

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

Lleoliad: Ystafell Bwyllgora 3 – Y

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth cysylltwch a:

Senedd

Lleu Williams

Dyddiad: Dydd Mercher, 3 Mai 2023

Clerc y Pwyllgor

Amser: 09.30

0300 200 6565

SeneddDiwylliant@senedd.cymru

Cofrestru cyn y cyfarfod

(09.15 – 09.30)

1 Cyflwyniad, ymddiheuriadau, dirprwyon a datgan buddiannau

(09.30)

Dogfennau atodol:

2 Papurau i'w nodi

(9.30)

Dogfennau atodol:

2.1 Cyhuddiadau yn ymwneud ag Undeb Rygbi Cymru

(Tudalennau 1 – 2)

Dogfennau atodol:

Llythyr at Ddirprwy Weinidog y Celfyddydau a Chwaraeon, a'r Prif Chwip:

Diogelu'r casgliadau cenedlaethol – 28 Mawrth 2023

2.2 Effaith costau cynyddol

(Tudalennau 3 – 4)

Dogfennau atodol:

Llythyr at y Gweinidog Cyllid a Llywodraeth Leol a Dirprwy Weinidog y

Celfyddydau a Chwaraeon, a'r Prif Chwip – Cyllid ychwanegol ar gyfer pyllau
nofio – 4 Ebrill 2023

2.3 Cysylltiadau rhyngwladol Llywodraeth Cymru

(Tudalennau 5 – 7)



Dogfennau atodol:

Ymweliadau rhyngwladol Llywodraeth Cymru – Mawrth 2023 (Saesneg yn unig)

2.4 Cysylltiadau rhwng Cymru ac Iwerddon

(Tudalennau 8 – 12)

Dogfennau atodol:

Tystiolaeth ychwanegol gan Sefydliad Iechyd y Cyhoedd

3 Cynnig o dan Reol Sefydlog 17.42(vi) a (ix) i benderfynu gwahardd y cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod ar gyfer eitemau 4 a 5

(09.30)

Dogfennau atodol:

4 Cysylltiadau rhwng Cymru ac Iwerddon: trafod y dystiolaeth a gasglwyd yn ystod Ymweliad y Pwyllgor â Dulyn

(09.30 – 09.50)

Dogfennau atodol:

5 Ymchwiliad i'r fframwaith deddfwriaethol sy'n cefnogi darpariaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg: Trafod yr adroddiad drafft

(09.50 – 10.00)

(Tudalennau 13 – 66)

Dogfennau atodol:

Adroddiad drafft ar yr ymchwiliad i'r fframwaith deddfwriaethol sy'n cefnogi darpariaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg [Saesneg yn unig]

6 Cysylltiadau rhwng Cymru ac Iwerddon: sesiwn dystiolaeth gyda Phrosiect Cherish

(10.00 – 10.30)

(Tudalennau 67 – 78)

- Christopher Catling, Prif Weithredwr, Prosiect Cherish
- Clare Lancaster, Rheolwr Prosiect, Prosiect Cherish

Dogfennau atodol:

Briff ymchwil: Ymchwiliad i gysylltiadau rhwng Cymru ac Iwerddon
Tystiolaeth gan Brosiect Cherish: Ymchwiliad i gysylltiadau rhwng Cymru ac
Iwerddon (Saesneg yn unig)

Egwyd

(10.30 – 10.40)

**7 Cysylltiadau rhwng Cymru ac Iwerddon: sesiwn dystiolaeth gydag
Aelodau Cynulliad Seneddol Prydain ac Iwerddon**

(10.40 – 11.40)

- Y Gwir Anrhydeddus Karen Bradley AS, Cyd-Gadeirydd, Cynulliad Seneddol Prydain ac Iwerddon
 - Brendan Smith TD, Cyd-Gadeirydd, Cynulliad Seneddol Prydain ac Iwerddon
- Dogfennau atodol:**

**8 Cynnig o dan Reol Sefydlog 17.42(vi) a (ix) i benderfynu gwahardd
y cyhoedd o weddill y cyfarfod**

(11.40)

Dogfennau atodol:

9 Cysylltiadau rhwng Cymru ac Iwerddon: trafod y dystiolaeth
(11.40 – 12.00)

Dogfennau atodol:

**10 Trafod gohebiaeth gan y Pwyllgor Cyllid: Cyllideb Ddrafft
Llywodraeth Cymru 2023–24**

(12.00 – 12.05)

(Tudalennau 79 – 80)

Dogfennau atodol:

Llythyr gan y Pwyllgor Cyllid: Tystiolaeth a ddarparwyd gan Lywodraeth
Cymru – 8 Mawrth 2023

11 Trafod gohebiaeth gan y Pwyllgor Cyllid: Cyllideb Ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru 2024–25

(12.05 – 12.10)

(Tudalennau 81 – 83)

Dogfennau atodol:

Llythyr gan y Pwyllgor Cyllid: Cyllideb Ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru 2024–25:

Ymgysylltu – 19 Ebrill 2023

12 Honiadau'n ymwneud ag Undeb Rygbi Cymru: Trafod yr adroddiad drafft ar ganfyddiadau cychwynnol y Pwyllgor

(12:10 – 12:30)

(Tudalennau 84 – 111)

Dogfennau atodol:

Adroddiad drafft ar ganfyddiadau cychwynnol y Pwyllgor ar yr honiadau ynghylch Undeb Rygbi Cymru (Saesneg yn unig)

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

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

Senedd Cymru
Bae Caerdydd, Caerdydd, CF99 1SN
SeneddDiwylliant@senedd.cymru
senedd.cymru/SeneddDiwylliant
0300 200 6565

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

Dawn Bowden AS

Dirprwy Weinidog y Celfyddydau a Chwaraeon,

a'r Prif Chwip

Llywodraeth Cymru

28 Mawrth 2023

Diogelu'r casgliadau cenedlaethol yn Amgueddfa Cymru

Annwyl Dawn,

Ysgrifennaf atoch wedi i ni drafod gohebiaeth a ddaeth i law gan Amgueddfa Cymru (dyddiedig 22 Chwefror 2022) yn dilyn craffu ar Gyllideb Ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer 2023-24.

Dyweddodd Amgueddfa Cymru wrthym:

"Er ein bod yn teimlo bod y setliad ar gyfer Amgueddfa Cymru yn rhesymol dros y ddwy flynedd nesaf, mae'r rhagolygon tymor hwy yn fwy ansicr ac yn sicr yn peri rhai heriau. O'r herwydd ni allwn roi'r sicrwydd penodol o'r hyn rydych yn ei geisio. Mae problemau strwythurol sylwedol yn bodoli yn adeiladau Amgueddfa Cymru sy'n golygu bod yna risg parhaus i'n casgliadau cenedlaethol."

Mae Amguedda Cymru yn nodi bod yr ôl-groniad o waith cynnal a chadw ar draws eu holl safleoedd yn £65 miliwn o leiaf, gyda thros chwarter o'r eitemau sydd angen gwaith cynnal a chadw (£15miliwn) yn cael eu hystyried "yn hanfodol a sydd angen eu hatgyweirio ar frys". Yn ogystal, mae hefyd angen o leiaf £25 miliwn ar gyfer gwaith mecaniddol, trydanol a phlymio ar safle Parc Cathays. Mae hyn yn gyfanswm o £90miliwn ar gyfer gwaith sydd ei angen dros y degawd nesaf.

Rydym yn nodi'r pryderon hyn ochr yn ochr â'r rhai a godwyd yn flaenorol gan y Llyfrgell Genedlaethol a ddywedodd wrth y Pwyllgor fod "pergl difrifol iawn i'r casgliadau heb gyllid Ychwanegol", y byddai'n eu tybio i fod yn gwbl annerbynnoi.¹

Mae'r Pwyllgor wedi codi pryderon am y mater hwn gyda chi droeon. Fel yr amlinellwyd yn adroddiadau'r gyllideb ddrafft ar gyfer 2022/23 a 2023/24, mae'r Pwyllgor o'r farn y gallai fod bygythiad difrifol i rai casgliadau pwysig. Mae'r ddu sefydliad hwn o werth diwylliannol sylwedol i'n cenedl ac



¹ Llyfr gan y Senedd Cymru ynghylch craffu ar Gyllideb Ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru 2023-24 (Saesneg yn unig)

mae'n rhaid ystyried sut y darperir cyllid iddynt er mwyn diogelu ein trysorau cenedlaethol ar gyfer cenedlaethau'r dyfodol.

Pa sicrwydd y gallwch ei roi i'r Pwyllgor fod dyfodol y casgliadau cenedlaethol a gedwir yn Amgueddfa Cymru a Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru yn ddiogel? Ymhellach, a allwch chi amlinellu pa gynlluniau sydd gennych ar waith i ddarparu'r cymorth angenrheidiol i alluogi'r ddau sefydliad i wneud y gwaith cyfalaf sydd ei angen dros y blynnyddoedd nesaf i ddiogelu'r trysorau hyn?

Edrychaf ymlaen at gael eich ymateb maes o law.

Yn gywir,

Delyth Jewell AS
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg.

We welcome correspondence in Welsh or English.

Rebecca Evans AS

Y Gweinidog Cyllid a Llywodraeth Leol
Llywodraeth Cymru

Dawn Bowden AS

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

Arian ychwanegol ar gyfer pyllau nofio

Annwyl Rebecca a Dawn,

Mae ein pwyllgor wedi codi pryderon gyda chi yn y gorffennol ynglŷn ag effaith costau cynyddol ar gyfleusterau chwaraeon, yn enwedig pyllau nofio, ac rydym yn ysgrifennu eto i fynegi ein pryder cynyddol.

Yng Nghyllideb y Gwanwyn, cyhoeddodd y Canhellor £63 miliwn o gyllid ar gyfer pyllau nofio yn Lloegr. Hoffem wybod:

- A fydd y cyllid hwn yn sbarduno cyllid canlyniadol Barnett ar gyfer Llywodraeth Cymru ac, os felly, faint.
- A fydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn ystyried defnyddio unrhyw gyllid ychwanegol y mae'n ei gael o ganlyniad i'r cyhoeddiad hwn i gefnogi pyllau nofio.

Fel pwyllgor, bu inni alw'n flaenorol am gymorth ychwanegol i'r sector hwn yn ein hadroddiad ym mis Tachwedd 2022, **Costau cynyddol: Yr effaith ar ddiwylliant a chwaraeon** a'n hadroddiad diweddar ar **Gyllideb Ddrafft 2023-24**.

Ym mis Chwefror 2023, ysgrifennodd Cymdeithas Chwaraeon Cymru a Community Leisure UK atom gyda phryder sylweddol nad oes digon yn cael ei wneud gan Lywodraeth Cymru i gefnogi'r sector. Dywedasant ar y pryd:

"While the Welsh Government has repeatedly said that they are not aware of any immediate threat to facilities in terms of closure, we believe this view is misguided as there is a very real and immediate threat to the delivery of public leisure services."

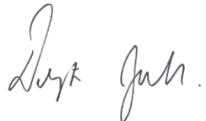
Ar 29 Mawrth 2023, wrth roi **tystiolaeth i'r Pwyllgor Llywodraeth Leol a Thai**, pwysleisiodd Cymdeithas Chwaraeon Cymru a Nofio Cymru yr angen am gyllid ychwanegol. Cyfeiriodd Fergus Feeney o Nofio Cymru at raddfa'r gyllid sydd ei angen:

"Just outlining the gap, we think between £10 million and £12 million, best case. But we start at about £30 million. So, this is a significant problem."



Hoffem ailadrodd ein galwad am gymorth ychwanegol ar gyfer cyfleusterau chwaraeon a hamdden ac, yn benodol, pyllau nofio. Rydym yn nodi, wrth gwrs, na fydd unrhyw gyllid canlyniadol Barnett a ddaw i Lywodraeth Cymru o'r £63 miliwn o gyllid ar gyfer Lloegr yn datrys y problemau a wynebir yng Nghymru, ond credwn serch hynny y byddai'n gam cyntaf gwerthfawr. Byddem hefyd am ailadrodd ein galwadau blaenorol am fuddsoddiad cyfalaf mewn effeithlonrwydd ynni ar gyfer cyfleusterau chwaraeon a hamdden, a phwysleisio y dylai hyn fod yn elfen allweddol o unrhyw gyllid ychwanegol a ddarperir.

Yn gywir,



Delyth Jewell AS
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor

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



INWARD VISITS - MARCH 2023

13 March Visit by the German Ambassador to the UK

Bi-lateral with Minister for Education to discuss the value of international learning and the opportunities available through the Taith programme.

15 March Visit by Irish Minister of State at the Dept of Finance

Bi-lateral with Minister for Finance and Local Government to discuss opportunities to build on success of the Ireland Wales programme and joint challenges to cost of living.

21 March Visit to Wales by the EU Ambassador to the UK

Bilateral with the First Minister to discuss trade links. The EU Ambassador was accompanied by the High Commissioner of Cyprus and the Ambassadors to the UK for Romania, Slovenia and Slovakia.

21 March Visit to Wales by Ambassador of the Republic of Korea to the UK

Bilateral with the Minister for Social Justice to discuss culture, trade and food and drink industry.

23 March Visit by the Marshal of Silesia, Poland

Bilateral with the First Minister to discuss potential areas of collaboration with Wales for a future MOU. Visit included a dinner hosted by Counsel General.

OUTWARD VISITS – MARCH 2023

01 March First Minister Visit to Brussels

The First Minister travelled to Brussels to celebrate St. David's Day and demonstrate Wales' commitment as a European nation with European partners. The First Minister spoke at the European Policy Centre, met with the UK Ambassador to the EU, the Irish Permanent Representative to the EU and the Minister-President of Flanders. In the evening the First Minister hosted a reception to celebrate St. David's Day at the Ambassador's Residence in Brussels.

[**Written Statement: St David's Day Ministerial Overseas Visits \(23 March 2023\) | GOV.WALES**](#)

01 March Minister for Health & Social Services visit to Copenhagen

The Minister for Health and Social Services visited Copenhagen following an invitation from the World Health Organization to speak at the Wellbeing Economy Solutions Forum. During the two-day visit the Minister met with the Prime Minister of Iceland and, WHO Regional Director for Europe and the Permanent Secretary from Finland's Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. As the visit coincided with St. David's Day, the Minister also co-hosted a reception with the UK Ambassador to Denmark to promote Wales abroad and strengthen links between the Welsh diaspora living and working in Denmark.

[**Written Statement: St David's Day Ministerial Overseas Visits \(23 March 2023\) | GOV.WALES**](#)

02 March SDD reception - US Ambassador's residence MFLG

Minister for Finance attended a SDD reception in London hosted by the US Ambassador to the UK.

[**Written Statement: St David's Day Ministerial Overseas Visits \(23 March 2023\) | GOV.WALES**](#)

16 March First Minister visit to Paris

The First Minister travelled to Paris for the launch of Wales in France. Visit included engagement with investors; UNESCO; and launch event. Joined for some elements by a wider delegation including the Urdd, WAI, Future Generations Office.

[**Written Statement: Ministerial Overseas Visit to Paris \(30 March 2023\) | GOV.WALES**](#)

19 March Minister for Economy visit to San Francisco

The Minister for Economy visited the West Coast of America, travelling from San Francisco to Los Angeles. The focus of the visit was to develop economic links and promoting Wales' tech and creative industries. It provided an opportunity for the Minister to lead a multi-sector trade

OUTWARD VISITS – MARCH 2023

mission to the region and support the Welsh delegation exhibiting at the annual Games Developers Conference.

Written Statement: Ministerial Overseas Visit to the USA (4 April 2023)

| GOV.WALES

28 March

First Minister visit to Basque Country

The First Minister travelled to Basque Country to strengthen relations on the back of the MOU between Wales and the region. The visit included meetings with the Lehendakari, President of the Basque Parliament, the Minister for Equality, Justice and Social Policies, Minister for Culture and Linguistic Policy and Minister for Economic Development, Sustainability and Environment. The First Minister also gave the Keynote Speech at an International Seminar, visited a marine energy test area and held a meeting to discuss the Taith International learning Exchange programme.

Item 2.4



WIR 11

Senedd Cymru | Welsh Parliament

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

Cysylltiadau rhwng Cymru ac Iwerddon | Wales-Ireland relations

Ymateb gan: Sefydliad Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru | Response from: Institute of Public Health

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

E: SeneddCulture@senedd.wales

24th February 2023

Re: Institute of Public Health response to Inquiry into Wales-Ireland relations

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee inquiry into Wales-Ireland relations.

The Institute of Public Health (IPH) works to inform public policy to support healthier populations in Ireland and Northern Ireland. As such, our response focuses on the opportunities that this model of international engagement provides for population health. It also provides recommendations as to how the current model could be enhanced to respond to current and future public health challenges.

We have presented our feedback under each key area of interest posed by the Committee:

1. Wales-Ireland relations post-Brexit

The Institute welcomes the commitment to strengthen and formalise bilateral relations between Wales and Ireland. Overall, we see this as an opportunity to enhance transboundary collaboration to improve and protect population health.

At present, health is not included as a key priority area within the Shared Statement or Joint Action Plan, yet it is central to all others outlined. Working to improve population health is associated with wider societal and economic benefits.

Transboundary cooperation and partnership working towards common health goals can offer economies of scale, particularly through knowledge exchange and support.

Therefore, the Institute suggest that health is included as a key priority area going forward.

Ireland and Wales, and the wider United Kingdom, share many population health challenges. Rising levels of chronic disease, an ageing and diversifying population, and the detrimental impact of international crises such as the cost-of-living and climate change are challenges faced by all governments. Major ports operate in Wales and Ireland, and as globalisation and international trade increases so too does the need for a concerted effort to manage related health risks; such as infectious disease transmission, food safety issues and even humanitarian risks from human trafficking and displacement of vulnerable people.

Poor health is associated with substantial costs for the individual, but also costs to the health service and wider society. Prevention of disease is key, and high-level leadership is needed to support cohesive policies aimed at reducing major disease risk factors at a population level; such as alcohol use, smoking, physical inactivity and unhealthy diets. Strong connections already exist between key health organisations in Ireland and Wales, with the work of Public Health Wales being notable as highly influential within public health. However, a high-level, formalised relationship between the two countries which prioritises health will undoubtedly strengthen this further at a regional and local level.

Geopolitical factors, such as Britain's exit from the European Union, can be obstacles to transboundary collaboration on policy. There are benefits to be gained, however, in addressing these shared challenges in partnership. Learning from the COVID-19 pandemic has shown the value that formalised pathways for transboundary cooperation can hold for implementing health policy. From the outset, close partnership working was required between government departments and across borders to align the policy direction, for knowledge exchange and to enable strategic cooperation. Going forward, a similar approach which harnesses the benefit of joined up working should be used to respond to and prepare for other shared health threats. This approach would benefit from high-level leadership and formalised pathways with the shared goal of improving health and wellbeing.

2. Current approach to bilateral engagement between the Welsh and Irish governments and whether it is fit for purpose post-Brexit

Britain's exit from the European Union has highlighted the importance of formal governance structures to facilitate cooperation between countries. The Institute welcome the formal bilateral engagement structure that has been applied to strengthen Wales-Ireland relations and see it as an essential platform to build stronger collaboration on public health.

Whilst we cannot comment on particulars of engagement structures and processes, we are supportive of the overall high-level commitment that has been made and see it as symbolic of a collaborative approach that is needed at all levels, across sectors and between countries.

Regular evaluation of the approach would be welcomed to evaluate the effectiveness of the approach and to identify urgent or topical areas of high value to public health and wellbeing that require renewed leadership and collaboration.

3. The Ireland-Wales Shared Statement and Joint Action Plan (2021-2025) as an approach to international engagement

We welcome the Wales-Ireland Shared Statement and Joint Action Plan as a high-level structure to support transboundary engagement. The United Nations Sustainable Development Framework is an excellent framework on which to base bilateral engagement priorities, and it is encouraging to see it referenced throughout the Joint Action Plan. However, we would highlight to the Committee that, as it stands, health has not been included as a priority area for cooperation. It is our recommendation that health should be a priority area in this and all similar transboundary engagement policies. This will be further explored under section 5 ‘Priority areas for cooperation between Ireland and Wales’.

4. The funding of future cooperation and collaborative projects between Ireland and Wales

Sufficient, recurrent funding to support transboundary collaboration between Wales and Ireland will be essential. We would like to bring the Shared Island Unit to the Committee’s attention as a model for funding future projects. This whole of government initiative sits within the Department of the Taoiseach and works alongside the Northern Ireland Executive and British Government to address strategic challenges faced on the island of Ireland. Please access the Government of Ireland website for more information on the Shared Island Initiative: [gov.ie - Shared Island \(www.gov.ie\).](http://gov.ie - Shared Island (www.gov.ie).)

5. Priority areas for cooperation between Ireland and Wales

At present, health is not included as a priority area for cooperation. The Institute recommend that health is added as a core priority area in this and all other transboundary engagement policies.

The health of a population is impacted by many factors, known as the determinants of health. Some factors cannot be altered, such as age and genetic make-up, but many are outside of an individual’s control, such as the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age. These conditions are known as the environmental and socioeconomic determinants of health and are shaped by regional and global factors such as the distribution of power and resources. As such, health is the responsibility of many different policy sectors working together, rather than the health sector alone. This is known as the ‘Health in All Policies’ (HiAP) approach, which can be used to address complex health challenges, and to support high-level government goals that impact multiple sectors, including health. There is an opportunity to apply a ‘HiAP’ approach in strengthening Wales-Ireland relations. This approach is recognised as a cornerstone of international cooperation and is already used at a global level; for example, to implement the International Health Regulations to prevent and control infectious disease outbreaks, chemical and nuclear accidents and other public health threats of international concern.

The current Joint Action Plan is based on a commitment to sustainable development, which is very welcome and highly applicable to health. We are particularly supportive of Priority Action 2, 'Climate and Sustainability', given the detrimental impact climate change continues to have on human health. Health is a key component of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); directly under SDG 3 'Good Health and Wellbeing' but also under many others including SDG1 'No poverty', SDG 2 'Zero Hunger', SDG 'Quality Education', SDG 5 'Gender Equality', SDG 6 'Clean Water and Sanitation', SDG 7 'Affordable and Clean Energy', SDG 8 'Decent Work and Economic Growth', SDG 10 'Reduce Inequalities', SDG 11 'Sustainable Cities and Communities', SDG 13 'Climate Action' and SDG 16 'Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions'. Similarly, health is central to all priority areas that have been identified within the Joint Action Plan and should be the overarching priority on which all transboundary engagement is centred.

Including health as priority action within this plan could hold the following benefits:

- Economies of scale, as many actions that are positive for health tend to also benefit the wider economy and the environment; for example, policies aiming to improve physical activity levels and reduce air pollution through encouraging active travel
- Endorse a 'Health in All Policies' approach to improving health and health equity and addressing complex policy challenges which span across government departments and borders
- Horizon scanning for shared public health threats to support a collaborative, planned response
- Establish formal networks and frameworks to support action on shared public health threats
- Strengthen infectious disease outbreak coordination and response, including through collaborative working between port health authorities, as well as pandemic preparedness and emergency planning
- Knowledge exchange and support on the development of policies and legislation of mutual interest. For example, alcohol-related harm is a substantial public health concern shared by all five nations. Minimum Unit Pricing (MUP) of alcohol has been introduced in Ireland and Wales. Evaluating these policies from a public health perspective and sharing learning, particularly with those countries sharing a land border who have not implemented the policy, will help to progress public health efforts.

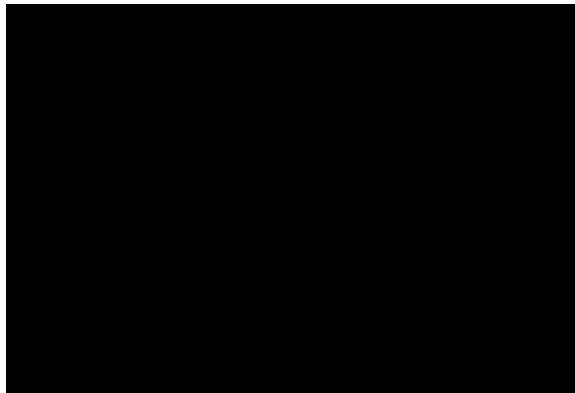
6. Opportunities in developing parliamentary relations between the Senedd and Oireachtas

The Institute welcomes the intention to '*deepen parliamentary links by supporting Senedd Cymru and the Oireachtas to explore opportunities for exchanges on shared challenges such as legislating for language policy, equality and sustainability.*' We recommend this is extended to include legislature of relevance to health. This may be directly in relation to risk factors for chronic disease e.g. through the regulation of

unhealthy commodities or may pertain to wider determinants of health e.g. legislation on air quality or road safety. We also note that the British Irish council does not include health as a defined work sector, and again would encourage that health is included as a key area for collaboration going forward.

The Institute are happy to support the Inquiry further if required. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require more information or wish to discuss any points we have raised.

Yours sincerely,



www.publichealth.ie

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

Culture, Communications, Welsh Language, Sport, and International Relations Committee
- Inquiry into [Wales-Ireland relations.](#)

CHERISH Project – EU Funded Interreg Programme

CHERISH is a six-year Ireland-Wales project (January 2017- June 2023), through a partnership agreement it brought together four organisations: the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (Lead Partner); Aberystwyth University: Department of Geography and Earth Sciences; the Discovery Programme, Ireland; and Geological Survey Ireland.

Funded through Axis 2 of the Interreg Programme to increase capacity and knowledge of climate change adaptation for the Irish Sea and Coastal communities.

CHERISH is a truly cross-disciplinary project aimed at raising awareness and understanding of the past, present, and near-future impacts of climate change, storminess and extreme weather events on the rich cultural heritage of our sea and coast.

It has benefited from €4.9 million of EU funds through the Ireland Wales Co-operation Programme 2014-2020. (Split €2.5 million Wales and €2.4 million Ireland). The project employed(s) 8 full time project staff and has had contributions from a further 15 team members. www.cherishproject.eu

The Ireland-Wales Shared Statement and Joint Action Plan (2021-2025) as an approach to international engagement. [Numbers follow Action plan.]

2. Continue to highlight and promote the impact and findings of projects dealing with climate adaptation and coastal communities in the Irish Sea, under the Ireland-Wales INTERREG programme; This is good, but the key question is what funding is going to replace the INTERREG programme for projects around these topics.

3. Trade and tourism. More efforts are required to decarbonise ferry travel between Ireland and Wales. Funds such as Agile Cymru encourage travel across the Irish Sea for collaboration, which means either flying or taking the ferry. As flying has an extremely high carbon footprint, the ferry is the greenest option, but the carbon footprint is still too high, especially if you are meeting beyond Dublin. If there is no funding available for collaboration, then we would ask why travel? We need to better align the Well-being of Future Generations Act, Agile Cymru and the declared climate emergency. Our concern is that funds such as Agile Cymru are encouraging travel in a climate emergency when there are more efficient ways of collaborating these days and many of the partnerships are already in place.

4. Education and Research

Facilitate and support academic collaboration events / workshops in both countries which explore options to maintain the strong links between academia and business.

Funds are required for organisations that fall outside of academia and business. They seem to be a lower priority and fall between the gaps, despite the importance placed on heritage. Heritage organisations such as the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales ('Royal Commission') undertake research and are far better placed than universities to influence how heritage is protected and promoted.

Explore the possibility of establishing new Welsh/Irish research fellowships.

This suggests that funds are available, but only for universities. Again, research happens beyond the university sector and needs access to this type of funding.

5 Culture, Language and Heritage

Support current initiatives and projects which promote awareness and knowledge of our shared history and built heritage, and encourage interested organisations to identify new opportunities, including in the context of the “decade of centenaries”, the RMS Leinster, the Famine Memorial in Cardiff, and Frongoch in North Wales.

Once more, we ask the question: what type of funding is available for ‘interested organisations’ to apply for? Whilst we appreciate that Universities and Business will always dominate this type of discussion, the role of Welsh Government Sponsored bodies needs to be incorporated into the discussion as they can provide services, resources, and skills not available elsewhere.

Email prompts

- **The funding of future cooperation and collaborative projects between Ireland and Wales.**

There is an appetite for continuing funding projects that have been successful. The Irish Sea workshops have shown that, yet all we have are small pots through Agile Cymru that support travel and network forming. Most of these networks are already in place so until the funding is sufficient to actually undertake a project it is difficult to proceed further. The Irish Sea workshops are a good starting point, but have been around in different guises since Brexit, and we need to move quicker.

- **Priority areas for cooperation between Ireland and Wales.**

The success of, and the interest in, the CHERISH project has shown the desire to continue the collaborative work between the two nations. The project has set base lines which need to be revisited to provide data on the rate of coastal erosion due to climate change on both sides of the Irish Sea.

The medieval aspects of the histories of both countries are a driver of Tourism. We have a shared heritage, especially around Saints and pilgrimage with their abbeys and churches, the buildings associated with the Norman conquests, such as Castles, and similarities in prehistoric cultures.

The culture and buildings of the twentieth century have been identified as increasingly important in recent years and these should also be included in any forward strategy.

Although Universities have other forms of funding available to them, Welsh Government sponsored bodies are not eligible to apply for this in their own right, so as yet there is no direct replacement for INTERREG for an organisation such as the Royal Commission.

When INTERREG projects have completed later this year, the committee should undertake an overview of all the evaluation reports, which have been undertaken by external third parties. These will enable a better understanding of the benefits of co-operation and what we need to focus upon in the future.

Clare Lancaster (CHERISH Project Manager) and Christopher Catling (Secretary - Chief Executive)

Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales

Welsh Parliament

Cardiff Bay, Cardiff, CF99 1SN

SeneddFinance@senedd.wales

senedd.wales/SeneddFinance

0300 200 6565

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd, yr Amgylchedd a Seilwaith

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

Cadeirydd Pwyllgor yr Economi, Masnach a Materion Gwledig

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cydraddoldeb a Chyflawnder Cymdeithasol

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth, Cyflawnder a'r Cyfansoddiad

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Llywodraeth Leol a Thai

8 Mawrth 2023

Annwyl Gadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau,

Craffu ar y Gyllideb Ddrafft ar gyfer 2023-24: Tystiolaeth a ddarparwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru

Yn ein hadroddiad sy'n craffu ar Gyllideb Ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru 2023-24, gwnaethom nifer o argymhellion yn ymwneud â gwella gosodiad y gyllideb. Gwnaethom hefyd gytuno i ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgorau ynghylch y ddogfennaeth a ddarperir gan Lywodraeth Cymru ochr yn ochr â'i chynigion ar gyfer y Gyllideb Ddrafft, gan ddod i'r casgliad a ganlyn:

"Casgliad 1. Rydym yn croesawu parodrwydd y Gweinidog i ystyried ffyrdd y gellir gwella dogfennaeth y gyllideb. Er ein bod wedi adlewyrchu ein barn uchod, mae'r Pwyllgor wedi penderfynu ymgynghori â phwyllgorau'r Senedd ar eu profiadau o graffu ar ddogfennaeth y gyllideb eleni a ffyrdd y gellir gwneud gwelliannau."

O ganlyniad, gan ystyried y profiad o graffu ar y gyllideb eleni a'r nod o sicrhau gwelliannau i'r ddogfennaeth a ddarperir gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer Cyllideb Ddrafft 2024-25 a thu hwnt, byddai'n dda gennyf gael barn eich pwyllgorau mewn ymateb i'r cwestiwn a ganlyn:

Pa welliannau yr hoffech eu gweld o ran y ddogfennaeth sy'n cyd-fynd â Chyllideb Ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru a thystiolaeth ysgrifenedig ddilynol gan y Gweinidog?



Gofynnir i chi gyfeirio yn eich ymateb at ba mor brydlon a pha mor ddefnyddiol oedd unrhyw ddogfennaeth a/neu dystiolaeth a ddaeth i law, ac at safon y ddogfennaeth a/neu dystiolaeth hynny.

Byddem yn gwerthfawrogi cael ymatebion erbyn dydd **Gwener 28 Ebrill 2023**. Yna bydd eich safbwytiau yn cael eu coladu a'u bwydo yn ôl i'r Gweinidog Cyllid a Llywodraeth Leol, i'w hystyried cyn y ddadl yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ar Flaenoriaethau Cyllideb 2024-25, a fydd yn cael ei harwain gan y Pwyllgor Cyllid ac a gynhelir cyn toriad yr haf.

Yn gywir,



Peredur Owen Griffiths AS
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cyllid

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg.

We welcome correspondence in Welsh or English.



Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Plant, Pobl Ifanc ac Addysg

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd, yr Amgylchedd a Seilwaith

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Diwylliant, Cyfathrebu, y Gymraeg, Chwaraeon, a

Chysylltiadau Rhwngwladol

Cadeirydd Pwyllgor yr Economi, Masnach a Materion Gwledig

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cydraddoldeb a Chyflawnder Cymdeithasol

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth, Cyflawnder a'r Cyfansoddiad

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Llywodraeth Leol a Thai

19 Ebrill 2023

Annwyl Gadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau,

Cyllideb Ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru 2024-25: Ymgysylltu

Yn ein cyfarfod ar 23 Mawrth 2023, trafododd y Pwyllgor Cyllid (y Pwyllgor) ei raglen ymgysylltu ar gyfer Cyllideb Ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru 2024-25, sydd ar ddod, cyn dadl flynyddol y Pwyllgor yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ar flaenoriaethau gwariant, a drefnwyd ar gyfer 12 Gorffennaf. Rwy'n ysgrifennu at Gadeirydd pob pwyllgor pwnc i rannu ein syniadau. Mae'r Pwyllgor wedi cytuno i gynnwl 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 gweithdy gydag aelodau o'r Senedd leuenctid.

Digwyddiad i randdeiliaid: Wrecsam

Bydd digwyddiad rhanddeiliaid eleni yn cael ei gynnwl ar gampws Prifysgol Glyndŵr (Canolfan Catrin Finch) yn Wrecsam fore lau 15 Mehefin. Bydd y digwyddiad hwn yn gyfle i'r Pwyllgor glywed yn uniongyrchol gan sefydliadau/unigolion sydd â diddordeb ar y cynigion disgwyliedig yn y gyllideb ddrafft, yn ogystal â'u safbwytiau ar ddull Llywodraeth Cymru o bennu'r gyllideb a blaenoriaethu adnoddau. Gan fod gwaith ar draws y pwyllgorau i ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid ar y gyllideb yn hanfodol ar gyfer gwaith craffu effeithiol, hoffwn wahodd Cadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau neu Aelod o bob Pwyllgor i ymuno â'r digwyddiad. Os oes gan Gadeiryddion neu Aelodau ddiddordeb mewn



dod i'r digwyddiad, dylech gysylltu â'r tîm clercio erbyn 22 Mai, gan ddefnyddio'r cyfeiriad e-bost a ganlyn: SeneddCyllid@Senedd.Cymru.

Ceisio barn y cyhoedd yng Nghymru drwy gynnal grwpiau ffocws ar gyfer ymgysylltu â dinasyddion

Ar ran y Pwyllgor, bydd y Tîm Ymgysylltu â Dinasyddion yn y Senedd yn cynnal cyfres o grwpiau ffocws cyhoeddus ar y gyllideb ddrafft. Mae'r tîm wedi cynnal ymarferion tebyg dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf, a nod y gwaith hwn yw llunio astudiaeth hydredol a fydd yn caniatáu i'r Pwyllgor fonitro safbwytiau ac agweddau dros amser. Deuir o hyd i gyfranogwyr drwy sefydliadau partner tebyg er mwyn cael yr un ddemograffeg â'r hyn a gafwyd y llynedd, a bydd grwpiau'n cael eu trefnu i ganolbwytio 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 Ieuenciad Cymru

Y llynedd, i ategu ein gwaith ymgysylltu ymhellach, cynhaliodd y Pwyllgor weithdy gydag Aelodau o'r Senedd Ieuenciad. Roedd y profiad o glywed yr Aelodau ifanc hyn yn siarad yn agored am y materion sy'n ymwneud â nhw ac sy'n effeithio'n uniongyrchol arnynt yn hynod fuddiol. Rydym yn awyddus i barhau i adeiladu ar y gwaith amhrisiadwy hwn, a byddwn yn gwahodd yr Aelodau ifanc i gymryd rhan mewn gweithdy eto eleni.

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 12 Gorffennaf ar flaenoriaethau gwariant Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer 2024-25. Bydd canlyniadau ein gwaith ymgysylltu yn llywio'r ddadl honno ac yn bwydo i mewn iddi, a dyma fydd y cyfle gorau i ddyylanwadu ar flaenoriaethau gwariant Llywodraeth Cymru cyn i'r Gyllideb Ddrafft gael ei llunio yn yr hydref. Fel bob amser, byddem yn croesawu cyfranogiad Cadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau, ynghyd â'r Aelodau eraill, fel rhan o'r ddadl hon, er mwyn sicrhau bod safbwytiau a blaenoriaethau Pwyllgorau'r Senedd yn llywio cynlluniau gwariant Llywodraeth Cymru.

Y dull o graffu ar y Gyllideb

Byddaf yn ysgrifennu at y Cadeiryddion cyn hir ynglŷn â dull y Pwyllgor o graffu ar y gyllideb, gan gynnwys gwybodaeth am yr ymgynghoriad a'r amserlen ar ôl i'r Trefnydd roi gwybod i'r Pwyllgor Busnes am ddyddiadau cyhoeddi'r Gyllideb Ddrafft.

Mae'r Pwyllgor Cyllid wedi ceisio sicrhau bod proffil ac effeithiolrwydd y gwaith craffu a wneir ar y gyllideb yn y Senedd yn destun gwella parhaus, a bod y cyhoedd yng Nghymru yn gallu ymgysylltu'n llawn â'r broses honno. Fel y gwyddoch, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal trafodaethau â'r Gweinidog Cyllid a Llywodraeth Leol ar gynigion i ddiwygio'r Protocol ar gyfer Proses y Gyllideb, sy'n amlinellu'r



ddealltwriaeth rhwng Llywodraeth Cymru a'r Senedd o ran y trefniadau gweinyddol ar gyfer craffu ar y gyllideb ddrafft flynyddol a materion eraill sy'n gysylltiedig â'r gyllideb.

Yn ogystal, yn ystod cylch cyllideb y llynedd, cytunodd y Pwyllgor i ymgynghori â'r pwylgorau eraill ar y ddogfennaeth a ddarperir gan Lywodraeth Cymru, ochr yn ochr â'i chynigion ar gyfer y gyllideb ddrafft, gyda'r bwriad o geisio gwella'r wybodaeth sy'n cael ei darparu. Ysgrifennais at y Cadeiryddion ar y mater hwn ar 8 Mawrth, ac rwy'n ddiolchgar i'r pwylgorau sydd wedi ymateb. Wrth i'r gwaith hwn fynd rhagddo, byddaf yn parhau i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r pwylgorau am y datblygiadau sy'n dod i'r amlwg.

Yn gywir,



Peredur Owen Griffiths AS
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cyllid

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg.

We welcome correspondence in Welsh or English.



Eitem 12

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) vi o Reol Sefydlog 17.42

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon