

Agenda – Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon, a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol

Lleoliad: I gael rhagor o wybodaeth cysylltwch a:
Fideogynhadledd drwy Zoom Llew Williams
Dyddiad: Dydd Mercher, 4 Mai 2022 Clerc y Pwyllgor
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Cofrestru cyn y cyfarfod

(09.20–09.30)

1 Cyflwyniad, ymddiheuriadau, dirprwyon a datgan buddiannau. (09.30)

2 Ymchwiliad i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon mewn ardaloedd difreintiedig: Sesiwn dystiolaeth gydag undebau chwaraeon (1)

(09.30–10.20)

(Tudalennau 1 – 30)

Noel Mooney, Prif Swyddog Gweithredol, Cymdeithas Bêl-droed Cymru

Aled Lewis, Pennaeth Datblygu Pêl-droed, Ymddiriedolaeth Cymdeithas Bêl-droed Cymru

Leshia Hawkins, Prif Swyddog Gweithredol, Criced Cymru

Mojeid Ilyas, Swyddog Datblygu Cymunedau Amrywiol, Criced Cymru

Geraint John, Cyfarwyddwr Cymunedol, Undeb Rygbi Cymru

Chris Munro, Arweinydd Datblygu Clybiau Cenedlaethol, Undeb Rygbi Cymru

[Ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad](#)

Papur briffio gan Ymchwil y Senedd

Tystiolaeth ysgrifenedig gan Gymdeithas Bêl-droed Cymru

Ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad gan Criced Cymru

Tystiolaeth ysgrifenedig gan Undeb Rygbi Cymru

Egwyl

(10.20–10.30)



3 Ymchwiliad i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon mewn ardaloedd difreintiedig: Sesiwn dystiolaeth gydag undebau chwaraeon (2)

(10.30–11.10)

(Tudalennau 31 – 35)

Fergus Feeney, Prif Swyddog Gweithredol, Nofio Cymru

Hanna Guise, Rheolwr Cenedlaethol Dysgu Nofio, Nofio Cymru

Phil John, Is-Gadeirydd, Pêl-fasged Cymru

Azeb Smalley, Cyfarwyddwr Cydraddoldeb, Amrywiaeth a Chynhwysiant, Pêl-fasged Cymru

Ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad gan Nofio Cymru

Egwyl

(11.10–11.20)

4 Ymchwiliad i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon mewn ardaloedd difreintiedig: Sesiwn dystiolaeth gyda Chymdeithas Chwaraeon Cymru

(11.20–11.50)

(Tudalennau 36 – 37)

Victoria Ward, Prif Swyddog Gweithredol

Matthew Williams, Pennaeth Polisi ac Eiriolaeth

5 Papurau i'w nodi

(11.50)

5.1 Llythyr gan y Dirprwy Weinidog Celfyddydau a Chwaraeon, a'r Prif Chwip at y Llywydd ynghylch y Bil Gwrthrychau Diwylliannol (Gwarchodaeth rhag Ymafael).

(Tudalennau 38 – 39)

5.2 Llythyr oddi wrth Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth, Cyfiawnder a'r Cyfansoddiad at y Dirprwy Weinidog Celfyddydau a Chwaraeon, a'r Prif Chwip ynghylch y Bil Gwrthrychau Diwylliannol (Gwarchodaeth rhag Ymafael).

(Tudalennau 40 – 41)

- 5.3 Llythyr gan y Dirprwy Weinidog Celfyddydau a Chwaraeon, a'r Prif Chwip at Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth, Cyfiawnder a'r Cyfansoddiad ynghylch y Bil Gwrthrychau Diwylliannol (Gwarchodaeth rhag Ymafael).
(Tudalennau 42 – 43)
- 5.4 Llythyr gan Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg at y Dirprwy Weinidog Newid Hinsawdd ynghylch yr adolygiad o'r Mesur Teithio gan Ddysgwyr (Cymru) 2008
(Tudalen 44)
- 5.5 Llythyr oddi wrth Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deisebau ynghylch Deiseb P-06-1207 – Dechrau cyfeirio at ddinasoedd a threfi Cymru wrth eu henwau Cymraeg
(Tudalennau 45 – 46)
- 5.6 Llythyr gan y Dirprwy Weinidog Celfyddydau a Chwaraeon, a'r Prif Chwip at Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol mewn cysylltiad ag adolygu'r Memorandwm Cyd-ddealltwriaeth rhwng Llywodraeth y DU, Llywodraeth Cymru, Senedd Cymru ac Ofcom
(Tudalen 47)
- 5.7 Llythyr oddi wrth Julia Lopez AS, y Gweinidog Gwladol dros y Cyfryngau, Data a Seilwaith Digidol ynghylch y polisi darlledu gwasanaeth cyhoeddus
(Tudalennau 48 – 49)
- 5.8 Gwybodaeth ychwanegol gan Chwaraeon Cymru yn dilyn eu sesiwn dystiolaeth ar 16 Mawrth
(Tudalennau 50 – 63)
- 5.9 Llythyr gan S4C at Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol ynghylch y Gronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaedd Ifanc
(Tudalennau 64 – 66)
- 5.10 Llythyr gan ITV Cymru at Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol ynghylch y Gronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaedd Ifanc
(Tudalennau 67 – 68)

- 5.11 Llythyr gan TAC at Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol ynghylch y Gronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaoedd Ifanc
(Tudalennau 69 – 76)
- 5.12 Llythyr gan BBC Cymru at Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol ynghylch y Gronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaoedd Ifanc
(Tudalennau 77 – 78)
- 5.13 Llythyr gan Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cydraddoldeb a Chyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ynghylch craffu blynyddol ar waith Comisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol: adroddiad diweddarau
(Tudalen 79)
- 5.14 Llythyr gan Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cyllid ynghylch Cyllideb Ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer 2023–24: Ymgysylltiad
(Tudalennau 80 – 82)
- 5.15 Llythyr ar y cyd gan Weinidog yr Economi a'r Dirprwy Weinidog Celfyddydau a Chwaraeon, a'r Prif Chwip at Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol ynghylch craffu ar Gyllideb Ddrafft Lywodraeth Cymru 2022–23: Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu a Chwaraeon
(Tudalennau 83 – 84)
- 5.16 Llythyr gan y Prif Weinidog at Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol ynghylch ymddangos yn sesiynau craffu'r Pwyllgor yn y dyfodol.
(Tudalen 85)
- 6 Cynnig o dan Reol Sefydlog 17.42 i benderfynu gwahardd y cyhoedd o weddill y cyfarfod hwn.
(11.50)
- 7 Ôl-drafodaeth breifat
(11.50–12.15)

8 Blaenraglen waith

(12.15–12.25)

(Tudalennau 86 – 98)

**9 Cronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaoedd Ifanc: Trafod yr ohebiaeth
ddrafft**

(12.25–12.30)

(Tudalennau 99 – 101)

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon



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

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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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Ymateb gan Criced Cymru | Response from Cricket Wales



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

THIS IS OUR GAME. DYMA RYGBI CYMREIG.

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

Tudalen y pecyn 28

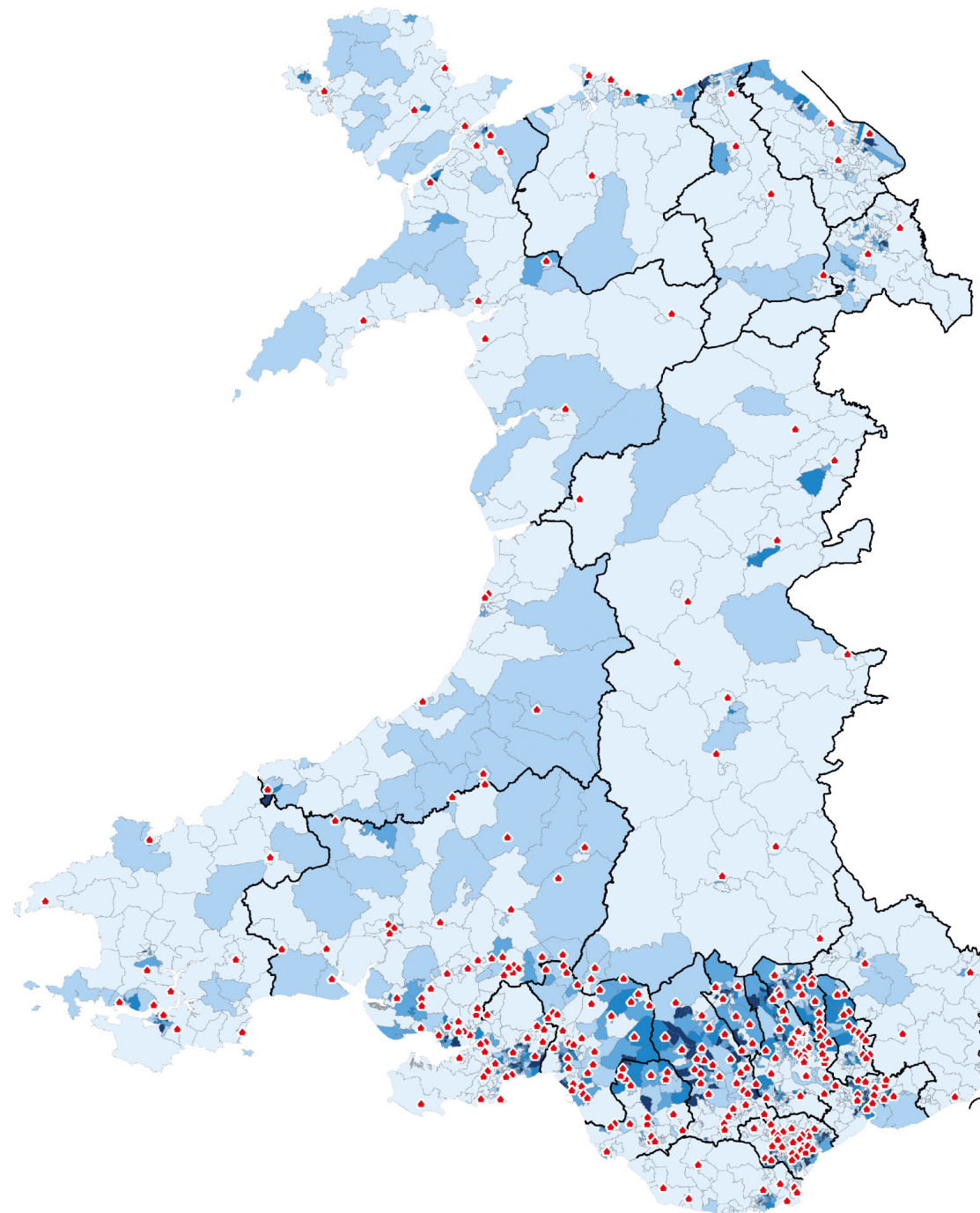
By Lower Level Super Output Area

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.

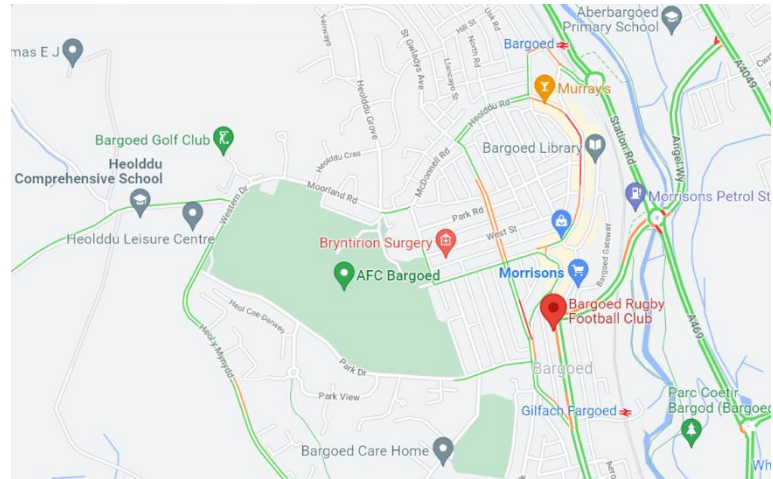
32% of pupils in Caerphilly want to do more rugby. Latent demand for rugby in Wales is 31%.

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%**.

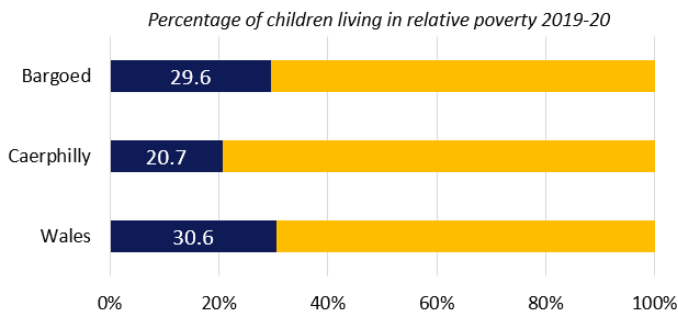
The remaining quarter - **24.1%** - are economically inactive.

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%**.

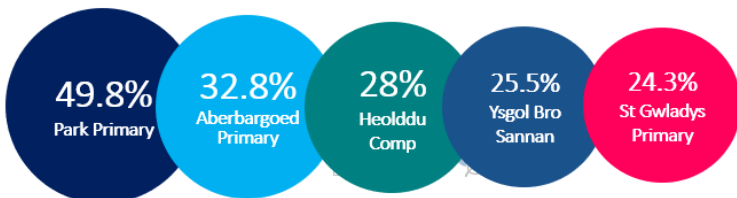


Schools

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.

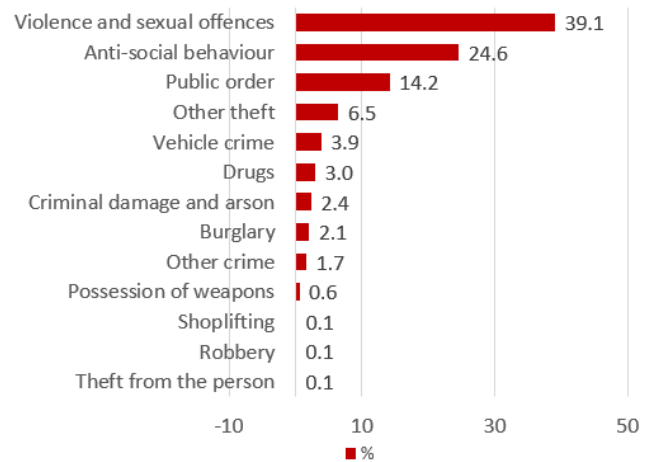
Free School Meal eligibility – nearby schools to Bargoed RFC



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



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Our Ref: WGIquiry/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

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



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Ein cyf/Our ref:

Elin Jones AS
Llywydd
Senedd Cymru
Caerdydd
CF99 1SN

Drwy ebost: Llywydd@senedd.wales

16 Mawrth 2022

Annwyl Elin,

Yn y Memorandwm Cydsyniad Deddfwriaethol a osodwyd ar 10 Rhagfyr 2021 ynghylch y Bil Gwrthrychau Diwylliannol (Diogelu rhag Ymafael) ("y Bil") cedwais y penderfyniad ynghylch a ddylid argymhell cydsyniad i'r ddarpariaeth pŵer cydamserol a gynhwysir yng Nghymal 1(2) o'r Bil fel y'i cyflwynwyd.

Roedd y Bil fel y'i cyflwynwyd yn cwestiynu ei effaith ar bwerau'r Senedd i wneud deddfwriaeth yn y maes hwn yn y dyfodol. O'r herwydd, roedd yn groes i egwyddorion Llywodraeth Cymru ar bwerau cydamserol.

Yn unol â'n dull polisi, gwnaed nifer o ymdrechion ar lefel swyddogol a gweinidogol (llythyr gweinidogol dyddiedig 25 Ionawr 2022 sydd ar gael ar gais) i ofyn am ddiwygiad i'r Bil, i gynnwys darpariaeth a fyddai'n darparu eithriad o gymhwysio paragraff 11(1)(a) o Atodlen 7B i Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 2006. Roedd hwn yn gais cymharol syml ac mae nifer o Filiau diweddar y DU wedi cynnwys y cynnig hwn. Gwrthodwyd y cais.

Felly, ysgrifennaf atoch i ddiweddarau'r Senedd bod Llywodraeth y DU, yn anffodus ar 28 Ionawr, wedi cyflwyno gwelliannau i'r Bil i'w hystyried yng Nghyfnod Adroddiad Tŷ'r Cyffredin a oedd yn ceisio dileu Cymru o'r Bil. Cytunodd Tŷ'r Cyffredin ar y gwelliannau hyn ac mae'n rhan o'r Bil sydd bellach yn cael ei ystyried gan Dŷ'r Arglwyddi. Cynhaliwyd darlleniad cyntaf Yr Arglwyddi ar 31 Ionawr, gydag Ail darlleniad yr Arglwyddi wedi'i drefnu ar gyfer 18 Mawrth 2022. O ganlyniad, nid yw'r Bil bellach yn cynnwys darpariaeth sy'n dod o fewn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol y Senedd.

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

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
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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.

Tudalen y pecyn 38
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.

Yr wyf yn siomedig â dull Gweithredu Llywodraeth y DU. Mae effeithiau posibl dileu Cymru o'r Bil yn cynnwys:

1. Efallai na fydd arddangosfeydd teithiol y DU yn gallu cael eu harddangos yng Nghymru
2. Os arddangosir arddangosfeydd teithiol yn y DU, efallai na fydd rhai eitemau o dramor yn cael eu cynnwys yn yr arddangosfa yn ystod ei harhosiad yng Nghymru, gan arwain at arddangosfa o ansawdd is yng Nghymru nag mewn gwledydd eraill
3. Efallai na fydd amgueddfeydd a sefydliadau diwylliannol o rai gwledydd yn benthyg arteffactau i leoliadau Cymru
4. Posibilrwydd o niweidio enw da os ymafaelir mewn eitem sydd ar fenthyg i leoliad yng Nghymru oherwydd diffyg amddiffyniad.

Ar hyn o bryd, o dan adran 134 o Ddeddf Tribiwnlysoedd, Llysoedd a Gorfodi 2007 ("Deddf 2007"), mae gwrthrychau diwylliannol ar fenthyg o dramor i amgueddfeydd ac orielau'r DU a gymeradwywyd o dan Ddeddf 2007 yn cael eu diogelu rhag ymafaeliad dan orchymyn y llys am gyfnod o 12 mis o'r dyddiad y daw'r gwrthrych i mewn i'r DU. Mewn egwyddor, bydd eitemau sydd ar fenthyg i Gymru yn dal i gael eu diogelu o dan y darpariaethau hyn, ond ar adeg ysgrifennu nid oes unrhyw sefydliadau Cymreig cymeradwy ar hyn o bryd sy'n gallu cynnig amddiffyniadau o'r fath.

Mae'r mater hwn wedi tynnu sylw'n glir at yr angen i gynnwys llywodraethau datganoledig yn gynnar yng nghamau drafftio unrhyw Fil ledled y DU. Pwysleisiwyd hyn i swyddogion Llywodraeth y DU.

Credaf fod manteision i Gymru gael ei chynnwys yn y Bil ac rwyf eisoes wedi nodi'r rhain yn y Memorandwm Cydsyniad Deddfwriaethol. Gan na fydd hyn yn digwydd mwyach, rydym yn bwriadu archwilio opsiynau amgen i Gymru. Fel rhan o'n gwaith i ddatblygu Strategaeth Ddiwylliant newydd byddwn yn ymgynghori â'r sectorau ac yn ystyried yr angen am ddeddfwriaeth sy'n benodol i Gymru ar hyn a materion eraill sy'n ymwneud â gwrthrychau diwylliannol.

Rwy'n anfon copi o'r llythyr hwn at y Gweinidog dros Faterion Gwledig a Gogledd Cymru, a'r Trefnydd, Huw Irranca-Davies AS, Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth, Cyfiawnder a Chyfansoddiad, Delyth Jewell AS, Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol a holl Aelodau'r Senedd.

Yn gywir



Dawn Bowden AS

Dirprwy Weinidog y Celfyddydau a Chwaraeon, a'r Prif Chwip

Dawn Bowden AS

Dirprwy Weinidog y Celfyddydau a Chwaraeon, a'r Prif Chwip

25 Mawrth 2022

Annwyl Dawn,

Y Bil Gwrthrychau Diwylliannol (Gwarchodaeth rhag Ymafael)

Diolch am eich ymateb, ar 17 Mawrth, i adroddiad y Pwyllgor ar Femorandwm Cydsyniad Deddfwriaethol y Bil Gwrthrychau Diwylliannol (Gwarchodaeth rhag Ymafael), ac am roi copi o'ch llythyr ar 16 Mawrth at y Llywydd mewn perthynas â'r Bil. Trafodwyd y ddau lythyr yn ein cyfarfod ar 21 Mawrth.

Rydym yn siomedig na fu'n bosibl dod i gytundeb ar welliant i'r Bil i ddarparu eithriad o gymhwyso paragraff 11(1)(a) o Atodlen 7B i *Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 2006*, sydd wedi arwain at gyflwyno gwelliannau i ddileu darpariaethau i Gymru o'r Bil.

Rydym yn pryderu bod y digwyddiadau hyn yn cynrychioli methiant yn y cysylltiadau rhynglywodraethol rhwng Llywodraeth y DU a Llywodraeth Cymru mor fuan ar ôl rhoi prosesau rhynglywodraethol newydd ar waith. Mae hyn yn bryder rydym hefyd wedi'i godi gyda'r Prif Weinidog.

Gan fod cyflwr presennol y cysylltiadau rhynglywodraethol a'r broses cydsyniad deddfwriaethol o ddiddordeb arbennig i ni, hoffem gael dealltwriaeth fanwl o sut y daeth y materion hyn i'r amlwg wrth ddatblygu'r Bil hwn ac yn ystod ei hynt. Rydych yn cyfeirio at lythyr gweinidog ar 25 Ionawr yn eich llythyr chi; byddem yn ddiolchgar i gael copi, ac o unrhyw ohebiaeth berthnasol arall neu gofnodion cyfarfodydd perthnasol y gallwch eu rhannu.

Rwy'n anfon copi o'r llythyr hwn at y Llywydd, Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol; a'r Cwnsler Cyffredinol a Gweinidog y Cyfansoddiad.

Yn gywir,

Huw Irranca-Davies

Huw Irranca-Davies
Cadeirydd





Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Huw Irranca-Davies AS
Cadeirydd
Y Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth, Cyfiawnder a'r Cyfansoddiad
Senedd Cymru
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25 Ebrill 2022

Annwyl Huw,

Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig 25 Mawrth 2022 ynghylch y Bil Gwrthrychau Diwylliannol (Gwarchodaeth rhag Ymfael). Rwy'n hapus i roi mwy o wybodaeth i'r Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth, Cyfiawnder a Chyfansoddiad am y Bil a dileu'r modd y cymhwysir y darpariaethau ar gyfer Cymru yn y pen draw.

Mae'r Bil Aelodau Preifat hwn gan Mel Stride AS, ac a noddir gan yr Adran dros Ddigidol, Diwylliant, y Cyfryngau a Chwaraeon (DCMS), yn cynnwys darpariaethau sy'n diwygio Deddf bresennol (Deddf Tribiwnlysoedd, Llysoedd a Gorfodi 2007), ac fel y'i cyflwynwyd, roedd yn cynnwys darpariaethau sy'n dod o fewn cymhwysedd datganoledig y Senedd ac yn cynnwys pŵer cydamserol. Fel Mesur Aelodau Preifat, roedd amserlen Senedd y DU ar gyfer y Bil yn llai strwythuredig ac roedd yn mynd rhagddi'n gyflym.

Byddai'r pŵer cydamserol wedi effeithio ar bwerau'r Senedd i wneud deddfwriaeth yn y maes hwn yn y dyfodol, oherwydd byddai angen cydsyniad Gweinidog y Goron i ddileu'r swyddogaeth gydredol. Gellir ystyried bod y pŵer yn ymarferol angenrheidiol i sicrhau bod gwrthrych ar fenthyg o dramor yn cael ei ddiogelu rhag ymfael mewn amgylchiadau penodol, ac y gall yr awdurdod sydd yn y sefyllfa orau i arfer y pŵer wneud hynny. Fodd bynnag, fel y gwyddoch, mae safbwynt Llywodraeth Cymru, fel y'i nodir yn y Canllawiau ar egwyddorion ar bwerau cydamserol ym Mesurau'r DU, yn pwysleisio rhagdybiaeth yn erbyn gwneud pwerau cydamserol newydd mewn meysydd datganoledig. Felly, yn unol â dull polisi Llywodraeth Cymru, gofynnodd fy swyddogion i swyddogion Llywodraeth y DU am welliant i'r Bil, fel ei fod yn cynnwys darpariaeth a fyddai'n darparu eithriad o gymhwyso paragraff 11(1)(a) o Atodlen 7B i Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 2006.

Canolfan Cyswllt Cyntaf / First Point of Contact Centre:
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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.

Rwyf wedi darparu amlinelliad llawn a manwl o'r amserlen o drafodaethau rhyngof fi, fy swyddogion a'n cymheiriaid yn Llywodraeth y DU a'r Adran dros Ddiwylliant, y Cyfryngau a Chwaraeon (gweler atodiad A). Mae'r llinell amser hon yn dangos ein hymdrechion sylweddol i sicrhau canlyniad lle cafodd Cymru ei chynnwys yn y Bil, a diogelu'r setliad datganoli. Ni chofnodwyd y trafodaethau a gynhaliwyd rhwng swyddogion, ond rwyf wedi atodi'r ohebiaeth ffurfiol rhyngof fi a Mel Stride AS (atodiad B-C).

Bu ichi grybwyll y peiriannau rhynglywodraethol newydd. Bydd Gweinidogion Cymru yn rhoi ystyriaeth bellach i reoli'r cynnydd mewn anghytundebau fel anghydfodau drwy'r peirianwaith cysylltiadau rhynglywodraethol newydd. Nid oes unrhyw gynlluniau ar hyn o bryd i gynyddu unrhyw anghytundeb fel anghydfod. Wrth gwrs, byddai hyn yn gam mawr i'w gymryd a dim ond pan fetho popeth arall y dylid ei gymryd, pan fydd pob ymgais i osgoi'r cam hwn wedi'i ddihsbyddu.

Rwy'n anfon copi o'r llythyr hwn at Elin Jones AS, Y Llywydd, Delyth Jewell AS, Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol a Mick Antoniw AS, y Cwnsler Cyffredinol a'r Gweinidog dros y Cyfansoddiad.

Yn gywir,



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

Lee Waters AS

Y Dirprwy Weinidog Newid Hinsawdd

Llinell cyfeiriad 5

Dyddiad | Date: 31 Mawrth 2022

Pwnc | Subject: Adolygiad o Fesur Teithio gan Ddysgwyr (Cymru) 2008

Annwyl Lee,

Deallaf o drafodaethau anffurfiol gyda'r Gweinidog Addysg mai chi sy'n gyfrifol am yr adolygiad parhaus o Fesur Teithio gan Ddysgwyr (Cymru) 2008. Nodwn fod [Datganiad y Cabinet](#) o fis Awst 2020 wedi ehangu cwmpas gwreiddiol yr adolygiad o ddysgwyr ôl-16, i gynnwys y grŵp oedran 4-16, ac i ystyried y trothwy milltiredd presennol. Dywedodd y datganiad mai'r nod oedd cwblhau'r adolygiad erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth 2021, ond y gallai hyn gael ei ohirio gan y pandemig. Felly, byddem yn gwerthfawrogi unrhyw ddiweddariad ar yr adolygiad hwn, ac yn enwedig erbyn pryd yr ydych yn disgwyl adrodd ar y canfyddiadau.

Rwy'n anfon copi o'r llythyr hwn at y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol, y gwn ei fod yn rhannu diddordeb yn y mater hwn.

Edrychaf ymlaen at glywed gennych.



Jayne Bryant AS,

Cadeirydd

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg.

Delyth Jewell AS

Cadeirydd

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

Tŷ Hywel

Bae Caerdydd

CF99 1SN

1 Ebrill 2022

Annwyl Delyth

Deiseb P-06-1207 Dechreuwch gyfeirio at ddinasoedd a threfi Cymru yn ôl eu henwau Cymraeg

Mae'r Pwyllgor Deisebau wedi bod yn ystyried y ddeiseb uchod, ac fe'i hystyriwyd yn fwyaf diweddar fel rhan o sesiwn dystiolaeth yn ein cyfarfod ar 7 Mawrth.

Yn y cyfarfod, clywodd yr aelodau dystiolaeth gan Swyddfa Comisiynydd y Gymraeg a chytuno i ysgrifennu at Weinidog y Gymraeg ac Addysg a'ch Pwyllgor chi i amlygu'r materion a godwyd. Amlygodd y dystiolaeth y cymhlethdodau a'r heriau sy'n gynhenid yn y sefyllfa bresennol, a'r cyfyngiadau sydd ar bwerau'r Comisiynydd. Daethom i'r casgliad y byddai angen gwneud gwaith craffu mwy manwl er mwyn gwneud unrhyw argymhellion polisi arwyddocaol yn y maes hwn.

Roedd y Pwyllgor yn awyddus i amlygu'r materion, fydd efallai'n berthnasol i waith eich Pwyllgor yn y dyfodol.

Mae trawsgrifiad llawn o'r sesiwn dystiolaeth honno ar gael yma:

<https://cofnod.senedd.cymru/Committee/12651#A70673>

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am y ddeiseb, gan gynnwys gohebiaeth gysylltiedig, ar gael ar ein gwefan at: <https://busnes.senedd.cymru/ielssueDetails.aspx?Ild=38101&Opt=3>.

Os oes gennych unrhyw ymholiadau, cysylltwch â thîm clericio'r Pwyllgor drwy'r cyfeiriad e-bost isod, neu drwy ffonio 0300 200 6454.

Yn gywir

JACK SARJEANT.

Jack Sargeant AS
Cadeirydd

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



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Delyth Jewell AS
Cadeirydd
Y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg,
Chwaraeon a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol

01 Ebrill 2022

Annwyl Delyth,

Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig 4 Mawrth 2022 ynglŷn â'r adolygiad o'r Memorandwm Cyd-ddealltwriaeth rhwng Llywodraeth y DU, Llywodraeth Cymru, Senedd Cymru ac Ofcom a diolch ichi am gadarnhau nad oes gan y Pwyllgor unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys y Memorandwm Cyd-ddealltwriaeth.

Nodaf eich bod o'r farn y dylai rheoleiddwyr fod yn atebol i sefydliadau seneddol yn hytrach nag i lywodraeth. Rydym yn cytuno bod craffu seneddol yn hanfodol er mwyn dwyn rheoleiddwyr i gyfrif ac rydym yn cydnabod y rôl bwysig y mae'r Senedd yn ei chwarae wrth graffu ar waith Ofcom. Mae'r ymrwymadau o ran rôl ymgynghorol ffurfiol i'r Senedd wrth bennu blaenoriaethau strategol Ofcom mewn perthynas â'i weithgareddau yng Nghymru, yr ymrwymadau o ran cyflwyno adroddiad blynyddol a chyfrifon Ofcom i'r Senedd, ac o ran Ofcom yn adrodd ac yn ymddangos gerbron y Senedd, fel y nodir yn y Memorandwm Cyd-ddealltwriaeth, yn elfennau pwysig o'r craffu hwnnw.

Rwy'n anfon copi o'r llythyr hwn at y Dirprwy Weinidog Newid Hinsawdd a Chadeirydd y Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd, Amgylchedd a Seilwaith er gwybodaeth iddynt.

Yn gywir,

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

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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.

Tudalen y pecyn 47

Eitem 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

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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

Eitem 5.8

Dull o Ddatblygu Chwaraeon – Modelau Rhyngwladol

sportwales
chwaraeoncymru

Trosolwg o fodolau cyfannol o ddatblygu chwaraeon yn unol â chais pwyllgor CCWLSIR.

Norwy

Mae dull Norwy o weithredu gyda chwaraeon yn seiliedig ar gysyniad a elwir yn 'Joy of Sport for All,' lle mae plant yn cael eu hannog i chwarae cymaint o chwaraeon â phosibl.

Ategir y cysyniad gan [ddogfen 'Hawliau Plant mewn Chwaraeon'](#) y wlad. Mae hwn yn ddatganiad sy'n dweud 'dylai plant gael profiad cadarnhaol bob tro maen nhw'n cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon'.

Cyflwynwyd y datganiad yn 1987 a'i ddiweddarau yn 2015 gan Bwyllgor Olympaidd a Pharalympaidd Norwy a'r Cydffederasiwn Chwaraeon. Mae'n ddatganiad wyth tudalen, sy'n disgrifio'r math o brofiad y mae'n rhaid i bob plentyn yn y wlad ei gael, o amgylcheddau hyfforddi diogel i weithgareddau sy'n hwyluso cyfeillgarwch. Pleidleisiodd pob un o'r 54 ffederasiwn chwaraeon cenedlaethol dros fabwysiadu a chadw at Hawliau Plant mewn Chwaraeon.

Y negeseuon allweddol yw:

1. **Diogelwch** – mae gan blant yr hawl i ymarfer chwaraeon mewn amgylchedd saff a diogel.
2. **Cyfeillgarwch a mwynhad** – dylid cynllunio gweithgareddau chwaraeon i helpu i ddatblygu cyfeillgarwch ac undod ymhlith plant.
3. **Cymhwysedd** – dylai gweithgareddau chwaraeon roi ymdeimlad o gymhwysedd i blant a rhoi cyfleoedd iddynt ddysgu sgiliau amrywiol trwy amrywiaeth o chwaraeon.
4. **Dylanwad** – mae gan blant yr hawl i fynegi eu barn eu hunain, a dylid ei hystyried.
5. **Y rhyddid i ddewis** – mae gan blant yr hawl i benderfynu faint maent yn dymuno ymarfer eu camp.
6. **Cystadlaethau i bawb** – mae gan blant yr hawl i ddewis a hoffent gymryd rhan mewn cystadlaethau, a dylent gael cyfleoedd cyfartal i gymryd rhan.
7. **Ar delerau plant** – mae gan blant yr hawl i gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau hyfforddi a chystadlu sy'n addas i'w hoedran, eu datblygiad corfforol a'u lefel aeddfedrwydd.

Mae'r datganiad yn rhoi gwerth uchel ar ymreolaeth i blant o ran pa chwaraeon maent yn cymryd rhan ynddynt a faint maent yn hyfforddi. Rhaid i blant "gael cyfleoedd i gymryd rhan mewn cynllunio a chynnal eu gweithgareddau chwaraeon eu hunain," yn ôl y ddogfen. Gallant "benderfynu drostynt eu hunain faint yr hoffent hyfforddi," a gallant hyd yn oed optio allan o gemau os ydynt eisiau ymarfer yn unig.

Mae'r ddogfen hefyd yn disgrifio'r math o weithgareddau nad ydynt yn cael eu caniatáu gan glybiau sy'n aelodau. Ni chaniateir i glybiau gadw safleoedd

cynghrair na chyhoeddi sgoriau gemau ar gyfer plant dan 13 oed, ac nid oes safleoedd unigol, timau teithiol na phencampwriaethau rhanbarthol a chenedlaethol ar gyfer y grŵp oedran hwnnw. Hyrwyddir cystadlu ond nid ar draul datblygiad a gweledigaeth Norwy: 'Joy of Sport for All.' Os bydd ffederasiwn neu glwb yn torri'r rheolau, maent mewn perygl o golli mynediad at grantiau'r llywodraeth.

Seland Newydd

Mae system chwaraeon Seland Newydd (e.e. sefydliadau chwaraeon, arweinwyr a gweinyddwyr, ysgolion, clybiau, hyfforddwyr, rhieni a gwirfoddolwyr) wedi datblygu [athroniaeth 'Balance is Better'](#) i gefnogi'r newid diwylliant sydd ei angen i ddarparu cyfleoedd chwaraeon o safon i blant a phobl ifanc.

Mae 'Balance is Better' yn athroniaeth sy'n seiliedig ar dystiolaeth i gefnogi profiadau chwaraeon o safon i bob person ifanc, waeth beth fo'u gallu, anghenion a chymhellion. Y nod yw i bobl ifanc barhau i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon am oes, ac i botensial unigolyn gael ei wireddu ar yr amser iawn.

Mae'r athroniaeth yn cydnabod, er mwyn atal pobl ifanc rhag rhoi'r gorau i chwaraeon, bod angen gwella'r hyn sy'n digwydd ar lawr gwlad ac i'r rhai sy'n ymwneud â chyflwyno chwaraeon ieuenctid feddwl yn wahanol.

Mae naw egwyddor wedi'u datblygu fel sail i athroniaeth Balance is Better:

1. **Diogel, teg a chynhwysol** – mae gan bawb yn Seland Newydd yr hawl i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon mewn amgylchedd diogel, teg a chynhwysol.
2. **Profiadau o safon, waeth beth fo'u gallu neu gymhelliant** – dylai pob person ifanc gael profiad chwaraeon o safon, dim ots ar ba lefel mae'n cymryd rhan.
3. **Arweinyddiaeth feiddgar a dewr** – mae angen arweinyddiaeth feiddgar a dewr ar lefelau cenedlaethol, rhanbarthol a lleol i ddylunio a darparu cyfleoedd datblygu a chyfranogiad chwaraeon o safon i ieuenctid.
4. **Cydweithio** – rhaid i'r sector chwaraeon gydweithio i annog y newid ehangaf posibl ar gyfer lles a chyfranogiad pobl ifanc mewn chwaraeon.
5. **Newid agwedd ar y cyd** – rhaid i arweinwyr chwaraeon, hyfforddwyr, gweinyddwyr, rhieni, a gofalwyr sy'n ymwneud â chwaraeon ieuenctid arwain ar y cyd i newid agweddau.
6. **Datblygu sgiliau i bawb** – dylid cynnig cyfleoedd cyfranogiad a datblygu sgiliau i bob person ifanc.
7. **Annog amrywiaeth** – dylid cefnogi pob person ifanc i gymryd rhan mewn amrywiaeth o weithgareddau a chymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon lluosog.
8. **Adnabod Talent yn digwydd yn nes ymlaen** – dylai adnabod talent ddigwydd yn nes ymlaen yn natblygiad pobl ifanc.

9. **Cydbwysedd rhwng gwella a gwneud gormod** – mae angen i oedolion fynd ati'n rhagweithiol i fonitro a rheoli baich gwaith pobl ifanc frwdfrydig i liniaru'r risgiau o orhyfforddi a gorlwytho.

Partneriaethau Chwaraeon

Tudalen y pecyn 54

sportwales
chwaraeonymsu

Trosolwg o'r dull o weithredu gyda Phartneriaethau Chwaraeon, yn unol â chais Pwyllgor CCWLSIR.

Beth yw'r dyhead?

Drwy Bartneriaethau Chwaraeon rydym yn cynllunio'n feiddgar ar gyfer cenedlaethau'r dyfodol drwy gymryd camau i atal yr anghydraddoldebau parhaus o ran cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol ledled Cymru.

Yn unol â pholisi Llywodraeth Cymru a'r Weledigaeth ar gyfer Chwaraeon yng Nghymru, Partneriaethau Chwaraeon fydd y cyfrwng ar gyfer cydgysylltu'r holl fuddsoddiadau lleol gan Chwaraeon Cymru. Gyda'r dasg o sicrhau newid yn y system byddant yn gatalydd i fynd i'r afael â 2 fater hirsefydlog

1. Sicrhau bod y gefnogaeth a'r cyfleoedd cywir yn eu lle ar gyfer y rhai nad ydynt yn actif yn gorfforol yn rheolaidd gyda ffocws clir ar ddileu rhwystrau i'r rhai sydd angen yr help mwyaf.
2. Cymryd camau i fodloni'r galw cudd uchel gan y rhai sy'n actif ond sydd eisiau gwneud llawer mwy.

Beth yw Partneriaethau Chwaraeon a sut byddant yn gweithio?

Bydd Partneriaeth Chwaraeon yn dod â rhanddeiliaid allweddol at ei gilydd o fewn rhanbarth penodol sy'n deall pwysigrwydd ac yn canolbwyntio ar sicrhau manteision chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol. Byddant yn cael eu harwain gan wybodaeth ac yn darparu arweinyddiaeth a chynllunio strategol ar lefel ranbarthol, gyda phwrpas cyffredin, ar lefel leol, fod gan **bawb** fynediad cyfartal at chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol drwy ystod o gyfleoedd sy'n diwallu eu hanghenion orau.

Bydd y partneriaethau hyn yn dod â'r sectorau chwaraeon a hamdden at ei gilydd ochr yn ochr â chynrychiolwyr o feysydd cymdeithasol a chydraddoldeb allweddol eraill, gan alluogi iddynt fel corff ddeall y gwahanol gymunedau yn eu hardal yn well, ac wedyn ymgysylltu a gwneud gwell cysylltiadau, yn enwedig o fewn y cymunedau hynny lle mae'r cyfranogiad yn isel.

Rydym yn cydnabod nad yw'r ffordd y mae Chwaraeon Cymru yn ariannu chwaraeon cymunedol ar hyn o bryd drwy 22 Awdurdod Lleol unigol bob amser yn caniatáu ar gyfer y dulliau cydweithredol ac arloesol newydd hyn ac, o'r herwydd, rydym wedi bod yn gweithio ar ddull trawsnewidiol a fydd yn aifodelu'r broses o ddarparu cyfleoedd chwaraeon lleol drwy greu 5 Partneriaeth Chwaraeon.

Bydd Partneriaethau Chwaraeon yn cynnig pŵer cyfunol. Byddant yn cefnogi'r rhai sy'n darparu chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol ar hyn o bryd drwy sicrhau bod adnoddau'n cael eu pwlio ar draws rhanbarth, drwy gyfyngu ar ddyblygu, drwy hwyluso'r broses o rannu dysgu a gwybodaeth yn well a, thros amser, drwy gael yr hyblygrwydd a'r gallu i chwilio am gyllid o ffynonellau eraill i gefnogi eu gwaith.

Rydym wedi ceisio mabwysiadu dull sy'n seiliedig ar asedau i fwrw ymlaen â'r gwaith hwn, gan adeiladu'n gadarnhaol o'r model darparu presennol a cheisio cynnwys ein partneriaid darparu presennol, a bod yn glir iawn bod angen lefel lawer uwch o amrywiaeth i wir gynrychioli'r holl anghenion, ac mae arnom angen help gan bartneriaid a sectorau eraill a all ddod â'u gwybodaeth a'u profiad i helpu i fynd i'r afael â'r materion ystyfnig hyn.

Beth yw'r dystiolaeth dros newid?

Er gwaethaf ymdrech ar y cyd ar draws y sector dros nifer o flynyddoedd, prin fod y lefelau cyfranogiad ymhlith y rhai sy'n cymryd rhan leiaf wedi newid, ar y cyfan.

Yng Nghymru, mae cymryd rhan mewn gweithgarwch corfforol 3 gwaith yr wythnos o leiaf yn cael ei gydnabod fel dangosydd llesiant cenedlaethol. Yn frawychus, mae

- o tua hanner yr holl bobl ifanc sy'n nodi eu bod yn Ddu, Asiaidd neu o grwpiau lleiafrifoedd ethnig
- o mwy na hanner yr holl bobl ifanc ag anabledd
- o bron i 6 o bob 10 o bobl ifanc o'r cymunedau mwyaf difreintiedig
- o mwy na hanner yr holl ferched

yn parhau i gymryd rhan yn llai aml na hyn.

Yn yr un modd, rydym yn gwybod bod mwy na dwy ran o dair o'r holl oedolion yng Nghymru yn cymryd rhan mewn gweithgarwch corfforol yn llai aml ar hyn o bryd na lefel y dangosydd llesiant o deirgwaith yr wythnos. Fodd bynnag, yn galonogol, mae bron i hanner yr holl oedolion wedi dweud yr hoffent gymryd rhan yn amlach.

Mae pandemig Covid-19 wedi cynyddu'r anghydraddoldebau a fodolai eisoes. Mae ymchwil diweddar gan Chwaraeon Cymru yn dangos bod menywod (18%), y rhai o gefndiroedd economaidd-gymdeithasol is (22%) a'r rhai 55+ oed (23%) yn fwy tebygol (na'u cymheiriaid) o adrodd eu bod wedi cymryd rhan mewn 'dim gweithgaredd' o gwbl yn ystod haf 21. Mae'r angen am weithredu ar frys ac ar raddfa fawr wedi cynyddu'n aruthrol.

Beth ydyn ni eisiau ei weld?

Rydym eisiau i Gymru fod yn genedl actif lle gall pawb fwynhau chwaraeon gydol oes. I rai mae hyn yn wir eisoes, ond er gwaethaf ymdrechion ac ymyriadau niferus, mae eraill yn parhau i fethu cael mynediad at yr un lefel o gyfleoedd i gymryd rhan a mwynhau bod yn gorfforol actif.

Ers blynyddoedd lawer, fel sector, rydym wedi bod yn ymwybodol o anghydraddoldebau ystyfnig o ran cyfranogiad. Mae wedi dod i'r amlwg, er gwaethaf ymdrechion gorau pawb, na all y model darparu presennol fynd â ni lawer pellach; ni all sicrhau graddfa'r newid sydd ei angen. Mae'r rhain yn faterion hirsefydlog dros nifer o flynyddoedd ac, ochr yn ochr ag effeithiau diweddar Covid-19, nid yw'r angen am weithredu'n bwrpasol wedi bod yn fwy erioed.

Rydym yn credu y bydd creu 5 Partneriaeth Chwaraeon ledled Cymru yn darparu'r seilwaith i gefnogi mentrau gwych ledled y wlad, gan gyfuno gwybodaeth ac adnoddau lle gellir cyflawni canlyniadau gwell a mwy cynaliadwy, a chyflwyno partneriaid newydd i ymgysylltu'n well â gwahanol gymunedau.

Camau nesaf a beth fyddwn yn ei wneud yn ystod y 3 i 6 mis nesaf

- Rydym yn gyffrous bod partneriaeth aml-sector yng Ngogledd Cymru wedi gweithio gyda ni ar y dull arloesol hwn ac mae gennym bellach y Bartneriaeth Chwaraeon gyntaf yn ei lle. Byddwn yn parhau i gefnogi Chwaraeon Gogledd Cymru i gyflawni eu huchelgeisiau ar gyfer chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol.
- Byddwn yn parhau i arwain newid strwythurol ar draws y pedwar rhanbarth sy'n weddill gyda'r disgwyl y bydd Partneriaethau Chwaraeon Gorllewin a Chanolbarth Cymru yn cael eu sefydlu erbyn diwedd 2022, gyda Gwent a Chanol De Cymru wedi'u cynllunio ar gyfer 2023.

Chwaraeon Cymru Actif Tu Hwnt i'r Diwrnod Ysgol

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EIN GWAITH I GEFNOGI SYSTEMAU ADDYSG ACTIF

Addysg Actif - Cefnogi Gweithredu'r Cwricwlwm Newydd i Gymru

Mae'r cwricwlwm newydd yng Nghymru yn cyflwyno cyfle i greu'r profiadau cywir i gefnogi pobl ifanc i ddatblygu sgiliau, hyder, cymhelliant a gallu i fwynhau bod yn gorfforol actif am oes.

Rydym yn cydnabod bod y potensial i weithredu egwyddorion atal a hirdymor yn gyfle enfawr i chwaraeon o fewn ysgolion.

Nododd ymchwil gan ein partner yr Youth Sport Trust bod ymarferwyr addysg yn awyddus i gael mwy o gefnogaeth wrth iddynt symud tuag at weithredu'r Cwricwlwm newydd, yn arbennig – adnoddau, adnoddau ar-lein, a'r cyfle i rannu arfer da. I fodloni'r galw hwn, rydym wedi dechrau datblygu plattform ar-lein ar gyfer amrywiaeth o adnoddau addysgol gyda ffocws penodol ar Feysydd Dysgu a Phrofiad Iechyd a Lles a'r Celfyddydau Mynegiannol.

I ddechrau, bydd y plattform hwn yn blaenoriaethu adnoddau presennol Chwaraeon Cymru ac wedyn yn ymestyn i gynnwys adnoddau a ddarperir drwy bartneriaid Chwaraeon Cymru fel Cyrff Rheoli Chwaraeon Cenedlaethol. Wrth adeiladu'r plattform hwn ar y cyd, bydd ymarferwyr addysg yn darparu adborth defnyddwyr drwy grwpiau darganfod gwasanaeth wedi'u hwyluso, a fydd yn nodi unrhyw fylchau yn y ddarpariaeth o adnoddau.

Disgwylir i'r plattform gael ei gwblhau a'i lansio ym mis Mai 2022.

Addysg Actif Tu Hwnt i'r Diwrnod Ysgol

Rydym eisiau sicrhau bod pobl ifanc yng Nghymru yn cael mynediad at gyfleoedd chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol o ansawdd uchel y tu hwnt i'r diwrnod ysgol. Er mwyn hwyluso hyn, eleni rydym wedi arwain a chydlynu 'cyfnod peilot' menter Actif Tu Hwnt i'r Diwrnod Ysgol. Mae hyn wedi'i gefnogi gan fuddsoddiad o £300,000 gan Lywodraeth Cymru mewn gwaith y tu allan i'r cwricwlwm ac mae'n benodol i hynny.

O fewn y maes gwaith hwn, rydym wedi gwneud y canlynol:

- Cwblhau papur ymchwil yn edrych ar arfer cenedlaethol a rhyngwladol yn y maes hwn.
- Sefydlu arolwg cofnodi data, gan weithio'n agos gydag Awdurdodau Lleol ac ysgolion. Ymatebodd 20 o awdurdodau lleol i'r arolwg cofnodi data i roi gwybodaeth am 'ysgolion sy'n darparu mynediad at gyfleoedd chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol y tu hwnt i'r diwrnod ysgol, drwy ddefnyddio eu cyfleusterau pan fo angen i wasanaethu anghenion eu cymuned'.
- Cefnogi 14 o ysgolion a gyrhaeddodd y rhestr fer yn llwyddiannus fel ysgolion peilot. Mae'r ysgolion peilot yn cynnwys ysgolion cynradd ac uwchradd o bob rhan o Gymru. Bydd monitro a gwerthuso'r ysgolion peilot yn digwydd tan fis Awst 2022.
- Mae [Athrofa Gweithgarwch Corfforol, Iechyd a Chwaraeon Cymru](#) wedi cael ei chomisiynu i gefnogi'r gwaith o fonitro a gwerthuso'r ysgolion peilot, a disgwylir adroddiad terfynol ar 1^{af} Medi 2022.

Buddsoddiada u, Grantiau a Chyllid Chwaraeon Cymru

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chwaraeoncymru

Buddsoddiadau, Grantiau a Chyllid Chwaraeon Cymru

Mae Chwaraeon Cymru yn darparu [grantiau a chyllid](#) i glybiau cymunedol, gwirfoddolwyr ac athletwyr, gan gefnogi ystod o anghenion cyllido. Rydym yn darparu cefnogaeth ychwanegol i glybiau a sefydliadau chwaraeon drwy ein pecyn [Atebion Clwb](#). Rydym hefyd yn cynnig buddsoddiad cyfalaf ac, ar hyn o bryd, yn adolygu ein dull o fuddsoddi yn ein partneriaid sy'n darparu chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol ledled Cymru.

Grantiau a Chronfeydd i unigolion, clybiau a chymunedau:

1. [Cronfa Cymru Actif](#)

Mae'r Gronfa'n cynnig grantiau sydd rhwng £300 a £50,000 ar gyfer prosiectau sy'n cael eu gweithredu gan sefydliadau cymunedol neu glybiau nid-er-elw yng Nghymru sy'n bwriadu gwneud o leiaf un o'r canlynol:

- lleihau anghydraddoldeb
- creu cynaliadwyedd tymor hir
- cyflwyno ffyrdd newydd neu wahanol o weithredu

Mae cyllid ar gael i glybiau nid-er-elw neu sefydliadau cymunedol yng Nghymru sydd â phrosiect neu weithgaredd nad yw wedi dechrau eto, a fydd yn digwydd yng Nghymru yn bennaf ar gyfer pobl sy'n byw yng Nghymru, ac a fydd o fudd i fwy na disgyblion ysgol lle mae'r prosiect yn cael ei gynnal. Mae posib defnyddio'r cyllid i uwchsgilio gwirfoddolwyr, prynu offer sy'n galluogi mwy o bobl i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon, datblygu ffyrdd newydd neu wahanol o gyflwyno gweithgarwch corfforol, neu gyrraedd pobl sy'n cael eu tangynrychioli mewn chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol.

2. [Crowdfunder – Lle i Chwaraeon](#)

Mae ffrwd fuddsoddi Crowdfunder yn cyllido gwelliannau i gyfleusterau. Mae'r gronfa'n ffordd o godi arian at achosion da a syniadau, gan helpu clybiau neu brosiectau i gysylltu â'r gymuned leol. Mae'r cynllun yn darparu arian ar gyfer gwelliannau 'oddi ar y cae' i glybiau nid-er-elw a grwpiau cymunedol. Rhaid i'r cais ddangos potensial yr arian i fynd i'r afael ag anghydraddoldeb.

I dderbyn cyllid, mae clybiau a sefydliadau yn sefydlu tudalen gyda Crowdfunder, sy'n darparu cefnogaeth a chynghor. Wedyn caiff y prosiect ei asesu gan Chwaraeon Cymru, sy'n penderfynu pa lefel o arian cyfatebol i'w ddarparu. Pan fydd y cais yn cyrraedd meini prawf penodol, bydd Chwaraeon Cymru yn rhoi cyllid cyfatebol, hyd at uchafswm o £15,000. Penderfynir ar ganran y cyllid cyfatebol (30%-50%) y bydd Chwaraeon Cymru yn ei roi yn seiliedig ar botensial prosiect i fynd i'r afael ag anghydraddoldebau.

3. [Talent Cymru](#)

Mae grant cyllid y Loteri Genedlaethol yn helpu athletwyr gyda chostau cystadlu. Wedi'i lansio yn 2007, mae'r gronfa'n gweithredu fel carreg gamu rhwng SportsAidCymru a naill ai cyllid UK Pathway neu Elite Cymru. Mae'r gronfa wedi

cefnogi athletwyr fel Georgia Davies, Lauren Price, Hollie Arnold a Luke Rowe. Gall y gronfa hon gefnogi sêr y dyfodol i sicrhau bod Cymru'n parhau i ddisgleirio ar lwyfan y byd.

Gall athletwyr wneud cais i'r gronfa drwy siarad â'u Corff Rheoli cenedlaethol, a fydd yn trafod a all yr athletwr ddangos bod ganddo'r potensial i fodloni'r meini prawf o ymuno â system UK Pathway neu fodloni meini prawf cyllid Elite Cymru, yn ddelfrydol o fewn dwy neu dair blynedd.

4. **Elite Cymru**

Mae Elite Cymru wedi bod yn cyllido athletwyr Cymru ers 1997. Mae'r gronfa ar gyfer athletwyr unigol sy'n cystadlu mewn chwaraeon nad ydynt yn rhai Olympaidd a Pharalympaidd, chwaraeon Gemau'r Gymanwlad, neu chwaraeon sy'n ennill medalau ar lefel y byd. Ymhlith yr athletwyr sydd wedi cael cefnogaeth gan y gronfa mae Tanni Grey Thompson, Nicole Cooke, Geraint Thomas ac Aled Sion Davies.

Mae'r gronfa'n galluogi Cymru i fwynhau llwyddiant ar y lefelau uchaf mewn chwaraeon byd-eang, gan godi proffil ein cenedl ac ysbrydoli eraill i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol. Mae'r gronfa ar gyfer athletwyr unigol sy'n cystadlu mewn chwaraeon nad ydynt yn rhai Olympaidd a Pharalympaidd, chwaraeon Gemau'r Gymanwlad, neu chwaraeon sy'n ennill medalau ar lefel y byd. Nid yw'r rhai sy'n cystadlu mewn chwaraeon tîm yn gymwys ar gyfer cefnogaethth Elite Cymru.

Ein Dull Buddsoddi

Mae Chwaraeon Cymru yn buddsoddi cyllid mewn chwaraeon a gweithgarwch corfforol ar lefel genedlaethol drwy [Gyrff Rheoli Cenedlaethol](#) a'n [partneriaid cenedlaethol](#). Mae Chwaraeon Cymru hefyd yn cyllido prosiectau sy'n cael effaith genedlaethol, fel datblygu Lleoliadau Addysg Actif y Tu Hwnt i'r Diwrnod Ysgol, [Partneriaethau Chwaraeon Rhanbarthol](#) a'r [Fenter Nofio Am Ddim](#).

Buddsoddiad Cyfalaf

Mae Chwaraeon Cymru yn dosbarthu amrywiaeth o gyllid cyfalaf i wella'r ddarpariaeth o gyfleusterau yng Nghymru. Mae prosesau presennol fel Grŵp Cydweithredu Caeau Hyfforddi Artiffisial (ATP) Cymru Gyfan, sy'n cynnwys Chwaraeon Cymru, URC, CBDC a Hoci Cymru, yn nodi blaenoriaethau strategol ar gyfer caeau ledled Cymru. Rydym hefyd wedi buddsoddi drwy ddull mynegi diddordeb. Y llynedd darparodd Chwaraeon Cymru [filiynau i gyfleusterau newydd a gwell yng Nghymru](#). Yn ystod y flwyddyn sydd i ddod bydd is-grŵp o fwrdd Chwaraeon Cymru yn cynnal adolygiad strategol o'n dull cyllido cyfalaf.

Buddsoddiad a Sbardunir gan Ddata

Yn 2020, rhoddodd Chwaraeon Cymru ddull newydd o fuddsoddi ar waith sy'n sicrhau ein bod yn cyfeirio ein cyllid drwy ddull hirdymor, cenedlaethau'r dyfodol, o weithredu. Bydd y buddsoddiad yn ceisio cefnogi mynd i'r afael ag anghydraddoldebau gan ddefnyddio data penodol yn ymwneud â hil, anabledd, rhywedd ac amddifadedd, a chydabod gallu chwaraeon i gefnogi grwpiau sy'n cael eu tangynrychioli. Mae'r dull hwn o weithredu'n sicrhau ein bod yn

buddsoddi mewn plant a phobl ifanc i'w galluogi i gymryd rhan am oes mewn chwaraeon, a gwneud newidiadau sylweddol a chynaliadwy i sicrhau bod pob plentyn a pherson ifanc yn gallu sefydlu perthynas gadarnhaol gyda bod yn actif o oedran ifanc.

Mae'r dull buddsoddi hwn wedi'i sbarduno gan dair elfen nodedig – **dirnadaeth, gwybodaeth, a data, gallu ac atebolrwydd**. Mae'r dull hwn yn sicrhau bod cyllid yn cael ei sbarduno gan dystiolaeth a barn pobl Cymru, mae'n creu hyder yn nidwylledd a llywodraethu'r rhai rydym yn buddsoddi ynddynt drwy fframwaith gallu, ac mae'n datblygu atebolrwydd drwy weithio gyda buddiolwyr y cyllid i nodi sut caiff ei ddefnyddio a'r hyn a ddysgwyd drwy gydol y broses.

Mae'r strategaeth wedi cael ei rhoi ar waith gyda'n rhwydwaith partneriaid, sydd wedi cael data dangosol i gynllunio ymlaen llaw ar gyfer y newidiadau. Mae Chwaraeon Cymru yn cynnal trafodaethau rheolaidd gyda'n holl bartneriaid, ac rydym yn parhau i weithio gyda'r partneriaid hynny i helpu i nodi meysydd o wydnwch ariannol a thwf masnachol. Bydd cynigion cyllid yn seiliedig ar y dull buddsoddi newydd yn dod i rym o fis Ebrill 2023 ymlaen.

Partneriaid Cenedlaethol

Mae'r ffordd rydym yn buddsoddi yn ein partneriaid cenedlaethol, fel yr Urdd a StreetGames, yn newid. Yn ystod 2022, byddwn yn gweithio gyda defnyddwyr a darpar ddefnyddwyr i ddeall y rhwystrau i geisiadau buddsoddi ac i gynllunio proses sy'n gynhwysol ac yn hygyrch, gan gynyddu cyrhaeddiad ac effaith ein cyllid. At hynny, byddwn yn datblygu Cynllun Buddsoddi Cyfalaf Strategol Chwaraeon Cymru i bennu cyfeiriad ar gyfer y cyfnod cyllido o dair blynedd erbyn mis Gorffennaf 2022. Bydd y Cynllun yn ymwybodol o angen lleol a chynlluniau cyfalaf presennol mewn sectorau eraill fel addysg.

06.04.2022

Delyth Jewell AS

Cadeirydd

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

SeneddDiwylliant@senedd.cymru

Cronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaedd Ifanc

Annwyl Delyth,

Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig 29 Mawrth 2022 ac am ofyn am brofiadau a barn S4C am y Gronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaedd 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 Cynulleidfaedd 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 cynrychiadau.** 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-gynrychiadau 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 Ebrill, 2022

Delyth Jewell AS

Cadeirydd

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

Annwyl Gadeirydd

PAR: CRONFA CYNNWYS CYNULLEIDFAOEDD IFANC

Diolch yn fawr am eich llythyr dyddiedig 30 Mawrth, 2022 ynglŷn â phenderfyniad Llywodraeth y DU i beidio â darparu cyllid pellach ar gyfer y Gronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaeodd Ifanc o'r Ffi Trwydded Deledu gan ofyn am unrhyw enghreifftiau o'r cynnwys sydd wedi'i gynhyrchu a dylanwad y gronfa yng Nghymru.

Mae TAC wedi datgan pryderon bod y Gronfa hon yn dod i ben ac nad oes unrhyw gyllid pellach wedi'i glustnodi i barhau â'r gwaith i gefnogi creu cynnwys ar gyfer cynulleidfaeodd ifanc. Mae'r Gronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaeodd Ifanc wedi bod o werth mawr i gynhyrchwyr teledu annibynnol yng Nghymru, rhai ohonynt yn arbenigo mewn cynnwys plant. Mae targed y Gronfa o 5% ar gyfer cynnwys mewn ieithoedd brodorol wedi bod o bwys diwylliannol mawr i'r iaith Gymraeg, ac mae wedi cael ei groesawu wrth i'n sector gynhyrchu cynnwys newydd ar gyfer cynulleidfaeodd ifanc. Rydym felly yn hynod siomedig nad oes unrhyw gyllid pellach wedi ei ganfod ar hyn o bryd.

Mae'r Gronfa hefyd wedi cynyddu lluosogrwydd, gan ychwanegu at ansawdd ac uchelgais cynnwys plant a'r budd diwylliannol cysylltiedig i Gymru, ac ar yr un pryd rhoi hwb economaidd sylweddol i'r sector yng Nghymru. Mae'r meini prawf ariannu, yn cynnwys un ar gyfer y gwledydd a'r rhanbarthau, wedi agor y drws i gyfleoedd cyd-gynhyrchu ac wedi sicrhau bod modd darparu cynnwys gwasanaeth cyhoeddus gwreiddiol a llwyddiannus; felly mae dylanwad y Gronfa yn un eang.

Mae TAC wedi ysgrifennu at yr Adran dros Ddiwylliant, y Cyfryngau a Chwaraeon yn pwyso am gyllid pellach ar gyfer y dyfodol. Derbyniwyd ymateb yn datgan bydd yr Adran yn cynnal gwerthusiad llawn o'r peilot ac y byddai'r potensial o fuddsoddiad pellach o arian cyhoeddus yn cael ei asesu yn erbyn gwerthusiad y Gronfa ac ochr yn ochr ag anghenion darlledu gwasanaeth cyhoeddus yn y dyfodol.

Mae TAC wedi cefnogi ymgyrch y Children's Media Foundation ac wedi arwyddo'r Llythyr Agored¹ at yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Ddiwylliant, y Cyfryngau a Chwaraeon, Y Gwir Anrhydeddus Nadine Dorries AS yn galw am barhad y Gronfa. Erbyn hyn mae gan y llythyr dros 1,000 o lofnodion. Yn ogystal â hyn, mae TAC hefyd wedi arwyddo ail Lythyr Agored² yn cefnogi parhad y Gronfa Cynnwys Sain sydd wedi comisiynu cynnwys darlledu gwasanaeth cyhoeddus ar gyfer radio masnachol a chymunedol ac sydd â meini prawf o gynnwys gwledydd a rhanbarthau. Fel y Gronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaeodd Ifanc,

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

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

mae'r Gronfa Cynnwys Sain hefyd gyda tharged o 5% ar gyfer ieithoedd brodorol ond mae hefyd yn dod i ddiwedd ei chyllid ar gyfer y cyfnod peilot tair blynedd.

Mae yna gwmnïau cynhyrchu annibynnol sy'n aelodau o TAC wedi derbyn arian datblygu drwy'r Gronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaoedd Ifanc ac yn amlwg mae yna ansicrwydd beth fydd tynged prosiectau at y dyfodol wrth i'r Gronfa ddod i ben. Rwy'n atodi tystiolaeth gan Telesgop, Cwmni Da a Boom sy'n rhoi enghreifftiau o'r cynnwys maent wedi ei gynhyrchu a manteision a dylanwad y Gronfa iddynt hwy.

Mae'r dystiolaeth yn dangos bod y Gronfa wedi agor cyfleoedd i gwmnïau gynhyrchu cynnwys plant am y tro cyntaf, datblygu cyfresi pellach, galluogi creu deunydd digidol i ddenu pobl ifanc i wyllo, galluogi ariannu rhaglenni anodd eu hariannu megis dramâu i bobl ifanc a chreu cynnwys Cymraeg sy'n cystadlu gyda'r gwasanaethau SVoDs. Nid gor-ddweud yw dweud na fyddai nifer o raglenni o ansawdd uchel wedi'u gwneud oni bai am y Gronfa hon.

Yn sgil cefnogi creu cynnwys ar gyfer cynulleidfaoedd ifanc, mae'r Gronfa hefyd wedi rhoi cyfleoedd gwaith a chyflogaeth, ac ymestyn cyfleoedd i bobl ifanc o gefndiroedd cymysg mewn ardaloedd difreintiedig a rhoi cyfle i bobl ifanc ennill comisiynau am y tro cyntaf.

Yn sicr fe fydd cwmnïau yn ei gweld yn anoddach i gynhyrchu cyfresi cynnwys plant yn sgil colli'r Gronfa ac mae'r sefyllfa erbyn hyn yn creu ansicrwydd o ran cyllidebau cynhyrchu cynnwys plant at y dyfodol. Mae'r Gronfa Cynnwys Cynulleidfaoedd Ifanc wedi bod yn holl bwysig o ran cynhyrchu cynnwys o'r radd flaenaf i blant a phobl ifanc yng Nghymru a hefyd drwy'r iaith Gymraeg.

Diolch yn fawr am y cyfle i gael cyflwyno'r wybodaeth hwn.

Yn gywir iawn



Dyfrig Davies
Cadeirydd TAC

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 cynhyrchu 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 gwylwr 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 gwylwr 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 sriptio 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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Eitem 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

3 Central Square, Cardiff CF10 1FT

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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 Cynulleidfaoedd 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 gynulleidfaoedd.

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,

Rhuanedd Richards
Cyfarwyddwr BBC Cymru

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd, yr Amgylchedd a Seilwaith
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Craffu ar Waith y Prif Weinidog
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon,
a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol
Cadeirydd Pwyllgor yr Economi, Masnach a Materion Gwledig
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cyllid
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth, Cyfiawnder a'r Cyfansoddiad
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Llywodraeth Leol a Thai

11 Ebrill 2022

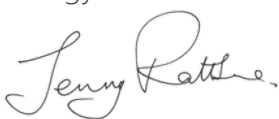
Annwyl Gadeirydd,

Craffu blynyddol ar waith Comisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol: adroddiad diweddar

Cynhaliodd y Pwyllgor Cydraddoldeb a Chyfiawnder Cymdeithasol ei sesiwn graffu flynyddol gyda Chomisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol ar 7 Chwefror 2022. Yn dilyn y sesiwn, cytunwyd i gyhoeddi adroddiad byr yn tynnu sylw at rai o'r themâu allweddol a gododd yn ystod ein gwaith craffu, sydd ar gael ar-lein.

Rydym wedi gosod yr amcan i'n hunain hyrwyddo cydraddoldeb, cyfiawnder cymdeithasol a llesiant cenedlaethau'r dyfodol ar draws y Senedd, gan gynnwys ei phwyllgorau. Ein bwriad yw gwneud cais am ddadl yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ar y materion a godwyd yn ein hadroddiad, ond yn y cyfamser hoffem dynnu eich sylw ato gan fod rhai o'r materion a godwyd yn haeddu ystyriaeth bellach gan yr Aelodau yn eu gwaith craffu.

Yn gywir



Jenny Rathbone
Cadeirydd, y Pwyllgor Cydraddoldeb a Chyfiawnder Cymdeithasol

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol
Cadeirydd Pwyllgor yr Economi, Masnach a Materion
Gwledig
Cadeirydd Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd, yr Amgylchedd a
Seilwaith
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cydraddoldeb a Chyfiawnder
Cymdeithasol
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y
Gymraeg, Chwaraeon, a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Llywodraeth Leol a Thai
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth, Cyfiawnder a'r
Cyfansoddiad

11 Ebrill 2022

Annwyl Gadeiryddion Pwyllgorau,

Cyllideb Ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru 2023-24: Ymgysylltu

Yn ein cyfarfod ar 25 Mawrth 2022, trafododd y Pwyllgor Cyllid (y Pwyllgor) ei raglen ymgysylltu ar gyfer Cyllideb Ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru 2023-24, sydd ar ddod, cyn dadl y Pwyllgor yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ar flaenoriaethau gwariant, a drefnwyd ar gyfer 13 Gorffennaf. Rwy'n ysgrifennu at Gadeirydd pob pwyllgor pwnc i rannu ein syniadau.

Mae'r Pwyllgor wedi cytuno i gynnal nifer o weithgareddau ymgysylltu cyn i'r Gyllideb Ddrafft gael ei chyhoeddi yn yr hydref. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys digwyddiad i randdeiliaid, grwpiau ffocws a gynhelir gyda'r cyhoedd, a gweithio gyda'r Senedd leuenctid.



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Welsh Parliament
Cardiff Bay, Cardiff, CF99 1SN

 SeneddFinance@senedd.wales

 0300 200 6565

Digwyddiad i randdeiliaid

Ar ôl y ddwy flynedd ddiwethaf o gyfyngiadau, mae'r Pwyllgor yn falch iawn o allu dychwelyd at gynnal digwyddiad wyneb yn wyneb gyda rhanddeiliaid i glywed yn uniongyrchol gan sefydliadau/unigolion â diddordeb ar y cynigion disgwylidig ynghylch y gyllideb ddrafft, yn ogystal â dull Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer pennu'r gyllideb a blaenoriaethu adnoddau.

Mae gwaith ar draws pwyllgorau i ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid ar y gyllideb yn hanfodol ar gyfer craffu effeithiol ac felly hoffwn wahodd Cadeiryddion Pwyllgorau neu Aelod o bob Pwyllgor i ymuno â'r digwyddiad a gynhelir fore Mercher 15 Mehefin yn Sefydliad Glowyr Llanhilledd, Abertyleri, Blaenau Gwent. Os oes gan Gadeiryddion neu Aelodau ddiddordeb mewn dod i'r digwyddiad, cysylltwch â'r tîm clericio yn seneddcyllid@senedd.cymru erbyn 1 Mehefin 2022.

Grwpiau ffocws gyda'r cyhoedd

Ar ran y Pwyllgor, bydd y Tîm Ymgysylltu â Dinasyddion yn y Senedd yn cynnal cyfres o grwpiau ffocws cyhoeddus ar y Gyllideb Ddrafft. Cynhaliodd y tîm ymarfer tebyg y llynedd a bydd yn hwyluso sesiynau ffocws dros dymor yr haf, gan ofyn yr un cwestiynau neu gwestiynau tebyg i'r rhai a ofynnwyd y llynedd. Nod y gwaith hwn yw gwella dealltwriaeth y cyhoedd o broses Cyllideb Cymru a'u hymgysylltiad â hi. Yn ogystal, ar gyfer y tymor hwy, rydym yn gobeithio llunio astudiaeth hydredol a fydd yn galluogi'r Pwyllgor i fonitro safbwyntiau ac agweddau dros amser. Deuir o hyd i gyfranogwyr trwy sefydliadau partner tebyg i gael yr un ddemograffeg â'r llynedd, a bydd grwpiau'n cael eu trefnu i ganolbwyntio ar feysydd polisi penodol.

Bydd y Tîm Ymgysylltu â Dinasyddion yn rhannu dyddiadau'r sesiynau â phob Pwyllgor, ar gyfer unrhyw Aelod sydd am gymryd rhan. Bydd hyn yn gyfle i Aelodau glywed yn uniongyrchol gan ddinasyddion Cymru ynghylch lle y dylid blaenoriaethu gwariant.

Senedd leuenctid

I ategu ein gwaith ymgysylltu ymhellach, mae'r Pwyllgor wedi cytuno i weithio gyda'r Senedd leuenctid. Bydd Aelodau'r Senedd leuenctid yn cael eu gwahodd i gymryd rhan yn eu sesiwn grŵp ffocws eu hunain cyn yr haf. Y gobaith yw mai hyn fydd y cyfle gorau i Aelodau'r Senedd leuenctid ddylanwadu ar flaenoriaethau gwariant Llywodraeth Cymru.

Dadl y Pwyllgor Cyllid yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ar flaenoriaethau gwariant Llywodraeth Cymru

Fel y soniwyd uchod, mae'r Pwyllgor yn bwriadu cynnal dadl yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ddydd Mercher 13 Gorffennaf ar flaenoriaethau gwariant Llywodraeth Cymru ar



gyfer 2023-24. Bydd canlyniadau ein gwaith ymgysylltu yn llywio'r ddadl hon ac yn cyfrannu ati. Credwn mai'r ddadl hon fydd y cyfle gorau i Aelodau efallai ddylanwadu ar flaenoriaethau gwariant Llywodraeth Cymru cyn iddi lunio'r Gyllideb Ddrafft yn yr hydref.

Dull o graffu ar y Gyllideb

Byddaf yn ysgrifennu at Gadeiryddion cyn hir ynglŷn â dull y Pwyllgor o graffu ar y gyllideb, gan gynnwys gwybodaeth am yr ymgynghoriad a'r amserlen. Swyddogaeth graidd y Pwyllgor yw cynnal gwaith craffu ariannol ar Lywodraeth Cymru a chyrff cyhoeddus cysylltiedig, ond dylai gwaith craffu ariannol fod yn rhan o'r gwaith craffu y mae pob pwyllgor yn ei wneud. Felly, byddwn yn croesawu awgrymiadau gan Gadeiryddion i edrych ar ffyrdd o gydweithio er mwyn sicrhau'r gwaith craffu ariannol mwyaf effeithiol ar Lywodraeth Cymru.

Os oes gennych gwestiynau am unrhyw agwedd ar broses y Gyllideb Ddrafft, mae croeso i chi gysylltu â mi neu Owain Roberts, Clerc y Pwyllgor Cyllid, ar 0300 200 6372 neu yn seneddcyllid@senedd.cymru.

Yn gywir,



Peredur Owen Griffiths AS
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cyllid

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



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Delyth Jewell AS
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu a'r Gymraeg,
Y Pwyllgor Chwaraeon a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol

25 Ebrill 2022

Annwyl Delyth,

Craffu ar Gyllideb Ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer 2022-23: Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu a Chwaraeon

Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig 30 Mawrth sy'n gofyn am eglurhad pellach ar ddau fater sy'n codi o'r sesiwn dystiolaeth ar gyllideb ddrafft 2022-23. Mae'r llythyr hwn yn darparu'r wybodaeth ychwanegol yr ydych wedi'i cheisio o dan yr un is-benawdau perthnasol.

Strategaeth ddiwylliant

Mae fy swyddogion wrthi'n datblygu dull o ymgysylltu ar ddatblygu'r Strategaeth Ddiwylliant. Bwriadaf drafod hyn gyda'm cyd-Weinidogion a'r Aelod Dynodedig dros yr wythnosau nesaf. Rydym yn cydnabod yr angen i ymgynghori ar bob lefel, o gyrff cenedlaethol a noddir gan Lywodraeth Cymru (WGSBs) i grwpiau celfyddydol, diwylliannol a threftadaeth lleol llai, gan sicrhau bod hyn yn cael ei wneud mewn ffordd gynhwysol, gan gasglu barn cymunedau amrywiol. Byddaf yn darparu rhagor o wybodaeth maes o law.

Setliad cyflog yn y sector cyhoeddus

Ar yr adeg hon yn y flwyddyn ariannol, mae'n amhosibl rhagweld a allai fod tanwariant mewn mannau eraill yn Llywodraeth Cymru a allai ganiatáu i ni gefnogi pwysau cyflog a phensiwn yn y cyrff a noddir gennym. Mae fy swyddogion yn tynnu sylw'n rheolaidd at gymorth cyflog a phensiwn i'n Cyrff a Noddir gan Lywodraeth Cymru fel pwysau ac fel blaenoriaeth ar gyfer unrhyw gyllid ychwanegol sydd i'w ganfod yn ystod y flwyddyn. Efallai y bydd gennych ddi-ddordeb nodi bod Amgueddfa Cymru a Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru wedi gallu talu eu dyfarniadau cyflog yn 2021/22 ac i ddefnyddio rhai o'u Cymorth Grant (GiA) i gefnogi pwysau pensiwn ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn. Roedd gwariant y ddau gorff yn is na'r GiA a ddyfarnwyd ar gyfer 2021/22 ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn. Ar hyn o bryd rwy'n hyderus y bydd y cynnydd mewn cyllid refeniw yn ddigonol ar gyfer 2022/23, ond mae hyn yn amodol ar lefel y dyfarniadau cyflog. Wrth gwrs, byddwn yn cadw mewn cysylltiad rheolaidd â'r cyrff er mwyn deall yn llawn unrhyw bwysau sy'n dod i'r amlwg.

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

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Caerdydd • Cardiff
CF99 1SN

Gohebiaeth.Vaughan.Gething@llyw.cymru
Correspondence.Vaughan.Gething@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.

Gobeithiwn y bydd yr wybodaeth bellach hon o gymorth i chi.

Yn gywir,



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

27 Ebrill 2022

Annwyl Cadeirydd,

Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig 30 Mawrth ynghylch ymddangos mewn sesiynau craffu'r Pwyllgor yn y dyfodol.

Fe wyddoch fy mod wedi ymrwymo i ddarparu adroddiad blynyddol i'r Pwyllgor ar y gwaith a wneir gan ein rhwydwaith tramor. Er mwyn sicrhau bod y gwaith a wneir gan y rhwydwaith yn gysylltiedig a Dydd Gŵyl Dewi yn cael ei gynnwys yn yr adroddiad, caiff hyn ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor ddechrau mis Mai.

Cynigaf felly fy mod yn mynychu'r Pwyllgor yn flynyddol sy'n gysylltiedig â chyhoeddi'r adroddiad blynyddol hwn. Bydd hyn yn rhoi cyfle i ni drafod yr adroddiad a'i gynnwys yn fanylach, a byddaf yn barod iawn i dderbyn unrhyw syniadau pellach gan yr Aelodau.

Awgrymaf y byddai sesiwn ganol mis Mehefin yn briodol i drafod yr adroddiad a rhoi rhagolwg o'r gwaith y byddwn yn ei wneud yn 2022-23 ar gysylltiadau rhyngwladol.

Yn gywir,



MARK DRAKEFORD

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
Caerdydd • Cardiff
CF99 1SN

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0300 0604400

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Correspondence.Mark.Drakeford@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.

Eitem 8

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) vi o Reol Sefydlog 17.42

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) vi o Reol Sefydlog 17.42

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) vi o Reol Sefydlog 17.42

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

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