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

Lleoliad:

Ystafell Bwyllgora 3

Dyddiad: Dydd Mercher, 5 Gorffennaf 2023

Amser: 09.30 – 12.15

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth cysylltwch a:

Lleu Williams

Clerc y Pwyllgor

0300 200 6565

SeneddDiwylliant@senedd.cymru

Cofrestru cyn y cyfarfod

(09.15 – 09.30)

1 Cyflwyniad, ymddiheuriadau, dirprwyon a datgan buddiannau

(09.30)

2 Oriel gelf gyfoes genedlaethol: sesiwn tystiolaeth 1 – partneriaid cyflawni

(09.30 – 10.30) (Tudalennau 1 – 14)

- Dafydd Rhys, Prif Weithredwr, Cyngor Celfyddydau Cymru
- Pedr ap Llwyd, Prif Weithredwr a Llyfrgellydd, Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru
- Dr Kath Davies, Cyfarwyddwr Casgliadau ac Ymchwil, Amgueddfa Cymru

Dogfennau atodol:

- Briff ymchwil: Oriel gelf gyfoes genedlaethol

Egwyl

(10.30 – 10.40)

Senedd Cymru
Welsh Parliament

3 Oriel gelf gyfoes genedlaethol: sesiwn tystiolaeth 2 – grwpiau buddiant

(10.40 – 11.40)

- Chris Delany, Swyddog Datblygu, Ffederasiwn Amgueddfeydd ac Orielau Celf Cymru
- Alfredo Cramerotti, Cyd-Gadeirydd, Grŵp Celfyddydau Gweledol Cymru
- Dr Sandra Harding, Cadeirydd, Cymdeithas Celfyddyd Gyfoes Cymru (CASW)

4 Papurau i'w nodi

(11.40)

4.1 Diogelu'r casgliadau cenedlaethol

(Tudalennau 15 – 16)

Dogfennau atodol:

- Ymateb gan y Ddirprwy Weinidog y Celfyddydau, Chwaraeon a Thwristiaeth: Diogelu'r casgliadau cenedlaethol - 29 Mehefin 2023

4.2 Rheoliadau Safonau'r Gymraeg (Rhif 9) 2023

(Tudalennau 17 – 18)

Dogfennau atodol:

- Ymateb i Weinidog y Gymraeg ac Addysg: Rheoliadau Safonau'r Gymraeg (Rhif 9) 2023 - 30 Mehefin 2023

5 Cynnig o dan Reol Sefydlog 17.42 i benderfynu gwahardd y cyhoedd o weddill y cyfarfod hwn

(11.40)

Egwyl

(11.40 – 11.45)

6 Oriel gelf gyfoes genedlaethol: trafod y dystiolaeth

(11.45 - 12.00) (Tudalennau 19 - 26)

Dogfennau atodol:

- Tystiolaeth gan Llawryddion Celfyddydol Cymru (Saesneg yn unig)
- Tystiolaeth gan Artes Mundi (Saesneg yn unig)

7 Oriel gelf gyfoes genedlaethol: blaengynllunio gwaith

(12.00 - 12.15) (Tudalennau 27 - 28)

Dogfennau atodol:

- Fframwaith Cwestiynau: Oriel gelf gyfoes genedlaethol

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

Dawn Bowden AS/MS
Dirprwy Weinidog y Celfyddydau, Chwaraeon a Thwristiaeth
Deputy Minister for Arts, Sport and Tourism

Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

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

SeneddDiwylliant@senedd.cymru

28 Mehefin 2023

Annwyl Delyth,

Diolch am eich llythyr ar 7 Mehefin 2023 yn ymateb i'm hateb dyddiedig 28 Mawrth 2023, ynghylch diogelu'r casgliad cenedlaethol yn Amgueddfa Cymru a Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru.

Hoffwn fynd i'r afael â'r ddau gwestiwn rydych chi'n eu codi yn eich llythyr ar wahân, i sicrhau ymateb penodol.

"Pa gamau y mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'u cymryd i ddeall y risgiau i'r casgliadau pwysig hyn ac i flaenoriaethu a lliniaru'r risgiau hynny o ystyried bod pwysau ariannol yn debygol o barhau am beth amser."

Yn gyntaf, hoffwn bwysleisio mai Cyrff Hyd Braich yw Amgueddfa Cymru a Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru a mater iddynt hwy yw monitro unrhyw risgiau i'w casgliadau, a blaenoriaethu a lliniaru'r risgiau hynny. Mae hyn yn cynnwys blaenoriaethu'r ffordd y maent yn defnyddio'r cyllid sydd wedi'i glustnodi ar gyfer cynnal a chadw eu hystadau. Fel rhan o'u cyllid Cymorth Grant ar gyfer 2023/24, rydym yn darparu tua £4.7m i Amgueddfa Cymru a Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru gyda thua £1.6m yn benodol tuag at gynnal a chadw cyfalaf. Fel y nodwyd yn flaenorol, nid ydym yn nodi sut y dylid defnyddio'r cyllid hwn, mater i'r sefydliadau priodol yw blaenoriaethu'r gwaith cynnal a chadw ar draws eu hystad.

Mae fy swyddogion mewn cysylltiad rheolaidd â'r Amgueddfa a'r Llyfrgell a phan ddaw risgiau i'r casgliadau cenedlaethol i'm sylw, rwyf wedi ymateb lle bo hynny'n bosibl i gefnogi'r sefydliadau. Er enghraifft, yn fy ymateb blaenorol cyfeiriais at y £500 mil tuag at system dân newydd a roddwyd i'r Llyfrgell yn 2022/23 a chyfalaf arall gwerth £1.5m a oedd wedi ymrwymo i ddatblygu storfa gasgliadau newydd yn y Llyfrgell, i helpu i ofalu am y casgliad cenedlaethol. Mae Amgueddfa Cymru a'r Llyfrgell Genedlaethol yn derbyn arian dros dair blynedd tuag at ddatgarboneiddio, gyda'r Llyfrgell hefyd yn derbyn arian ar gyfer digideiddio.

Er bod trafodaethau gyda chydweithwyr yr Amgueddfa a'r Llyfrgell yn parhau, rwyf wedi gofyn i swyddogion gynnwys diogelwch eu casgliadau fel eitem benodol ar yr agenda yn

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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.

ystod eu cyfarfodydd monitro. Bydd hyn yn sicrhau ein bod yn cael trosolwg ffurfiol o'r sefyllfa yn rheolaidd yn ogystal â chefnogi ble y gallwn pan ddaw ceisiadau i mewn.

Gwaith ehangach
Er mwyn cynllunio'n fwy strategol ar draws y sectorau, rwyf wedi comisiynu Headland Design Associates i weithio gyda’r Cyrff Hyd Braich cenedlaethol a'r sectorau lleol ac annibynnol yng Nghymru i gynnal adolygiad 12 mis (i'w gwblhau erbyn Mawrth 2024) a fydd yn darparu gwybodaeth y gellir ei defnyddio i wella rheolaeth casgliadau a lleihau costau i sefydliadau diwylliannol, cefnogi datgarboneiddio storfeydd casgliadau a gwella mynediad at gasgliadau i ymchwilwyr a'r cyhoedd.

Rhagwelir y bydd y gwaith hwn yn galluogi Llywodraeth Cymru i weithio'n fwy strategol ledled Cymru i wella safon gofal casgliadau. Mae hyn yn bwysig oherwydd, ochr yn ochr â'r casgliadau a gedwir gan Amgueddfa Cymru a Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru, mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn cydnabod bod casgliadau o arwyddocâd cenedlaethol yn cael eu cadw yng nghasgliadau amgueddfeydd lleol ac annibynnol sydd hefyd angen eu diogelu.

"Pa sicrwydd o ran tystiolaethol y gallwch ei roi i'r Pwyllgor fod y casgliadau cenedlaethol yn Amgueddfa Cymru a Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru yn parhau i fod yn ddiogel."

Mae Amgueddfa Cymru a Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru yn sefydliadau achrededig. Mae achrediad, ar gyfer amgueddfeydd ac archifau, yn edrych 360° ar sefydliad o ran ei bolisïau, gweithdrefnau a chynllunio mewn perthynas â gofal casgliadau, iechyd sefydliadol a defnyddwyr. Er mwyn cael eu hachredu, mae angen i sefydliadau ddangos tystiolaeth o fesurau priodol o ofal casgliadau a rhoi hyder yn eu gallu parhaus i ddiogelu casgliadau at y dyfodol. Yn ogystal â hyn, mae Amgueddfa Cymru a Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru yn benthyg eitemau ar gyfer ymchwil a/neu eu harddangos yn gyhoeddus o dan Gynllun Indemniad y Llywodraeth (GIS). I fod yn gymwys i fenthyca o dan GIS, rhaid i sefydliadau allu dangos eu bod yn bodloni meini prawf llym o ran diogelwch a rheolaeth amgylcheddol; cynnal lleithder a thymheredd cymharol priodol, rheoli llygryddion a risgiau i liniaru colled neu ddifrod yn ystod tymor y benthyciad.

Bydd swyddogion yn parhau i weithio gyda chydweithwyr yn y Llyfrgell a'r Amgueddfa, gan ofyn am ddiweddariadau rheolaidd ganddynt. Rwy'n falch ein bod wedi gallu sicrhau cyllid ychwanegol ar gyfer ein Cyrff Hyd Braich ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol flaenorol a'r flwyddyn ariannol nesaf. Fodd bynnag, fel y nodwch yn eich llythyr, mae'r pwysau ariannol yn debygol o barhau am beth amser. Er yr hoffwn roi sicrwydd i'r Pwyllgor y byddaf yn parhau i ddarparu cymorth ychwanegol i'n sefydliadau cenedlaethol ble bynnag y bo modd, byddai'n ddefnyddiol pe gallai'r Pwyllgor awgrymu meysydd ble gallem leihau gwariant er mwyn hwyluso hyn ymhellach.

Rwy'n gobeithio y bydd yr atebion hyn i'ch cwestiynau yn ddefnyddiol.

Yn gywir,

Dawn Bowden AS/MS
Dirprwy Weinidog y Celfyddydau, Chwaraeon a Thwristiaeth
Deputy Minister for Arts, Sport and Tourism

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

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Gweinidog y Gymraeg ac Addysg
Llywodraeth Cymru

Copi at: Huw Irranca-Davies AS
Cadeirydd
Y Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth, Cyfiawnder a’r Cyfansoddiad

30 Mehefin 2023

Ynghylch: Rheoliadau drafft Safonau’r Gymraeg (Rhif 9) 2023

Annwyl Jeremy,

Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig **27 Mehefin 2023**, yn rhoi gwybod am eich bwriad i osod Rheoliadau drafft Safonau'r Gymraeg (Rhif 9) 2023 (“y Rheoliadau”) gerbron y Senedd.

Gwnaethom drafod eich llythyr yn ein cyfarfod ddydd Iau 29 Mehefin 2023. Nodwn eich bod wedi gosod y Rheoliadau gerbron y Senedd ar 27 Mehefin 2023. Ysgrifennaf atoch i gadarnhau nad yw'r Pwyllgor yn bwriadu craffu ar y Rheoliadau hyn a chyflwyno adroddiad arnynt.

Er bod y Pwyllgor wedi dewis peidio â gwneud gwaith craffu ar y Rheoliadau penodol hyn, byddai’r Pwyllgor yn croesawu’r cyfle i drafod rheoliadau ynghylch Safonau’r Gymraeg a gwneud gwaith craffu arnynt yn y dyfodol. Hoffem wneud cais bod digon o amser yn cael ei neilltuo yn y dyfodol i’r Pwyllgor wneud gwaith craffu o’r fath a chyhoeddi adroddiad cysylltiedig. Yn flaenorol, mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi darparu hysbysiad ymlaen llaw ynghylch ei bwriad i osod rheoliadau o'r fath, ac wedi cynnig rhoi ystyriaeth i drafodaethau’r Pwyllgor ynghylch y rheoliadau dan sylw wrth drefnu dyddiad ar gyfer dadl yn y Cyfarfod Llawn. Byddem yn ddiolchgar pe byddai modd cynnwys trefniadau o’r fath wrth gyflwyno rheoliadau ynghylch Safonau’r Gymraeg yn y dyfodol.

Yn gywir,

Delyth Jewell AS
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor

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

Inquiry into the Welsh Government's plans for a National Contemporary Art Gallery

June 2023

Response from Cultural Freelancers Wales

About Cultural Freelancers Wales (CFW)

www.cfw.wales

Running since 2020, CFW is a collective of cultural freelancers in Wales. Our aims are to strengthen the freelance voice through lobbying and advocating for freelancer needs; and to offer inclusive support to fellow freelancers through upskilling workshops, networking opportunities, and commissions. We are bilingual, and operate across Wales. We champion inclusive practice, and are currently a majority disabled-led team.

CFW are supported by an Arts Council of Wales Connect and Flourish grant. Our partners are Arts and Business Cymru, Disability Arts Cymru, People Make it Work, and Race Council Cymru.

Freelancers and the National Contemporary Art Gallery

The Welsh Government has been extremely supportive of the arts since its inception and careful in its decision making; its support of freelancers during the pandemic was commendable, but much remains to be done to strengthen the freelance sector, and to build upon this precedent. The National Contemporary Art Gallery is an opportunity to begin to address this.

Freelancers are a vital part of our cultural sector. For museums and art galleries across Wales they represent an invaluable talent pool, without whom many of their activities could not be delivered.

- There are around 8,500 freelancers in Wales, constituting around half of all individuals working in the cultural sector.
- Contemporary artists are mostly freelance or self-employed; and, the sector relies on the skills of freelancers with wider skill sets such as technicians and gallery support; conservators; film-makers, photographers and digital content creators; as well as artists, writers, and creatives working in other arts sectors.
- Their skills and experiences are essential for a thriving contemporary art scene.

Freelancers will be crucial for the successful delivery of the proposed National Contemporary Art Gallery. But their contribution is undervalued, and overlooked; and the current health of the freelance sector is precarious.

- Our 2022 report, Road to Recovery? highlighted the uncertainty of the future facing cultural freelancers in Wales, particularly following the Covid-19 pandemic.
- Freelance income is way below average in the cultural sector, and freelancers face less job security and benefits compared to salaried staff.
- Almost a quarter of freelancers are uncertain whether to stay in the industry.
- This points to the precarious nature of future prospects for the freelance sector, and the urgent need to strengthen the sector in order to avoid a deficit in cultural capital.

Delivery of the Welsh Government's plans for a national contemporary art gallery

The National Contemporary Art Gallery provides an exciting **opportunity to develop and embed a new, equitable and inclusive strategic approach to working with cultural freelancers**. It is a chance to develop and implement best practice guidelines and commit to socially sustainable goals, giving freelancers better and more equitable access to opportunities, and in doing so enriching and investing in the future of contemporary art in Wales.

We recommend that freelancers across Wales are invited to contribute to discussions about the delivery of the National Contemporary Art Gallery. It is critical that this should be offered **as a paid opportunity.** As individuals whose income is significantly lower compared to equivalent salaried staff in organisations, many freelancers cannot afford to give their time for free, and so their voices are often excluded from discussions which directly impact them. Those from marginalised backgrounds, with protected characteristics, and those with caring responsibilities are most likely to face financial barriers to participating – and these are among the voices that most need to be heard.

The merits of the dispersed model, building on existing assets proposed by the Welsh Government (8-10 regional sites, and an anchor hub)

The dispersed model provides an excellent opportunity to **engage freelancers more equitably across Wales.** The pandemic highlighted the many freelancers around Wales who feel remote and isolated, and cut off from opportunities in the cultural sector at large. Our Road to Recovery? 2022 report

showed that about 41% of cultural freelancers in Wales are located in rural areas, and that they face many infrastructural challenges which contribute to a lack of access to work opportunities.

Improving infrastructure and geographic equity was one of the recommendations we presented to Welsh Government and the Arts Council of Wales in 2022, and having a dispersed model would be one step towards achieving this. By embedding contemporary arts provision in a variety of geographical locations across Wales, local freelance communities would be given more opportunities to engage with the national collection, nurturing a greater sense of ownership and raising aspirations.

However, in the face of the climate crisis**, environmental impact will be a critical consideration**. The dispersed model will require transporting artworks across the country, which is a significant environmental cost. The environmental impact should be carefully considered and informed by expert advice before any decisions are made to ensure that the cultural and social benefits are not pursued at the expense of the environment.

The factors that should be considered when assessing the suitability of candidate sites for the various galleries

- **Transport infrastructure and parking facilities,** including nearby disabled parking
- **Physical accessibility** (all floors and spaces are accessible through lifts and ramps; wide doorways and corridors for people using mobility equipment; automatic doors / doors that open with a button rather than heavy doors; gallery spaces large enough to accommodate at last 1.3 metres between furniture, plinths and object)
- **Accessible toilet facilities** - Changing Spaces (or the ability to create one)
- **A quiet space** that can be offered as prayer room, or a place to rest for people with sensory impairments
- **The suitability of the building for hosting contemporary art** (large, accessible loading bays for the delivery of artworks; large heavy goods lifts; climate controlled storage areas – long-term and short-term storage; climate controlled gallery spaces; potentially reinforced ceilings and floors; equipped studio spaces for technicians / conservators / photographers; gallery doors wide enough to accommodate large artworks and machinery like cherry pickers; the ability to control lighting levels; staff offices)
- **First Aid** room / facilities
- Fully accessible **welcome and orientation area**

- Learning / creative public workshop spaces
- Suitable space for a **café / restaurant**
- Suitable space for a **shop**

The merits of digital access to contemporary art

Centralised digital access to contemporary art is a good idea, and is worth consideration. However it should not be seen as a replacement to physical access. **Instead, the physical and digital experiences should serve to enhance one other.** Physical access brings many experiential, social and wellbeing benefits that cannot be replicated in digital form. Equally, digital experiences can offer benefits that the physical experience does not, particularly around accessibility for people who are unable to visit in-person due to geographical location, or mobility challenges.

There have been many advancements in **digital accessibility**, particularly since the pandemic, and a digital platform has the potential for hosting content that makes contemporary art more accessible for disabled audiences – such as Audio Descriptions and Alt text for blind or partially blind people; BSL video captions; closed captions; video transcripts; and easy-read descriptions.

Consideration needs to be given to the **long-term sustainability** of any digital contemporary art platform. It is a huge undertaking – the initial digitisation process itself is costly and time-consuming, and issues around copyright permissions for contemporary artworks are complex and can slow the process down. However, once the platform is created it will also need an ongoing team dedicated to updating and maintaining the content. Investment can't be limited to the initial set-up phase – it needs to be long-term and sustainable. The Art UK website is a good benchmark for this.

If the digital platform is meant to be a resource for everyone in Wales, there has to be more freedom for people to use digital images through **creative commons and / or public domain licences**. High image licensing fees restrict creative access, publication of, and research into contemporary art. Often the rates are too high for freelancers to even consider. Furthermore, the fees often go to the third-party institutions (such as museums and libraries) who hold the work in their collections, rather than the artists who created the work in the first place. This creates a power imbalance, where large publicly funded institutions restrict access to, and profit off the use of digital images. Furthermore this poses a threat to the contemporary art sector, because it restricts fair creative exchange and publications about contemporary art.

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

Eitem 7

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) vii o Reol Sefydlog 17.42

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon