

Agenda – Pwyllgor yr Economi, Masnach a Materion Gwledig

Lleoliad:	I gael rhagor o wybodaeth cysylltwch a:
Hybrid – Ystafell Bwyllgora 5 Tŷ Hywel a fideogynadledda drwy Zoom	Lara Date Clerc y Pwyllgor
Dyddiad: Dydd Iau, 28 Medi 2023	0300 200 6565
Amser: 09.30	SeneddEconomi@senedd.cymru

Rhag-gyfarfod preifat (09.15–09.30)

Cyfarfod cyhoeddus (09.30–12.30)

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

2 Papurau i'w nodi (09.30)

2.1 Rheoliadau Cynhyrchion Diogelu Planhigion (Diwygiadau Amrywiol) 2023 (Tudalennau 1 – 2)

Dogfennau atodol:

Llythyr gan y Gweinidog Materion Gwledig a Gogledd Cymru, a'r Trefnydd – 13 Medi 2023

2.2 Cefnogaeth gyda thrawsnewid Tata Steel (Tudalennau 3 – 4)

Dogfennau atodol:

Llythyr oddi wrth yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Fusnes a Masnach at Weindog yr Economi – 20 Medi 2023 [Saesneg yn unig]



2.3 Cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg – 5 Gorffennaf 2023: Sesiwn graffu ar y cyd gyda Gweinidogion ar addysg a sgiliau ôl-16

(Tudalennau 5 – 7)

Dogfennau atodol:

Llythyr gan Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg at Weinidog y Gymraeg ac Addysg a Gweinidog yr Economi – 20 Medi 2023

3 Pwysau costau byw a'r Warant i Bobl Ifanc – Panel 1

(09.30–10.15)

(Tudalennau 8 – 30)

Nikki Lawrence, Prif Swyddog Gweithredol, Gyrfa Cymru

Nerys Bourne, Cyfarwyddwr Strategaeth Cwsmeriaid a Datblygu

Gwasanaethau, Gyrfa Cymru

Mandy Ifans, Pennaeth Cyngor Cyflogaeth, Gyrfa Cymru

Dogfennau atodol:

Papur tystiolaeth – Gyrfa Cymru [Saesneg yn unig]

Briff Ymchwil

Egwyl (10.15–10.20)

4 Pwysau costau byw a'r Warant i Bobl Ifanc – Panel 2

(10.20–11.20)

Jason McLellan, Arweinydd Cyngor Sir Ddinbych, Cymdeithas Llywodraeth
Leol Cymru

Llefarydd Addysg, Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru ac Arweinydd Cyngor
Sir y Fflint

Dr Barry Walters, Pennaeth Coleg Sir Benfro a Chadeirydd y Grŵp Dysgu
Seiliedig ar Waith Strategol, yn cynrychioli Colegau Cymru

Lisa Mytton, Cyfarwyddwr Strategol, Ffederasiwn Hyfforddiant Cenedlaethol
Cymru

Egwyl (11.20–11.45)

5 Dyfodol Dur yng Nghymru

(11.45–12.30)

(Tudalennau 31 – 46)

Y Gwir Anrhydeddus David TC Davies AS, Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru,
Llywodraeth y DU

Dogfennau atodol:

Briff Ymchwil

6 Cynnig o dan Reol Sefydlog 17.42(ix) i benderfynu gwahardd y cyhoedd o weddill y cyfarfod heddiw ac o'r eitem gyntaf yn y cyfarfod nesaf ar 11 Hydref 2023

(12.30)

Preifat (12.30–13.00)

7 Trafod tystiolaeth yn dilyn y cyfarfod

(12.30–12.35)

8 Memorandwm Cydsyniad Deddfwriaethol Atodol (Memorandwm Rhif 4) ar y Bil Ffyniant Bro ac Adfywio

(12.35–12.40)

(Tudalennau 47 – 65)

Dogfennau atodol:

Nodyn Cyngor Cyfreithiol [Saesneg yn unig]

9 Papur cwmpasu: Ymchwiliad i Ymchwil a Datblygu

(12.40–12.50)

(Tudalennau 66 – 69)

Dogfennau atodol:

Papur cwmpasu [Saesneg yn unig]

10 Papur cwmpasu: Banc Datblygu Cymru

(12.50–13.00)

(Tudalennau 70 – 75)

Dogfennau atodol:

Papur cwmpasu [Saesneg yn unig]



Paul Davies AS
Cadeirydd,
Pwyllgor yr Economi, Masnach a Materion Gwledig
Senedd Cymru
SeneddEconomy@senedd.wales

13 Medi 2023

Annwyl Paul,

Rheoliadau Cynhyrchion Diogelu Planhigion (Diwygiadau Amrywiol) 2023

Hoffwn hysbysu'r Pwyllgor o'm bwriad i roi fy nghydsyniad i Lywodraeth y DU wneud a gosod Rheoliadau Cynhyrchion Diogelu Planhigion (Diwygiadau Amrywiol) 2023.

Derbyniais lythyr gan Weinidog Ansawdd a Chadernid Amgylcheddol y DU, Rebecca Pow ar 10 Awst 2023 yn gofyn am fy nghydsyniad ffurfiol i Reoliadau Cynhyrchion Diogelu Planhigion (Diwygiadau Amrywiol) 2023. Mae'r Rheoliadau'n gorgyffwrdd â pholisi datganoledig ac yn effeithio ar Gymru. Bydd y Rheoliad yn cwmpasu Cymru, Lloegr a'r Alban ac mae cais tebyg wedi'i anfon at Weinidogion yr Alban am eu cydsyniad.

Mae'r Rheoliadau'n defnyddio pwerau a roddir gan adrannau 14 (2) ac 20 (1) o Ddeddf Cyfraith yr UE a Ddargedwir (REUL) 2023. Mae adran 14(2) yn darparu y caiff awdurdod cenedlaethol perthnasol drwy reoliadau ddirymu unrhyw gyfraith UE eilaidd a ddargedwir a'i disodli â darpariaeth y mae'r awdurdod cenedlaethol perthnasol yn ystyried ei bod yn briodol i gyflawni'r un amcanion neu amcanion tebyg. Mae adran 20(1) yn darparu pwerau i wneud rheoliadau o dan y Ddeddf gan gynnwys pwerau i wneud (a) darpariaethau gwahanol at ddibenion neu feysydd gwahanol; (b) darpariaeth atodol, ategol, canlyniadol, trosiannol, dros dro neu arbedol. At ddibenion Adran 21(1), ystyr awdurdod cenedlaethol perthnasol yw Gweinidog y Goron, awdurdod datganoledig, neu un o Weinidogion y Goron sy'n gweithredu ar y cyd gydag un neu ragor o awdurdodau datganoledig.

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

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

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

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

Pwrpas y Rheoliadau yw ymestyn dros dro ddarpariaethau pontio a roddwyd ar waith trwy ddeddfwriaeth ymadael â'r UE mewn perthynas â thrin hadau ac â chynhyrchion amddiffyn planhigion. Y nod yw galluogi cyflenwad digonol o hadau wedi'u trin a chynhyrchion diogelu planhigion ym marchnad Prydain Fawr gan gefnogi sefydlu cynydau da a chostau is i dyfwyr a phrynwyr bwyd a bwyd anifeiliaid.

Bydd y Rheoliadau'n dilyn y weithdrefn gadarnhaol (fel sy'n ofynnol gan baragraff 5 o Atodlen 5 i'r Ddeddf REUL). Y bwriad yw gosod y Rheoliadau gerbron Senedd y DU ar 16 Hydref 2023 gyda dyddiad cychwyn o 31 Rhagfyr 2023.

Er mai egwyddor gyffredinol Llywodraeth Cymru yw y dylai cyfraith sy'n ymwneud â materion datganoledig gael ei gwneud a'i diwygio yng Nghymru, y tro hwn ystyrir ei bod yn briodol i Lywodraeth y DU ddeddfu ar lefel Prydain Fawr. Mae Iechyd Planhigion a Phlalladdwyr yn feysydd y mae Gweinidogion Cymru yn aml wedi rhoi eu cydsyniad i'r ddeddfwriaeth gael ei gwneud ar lefel Prydain Fawr oherwydd y modd yr ymdrinnir â'r pwnc ar lefel y DU. Trwy wneud hyn, sicrhair nad oes gwahaniaeth rhwng rheoliadau Cymreig a rheoliadau rhannau eraill y DU, gan leihau unrhyw ddrysych ac anfantais i fasnachwr Cymru a lleihau unrhyw faich gweinyddol posibl i'r Awdurdod Gweithredol Iechyd a Diogelwch (HSE) wrth weinyddu trwyddedau ar gyfer masnach gyfochrog ac wrth ymgymryd ag unrhyw weithgarwch gorfodi. Mae'r HSE yn ymgymryd â nifer o swyddogaethau ar ran Gweinidogion Cymru ac awdurdodau eraill Prydain Fawr drwy Gytundebau Asiantaeth.

Rwyf wedi ysgrifennu llythyr tebyg at Huw Irranca-Davies AS, Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth, Cyfiawnder a'r Cyfansoddiad.

Yn gywir



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



Department for Business & Trade

Eitem 2.2

The Rt Hon ~~Kemi Badenoch~~ MP
Secretary of State for Business & Trade
President of the Board of Trade
Minister for Women & Equalities
Department for Business and Trade
Old Admiralty Building
Admiralty Place
Whitehall
London
SW1A 2DY

Vaughan Gething MS
Minister for Economy
Welsh Government

Tata Steel Transformation Support

Dear Vaughan,

I am writing to you following the announcement that HM Government has agreed to provide £500m of capital expenditure support to Tata Steel's £1.25bn proposed project to move to low carbon steel making in Port Talbot, subject to the necessary information and consultation processes that will be led by the company.

The Conservative Government has been supporting the UK steel industry for many years. It will be no surprise to you that the industry has been acutely impacted by recent wider geopolitical and macro-economic developments that have made traditional, blast-furnace steelmaking financially unviable. The global steel market has become saturated with heavily subsidised, carbon-intensive steel, whilst Putin's invasion of Ukraine has dramatically increased energy costs. This Conservative Government will continue to stand by our steel industry, and this deal is part of our long-term plan for UK steel.

This ambitious transformation is the culmination of several years of negotiations between the Government and Tata Steel, and is one which has been backed by a majority investment by the company.

This transition has:

1. Secured continued production of steel at Port Talbot at a time when it was facing collapse;
2. Enabled the industry to take a significant step towards decarbonising; and
3. Provided a clear pathway towards a long-term financially and environmentally sustainable business model, removing the repeated need for Government intervention.

This agreement with Tata represents the best offer and result for the UK and the people of South Wales. This package represents one of the largest support offers in recent history and will secure long term jobs, not just in Port Talbot, but across all of Tata Steel's sites in England and Wales. It is a deal that not only safeguards jobs, but one that will help build greater resilience in the UK economy and will help create new opportunities in our construction, automotive and energy sectors.

However, this Government does not shy away from the fact that transformation projects carry uncertainty and the unfortunate reality of job losses as the business transitions towards a less labour-intensive model of production. This is why I have been working closely with the Secretary of State for Wales and the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities to establish a new Transition Board that will support the regeneration of the local economy, and help to capitalise on some of the opportunities that it will create. We will continue to engage with local MPs and stakeholders in the affected areas going forward to ensure the project is a success.

The regeneration of Port Talbot will mean that there will be more opportunities for new businesses to emerge in areas such as scrap to support new production methods, and will build greater resilience in the economy as green steel begins to support our construction, automotive and energy sectors. This new era for Port Talbot will be a major development and will stimulate growth through creating new high-paid, high-quality jobs in new sectors and through the release of land for new industries.

Steel has always been a strategically significant industry which plays a vital role in the UK economy. Decarbonising UK industry is central to the UK's Net zero target to tackle climate change and modernise our steel industry for the 21st century and beyond.

I thank you for your continued interest in the steel sector and I will continue to work towards creating a more sustainable future for this important sector in the UK.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kemi Badenoch". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

The Rt Hon Kemi Badenoch MP
Secretary of State for Business and Trade, President of the Board of Trade, and
Minister for Women and Equalities

Jeremy Miles AS

Gweinidog y Gymraeg ac Addysg

Vaughan Gething AS

Gweinidog yr Economi

20 Medi 2023

Dilyniant o'r sesiwn gydweinigol ddiweddar

Annwyl Jeremy a Vaughan,

Diolch am ddod i roi tystiolaeth i'r Pwyllgor ar 5 Gorffennaf. Rydym yn gwerthfawrogi eich bod yn bresennol cyn gwyliau'r haf.

Yn dilyn y sesiwn, mae gennym rai meysydd yr hoffem gael rhagor o wybodaeth amdanynt, gan gynnwys:

- cyfraddau gostwng o ran prentisiaethau;
- fframweithiau gradd-brentisiaethau;
- cyngor ar yrfaedd; a
- Syniadau Mawr Cymru.

Cyfraddau gostwng o ran prentisiaethau

1. Yn ystod y sesiwn, gwnaethom ofyn am y gostyngiad yn nifer y bobl sy'n cwblhau eu prentisiaethau, a gostyngodd cyfraddau cystadlu o 80.9% yn 2018-2019 i 66.3% yn 2021-22. Yn ystod y sesiwn, dywedodd Gweinidog yr Economi fod y dystiolaeth gychwynnol yn dangos mai pwysau costau byw yw un o'r prif ffactorau ar gyfer y gostyngiad hwn. Nododd hefyd fod hwn yn destun pryder, a'n bod yn dal eisiau deall y graddau y mae hyn yn wir, ac a yw'n fwy na'r argyfwng costau byw ai peidio.

2. Rydym yn pryderu y gallai'r targed o greu 125,000 o brentisiaethau ar gyfer pob oed gael ei effeithio gan ffactorau sy'n achosi'r cynnydd hwn yn y gyfradd ostwng. Nodwn fod y llinell amser ar gyfer y targed hwn wedi'i hymestyn o flwyddyn, ond rydym yn pryderu y gallai'r pwysau ehangach ar bobl i sicrhau cyflogaeth â thâl amser llawn effeithio ar ba mor atyniadol yw prentisiaethau. Gallai'r pwysau i dalu biliau ar hyn o bryd fod yn drech na buddion ariannol tymor hwy cwblhau prentisiaeth.

3. A allwch amlinellu pa waith rydych chi'n ei wneud i ddeall yn well y rhesymau sy'n sail i'r gostyngiad yn y cyfraddau, ac a allwch chi ymrwymo i rannu'r gwaith hwn gyda ni? Hoffem hefyd gael rhagor o wybodaeth am sut mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn gweithio i gefnogi ac annog pobl i fanteisio ar brentisiaethau fel opsiwn deniadol, yn enwedig yn ystod yr argyfwng costau byw presennol.

Gradd-brentisiaethau

4. Buom yn trafod gradd-brentisiaethau ac ehangu posibl nifer y fframweithiau gradd-brentisiaeth. Yn ystod y sesiwn, cadarnhaodd Gweinidog yr Economi y byddai'r fframweithiau rheilffyrdd "ar-lein" ym mis Medi 2024, gyda gwaith adeiladu a digidol yn dilyn ym mis Medi 2025. Diolch am eich **nodyn ychwanegol ar estyn prentisiaethau** gradd a drafodwyd gennym yn ein cyfarfod ar 14 Medi.

Cyngor ar yrfaoedd

5. Diolch am roi'r **data i ni ar y cyswllt rhwng Gyrfa Cymru a phobl ifanc ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol**. Trafodwyd hyn yn ein cyfarfod ar 14 Medi.

6. Fel y nodwyd yn ystod y sesiwn, codwyd pryderon ynghylch ansawdd ac ehangder y cyngor gyrfaoedd sy'n cael ei roi i bobl ifanc ag anableddau fel rhan o'n hymchwiliad: **A yw plant a phobl ifanc anabl yn cael mynediad cyfartal at addysg a gofal plant?** Byddwn yn parhau i edrych yn fanwl ar hyn fel rhan o'r gwaith hwnnw, ond ar hyn o bryd, byddem yn croesawu rhagor o wybodaeth am sut y gall Llywodraeth Cymru sicrhau y gall plant a phobl ifanc ag anableddau gael y cyngor gyrfaoedd o'r ansawdd gorau i sicrhau y gallant ddilyn y cyfleoedd addysg a gyrfa cywir sy'n bodloni eu dyheadau.

7. Roedd hwn hefyd yn fater a godwyd pan ymwelais â Phrifysgol Caerdydd ar ran y Pwyllgor yn gynharach eleni, i gael gwybod rhagor am y **Prosiect Engage to Change**. Clywais yn uniongyrchol am sut nad yw pobl ag anableddau dysgu bob amser yn cael cynnig yr un cyfleoedd â'r boblogaeth ehangach a gwelais sut y gall prosiectau fel Engage to Change ehangu gorwelion ac agor cyfleoedd gyrfa na fyddai wedi bod ar gael fel arall.

Syniadau Mawr Cymru

8. Byddem hefyd yn croesawu cael rhagor o wybodaeth am sut y caiff Syniadau Mawr Cymru ei hyrwyddo, lefelau'r nifer sy'n manteisio arno, a'r canlyniadau neu unrhyw werthusiad cyfredol o ran y rhaglen.

Byddwn yn gwerthfawrogi pe gallech ddarparu ymateb erbyn 10 Tachwedd.

Rwy'n anfon copi o'r llythyr hwn at Gadeirydd Pwyllgor yr Economi, Masnach a Materion Gwledig oherwydd bod y materion hefyd yn berthnasol i gylch gwaith y Pwyllgor hwnnw.

Yn gywir



Jayne Bryant AS

Cadeirydd

Cc: Paul Davies AS, Cadeirydd, Pwyllgor yr Economi, Masnach a Materion Gwledig

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg.

We welcome correspondence in Welsh or English.

Eitem 3



Gyrfa Cymru
Careers Wales



Cymru'n Gweithio
Working Wales

Careers Wales submission to the Economy, Trade and Rural Affairs Committee

Introduction

Careers Wales provides a national careers information, advice and guidance service for Wales and supports young people and adults to make successful transitions into education, employment and training (EET). Our all-age service is bespoke to the needs of individuals and has provided invaluable support to the people of Wales during the post-covid period.

The recovery from the pandemic requires fundamental shifts in outlooks and attitudes to work and skills on a national and international scale. During the past year, academic studies based in Scotland, Canada and Wales have proven the benefits of good, timely careers guidance to customer wellbeing, a service that has supported thousands of young people and adults in the shadow of the pandemic.

In every part of our work we see the impact the pandemic and the current cost-of-living crisis has on our customers. Careers Wales is a national organisation that delivers locally, responding to local challenges, labour market demands and supporting the needs of our customers in their communities. Our vision sets out the vital role that our bilingual, all-age, independent and impartial careers support service has in supporting the nation's economic recovery, underpinned by our belief that in these difficult times, we must focus on a brighter future and ensure no one is left behind.

Key messages

1. Young people today face numerous challenges. Technological advancements, globalisation, Brexit, the pandemic, and the cost-of-living crisis have all contributed to a rapidly changing employment landscape. Young people have been amongst the hardest hit during and post-pandemic, losing out on education and work, and this has negatively impacted on their mental health and future aspirations. We have a responsibility to support current and future generations and empower young people to live healthy and fulfilling lives. There is growing evidence that suggests 54% of young people say that their mental health has been impacted by the cost-of-living crisis and 76% are concerned the crisis will restrict their ability to gain secure employment now and in the future.¹ Impartial advice and guidance in this context is important in order to ensure that young people are supported with successful transitions.
2. Young people often find themselves grappling with a competitive labour market, the need for skills, qualifications, work experience, upskilling or reskilling. They may also face practical obstacles, such as transportation and limited access to technology as well as personal obstacles, such as a lack of confidence or limited awareness of

¹ UK Youth, 2023. New UK Youth research shows impact of cost-of-living crisis on young people
[New UK Youth research shows impact of cost-of-living crisis on young people - UK Youth](#)

available opportunities. Addressing these challenges is vital to ensure that young people can secure sustainable and rewarding employment.

3. It is imperative that government continues to invest in young people, and recent announcements from Welsh Government regarding cost-of-living support for young people in education and training are welcomed. Any action taken must recognise the challenges faced for young people in rural areas and continue to respond to inequality.

Detailed response

1. What are the likely economic impacts of the cost-of-living crisis? How are cost of living pressures affecting the workforce, and how are different groups within the workforce being affected?

Following feedback and discussions with our customers and advisers, they tell us they face several daily challenges, some of which are listed below:

- **Financial strain / parental financial strain.** Rising living costs including housing utilities, which reached a record 54% increase in April 2023, transportation costs and daily expenses can be particularly challenging for those with limited or entry level incomes. Customers have told us that any disposable income is often now tied up in paying bills, leaving less money to spend on other activities important to their mental health and wellbeing. For young people living with their parents, this may affect parents' ability to provide for their children's needs, with young people making decisions regarding their future based on affordability and entering work to support family income.
We have seen an increase over the past year in the number of customers requesting financial support to purchase training or employment-related goods such as work boots and overalls or up-front payments for travel costs, CSCS cards and DBS checks. In response to this we have increased our small customer fund to meet increased applications and have ensured that all staff are fully aware of the various alternative sources of funding support for customers.
- **Housing affordability.** High living costs makes it difficult for young people to afford suitable housing, with house prices in Wales on average increasing by 4.8% over the 12 months leading up to March 2023, and private rental increasing by 6.5% to July 2023.² These rapid living costs are forcing young people in Wales to continue living with their parents for longer, resulting in overcrowded living conditions, possible shared accommodation, increased difficulty in saving for a future home and homelessness. 8% of students in Wales experience homelessness due to the cost-of-living crisis.³

² [Index of Private Housing Rental Prices, UK - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk)

³ 2023, National Union of Students Wales [8% of students in Wales have experienced homelessness during cost-of-living crisis - NUS Wales \(nus-wales.org.uk\)](https://nus-wales.org.uk)

- **Nutrition and health.** The cost-of-living crisis can impact on household food budgets, potentially leading to changes in the quality and variety of food, which could affect their nutrition and health. 20% of young people across the UK say their access to regular meals has been negatively impacted.¹ We welcome the introduction of the meal allowance as part of Jobs Growth Wales+ to support some of the most vulnerable in society.
- **Increased debt.** Young people might resort to credit cards or loans to cover essential expenses, potentially accumulating high levels of debt that can have long-term financial repercussions. The Money & Pensions Service survey results show that 18–24-year-olds are especially likely to be ‘borrowing for the everyday’, using credit cards to pay for food and bills. The survey findings also reported that 39% of 18–24-year-olds need debt advice.⁴
- **Employment challenges.** Limited job opportunities mean young people entering the labour market are facing increased competition, unemployment, or underemployment which is affecting their income potential and job stability. Young people have a right to good quality work, and they demand it. Research by the Institute of Employment Studies (IES) investigated the reasons employers are prevented from hiring young people, with the major obstacles being lack of skills (42%), experience (36%) and confidence (34%).⁵ These expectations from employers are making it increasingly difficult for young people to apply for work, especially given the negative impact of missed opportunities during the pandemic and now the cost-of-living crisis. When seeking employment, 53% of young people stated they would like a job that is interesting and fulfilling, with good quality work as one of their top priorities.⁶
- **Education and training decisions.** Some young people reconsider their education and training choices due to financial constraints. They may opt for shorter-term or less expensive options, or delay pursuing higher education, which could potentially impact on their long-term career prospects.⁷
- **Access to technology and the internet.** In the digital age, access to technology and the internet is crucial for education, job searching and social connections. Customers are reporting that barriers to digital inclusion are mainly affordability in purchasing equipment, ongoing costs, connectivity and increasing broadband costs. (Working Wales has partnered with Digital Communities Wales and Communities for Work+ to support customers with limited or no access to digital resource and equipment to ensure they are still able to access training and search for work).

⁴ [Why do so many young people need debt advice? | The Money and Pensions Service \(maps.org.uk\)](#)

⁵ January 2023, Institute of Employment Studies, Bridging the Gap: Making Young People a vital part of every workforce

⁶ November 2021, Institute of Employment Studies, Not just any job, good jobs

⁷ August 2023, Barnardo's – Young People turn away from higher education to fund basic needs [Young people turn away from higher education to fund basic needs | Barnardo's \(barnardos.org.uk\)](#)

- **Transportation.** Young people face challenges with transportation due to rising costs and limited access to affordable options. In some circumstances this is impacting on their ability to commute to EET, affecting their choices and opportunities. Our customers are reporting that travel is a barrier, particularly with the cost of travelling to interviews and work, not being able to drive or afford to drive, and access to public transport in rural areas, which is impacting on the young person's future decisions.
- **Emotional impact.** The stress of dealing with financial hardships, job uncertainties, and housing challenges can lead to increased level of anxiety, depression, and overall mental health struggles among young people.
- **Inequality and diversity.** The cost-of-living crisis can exacerbate existing inequalities, disproportionately affecting those from lower income backgrounds, marginalized communities and vulnerable populations.

2. How are rural communities being affected by the cost-of-living crunch, and to what extent are the pressures they face different to urban areas?

- The issues identified in question one can be exacerbated for young people living in rural communities in Wales including fewer EET opportunities, limited internet services, lack of robust transport links, higher transport costs and limited mobility, cost of housing not aligning with local incomes, social isolation, and limited opportunities for networking.
- Reliability of broadband speed and coverage impacts a young person's choice in how they can access EET remotely / virtually.
- Transport in rural Wales is a major obstacle in accessing EET, with rural Wales primarily dependent on cars rather than public transport. This limits the options available for young people seeking EET, placing a higher burden on family time and finances to travel further or purchase a second vehicle.
- Comprehensive support to young people in rural communities seeking EET requires a range of strategies and needs to continue. This could include local outreach, digital access to resources and partnerships with local organisations. Careers Wales addresses this issue by having outreach locations based in rural areas, ensuring that trained advisers are available to offer face-to-face guidance and support to young people in these communities, as well as providing access to a suite of support via digital resources.

- Due to the lack of availability of well-paid employment in rural areas,⁸we are hearing that more young people are considering leaving rural areas of Wales to seek training and employment. With young people leaving Welsh communities and unlikely to return, this will have a detrimental impact on the future of rural Welsh economy and the Welsh language. Only 22% of young people consider employment opportunities in local / rural areas as good.⁹
- Rural areas in Wales rely on hospitality and tourism businesses, yet local employers within the sector are still recovering from the pandemic and have faced a rise in utility and energy bills, forcing some businesses to close as they are no longer viable. Other businesses are having to reduce hours to save on staff and energy costs. This is impacting greatly on local economies and the availability of work for young people who would have traditionally worked in this sector part-time or seasonally around their studies and gained vital experience of work and financial independence.

3. How effective are the support measures that the Welsh and UK governments have put in place, and what further support might be needed over the coming months?

Careers Wales welcomes Welsh Government’s announcements in August detailing increase Cost of Living support for young people, including increases in EMA, the Financial Contingency Fund, FE transport costs and Free school meals for eligible Sixth formers. These steps will help to mitigate some of the barriers listed previously under question one and continues to show support to help young people to make successful transitions.

We welcome the additional support that UK Shared Prosperity funding will provide, however, analysis suggests that Wales will receive less than previous funding commitments. With less funds in the system, programmes and partners need to work collaboratively, however we are concerned that there might be potential for duplication of services and support not reaching those young people most vulnerable in our communities.

The other important step taken by Welsh Government in support of young people is the Young Person’s Guarantee (YPG):-

- The YPG provides 16–24-year-olds in Wales with the offer of support to gain a place in education or training, find a job or become self-employed. It provides an umbrella structure that sits above Welsh Government funded programmes for young people, aiming to fully utilise existing interventions, and to create a straightforward journey for young people regardless of circumstances and background. It aims to make their journey smoother, easier and is a shared responsibility among all organisations involved.

⁸ July 2023 Centre for progressive policy: The cost-of-living crisis across the devolved nations

⁹ 2022, Aberystwyth University – Young People in Rural Wales [Rural Wales Youth Survey Report.pdf \(aber.ac.uk\)](https://www.aber.ac.uk/research/young-people-in-rural-wales/)

- We welcome the new Welsh Government Employability and Skills programmes and the enhancements made to each of these programmes in providing more flexibility in the system. Each of the programmes is unique in its approach and delivery, and between Jobs Growth Wales (JGW+), ReAct+ and Communities for Work (CfW+) they can work seamlessly to reach a broader customer cohort, providing the appropriate level of support where needed.
- Our Working Wales service maximises opportunities for young people through collaboration with Welsh Government programmes that provide valuable resources and support to young people in their educational and career journeys. Through strategic partnerships, Careers Wales extends its range of services, offering access to work placements, employment opportunities, vocational training, and community-based support. This comprehensive approach helps us to address the challenges posed by the cost-of-living crisis. We ensure that young people receive tailored and diverse opportunities, maximising their chances of success amidst the evolving economic landscape.
- In support of the YPG,¹⁰ Working Wales offers a service from over 100 locations across Wales, strengthening and operating via a partnership approach to provide seamless referrals to EET. Working Wales is also positioned as the gateway to the YPG for every 16–24-year-old to receive high quality, impartial careers support, including access to course search facilities, employability support finder, jobs bulletin and labour market information.
- As part of our support for the YPG, Working Wales has supported over 20,000 young people (aged 16-24) since the YPG launched in October 2021, (of which over half were not in education, employment or training (NEET) at the point of contact) and over 45,000 since the launch of Working Wales in 2019. This indicates a strong demand for support from this cohort.

Working Wales helps to ensure that the support measures put in by Welsh Government policies are effective:

- We are uniquely placed as the ‘one stop shop’ for anyone over the age of 16, regardless of personal circumstance, to access independent and impartial careers, information, advice and guidance (CIAG), which underpins the lifelong journey of an individual in relation to EET opportunities. Working Wales specialises in supporting customers with their short-, medium- and long-term career and work aspirations, regardless of employment status.
- We act as a referring agent not only to WG Employability & Skills programmes such as JGW+, ReACT+, CfW+, Personal Learning Accounts and Business Wales, but also to local and regional employability and specialist support programmes to ensure customers are able to overcome any barriers to employment.
- We are actively involved in the YPG Stakeholder Advisory Group, working alongside government agencies, stakeholders and employers ensuring effective support services for young people in Wales.

¹⁰ [Young Person's Guarantee | Working Wales \(gov.wales\)](#)

- We collaborate with the Department of Work and Pensions to gain valuable insights into the challenges faced by young claimants during the cost-of-living crisis, tailoring our support accordingly.
- We are a key member of the Youth Engagement and Progression Framework (YEPF) strategic meetings and lead the facilitation of the 5 Tier Model, ensuring comprehensive support is in place for all young people aged 16-18 years.
- We work in partnership with regional skills partnerships, education institutions, training providers, civil society organisations and employers to create diverse opportunities and enhance young individuals' employability. Our collaboration across various platforms is key to empowering young people and addressing the complexities of the cost-of-living crisis. Through partnerships and collaborations with various organisations such as the Money and Pensions Service, Citizens Advice and Working Wardrobe, we ensure young individuals receive the right support, at the right time and in the right place. All Working Wales advisers have / are undertaking Money and Pensions (MAPS) Money Guider training so that we can identify potential debt or financial difficulties and refer to appropriate support

In terms of further support over the coming months: -

- We would like to call on Welsh Government to actively continue to pursue the benefits of data insights in collaboration with Careers Wales. Following the results of the Careers Wales Data Linking Feasibility Study,¹¹ we have commissioned a report to assess the advantages of developing a data intelligence hub for Wales, specifically focusing on how it can strengthen initiatives like the YPG. Alongside this, we have partnered with the Regional Skills Partnership (RSP) in the North to create a suite of (NEET) reports that demonstrate the benefits of using data as intelligence to inform partnerships work. The initial phase of the work has been completed, and we are currently engaging with Welsh Government's YPG team to assess the findings and determine next steps.
- We would encourage the exploration of greater flexibility within ReAct+ to support upfront pre-employment costs such as the cost of transport to access training or to purchase licences such as CSCS cards etc. Currently customers must pay and wait to be reimbursed which for some due to the cost-of-living is not feasible. Working Wales has a limited customer fund that can support upfront costs and requests to access this fund is increasing. Without this support customers would have to decide whether to attend training, pay utility bills or purchase food.
- This cost-of-living crisis is hitting Wales at a time when we are seeing a reduction in funding that is focused on tackling poverty and inequality, with further budget cuts imminent across the public sector. This has the potential to impact on the ambitions set out in the Well-being of Future Generations Act in improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. With challenging budget decisions facing Welsh Government across all departments including Education, Health,

¹¹ [Careers Wales data linking feasibility study | GOV.WALES](#)

Employability and Skills there is a risk that more young people will be adversely affected, become NEET, and be left with fewer training and employment opportunities, potentially leaving more young people behind and a lost generation due to service cuts.

- We would call for improved public transport links to provide young people and adults with the opportunity to travel to training and work as well as possibly reduced or free transport for young people in rural areas.

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Eitem 9

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

Eitem 10

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon