

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

Meeting Venue:	For further information contact:
Video Conference via Zoom	Lleu Williams
Meeting date: 4 May 2022	Committee Clerk
Meeting time: 09.30	0300 200 6565
	SeneddCulture@senedd.wales

Pre-meeting registration

(09.20–09.30)

1 Introductions, apologies, substitutions and declarations of interest

(09.30)

2 Inquiry into participation in sport in disadvantaged areas:

Evidence session with sporting unions (1)

(09.30–10.20)

(Pages 1 – 30)

Noel Mooney, Chief Executive Officer, Football Association Wales

Aled Lewis, Head of Football Development, Football Association Wales Trust

Leshia Hawkins, Chief Executive Officer, Cricket Wales

Mojeid Ilyas, Diverse Communities Development Officer, Cricket Wales

Geraint John, Community Director, Welsh Rugby Union

Chris Munro, National Club Development Lead, Welsh Rugby Union

[Consultation responses](#)

Research brief

Written evidence from Football Association Wales

Consultation response from Cricket Wales

Written evidence from Welsh Rugby Union

Break

(10.20–10.30)



3 Inquiry into participation in sport in disadvantaged areas:

Evidence session with sporting unions (2)

(10.30–11.10)

(Pages 31 – 35)

Fergus Feeney, Chief Executive Officer, Swim Wales

Hanna Guise, National Learn to Swim Manager, Swim Wales

Phil John, Vice Chair, Basketball Wales

Azeb Smalley, Director for Equality, Diversity and Inclusion, Basketball Wales

Consultation response from Swim Wales

Break

(11.10–11.20)

4 Inquiry into sport in disadvantaged areas: Evidence session with Welsh Sport Association

(11.20–11.50)

(Pages 36 – 37)

Victoria Ward, Chief Executive Officer

Matthew Williams, Head of Policy and Advocacy

5 Papers to note

(11.50)

5.1 Letter from the Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport, and Chief Whip to the Llywydd regarding Cultural Objects (Protection from Seizure) Bill

(Pages 38 – 39)

5.2 Letter from the Chair of the Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee to the Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport, and Chief Whip regarding Cultural Objects (Protection from Seizure) Bill

(Pages 40 – 41)

5.3 Letter from the Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport, and Chief Whip to the Chair of the Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee regarding Cultural Objects (Protection from Seizure) Bill

(Pages 42 – 43)

- 5.4 Letter from the Chair of the Children, Young People and Education Committee to the Deputy Minister for Climate Change regarding Review of Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008**
(Page 44)
- 5.5 Letter from the Chair of the Petitions Committee regarding Petition P-06-1207 Start referring to Welsh cities and towns by their Welsh names**
(Pages 45 – 46)
- 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 review of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the UK Government, the Welsh Government, Senedd Cymru and Ofcom**
(Page 47)
- 5.7 Letter from Julia Lopez MP, Minister of State for Media, Data and Digital Infrastructure regarding public service broadcasting policy**
(Pages 48 – 49)
- 5.8 Additional information from Sport Wales following their evidence session on 16 March**
(Pages 50 – 63)
- 5.9 Letter from S4C to the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee regarding Young Audiences Content Fund**
(Pages 64 – 66)
- 5.10 Letter from ITV Cymru Wales to the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee regarding Young Audiences Content Fund**
(Pages 67 – 68)
- 5.11 Letter from TAC to the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee regarding Young Audiences Content Fund**
(Pages 69 – 76)

- 5.12 Letter from BBC Cymru Wales to the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee regarding Young Audiences Content Fund**
(Pages 77 – 78)
- 5.13 Letter from the Chair of the Equality and Social Justice Committee regarding annual scrutiny of the Future Generations Commissioner: update report**
(Page 79)
- 5.14 Letter from the Chair of Finance Committee regarding Welsh Government Draft Budget 2023–24: Engagement**
(Pages 80 – 82)
- 5.15 Joint letter from the Minister for Economy and Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport, and Chief Whip to the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, International Relations Committee regarding scrutiny of the Welsh Government Draft Budget 2022–23: Culture, Communications and Sport**
(Pages 83 – 84)
- 5.16 Letter from the First Minister to the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee regarding appearing at future Committee scrutiny sessions**
(Page 85)
- 6 Motion under Standing Order 17.42 to resolve to exclude the public from the remainder of this meeting**
(11.50)
- 7 Private debrief**
(11.50–12.15)
- 8 Forward work programme**
(12.15–12.25) (Pages 86 – 98)
- 9 Young Audience Content Fund: Consideration of draft correspondence**
(12.25–12.30) (Pages 99 – 101)

Document is Restricted



FAW written response to the inquiry into participation in sport in disadvantaged areas

What are the main barriers to participation in sport in disadvantaged areas? How do these intersect with other factors including *age, Sex and gender, Socioeconomic status, Geography, Disability, Ethnicity?*

The School Sport Survey (2018) highlighted participation rates amongst the most and least deprived children had increased to 13% and the National survey for Wales (2017) found that households from deprived areas were 10% less likely to take part in sport. Differing participation levels are compounded by significant intersectionality amongst under-represented groups.

We already know that females are already less likely to be physically active than their male counterparts, which is compounded by the fact 52.1% of those living in the 10% most deprived areas of Wales are female. Black Asian Minority Ethnic people are more than twice as likely to live in the 10% most deprived areas of Wales, than white people with over 1 in 10 people living in the 10% most deprived areas coming from ethnic minority groups, despite only making up 5% of the total population in Wales. People who are disabled are more likely to live in the 10% most deprived areas than people who are not disabled with disabled people making up 1 in 3 of all people living in these areas.

The main barrier to participation within these communities is access to opportunities. Accessibility can cover a broad range of areas such as choice, affordability, travel, kit and equipment and ensuring appropriate facilities are available within the communities. Another significant barrier is confidence which is heavily influenced by a sense of belonging and having national and local role models that individuals can relate to.

How clear a picture do we have of current participation levels in disadvantaged areas?

We currently have over 100,000 registered players playing regularly through our network of 953 clubs and many more playing recreationally. Through our Football Management system, we monitor levels of participation by age, gender, ethnicity, local authority, town and postcode which enables us to track levels of activity across every community in Wales.

Comparing the ten most deprived areas of Wales against the ten least deprived based on WIMD, more players are playing football in the most deprived areas of Wales than in the least deprived. The player representation is identical, with both category areas having 87% male and 13% female players, which is reflective of the national average. This data highlights how accessible football is across Welsh communities and reinforces the important role our 19,000 strong volunteers play in ensuring opportunities are provided to players from all communities and of all ages. Whilst this highlights football's position as one of the most accessible sports in Wales, more can and should be done to ensure people from all communities can access opportunities to play sport.

Does the current data enable policy interventions to be effective?

Through use of our own and Sport Wales/Welsh Government data and insight, we are targeted with our approach in developing and providing opportunities in areas of need and identify priority groups or geographical areas that require additional investment, support, or specific activities to ensure we positively impact on levels of participation across all communities. Our Huddle programme, as an example, identifies locations of Huddle centres based on football participation and low physical activity levels amongst young girls 5 – 11. Working with community organisations, these centres are established in communities that require proactive intervention to increase participation levels across a specific group. Our Huddle centres provide opportunities for over 1000 girls across Wales to play football at little or no cost.



FAW written response to the inquiry into participation in sport in disadvantaged areas

How should public funding be used to increase participation in disadvantaged areas?

The FAW believe public funding should be used to ensure more and better sports facilities are developed and established in disadvantaged communities to remove barriers associated with accessibility. Funding should be utilised to ensure they are available at low cost to ensure the whole community can access these facilities with a specific focus on protecting access for under-represented groups to ensure the investment is maximised on individuals less likely to be physically active. The FAW has recently allocated £1.4m of Welsh Government and UK Government funding to facility projects in areas of deprivation (WIMD). However, the facility needs across communities in Wales are much greater than the investment currently available and we risk falling even further behind England, Scotland and Ireland if levels of investment into sports facilities aren't increased significantly.

How effective are current interventions at increasing participation in disadvantaged areas?

The work of the FAW and our partner clubs and community organisations are particularly effective in increasing participation amongst disadvantaged areas. By ensuring activities are available locally, at low cost and are designed to attract target groups participants from disadvantaged areas are able to access football opportunities on a regular basis. However, too often, interventions are based on short-term funding programmes, which impact the longevity and sustainability of any behaviour change within these communities. Whilst the change and impact of these interventions are initially positive, if the funding is removed, following a policy change or culmination of a government programme, the impact is often lost alongside some trust among community members and organisations.

As an example, the FAW are reliant on annual funding from Sport Wales which does not enable a long-term planning approach to address community needs. In addition, Sport Wales have outlined that investment into football, the most participated team sport in Wales by some distance, may be reduced by as much as 27% from April 2023. This will have a hugely negative impact on our ability to address inequalities and increase opportunities and investment in disadvantaged areas.

Has the pandemic caused any persistent changes to participation levels in disadvantaged areas?

We have seen a significant growth in participation levels following the pandemic. As highlighted previously, participation levels in football are currently higher in the most deprived communities compared with the least deprived communities. However, we have also seen significant growth across the country in the number of women and girls (46% increase), junior boys (over 6500 new players) and senior men (13% increase) playing football regularly.

Whilst football remains one of the most affordable and accessible sports in Wales, we recognise that COVID-19 and more recently the rise in the cost of living has compounded existing inequalities in communities across Wales, impacting the earnings of the poorest households the most. We have recently launched our PAWB fund as a long-term mechanism to ensure families from low socio-economic backgrounds can access new, or continue to access, football opportunities to safeguard the benefits of football on the wellbeing of children and young people. The fund, established in September 2021 and self-funded by the FAW, has already awarded over £8000 to support over 100 families with kit, equipment, membership fees and travel costs.

How effectively do different sectors (e.g. education and health) collaborate to improve participation in sport in disadvantaged areas?

There are often too many instances of sectors working in silos and duplication of resources and efforts to achieve similar goals. There is a need to further promote the benefits of sport and physical activity to change policy and investment in order to maximise the opportunity to utilise sport and physical



FAW written response to the inquiry into participation in sport in disadvantaged areas

activity to act as a preventative tool to ensure our communities are healthier, safer and more prosperous.

Are there examples of best practice, both within Wales and internationally, that Wales should learn from to increase participation in sport in disadvantaged areas?

Female Football Hub - The FAW has invested in the development of a 3G complex, located in 10% of the most deprived areas of Wales, that has protected and dedicated access for women and girls on evenings and weekends. The facility has established a steering group, including representatives from all female user groups, to lead the usage of the facility and has been branded to highlight female role models and champions to support participants' confidence and sense of belonging.

Grange Gardens - A small-sided 3G pitch developed as a legacy of Cardiff hosting the Champions League, located in 20% of the most deprived areas of Wales, provides open access for the whole community to play football on a turn up and play basis ensuring the facility is accessible to all.

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Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon, a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol | Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee

Cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon mewn ardaloedd difreintiedig | Participation in sport in disadvantaged areas

CCWLSIR SDA 05

Ymateb gan Criced Cymru | Response from Cricket Wales



March 2022

Here follows a combined response from a number of Officers at Criced Cymru/Cricket Wales, a number of which are working in the community currently, delivering positive outcomes. Some comments are therefore written in the first person where they relate to specific personal experiences.

What are the main barriers to participation in sport in disadvantaged areas?

- Fearful of what others think of you playing sport
- Stigma associated to playing a sport
- Lack of confidence
- Lack of relevant skill level to play at

Cost for some parents especially where they have more than 1 child around the same age; To combat this we will be running 8 x Free All Stars / Dynamos programs in areas of high deprivation / Diverse communities.

We do have a lack of disability opportunities in some areas of Cardiff West / Bay area for example where we have no clubs.

The main barriers to participation in sport in disadvantaged areas I believe is the lack of provision, in the form of lack of accessible facilities. For example, in the Pillgwenlly area, speaking to community workers, there is a lack of sports hall, gymnasiums and community centres for kids and people in general to access. This then intersects with socio-economic status, as most families living in this area are unable to pay for hefty membership fees for local sports clubs and fitness centres for their children.

How do these intersect with other factors including:

- **AGE** – There is visible pressure placed on peers in the early high school age to play certain sports and mock others, unless you are already good at that sport.
- It's rare to see someone pick up a new sport that isn't football/rugby between the ages of 12-15 because of the stigma (particularly in boys)
- A lot of men/women stop playing sport around 18-25 as the pathway they are involved with ends.
- **SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS** – Can I afford kit/transport/match fees/subs/membership?
- **GEOGRAPHY** – How far are local sports clubs/facilities?

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How clear a picture do we have of current participation levels in disadvantaged areas? Does the current data enable policy interventions to be effective?

We have access to the ECB demographics tool we can use to cross reference data we hold to areas of deprivation.

But there is not enough data around participation habits, especially the 18-25 age range; This is a key age range to focus on making policy decisions – If you can keep a participant playing sport throughout this age range and after they will likely carry on playing that sport

How should public funding be used to increase participation in disadvantaged areas?

We would particularly encourage Welsh Government, through Sport Wales, to

1. work more closely with sports to further close the gender gap in participation.
2. work more closely with sports to get every child playing team sports, alongside individual activity – team sport builds other skills that individual activity cannot.
3. work with sports to develop a bespoke plan to tackle stubborn inequalities in participation among certain groups and the linked societal issues that come with this.
4. collaborate with sports to improve data collection, and research and analysis across the sport sector.
5. continue to invest in multi- sport facilities and other outdoor and indoor spaces where people can be active
6. use data gleaned by the School Sport Survey to inform strategic SW facility decisions. We do not have sufficient assurance this will be proportionately considered, especially in the context of Partner funding decisions being so heavily determined by it.

Funding should be apportioned to meaningful, long term sustainable projects such as Wicketz, or Chance to Shine Street – and to fund NGB's where clear outputs can be demonstrated.

We are very concerned there could be unintended consequence of the new, laudable but extremely rigid SW investment model, which will almost certainly significantly (over-(?) fund 'technical' medal sports eg rowing, triathlon, which are generally not accessed by (or are accessible to) disadvantaged communities.

We would continue to urge ongoing positive discussions to seek innovative solutions to this imbalance and map the facility availability to the most deprived areas and support this with proportionate funding.

Please also encourage partners such as Street Games to work in collaboration to deliver on long term sustainability.

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The best way for public spending to be used to increase participation is simply to put most of the funding towards community centres. This way, children will have access to participate in these sports all year round and access to a variety of sports will not be as big an issue it currently is.

Within disadvantaged areas, community centres play a huge role in keeping children occupied as well as providing opportunity to do a variety of activities.

We have seen first hand the amazing work at Butetown pavilion being done to increase participation in sport as well as educate children of what sports has to offer them. Whether that be in the form of; coaching, mentorship, officiating, management and being role models for others within the community.

- Facilities/Leisure centres – but Local Authorities should also be compelled to work with groups of sports (eg pitch sports) to ensure adequate provision vs demand – and have rolling Playing Pitch Strategies. This is even more important in disadvantaged areas
- More staff, more safe spaces, more equipment, more coaches.

How effective are current interventions at increasing participation in disadvantaged areas?

The Wicketz program in Llanrumney has been and continues to be a huge success with participants & parents. As a free offer this could be the only sporting opportunities the children get from the area. We need to look at how we evidence the impact of these seasons in the next 12 months and would with the funders on how to best do this in a way where it's not just Q&A to participants.

It's all about the age range – plenty of successful interventions aimed at children in primary school/high school; It's tough to get someone 18-25 playing a sport they don't want to know about. Innovation needed in this area.

Many initiatives being run by Street Games Wales, Sports Wales and Sports Cardiff are a great way of introducing children from disadvantaged backgrounds to sport. For example, the Summer of Fun project, that was being run across Wales. However, it would be interesting to see statistics on what happens next once an interest has been ignited.

Has the pandemic caused any persistent changes to participation levels in disadvantaged areas?

We have seen a gentle increase in participation at all of our community Hubs since the pandemic (lockdowns). This wasn't an instant increase, it took a number of weeks to get back to where we were pre pandemic. Since then, parents have appreciated the offers we currently deliver more.

Although it goes without saying that the financial constraints the pandemic has caused have had a huge effect on the number of children from disadvantaged backgrounds joining up with local sports clubs, due to membership fees.

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How effectively do different sectors (e.g. education and health) collaborate to improve participation in sport in disadvantaged areas?

I believe these sectors do a good job of providing opportunities for children from disadvantaged areas to play sport. My lived experience of this would be my secondary school education at Fitzalan High School, where children were encouraged and given opportunities to join in with extra-curricular activities, in the forms of swimming, hockey, rugby, cricket, football, table tennis, gymnastics, dance, basketball, netball and others. Many of these sports would not appeal to the ethnicities of the majority of students at Fitzalan High School, due to many factors such as expenses to participate in the sport, lack of role models within their ethnic background and access to facilities; for example many students may have never seen a hockey pitch until introduced to one by the school.

Are there examples of best practice, both within Wales and internationally, that Wales should learn from to increase participation in sport in disadvantaged areas?

It is interesting to see how other countries try to promote sport in disadvantaged areas, whether they have to manufacture something or if sport has such a big pull within inner city areas it just becomes something that happens naturally. Two countries who I believe excel in this field are America and France.

Especially the following sports for each country; basketball for Americans and football for the French. There seems to be a massive focus on 'street sport' within these countries, not only as agendas or programmes to increase sports participation but rather as competition, similar to the leagues that local clubs participate in Wales. However, without the hefty membership fees and in many cases, lack of accessible provision for those not living in the leafy suburbs.

An example for basketball in America in the famous 'Rucker Park' the concept of the park was ironically created by an influential teacher from Harlem named Holcombe Rucker and he organised a tournament within Harlem to bring children from communities together, through the power of sport. Through time, this same park has been a hub for some of the greatest natural talent to play the sport and grew so famous that players as famous as Kareem Abdul-Jabber, Wilt Chamberlain and Kobe Bryant have graced the court. Around America you will see many concepts that are similar to 'Rucker Park' and they are a brilliant initiative to promote sport within inner city areas.

Watching a documentary, a couple of years ago on French international footballer Ousmane Dembele (someone who grew up in a disadvantaged area). I was made aware of the popularity of street football within the deprived areas of France, many esteemed players within the documentary mentioned the wonders it does for participation in those areas, as well as the quality of talent.

It is no wonder that these two countries are at the upper echelons in terms of producing sporting talent from deprived areas and as a result also being arguably the greatest nations currently at their preferred sports.

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In terms of cricket, you only have to look at the popularity of street cricket in the form of tape ball cricket and the wonders it does for participation for people of a deprived background due to the lack of need for equipment and proper cricketing facilities, therefore, massively reducing costs.

[Wicketz](#) (Lord's Taverners funded, delivered in Wales by Cricket Wales) – for 8-18 age range and is scale-able.

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

Participation in sport in disadvantaged areas.

WELSH RUGBY UNION – COMMUNITY STRATEGY:

‘Enable Rugby to Thrive’

PRIORITIES: - PEOPLE, PLAYING, PLACES, PARTNERS, PROMOTE

PEOPLE:

Rugby is a collective effort. People are our game.

We will invest our time and resources into improving the experience of the people who make up Welsh rugby.

HOW:

The WRU will provide the targeted training and tools that will enable everyone involved in rugby to be the best they can be.

PLAYING:

The game must be enjoyable, fun, safe and accessible.

People have choices about their leisure time.

For rugby to thrive, it must be fun and safe.

HOW:

Develop a Community Pathway that optimise all opportunities – from competitive league rugby to sampling sessions.

PLACES:

Clubs are the bedrock of Welsh rugby.

Whilst the definition of a club may evolve, investing in the environments where rugby is played is crucial to the future success of the sport.

“The club is the hub of the community”

HOW:

Develop club specific development plans to ensure clubs are successful on and off the field and access appropriate WRU and 3rd party funds.



PARTNERS:

There is strength in partnership, from increased engagement in local schools to commercial partners and sponsorship opportunities.

HOW:

WRU to link up and support with other key strategic partners to help grow all our strategic priorities and increase opportunities for rugby across Wales.

PROMOTE:

Rugby must compete for participants.

Promotion of rugby must be wide ranging, from the impact rugby has on Welsh life to the benefits to any individual of getting involved.

'Your life will be better with rugby in it'

HOW:

An integrated marketing and communication strategy that demonstrates rugby is a game for everyone and we provide an offering for all.

Support Information:

Key Message for the Welsh Rugby Union – ***"Jersey for All"*** – we aim to provide an opportunity for all people to play the game wherever they live, age, ability and gender.

Key measurements:

- Participation Numbers – Players registered (actively playing registered numbers). This can be divided into areas of Wales, clubs, districts and per age plus male and female.
- Coaching and Referees – This can be divided into areas of Wales, clubs, districts and per age plus male and female.

Key Strategic Work Streams and examples to support participation of sport in disadvantage areas:

Understanding and supporting clubs with local data and insight:

The aim of the Research and Insight piece was to provide tailored information and insight to help inform local decisions and development priorities for us as an NGB. This information will supplement the internal data already available at club level and will help the new Club Development team understand the local context of an area when they hold discussions with clubs and consider investment priorities. The insight should provide clubs with evidence to support them in accessing grants and preparing funding applications

Data sets to be included, Population data (Age, Gender, Ethnicity, Disability), Schools, Sport Participation (Hooked on Sport, Latent Demand), Volunteering, Employment, Health and wellbeing, Crime - ASB data, Neighbouring clubs and facilities and Poverty (FSM) and deprivation



Through his insight it ensures we are firmly committed to ensuring that all children and adults at risk, regardless of gender, sexual orientation, age, parental status, disability, religion or belief, gender reassignment, race, ethnic or national origins, or socio/economic background can access and enjoy rugby in a safe environment across the country

As part of our on-going desire to meet this vision there is a commitment to ensuring that the rugby community supports everyone living in Wales, regardless of their socio-economic status, or the community they live. This insight will allow us to understand all of our 300+ clubs on an individual level but identify national trends. We want to ensure that everyone reaps the rewards and benefits from connecting with rugby in their communities. We recognise that we are one of many building blocks that will contribute to the long-term wellbeing of the people of Wales and the movement to reduce poverty.

Other Key Work Streams:

WRU Back in Game – Employment support for males and females across Wales (digital employment support)

- 100 people
- 7 courses
- Partnered with School of Hard Knocks
- Funded by Welsh Rugby Union

WRU Boots for Grassroots:

- 5000 pairs distributed
- Priority areas
- Clubs in socially deprived areas
- Funded by Welsh Rugby Union

WRU FitFedFun Camps:

- Summer 2021 – 110 clubs
- Easter 2022 – 75 clubs
- Summer 2022 – 125 clubs
- Deprived Areas of Wales
- Venues at rugby clubs around Wales
- Meals provided
- Funded by Welsh Rugby Union

Welsh Rugby Union – Staff Operational Plans:

- 2 areas per region of Wales
- Target areas
- Social deprivation
- Covers – age, male, female, ethnicity
- e.g. Merthyr project



Urdd WRU 7s:

Legacy programme
Fund schools to enter event from deprived areas
16-week community reach programme
Clubs /areas can benefit – Caerau Ely as an example

Disability:

DSW - InSport Gold Award – 1st Sporting NGB to achieve gold standard (March 2022)

North Wales Examples:

Rhyl and District RFC 'Club of the future' - <https://community.wru.wales/video/rhyl-in-the-community/>

- Area of deprivation and low car ownership / limited transport routes to previous facility – Moved the whole club in to the heart of the town, across the road from one of the main high schools – now accessible for all
- Near enough doubled their participation figures
- Community Groups that access the facility include many local charities, disability / inclusive groups, etc.
- 20 employees from the community
- Hosted and run local community initiatives, such as working with Police and Street Games through PACT programme with Targeted areas of Anti-Social behavior, hosting local primary school festivals, along with WRU Fit and Fed programme.

Shotton Steel RFC – Club move to Ty Calon <https://www.deeside.com/multi-million-pound-queensferry-community-hub-set-to-open-doors-for-first-time-on-thursday/>

- Area of deprivation, but old club outside of the main stretch of road, run down facilities and facing the risk of folding – now moved to the Ty Calon site (complementing the very busy Deeside Leisure Centre, situated across the road), where on site there are various groups, including the Flintshire Adult Day Care Centre 'Hwb Cyfle', the Pupil Referral Unit, Queensferry CP primary School and of course the new Ty Calon building
- Working in collaboration with various Community groups, charities and organisations to run activities from the center beyond just Rugby (Walking Rugby, Circuits, Yoga, etc.)
- Part-funded Rugby Hub Officer on site delivering activities on their new purpose built 'Training' 3G
- Clubs mini and junior section have grown to over 100 children attending at various times, which is the first time for the club in the last 10 years (numbers captured from the Club post-Covid on the return to rugby) **WRU Digital Classroom.**

Primary school programme:

Assisting with digital poverty in all schools in Wales – providing free on curriculum resources (using rugby within curriculum rich tasks).

Onside – Menstrual cycle awareness programme:

- Educate coaches around the menstrual cycle and the impact on training and performance
- Provide information and resources about the menstrual cycle which are accessible and can be applied in practice by coaches
- Provide information on key symptoms and strategies to manage this to reduce negative perception and impact
- Try and break down the stigma of periods and create a safe environment in clubs to discuss
- Provide every club with FAB little bag dispenser and period products to female playing outlets.

Main Barriers for Participation:

Facilities

Digital Poverty

Equipment – clothing and boots

Resources

Funding.

Yours in rugby,

Diolch








Geraint John
Community Director
Welsh Rugby Union


WELSH INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION

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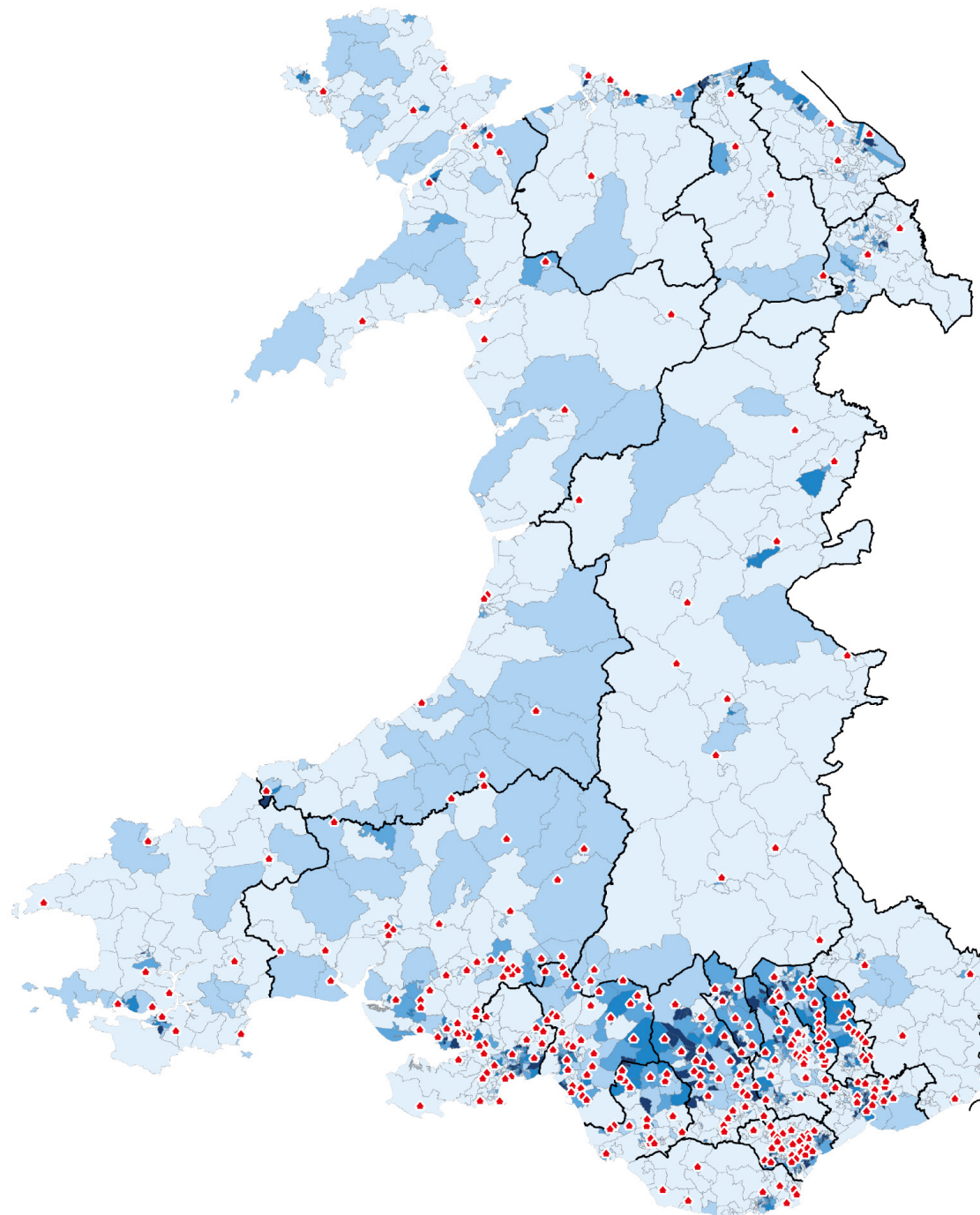
By Lower Level Super Output Area

Rank

1 - 191		10% Most Deprived
192 - 382		10-20% Most Deprived
383 - 573		20-30% Most Deprived
574 - 955		30-50% Most Deprived
956 - 1909		50% Least Deprived

 WRU member club

Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019



Bargoed RFC

Caerphilly, Ward of Bargoed

Population: 181,731 residents in Caerphilly
6,168 residents in Bargoed

Ward of Bargoed – number of residents and WRU bands	Male	Female
Tots	210	261
Mini	177	197
Junior	160	158
Youth	91	101
Over 18s	2,383	2,430

Ethnicity: 1.6% of overall population of Caerphilly are Black, Asian or a minority ethnic group compared with 5.6% in Wales.

4.17% of pupils in Caerphilly aged 5+ are non-White British (975 pupils). Across Wales, 12.22% of pupils are non-White British.

Sports and rugby participation

27% of adults in Caerphilly took part in sport on three or more occasions a week in 2019/20 – compared with **32%** for Wales.

44% of pupils took part in sport on three or more occasions a week outside of lesson time in 2018. The average for Wales is **48%**.

43% of pupils in Caerphilly had taken part in rugby during 2018, in any setting. Wales is at 41%. **16%** took part in rugby at a community club, on a par with the Wales average.

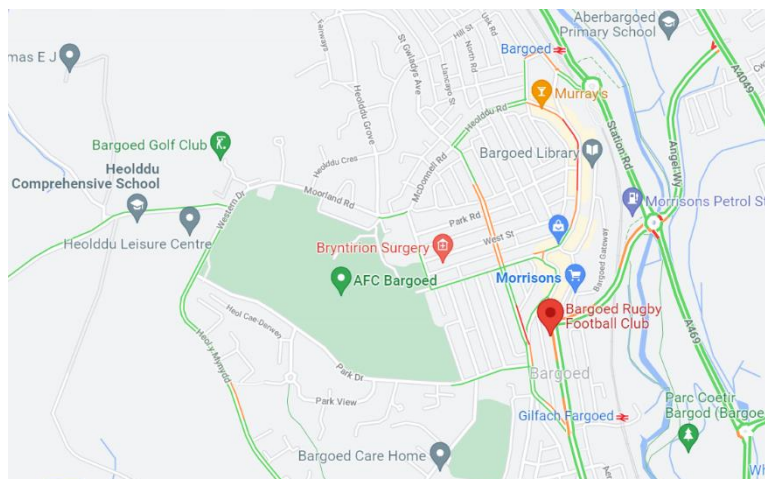
32% of pupils in Caerphilly want to do more rugby. Latent demand for rugby in Wales is 31%.

Community

66% of adults in Caerphilly **feel safe** at home, walking in the local area, and when travelling, while the percentage for Wales is **71%**.

64% of people agree it is **safe for children to play outside** in Caerphilly, on a par with the Wales average.

24% of adults **volunteer** in Caerphilly. Percentage for Wales is **26%**.



Facilities

Residents in Caerphilly have relatively good public transport return travel time of **34 minutes to their nearest sports facility** – compared with 55 minutes across Wales.

12 pitches are located in Bargoed mostly in Bargoed Park. 2 are synthetic and one of these is at Lewis Boys Comprehensive.

A full size grass pitch and mini pitch are at **Heolddu Leisure Centre**.

Nearest clubs are **Fleur de Lys RFC, Oakdale RFC** and **Blackwood RFC**.

Other local sports facilities include **Bargoed Golf Club** and the **Platinum Fitness Centre**.

Health and well-being

66.5% of adults in Caerphilly say their health is good or very good. Percentage for Wales is 71.2%.

50.2 is the mean mental well-being score in Caerphilly. The score for Wales is 51.4.

26.8% of children aged 4 to 5 were overweight or obese in Caerphilly in 2018/19 compared with 26.9% in Wales.

12.7% children aged 4 to 5 in Caerphilly are obese, compared with 11.8% in Wales and 9.9% in England.

Employment

The employment rate in Caerphilly during 2020 was **73.6%** for 16 to 64 year olds.

The unemployment rate in Caerphilly is **3.9%**.

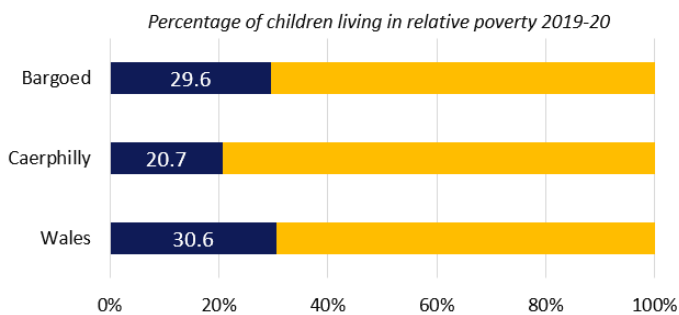
The remaining quarter - **24.1%** - are economically inactive.

Deprivation and Child Poverty

Just over a fifth of children in Caerphilly are in relative low income families.

Almost a third of children in Bargoed live in relative poverty. Levels of child poverty in Bargoed are just below the average for Wales.

17% of households in Caerphilly were in material deprivation in 2019-20, i.e. households who cannot afford particular goods and activities that are typical in society at a given point in time. The percentage for Wales overall is **13%**.

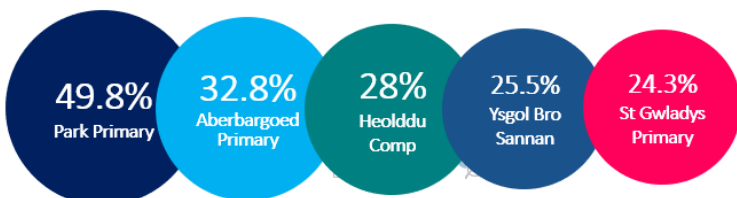


Schools

24.9% of pupils aged 5-15 in Caerphilly are eligible for **free school meals** in 2020-21. This is 5,623 pupils. The percentage for Wales is currently 22.9%.

Schools in Bargoed have an above average eligibility for free school meals.

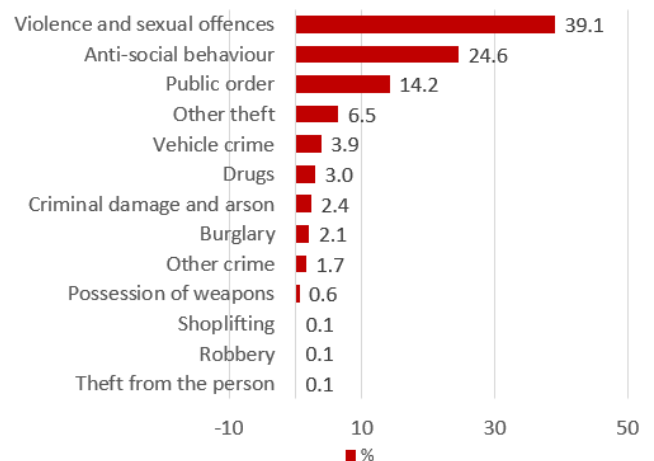
Free School Meal eligibility – nearby schools to Bargoed RFC



Community Safety Partnerships

Caerphilly had a total recorded crime rate (excluding fraud) of 76 headline offences per 1,000 population for the year ending September 2021. The rate for Gwent was 83 headline offences per 1,000.

Bargoed had 867 reported crimes for the year ending September 2021. The majority were for violence and sexual offences and for anti-social behaviour.



Youth Work

In 2020/21, Caerphilly had a core budget of **£38 per head for youth work with 11-25 year olds**. The equivalent figure for Wales is £28. The total spend per head on Youth Work in Caerphilly was £75, compared with £67 average for Wales.

Summary

	RAG rating
Mid-range participation in sport and physical activity for young people, lower for adults.	Yellow
Mid-range levels of rugby participation and latent demand for rugby for young people.	Yellow
Above average levels of free school meal eligibility for pupils in local schools.	Red
Above average return travel time to sports facilities using public transport.	Green
Mid-range levels of pitch availability in the local authority.	Yellow
Mid-range levels of adults who say their general health is good or very good.	Yellow



Swim Wales
Wales National Pool
International Sports Village
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SA2 8QG

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Our Ref: WGINquiry/March2022

18 March 2022

Participation in sport in disadvantaged areas - Inquiry Response

Specific Response to Inquiry Questions:

- **What are the main barriers to participation in sport in disadvantaged areas?**
 - Cost of swimming lessons
 - Households with multiple children will have a further challenge in financing swimming lessons.
 - Access to swimming lessons
 - There is currently reduced capacity for lessons due to workforce shortage as an impact of the pandemic.
 - Access in relation to travelling to venues, especially in rural areas and for those who are reliant on public transportation
 - Access in relation to timetabling of lessons – for those responsible adults who work, the traditional timetabling of after school and weekend mornings can be restrictive
 - Perception that swimming lessons will be an activity that will be provided by schools
 - According to the WHO, the risk of drowning is higher amongst minority ethnic communities. 80% of black children do not swim in England, this figure is likely to be similar in Wales. Historic and engrained perceptions of swimming and aquatic activities are reported as barriers to participation in some BAME communities.
 - Households with multiple children struggle with entry policies in some facilities so are restricted in their ability to participate.
 - Community education barriers as to why swimming and skills of water competence are so important and the impact of them throughout someone's lifespan.

- **How clear a picture do we have of current participation levels in disadvantaged areas? Does the current data enable policy interventions to be effective?**
 - GDPR regulations have caused challenges in the data that Swim Wales is able to collect from Learn to Swim providers.
 - Providers collect 'address' as a standard data field when enrolling customers so it would be possible for insight to be manipulated in relation to where participants are coming from.
 - Swim Wales is planning a 'Customer Impact Survey' to establish participation insight.



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- **How should public funding be used to increase participation in disadvantaged areas?**
 - The Free Swimming Initiative provides accessible opportunities for participants in disadvantaged areas and insight has already been proven to demonstrate this.
 - Utilise mechanisms to ensure access for all, such as through Educational provision, specifically in relation to swimming lessons.
 - Targeted approach directly to disadvantaged areas in collaboration with specific organisations to directly reach the target audiences, such as Flying Start.
 - 'Free' activities are not the solution as the value placed on them is minimal and also when the free period ends; so does participation. Subsidised activities have shown more effective at sustaining activity.
 - Upskilling Community Champions to deliver and drive these programmes.

- **How effective are current interventions at increasing participation in disadvantaged areas?**
 - The Free Swimming Initiative enables participants in disadvantaged areas to access both free splash and targeted structured activities.
 - Local Authorities are no longer asked to report specific usage figures in relation to this intervention as a more holistic approach is encouraged.
 - The success of the priority for the 16 and under disadvantaged cohort still cannot be fully assessed. A supplementary assessment/evaluation in summer 2022 should capture that, as was originally planned for summer 2021.

- **Has the pandemic caused any persistent changes to participation levels in disadvantaged areas?**
 - Increased challenge in accessing swimming pools with booking procedures (including challenges with access to the internet) and reduced capacities at suitable times.
 - Price increases for participation have meant that participation is now out of budget for some cohorts in our communities.
 - Public confidence and perception of using public transport and using public facilities has influenced population behaviour.
 - Facilities being closed for such an extended period and then re-opening with strict procedures influenced the offer for the public to access and also impacted on the customer usage experience.

- **How effectively do different sectors (e.g. education and health) collaborate to improve participation in sport in disadvantaged areas?**



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- Variably across Wales in Swim Wales' experience. Collaboration is influenced by the people who are in place to facilities collaboration and complimentary action.
 - Establishing contact and awareness of people in various sectors and organisations can be challenging.
 - Communication between sectors varies across Wales influencing opportunities for collaboration and awareness.
- **Are there examples of best practice, both within Wales and internationally, that Wales should learn from to increase participation in sport in disadvantaged areas?**
 - Utilising the StreetGames approach across more activities to directly work with target audiences.
 - Review and updating transportation provision to maximise effectiveness and reduce costs and environmental impact – this has been carried out effectively in Rhondda Cynon Taff with collaboration between the School Swimming timetable and the school transport department.
 - Additional physical activity in collaboration with Education to extend beyond the school timetabled day.
 - Social prescription advocacy from Health and Government to promote the use of physical activity for physical and mental wellbeing.

Swim Wales promotes the introduction of all children to the aquatic environment. The introduction of children to the aquatic environment should be safe, positive, fun and progressive to promote a lifelong love of the water. Being confident in and around water from a young age, not only has significant developmental benefits it also establishes water safety awareness which ultimately has an influence on the wider safety of the population of Wales. Learning to swim can mean far more than just improving the physical health of an individual, it can also mean the difference between life and death.

Majority of responsible adults of children in state education provision in Wales expect their child to attend school swimming at some point in Key Stage 2. However, it depends on the provision offered by the Local Authority and priority given to school swimming by the individual schools as to when and how often the child will swim. This opportunity will be impacted by the implementation of the new Curriculum for Wales from September 2022 where Headteachers will be designing their curriculum locally. Headteachers may take a minimum recommendation or less in provision of 'experience in, on and around water' due to budget, timetable and resource constraints. The cost of transportation is also



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a major challenge and is it possible for headteachers to have a specific budget for activities with an associated cost.

Some children may not meet the recognised 'standard' of the Achievement Outcomes in relation to water competence. However, they may be able to evidence of 'experience in, on and around water' but not developed the recommended skills which would have an impact on their future safety.

In the worst case scenario, this means that children miss out on the opportunity to swim altogether. More commonly, it means that responsible adults are required to subsidise lessons, which especially for lower income families are expensive and out of budget.

Social patterns are evident among swimming participation, with children from lower socioeconomic class less likely than those from higher socioeconomic class to engage in swimming (Audrey, Wheeler et al. 2012). This is supported by recent data showing that across the Swim Wales network the average cost of a swimming lesson is approximately £6.50; and with low income families spending just £3.21 per week on 'active sport' this shows that socioeconomic class is a serious consideration in relation to access to extra-curricular lessons.

Poverty is on the rise in Wales; 197,000 young people are currently living in poverty which is envisaged to rise to 250,000 by 2021 (StreetGames, 2019). This highlights that for a significant percentage of the population experience in school may be the only experience. If the opportunity to develop skills of water competence is not specifically included in the curriculum more children and young people will miss out on learning these potentially lifesaving skills.

Swimming is a key component of a person's physical literacy journey and recent data suggests that 52% of Key Stage 2 children (aged 7-11) attending School Swimming in 2017/18 in Wales cannot swim 25 metres unaided as assessed by the National Curriculum Assessment (Free Swimming Data Collection, 2018). This figure is even higher in deprived areas. With the reduction of Free Swimming Initiative funding to leisure providers, curriculum opportunities to develop skills of water competence and 'experience of water' are even more integral to ensuring that the whole population can access aquatic education, experience and opportunities.

- Schools provide the main opportunities for children to get active, normally through timetabled 'PE' sessions, which included swimming. (StreetGames, 2019)
- After school clubs are not an easy option for most families due to cost and logistics of getting to-and-from the activity, which is even harder if there are multiple children. (StreetGames, 2019)



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The United Nations – Convention on the Rights of the Child states that a child should be protected from circumstances that are harmful to the child’s physical or mental development. The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act (2015) ‘requires public bodies in Wales to think about the long-term impact of their decisions, to work better with people, communities and each other, and to prevent persistent problems such as poverty, health inequalities and climate change’.

Ensuring that all children and young people have the opportunity to learn skills of water competence and have extensive ‘experience of water’ specifically links to the goals of A More Equal Wales, A Healthier Wales and A Globally Responsible Wales. In addition to this the UK Drowning Prevention Strategy (2016, p.17) and the Wales Drowning Prevention Strategy (2020, p.25) set out to ‘promote and develop learning to swim and water safety education’ and ensure that ‘every child should have the opportunity to learn to swim and receive water safety education at primary school and where required at Key Stage 3’.

Swim Wales and our collaborative partners wish to highlight the importance of learning to swim and developing water competence skills, not just for the associated health and wellbeing benefits but specifically for the potential to prevent drownings and save lives.

Yours sincerely,

Hanna Guise
National Learn to Swim Manager
Swim Wales

Agenda Item 4



The WSA's vision is for a 'vibrant, active nation', and our mission is to empower our members to be stronger and more successful, contributing towards a society fit for the future. Ensuring that there are accessible opportunities for the people of Wales to be active through sport and physical recreation is key to delivering a generational shift in attitudes towards health and wellbeing.

We represent the deliverers and facilitators of a broad range of sports and activities in Wales, including national governing bodies of sport, community trusts, local authorities and trusts, and private providers. We work closely with Sport Wales and other relevant partners to champion the role of sport and its contribution to wider public policy.

Collectively our membership represents around 150 organisations involved in the delivery of sport, around 6000 amateur sports clubs, and up to 1 million volunteers who participate in the delivery of sport.

- Barriers to participation by multiple, intersecting characteristics in sport are relatively well explored and understood in the academic and research literature. Data on how this plays out in Welsh communities is more limited, but we have a relatively good picture in children especially from Sport Wales ongoing school sports survey.
- We know that poverty and income are often linked to many of these demographic characteristics – and this appears to be especially true in the Welsh data.
- The available data points to a slowly improving situation on inclusion up to 2018.
- Activity since 2018 has been significantly impacted by the pandemic, producing a significant break in the data available alongside changes in the methodology of some major surveys. Data emerging in 2022 should be interpreted in this context – with significant funds invested in the last two years to try to ensure participation gaps didn't widen.
- At a Wales wide level, we have good data on the participation rates of children as a result of the school sports survey. This data is also useful at a regional level, but due to sample size issues begins to break down at a local level – though it remains useful for schools in planning their own activity. This is especially true for sports with lower participation/awareness rates where survey responses might be limited.
- The 2018 school sports survey, as far as we are aware, provided 20 sports with individual reports setting out their participation rates and unmet demand. Unfortunately due to sampling issues, the smallest sports who could benefit most from such insight have historically missed out. We are aware changes to the schools sports survey mean more sports should receive such reports from this year and this is to be welcomed.
- Data for adults is much more limited, but where available tracks larger studies in England on key social indicators.
- It may be useful to track cohorts from each school sports survey to see if intervention is effective later in life. Though this would be time consuming and expensive and not practical within the current envelope.
- Our membership that owns and operates facilities report significant current challenges that could have long term implications for access to sport and physical activity. These are:
 - Staff shortages impacting venue capacities and opening hours. This seems especially true in terms of wet activities, where access to trained lifeguards and swim instructors is currently severely constrained.

- This appears to be from three main causes:
 - Short term disruption due to sickness absence etc.
 - Medium term a shift in people's employment profiles to other kinds of work during the pandemic
 - Long term disruption to the pipeline of newly trained young people during the pandemic.
- Rapidly increasing costs. Especially in energy, but also in terms of cleaning supplies and chemicals. Employment costs are also increasing.
- Reduced footfall post pandemic and constrained spending impacting takings.
- Facility stock is aging, and in some sports the average age of buildings and facilities is up to 50 years old. Many of these buildings are poorly designed for women and girls, those with disabilities and other protected characteristics.
- Public transport access to facilities is a constraint.
- Our members report effective long term intervention requires ongoing revenue support and staffing in communities to build trust and lasting impact. One off intervention and programme based approaches seem to be less effective.
- Real terms funding has been declining, but often the ask is increasing. Many of our members are being asked to do more with less.
- Where organisations had diversified to find alternative income, these were often the hardest hit by the pandemic. Those most dependent on grant or public funding were more insulated.
- Wales has an outstanding level of sporting participation and excellence based on a relatively small level of investment.
- Our often-cited comparator nation, New Zealand spends approx. 5x as much as Wales on sport development from the NZ Government budget. In Norway, roughly \$400 million is allocated by the state lottery to grassroots sport, approx. ten times the Welsh budget.
- There are opportunities in Wales to tackle issues of barriers to participation, lowering cost and removing financial barriers are areas the WSA is exploring through a charitable foundation.
- Given limited resources, the best policy option is to focus on children's activity – however sport could do more with greater resources.

Matthew Williams

Head of Policy & Advocacy

Matthew.williams@wsa.wales

Agenda Item 5.1

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



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Ein cyf/Our ref:

Elin Jones MS
Llywydd
Senedd Cymru
Cardiff
CF99 1SN

By email: Llywydd@senedd.wales

16 March 2022

Dear Elin,

In the Legislative Consent Memorandum laid on 10 December 2021 regarding the Cultural Objects (Protection from Seizure) Bill ("the Bill") I reserved the decision regarding whether to recommend consent to the concurrent power provision contained in Clause 1(2) of the Bill as introduced.

The Bill as introduced brought into question its impact on the Senedd's powers to make legislation in this area in the future and contravened the Welsh Government's principles on concurrent powers.

In line with our principles, a number of attempts at both official and ministerial level (ministerial letter of 25 January 2022 available on request) were made to request an amendment to the Bill, to include a provision which would provide a carve out from the application of paragraph 11(1)(a) of Schedule 7B to the Government of Wales Act 2006. This was a relatively straight forward request and several recent UK Bills have included this carve out. The request was refused.

I am therefore writing to update the Senedd that unfortunately on 28 January the Member in Charge tabled amendments to the Bill for consideration at House of Commons Report Stage which sought to remove Wales from the Bill. These amendments were agreed by the House of Commons and form part of the Bill now being considered by the House of Lords. The Lords' First reading took place on 31 January, with Lords' Second reading scheduled for 18 March 2022. Consequently the Bill no longer contains provision falling within the legislative competence of the Senedd.

Canolfan Cyswllt Cyntaf / First Point of Contact Centre:
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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.

I am disappointed with the UK Government's approach. The potential impacts of Wales' removal from the Bill include:

1. UK touring exhibitions may be unable to be displayed in Wales
2. If UK touring exhibitions are displayed, some items from abroad may not be included in the exhibition during its stay in Wales, resulting in a lower quality exhibition in Wales than in other nations
3. Museums and cultural institutions from some countries might not lend artefacts to Welsh venues
4. Possibility of reputational damage if an item on loan to a Welsh venue is seized due to lack of extension of protection.

Currently, under section 134 of the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 ("the 2007 Act"), cultural objects on loan from abroad to UK museums and galleries approved under the 2007 Act are protected from court-ordered seizure for a period of 12 months from the date the object enters the UK. In principle, items on loan to Wales will still be protected under these provisions, however at the time of writing there are currently no approved Welsh institutions who are able to offer such protections.

This matter has clearly highlighted the need for devolved governments to be included early in the drafting stages of any UK-wide Bill. This has been stressed to UK Government officials.

I believe there were benefits to Wales being included in the Bill and have already set these out in the Legislative Consent Memorandum. As this will no longer be the case we intend to explore alternative options for Wales. As part of our work to develop a new Culture Strategy we will consult with the sectors and consider the need for Wales-specific legislation on this and other issues relating to cultural objects.

I am copying this letter to the Minister for Rural Affairs and North Wales, and Trefnydd, Huw Irranca-Davies MS, Chair of the Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee, Delyth Jewell MS, Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee and all Members of the Senedd.

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

**Legislation, Justice and
Constitution Committee**

Welsh Parliament
Cardiff Bay, Cardiff, CF99 1SN
SeneddLJC@senedd.wales
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0300 200 6565

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

25 March 2022

Dear Dawn,

Cultural Objects (Protection from Seizure) Bill

Thank you for your response, dated 17 March, to my Committee's report on the Legislative Consent Memorandum on the Cultural Objects (Protection from Seizure) Bill, and for providing a copy of your letter of 16 March to the Llywydd in relation to the Bill. We considered both letters at our meeting of 21 March.

We are disappointed that it has not proved possible to reach an agreement on an amendment to the Bill to provide a carve-out from the application of paragraph 11(1)(a) of Schedule 7B to the *Government of Wales Act 2006*, which has led to the tabling of amendments to remove provisions for Wales from the Bill.

We are concerned that this apparent sequence of events represents a failure of intergovernmental relations between the UK and Welsh governments so soon after new intergovernmental processes have been put in place. This is a concern which we have also raised with the First Minister.

As the current state of intergovernmental relations and the legislative consent process are of particular interest to us, we would like to gain a detailed understanding of how these matters came to the fore during the development and passage of this Bill. You refer to a ministerial letter of 25 January in your letter; we would be grateful to receive a copy, and of any other relevant correspondence or minutes of relevant meetings you are able to share.

I am copying this letter to the Llywydd, the Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee; and the Counsel General and Minister for the Constitution.

Yours sincerely,

Huw Irranca-Davies

Huw Irranca-Davies
Chair

Agenda Item 5.3

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



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Huw Irranca-Davies MS
Chair
Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee
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seneddljc@senedd.wales

25 April 2022

Dear Huw,

Thank you for your letter of 25 March 2022 regarding the Cultural Objects (Protection from Seizure) Bill. I am happy to give the Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee more information regarding the Bill and the eventual removal of the application of the provisions for Wales.

This Private Members' Bill by Mel Stride MP, and sponsored by the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS), contains provisions which amend an existing Act (the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007), and as introduced, contained provisions falling within the devolved competence of the Senedd and included a concurrent power. As a Private Members' Bill, the Parliamentary timetable for the Bill was less structured and it progressed at pace.

The concurrent power would have affected the Senedd's powers to make legislation in this area in the future, due to the fact that Minister of the Crown consent would be required to remove the concurrent function. The power can be considered to be practically necessary to ensure an object on loan from abroad is protected from seizure in specific circumstances, and that the authority best placed to exercise the power can do so. However as you know, the Welsh Government's position, as set out in the *Guidance on principles on concurrent powers in UK Bills*, emphasises a presumption against making new concurrent powers in devolved areas. Therefore, in line with the Welsh Government's policy approach, my officials asked the UK Government officials for an amendment to the Bill, so that it included a provision which would provide a carve out from the application of paragraph 11(1)(a) of Schedule 7B to the Government of Wales Act 2006.

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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.

I have provided a full, detailed outline of the timeline of discussions between myself, my officials and our counterparts in UK Government and DCMS (see appendix A). This timeline demonstrates our significant efforts to ensure an outcome where Wales was included in the Bill, and the devolution settlement protected. The discussions held between officials were not minuted, but I have attached the formal correspondence between myself and Mel Stride MP (appendix B and C).

You mentioned, the new intergovernmental machinery. Welsh Ministers will give further thought to managing the escalation of disagreements as disputes through the new intergovernmental relations machinery. There are no current plans to escalate any disagreement as a dispute. Of course, this would be a big step to take and should only be taken as a last resort, when all attempts to avoid this action have been exhausted.

I am copying this letter to Elin Jones MS, Y Llywydd, Delyth Jewell MS, Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport and International Relations Committee and Mick Antoniw MS, Counsel General and Minister for the Constitution.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dawn Bowden'.

Dawn Bowden AS/MS

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

Children, Young People and Education Committee

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Lee Waters MS

Deputy Minister for Climate Change

Dyddiad | Date: 31 March 2022

Pwnc | Subject: Review of Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008

Dear Lee,

I understand from informal discussions with the Minister for Education, that you are responsible for the on-going review of the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008. We note that the [Cabinet Statement](#) from August 2020 expanded the original scope of the review from post 16 learners, to include the 4-16 age group, and to consider the current mileage threshold. The statement said that the aim was to complete the review by the end of March 2021, but that this could be delayed by the pandemic. We would therefore appreciate any update on this review, and in particular when you expect to report the findings.

I am copying this letter to the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport and International Relations Committee, who I know share an interest in this issue.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely



Jayne Bryant MS,

Chair

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg.

We welcome correspondence in Welsh or English.



Delyth Jewell MS

Chair

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

Tŷ Hywel

Cardiff Bay

CF99 1SN

1 April 2022

Dear Delyth

Petition P-06-1207 Start referring to Welsh cities and towns by their Welsh names

The Petitions Committee has been considering the above petition, which was considered most recently as part of an evidence session at our meeting on 7 March.

At the meeting members heard evidence from the Welsh Language Commissioner's Office and agreed to write to the Minister for Education and Welsh Language and to your Committee to highlight the issues raised. The evidence highlighted the complexities and challenges inherent in the current position, and the constraints on the powers of the Commissioner. We concluded that more detailed scrutiny would be needed to make any significant policy recommendations in this area.

The Committee wanted to draw your attention to the issues raised, which might be of relevance to your Committee's future work.

The full transcript of that evidence session can be found here:

<https://record.assembly.wales/Committee/12651#A70673>

Further information about the petition, including related correspondence, is available on our website at: <https://business.senedd.wales/ielssueDetails.aspx?Id=38101&Opt=3>.

If you have any queries, please contact the Committee clerking team at the e-mail address below, or on 0300 200 6454.

Yours sincerely

JACK SARJEANT.

Jack Sargeant MS
Chair

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



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 5.6


Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

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

01 April 2022

Dear Delyth,

Thank you for your letter of 4 March 2022 regarding the review of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the UK Government, the Welsh Government, Senedd Cymru and Ofcom and for your confirmation that the Committee has no comment on the content of the MOU.

I note your view that regulators should be accountable to parliamentary institutions rather than government. We agree that parliamentary scrutiny is crucial to holding regulators to account and recognise the important role the Senedd plays in scrutinising the work of Ofcom. The commitments relating to a formal consultative role for the Senedd in the setting of Ofcom's strategic priorities in respect of its activities in Wales, on presentation of the Ofcom annual report and accounts to the Senedd and Ofcom reporting and appearing before the Senedd as set out in the MOU are important elements of this.

I am copying this letter to the Deputy Minister for Climate Change and the Chair of the Climate Change, Environment and Infrastructure Committee for information.

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

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

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
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CF99 1SN

Gohebiaeth.Dawn.Bowden@llyw.cymru
Correspondence.Dawn.Bowden@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.

Agenda Item 5.7



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 MS
Chair of the Culture, Communications,
Welsh Language, Sport and International Relations
Committee
Welsh Parliament
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF99 1SN

1 April 2022

MC2022/04972/DC

Dear Delyth,

Thank you very much for your letters of 8 December and 20 January, and also for the copy of your report *Response to Small Screen: Big Debate*. I am responding as the minister responsible for public service broadcasting (PSB) policy. As I set out in my response to your previous letter of 17 November, I am grateful to the updates you have provided regarding the Committee's work, and I am always interested to discuss the challenges and opportunities facing the sector, and PSBs specifically.

First, regarding your report – a response to which is attached to this letter – the UK Government has also warmly welcomed the recommendations from Ofcom's latest review of PSB, *Small Screen: Big Debate*. We tasked Ofcom with being ambitious and forward-thinking in their approach, and we believe that this is reflected in the conclusions they have drawn. The UK Government's strategic review of PSB – which will draw on a number of sources, including Ofcom's review – is ongoing, and we will set out its conclusions in due course.

You have raised concerns around the recent announcement of the Licence Fee Settlement. I wish to highlight that the Secretary of State was clear that she wants the BBC to continue to thrive and be a global beacon in the UK and in the decades to come.

The Licence Fee Settlement is a distinct process that will provide financial certainty for the BBC for the next six years. In reaching a decision, the Government assessed both the BBC's commercial income and activities and the level of funding required so that the BBC can effectively fulfil its mission and public purposes. In addition, this Government set out our own relevant factors to consider during the charter review in 2015-16: evasion, commercial income, household growth and industry costs. We have published details of correspondence between the Government and BBC to provide transparency on how the decision was made - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/letters-from-the-culture-secretary-to-the-bbc-and-s4c-on-the-2022-licence-fee-settlement>.

In reaching this settlement, the Government had to be realistic about the economic situation facing households up and down the country. This settlement sends an important message about keeping costs down while also giving the BBC what it needs to deliver its Mission and Public Purposes.

As Tim Davie said in his first speech as director-general of the corporation, the BBC must be a “simpler, leaner organisation” that offers “better value” to licence fee payers. Ultimately, this settlement strikes the right balance between protecting households and allowing the BBC to deliver its vital public responsibilities, while encouraging it to make further savings and efficiencies. We believe this is a fair settlement for the BBC and, most importantly, for licence fee payers across the United Kingdom.

I am pleased that you welcome the Licence Fee Settlement for S4C. A compelling case was put forward for an uplift in funding to support S4C’s digital transformation plans, and the settlement will support S4C in reaching more Welsh language speakers, including younger audiences. I note your concerns about the impact of the Licence Fee Settlement on the BBC’s provision of Welsh language content and the future of public service broadcasting in Wales more widely. As the BBC is operationally and editorially independent it is up to the BBC to decide how it spends its licence fee settlement as it ensures provision for the United Kingdom’s nations as required by the Charter.

I note your request for Welsh representation on the Mid-Term Review. Preparatory work has begun and we will fulfil the Charter requirement to consult with the BBC, Ofcom and devolved administrations on the terms of reference in due course.

Finally, I’m afraid my schedule still means that 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 moving forward.

With best wishes,



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

Agenda Item 5.8

Approach to Sport Development - International models

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Overview of holistic models of sport development as requested by the CCWLSIR committee.

Norway

Norway's approach to sports is based on a concept known as the 'Joy of Sport for All,' where children are encouraged to play as many sports as possible.

The concept is underpinned by the country's '[Children's Rights in Sport' document](#). This is a declaration that says 'children should receive a positive experience every time they participate in sport.'

The declaration was introduced in 1987 and updated in 2015 by the Norwegian Olympic and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sports. It is an eight-page statement, which describes the type of experience that every child in the country must be provided, from safe training environments to activities that facilitate friendships. All 54 national sport federations voted to adopt and abide by Children's Rights in Sport.

The key messages are:

1. **Safety** – children have a right to practice sport in a safe and secure environment.
2. **Friendship and enjoyment** – sport activities should be designed to help develop friendships and solidarity among children.
3. **Competency** – sporting activities should give children a sense of competency and give them opportunities to learn a varied skill-set through a variation of sports.
4. **Influence** – children have the right to express their own opinions, and these should be considered.
5. **The freedom to choose** – children have the right to determine how much they wish to practice their sport.
6. **Competitions for all** – children have the right to choose whether they would like to participate in competitions, and should have equal opportunities to participate.
7. **On the children's terms** – children have the right to participate in training and competition activities that are suitable to their age, physical development and maturation level.

The statement places a high value on autonomy for children when it comes to what sports they play and how much they train. Children "must be granted opportunities to participate in planning and execution of their own sport activities," according to the document. They may "decide for themselves how much they would like to train," and can even opt out of games if they just want to practice.

The document also describes the type of activities not allowed by member clubs. Clubs are not allowed to keep league standings or publish game scores

for children under 13, and there are no individual rankings, travelling teams or regional and national championships for that age group. Competition is promoted but not at the expense of development and the Norwegian vision: 'Joy of Sport for All.' If a federation or club violates the rules, they risk losing access to government grants.

New Zealand

The New Zealand sport system (e.g. sport organisations, leaders and administrators, schools, clubs, coaches, parents and volunteers) has developed a ['Balance is Better' philosophy](#) to support the culture change needed to provide quality sport opportunities to children and young people.

'Balance is Better' is an evidence-based philosophy to support quality sport experiences for all young people, regardless of ability, needs and motivations. The aim is for young people to stay involved in sport for life, and for an individual's potential to be realised at the right time.

The philosophy recognises that to prevent young people from falling out of sport, there is a need to improve what is happening at the grass roots and for those involved in delivering youth sport to think differently.

Nine principles have been developed to underpin the Balance is Better philosophy:

1. **Safe, fair and inclusive** – all New Zealanders have the right to participate in sport in a safe, fair and inclusive environment.
2. **Quality experiences, regardless of ability or motivation** – all young people should receive a quality sport experience, irrespective of the level at which they are involved.
3. **Bold and courageous leadership** – bold and courageous leadership at national, regional and local levels is required to design and deliver quality youth sport participation and development opportunities.
4. **Working together** – the sport sector must work collaboratively to encourage the widest possible change for the wellbeing and sport participation of young people.
5. **Collective attitudinal change** – sport leaders, coaches, administrators, parents, and caregivers involved in youth sport must collectively lead attitudinal change.
6. **Skill development for all** – all young people should be offered participation and skill development opportunities.
7. **Encourage variety** – all young people should be supported to participate in a range of activities and play multiple sports.
8. **Talent ID occurs later** – talent identification should occur later in young people's development.

9. **Balance getting better with doing too much** – adults need to proactively monitor and manage the workload of motivated young people to mitigate the risks of overtraining and overloading.

Sport Partnerships

Pack Page 54

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Overview of the approach to Sport Partnerships, as requested by the CCWLSIR Committee.

What is the aspiration?

Through Sport Partnerships we are boldly planning for future generations by taking steps to prevent the ongoing inequalities in participation in sport and physical activity across Wales.

Aligned to Welsh Government policy and the Vision for Sport in Wales, Sport Partnerships will be the vehicle through which all local investment from Sport Wales will be coordinated. Tasked with bringing about system change they will be the catalyst to tackling 2 long standing issues

1. Ensuring there is the right support and opportunities in place for those who are not regularly physically active with a clear focus on removing barriers for those who need the most help.
2. Taking steps to meet the high latent demand from those who are active but want to do much more.

What are Sport Partnerships and how will they work?

A Sport Partnership will bring together key stakeholders within a defined region who understand the importance and have a focus on delivering the benefits sport and physical activity. They will be led by insight and provide strategic leadership and planning at a regional level, with a common purpose that at a local level, **everyone** has equal access to sport and physical activity through a range of opportunities that best meet their needs.

These partnerships will bring together the sport and leisure sectors alongside representatives from other key social and equalities areas, allowing them as a body to better understand the different communities within their area, and to then engage and make better connections especially within those communities where participation is low.

We recognise the way in which Sport Wales currently funds community sport through 22 individual Local Authorities does not always allow for these new collaborative and innovative approaches and as such, have been working on a transformational approach that will remodel the delivery of local sport opportunities through the creation of 5 Sport Partnerships.

Sport Partnerships will bring a collective power. They will support those currently delivering sport and physical activity by ensuring the pooling of resources across a region, by limiting duplication, by better facilitating the sharing of learning and insight and, over time, by having the flexibility and ability to seek funding from other sources to support their work.

We have sought to take an asset-based approach to taking this work forward, positively building from the current model of delivery and actively seeking to involve our existing delivery partners, whilst being very clear that there needs to be a much greater level of diversity to truly represent all needs, and we need help from other partners and sectors who can bring their knowledge and experience to help tackle these stubborn issues.

What is the evidence for change?

Despite concerted effort across the sector over several years participation levels among those taking part the least have, on mass, barely changed.

In Wales, taking part in physical activity at least 3 times a week is recognised as a national wellbeing indicator. Alarminglly

- around half of all young people who identify as Black, Asian or from minority ethnic groups
- more than half of all young people with a disability
- almost 6 in 10 young people from the most deprived communities
- and over half of all girls

are still participating less frequently than this.

Similarly, we know that over two-thirds of all adults in Wales currently take part in physical activity less frequently than the wellbeing indicator level of three times a week. However encouragingly almost half of all adults have said that they would like to take part more often.

The Covid-19 pandemic has only increased the inequalities that already existed. Sport Wales recent research shows that women (18%), those from lower socioeconomic backgrounds (22%) and those aged 55+ (23%) were more likely (than their counterparts) to report that they had participated in 'no activity' at all during summer 21. The need for urgent and large-scale action has hugely increased.

What do we want to see?

We want Wales to be an active nation where everyone can have a lifelong enjoyment of sport. For some this is already the case, but despite multiple efforts and interventions, others are still unable to access the same level of opportunities to take part and enjoy being physically active.

For many years, as a sector, we've been aware of stubborn inequalities in participation. It has become apparent that despite everyone's best efforts the current model of delivery can only take us so far; it cannot bring about the scale of change required. These are long standing issues over many years and coupled with the recent effects of Covid-19 the need to act with purpose has never been greater.

We believe the creation of 5 Sport Partnerships across Wales will provide the infrastructure to support great initiatives across the country, combining insight and resources where greater and more sustainable outcomes can be achieved, and introducing new partners to better engage with different communities.

Next Steps and what will we do over the next 3-6 months

- We are excited that in North Wales, a multi-sector partnership has worked with us on this innovative approach and we now have in place the first Sport Partnership. We will continue to support Sport North Wales to deliver upon their ambitions for sport and physical activity.
- We will continue to lead structural change across the four remaining regions with an expectation that West and Mid Wales Sport Partnerships will be established by the end of 2022, with Gwent and Central South planned for 2023.

Sport Wales Active Beyond the School day

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OUR WORK ON SUPPORTING ACTIVE EDUCATION SYSTEMS

Active Education Supporting the Implementation of the New Curriculum for Wales

The new curriculum in Wales presents an opportunity to create the right experiences to support young people in developing the skills, confidence, motivation, and ability to enjoy being physically active for life.

We recognise, the potential to implement the principles of **prevention** and **long-term** is a huge opportunity for sport within the school setting.

Research from our partners Youth Sport Trust, identified that education practitioners are keen for more support as they move towards the implementation of the new Curriculum, in particular - resources, online resources, and the opportunity to share good practice. To meet this demand, we have started to develop an online platform to house a range of educational resources with a specific focus around the Health and Wellbeing and Expressive Arts Areas of Learning Experience.

Initially this platform will prioritise existing Sport Wales resources and will then extend to house resources provided through Sport Wales partners such as National Governing Bodies of Sport. In building this platform **collaboratively**, education practitioners will provide user feedback through facilitated service discovery groups, which will identify any gaps in resource provision.

The platform is due for completion and launch in May 2022.

Active Education Beyond the School Day

We want to ensure that young people in Wales have access to high quality sport and physical activity opportunities beyond the school day. To facilitate this, this year we have led and coordinated a 'pilot phase' of an Active Beyond the School Day initiative. This has been supported by a £300,000 Welsh Government investment in and is specific to work outside of the curriculum.

Within this area of work, we have:

- Completed a research paper exploring national and international practice in this area.
- Initiated a data capture survey, working closely with Local Authorities and schools. 20 local authorities responded to the data capture survey to provide insight on 'schools that provide access to sport and physical activity opportunities beyond the school day, through the utilisation of their facilities when necessary to serve the needs of their community.'
- Supported 14 schools who were successfully shortlisted as pilot schools. The pilot schools include primary and secondary schools from across all regions of Wales. The monitoring and evaluation of the pilot schools will take place until August 2022.
- The [Welsh Institute of Physical Activity Health and Sport](#) have been commissioned to support the monitoring and evaluation of the pilot schools, with a final report due on the 1st September 2022.

Sport Wales Investments, Grants, and Funding

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Sport Wales Investments, Grants, and Funding

Sport Wales deliver [grants and funding](#) to community clubs, volunteers, and athletes, supporting a range of funding needs. We provide additional support for sports clubs and organisations via our [Club Solutions](#) package. We also offer capital investment and are presently reviewing our approach to investing in our partners who deliver sport and physical activity across Wales.

Grants and Funds for individuals, clubs, and communities:

1. [The Be Active Wales Fund](#)

The Fund offers grants from £300 to £50,000 for projects run by community organisations or not-for-profit clubs in Wales that intend to do at least one of the following:

- reduce inequality
- create long-term sustainability
- introduce new or different ways of operating

Funding is available to not-for-profit clubs or community organisations in Wales with a project or activity that hasn't yet started, will take place in Wales for mainly people who live in Wales, and will not only benefit pupils of a school where a project takes place. Funding could be used to upskill volunteers, buy equipment enabling more people to take part in sport, develop new or different ways to deliver physical activity, or reach people under-represented in sport and physical activity.

2. [Crowdfunder – A Place for Sport](#)

The Crowdfunder investment stream funds facility improvements. The fund is a way for raising money for good causes and ideas, while helping clubs or projects connect with the local community. The scheme provides the money for 'off-field' improvements to not-for-profit clubs and community groups. The application must demonstrate the potential of the funds to tackle inequalities.

To receive funding, clubs and organisations set up a page with Crowdfunder, who provide support and advice. The project is then assessed by Sport Wales, who decide what level of match funding to provide. When the application reaches a certain criteria, Sport Wales will match funding, up to a maximum of £15,000. The percentage Sport Wales will match fund (30%-50%) is determined based on a projects potential to tackle inequalities.

3. [Talent Cymru](#)

The National Lottery funding grant helps sportspeople with the costs of competing. Launched in 2007, the fund acts as a steppingstone between SportsAidCymru and either UK Pathway or Elite Cymru funding. The fund has supported sportspeople such as Georgia Davies, Lauren Price, Hollie Arnold, and Luke Rowe. This fund can support the stars of the future to ensure Wales continues to shine on the world stage.

Athletes may apply for the fund by speaking to their national Governing Body, who will discuss whether the athlete can demonstrate they have the potential to meet the criteria of joining the UK Pathway system or meeting the criteria of Elite Cymru funding, ideally within two or three years.

4. [Elite Cymru](#)

Elite Cymru has been funding Wales's sportspeople from 1997. The fund covers individual athletes competing in non-Olympic and non-Paralympic sports, Commonwealth Games sports, or sports that medal at the world level. Athletes supported by the fund include Tanni Grey Thompson, Nicole Cooke, Geraint Thomas, and Aled Sion Jones.

The fund enables Wales to enjoy success at the highest levels of global sport, raising the profile of our nation and inspiring others to get involved in sport and physical activity. The fund covers individual athletes competing in non-Olympic and non-Paralympic sports, Commonwealth Games sports, or sports that medal on a world level. Those competing in team sports are not eligible for Elite Cymru support.

Our Investment Approach

Sport Wales invest funding in sport and physical activity at the national level via [National Governing Bodies](#) and [our national partners](#). Sport Wales also fund projects with a national impact, such as the development of Active Education Settings Beyond the School Day, [Regional Sports Partnerships](#), and the [Free Swimming Initiative](#).

Capital Investment

Sport Wales distributes a range of capital funding to enhance the facility provision in Wales. Existing processes such as the All Wales Artificial Training Pitches (ATP) Collaboration Group which consists of Sport Wales, the WRU, FAW and Hockey Wales, identifies strategic pitch prioritise across Wales. We have also invested through an expression of interest approach. Last year Sport Wales delivered [millions to new and improved facilities in Wales](#). Over the coming year a sub-group of the Sport Wales board will undertake a strategic review of our capital funding approach.

Data Driven Investment

In 2020, Sport Wales implemented a new approach to investment which ensures we direct our funding via a long-term, future generations approach. The investment will aim to support tackling inequalities using specific data around race, disability, gender, and deprivation, and recognising the ability of sport to support underrepresented groups. The approach ensures we invest in children and young people to enable their lifelong engagement in sport, and make

significant and sustainable changes to ensure all children and young people can establish positive relationships with being active from an early age.

This investment approach is driven by three distinct components – **insight, information, and data, capability, and accountability**. This approach ensures funding is driven by evidence and the views of Welsh people, creates confidence in the integrity and governance of those in which we invest via a capability framework, and develops accountability by working with beneficiaries of the funding to identify how it is to be used and what was learnt throughout the process.

The strategy has been implemented with our partner network, who have been provided with indicative data to forward plan for the changes. Sport Wales are in regular dialogue with all our partners, and we continue to work with those partners to help identify areas of financial resilience and commercial growth. Funding offers based on the new investment approach will come into effect from April 2023.

National Partners

The way we invest in our national partners, such as the Urdd and StreetGames, is changing. During 2022, we will work with users and potential users to understand the barriers to investment applications and to design a process that is inclusive and accessible, increasing the reach and impact of our funding. Furthermore, we will develop a Sport Wales Strategic Capital Investment Plan to set the direction for the three-year funding period by July 2022. The Plan will be cognisant of local need and existing capital plans in other sectors such as education.

06.04.2022

Delyth Jewell AS

Cadeirydd

Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon, a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol
Senedd Cymru

SeneddDiwylliant@senedd.cymru

Cronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaoedd Ifanc

Annwyl Delyth,

Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig 29 Mawrth 2022 ac am ofyn am brofiadau a barn S4C am y Gronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaoedd Ifanc.

Fel y bydd y Pwyllgor yn ymwybodol, mae cynnwys plant wedi bod yn flaenoriaeth i S4C erioed. Yn 2020, roedd rhaglenni plant yn cyfrif am 35% o'n gwasanaeth llinol ni o ran oriau ac rydym wedi ail-flaenoriaethu cyllid i gomisiynu cyfresi byw gwreiddiol. O fewn y DG, rydym ni'n tueddu i fod yn ail yn unig i'r BBC o ran y ganran o'n cyllideb rydym yn ei buddsoddi mewn rhaglenni plant byw ar gyfer y gynulleidfa.

Mae gennym dri brand at wahanol oedrannau: **Cyw** i blant bach, **Stwnsh** i rai 7-12 mlwydd oed, a **Hansh** ar gyfer rhai sy'n 16+. Mae'r holl wasanaethau hyn yn boblogaidd gyda 593,000 o oriau gwyllo i Cyw a Stwnsh ar S4C Clic a'r iPlayer yn 2020/21. Maent yn denu gwerthfawrogiad a defnydd uchel gan deuluoedd, gofalwyr ac ysgolion. Ac mae'r effaith y tu hwnt i adloniant yn unig. Mae tystiolaeth bod Cyw, er enghraifft, yn cefnogi dysgu a throsglwyddo iaith (Thomas, Enlli a Williams, Nia, Prifysgol Bangor, 2015.)

Mae cynnwys plant yn un o'n blaenoriaethau yn ein strategaeth 2022-27 a byddem yn naturiol yn gwerthfawrogi gallu cynyddu ein buddsoddiad yn y genre yma. Mae Cronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaoedd Ifanc wedi ein galluogi i gomisiynu mwy o gynnwys a hynny'n gynnwys uchelgeisiol - gan gynnwys genres drytach fel animeiddiadau a chynnwys ar gyfer pobl ifanc 13-18 sydd ddim yn rhywbeth yr ydym wedi gallu buddsoddi ynddo mewn blynyddoedd diweddar oherwydd cost. Dros y cynllun peilot, mae cyfraniadau S4C at y cynnwys fwy neu lai wedi eu treblu gan arian y Gronfa.

Mae S4C wedi gweithio mewn partneriaeth gyda nifer o gwmnïau cynhyrchu sydd wedi buddio o'r Gronfa, gyda'r Gronfa yn dyfarnu hyd at 50% o'r gyllideb gynhyrchu ac mae hyn yn hwb amlwg. Un o'r prif elfennau sy'n bwysig i Gymru, yw bod o leiaf 5% o ddyfarniadau ar gyfer cynnwys yn ieithoedd brodorol y DG.

Y cynyrchiadau sydd wedi buddio o'r Gronfa yw:

- Sali Mali (y gyfres newydd)
- y ffilm cyd-gynhyrchiad Celtaidd Sol (animeiddiad ar ddelio gyda galar)

- Y Gyfrinach (drama pobl ifanc)
- PersonA (cyfres i bobl ifanc sydd heb ei darlledu eto)
- Byd Tadcu (cyfres sy'n addysgu yn anffurfiol)
- Hei Hanes (cyfres hanes arloesol i wylwyr Stwnsh)
- Bex (cyfres ar iechyd meddwl i wylwyr Stwnsg sy'n darlledu ar y foment)
- a Goleudy (drama i wylwyr oed Stwnsh sydd heb ei darlledu eto)

Mae ceisiadau gennym ni ar gyfer y rownd olaf o ariannu'r cynllun peilot hefyd, gyda'r rhain yn cael eu trafod gan y Gronfa ar y foment.

O ran profiad a barn S4C am y Gronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaoedd Ifanc:

- Mae **wedi arwain at gynnydd sylweddol yn y gyllideb sydd ar gael ar gyfer cynnwys plant gyda chyfraniadau S4C i'r cynyrchiadau.** Mae cyfraniadau S4C at y cynnwys fwy neu lai wedi eu treblu gan arian y Gronfa. Gyda chyfraniadau'r partneriaid cyd-gynhyrchu, mae cyfanswm y gyllideb sydd wedi bod ar gael ar gyfer y cynnwys sydd wedi ei gefnogi gan y Gronfa bron i wyth gwaith buddsoddiad gwreiddiol S4C. Arweiniodd hyn at raglenni o ansawdd uchel iawn.
- Un o'r prif elfennau sy'n bwysig i Gymru, yw bod **o leiaf 5% o ddyfarniadau ar gyfer cynnwys yn ieithoedd brodorol y DG. Mae'r canllaw iaith frodorol wedi cael effaith gadarnhaol** ac mae wedi bod yn gatalydd ar gyfer cyd-gynyrchiadau Celtaidd ac yn sbardun pwysig i gynnwys gwreiddiol plant a'r diwydiant yng Nghymru.
- Mae'r Gronfa wedi **codi proffil y genre plant ac wedi cefnogi Eiddo Deallusol cwmnïau** newydd a bach o bob rhan o'r DG wrth i'r cwmnïau llwyddiannus ddatblygu cynnwys newydd sy'n gwerthu.
- Mae'r Gronfa wedi **codi proffil y darlledwyr darlledu gwasanaeth cyhoeddus llai.** Mae hi wedi galluogi a chefnogi cydweithrediad S4C gyda darlledwyr eraill e.e. Sol (Paper Owl Films) gyda BBC Alba a TG4, a phartneriaethau fformat gyda chwmnïau cynhyrchu e.e. Person/A a Hei Hanes (Cwmni Da) ac Y Gyfrinach (Boom Cymru).
- Mae'r Gronfa hefyd wedi cynnig cymorth i **greu cynnwys Cymraeg sy'n cystadlu â'r nifer fawr o gynnwys plant a phobl ifanc a gynigir gan SVoDs** fel Netflix a darlledwyr eraill – y mae llawer ohono'n tarddu y tu allan i'r DG.
- Bydd cynnwys S4C a gefnogwyd gan **y Gronfa** ar lwyfan Hwb Llywodraeth Cymru ac ar gael i ddisgyblion ledled Cymru i **gefnogi dysgu.** Mae'r Gronfa wedi cynnwys swmp gwaith ychwanegol i'r cwmnïau annibynnol sydd ledled Cymru ac – fel gyda'r gyfres Hei Hanes – wedi bod yn gyfle i'r cwmnïau i hyfforddi a dod â staff newydd i'r sector a gwella cynrychiolaeth. Bu ardrawiad y Gronfa felly yn sylweddol.

Rydym yn deall y bydd y Gronfa yn cael ei hadolygu ac y bydd DCMS yn penderfynu wedyn pa fath o gefnogaeth i'w rhoi i gynnwys plant a phobl ifanc yn y dyfodol. Byddai S4C yn gefnogol iawn i unrhyw gynllun neu gronfa fyddai yn galluogi buddsoddiad ychwanegol mewn cynnwys traws-lwyfannol ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc. Gydag unrhyw gronfa neu gynllun, byddem hefyd am weld parhad o sicrwydd ariannu penodol i gynnwys yn y Gymraeg a'r ieithoedd brodorol eraill.

Rwy'n gobeithio y bydd y wybodaeth hon yn cynorthwyo'r Pwyllgor wrth ichi ystyried y Gronfa. Byddwn hefyd yn awgrymu eich bod yn cysylltu gyda Teledwyr Annibynnol Cymru (TAC), sydd wedi bod yn gweithio ar y Gronfa ar ran eu haelodau ers y cadarnhad fis Ionawr bod y cyfnod peilot yn dod i ben. Rydw i'n copïo Dyfrig Davies, Cadeirydd TAC i fy ymateb.

Yn gywir iawn,



Siân Doyle

Prif Weithredwr

c.c. Dyfrig Davies, TAC (drwy e-bost.)

Delyth Jewell MS
Chair of the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations
Committee
Senedd Cymru
Cardiff Bay
CF99 1NA

8th April 2022

Annwyl Delyth,

I am writing to you in response to your letter dated on the 29th March 2022 regarding the closure of the BFI Young Audiences Content Fund.

As many others, we were disappointed to hear about the closure of the fund, as it's been helpful to showcase the value and importance of Welsh public service broadcasting in the children's sector in particular.

The pandemic has highlighted the importance of Public Service Broadcasting in all of our lives, and this has been particularly true for children as well as adults. At a time when diverse representation is needed more than ever in the entertainment and media industries, this fund has helped to ensure that the diverse experiences of young people across the country are represented on screen.

ITV Cymru Wales secured funding from the BFI's Young Audiences Content Fund in partnership with S4C in 2021 to produce bespoke content on the Wales Election for first time voters, including the 16 and 17 years olds who were given the right to vote for the first time. With an emphasis on reaching the diverse communities in Wales, "*Etholiad '21 : Taswn i'n Brif Weinidog Cymru...*" captured the views of the youth of Wales about politics and the issues that matter to them. The BFI funding allowed us to create a high quality programme that represented diversity and alternative viewpoints, and helped younger people to understand the importance of voting in elections.

ITV Studios company Boom Cymru is one of the largest producers of Children's TV content by volume in the UK, and has benefited greatly from the BFI Young Audiences Content Fund. Boom Cymru provides their pre-school (Cyw) and older children's (Stwnsh+) services for S4C, who are a significant PSB investor in children's content given its crucial cultural importance to the Welsh language.

The launch of the BFI Young Audiences Content Fund enabled Boom Plant to pitch and win more ambitious projects for both S4C and Channel 5, which previously wouldn't have been affordable by the Broadcasters based on their existing tariffs, in particular children's drama and more ambitious live action series. YACF funding criteria, i.e. free to air PSB content with UK indigenous language applications being strongly encouraged, means that S4C and the Welsh production sector are significant beneficiaries of the Fund. The funding criteria has



also helped provide more co-production opportunities for S4C, and Welsh producers, given the strength of their involvement, will add to applications.

To date Boom Plant have produced three YACF supported projects and are currently in pre-production for a fourth:

- Drama, Y Gyfrinach (S4C)
- Meet the Experts (Channel 5)
- Byd Tad Cu (S4C) as a co-production of Saffron Cherry's "The World According to Grandpa" (Channel 5)
- Drama, Y Goleudy (S4C)

These projects have combined revenue of c. £2.5m with the vast majority of the spend and employment in Wales.

Meet the Experts and The World According to Grandpa have both performed well, with the latter already recommissioned for series two (with a commitment from YAC). We are currently awaiting a decision from the Fund as to whether they will contribute towards the making of a second series of Meet The Experts which has been green-lit by C5.

Together with the availability of Children's Tax credits, the YACF has been critical in reversing the reduction in investment in PSB Children's content nationally, increasing plurality, upping the quality and ambition of Children's content with the associated cultural benefits for Wales, and at the same providing significant economic growth to the sector in Wales.

I hope these examples will support your efforts in highlighting the importance of the fund in Wales, and do feel free to get back in touch if you require any further information.

Yours Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Phil Henfrey'.

Phil Henfrey
Head of News and Programmes
ITV Cymru Wales



22 April, 2022

Delyth Jewell MS

Chair

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

Dear Chair

RE: YOUNG AUDIENCES CONTENT FUND

Thank you for your letter dated 30 March 2022 regarding the UK Government's decision not to provide further finance for the Young Audiences Content Fund (YACF) from the TV Licenec Fee and asking for any examples of the content generated and the influence of the Fund in Wales.

TAC has raised concerns that this Fund is coming to an end and that no further funding has been earmarked to continue the work to support content creation for young audiences. The YACF has been of great value to independent television producers in Wales, some of whom specialise in children's content. The Fund's 5% target for content in indigenous languages has been of great cultural importance to the Welsh language, and has been welcomed as our sector has produced new content for young audiences. We are therefore extremely disappointed that no further funding has been found for it at this stage.

The Fund has also increased plurality, adding to the quality and ambition of children's content with the associated cultural benefits for Wales, while at the same time providing a significant economic boost to the sector in Wales. The funding criteria, including one for nations and regions, have opened the door to co-production opportunities and has ensured that original and successful public service content can be delivered; therefore the influence of the Fund is wide-ranging.

TAC has written to DCMS pressing for further funding for the future. A response was received stating that the Department will undertake a full evaluation of the pilot and that the potential of further investment of public funding will be assessed against the Fund evaluation and alongside future public service broadcasting needs.

TAC has supported the Children's Media Foundation campaign and signed the Open Letter¹ to the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport, Rt Hon Nadine Dorries MP, calling for the continuation of the Fund. The letter now has over 1,000 signatures. In addition, TAC has also signed a second Open Letter² supporting the continuation of the Audio Content Fund (ACF), which has commissioned PSB content for commercial and community radio and has a criteria of nations and regions content. Like the YACF, the Audio Content Fund has also had a target of 5% for indigenous languages but is also at the end of its funding for the three-year pilot stage.

¹ <https://www.thechildrensmediafoundation.org/the-young-audiences-content-fund-campaign>

² <https://www.audiocontentfundfuture.org>

There are independent production companies who are members of TAC that have received development funding through the Young Audiences Content Fund and there is clearly uncertainty about the fate of future projects as the Fund comes to an end. I attach evidence from Telegop, Cwmni Da and Boom which provides examples of the content they have produced and the benefits and influence of the Fund to them.

The evidence shows that the Fund has opened up opportunities for companies to produce children's content for the first time, develop further series, enable the creation of digital content to attract young people to view, enable the funding of hard-to-fund programmes such as dramas for young people and create Welsh-language content that competes with SVoD services. It is no exaggeration to say that several high-quality programmes would not have been made had it not been for this Fund.

In supporting the creation of content for young audiences, the Fund has also provided work and employment opportunities, has extended opportunities for young people from mixed backgrounds in deprived areas and has given young people the opportunity to gain commissions for the first time.

Companies will certainly find it more difficult to produce children's content series as a result of the loss of the Fund and the situation is now creating uncertainty in terms of children's content production budgets for the future. The Young Audiences Content Fund has been vital in producing first-class content for children and young people in Wales and also in the Welsh language.

Thank you for the opportunity to present this information.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Dyfrig Davies'.

Dyfrig Davies
TAC Chair

Ymateb Boom i bwysigrwydd Cronfa YAC

Boom Plant yw un o gynhyrchwyr mwyaf, yn ôl oriau cynhyrchwyd, ym maes cynnwys teledu plant yn y DU. Yn graidd i hyn mae ein gwasanaethau meithrin (Cyw) a phlant (Stwnsh) i S4C, sydd fel Darlledwr Cyhoeddus yn un o fuddsoddwr mwyaf cynnwys i blant, gan gydnabod y cyfraniad allweddol mae'r cynnwys yn ei gael at ein diwylliant ac i'r iaith Gymraeg. Mae gan Boom Cymru brofiad o ddatblygu fformatau llwyddiannus ar gyfer S4C, sydd wedi arwain at gynhyrchu fersiynau Saesneg o Prosiect Z (2 gyfres o Project Z ar gyfer CiTV) ac Y Liffert (Ludus ar gyfer CBBC).

Mae'r YACF wedi galluogi Boom Plant i greu ac ennill comisiynau mwy uchelgeisiol ar gyfer S4C a Channel 5; cyfresi na fyddai wedi gweld golau dydd ar sail tariffau presennol y darlledwyr, yn enwedig drama i blant a chyfresi arloesol. Mae'r YACF wedi ei anelu at gynnwys i Ddarlledwyr Cyhoeddus gyda lwfans penodol wedi ei glustnodi ar gyfer ceisiadau ieithoedd brodorol y DU; golyga hyn bod S4C a'r sector cynhyrchu yng Nghymru yn medru manteisio yn sylweddol o'r Gronfa. Mae hefyd wedi agor y drws i gyfleoedd cyd-gynhyrchu i gynhyrchwyr S4C a Chymru gan fod creu fersiwn Gymraeg yn ychwanegu mantais bendant at gais i'r Gronfa.

Hyd yn hyn mae Boom Plant wedi cynhyrchu tri phrosiect a gefnogir gan YACF, ac ar fin dechrau cyn-gynhyrchu ar y pedwerydd, sef

- Y Gyfrinach (S4C)
- Meet the Experts (Channel 5)
- Byd Tad Cu (S4C) cyd-gynhyrchiad "The World According to Grandpa" gan Saffron Cherry ar gyfer Channel 5
- Y Goleudy (S4C)

Cyfanswm refeniw'r prosiectau hyn yw tua £ 2.5m gyda'r mwyafrif helaeth o'r gwariant a'r gwaith yn digwydd yng Nghymru.

Mae Meet the Experts a The World According to Grandpa wedi perfformio'n dda ac wedi cael eu hail-gomisiynu, yn ddibynnol ar sicrhau cyllid gan YAC.

Mae credydau Treth Plant, ynghyd â'r YACF wedi bod yn hanfodol i wrthdroi'r gostyngiad mewn buddsoddiad gan Ddarlledwyr Cyhoeddus yng nghynnwys Plant ar draws y DU. Mae hefyd wedi cynnal amrywiaeth dewis, gwella ansawdd ac uchelgais cynnwys Plant â'r budd diwylliannol cysylltiedig i Gymru, ac ar yr un pryd rhoi hwb economaidd sylweddol i'r sector yng Nghymru.

Boom's response to the importance of the YAC Fund

Boom Plant are one of the largest producers of Children's TV content by volume in the UK. Key to this is our pre-school (Cyw) and older children's (Stwnsh+) services for S4C who are a significant PSB investor in children's content given its crucial cultural importance to the Welsh language. Our track record of developing successful formats for S4C has led to Boom Plant producing English language versions of Prosiect Z (2 series of Project Z for CiTV) and Y Liff (Ludus for CBBC).

The launch of YACF has enabled Boom Plant to pitch and win more ambitious projects for both S4C and Channel 5, which previously wouldn't have been affordable by the Broadcasters based on their existing tariffs, in particular children's drama and more ambitious live action series. YACF funding criteria, ie free to air PSB content with UK indigenous language applications being strongly encouraged, means that S4C and the Welsh production sector are significant beneficiaries of the Fund. The funding criteria has also helped provide more co-production opportunities for S4C and Welsh producers given the strength their involvement will add to applications.

To date Boom Plant have produced three YACF supported projects and are currently in pre-production for a fourth, ie:

- Y Gyfrinach (S4C)
- Meet the Experts (Channel 5)
- Byd Tad Cu (S4C) as a co-production of Saffron Cherry's "The World According to Grandpa" for Channel 5
- Y Goleudy (S4C)

These projects have combined revenue of c. £2.5m with the vast majority of the spend and employment being in Wales.

Meet the Experts and The World According to Grandpa have both performed well and have been recommissioned for series two subject to confirmation of YACF funding.

Together with the availability of Children's Tax credits, the YACF has been critical in reversing the reduction in investment in PSB Children's content nationally, increasing plurality, upping the quality and ambition of Children's content with the associated cultural benefits for Wales, and at the same providing significant economic growth to the sector in Wales.

boomcymru



Ymateb Telesgop i bwysigrwydd Cronfa YAC

Mae Telesgop yn newydd i gynhyrchu rhaglenni plant. Mae'r ffynhonnell YAC wedi caniatáu i ni fuddsoddi i sicrhau fod ein cyfres gyntaf i CYW sef "Fferm Fach" y gorau y gallai fod. Heb arian YAC fe fyddai wedi bod yn amhosib ffilmio'r gyfres yn ystod Covid 19 a phandemig y ffliw adar. Roedd y ffynhonnell ychwanegol o gyllid nid yn unig yn allweddol wrth greu animeiddio ar gyfer y gyfres ond hefyd wedi ein helpu wrth orfod ail drefnu yr amserlen ffilmio oherwydd y pandemig.

Roedd y cyllid ychwanegol yn caniatáu i ni fuddsoddi ymhellach mewn datblygu ar gyfer ail gyfres ac i ystyried datblygu a chynhyrchu pethau ychwanegol i'r gyfres e.e. deunydd darllen digidol. Fodd bynnag, mae cau'r gronfa hon nawr yn golygu bod ein cyllideb ar gyfer yr ail gyfres o "Fferm Fach" yn llawer mwy tynn ac mae'r sefyllfa'n llawer anoddach heb sicrwydd cyllid.

Telesgop's response to the importance of the YAC Fund

At Telesgop we are new to producing children's programmes. The YAC Fund has allowed us to invest time and planning so we could make sure our first CYW series "Fferm Fach" is the best it can be. Without the YAC fund our production would not have been able to be shot during the Covid 19 and Bird Flu Pandemics. The extra funding was not only instrumental in creating animation for the series, but also helped us when we had to rearrange the filming schedule due to the pandemic.

This extra funding allows us to invest further in development time for a second series and to consider developing and producing spin-offs/add-ons to the series eg digital reading material. However, the closure of this fund now means that our budget for the second series of "Fferm Fach" is much tighter and the situation is much more difficult without the assurance of funding.

Will Samuel, Cynhyrchydd / Producer

W.Dyfrig Davies

Rheolwr Gyfarwyddwr / Managing Director





Ymateb Cwmni Da i bwysigrwydd Cronfa YAC

Fe gafodd dau gynhyrchiad gan Cwmni Da gefnogaeth gan y Gronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaedd Ifanc yn 2021 sef Hei Hanes! a PersonA.

Hei Hanes!

Cyfres Ddrama ar Hanes Cymru

5 x 20' i blant 7-13 oed

Roedd y gyllideb hon yn heriol, gydag ail-greu hanes mae'r costau yn uchel a'r ffaith bod stori unigol o wahanol 'gyfnod' ym mhob rhaglen yn golygu costau uwch byth. Her arall oedd cyflwyno'r deunydd mewn fformat fyddai'n plesio y gwylwr ifanc a hefyd yr angen i gynnig deunydd digidol i'w denu i wyllo rhaglen gyfan.

Heb gyfraniad YAC Fund fyddai hon heb gyrraedd y sgrin, does dim amheuaeth. Tydi'r rhyddhad treth rhaglenni plant yn unig ddim yn galluogi Darlledwyr a Chynhyrchwyr i greu deunydd sy'n ddigon beiddgar i gystadlu â hynny sydd ar Netflix a'i debyg - sef y rhaglenni rheiny sydd ar blât i ran fwyaf o blant. Mae'r her yn fwy i ddenu'r gwylwyr ifanc hyn i barhau i wyllo rhaglenni yn eu mamiaith ar ôl cyfnod meithrin.

Peth arall wnaeth y cynhyrchiad hwn, a'r ariannu tu ôl iddo, oedd ein galluogi i hysbysebu am griw amrywiol ac yn sgil hynny daeth merch ifanc o gefndir cymysg i weithio yn yr ochr dechnegol o'r criw. Ar gyllideb plant arferol byddai'r criw ychwanegol yma, o ba bynnag gefndir, ddim wedi cael ei ariannu.

Llwyddodd arian YAC i Cwmni Da ddod ag aelod ifanc newydd i'r staff sydd bellach ar gynllun 12 mis yn ein hadran gamerâu / technegol.

PersonA

Cyfres Ddrama 6 x 15' i bobl ifanc 12-16 oed

Gyda'r gynulleidfa hon o ardegwyr ifanc yn cael eu colli ac yn anodd iawn eu cyrraedd, datblygwyd y gyfres ddrama hon am brofiadau bywyd ardegwyr er mwyn eu cadw i wyllo rhaglenni yn eu mamiaith yn hytrach na gorfod neidio drosodd i blatfformau amgen am ddeunydd y galla nhw uniaethu ag o.

Mae drama yn anodd ei ariannu, mae drama plant / ieuentid yn anos fyth gyda thariff yr awr yn llai o'r cychwyn er bod y gwaith angen bod yr un mor gywrain, a dweud y gwir mae angen bod yn fwy perffaith i gadw gwylwyr 12-16 oed rhag fflicio.

Bu rhaid addasu sript y gyfres hon droeon iddi ffitio'r gyllideb oedd ar gael, gyda'r weledigaeth wreiddiol yn gobeithio elfennau ychwanegol a mwy o ran ecstras a lleoliadau ayb. Roedd hyn **gydag** arian YAC fund - heb hwnnw byddai heb adael y cam datblygu cyntaf hwnnw.

Roedd hon yn gyfres a grëwyd gan sript wraig ifanc a hon oedd ei chomisiwn cyntaf hi, er iddi sgriptio rhaglenni meithrin yn y gorffennol. Roedd yn gyfle euraidd i feithrin talent ifanc, yn ferch ac o ardal ddifreintiedig yng Ngogledd Cymru.

Cwmni Da's response to the importance of the YAC Fund

Two productions by Cwmni Da received support through the Young Audience Content Fund in 2021 called Hei Hanes! and PersonA.

Hei Hanes!

Drama Series on Welsh History

5 x 20' for children aged 7-13

This budget was challenging, with the re-creating of history the costs are high and that an individual story from a different 'period' in each programme means even higher costs. Another challenge was to present the material in a format that would please the young viewer and also the need to offer digital material to attract them to watch a whole programme.

Without the contribution of the YAC Fund this would not have reached the screen, there is no doubt. The tax relief on children's programmes on its own does not enable Broadcasters and Producers to create material that is daring enough to compete with that on Netflix and its like - those programmes that are on a plate for most children. The challenge is greater to attract these young viewers to continue to watch programmes in their mother tongue after nursery stage.

Another thing that this production allowed, and the funding behind it, was to enable us to advertise for a diverse crew and as a result a young girl from a mixed background came to work on the technical side of the crew. On a normal children's budget this extra crew, from whatever background, would not have been funded.

YAC funding enabled Cwmni Da to succeed in bringing in a new young member of staff who is now on a 12 month scheme in our camera / technical department.

PersonA

Drama Series 6 x 15' for young people aged 12-16

With this audience of young teenagers being lost and very hard to reach, this drama series about the life experiences of teenagers was developed to keep them watching programmes in their mother tongue rather than having to jump over to alternative platforms for material they can relate to.

Drama is difficult to fund, children/youth drama is even more difficult with the hourly tariff being less from the outset even though the work needs to be just as elaborate, in fact it needs to be even more perfect to keep viewers aged 12-16 from flicking.

The script for this series had to be adapted on several occasions to fit the budget available, with the original vision hoping for additional and larger elements in terms of extras and locations etc. This was **with** YAC funding - without this it would not have left that first stage of development.

This was a series created by a young scriptwriter and this was her first commission, although she had scripted nursery programmes in the past. It was a golden opportunity to nurture young talent, a female and from a deprived area of North Wales.





BBC Cymru Wales

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Agenda Item 5.12

Director BBC Wales
Cyfarwyddwr BBC Cymru

22 April 2022

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

Dear Chair,

Thank you for your letter of 29 March.

The Young Audiences Content Fund was created by the UK Government and funded by the Licence Fee. The BBC is on the record in saying that it does not believe that top slicing of the licence fee, and contestable funds are the best use of licence fee funding both in terms of value for money, and delivering positive outcomes for audiences.

During its operation the BBC decided not to make use of the fund so we do not have direct experience of its operations.

We are not aware of any formal evaluation of the scheme, but we have always been clear that such an evaluation would be necessary before deciding to continue with the scheme, however it was funded.

Yours Sincerely,

Rhuanedd Richards
Director BBC Wales



BBC Cymru Wales

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Director BBC Wales
Cyfarwyddwr BBC Cymru

22 Ebrill 2022

Delyth Jewell AS
Cadeirydd, Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon, a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol
Senedd Cymru
Caerdydd
CF99 1SN

Annwyl Gadeirydd,

Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig 29 Mawrth.

Crëwyd y Gronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaedd Ifanc gan Lywodraeth y DU ac fe'i chyllidwyd gan Ffi'r Drwydded. Mae'r BBC wedi dweud ar goedd nad tafellu ffi'r drwydded, ynghyd â chronfeydd cystadleuol yw'r defnydd gorau o ffi'r drwydded o ran gwerth am arian, na chwaith o ran darparu yr allbynnau mwyaf cadarnhaol i gynulleidfaedd.

Yn ystod y cyfnod pan fu'n weithredol penderfynodd y BBC beidio gwneud defnydd o'r gronfa felly nid oes gennym brofiad uniongyrchol o'i gweithrediadau.

Nid ydym yn ymwybodol o unrhyw werthusiad ffurfiol o'r cynllun, ond rydym wedi bod yn glir y byddai gwerthusiad o'r fath yn angenrheidiol cyn cario ymlaen gyda'r gronfa, waeth bynnag sut fyddai'n cael ei chyllido.

Yn gywir,

Rhuannedd Richards
Cyfarwyddwr BBC Cymru

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, Finance Committee
Chair, Health and Social Care Committee
Chair, Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee
Chair, Local Government and Housing Committee

11 April 2022

Dear Chair,

Annual scrutiny of the Future Generations Commissioner: update report

The Equality and Social Justice Committee held its annual scrutiny session with the Future Generations Commissioner on 7 February 2022. Following the session, we agreed to publish a short report highlighting some of the key themes that arose during our scrutiny, which is available online.

We have set ourselves the objective of championing equality, social justice and the well-being of future generations across the Senedd, including its Committees. Our intention is to request a Plenary debate on the issues raised in our report, but in the meantime we would like to draw it to your attention as some of the issues raised warrant further consideration by Members in their scrutiny work.

Yours sincerely,



Jenny Rathbone
Chair, Equality and Social Justice Committee

Senedd Cymru
Welsh Parliament

Agenda Item 5.14

Welsh Parliament
Finance Committee

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

11 April 2022

Dear Committee Chairs

Welsh Government Draft Budget 2023-24: Engagement

At our meeting on 25 March 2022, the Finance Committee (the Committee) considered its programme of engagement for the forthcoming Welsh Government's Draft Budget 2023-24, ahead of the Committee's Plenary debate on spending priorities, provisionally scheduled for 13 July. I am writing to Chairs of subject committees to share our thinking.

The Committee has agreed to undertake a number of engagement activities prior to the publication of the Draft Budget, in the autumn. These include, a stakeholder event, focus groups held with the general public, and working with the Youth Parliament.



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Stakeholder Event

Following the restrictions over the past two years, the Committee is delighted to be able to return to holding an in-person stakeholder event to hear directly from interested organisations/individuals on the expected draft budget proposals, as well as the Welsh Government's approach to setting the budget and prioritising resources.

Cross-Committee engagement with stakeholders on the budget is crucial to effective scrutiny and therefore I would like to invite Committee Chairs or a Member of your Committee to join the event which will take place on the morning of Wednesday 15 June at Llanhilleth Miners Institute, Abertillery, Blaenau Gwent. If Chairs or Members are interested in attending, please contact the clerking team seneddfinance@senedd.wales by 1 June 2022.

Focus groups with the Welsh public

On behalf of the Committee, the Senedd's Citizens Engagement Team will be holding a series of focus groups on the Draft Budget with the Welsh public. The team undertook a similar exercise last year and will facilitate focus sessions over the summer term, asking the same or similar questions posed last year. The aim of this work is to improve public understanding and engagement with the Welsh Budget process. In addition, over the longer-term we hope to form a longitudinal study to allow the Committee to monitor perspectives and attitudes over time. Participants will be sourced through similar partner organisations to cover the same demographics as last year, and groups will be organised to focus on particular policy areas.

The Citizens Engagement Team will circulate the dates of sessions to all Committees, should any Members wish to participate. This will allow an opportunity for Members to hear first-hand from the citizens of Wales where spending should be prioritised.

Youth Parliament

To further complement our engagement work, the Committee has agreed to work with the Youth Parliament. Members of the Youth Parliament will be invited to take part in their own focus group session before the summer. It is hoped this will allow the best opportunity for Youth Parliament Members to influence the Welsh Government spending priorities.

Finance Committee Plenary Debate on the Welsh Government spending priorities

As mentioned above, the Committee intends to hold a Plenary debate on Wednesday 13 July on the Welsh Government's spending priorities for 2023-24. The outcomes of our engagement work will inform and feed into this debate. We



believe this debate allows the best opportunity for Members to potentially influence the Welsh Government's spending priorities prior to the formulation of the Draft Budget in the autumn.

Approach to Budget scrutiny

I will shortly be writing to Chairs, with regard to the Committee's approach to budget scrutiny, including information on the consultation and timetable. Whilst the Finance Committee's core function is to undertake financial scrutiny of the Welsh Government and associated public bodies, financial scrutiny should be embedded into the scrutiny work undertaken by all Committees. Therefore, I would welcome suggestions from Chairs to explore ways of working collaboratively to ensure the most effective financial scrutiny of the Welsh Government.

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



Peredur Owen Griffiths MS
Chair of the Finance Committee

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg.

We welcome correspondence in Welsh or English.



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

25 April 2022

Dear Delyth,

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

Thank you for your letter of 30 March which seeks further clarification on two issues arising from the evidence session on the 2022-23 draft budget. This letter provides the additional information you have sought under the same relevant subheadings.

Culture strategy

My officials are currently developing an approach to engagement on the development of the Culture Strategy. I intend to discuss this with ministerial colleagues and the Designated Member over the coming weeks.

We recognise the need to consult at all levels, from national Welsh Government-sponsored bodies (WGSBs) through to smaller, local arts, culture and heritage groups, ensuring this is done in an inclusive way, capturing the views of diverse communities. I will provide further information in due course.

Pay settlement in the public sector

At this stage in the financial year, it is impossible to forecast whether there may be underspends elsewhere in Welsh Government that could allow us to support pay and pension pressures at our sponsored bodies. My officials regularly highlight pay and pension support for our WGSBs as pressure points and as a priority for any additional funding that can be found during the course of the year.

You may be interested to note that both Amgueddfa Cymru and the National Library of Wales were able to meet their pay awards in 2021/22 and to use some of their Grant in Aid (GiA) to support pension pressures at year-end. Both bodies' expenditure was below the GiA awarded for 2021/22 at year-end. I am currently confident that the increase in revenue funding will be sufficient for 2022/23, but this is subject to the level of pay awards. We will of course be

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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.

maintaining regular contact with the bodies in order to fully understand any emerging pressures.

We hope that you will find this further 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



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

27 April 2022

Dear Chair,

Thank you for your letter of 30 March regarding appearing at future Committee scrutiny sessions.

You will be aware that I have made a commitment to provide an annual report to the Committee on the work undertaken by our overseas network. In order to ensure that the work undertaken by the network around St David's Day is captured in the report, this will be presented to the Committee in early May.

I therefore propose that I attend the Committee annually linked to the publication of this annual report. This will provide us with an opportunity to discuss the report and its content in more detail, and I will be very ready to receive any further ideas and thoughts Members may have.

I suggest that a session in mid-June would be appropriate to discuss the report and provide a forward look to the work that we will be undertaking in 2022-23 on international relations.

Yours sincerely,

MARK DRAKEFORD

Agenda Item 8

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