary partners in the sport, health, education, housing and third sector who are working on an agreed collective plan to maximise sport and physical activity opportunities and tackle inequalities); and
- Multi sector collaboration on a national level - for example our targeted work with WG Health Improvement Division, Public Health Wales, and Natural Resources Wales in tackling physical inactivity and promoting improved mental and physical health.

There is a need to remove the barriers to participation to those wanting to access sporting opportunities and the provision of facilities to encourage transgender and ethnic minority participation is a priority. Additionally we have commitments to end period dignity and existing facilities need to be upgraded to address these barriers as well as ensuring any new facilities incorporate this thinking within their designs across all aspect of the equality agenda.

Our budget plans for 2022-23 also include an investment in the Armed Forces Free Swimming Scheme delivered by local authorities and a contribution to the Urban Games which will be delivered by the Urdd.

4.0 Programme for Government commitments

On 23 September 2021 the Chair wrote to you asking you to set out the funding allocations for commitments outlined in the Programme for Government under the heading ‘Push forward towards a million Welsh speakers, and enable our tourism, sports and arts industries to thrive’. That is

• ensuring that Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic histories are properly reflected throughout our cultural and heritage sectors including in National Museums [and Ensure the history and culture of our Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic communities are properly represented by investing further in our cultural sector and museum network”];

Officials are working with equality colleagues, sponsored bodies and sector stakeholders to develop final goals and actions for culture, heritage and sport following the consultation on the draft Race Equality Action Plan. We intend to go forward with key priorities, as set out in the Action Plan: accountability; funding; celebrating cultural diversity; setting the historical narrative and education.

The goals and actions we are finalising are intended to acknowledge and combat past and present disadvantages experienced by Black, Asian and minority ethnic groups; to eliminate discrimination and barriers to the full enjoyment of rights in all aspects of culture, heritage and sport; and to recognise and celebrate past and present racial and ethnic diversity in Wales. The intention is that these goals and actions will not simply be transactional in their ambition but transformational and able to deliver demonstrable changes – leading to equal outcomes for ethnic minority people, particularly ethnic minority women, and equitable access to cultural, heritage and sporting activities that will improve outcomes for all protected groups and support best practice. Discussions are continuing with our sponsored bodies, local sector and other partners, and with community organisations and stakeholders, to identify and agree specific roles. These will vary, on a case by case basis. As an example they could involve discussions to inform the scope or development of work needed, or leading / participating in delivery activity, or in some cases taking responsibility for specific goals or actions.

We are funding projects in 2021-22 year to the value of £0.6m, as a first step to delivering our commitments in the Action Plan and will build on this over the next three years. There is further provision in the Local Culture and Sport budget for future years’ revenue and support for capital investments. The main focus of initial project activity is to create a platform whereby a greater understanding of the collections held by cultural institutions across the country is established, the ethnic minority histories they represent are better understood and the gaps in representation are recognised. This will enable more meaningful, respectful and impactful projects and programmes in subsequent years. The grounding laid this financial year will help to ensure that work over the next few years can be led by our diverse communities and address known underrepresentation. Stakeholders such as Race Council Cymru have been directly involved in ensuring that the

proposals funded are relevant and beneficial for our diverse communities, and are also developing further proposals.

- **creating a Creative Industry Research and Development Fund**

With regards to the establishment a creative industries R&D fund. We are currently proposing to support a programme of R&D funding available across Wales, to be delivered between 2022 and 2026 by the recently announced 'media.cymru' project. This is a UKRI funded programme being led by Cardiff University, supporting the growth of the media cluster in the Cardiff city region.

WG funding of £500k is being utilised to extend the programme to all of Wales.

This is an accessible programme where any creative business can apply for support to develop their R&D, at various stages, under a managed structure. At present it is proposed that £3.5m will be allocated to this activity. The broad plan is for the Innovation Pipeline to have three key funding mechanisms:

- Ideas Lab - 120 projects - £30k total cost
- Seed Fund - 60 projects (up to £10k per award) - £420k total cost
- Development Fund - 60 projects (up to £50k per award) - £2.25m total cost

The remainder of the funding, around £800k, is for bespoke, strategic funds that can be developed as media.cymru progresses. Delivering this funding is considered to meet the programme for government objective of establishing a creative industries R&D fund. Welsh Government officials will play a key role in defining the programme and also in the selection of projects which complement our existing strategies and support. The activities of media.cymru and Creative Wales are complementary.

The provision of and R&D fund also provides essential early stage support for creative businesses that is not easily delivered via existing structures in innovation. Businesses will be able to access follow on funding from other complementary CW funding programmes.

- **establishing a National Music Service**

The Minister for Education and the Welsh Language will be investing an extra £3m per annum over this Budget period to support the Programme for Government commitment to establish a national music service. This additional investment will take funding support to establish the Service to £4.5m per annum, from the Education and Welsh Language MEG.

The model for the National Music Service, in development, is designed to link directly with the Curriculum for Wales, with the aim of ensuring that learners can access and engage in enhanced opportunities for music tuition and experiences. Key features of the model include a core offer of tuition support for primary and secondary schools with a focus on e-FSM learners, and professional learning provision for practitioners.

- **investing in Theatr Clwyd**

Investments in our major culture capital projects is subject to consideration of full business cases. Indicative funding is included within the Support for local culture and sport budget.

The investment in Theatr Clwyd is a programme for government commitment. To date funding of £3m to progress the re-development to RIBA stage 4 and preparation of the Final Business Case has been overseen by the Arts Council of Wales. This is due to be presented to Ministers for consideration shortly. The Local Culture and Sport capital budget includes earmarked funding to develop Theatr Clwyd subject to consideration of the business case.

- **establishing a Football Museum for Wales**

Wrexham Borough Council has been awarded a grant to develop the concept and content of the Football Museum for Wales to RIBA stage 3. The results of this work will then determine the full costs of the project to create a new Football Museum for Wales, and it is recognised that this development will require capital funding from a variety of sources. There is expected to be an ongoing revenue requirement. The timing of this project is dependent upon the business case and other funding applications. The Local Culture and Sport budgets include earmarked funding to establish the Football Museum subject to consideration of the business case.

- **establishing a National Contemporary Art Gallery**

The feasibility study carried out by the Rural Office for Architecture in partnership with the Arts Council of Wales and Amgueddfa Cymru suggested that a distributed model with 8-10 sites offering local access to bespoke or touring collections would be the preferred delivery model for the National Contemporary Art Gallery. A key outcome would be to provide local access to the national collection of contemporary art held by Amgueddfa Cymru and the National Library. Further detailed work on developing the distributed model has been carried out and has identified a requirement for a one off capital investment of circa £5m over 4 years, plus a potential ongoing revenue requirement. The Local Culture and Sport budgets include earmarked funding to establish the National Contemporary Art Gallery, subject to consideration of a business case.

Initial work to digitise the collection held by Amgueddfa Cymru is progressing well. These digital assets have been used in a number of innovative ways during the pandemic to increase access to the collection, for example online articles and a participatory website where people can curate their own 'top 100' collections and NHS staff selecting items to be reproduced in large formats for display in field hospitals and vaccination centres.

- **develop plans for a Museum of North Wales**

The redevelopment of the National Slate Museum at Llanberis is a key area of capital investment. Amgueddfa Cymru will develop the site into its headquarters in North Wales, and the Museum of North Wales will be located at this site. This will enable collections relating to the region to return to North Wales. The recent announcement of the UNESCO World Heritage status for the Slate Landscapes of North West Wales also places the National Slate Museum in a unique position of being able to operate as the gateway to the dispersed slate landscapes across Gwynedd. The Local Culture and Sport budgets include earmarked funding for the development of plans for a Museum of North Wales, subject to consideration of a full business case.

- **investment in sport**

The priorities for sport and physical activity outlined in the programme for government will continue to lead the sector and collaborate with others to encourage and facilitate a population increase in physical activity and to invest effort and resources where it is needed most; where there are significant variations in participation and where there is a lack of opportunity or aspiration to be active. We will also continue to support the development of community sport across Wales and help

sport to nurture, develop and support sporting talent to deliver success that inspires people and reinforces our identity as a sporting nation.

The Sport Wales strategy is driven by a person-centred approach to equality, diversity and inclusivity and listening to the lived experiences of under-represented people will be a key feature of its future work. Sport Wales' investment approach will drive action within the sector to proactively promote equality of opportunity.

The related capital investment that we propose plays an integral role in the delivery the above PFG commitments through our primary delivery vehicle is via Sport Wales.

The utilisation of Sport Wales' existing capital funding streams through the CrowdFunder and Be Active Wales ensures capital investment across the grassroots network for both on field, and off-field improvements. These funds, targeted on deprivation and wider inequalities, are not only proven to promote equal access to sport, but have demonstrably delivered against this agenda. Whilst this continues for 2021-22 in building back from the impacts of the pandemic, future investment will allow a transitioning to this building greater resilience and collaboration across these funds.

Their existing capital streams also allow investment in 3G pitches through the ATP collaboration group, whilst we continue to scope, plan and deliver against the elite facilities agenda. This is in addition to the proposed direct investment in the National Centres at Cardiff and Plas Menai.

Annex A - Overview of Culture and Heritage Finances 2020-21 to 2024-25

							2022-23 Draft Budget Allocations			
RESOURCE		2020-21		2021-22			2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	TOTAL £'000
Action	BEL Description	Third Supp Budget £'000	2020-21 Final Outturn £'000	2021-22 Final Budget £'000	First Supp Budget £'000	Forecast £'000	New plans Draft Budget £'000	New plans Draft Budget £'000	New plans Draft Budget £'000	
Support for Culture and the Arts	Arts Council of Wales	49,842	48,856	32,042	40,992	40,983	32,527	33,142	34,258	99,927
	Amgueddfa Cymru - National Museums of Wales	25,660	23,529	27,110	27,110	27,110	27,486	27,962	28,826	84,274
	National Library of Wales	11,694	12,249	12,894	12,894	12,894	12,310	12,520	12,901	37,731
	Support for Local Culture & Sport	63,275	60,356	2,817	24,017	23,517	5,217	6,167	8,567	19,951
	Creative Wales	2,978	2,637	1,708	1,708	1,788	7,038	7,138	7,188	21,364
Total Support for Culture and the Arts		153,449	147,627	76,571	106,721	106,292	84,578	86,929	91,740	263,247
Media and Publishing	Books Council of Wales	3,730	3,730	3,730	3,730	3,730	Media and Publishing consolidated with Creative Wales WEF 2022-23			
Total Media and Publishing		3,730	3,730	3,730	3,730	3,730				
Support the Historic Environment	Cadw	17,751	21,165	13,411	13,360	15,360	13,781	13,983	14,360	42,124
	National Botanic Garden of Wales	834	834	594	594	594	594	594	594	1,782
	Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments for Wales	1,791	1,629	1,764	1,764	1,764	1,788	1,819	1,875	5,482
Total Support for the Historic Environment		20,376	23,628	15,769	15,718	17,718	16,163	16,396	16,829	49,388
Sports and Physical Activity	Sport Wales	34,947	32,386	22,417	22,717	22,717	22,746	23,162	23,918	69,826
Total Support for Sports and Physical Activity		34,947	32,386	22,417	22,717	22,717	22,746	23,162	23,918	69,826
TOTAL RESOURCE		212,502	207,371	118,487	148,886	148,457	123,487	126,487	132,487	382,461

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							2022-23 Draft Budget Allocations			
CAPITAL		2020-21		2021-22			2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	TOTAL £'000
Action	BEL Description	Third Supp Budget £'000	2020-21 Final Outturn £'000	2021-22 Final Budget £'000	First Supp Budget £'000	Forecast £'000	New plans Draft Budget £'000	New plans Draft Budget £'000	New plans Draft Budget £'000	
Support for Culture and the Arts	Arts Council of Wales	4,702	4,301	1,575	1,575	1,575	400	400	400	1,200
	Amgueddfa Cymru - National Museums of Wales	4,267	3,857	6,697	6,697	6,697	4,500	5,000	5,000	14,500
	National Library of Wales	3,095	3,067	3,695	4,695	4,695	2,500	2,000	2,000	6,500
	Support for Local Culture & Sport	2,513	2,168	1,430	1,430	1,430	11,700	21,500	24,700	57,900
	Creative (Economy Futures Fund)	5,989	6,747	6,989	6,989	6,994	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000
Total Support for Culture and the Arts		20,566	20,140	20,386	21,386	21,391	24,100	33,900	37,100	95,100
Media and Publishing	Books Council of Wales	780	630	30	30	180	Media and Publishing consolidated with Creative Wales WEF 2022-23			
Total Media and Publishing		780	630	30	30	180				
Support the Historic Environment	Cadw	5,011	5,063	8,731	8,431	8,431	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000
	National Botanic Garden of Wales	195	195	375	375	375	1,200	200	200	1,600
	Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments for Wales	35	44	15	15	15	50	50	50	150
Total Support for the Historic Environment		5,241	5,302	9,121	8,821	8,821	11,250	10,250	10,250	31,750
Sports and Physical Activity	Sport Wales	3,579	3,595	8,629	8,629	8,629	8,000	8,000	8,000	24,000
Total Support for Sports and Physical Activity		3,579	3,595	8,629	8,629	8,629	8,000	8,000	8,000	24,000
TOTAL CAPITAL		30,166	29,667	38,166	38,866	39,021	43,350	52,150	55,350	150,850
TOTAL RESOURCE & CAPITAL		242,668	237,038	156,653	187,752	187,478	166,837	178,637	187,837	533,311

AME							2022-23 Draft Budget Allocations			
		2020-21		2021-22			2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	TOTAL £'000
Action	BEL Description	Third Supp Budget £'000 (Feb 21)	2020-21 Final Outturn £'000	2021-22 Final Budget £'000 (Mar 21)	First Supp Budget £'000	Forecast £'000	New plans Draft Budget £'000	New plans Draft Budget £'000	New plans Draft Budget £'000	
Sponsored Bodies Pensions	Amgueddfa Cymru - National Museums of Wales Pension Provision - AME	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	27,000
	National Library of Wales Pension Provision - AME	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000
	Sport Wales Pension Provision - AME	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	6,000
TOTAL AME		16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	48,000

Annex B - PROJECTS FUNDED BY THE MEDIA INVESTMENT BUDGET (11 November 2020)

Project	Investment Value £m	Amount recouped £m	Net Gain / (Loss) to date £m	Targeted Welsh spend £m	Welsh spend to date £m
Under Pinewood Management					
Take Down	3.144	1.11	(2.034)	1	1.089
Their Finest	2	2.05	0.05	1.3	1.618
The Collection	1.750[1]	0.556	(1.194)	5.5	5.187
Show Dogs	1.566[2]	0	(1.566)	4.737	4.338
Journey's End	0.85	0.631	(0.219)	1.5	0.903
Don't Knock Twice[3]	0.63	0.655	0.025	0.63	0.641
Minotaur	0.026	0	(0.026)		N/A[4]
Lionel the First	0.025	0	(0.025)	N/A	N/A[5]
Total	9.991	5.002	(4.989)	14.667	13.776
Under Welsh Government Management					
Trampires[6]	2	0	(2)	1.6	1.621
Eternal Beauty	1.05	0.877	(0.173)	1.214	1.255
Bang	0.35	0	(0.35)	1.5	2.562
Tiny Rebel	0.318	0.03	(0.288)	0.25	0.26
Goose Green	0.025	0	(0.025)	N/A	N/A[7]
Almost Never (formerly True Believers)	0.622	0	(0.622)	2.118	2.118
Six Minutes To Midnight	0.75	0.556	(0.194)	3.88	3.52
Total	5.115	1.463	(3.652)	10.562	11.336
Overall Total	15.106	6.465	(8.641)	25.229	25.112

[\[1\] The investment value includes £600,000 of grant funding from the Media Investment Budget](#)

[\[2\] The investment value includes £362,000 of grant funding from the Media Investment Budget](#)

[\[3\] Don't Knock Twice also received £75,000 of grant funding under the Welsh Government's Business Finance scheme](#)

[\[4\] Development funding does not include a Welsh Spend commitment](#)

[\[5\] Development funding does not include a Welsh Spend commitment](#)

[\[6\] Trampires also received £652,572 of grant funding under the Welsh Government's Business Finance scheme.](#)

[\[7\] Development funding does not include a Welsh Spend commitment](#)

Annex C - WELSH SCREEN FUND INVESTMENT (11 November 2020)

Financial Year of Offer	Name of Production Company (SPV)	Production Title (Wales Screen Fund)	Value of Offer £m	Anticipated Spend £m
2012/13	Tonto Films and Television Ltd	Da Vinci's Demons Series 1	0.495	3.823
2012/13	Urban Myth Films	Atlantis Series 1	0.25	4.026
2012/13	Pesky Productions Ltd (Boj & Buddies)	Boj & Buddies	0.2	1.003
2012/13	Fiction Factory (Hinterland Films Ltd)	Hinterland Series 1	0.215	3.691
2012/13	Tonto Films and Television Ltd (DVDS2)	Da Vinci's Demons Series 2	0.99	15
2013/14	Avanti Media Group	Wonder World	*0.127	0.763
2013/14	Urban Myth Films	Atlantis Series 2	0.25	4.026
2013/14	Lime Pictures Limited	Rocket's Island	*0.143	0.966
2013/14	Mirror Productions	Petroleum Spirit	0.051	0.358
2013/14	Modern Television	A Poet In New York	0.053	0.855
2013/14	Adastra Creative and Shrinking Cap Productions Ltd	Grandpa in my pocket	0.129	1.612
2013/14	Three Stones Media (The Rastamouse company)	Rastamouse Series 4	0.145	0.885
2013/14	Pure Grass Films Ltd (Drake Equation Ltd)	The Drake Equation	*0.74	5.208
2014/15	Lime Pictures Limited	Rocket's Island Series 4	0.07	0.7
2013/14	Lupus Films	Toot the Tiny Tugboat / Ethel & Ernest	0.55	3.034
2013/14	Green Bay Media Ltd	Castle Builders	0.045	0.32
2013/14	YJB Films (From a Jack to a King Ltd)	From a Jack to a King	0.1	1.229
2013/14	Hartswood Television Ltd	Lady Chatterleys Lover	0.125	0.813
2014/15	Gritty Realism Productions Ltd	Heart of Darkness	0.15	1.794
2014/15	TCFTV UK Productions	The Bastard Executioner	2.5	10
2014/15	Cwmni Da Cyf	Country Fair	0.125	1.019
2014/15	Animortal Studio (Trampires Ltd)	Trampires	0.674	6.738
2014/15	Tiger Aspect Productions (Tiger Aspect (D&F) Ltd)	Decline and Fall	0.1	1.8
2014/15	RF Movie Productions Ltd	Robin Friday - The Movie	*0.2	1.95
2014/15	Touchpaper Television Ltd	Coming up	0.08	0.809
2014/15	Fiction Factory Films Ltd (Hinterland Films 2 Ltd)	Hinterland 2	0.304	5.3
2014/15	Fiction Factory Films Ltd (Hinterland Films 3 Ltd)	Hinterland 3	0.25	4.21
2015/16	Bad Wolf Ltd	Bad Wolf Productions	9	133
2015/16	Hartswood Films (Sherlock TV Ltd)	Sherlock Season 4	0.24	2.409
2015/16	Heel Stone Pictures Ltd	Crossing the Border	0.202	2.519

Financial Year of Offer	Name of Production Company (SPV)	Production Title (Wales Screen Fund)	Value of Offer £m	Anticipated Spend £m
2015/16	Ninth Floor UK Productions Limited	Will Season 1	1.5	18.761
2015/16	Lookout Point Ltd (Pinewood Films 14)	The Collection	0.6	5.5
2015/16	Red & Black Films (Don't Knock Twice Ltd)	Don't Knock Twice	0.075	0.63
2015/16	Vertigo Television Ltd	Britannia VFX	1.1	11.149
2016/17	Beakus Ltd	Toggle Top	0.076	0.944
2016/17	Cloth Cat Animation Ltd (Clothcat LBB Ltd)	Luo Bao Bai	0.225	3.183
2016/17	Riverstone Pictures (Showdogs Ltd)	Showdogs	0.362	4.737
2016/17	Vox Pictures (Keeping Faith Ltd)	Keeping Faith	0.328	4.25
2016/17	Green Bay Media	Mountains and Life	0.03	0.54
2016/17	New Pictures (Requiem Productions Ltd)	Requiem	0.4	5.016
2016/17	Severn Screen Ltd (Apostle Films Ltd)	Apostle	0.385	5.767
2017/18	World Productions (BTK 2016 Ltd)	Born to Kill	0.2	2.5
2017/18	The Forge Entertainment Ltd	Kiri	0.2	2.382
2017/18	Coracle Pictures Limited (Denmark)	Denmark	0.085	1.383
2017/18	Rondo Media Cyf	The Wall	0.045	0.363
2017/18	Touchpaper Television Ltd	4Stories	*0.04	0.631
2017/18	Illuminated Productions Ltd	The Rubbish World of Dave Spud	0.09	0.906
2018/19	Eleven Film Ltd	Schooled	0.485	3.879
2018/19	Boom Cymru	15 days	0.089	1.074
2018/19	Dream Horse Films Limited, Popara Films Ltd and Popara Films (DH) Limited	Dream Horse	0.35	4.384
2018/19	JJ Productions Ltd (Short Form Film)	Jamie Johnson Series 4	0.156	1.927
2018/19	Mad as Birds Ltd and Reliance Entertainment Productions Six Ltd	Six Minutes To Midnight	0.4	3.879
2018/19	Keeping Faith (Series 2) Productions Ltd (Vox Pictures)	Keeping Faith Series 2	0.3	4.654
2018/19	Hat Trick Productions	Warren	0.109	1.304
2018/19	Monterey Productions Ltd (HBO)	Brooklyn	0.22	2.412
2018/19	GOL Production Ltd (Pulse Films)	Gangs of London	0.35	4.209
2018/19	Iele Productions	Merched Parchus	0.041	0.444
2018/19	Blacklight TV	4Stories series 2	0.102	1.574
2019/20	All That Limit	Brave New World	2	20
2019/20	Joio	Bang Series 2	0.19	2.3
2019/20	JJ Productions Ltd (Short Form Film)	Jamie Johnson Series 5	0.06	1.827

Financial Year of Offer	Name of Production Company (SPV)	Production Title (Wales Screen Fund)	Value of Offer £m	Anticipated Spend £m
2019/20	Vox Pictures (Keeping Faith Series 3)	Keeping Faith Series 3	0.240	3.965
2019/20	WP Productions Ltd (World Productions)	The Pembrokeshire Murder	0.200	2.135
2020/21	Hartswood TV Ltd	Roald & Beatrix: The Case Of The Curious Mouse	0.225	2.247
2020/21	Illuminated Productions Ltd	The Rubbish World of Dave Spud Series 2	0.140	1.407
2020/21	Joio Cyf (Joio (Bang 2) Ltd)	Bang Series 2	0.190	2.302
2020/21	Lupus Films (Kensukes Kingdom Ltd)	Kensukes Kingdom	0.100	0.841
2020/21	Little Door Productions Ltd (Little Door (The Pact) Ltd)	The Pact	0.595	5.953
2020/21	One Tribe TV Limited	Wonders of the Celtic Deep	0.077	0.618
2020/21	Eleven Films (Starco TV 3 Ltd)	Sex Education Series 3	0.432	5.186
2020/21	WOTW2 Ltd- Urban Myth films	War of the Worlds Series 2	0.750	7.344
2020/21	Barking Lion Productions	The Trapper Keeper	4	40.159
2020/21	Bad Wolf (HDM3) Ltd	His Dark Materials Season 3	2	21.075
2020/21	Havoc Film Ltd	Havoc	2.150	25.004
2020/21	Short Form Film (JJ Productions) Ltd.	Jamie Johnson Series 6 & 7	0.335	4.651
2021/22	REP Productions SF Limited	The Almond and the Seahorse	0.100	0.935
2021/22	Cwmni Da Cyf	Rain Stories	0.042	0.337
2021/22	The Light Ltd/Y Golau Cyf	The Light/ Y Golau	0.528	5.289
TOTAL (excluding withdrawn offers*)			40.063	463.196

Annex D – BAD WOLF STUDIOS INVESTMENT (November 2021)

Investment	Investment Value (£)	Drawn down to date (£)	To be drawn down in future years (£)	Accrued interest @ 7.52% to date (£)	Paid interest @ 7.52% to date (£)	Bad Wolf match funding (£)	Expected Welsh Spend (£)	Achieved Welsh Spend (£)
Repayable Advance	4,500,000	4,500,000	-	1,063,937	51,481	-	54,000,000	54,000,000
Further Grant	4,500,000	4,399,453	100,457	N/A	N/A	-	79,000,000	79,496,087
Purchase of Buildings 1 and 2, Trident Park	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	N/A
Acquisition fees	30,000	30,000	-	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	N/A
Studio Fit out Works	2,650,000	2,650,000	-	N/A	N/A	2,800,000	N/A	N/A
Pinewood Studio Wales Fit out Works	667,588	667,588	-	N/A	N/A	692,412	N/A	N/A
SAWS	80,000	40,000	-	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	N/A
Deposit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	250,000	N/A	N/A
Youth Drama Network	20,000	20,000	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A
His Dark Materials Season 3	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	-	-	-		
Total	20,447,588	18,307,041	2,100,457	1,063,937	51,481	3,742,412	154,074,843	133,496,087

Agenda Item 3

By virtue of paragraph(s) vi of Standing Order 17.42

Document is Restricted

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Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport and International Relations Committee

Date: 19 January 2022 (10:40 – 11:40am)

Title: Evidence paper on Draft Budget 2022-23 – Education and Welsh Language Main Expenditure Group (MEG) – Welsh Language

This paper provides information to the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport and International Relations Committee on budget allocations relevant to the Welsh Language in the Education and Welsh Language Main Expenditure Group (MEG) proposals outlined in the draft Budget 2022-23¹, published on 20 December 2021. It also provides an update on specific areas of interest to the Committee.

Draft Budget 2022-23 is the first Budget published for the sixth Senedd and provides a three year plan for revenue and capital investment prepared following the outcome of the UK Government’s multi-year Spending Review published on 27 October 2021.

1. Commentary on Actions and detail of Budget Expenditure Line (BEL) allocations

1.1 In draft Budget 2022-23, the total Welsh Language budget within the Education and Welsh Language MEG increases by £5.8m in 2022-23 to **£43.6m** (£43.551m resource and £0.05m capital), with further increases in resource of £3m in 2023-24 and £3.5m in 2024-25. By 2024-25 the total indicative Welsh Language budget stands at **£51.1m** (£50.051m resource and £0.05m capital). The changes, broken down by resource and capital, are summarised in tables 1 and 2 below.

TABLE 1: Resource Budget – Total Welsh Language								
Action	BEL	£000s						
		2021-22 Revised Baseline	2022-23 Changes	2022-23 Draft Budget	2023-24 Changes	2023-24 Indicative Draft Budget	2024-25 Changes	2024-25 Indicative Draft Budget
Welsh in Education	Welsh in Education	13,475	4,300	17,775	3,000	20,775	3,500	24,275
Total Welsh in Education		13,475	4,300	17,775	3,000	20,775	3,500	24,275
Welsh Language	Welsh Language	21,065	1,384	22,449	0	22,449		22,449
	WLC ²	3,207	120	3,327	0	3,327	0	3,327
Total Welsh Language		24,272	1,504	25,776	0	25,776	0	25,776
Total Welsh Language Resource Budgets		37,747	5,804	43,551	3,000	46,551	3,500	50,051

¹ Within this paper, ‘/’ refers to an academic year which spans the period from 1 August to 31 July and ‘-’ refers to a financial year which spans the period from 1 April to 31 March.

² The Welsh Language Commissioner (WLC) BEL includes revenue of £3.207m and non-cash of £0.120m (made up of £0.116m transfer from Welsh Language BEL and extra £0.004m allocated from 2022-23).

TABLE 2: Capital Budget ³ – Total Welsh Language					
Action	BEL	£000s			
		2021-22 Revised Baseline	2022-23 Draft Budget	2023-24 Indicative Draft Budget	2024-25 Indicative Draft Budget
Welsh Language	Welsh Language Commissioner	30	50	50	50
Total Welsh Language		30	50	50	50
Total Welsh Language Capital Budgets		30	50	50	50

- 1.2 As requested by the Committee, a detailed breakdown of 2023-23 draft budget allocations, final outturn for 2020-21, together with forecast outturn for 2021-22, is attached at Annex A. This confirms the final outturn for Welsh Language budgets in 2020-21 was £37.5m (£37.1m resource and £0.4m capital) and the forecast outturn (as at period 7) for 2021-22 is £40.2m (£39.9m resource and £0.3m capital).
- 1.3 It is important to note that the aim is to mainstream *Cymraeg 2050* into all Welsh Government portfolio areas and there is already expenditure on the language embedded in delivery within many other ministerial portfolios. However further detail is provided below on the specific Budget Expenditure Lines (BELs) within the Education and Welsh Language MEG that directly support delivery of the Welsh Language portfolio.

Welsh Language BEL

- 1.4 The purpose of the Welsh language BEL is to support *Cymraeg 2050* in relation to increasing the use of Welsh and securing the right infrastructure. Funding within the Welsh Language BEL has increased by almost £1.4m to **£22.449m** per annum from 2022-23.
- 1.5 Additional funding of **£1.2m** from 2022-23 has been allocated for the Urdd to provide continued support for the rebuilding of their services as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. It will ensure a network of development officers are employed to support children and young people in communities across Wales. The funding will also provide a specialist programme that provides Welsh-medium apprenticeships for young people within our most deprived communities.
- 1.6 A further **£0.3m** per annum will support the National Eisteddfod to recover following the financial challenges of having to cancel the Eisteddfod in 2020 as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Funding will allow the Eisteddfod to have the necessary resources to help plan future eisteddfodau. With the success of the AmGen Eisteddfod in reaching new audiences not only in Wales but also internationally, there is an opportunity for future eisteddfodau to include a more

³ In Draft Budget 2022-23, a further £45m is also being invested over three years within the Education Infrastructure BEL to support the Welsh Medium Capital Grant.

blended approach, which includes further investment in digital interaction in parallel with the traditional element of the Eisteddfod. This provides a unique opportunity to showcase and further promote our culture, heritage and Welsh language to a wider audience.

1.7 Finally, there has also been a technical change to transfer out of £0.116m to correctly allocate the Welsh Language Commissioner's non-cash depreciation budget (allocated in draft Budget 2021-22) to the Welsh Language Commissioner BEL.

1.8 The remaining budget has been maintained from 2022-23 to support partnership activities including:

- Cymraeg i Blant (Cymraeg for Kids) – to support parents, prospective parents and other family members in using Welsh at home, transmit Welsh to their children, and to support children's linguistic development in a social and educational context. Further detail is provided at paragraphs 2.15-2.16;
- Delivery of Welsh-language training through the National Centre for Learning Welsh. Further detail is provided at paragraphs 3.1.1-3.1.7;
- Delivering the Welsh Language Technology Action Plan;
- Increasing the use of Welsh, for example through providing grants to the network of Mentrau Iaith, Merched y Wawr, yr Urdd, Eisteddfod Genedlaethol and the Young Farmers Clubs;
- Funding for the Welsh Language Tribunal; and
- Research, evaluation and marketing in respect of the strategy.

Welsh Language Commissioner BEL

1.9 This budget (resource of £3.327m and capital £0.50m) supports the Welsh Language Commissioner, with further detail on the Commissioner's budget provided in section 3.2. The Commissioner has wide ranging functions and powers which include:

- Working towards ensuring that the Welsh language is treated no less favourably than the English language;
- Implementing the Welsh language standards system;
- Conducting inquiries into matters relating to the Commissioner's functions;
- Investigating alleged interference with an individual's freedom to communicate in Welsh; and
- Promoting and facilitating the use of the Welsh language with a view to increasing language use – especially within the third and private sectors.

Welsh in Education BEL

1.10 The Welsh in Education budget has increased by £4.3m in 2022-23 to **£17.775m**, with further increases of £3m in 2023-24 and £3.5m in 2024-25, to **£20.775m** and **£24.275m** respectively.

1.11 As part of our Co-operation Agreement with Plaid Cymru, we will be investing an additional £8m by 2024-25 (£1.5m in 2022-23, with further increases of £3m in

2023-24 and £3.5m in 2024-25), to ensure that the Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol can increase the proportion of apprenticeships and further education that are Welsh-medium, and for the National Centre for Learning Welsh to provide free Welsh language learning for 16-25 year olds. This builds on the existing budget for the Coleg which supports Welsh-medium provision across universities, together with FE colleges and training providers by providing training and mentoring through Sgiliaith, to enable tutors and assessors to gain confidence in teaching bilingually and support for the apprenticeship sector to build teaching capacity. The Coleg already has a close working relationship with the National Centre and further collaboration will strengthen the support to the Welsh language post-16 sector.

1.12 In addition to the funding outlined in the Co-operation Agreement, further investment has also been identified through the repurposing of funding within the Education and Welsh Language MEG to provide an extra £2.2m from 2022-23 to support our Programme for Government commitment to expand Welsh immersion provision. This ensures we are able to maintain funding following the additional funding of £2.2m allocated in 2021-22 for the programme. Further detail is set out in paragraph 2.36 and section 3.1. We will also provide an additional £0.35m to support the e-sgol programme which will provide total funding of £0.6m per annum from 2022-23, to further develop the project and provide opportunities for schools and pupils to access this flexible and valuable teaching model.

1.13 The Welsh in Education BEL also supports actions related to Welsh-medium and Welsh language education within *Cymraeg 2050*, including:

- Funding for Mudiad Meithrin to increase Welsh-medium childcare provision as a pathway into Welsh-medium education;
- The planning of Welsh-medium education to include preparatory work for the implementation of the new 10 year Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs) in line with the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) (Amendment) (Coronavirus) Regulations 2020, which came into force on 1 December 2020. Further detail is provided at paragraph 2.33-2.35;
- Commissioning of teaching and learning resources. Further detail is provided at paragraph 3.1.15;
- Funding for the Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol and the development of post-16 Welsh-medium provision is an ongoing process and is part of the targets included in the *Cymraeg 2050* Work Programme for 2021-26 to increase linguistic progression between statutory and further education and to develop apprenticeships.

2. Other Information

Information on how the delivery of the Welsh Language portfolio and associated outcomes are monitored and evaluated to demonstrate value for money.

2.1 In terms of ensuring value for money, clarity over how we use our resources effectively is central to delivering the priorities set out in the Programme for

Government and the Co-operation Agreement. We have well-established processes in place to ensure that resources are used effectively for the purposes intended.

- 2.2 Progress against the [Cymraeg 2050 Work Programme for 2021 to 2026](#) is monitored annually through a process which includes the publication of an annual [Action Plan](#) at the beginning of the financial year, followed by an Annual Report at the year end to report back on the actions detailed in the Action Plan. Regular reviews to monitor expenditure and outcomes are undertaken to ensure that any available resources are reprioritised to deliver the strategy.
- 2.3 The Welsh Language Partnership Council plays a role in advising on progress towards the 2050 target and the efficacy of our programmes and interventions. Sub-groups work alongside the Partnership Council and undertake more detailed work and scrutiny for example in the field of community language use, equality and the economy. The Cymraeg 2050 Programme Board within the Welsh Government is tasked with assessing risks and identifying steps to mitigate them and mainstreams the strategy in each of the Government's policy areas.
- 2.4 In terms of research and evaluation, we have an annual Evidence Plan in place that identifies gaps in the evidence on the Welsh language and sets out a programme of analytical work to address these needs. In July 2020, we published an evaluation of the Siarter Iaith and associated programmes, with the findings and recommendations aimed at informing the future development of the programme. In March 2021, we published the findings of an evaluation of the [Welsh Language Sabbatical Scheme](#) for education practitioners. Our analytical work during 2021 has included two research studies on Welsh-medium immersion provision. These focused on published evidence around late immersion provision internationally as well as in Wales, drawing on key themes and similarities (report published in June 2021) as well as mapping late immersion provision across Wales (report published October 2021). Both studies have supported discussions around expanding late immersion provisions around Wales in line with WESP planning, which also led to the commitment of £2.2m revenue funding to support Welsh immersion provision.
- 2.5 On 10 December 2020, we published a research report *[The effects of COVID-19 on Welsh language community groups – survey findings](#)*. Based on the findings, a Sub Group of the Welsh Language Partnership Council, chaired by Dr Simon Brooks, submitted a [number of recommendations](#).
- 2.6 I published our [response to those recommendations](#) in July 2021. We will encourage our grant funded partners to work closely with Welsh language community groups that have been effected by COVID-19 by helping them to restart. We will also look at ways of empowering local communities and support the development of community-led co-operatives and social enterprises.
- 2.7 Linked to this, we are currently undertaking a Review of the Grant Scheme to Promote and Facilitate the Use of the Welsh Language. The aim of the review is to assess how the current Scheme has been designed and implemented, and to

offer guidance as we plan a funding model to support the future use of the Welsh language.

- 2.8 We have used the findings of a research study we published in 2017: Welsh Language Transmission and Use in Families to inform our new policy on Welsh language transmission and use in families, which we published in January 2021. Our Policy provides a basis for a ten-year programme of work. The policy aims to enable those families where there is already an ability to use Welsh to use whatever Welsh they have with their children. One of the first steps in implementing the policy will be to examine work with families in non Welsh language-related fields which uses the behavioural sciences so that we look at what lessons we can learn from this and develop interventions for our language based on these.
- 2.9 As well as these evaluations, in February 2020, we published The Welsh language and the economy: a review of evidence and methods. The review provides an assessment of the evidence available on the relationship between language and the economy, and of the methods and approaches that have been used in these studies. As a result of the report, my predecessor established an economy and Welsh language sub-group within the Welsh Language Partnership Council. The sub-group considered the findings of the report as well as other evidence of the relationship between the Economy and Welsh Language. The aim of the sub-group is to advise Ministers on how the relationship between economic development and the Welsh language can be strengthened and what economic interventions could be implemented to strengthen the Welsh economy, which will in turn also support the Welsh language.
- 2.10 We have undertaken work to gain insight about what our target audiences think about our language. We are increasing the amount of behaviourally-scientific work we do to increase the use of Welsh and understanding language behaviours and attitudes towards Welsh is one part of this. What we find out will shape our marketing work, the way we target our audience, and ensure that we are engaging with the right audience with the right way of speaking. Together with many of our partners, we are working towards creating a 'one voice' approach to promote the Welsh language, thereby reducing duplication of work. The aim is that this work will also feed into other work, and contribute to creating more favourable attitude toward the use of Welsh.
- 2.11 Furthermore, our target of increasing Welsh language early years provision by 150 nursery groups by 2028 has the potential to reduce spend on promotion among older age groups, as they help individuals establish robust language practices at an early age. In this respect, Cylchoedd Meithrin contribute to nurturing the conditions which create new Welsh speakers by immersing children in the language and its culture, and by helping to feed Welsh-medium schools. This spend on the early years prepares the ground for further interventions in the shape of, for instance, the Siarter Iaith (which has the aim of encouraging informal Welsh-language use among school children from an early age).

2.12 The digital landscape is also a game-changer for the Welsh language, several elements of which could be considered as preventative or ‘once-for-Wales’ spend. Our [Welsh Language Technology Action Plan](#) involves ensuring Welsh language digital components are created and maintained so that they can be used and reused under a suitably permissive licence by all. The spread of Welsh language technology is also essential for the normalisation of the Welsh language and enabling people to use it in their day to day lives. We launched the Plan on 23 October 2018. In December 2020, my predecessor published a report [on progress to date on the Plan](#). This noted that we had completed, or were implementing 19 of the 27 work packages the plan set out.

2.13 We are committed to using the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act to improve how we make decisions about the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. Our goal is to ensure we reflect the sustainable development principle and our spending plans aim to achieve a balance between short and long-term priorities.

Information on allocations (and their location) in your portfolio to support Cymraeg 2050 Welsh language strategy, in particular, allocations to achieve the ‘milestones’ as set out in the Work Programme 2021-2026

2.14 Since launching *Cymraeg 2050* in 2017, we have been working towards a series of milestones to achieve our targets of a million Welsh speakers and doubling daily use of Welsh by 2050. We follow a trajectory that was developed based on the 2011 Census. The world has changed dramatically during the past two years and we have committed to review all targets once the 2021 Census data has been released. In the meantime, we are following our detailed Work Plan for 2021-26 which takes into account how Brexit and Covid-19 have changed society and includes 58 areas of action. Set out below is our progress against the high level milestones.

Milestone: a small increase in language transmission rates in families by the 2021 Census, continuing the trend seen between 2001 and 2011

2.15 To support this aim, we will continue to invest in the Cymraeg for Kids programme from 2022-23 with funding of £0.73m being maintained. The objectives of the programme are to support parents, prospective parents and other family members in introducing and using Welsh at home and transmitting Welsh to their children, and to support children’s linguistic development in a social and educational context. This is achieved through series of free sessions for parents and their children, a network of officers support families to introduce and use Welsh at home, transmit Welsh to their children, and support children’s linguistic, social and educational development. In 2019-20 before the pandemic nearly 4,000 support sessions were delivered to over 30,000 parents and children. When the Covid-19 restrictions were introduced, the face to face sessions had to stop but the programme responded by moving to online support. In 2020-21, despite the pandemic, nearly 4,000 live support sessions were delivered to over 7,000 parents and 4,000 children in addition to over 3,700 recorded support sessions. Face-to-face sessions are beginning to be re-introduced with the

easing of restrictions, but the virtual elements developed continue to be an important element of support.

2.16 Cymraeg for Kids supports our new national policy on Welsh language transmission and use in families. Encouraging families to choose Welsh is an important part of *Cymraeg 2050* and this policy outlines how we plan to make sure parents and carers are given the best possible support and encouragement to choose to use Welsh with their children. The Welsh language transmission and use in families Programme works in collaboration with Cymraeg i Blant officials to design interventions based on lessons learnt.

Milestone: Increasing language use

2.17 All of the interventions in my portfolio, and therefore all corresponding budget allocations, ultimately have the aim of increasing the use of the language, and are evaluated and monitored to ensure that they are fit for this purpose. This is true of both the Welsh Language and Welsh Language Commissioner BELs. Under the Memorandum of Understanding between the Welsh Government and Welsh Language Commissioner, as well as regulating the standards, the Commissioner has the role of increasing use of the language.

2.18 Projects and partners funded under the Welsh Language BEL to increase the use of the language include:

- Eisteddfod Genedlaethol (The National Eisteddfod);
- The Urdd;
- The network of mentrau iaith;
- Young Farmers Clubs;
- Cymdeithas Eisteddfodau Cymru;
- Merched y Wawr;
- Papurau Bro (community newspapers);
- Bangor University's ARFer project, to increase interpersonal, communication and confidence in the use of Welsh in the workplace via behavioural pledges;
- A fund to promote the use of the Welsh language in the post-16 sector.
- The Welsh Language Charter (Siarter Iaith);
- Cymraeg for Kids;
- Dydd Miwsig Cymru; and
- Our Leading in a bilingual country programme (developed jointly with Academi Wales).

2.19 While Covid-19 has dramatically changed the world around us, it is encouraging to see how people have positively responded to the challenge. The new 'Eisteddfod T' and Eisteddfod AmGen were examples of creative responses to the pandemic. The Young Farmers and Merched y Wawr undertook exceptional effort in developing a bespoke voluntary service to support local communities. Many events and activities were held online by the network of mentrau iaith. We've seen more learners than the past three years combined, signing up for the National Centre for Learning Welsh's online taster courses since March 2020.

This all shows the important work our partners have been doing, driving Welsh language policy and delivering *Cymraeg 2050*'s aims during this difficult time.

- 2.20 As the pandemic remains with us, we continue to adapt to it. In this financial year we have allocated an additional £0.2m from the Covid-19 Reserve for the Eisteddfod Genedlaethol, which is being used to support the Eisteddfod to rebuild and support the planning of the Eisteddfod in Tregaron and Pen Llŷn during 2022 and 2023. As outlined in paragraph 1.6, we are providing the National Eisteddfod with a further £0.3m per annum from 2022-23 to support them to recover following the financial challenges as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 2.21 In 2020-21, £1.3m was provided to the Urdd to help the start the rebuilding of their services and provision. The Urdd faced severe financial challenges in response to Covid-19, with the loss of income from their activities and the residential centres. The additional funding helped the Urdd to establish a network of community and cultural development officers, as well as create a Welsh-medium apprenticeship infrastructure to create new job opportunities for young people. This funding, combined with £0.527m provided in 2021-22 to facilitate free entry to the 2022 Urdd Eisteddfod, a Programme for Government commitment, puts the Urdd on a much stronger footing for the future. As outlined in paragraph 1.5, we are going further by providing the Urdd with an extra £1.2m from 2022-23 to enable their continued recovery and secure the community and culture services and provision they provide to children and young people which is vital to our *Cymraeg 2050* ambitions.
- 2.22 Activities funded from the Welsh in Education BEL include the development of Welsh-medium and bilingual early years provision, the development and implementation of the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs), support for FE colleges and training to enable tutors and assessors to teach and train learners bilingually, support the development of Welsh-medium HE provision and lead on post-16 development. Other activities include the development of teaching and learning resources to support the teaching of Welsh and other subjects through the medium of Welsh, as well as bilingual resources to support the new curriculum. All of these activities have an impact on language use.
- 2.23 The Siarter Iaith supports and promotes the informal use of Welsh amongst school-age young people with the aim of creating bilingual citizens of the future, who will:
- be instinctive, natural, comfortable, confident Welsh speakers.
 - want to use the Welsh language of their own volition.
 - speak Welsh with each other whether they come from Welsh speaking homes or not.
 - be confident to use their Welsh and have a positive attitude towards it.
 - be assertive about their Welshness and language use.
- 2.24 There are four projects within the Siarter Iaith:
- Siarter Iaith a Siarter Iaith Uwchradd operates Welsh-medium primary and secondary schools respectively.
 - *Cymraeg Campus* operates in English medium primary schools.

- *Cymraeg Bob Dydd* operates in English medium secondary schools.

2.25 We will allocate £713,000 to the programme for 2022-23. We provide £138,200 to the Urdd to deliver *Cymraeg Bob Dydd* and £518,770 is allocated to the regional consortia (or in the case of mid and West Wales to the relevant local authorities) to work with schools to deliver the programme. The remainder funds national activities such as the publication of the *Seren* and *Sbarc* books and other resources. This project is a key part of our work to increase language use and will be maintained in 2022-23.

2.26 It's very difficult to measure language use. One way is by conducting language use surveys. Work began on a new Welsh language use survey in July 2019, and was due to continue until the end of March 2021. However, due to Covid-19, the survey ended earlier than planned, during March 2020. The Welsh language use surveys are the official source for reporting progress against one of the national indicators set out in the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales). According to the Welsh Language Use Survey 2019-20, 10% of people aged three or older spoke Welsh daily and could speak more than just a few words (it should be noted that Welsh speakers who can only speak a few words are not included here, no matter how often they speak the language). This is the same percentage as in the Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-15. However when looking specifically at Welsh speakers aged three or older in Wales, over half (56%) spoke the language daily (regardless of their levels of fluency) compared with 53% in the Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-15. There was also a small increase in those who considered themselves fluent in Welsh (up to 48% from 47%) and two thirds of Welsh speakers agree (strongly or tend to agree) that speaking Welsh is an important part of who they are.

2.27 *Cymraeg 2050* is a cross-cutting policy, supported not just through the Welsh Language and Welsh in Education BELs. For example, the Sabbatical Scheme and CYDAG are supported by the Teacher Development and Support BEL of the Education and Welsh Language MEG. An additional £1m was also allocated to the Curriculum and Assessment BEL in last year's Budget for bilingual resources to support effective implementation of the new Curriculum for Wales.

Milestone: Aim to support the expansion of Welsh language early years by 60 new groups by 2026

2.28 Annual funding of £3.031m to Mudiad Meithrin has enabled it to support its membership of Cylchoedd Meithrin and Cylchoedd Ti a Fi to strengthen and expand its services. The COVID-19 pandemic has intensified the need for this support, particularly for Cylchoedd Ti a Fi who were unable to meet due to Covid-19 restrictions.

2.29 From 2022-23 we will continue the support for Mudiad Meirthin to expand and strengthen this provision. Despite the pandemic, funding has also enabled Mudiad Meithrin to continue with a programme focusing solely on establishing new Welsh-medium early years provision in areas of Wales where there is a current lack of such services as an access point to Welsh-medium education.

- 2.30 Through this work, 43 new groups were established over the first 3 years of the programme up to 2021 with a target of establishing a further 60 groups set for the subsequent 5 years. The work to develop staff and volunteers at its member settings has also continued, and has this year included sessions tailored to respond to the challenges the early years sector has faced during this year. This budget will be maintained in 2022-23 and Mudiad Meithrin will continue to build early years capacity to provide a path into Welsh-medium education.
- 2.31 Mudiad Meithrin continues to promote Welsh-medium education and childcare. One notable example of this is through the [Baby Steps into Welsh](#) 'podcast series. Presented by Nia Parry, the podcast provides an opportunity for parents to openly discuss and share their real-life experiences around Welsh-medium education.

Milestone: Increase the percentage of year 1 learners taught in Welsh from 23% (2020 to 2021) to 26% in 2026.

- 2.32 The percentage of Year 2 children (usually 7 year olds) assessed through Welsh as a first language increased by just under 1 percentage point (from 22.0% in 2015 to 2016 to 22.8% in 2020 to 2021). Although the target set in the first Cymraeg 2050 Work Programme of 24% year 2 children in Welsh-medium education by 2021 has not been met, there are encouraging signs in younger cohorts, where 23.8% of Reception class children (usually 5 year olds) were taught in Welsh in 2020 to 2021. Work in this policy areas includes a number of different streams.

Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs)

- 2.33 We have allocated funding of £0.1m from the Welsh in Education BEL to support work on the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs). Under this work stream, new *Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2020* came into force on 1 December 2020 setting out new arrangements for the preparation and implementation of Welsh in Education Strategic Plans. New provisions include the introduction of longer term Plans (10 years) as well as Plans that are prepared on the basis of clear, ambitious targets. These targets have been calculated in such a way as to demonstrate the contribution individual local authorities need to make in order to support the Welsh Government's *Cymraeg 2050* education milestone targets.
- 2.34 Our efforts in 2022-23 will concentrate on supporting local authorities in their preparation of new 10 year Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs). This will include:
- Advice and guidance around communication and promotion of Welsh-medium education (including a package of digital resources for LAs to use).
 - Procurement of Welsh language and education consultants to advise LAs on aspects of WESP implementation, such as progression from Welsh-medium primary to secondary provision and work around school categorisation and immersion.
 - Support to implement the new WESPs.

2.35 We'll also develop proposals during this Senedd term for legislating to support the strategy for the acquisition and lifelong learning of Welsh through the Welsh-medium Education Bill.

Late immersion

2.36 Late immersion plays an important part in our work to increase the percentage of learners who attend Welsh-medium education. Further detail is included in paragraphs 3.1.8-3.1.11.

Categorising schools according to Welsh-medium provision

2.37 Furthermore, we held a consultation on guidance around categorising schools according to Welsh-medium provision which ended on 26 March 2021. This is to enable schools and local authorities, as part of our *Cymraeg 2050* commitments and delivering the Curriculum for Wales, to identify themselves in the right category of school and develop a clearer plan for moving along the language continuum by increasing the amount of Welsh offered. For many local authorities, this policy will support their WESP targets by improving the planning of Welsh-medium education in their areas and enable more learners to follow a Welsh-medium education and / or learn Welsh successfully. We aim to publish the revised guidance around school categories in December 2021.

Welsh-medium Education Bill

2.38 We'll also develop proposals during this Senedd term for legislating to support the strategy for the acquisition and lifelong learning of Welsh through the Welsh-medium Education Bill.

Milestone: support growth in the number of teachers in Wales who can teach Welsh or teach through the medium of Welsh by 2031 as follows.

2.39 The Education and Welsh Language MEG will continue to provide support for activities that aim to increase the number of teachers able to teach Welsh or through the medium of Welsh. The Teacher Development and Support BEL includes the following funding from 2022-23:

- Approximately £0.8m for the Iaith Athrawon Yfory Welsh-medium incentive scheme targeted at Welsh speaking student teachers to encourage them to undertake an eligible postgraduate secondary ITE programme enabling them to teach through the medium of Welsh. The line is demand-led and is highly dependent on recruitment levels into ITE programmes (QTS). In addition, the incentive scheme is paid at two points in a teacher's early career (on award of QTS and completion of Induction) and applicants have a number of years in which to claim each instalment. Therefore each year's budget allocation covers a number of cohorts up until their respective deadline dates and the final allocation and spend varies depending on demand in the previous year.
- Additional funding will be invested over the next three years to implement the forthcoming 10-year plan for the Welsh in education workforce. A total of

£1.845m will be allocated in 2022-23 (an increase of £1m) with further increases of £0.5m in 2023-24 and £2m in 2024-25. This funding will be prioritised to support the aims of the plan, and is likely to include funding for the following amongst other developments that are still under consideration:

- expansion of the primary-secondary Welsh-medium conversion programme to provide support for teachers to transfer from teaching in the primary sector to teach in secondary.
- work with Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol and other stakeholders to increase the number of learner choosing to study Welsh at A Level in order to increase the future number of Welsh teachers.

2.40 I will be publishing figures in relation to progress against this target in the Cymraeg 2050 Annual Report for 2020-21.

2.41 The National Centre for Learning Welsh is leading on a pilot project to incentivise young Welsh speakers to return from universities to help teach Welsh in schools. They will be working with partners in the education sector to offer a training course for students at the end of the academic year. In future years the project will also include a placement period in a secondary school. It is hoped that this project will attract young people to teaching, and the Learn Welsh sector whilst also helping to increase the use of Welsh in schools.

3. Specific Areas

3.1 Updates on allocations in 2021-22 budget

Information on the allocation of £13.01 million for the National Centre for Learning Welsh, and an update on the £0.2m of funding that was redirected to fund Welsh language infrastructure projects.

3.1.1 We allocated a total of £13.01m from the Welsh Language BEL to the National Centre for Learning Welsh (the Centre) in 2021-22. This allocation was split as follows: £8.660m to fund the 11 providers who deliver the training courses, £2.5m for the Cymraeg Gwaith (Work Welsh) initiative and £1.85m to maintain the running costs of the Centre.

3.1.2 Following an in-year reduction in funding during 2020-21 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the allocation for 2021-22 reinstated the Centre's budget to the pre-COVID-19 level (2020-21 final budget) with the exception of £0.2m. This £0.2m was redirected to fund Welsh language infrastructure projects.

3.1.3 In relation to linguistic infrastructure, a number of steps were taken during this financial year including establishing a panel to tackle issues of orthography, and a task and finish group to standardise terms in the field of equality, race and ethnicity. Between 16 March and 6 July 2021, we conducted a consultation on a draft national policy for Welsh language linguistic infrastructure. This groundwork is a great step forward in this policy area and was required before we could progress further.

3.1.4 The reduction of £0.2m in the Centre's funding did not affect the levels of service to learners and did not result in any job losses within the sector. The reduction was made possible by operational savings brought about by a large reduction in face-to-face lessons taking place, and due to the Centre developing different ways of working during the COVID-19 crisis.

3.1.5 Due to COVID-19, the vast majority of the Centre's Learn Welsh provision is being delivered online during 2021-22. Approximately 1,500 classes were moved to online platforms, and around 500 tutors delivered lessons from home to 13,000 learners in online classrooms. This shift in learning was made possible by the Centre reprioritising its work programme and accelerating the development of digital resources to facilitate the online learning.

3.1.6 The Centre also invested in developing new blended courses which were launched in May 2020. These courses allow learners to do some independent learning using online resources but also have formal regular contact with a tutor and other learners. 880 learners have registered on these blended courses. The Centre has also continued to invest in developing self-study online resources, some of them developed for staff working in specific sectors.

3.1.7 Cymraeg Gwaith's funding was fully reinstated to £2.5m in 2021-22 which has allowed that important initiative to return to its full capacity and to enhance the support it can give to specific sectors. Some face-to-face Cymraeg Gwaith courses have also restarted in the Nant Gwrtheyrn language centre.

An update on applications for, and distribution of, the additional £2.2 million fund announced to support school-level late immersion Welsh language learning.

3.1.8 The Cymraeg 2050 Work Programme for 2021-26 and the Programme for Government include our commitment to extend the Late Immersion Programme to ensure that all newcomers to the language are able to access Welsh-medium education when and where they need it, wherever they are on their language journey.

3.1.9 On 14 September 2021, we announced an investment of £2.2m in this financial year to support Welsh learners undertaking late immersion in schools and to support Welsh learners' progression in light of COVID-19. This grant funding is dedicated to expanding Welsh-medium late immersion provisions in schools and centres and each local authority had the opportunity to apply for funding of up to £100,000 for expenditure before the end of March 2022. This grant funding is specifically aimed at projects that will contribute to reaching the million Welsh speakers target. It will support investments that facilitate the development or growth of Welsh-medium immersion provision in particular:

- Support the development of latecomers centres / new immersion provision or expansion of existing provision.
- Training for staff in the provision of a Welsh-medium immersion teaching methodology.

- Projects that mitigate the effects of COVID-19 on learners in Welsh-medium education, having identified groups in need of additional language support.

3.1.10 In order to support the local authorities to prepare their bids, officials hosted two local authority meetings. This led to the submission of strong bids by all local authorities for the £2.2m funding. Key funding requests include: additional teaching time to expand current immersion provision or COVID related learner support; pilots for 'pop up' immersion provision; procurement of specialist training in immersion methodologies and resources; scoping projects to establish latecomer provision based on other LA models. Grant letters based on the bids submitted were issued to all local authorities on 1 December. This funding has been welcomed by local authorities and school practitioners across the board.

3.1.11 In this Budget, an additional £2.2m has been allocated from 2022-23 onwards to further enhance late immersion provision across Wales and we will monitor progress closely.

Information on the £1.65 million within the Teacher Development and Support BEL to support the Sabbatical Scheme, and an update on the additional £1m allocated for bilingual resources to support effective implementation of the new Curriculum for Wales.

Sabbatical Scheme

3.1.12 We propose to continue to support the Sabbatical Scheme from 2022-23 with an approximate budget of £3.6m per annum, to retain the same level of funding as previous years. The budget for the Sabbatical Scheme was previously drawn from the Teacher Development and Support BEL and the Raising School Standards BEL. From 2022-23 onwards, all funding will be allocated from the Teacher Development and Support BEL.

3.1.13 Following the publication of the [evaluation of the Sabbatical Scheme](#) in March 2021, we have been working with providers and the regional consortia and local authorities to address the recommendations and plan the provision for the 2022/23 and 2023/24 academic years to ensure that we are supporting local needs for improving the teaching and learning of Welsh. We have also worked with the providers to ensure that the courses can continue to be held via blended learning models, to provide more flexibility for schools and practitioners.

3.1.14 In addition to the Sabbatical Scheme, a total of approximately £2.7m has been allocated annually to the regional consortia and local authorities to support the local and regional delivery of Welsh language support for practitioners. We have also worked with the National Centre for Learning Welsh during 2021-22 to develop self-study courses tailored for education practitioners.

£1m bilingual resources

3.1.15 Work is well underway developing resources and supporting materials for schools and settings linked to the Curriculum for Wales. We are prioritising development linked to notable changes in curriculum requirements and agreed priorities. These include new bilingual resources covering aspects of curriculum and assessment design and development, as well as those covering curriculum areas, including:

- Reading
- Mathematics and numeracy
- International languages
- British Sign Language
- Careers and work related experiences
- Media literacy and misinformation
- Politics
- Children's rights
- Welsh history, including Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic histories and contributions
- Global citizenship
- Music
- Dance

Details regarding the allocation of £0.73 million for 'Cymraeg for Kids' and how it has been utilised.

3.1.16 Details regarding the £0.73m allocation for Cymraeg for Kids is outlined in paragraphs 2.15-2.16.

3.2 Welsh Language Commissioner

Allocations and commentary in respect of the budget allocation for the Welsh Language Commissioner in 2022-23.

3.2.1 The Welsh Language Commissioner's resource allocation for 2022-23 is £3.327m, maintaining the revenue funding at £3.207m and providing a non-cash depreciation budget of £0.120m.

3.2.2 In his budget estimate for 2022-23, the Commissioner requested additional revenue funding to allow him to fund legal cases relevant to his work and functions. However, we recognise that it is impossible for the Commissioner to accurately predict whether he will need to fund legal cases during a financial year and what the costs will be. We will therefore work with the Commissioner to monitor this situation during the financial year.

3.2.3 In 2021-22, the Commissioner received an additional capital allocation of £0.138m to support essential upgrades to the IT system. Although some of this was planned expenditure, this allocation also helped the Commissioner to recover from a serious cyber-attack in December 2020. We will provide capital

investment of £0.050m in 2022-23 to help the Commissioner to continue with work to upgrade the IT system following the cyber-attack.

3.3 Capital expenditure in relation to the Welsh language

Detailed progress on expanding capacity in Welsh-medium schools and the distribution of the Welsh Medium Capital Grant across local authorities in Wales.

- 3.3.1 This budget is located within the Education Infrastructure BEL of the Education and Welsh Language MEG. The first round of Welsh-medium capital funding during 2018 has supported 46 projects across 20 local authorities, leading to 2,818 additional Welsh-medium childcare and education places. Most of the 46 projects are progressing well, however, the pandemic has had some impact with the completion dates of some projects moved to later in 2022.
- 3.3.2 A further £30m was announced in March 2021 to support capital projects dedicated to growing the use of the Welsh language in education according to local WESP needs. The funding is a second tranche of investment from the Welsh-medium Capital Grant, established in 2018 to support capital projects dedicated to supporting and growing the use of the Welsh language in education. This is on top of the existing allocation announced for Band B of the 21st Century Schools and Colleges Programme. The Expressions of Interest window closed on 22 October 2021. Bids in excess of £125m were received are they currently being assessed alongside draft WESPs and immersion grant proposals.
- 3.3.3 This draft Budget outlines an investment of £45m over the next three years (£15m per annum) to provide continued support for our Welsh-medium capital programme to increase in opportunities for learners to be taught through the medium of Welsh. The funding required to support outstanding commitments against the first round of investment will continue to be managed as part of the 21st Century Schools and Colleges programme.

Summary

The budget as relevant to the Welsh Language in the Education and Welsh Language MEG Draft Budget for 2022-23 is presented to the Committee for consideration.

Jeremy Miles MS
Minister for Education and Welsh Language

ANNEX A – WELSH LANGUAGE BUDGETS WITHIN THE EDUCATION AND WELSH LANGUAGE MEG FOR DRAFT BUDGET 2022-23, 2021-22 FORECASTS AND 2020-21 FINAL OUTTURN

Resource budgets

Action	BEL Description	2020-21 Final Outturn	2021-22 1st Supp Budget	2021-22 Forecast Outturn (Period 7)	2021-22 Revised Baseline	2022-23 Changes	2022-23 Draft Budget	2023-24 Changes	2023-24 Indicative Draft Budget	2024-25 Changes	2023-24 Indicative Draft Budget
		£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Welsh in Education	Welsh in Education	12,710	13,475	15,034	13,475	4,300	17,775	3,000	20,775	3,500	24,275
Total Welsh in Education		12,710	13,475	15,034	13,475	4,300	17,775	3,000	20,775	3,500	24,275
Welsh Language	Welsh Language	21,232	20,949	21,658	21,065	1,384	22,449	0	22,449	0	22,449
	Welsh Language Commissioner	3,136	3,323	3,248	3,207	120	3,327	0	3,327	0	3,327
Total Welsh Language		24,368	24,272	24,906	24,272	1,504	25,776	0	25,776	0	25,776
EDUCATION - TOTAL RESOURCE BUDGET		37,078	37,747	39,940	37,747	5,804	43,551	3,000	46,551	3,500	50,051

Capital budgets

Action	BEL Description	2020-21 Final Outturn	2021-22 1st Supplementary Budget	2021-22 Forecast Outturn (Period 7)	2021-22 Final Budget	2022-23 Draft Budget	2023-24 Indicative Draft Budget	2023-24 Indicative Draft Budget
		£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Welsh Language	Welsh Language	148	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Welsh Language Commissioner	293	30	256	30	50	50	50
Total Welsh Language		441	30	256	30	50	50	50
EDUCATION - TOTAL CAPITAL BUDGET		441	30	256	30	50	50	50

Chair, Children, Young People, and Education
Committee
Chair, Health and Social Care Committee
Chair, Economy, Trade, and Rural Affairs Committee
Chair, Climate Change, Environment, and
Infrastructure Committee
Chair, Equality and Social Justice Committee
Chair, Culture, Communications, Welsh Language,
Sport, and International Relations Committee
Chair, Local Government and Housing Committee
Chair, Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee

07 December 2021

Dear Committee Chairs

Welsh Government Draft Budget 2022-23

On 16 July 2021, I wrote to you to share the Finance Committee's thinking in relation to our programme of engagement for the forthcoming Welsh Government's Draft Budget and our approach to scrutiny. I am now writing to provide an update on this work.

Engagement

Between 17 September and 26 November 2021, the Finance Committee undertook a consultation seeking information on the Draft Budget on behalf of all Committees. The consultation responses are available on the Finance Committee webpage.

In addition, a series of focus groups were held to gather the views and experiences of citizens of Wales who are service users within particular fields or impacted directly by draft budget decisions.



A report summarising the key themes and issues from these focus groups will be available mid-December and the link will be circulated to your Committee clerks.

Budget focus

It is likely that the 2022-23 Draft Budget will continue to be impacted by the recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic. In addition, the Finance Committee has identified a number of areas which we would like to see the focus of scrutiny, these are:

- *how resources should be targeted to support economic recovery and what sectors in particular need to be prioritised;*
- *to what extent alleviating climate change should be prioritised in supporting economic recovery;*
- *how budget allocations support aspirations of the Net Zero Wales plan;*
- *Welsh Government policies to reduce poverty and gender inequality;*
- *approach to preventative spending and how is this represented in resource allocations (preventative spending = spending which focuses on preventing problems and eases future demand on services by intervening early);*
- *sustainability of public services, innovation and service transformation;*
- *how evidence is driving Welsh Government priority setting and budget allocations;*
- *how the Welsh Government should use taxation powers and borrowing;*
- *support for businesses, economic growth and agriculture post-EU transition;*
- *what are the key opportunities for Government investment to support 'building back better' (i.e. supporting an economy and public services that better deliver against the well-being goals in the Well-being of Future Generations Act).*

We hope that the consultation and engagement work will complement and inform the work of policy Committees and I would encourage you to use some of the areas outlined above as the focus for your budget scrutiny.

If you have any questions about any aspect of the Draft Budget process, please feel free to contact me or the Clerk to the Finance Committee, Owain Roberts, 0300 200 6388, seneddfinance@senedd.wales.



Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Peredur Owen Griffiths', with a stylized, sweeping flourish at the end.

Peredur Owen Griffiths MS
Chair of the Finance Committee

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg.
We welcome correspondence in Welsh or English.



Agenda Item 5.2



Department for
Digital, Culture,
Media & Sport

Julia Lopez MP
Minister of State for Media, Data
and Digital Infrastructure
4th Floor
100 Parliament Street
London SW1A 2BQ

E: enquiries@dcms.gov.uk

www.gov.uk/dcms

Delyth Jewell AS
Chair
Culture, Communications, Welsh Language,
International Relations and Sport Committee
Welsh Parliament
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff CF99 1SN

6 December 2021

MC2021/20773/DC

Dear Delyth

Thank you for your letter of 17 November concerning the future of public service broadcasting (PSB) in Wales. I am responding as the minister responsible for PSB policy and I was interested to hear the updates you provided from the Committee's meeting in October regarding the challenges facing the broadcasting sector and PSBs specifically.

PSBs play an important role in ensuring the broadcasting system serves the whole of the UK, and the Government is fully committed to ensuring the continued success and sustainability of the PSB system. In particular minority language broadcasting organisations, such as S4C, are integral in reflecting the culture and communities of people they represent. It is exactly for these reasons that the Government is conducting its own strategic review of PSB, which has included appointing an independent PSB Advisory Panel. The Government is keen to ensure that the UK continues to benefit from a modern system of PSB that remains relevant and can continue to meet the needs of UK audiences in the future. The review is about working out how best to achieve that in light of the challenges the sector is currently facing.

You mention the increasing pressures that the UK's PSBs are facing from global streaming companies, which is also something that we have been looking at through our review. That is why on 31 August the Government launched a consultation on audience protection standards on video-on-demand services to level the playing field between traditional broadcasters and on-demand streaming services; to provide a fair competitive framework and ensure UK viewers receive equivalent standards, regardless of the technologies they choose to use. A number of Welsh organisations have responded to that consultation and I will consider their responses, alongside others, before setting out our next steps in due course.

You also refer to the importance of ensuring that sporting events of special significance continue to be broadcast by PSBs. The listed events regime is designed to ensure that sporting events of national significance are available to as wide an audience as possible by making the rights for these events available to free-to-air broadcasters.

The Government recognises that sporting events like the rugby autumn international matches are a particular highlight of the Welsh sporting calendar - as well as more widely in the UK - attracting significant audience interest. The Government also understands the important role S4C plays in providing an avenue to Welsh language content, and so I was pleased to see that Amazon Prime committed to providing Welsh-language live match coverage, throughout the autumn internationals, and that viewers in the UK were also able to watch Welsh language match highlights.

However, I should explain that inclusion on the list (even in “group A”) does not guarantee that the event will be broadcast on a free to air channel. The rights owners are not obliged to sell their rights to a free to air channel, nor are free to air channels obliged to purchase rights. Furthermore, the need to ensure significant sporting events are available to as wide an audience as possible must be balanced with the ability of sporting organisations to generate revenues to invest in their sports. The Government believes that the current Listed Events regime works well and strikes an appropriate balance.

Finally, you raised the conclusions from a report of your predecessor committee, *Exploring the Devolution of Broadcasting*. The Government was clear in its response to the report that broadcasting policy - including S4C and other PSBs - is and will remain a reserved matter, regulated at a UK level. Broadcasters play an important part in the UK’s economic and cultural landscape, and it is right the UK government retains responsibility for the sector given the scale at which it operates in the digital age.

I am afraid I cannot commit to joining one of your upcoming meetings at this stage, but I shall continue to take an interest in the Committee’s work and its findings moving forward.

With Best Wishes,



Julia Lopez MP
Minister of State
Minister for Media, Data and Digital Infrastructure

Agenda Item 5.3

Parc Cathays, Caerdydd, CF10 3NP
Ffôn: 0300 111 2 333
Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg.
National Museum Wales
Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NP,
Tel: 0300 111 2 333
We welcome correspondence in Welsh.

national
museum
wales
amgueddfa
cymru

ysbrydoli pobl
newid bywydau
inspiring people
changing lives

15 December 2021

Delyth Jewell MS
Chair
Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport and International Relations Committee
Welsh Parliament
Cardiff Bay
CARDIFF CF99 1SN

Annwyl Delyth

Subject: Further information on the work of the National Museum Wales

Thank you for your letter of 26th November.

Key performance indicators

We have had been discussing our Key performance indicators with Welsh Government officials for a few months, they have been constructive discussions and are reflecting changes in the ways museum is now working. We anticipate that the revised KPI's will better reflect digital working e.g. website, social media, digital engagement and also qualitative KPI's. Visitor numbers are likely to still be part of KPI's with other key digital and engagement KPI's. We are waiting for final remit letter and to conclude discussion on KPI's.

The Celf 100 project (which was part of the Celf ar y Cyd programme funded by WG) was launched during the pandemic and invited people from across Wales to select their 'Top 30' objects from a 100 works within the national art collection. The group of 30 works selected will now travel as an exhibition to Aberystwyth, Llangefni and Brecon in 2022/23 and provides a model for other co-curated projects where the selection of objects is made locally.

Virtual learning programme were facilitated from our museums over Microsoft Teams to Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2 pupils in schools and homes across Wales. The Minecraft your Museum competition was developed during lockdown for school pupils in partnership with Hwb. This enabled Key Stage 2 learners to create their ideal museum using Minecraft gaming software. The initiative won Kids in Museums UK Family Friendly Museum award, for the Best Social Media Activity category and came second in the worldwide Best in Heritage awards.

Llywydd / President Roger Lewis
Is-Llywydd / Vice President Dr Carol Bell PhD, DLitt
Trysorydd / Treasurer Hywel John FCA
Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol / Director General David Anderson OBE
Elusen Cofrestredig / Registered charity: 525774
Rhif TAW / VAT number: GB 783 4541 10
amgueddfa.cymru / museum.wales

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A range of events, talks and festivals have been delivered online to connect people across Wales with objects and museum experiences. We also provided a digital version of our Becoming Richard Burton Exhibition.

The Objects of Comfort initiative was launched during lockdown in partnership with the Older Person's Commissioner, Alzheimer's Society Cymru, Innovate Trust and the Greater Gwent Health, Social Care and Well-being Partnership. Resources linked to museum collections are now downloadable for care settings to use to generate conversations and stimulate happy memories for those at risk of social isolation. Older People's Commissioner for Wales, Heléna Herklots CBE, who has supported the initiative said: *Objects of Comfort provides a unique way to connect people living in care homes with Amgueddfa Cymru's collection, and I'm sure the campaign will spark many lively conversations and memories throughout Wales. Activities in care homes are crucial in helping older people to have a good quality of life ...I would urge care homes to get involved with the campaign and utilise the excellent resources that have been developed by Amgueddfa Cymru.*

We are very committed to taking forward work in this area as part of our core work, and it will be part of our discussions with Welsh Government on measuring performance. We envisage that these reports will include a combination of qualitative and quantitative measures.

Strategy

We are currently in the final stages of completing our Strategy to 2030, which together with the new Brand will be considered by the Board of Trustees early in New Year. Launch and publishing is expected following this. When published, the bi-lingual Strategy will also have easy read and British Sign Language versions available.

We consulted with a wide range of individuals and organisations to help shape the plans for the strategy. We created bilingual consultation resources including an online survey; an Easy Read document and survey; Spoken Word audio and a large print version. To reach non-digital users and children, we created family activity packs, which were distributed to families across Wales with the help of partners including the Fusion network, housing associations and organisations supporting refugee families.

We held focus groups in Welsh and English with partners across the UK, youth forum members and the young people who are Amgueddfa Cymru Producers (ACPs), to delve deeper into feedback on specific goals. We shared the documents and resources widely and invited schools across Wales to respond to the survey. We also attended party political conferences in Wales.

Key Statistics:

751 survey responses received – mixture of individuals and organisations

74 focus group participants in 13 focus groups:

- 40 individuals from partner organisations
- 20 volunteers
- 14 young people

5,772 website views
46,572 twitter impressions
39,610 facebook impressions
850 family activity packs sent to community organisations, via Fusion networks, of which
150 were posted back

Organisations we consulted with through the focus groups:

Extinction Rebellion
Keep Wales Tidy
RSPB
The Wallich
Hafal
Romani Arts Cymru
Planed
African community centre Swansea
Welsh refugee council
Llamau
Disability Arts Cymru
Fusion, Swansea (links with Swansea Museum).
Wales Punjab Centre
Cwmni Frân Wen (Cymraeg)
Ty Hafan
Fusion (Carmarthen)
Swansea Women Aid
WCIA – Welsh Centre for International Affairs
Natural History Museum, London
Cynnal Cymru / Sustain Wales
Flow associates
Wildlife Trust Wales
WRAP Cymru
WJEC / CBAC
Central South Consortium
GEM Cymru (Group for education in museums)
Cardiff Met School of Education
Children in Wales
Theatr Na N'Og
Arts Education Network
Garber associates
GwE
Mudiad Meithrin
First Campus
Innovate Trust
Hwb Cymru
CILIP Cymru
National Library Wales
People's Collection Wales
In addition:
20 volunteers
14 Youth forum members and Amgueddfa Cymru Producers

Written responses from:

Chwarae Cymru / Play Wales

Comisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol Cymru / Future Generations Commissioner for Wales

Natur Cymru / Wildlife Trusts Wales

Widening Engagement Reports

As noted in the Committee meeting on the 10th of November we will publish on our website a joint Action Plan developed with Arts Council of Wales. We will be updating the information on our website before Christmas as part of this process and will reflect the nuance you have highlighted. The information on the website already indicates that an Action Plan is being produced.

We will continue to drive forward our commitment to promote the Welsh Language and deliver against Cymraeg 2050 as a strategic priority. Our legal requirement to adhere to the standards set by the Welsh Language Commissioner are non-negotiable.

In response to the reports, we are now exploring ways of bringing our Welsh language commitments and our work on equalities together as part of our commitment to the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act. The Action Plan, we are working on with the Arts Council of Wales, includes a section on workforce development, training, and skills. The concerns of those who potentially feel excluded by the current recruitment procedures are addressed here. We will also be working with our partners, such as the National Centre for Learning Welsh, to explore further ways to support our staff, freelancers and artists to use their language skills and learn Welsh.

Welsh Government have supported us in the development of the plan, and we are currently discussing the detail with them. The Action Plan will be published in the New Year once it has been agreed by our Board of Trustees and Council Members at Arts Council of Wales.

Financial matters

Revenue

We have been discussing our financial position with Welsh Government for some time and particularly the structural deficit of £2.5m and additional funding to scale up and improve key activities in Health and Wellbeing, equalities and recovering from COVID 19. We have made the case to Welsh Government officials for the temporary uplift of £2.5m to be part of our future baseline funding from 2022-23 onwards.


We have also made the case for additional funding to scale up and widen existing activity in the Health and Wellbeing through our activities and digital, strengthen and increase our work in equalities and Welsh language in our activity, services and collections, carbon management and reduction across our estate, lifelong learning for all and increasing apprenticeships, improving and increasing digital engagement, experiences, events and exhibitions.

Capital

We have backlog/preventative maintenance of circa £50m and have made funding requests to maintain capital maintenance budget at £6m per year.

We have also made capital development funding requests for re-development of national Slate Museum/ Museum of North Wales of £20m over 5 years, we received £550k this year. We have also made capital funding requests over 5 years for Digitization of collections, Carbon reduction, Gallery and collection re-interpretation and refurbishment, National Museum Cardiff re-development and investment in Digital infrastructure and experiences.

Gyda dymuniadau gorau,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David Anderson". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above the printed name and title.

David Anderson
Director General

Delyth Jewell AS
Chair
Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, International Relations
and Sports Committee

SeneddCulture@senedd.wales

15 December 2021

Dear Delyth,

Thank you for your letter dated 26th November regarding the Impact of the future Agricultural Bill on Welsh language communities.

We recognise Welsh agriculture is at the heart of many of our Welsh speaking rural communities. Our aim is to create a sustainable agriculture sector in Wales for future generations. Policy change is needed however if we are to have a prosperous and resilient farming sector in the future.

Agriculture plays a key role in supporting the Welsh language to thrive in our rural communities. By supporting farmers to manage their land sustainably, our proposals aim to balance the needs of the current generation with those of the next whilst supporting the resilience of Welsh-speaking communities.

Future farm support will reward farmers who take action to meet the climate and natural emergencies challenges. The proposed Sustainable Farming Scheme will be different to the current Basic Payment Scheme. The fundamental change will be the level of payment will be linked to the actions an active farmer undertakes.

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
Caerdydd • Cardiff
CF99 1SN

Canolfan Cyswllt Cyntaf / First Point of Contact Centre:
0300 0604400

Gohebiaeth.Lesley.Griffiths@llyw.cymru
Correspondence.Lesley.Griffiths@gov.wales

Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynnir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and corresponding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

There will be opportunities for all farms types across Wales to undertake actions which deliver environmental, economic and social outcomes alongside the sustainable production of food.

We understand this is a big change in the agriculture support system and alongside the positive environmental impacts there are potential economic impacts on farm businesses. These potential impacts may have consequential impacts on the rural economy and in turn the Welsh language.

To fully understand this impact we are undertaking a range of economic analyses on our proposals to understand the effects on different types of farm. The first phase of this work will be completed in 2022. This research will inform the design of the proposed Sustainable Farming Scheme and mitigate negative impacts where possible.

In addition to the analysis outlined above, we are in the process of designing additional research to explore the wider effects of the scheme on rural communities and any wider impacts on the Welsh language.

The future scheme must work for farmers if it is to achieve our ambitions. We have just opened registration for a further phase of co-design with the industry which will allow all types of farm, and farmer, to help shape our proposals and ensure they are fit for purpose.

As a part of this work we will engage all our key stakeholders including the Welsh Language Commissioner on the proposals in the outline scheme we intend to publish in the summer.

The economic analysis and co-design process will feed into the final integrated impact assessments will consider the effect of our proposals across the rural sector, including on the Welsh language and our Welsh speaking communities. These will be published alongside the consultation on final scheme proposals in 2023.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lesley Griffiths". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Lesley Griffiths AS/MS
Y Gweinidog Materion Gwledig a Gogledd Cymru, a'r Trefnydd
Minister for Rural Affairs and North Wales and Trefnydd

Arts Council of Wales response to questions from the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee

1. Explanation of 98% reduction in audiences

Our research team are involved in regular monitoring of arts audience and participation activity throughout the year and produce year on year data.

Through our partnership with **Audience Finder** we produced analysis of **Ticketed Events in 2020/21**

- The overall number of tickets issued by participating venues dropped by 98% from 2,706,544 in 2019/20 to 50,556 in 2020/21.
- Percentage of total tickets issued by region:

Percentage of all Tickets Issued	2019/20	2020/21
Cardiff	41%	33%
North Wales	19%	30%
South Central Wales	3%	2%
South East Wales	5%	3%
South West Wales	32%	32%

- As with previous years there is a correlation between the number of ‘bookers’ and where they live in terms of the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation. In 2020/21 it highlights those living in the most deprived areas are less likely to purchase tickets.

In addition, we gathered data through **Insight Alliance** and their **Missing Audiences – Wave 1** survey

10,834 responses were gathered across the UK during the first wave of the Missing Audiences survey that has been delivered by the Insights Alliance.

- A significant proportion of previously frequent cultural attenders have not yet returned to any cultural venue and less than 1 in 3 of those have a future booking.
- For those who have not yet returned, Covid safety concerns are the key factor holding them back, with 61% saying they are avoiding interacting with crowds and 23% saying they are waiting until they can attend as 'normal'.
- 74% of non-returners expect to attend less often in the next 12 months, while 47% of those who have returned will also attend less often.
- However, those who are not returning to cultural venues are also less likely to be taking public transport, going on domestic holidays or taking part in other social and leisure activities.
- Over a third of those who have returned in-person have continued to watch cultural content online and 73% of those who are engaging online and not yet returning say that they are engaging online because they don't feel confident returning in person yet.

2. Wales Arts International raising the profile of Wales internationally and examples of international partnership work with Welsh Government and independent projects/programmes;

The international activities of Arts Council of Wales extend across the whole of our organisation and across the breadth and depth of our investments. These activities are often (but not exclusively) developed, supported and / or co-ordinated by our in-house agency, Wales Arts International (WAI).

Our WAI team work with individuals across all of Council's portfolio; as well as with Welsh Government officials, British Council and others to support a global outlook to the arts and culture of Wales. We work in partnership to develop a focused ambition and to realise our combined international potential.

WAI's purpose is to:

- ensure Welsh artists engage internationally;
- help develop and enrich artistic practice, careers and ambition;
- grow new global opportunities for the arts and culture of Wales;
- invest in artistic collaborations that inspire and connect people in diverse communities in Wales.

As well as supporting the Council's corporate objectives and the arts sector's international ambitions (as identified in the International Strategy and corporate plan) WAI has a 3-year Service Level Agreement (2020-23) with Welsh Government's International Relations Department in the First Minister's team. Through the agreement WAI develops international projects and relations that support the realisation of Welsh Government's International Strategy and action plans.

The agreement sets out:

- A shared programme of work in key markets
- Global communications campaigns
- Funding arrangements
- Shifting to evaluate international work against the Future Generations 7 goals to ensure the agreement is yielding tangible benefits to the wellbeing goals

WAI works with various government units and teams in Wales and in-country teams in Canada, Germany, Ireland and Japan currently.

Highlights of our international programme in 2021 include:

Our global campaign **#PethauBychain #SmallThings** launched as part of St Davids Day in lockdown 2021 highlights how doing the small things can make a difference in our communities, to our planet, our own wellbeing, and for future generations. It features a wealth of creative content made accessible to view globally through our social media and our AM Channel has been created and curated by individual artists and companies in Wales responding in their own ways to the 7 Wellbeing Goals of the Future Generations Act. We resumed the **#PethauBychain** campaign in November 2021, sharing the messages of the 7 Wellbeing Goals through the arts on a weekly basis.

Year of Wales in Germany: Although significantly affected by Covid 19, the year has featured online seminars and exchanges; a delegation visit by Amgueddfa Cymru; a survey of artists working in Germany and funding provided through our International Opportunities Fund. Artists supported include seven north Wales based visual artists, featured as part of CARN (Caernarfon Artist Regional Network)'s pop-up exhibition at Neukölln 48hrs festival, Berlin. An arts and health collaboration between Welsh music prize winner Kelly Lee Owens and Berlin artist Lindred has been postponed into 2022 due to tour cancellations.

Focus Wales Wrexham

The twice cancelled event returned in force in October 2021 and welcomed international delegates from across the world. The showcase programme featured an exciting strand of MOBO music from Wales including artists like Mace the Great who has been invited to showcase in several international events on the back of Focus. WAI's partnership with Focus has enabled many digital collaborations and events during lockdown.

Arts Infopoint UK: Co-funded by Welsh Government, Scottish Government, Arts Council of England and Arts Council of Northern Ireland, and delivered in partnership with Creative Scotland, Arts Council of Northern Ireland and Arts Council of Wales, the Infopoint team run a programme of workshops to advise and support artists to overcome barriers to work internationally as a result of EU exit and Covid for the arts in Wales and the UK to continue to invite and work with the best of international arts.

4 Nations International Collaboration Fund

Wales Arts International has been actively supporting the development of a new international collaboration fund for artists in 2 of the UK Nations to work with international partners. The full list of funded projects will be shared mid January 2022.

Another collaboration across the 4 nations includes the Cultural Bridge Partnership with Germany's Fonds Soziokultur Fund, Goethe Institut in London and the British Council in Berlin. Valleys Kids and German partner Emanuel Geibel School and Lübeck University of Musik are one of the awarded collaborative projects of the new pilot fund encouraging socially engaged collaboration between Wales and Germany.

International Showcase Fund

WAI partners with PRS for Music Foundation and other UK partners to fund musicians invited to showcase in international events. Although many of the showcases have been postponed or presented digitally, we are hoping that 2022 will bring more live events such as SXSW, Showcase Scotland, New SkoolRules and Classical Next.

International Indigenous Music Summit

In preparation for the launch of Mawr y Rhai Bychain – the first international indigenous music festival by Neuadd Ogwen in Bethesda and to prepare for a year of collaboration between Wales and Canada in 2022, WAI supported Neuadd Ogwen and Lisa Jen to attend the hybrid the IIMS event.

WOMEX 2021

Wales Arts International represented Wales as part of the Horizons partnership at WOMEX 2021 and hosted networking events and participated on panel discussions on artist mobility with On the Move the European network for Artist mobility.

Wellbeing of Future Generations Goals Climate Emergency and Climate Justice

Arts Council of Wales/WAI has a partnership with **Future Generations Commission** to support the role of the Future Generations Poet in Residence. WAI supported the Wales Fringe event on the last day of COP26, including the creation of the Future Generations Chair by the National Eisteddfod and the Blot-deuwedd film by Ynys Blastig. WAI contributed to and attended the wider programme at COP and engaged with a number of leading global thinkers on the power and responsibility of the arts in terms of Climate Emergency and climate justice.

In addition to our commitment to the 7 Goals of the Wellbeing Act generally, we are looking specifically at how we re-think our international work against the 7 goals and in particular our own commitment to reducing our carbon footprint. Key initiatives we are involved in include:

- Through our work with the 4 Nations Arts Councils in England, Northern Ireland and Scotland we are developing policies relating to Climate Emergency and introducing slower and greener touring approaches for the Arts.
- WAI is involved in international networks discussing Climate Emergency and the arts such as On the Move and IETM.
- Prioritising Climate Justice in our culture and language work as part of the UN Decade of Indigenous Languages and in our work with Ireland, Canada, Germany and in the year of Wales in in Showcase Scotland at Celtic Connections in 2022/ 23 connected
- Supporting the new partnership between Natural Resources Wales and Arts Council of Wales and Future Fellowships to be launched in 2022.

- WAI hosted a discussion as part of Wales Climate Week with international guests on the theme of International Touring and Climate Emergency: Curtain Raiser or Showstopper and can be seen from 1:04:20 [here](#).

Ireland – following on from activity in Ireland for St David’s Day 2020, we have continued to support artistic connections between Wales and Ireland. Under the shared Statement of Intent, signed by Welsh and Irish governments in March 2021, we have begun working with our counterparts in Arts Council Ireland towards a Memorandum of Understanding and exploring joint areas for future activity. At the event in Wales Climate week demonstrated, developing sustainable touring routes is part of that conversation. Through our International Opportunities fund, we supported Dirty Protest and Fishamble’s online exploration of creative collaborations.

Things coming up/to look out for in the first quarter of 2022:

Showcase Scotland and Celtic Connections

Wales is the Focus Nation at Showcase Scotland in Celtic Connections in January 2022 and a delegation of international festivals will visit North Wales immediately after for the launch of Mawr y Rhai Bychain, the first international indigenous music festival programmed by Neuadd Ogwen Bethesda, which is likely to be a hybrid/digital event.

UN Decade of Indigenous Languages

To mark the first year, Wales Arts International will run Gwrando/Listening - a programme of activities to listen to the endangered languages of the world particularly those affected by climate emergency.

Announcements of the 4 Nations International Fund (mid-January).

Announcements of artists supported through our International Opportunities Fund and a review of the fund (January- April).

St David’s Day will build on the #PethauBychain campaign with even more creative content (and hopefully some live events Covid permitting!)

Arts Council of Wales

December 2021

Dawn Bowden AS/MS

Dirprwy Weinidog y Celfyddydau a Chwaraeon, a'r Prif Chwip
Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport, and Chief Whip



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Delyth Jewell AS/MS

Chair Culture, Communication, Welsh Language,
International Relations and Sport Committee

17 December 2021

Dear Delyth,

Thank you for your letter of 6 December about the recruitment to the post of Chief Executive of the Arts Council of Wales.

The Arts Council of Wales (ACW) fully recognises that the retirement of its new Chief Executive Sian Tomos on grounds of ill health has left the organisation in a difficult situation. This is compounded by the fact that her previous post as Director Arts Development is still vacant.

In terms of commercial recruitment advice, ACW was supported in the original recruitment process last spring by AEM International, whose contract with ACW also commits the company to supporting them in the next recruitment round for a permanent CEO. Following lengthy discussions about the timescales to recruit a new CEO and any subsequent notice periods, the ACW Council has decided to recruit an Interim Chief Executive in the meantime. ACW has approached several qualified individuals and discussions are ongoing. The Welsh Government have not set a deadline on this recruitment but continue to monitor the situation closely, meeting regularly with the Chair and Acting Accounting Officer.

Your letter mentions the importance of developing international work, especially in the context of Brexit and its aftermath. The highly-experienced team at Wales Arts International, has providing leadership on the development of European relationships and protocols across the four Arts Councils in the UK. They continue building excellent relationships, enabling artists to work with partners in Ireland and Canada, and are doing important work on responding to the carbon challenge and on bringing the benefits of international collaborations back to diverse communities across Wales. In all of its activities, ACW aims to align with the Welsh Government's International Strategy and Future Generations objectives.

ACW has provided substantial support to the arts sector in relation to urgent need caused by the ongoing pandemic. It's Funding and Finance teams have offered timely support

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Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynnir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and corresponding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

throughout the pandemic, which has been widely praised and appreciated across the sector. ACW and the Welsh Government continue to work closely to consider whether any additional funding support may be required, and to ensure that capacity is available to support the sector as needed.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dawn Bowden'. The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'D' and 'B'.

Dawn Bowden AS/MS

Dirprwy Weinidog y Celfyddydau a Chwaraeon, a'r Prif Chwip
Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport, and Chief Whip

Vaughan Gething AS/MS
Gweinidog yr Economi
Minister for Economy

Dawn Bowden AS/MS
Dirprwy Weinidog y Celfyddydau a Chwaraeon, a'r Prif Chwip
Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport, and Chief Whip

Delyth Jewell MS
Chair Culture, Communication, Welsh Language,
Sport and International Relations Committee

21 December 2021

Dear Delyth

Ministerial scrutiny session: Minister for Economy and Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport and Chief Whip

Thank you for your further letter of 26 November 2021 with some further queries

Ministerial responsibilities

In terms of responsibilities which fall within the Committee's remit, broadly the Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport, and Chief Whip leads on Culture, Sport and the remit of Cadw and Creative Wales.

Remit letters

Welsh Government Sponsored Bodies in the Deputy Minister's portfolio have had sight of, and the opportunity to comment on early drafts of the Remit Letter. In preparing the letters, we have maintained a 'no surprises' approach, emphasising the need for the bodies to be planning against the published Programme for Government.

The Remit Letters are now ready, and progressing through final clearances and translation before they are issued to the sponsored bodies. Once the letters have been issued, we will forward copies to the Committee.

Culture Strategy

We remain committed to engaging with the arts, culture and heritage sectors to develop a new culture strategy, a priority explicitly set out in the Programme for Government update in December 2021. This will set the framework for our priorities going forward and how we will sustain and develop the sectors. Work on updated cultural priorities was paused during the pandemic to focus resources on the response to Coronavirus. When the initial Programme for Government was published, the Deputy Minister agreed that work to develop a new

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culture strategy should wait until public health conditions had improving sufficiently, to allow it to be taken forward as a priority in 2022.

Officials are currently considering options for the scope of the new strategy, set in the context of the updated Programme for Government and recovery from the pandemic, considering the extent to which we can build on the work undertaken previously as we move forward. We will be grateful for the views of the Committee in due course.

We hope that you will find this additional information helpful.

Yours sincerely,



Vaughan Gething AS/MS
Gweinidog yr Economi
Minister for Economy



Dawn Bowden AS/MS
Dirprwy Weinidog y Celfyddydau a
Chwaraeon, a'r Prif Chwip
Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport, and Chief
Whip

Chair, Children, Young People, and Education Committee
Chair, Climate Change, Environment, and Infrastructure Committee
Chair, Committee for the Scrutiny of the First Minister
Chair, Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations
Committee
Chair, Economy, Trade, and Rural Affairs Committee
Chair, Equality and Social Justice Committee
Chair, Finance Committee
Chair, Health and Social Care Committee
Chair, Local Government and Housing Committee
Chair, Public Accounts and Public Administration Committee

21 December 2021

Dear Chair

Inter-Institutional Relations Agreement

Last week our report on the Inter-Institutional Relations Agreement between Senedd Cymru and the Welsh Government was noted by the Senedd.

I would like to draw your attention to this report, which includes the Agreement.

The Agreement represents the agreed position of the Senedd and the Welsh Government on the information that the Welsh Government will, where appropriate, provide to the Senedd with regard to its participation in formal, ministerial-level inter-governmental meetings, agreements, concordats, and memorandums of understanding.

The Agreement is intended to support the Senedd's capacity to scrutinise Welsh Government activity

and to hold the Welsh Ministers to account in the intergovernmental arena. It therefore may be of interest to you in any future scrutiny work that you undertake.

Yours sincerely

Huw Irranca-Davies

Huw Irranca-Davies

Chair

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg.
We welcome correspondence in Welsh or English.



Dawn Bowden MS
Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport and Chief
Whip
Welsh Government

21 December 2021

Clarification on Winter Cultural Stability Fund eligibility

Dear Dawn

Further to the Committee's letter (dated 6 December 2021) and the written statement you issued on 21 December 2021, I am writing to seek further clarity on eligibility for the Winter Cultural Stability Fund. I am sure that many organisations will be grateful for this support during these turbulent times.

Your statement notes that "The Welsh Government is making £5.25m available to assist Wales' arts organisations, museums, libraries and independent cinemas through the winter months." I would be grateful if you could clarify further detail on the eligibility criteria for this fund. Specifically, could you confirm whether grassroots music venues; theatres and similar venues; and freelancers who work in the culture and arts, are eligible to apply to the fund?

I look forward to hearing from you in due course.

Yours sincerely,



Delyth Jewell MS
Chair

Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport and International Relations Committee

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg.

We welcome correspondence in Welsh or English.



Delyth Jewell AS/MS
Chair Culture, Communication, Welsh Language,
International Relations and Sport Committee

22 December 2021

Dear Delyth,

Thank you for your letter requesting an update about the National Contemporary Arts Gallery and Football Museum for Wales for the Committee.

National Contemporary Art Gallery

The Co-operation Agreement reconfirms the commitment to further develop the proposals for a National Contemporary Art Gallery, as referenced in the updated Programme for Government.

The project has been led by a Steering Group consisting of Welsh Government officials, the Arts Council of Wales and Amgueddfa Cymru - National Museum Wales.

Following the preliminary feasibility study in 2018, the previous Government decided to pursue a 'federated approach' with venues across Wales. A further feasibility study carried out by the Rural Office for Architecture suggested that a distributed model with 8-10 sites offering local access to bespoke or touring collections would be the preferred delivery model for the National Contemporary Art Gallery. A key outcome would be to provide local access to the national collection of contemporary art held by Amgueddfa Cymru and the National Library of Wales.

Further detailed work on developing the distributed model has been carried out and has identified a requirement for a one off capital investment of circa £5m over 4 years, plus a potential ongoing revenue requirement. This work will inform the business case being developed by Arts Council of Wales and Amgueddfa Cymru, which we expect to receive for consideration in March 2022. Advice to Ministers on funding for the project will be dependent on a robust and compelling business case which demonstrates value for money.

Initial work to digitise the collection held by Amgueddfa Cymru, which is a fundamental first step to making the collections available to galleries, is progressing well. These digital assets have been used in a number of innovative ways during the pandemic to increase public

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access to the collection, to entertain and educate, under the banner [Celf ar y Cyd](#). For example – an online magazine featuring a range of diverse voices ([Cynfas](#)); a participatory website where people can curate exhibits from the national collection ([Art 100](#)); and NHS staff selecting artworks to be reproduced in large formats for display in field hospitals and vaccination centres ([Art in Hospitals](#)).

Football Museum for Wales

The project is being led by a Steering Group chaired by Wrexham Borough Council Chief Executive Officer, and includes representatives of Amgueddfa Cymru – National Museum Wales, the Welsh Museums Federation and Welsh Government officials.

The Steering Group accepted the recommendation of the Business Plan to focus on maximising use of space within the current building. This will require alterations to the building, for current exhibitions to be reorganised and offsite storage found for reserve collections. Building works are required to bring the latter up to specification for museum collections and work is scheduled to start in April 2022.

Haley Sharpe Design and Purcell Architects were appointed in June to develop detailed design proposals and costs for the project, initially through to RIBA stage 3 with continuation for the remaining project subject to agreement. An outline delivery plan has been created, which aims to complete the design phase by September 2022 and, if approved, take construction work forward with a view to the Football Museum opening in April 2025.

In terms of the Museum project team, a dedicated football curator and project manager were appointed in March and April 2021 respectively. Public consultation has taken place with 529 responses from across Wales and discussions with education professionals. Further detailed consultation with stakeholder groups is planned for RIBA stages 2, 3 and 4 to inform the shape and content of the revamped museum.

The Steering Group has advised that additional staff are required to ensure that engagement for the project is genuinely Wales-wide and bilingual, and we are considering a funding request to support this. Advice to Ministers on funding for the project will be dependent on a robust and compelling business case, due in March 2022, which demonstrates value for money.

Sporting Heritage

The written statement issued by my predecessor also refers to the work of the expert panel for Sporting Heritage in Wales and I am pleased to report this has continued. A Wales Network for Sporting Heritage has been established and meets every 3 months. Consultation on a National Framework of the Sporting Heritage of Wales closed in October. The final framework will be published in 2022 along with an action plan for delivery.

Yours sincerely



Dawn Bowden AS/MS

Dirprwy Weinidog y Celfyddydau a Chwaraeon, a'r Prif Chwip
Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport, and Chief Whip

Agenda Item 8

By virtue of paragraph(s) vi of Standing Order 17.42

Document is Restricted