

# Agenda – Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee

---

Meeting Venue:	For further information contact:
Committee Room 2 – Senedd	Steve George
Meeting date: Wednesday, 2	Committee Clerk
November 2016	0300 200 6565
Meeting time: 09.00	<a href="mailto:SeneddCWLC@assembly.wales">SeneddCWLC@assembly.wales</a>

## Informal pre-meeting (08:40 – 09:00)

### 1 Introductions, apologies, substitutions and declarations of interest

### 2 BBC: General Scrutiny of the Director-General

(09.00–10.00)

(Pages 1 – 18)

Lord Tony Hall, Director-General  
Rhodri Talfan Davies, Director, BBC Cymru Wales

### Break (10:00 – 10:10)

(10.00–10.10)

### 3 Budget scrutiny with the Cabinet Secretary for Economy and Infrastructure

(10.10–11.00)

(Pages 19 – 46)

Ken Skates AM, Cabinet Secretary for Economy and Infrastructure  
Manon Antoniazzi, Director Culture, Sport & Tourism  
Huw Davies, Head of Finance for Culture, Sport & Tourism



Cynulliad  
Cenedlaethol  
Cymru

National  
Assembly for  
Wales

## **4 Budget scrutiny with the Minister for Lifelong Learning and Welsh Language**

(11.00–12.00)

(Pages 47 – 63)

Alun Davies AM, Minister for Lifelong Learning and Welsh Language

Bethan Webb, Deputy Director – Welsh Language

Awen Penri, Head of Welsh in Education Development Branch

## **5 Paper(s) to note**

**Reply from the Minister for Lifelong Learning and Welsh Language: General Scrutiny**

(Pages 64 – 65)

**Letter to the Chair from Cardiff Metropolitan University: Historic Wales**

(Pages 66 – 67)

**Letter to the Chair from Museums Galleries Scotland (MGS): Randerson Report**

(Pages 68 – 69)

**Letter to the Chair from Andrew Green: Historic Wales**

(Pages 70 – 71)

**Letter to the Chair from Draig Enfys: Historic Wales**

(Page 72)

**Letter to the Chair from Oasis Cardiff: Historic Wales**

(Page 73)

**Letter to the Chair from Ann Saer: Historic Wales**

(Page 74)

**Letter to the Chair from Monmouthshire Antiquarian Society: Historic Wales**

(Pages 75 – 76)

**Letter to the Chair from Archives and Records Council of Wales: Historic Wales**

(Page 77)

**Letter to the Chair from Cymdeithas yr Iaith: Historic Wales (Welsh only)**

(Pages 78 – 79)

- Letter to the Chair from Roger Gagg: Historic Wales**  
(Pages 80 – 81)
- Letter to the Chair from Wales Council for Voluntary Action: Historic Wales**  
(Page 82)
- Letter to the Chair from Oliver Fairclough: Historic Wales**  
(Pages 83 – 84)
- Letter to the Chair from Professor Martin A. Kayman: Historic Wales**  
(Pages 85 – 86)
- Letter to the Chair from Jan Michaelis: Historic Wales**  
(Page 87)

**6 Motion under Standing Order 17.42 to resolve to exclude the public from the remainder of the meeting for Item 7**

**7 Private de-brief**  
(12:00 – 12:30)

# Agenda Item 2

Document is Restricted

Document is Restricted

# Agenda Item 3

Document is Restricted

## Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee – 2 November 2016

### Cabinet Secretary for Economy and Infrastructure

#### Memorandum on the Culture Draft Budget Proposals for 2017-18

---

##### 1.0 Introduction

This paper provides background financial information to the Committee regarding my spending plans as the Cabinet Secretary for Economy & Infrastructure – in respect of the **Culture budgets** within my portfolio, as outlined within the Draft Budget published on 18 October 2016.

Annex A gives a breakdown of the Draft Budget figures for Culture by Action, and by Budget Expenditure Line (BEL) within each Action.

The Committee has requested information on specific budgetary matters as set out in the Annex to the letter inviting me to attend the Committee session. Responses are incorporated within this Evidence paper.

##### 2.0 Summary of Budget Changes

The Welsh Government has decided to publish a one year revenue settlement to allow time to assess the impact of the Autumn Statement in terms of revenue spending plans beyond 2017/18. A four year capital budget has been published which consists of a firm budget for 2017/18 and indicative allocations for the subsequent three years.

An overview of the 2017-18 Draft revenue budget allocations for Culture (including Annually Managed Expenditure (AME)) are summarised in Table 1 below. The 2017-18 revenue budget allocations to support Culture have increased by £2.896m compared to the 2017-18 Revised Baseline Budget.

**TABLE 1: OVERVIEW OF THE BUDGET**

	<b>Revised Baseline Budget 2017-18 £'000</b>	<b>Change £'000</b>	<b>Draft Budget 2017-18 £'000</b>
<b>Revenue:</b>			
Arts	30,335	1,323	31,658
Museums, archives and libraries	34,495	1,554	36,049
Media and Publishing	3,526	123	3,649
The historic and natural environment	13,233	(104)	13,129
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>81,589</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>84,485</b>
<b>Annually Managed Expenditure (Pension provisions)</b>	3,013	0	3,013

The capital allocations for the four year period are summarised in Table 2 below:

**TABLE 2: OVERVIEW OF THE CAPITAL BUDGET**

	2016/17 First Supp Budget £'000	2017/18 Draft Budget Allocations				
		2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000	2019/20 £'000	2020/21 £'000	Total £'000
Traditional Capital						
Arts	355	355	355	355	355	1,420
Museums, Archives & Libraries	3,973	14,993	2,170	2,821	2,432	22,416
Media and Publishing	60	30	30	30	30	120
The historic and natural environment	4,901	3,370	3,370	2,370	4,370	13,480
Total Capital	9,289	18,748	5,925	5,576	7,187	37,436

## 2.1 Revenue

The increased support we are able to provide to the Heritage and Culture sector is part of the agreement we have reached with Plaid Cymru to provide £3m to increase funding to the sector.

There is a small reduction of £0.104m in the budget for the historic and natural environment. This is expected to be covered by an increase in income generated by Cadw.

Included within the revised baseline line settlement for 2017-18 for the Museums, archives and libraries is an additional allocation of £0.261m provided to the National Museums to help meet the costs of the pay settlement for the buyout of premium payments. There is a corresponding reduction to the Museum's capital specimen acquisition grant.

The additional £3m will support increases in funding for the Arts Council for Wales by £1.056m, the National Museum for Wales by £0.730m, the National Library for Wales by £0.324, the Welsh Books Council by £0.123m Cymal by £0.500m and support for the Arts by £0.267m. It will also support feasibility studies for a National Art Gallery and a football museum in North Wales. Revenue funding lines in 2017-18 for the Royal Commission for Ancient and Historic Monuments in Wales, Cadw and the National Botanic Garden of Wales, will remain the same as for 2016-17. The figures are shown in the BEL table at Annex A.

## 2.2 Capital

The total capital budget has been increased by £9.459m to £18.748m in 2017/18, which includes £11.020m of additional funding to the Museums and Libraries budgets to provide for the acceleration of essential maintenance works. Their



budgets reduce in subsequent years as a result of the increase in year one of the four year budget period. This additional funding comprises:

- An increase of £7.780m in the capital budget of the National Library of Wales, to help support capital maintenance work; and
- A net increase of £3.240m in the budget of Museums, Archives and Libraries, to help support capital maintenance work. There is a reduction of £0.261m in the National Museum's specimen acquisition grant, which has been transferred to revenue as set out at 2.1 above.

The increase of £11.020m is offset by reductions to the Welsh Books Council (£30,000) and Cadw (£1.531m).

A more detailed breakdown of capital budgets is provided in the BEL table at Annex B.

### **2.3 Annually Managed Expenditure**

Annually Managed Expenditure budgets support provision for any pension charges which may be necessary in respect of the pension schemes of Amgueddfa Cymru – National Museum Wales and the National Library of Wales. The 2017-18 budget of £3.013m remained unchanged from 2016-17. This is a non cash budget.

## **3.0 RESPONSES TO THE SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE COMMITTEE**

Responses to the specific information requested by the Committee are as follows:

### **3.1 Presentation of the budget**

The 2017-18 Draft Budget, by Budget Expenditure Line, is attached at Annex A.

### **3.2 Welsh Government priorities and commitments**

Details of the costs associated with the Welsh Government's priorities and commitments during the period of the draft budget and/or any work being undertaken to assess such costs

In this budget we have either protected or been able to increase the budgets of our sponsored bodies and other organisations which we fund in order that they can continue to deliver on the Government's priorities. Spending on culture and heritage will be targeted at supporting these priorities as well as to maintain and promote the nation's heritage in a sustainable way for future generations.

Whether these priorities and commitments are deliverable within the available portfolio budget and details of any areas where affordability is a concern?

The precise way in which some new commitments which will be taken forward by our sponsored bodies will be delivered is currently under consideration. Budgets will be prioritised to meet these commitments.

Information relating to how the delivery of the commitments in your portfolios and their associated outcomes will be monitored and evaluated to demonstrate value for money

Delivery of commitments and their associated outcomes is monitored as we progress through the year. This includes the meetings I have with the Chairs and Chief Executives of the sponsored bodies, the discussions at the Quarterly Monitoring meetings at official level, and by means of steering groups. Evaluations are undertaken periodically and as appropriate in order to ensure that the desired outcomes are being achieved and that the investments are delivering value for money.

What account has been taken of the *Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015* in making allocations within your budget?

The total budget for Culture has been increased for next year as a result of the Budget agreement with Plaid Cymru. This will help make key organisations sustainable into the future. The Arts Council of Wales, National Museum Wales and the National Library of Wales are all public bodies required to develop wellbeing objectives (under the Wellbeing of Future Generations Wales Act) by March 2017. All of these organisations are actively engaging with the Future Generations Commissioner on this important agenda. Each organisation directly supports the national wellbeing goal of 'A thriving culture and Welsh Language', and also contributes to a range of other wellbeing goals.

The *Fusion: Tackling Poverty through Culture* programme embodies the ways of working the *Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act* sets out. The Act requires us to '*work collaboratively with a wider range of stakeholders to make the connections between economic, social, environmental and cultural challenges and to find shared sustainable solutions*'. *Fusion* is a low-cost intervention, steered by both Culture and Community stakeholders: a genuine collaboration aimed at aligning what have previously been seen as separate policy areas. This programme represents a new and strategic way in which we can evaluate the use of culture and the many benefits its use can bring.

### **3.3 Key Policies**

Prior to deciding on budget allocations, information about the nature of the dialogue you had with the organisations and stakeholders charged with delivering policies within your portfolio

Discussions about future budgets and the implications of any budget reductions are part of a regular dialogue which is held with the sponsored bodies. Discussions are held at official level on a quarterly basis in monitoring meetings, where they are a standard item on the agenda. In addition, I discuss funding and budget issues at my

six monthly meetings with the Chairs/Presidents and Chief Executives of each body.

### How implementation of the Historic Environment Strategy has impacted on the allocations for the historic environment, and information about how this links with the Strategy's outcomes to date and future outcomes

The Historic Environment Strategy for Wales sets out how the historic environment contributes to Welsh Government priorities in terms of jobs and skills, economic well-being and sustainable development; public participation and improving access; improving and supporting educational attainment; tackling poverty and improving life-chances.

Many of the “big ticket” actions in the Strategy have already or are being delivered, including the Community Archaeology Framework, the Pan-Wales Heritage Interpretation Plan, Lifelong Learning improvements, in-house delivery of Open Doors, and the £19m EU-funded Heritage Tourism Project, which is estimated to have created over 1,000 jobs and supported nearly 300 construction jobs, as well as bringing an extra £19m to the economy over the duration of the project (2009-2015).

Other projects, such as the Battlefields inventory and the Slate Industry World Heritage Site bid, are being delivered in partnership with other organisations in the sector, and will therefore have more modest costs to Cadw associated with them. The promotion of regeneration through heritage remains a priority, also delivered in partnership.

### How implementation of the provisions within the Historic Environment (Wales) Act has impacted on allocations for the historic environment

Additional expenditure required in 2017-18 as a result of the implementation of the Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 is estimated at up to £0.220m. The ongoing cost thereafter will be up to £0.197m per annum. Budget provision for these amounts has been earmarked within Cadw's budget line.

### Details of the extent to which Cadw has succeeded in meeting its increased revenue generation targets

We are on track to achieve the increased income target. The final income figure for 2015-16 was £5.78m. The budget for 2016-17 was set 7.3% higher than this at £6.2m - and 15.7% higher than the 2015-16 budget of £5.36m.

To achieve this target, admission prices to the monuments were increased from Easter weekend 2016. For example at the top 2 sites, Conwy and Caernarfon, a single ticket was increased by 17.8%. This increase was offset at some sites where the price of concession and family tickets was reduced.

In addition, in order to achieve our KPI of increasing the numbers of paying visitors by at least 3%, the marketing budget was increased, and additional capital funds were assigned to buying a large dragon sculpture which was initially based at

Caerphilly Castle, but which during the summer has toured sites such as Chepstow and Beaumaris Castles. This has proved very popular in attracting visitors.

As at the end of August, total income was £0.195m (4.9%) above the budget year to date figure at £4.162m. The best performing income streams are memberships, up by 22.2%, with the total number of members now at its highest ever at over 16,500. In addition retail sales are performing very well, up on budget by 14.6%. The year end forecast is now set at £6.4m, £0.2m higher than the budget.

To maintain this performance, next year further admission price increases are planned at monuments. In addition, capital funds are being spent on the purchase of an online membership system, enabling this to be purchased much easier than the current postal/telephone process. The system will also provide an enhanced database which will give us greater insight into members' profiles/preferences which will allow for more focused direct marketing activity.

#### [An update on the progress of Baroness Randerson's review of heritage services in Wales, and the extent to which Welsh Government funding will be available to implement its recommendations](#)

The report arising from the review has now been published. A steering group has been established to take the work forward. A number of options are being considered. Funding will be provided in due course as required to implement the recommendations.

#### [Details on how the allocations for the National Museum Wales and National Library of Wales were decided upon](#)

I last met with the Chairs and Chief Executives of the National Museum and National Library in June. Since then, my officials have continued to monitor their financial positions, and have advised me on these.

The baseline revenue budget for these bodies has been increased in total by £1.554m for 2017-18 as part of our budget agreement with Plaid Cymru reflecting the importance of these bodies to Wales as reflected in *Taking Wales Forward* and in recognition of the challenges they face. In the case of the Museums an additional £0.261m has been provided to help meet the costs of the pay settlement for the buyout of premium payments.

Provision of free entry to these institutions was a key commitment in the *Programme for Government 2011-2016*. Free entry to the National Museum remains a commitment in *Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021*.

On capital, I am pleased to say that I am providing funding of £7.78m to the Library and £3.24m to the Museum to help support essential capital maintenance requirements of these bodies. The new budget in 2017/18 will allow the acceleration of this essential repair work.

#### [Information on the level of funding provided to implement the \*Libraries Inspire Strategy\* and the \*Museums Strategy for Wales\*, including how this links with the strategies' outcomes to date and future outcomes](#)

The total level of revenue funding provided under *Libraries Inspire*, which ran from 2012-2016, was £6.3m, which came from the Museums, Archives and Libraries Division (MALD) revenue budget line, together with capital funding from the Community Learning Libraries Programme. The *Museum Strategy for Wales* funding also came from the MALD revenue budget line, from the allocation for local museums of circa £300k per annum.

During the course of *Libraries Inspire* an independent evaluation was undertaken to monitor and measure the strategy's outcomes and benefits. The final report found that outcomes for library users and staff included improving learning, achieving their goals, improving their skills, social engagement and improved library environment. The evaluation research used the theory of change model to place a monetary value on these outcomes and other benefits which were identified. The total value of the outcomes was calculated as £22m. This compares with the investment of £6.3m, giving a ratio of around 3.5:1. Outcomes for future library plans will take account of the evaluation findings.

A final evaluation of the Museums Strategy was due to take place in 2016. Budgetary pressures delayed commissioning and this work will now take place during 2017. The interim evaluation identified growing issues in relation to the 'working effectively' aim, which generated the Museum Expert Review.

How the recommendations of the recent *Expert review of local museum provision* have influenced allocations (specifically the recommendations to establish regional bodies and a transformation fund)

Officials are developing detailed proposals to implement a number of the recommendations. These include an admission charges review in partnership with the Association of Independent Museums; scoping work for Collections Wales, and the Museums Charter. Officials are also looking more closely at the regional model. Discussions are currently being taken forward to establish a pilot for regional working across one area of Wales. Following the results of this, I will take a view on how this can be rolled out across Wales and what investment is required to develop a sustainable new model of working.

Funding for work on the museum recommendations is being prioritised within the MALD budget line. In addition, I am extending the Community Learning Libraries Programme transformational capital funding to museums as well as public libraries. Through reprioritisation the budget will increase from £1m to £1.4m per annum. This will enable museums to plan and implement improvements to the services they offer.

How the continuing need to tackle barriers to arts participation and to promote access to the arts has impacted on budget allocations for the arts

My current Remit Letter to the Arts Council of Wales (ACW) emphasises that tackling barriers to participation, and promoting greater access to the arts by all social groups, must be key priorities. This will remain the case in 2017/18. To help the arts sector to become more resilient, I have asked ACW to accelerate its work to help its portfolio organisations, and the wider sector, to increase their self-

generated income. This involves the full range of options including different fundraising models, commercial activities, grants from UK trusts and foundations, philanthropy, sponsorship and EU funding.

Tackling the real and perceived barriers to participation is central to ACW's funding ethos. They continue to support and develop flagship schemes such as 'Night Out', which take the arts directly to the people.

Further initiatives announced in our Programme for Government: Taking Wales Forward, such as the new Challenge Fund for Arts and Sport, and the Wellbeing Bond, will also help to extend participation, and to break down the barriers to involvement.

The grant-in-aid budget for the Arts Council of Wales for 2017-18 has been increased by £1.056m when compared to 2016-17 as a result of our budget agreement with Plaid Cymru . In addition, the Arts Council will again be receiving £1.8m from the Education portfolio for work to implement 'Creative Learning through the Arts', our joint 5-year programme to improve educational attainment through creativity, and to increase and improve arts experiences and opportunities in schools.

[Information on the levels of funding provided for Welsh Government schemes to use culture to tackle poverty \(namely the Fusion programme\), and how this relates to an assessment of the success of these programmes to date](#)

The Welsh Government has placed tackling poverty at the heart of community policy in Wales, and its Tackling Poverty Action Plan involves all government policy areas. The particular role culture, heritage and the arts can play in successfully transforming life chances of individuals in deprived communities is being strengthened and articulated. MALD leads on the Fusion: Tackling Poverty through Culture programme, one of my key priorities. This pioneering programme works across the culture, arts and heritage sectors. It aims to eliminate barriers to cultural participation and boost skills, engagement, self esteem and aspiration, with a focus on Wales' most disadvantaged communities. In 2015-16, £142k of funding was identified to support this programme, including a small grant fund and upfront costs to fund a large scale evaluation. We commissioned a detailed GSR (Government Social Research) [evaluation](#),<sup>1</sup> which found:

- Bodies are working together more, in more innovative and dynamic ways
- Cultural bodies in Pioneer Areas are increasingly aligning priorities
- Pioneer Areas have a positive impact on cultural provision for disadvantaged groups
- Culture acted as an effective lever to engage individuals
- The Pioneer Area programme should be rolled out more widely.

Following the successful pilot year, in 2016-17 funding of £165k is supporting a transformational grant program for 10 Pioneer Areas (£125k) and underpinning evaluation & support (£40k) to monitor its effectiveness and embed new ways of working. I intend allocating further funding to the Fusion program, to build stronger links to the employability and employment agendas.

---

<sup>1</sup> GSR Report 'Evaluation of the Pioneer Areas pilot year'



Priorities for the media and broadcasting policy in Wales, including the establishment of an independent media forum for Wales, and how these are reflected in budget allocations

Welsh Government funding for the publishing industry is channelled through the Welsh Books Council. This includes funding for a Welsh-language on-line news service, Golwg 360, and support for Welsh-medium news and current affairs publications *Golwg*, *Y Cymro* and *Barn*. The funding to the Books Council also supports English-language magazines which cover several areas including current affairs/culture.

The Welsh Books Council's revenue budget has been increased by £0.123m in 2017-18 when compared to 2016-17. The findings of the independent review of literature and publishing will be considered in determining the Welsh Government's future financial support for publishing and literature.

The Welsh Government's commitments in terms of broadcasting involve staff resource (funded from the Welsh Government Central Services and Administration Main Expenditure Group budget) as opposed to programme funding from the Economy & Infrastructure MEG.

***Independent Media Forum***

The Welsh Government's Media Forum will consider a number of issues including the significant challenges facing the media industry in Wales.

It is important that we have independent voices that speak with authority, with knowledge, and speak openly about the advice that they provide to the Welsh Government - advice which we will consider seriously as we develop further policy on media and broadcasting matters.

The Committee has already previously received a note about the Forum.

The work that has been undertaken to monitor and mitigate the impact of the reduction in local government funding on the delivery of local services within your portfolio area (e.g. library, museum and archive services; smaller and third sector organisations working in the fields of the historic environment and the arts)

I recognise that there are some particularly difficult challenges regarding local authority arts funding. Out of the 69 core-funded organisations in ACW's 'Arts Portfolio Wales' (APW), 43 also receive local authority funding. ACW continues to monitor very closely the level of local government support for the arts. It has made it clear to authorities that an arts organisation's place within its revenue portfolio depends on it being certain that the organisation has a viable, sustainable future. If an authority cannot maintain its funding, and thereby endangers an organisation's financial stability, ACW may have to review its support. In this climate, my message to authorities is to consult and engage with ACW before making any firm decisions about future arts funding. There may be help that ACW can give, and it can also give advice on other delivery options, which could enable such services to continue.

To monitor the impact of the financial cuts on the statutory public library service as well as local authority museum and archive services, my officials in MALD work with local authorities to assess performance under the Welsh Public Library Standards, Archive Accreditation Scheme and Museum Accreditation Scheme.

My officials in MALD also provide advice and support to local authority museum, library and archive services in relation to areas such as community asset transfer, trust status, developing joint services, and maintaining statutory standards. Guidance and a good practice toolkit have been developed to guide those Local Authorities who are looking to establish community-managed libraries. The evidence gathered under the current Library framework (2014-17) includes outcome measures and case studies for the first time, and these provide excellent examples of the real difference libraries make to people's lives.

### How equality, sustainability and consideration for the Welsh language have influenced budget allocations.

This is covered in Annex C – Strategic Integrated Impact Assessment.

### Preventative spending

Many organisations are finding new ways of using arts and cultural activities to support services for mental and physical health, early intervention, and support for older people, among other areas. There are a number of areas where spending in my portfolio has the potential to be preventative:

### Health and well-being

There is potential for most parts of my portfolio - the arts, libraries, heritage and access to the historic and natural environment – to contribute to the health and well-being agenda. I am pleased to see that Assembly members have recognised this with the recent formation of a new cross-party group on Arts and Health.

The new *Wales Wellbeing Bond*, developed by WCVA, seeks to support interventions that have a strong, long-term, invest-to-save rationale, and we will be seeking ways to allow arts and cultural bodies to become integrated with this new model. Similarly, we hope to expand the *social prescription scheme*, to include scope for more cultural interventions.

The costs of mental illness to the Welsh economy are significant, and the pioneering *Book Prescription Wales* scheme, which began here and has spread around the world, enables those suffering from mild to moderate mental health issues to be prescribed with a recommended self-help book, referred to as 'bibliotherapy'. This approach is effective and can prevent issues developing further, and is now recommended by the National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE). I'm pleased to say that the Welsh Government has now expanded this to a children and family scheme, *Better with Books*.



The research on the health benefits of intensive engagement with creative and cultural activities through art therapy and workshops led by artists is well recognised in the literature on cultural impact, although there is little evidence at present on whether any benefits could also be gained from less intensive engagement, such as attendance at arts events.

### Education and learning

Reading for pleasure schemes, such as the Summer Reading Challenge and Every Child a Library Member, are critical in stimulating a love of reading outside schools. Research shows that "...reading for pleasure was found to be more important for children's cognitive development between ages 10 and 16 than their parents' level of education". OECD research also found that "being a frequent reader is more of an advantage than having well educated parents. Finding ways to engage students in reading may be one of the most effective ways to leverage social change" (OECD, 2002).

If low literacy levels in children continue into adulthood, there is a greater impact on social issues. Research found that men who improve their literacy rates see their likelihood of being on state benefits reduced from 19% to 6%, and that 48% of prisoners have literacy skills at or below Level 1 and 65% have numeracy skills at or below Level 1.

Engaging children and adults in reading for pleasure is therefore essential for preventing a number of social and economic issues.

Helping to raise educational attainment is likely to raise people's life chances and therefore has the potential to be preventative in terms of public spending. That is one of the reasons why I am working to increase the contribution that the arts and heritage can make to raising educational attainment, by:

- (i) working with the Cabinet Secretary for Education and Minister for Skills and Science to implement 'Creative Learning through the Arts', our 5-year £20 million action plan to implement the Smith Report, in partnership with ACW; and
- (ii) working to implement the recommendations from Baroness Kay Andrews' 'Culture and Poverty' report by means of the Fusion initiative.

"Self-led" learning visits to Cadw monuments have been free for a number of years. From 2016-17, the Historic Environment Service (Cadw) will absorb the cost of extending this provision to the "facilitated learning" visits. Research collated by the Education Endowment Foundation has shown that additional learning in this way can have a high impact, particularly for younger learners, for very low outlay – not only developing literacy and numeracy but also developing skills, confidence and self-esteem:

Cadw has begun a pilot scheme with the Community Payback Service (Probation Service) to undertake work at its monuments. The pilot recently started at Dinefwr with a small number of offenders, and is aimed at giving something to local communities and forcing offenders to repay the community for the wrong they have done.

Previous work with HM Parc Prison and YOI and pupil referral units has contributed to Welsh Government education and employment objectives. Education and the attainment of skills and qualifications are widely recognised as major factors in preventing children becoming offenders, and reducing the longer-term risks of reoffending.

### **Provision for Legislation**

Details of the costs associated with the implementation of the Historic Environment (Wales) Act are set out above.

There are no known significant impacts on the budget of any UK legislation in the portfolio area.



Pack Page 42

CAPITAL BUDGET - Departmental Expenditure Limit									
SPA	Actions	BEL	BEL Number	Baseline Budget 2016-17 £'000	Draft Budget 2017-18 £'000	Draft Budget 2018-19 £'000	Draft Budget 2019-20 £'000	Draft Budget 2020-21 £'000	
Support and sustain a strong arts sector via the Arts Council and others	Support and sustain a strong arts sector via the Arts Council and others	Arts Council of Wales - Capital Investment (inc WMC)	5800	355	355	355	355	355	
		Support for the Arts - Capital Investment	5812	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Support and sustain a strong arts sector via the Arts Council and others				355	355	355	355	355	
Museums, Archives and Libraries	Foster Usage and Lifelong Learning through Museum Services	NMW - Capital Maintenance Grant		5540	555	4,989	166	817	428
		NMW - Specimen Purchase Grant		5540	0	269	269	269	269
		NMW - St. Fagans		5540	1,000	0	0	0	0
		Total Foster Usage and Lifelong Learning through Museum Services		1,555	5,258	435	1,086	697	
	Foster Usage and Lifelong Learning through Library Services	National Library of Wales - Capital Maintenance Grant		5660	525	8,000	0	0	0
		National Library of Wales - Specimen Purchase Grant		5660	0	305	305	305	305
		Total Foster Usage and Lifelong Learning through Library Services		525	8,305	305	305	305	
	Strategic Leadership for museum, archive & library services	Museums, Archives and Libraries		6170	1,893	1,430	1,430	1,430	1,430
		Total Strategic Leadership for museum, archive & library services		1,893	1,430	1,430	1,430	1,430	
	Total Museums, Archives and Libraries				3,973	14,993	2,170	2,821	2,432
Media and Publishing	Media and Publishing	Welsh Books Council - Capital	6150	60	30	30	30	30	
Total Media and Publishing				60	30	30	30	30	
Conserve, protect, sustain and promote access to the historic and natural environment	Conserve, protect, sustain and promote access to the historic and natural environment	Cadw - Capital Expenditure	2700	4,791	3,260	3,260	2,260	4,355	
		RCAHM	6200	15	15	15	15	15	
		National Botanic Garden	2710	95	95	95	95	0	
Total Conserve, protect, sustain and promote access to the historic environment				4,901	3,370	3,370	2,370	4,370	
		Total Capital - Culture		9,289	18,748	5,925	5,576	7,187	

REVENUE BUDGET - Annually Managed Expenditure					
SPA	Actions	BEL	BEL Number	Baseline Budget 2016-17 £'000	Draft Budget 2017-18 £'000
Museums, Archives and Libraries	Museums	Museums Pensions	5641	2,391	2,391
	Libraries	Libraries Pensions	5781	622	622
	Total Museums, Archives and Libraries			3,013	3,013
		Total AME - Culture3,0133,013			

SUMMARY - Culture						
Actions	BEL Number	Baseline Budget 2016-17 £'000	Draft Budget 2017-18 £'000	Draft Budget 2018-19 £'000	Draft Budget 2019-20 £'000	Draft Budget 2020-21 £'000
Revenue DEL		81,328	84,485			
Capital DEL		9,289	18,748	5,925	5,576	7,187
Total DEL		90,617	103,233	5,925	5,576	7,187
Annually Managed Expenditure		3,013	3,013			
Total Culture		93,630	106,246			

## Strategic Integrated Impact Assessment

### How equality, sustainability and consideration for the Welsh language have influenced budget allocations

Budget decisions have taken into account a large number of factors, including the need to protect jobs as far as possible, both within our WGSBs and across the wider sectors in which they operate; the need to protect investment in the arts, particularly in view of the community benefits provided; together with related equality, sustainability and Welsh language considerations.

The nature of my portfolio is that much of the work is discharged by the delivery organisations which I fund. I will be asking these bodies again this year, in their Remit Letters and Funding Letters, to ensure that they fully take into account equality, sustainability and Welsh language considerations in the detailed decisions they will be taking on budget allocations, to ensure that any impacts on those groups with protected characteristics are minimised or mitigated.

National Museums, Archives, Libraries, Arts and Culture contribute to tackling inequality, provide education of our culture to young people, while at the same time supporting tourism and improving our international reputation. We will continue to work collaboratively with our partners to minimise the impact on protected groups.

We know that tough decisions will need to be made about local services that benefit the people of Wales. To provide sustainable local services such as libraries and leisure centres will require a collaborative approach which seeks alternate delivery models. In 2016-17, I have again made it a condition that my capital budget for modernisation of public libraries is used to enable co-location of services and to extend this to museums and archives. I intend to continue with this approach in 2017-18.

Some 80% of the grant-in-aid funding for the National Museums of Wales and the National Library of Wales is used to fund staff costs. As a result of the tight budget position, and the consequent need to reduce staff, there are likely to be some impacts particularly on older staff.

The reduction in the budget of Cadw will be largely offset by increased income generation, which will enable the protection of key programmes.

We have taken the lead in articulating the powerful role that arts and culture can play in tackling poverty. This is reflected in the two reports commissioned by Welsh Government on *Arts in Education in the Schools of Wales* and *Culture and Poverty: Harnessing the power of the arts, culture and heritage to promote social justice in Wales*. These reports set out the important role that culture, heritage and the arts play in inspiring people to learn and gain skills, and emphasises the importance of cultural activities to improving the aspirations, ambitions and prospects of children and young people.

This work is being taken forward by means of the *Fusion* programme, which focuses on helping individuals, families and communities living in Communities First areas to have more lasting engagement with culture and heritage. This is helping provide a solid evidence base for types and models of cultural interventions to support educational attainment, skills, health, and families and deprived communities;. I am working with the Minister for Communities and Tackling Poverty to take this programme forward in a co-ordinated manner.

The Arts and Creative Learning Plan (*Creative Learning through the Arts: an action plan for Wales, March 2015*) will implement the recommendations of the *Arts in Education* report. The aim of the Plan is to increase and improve arts experiences and opportunities in schools, and to improve attainment through creativity. It supports the Welsh Government's three education priorities of improved literacy and numeracy, and of reducing the impact of poverty on educational attainment.

The Arts Council of Wales and the arts sector are playing a key role in helping the Welsh Government to address child poverty and are taking forward a number of actions to ensure children and young people, particularly those from disadvantaged areas, are able to benefit from and participate in arts activities. This includes looking at ways to provide free and subsidised access to cultural activities for low income families, and activities targeted at young offenders. Again, we are in discussions with the Arts Council about protecting key programmes.

# Agenda Item 4

Document is Restricted



## Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee

**Date:** 2 November 2016  
**Time:** 11:00  
**Venue:** Committee Room 3, National Assembly for Wales, Cardiff Bay  
**Title:** Request to give evidence to inform scrutiny of Draft Budget 2017-18 from the Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee

### Purpose

1. To provide information on the Draft Budget 2017-18 in relation to the Welsh language as requested by the Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee.

### Timing

2. The draft budget was published on 18 October.

### Response

3. The following information is provided in the order requested in the commissioning letter dated 28 July 2016 under the following headings:
  - **Part 1: Individual Budget Expenditure Lines for Welsh language funding**
  - **Part 2: Welsh Government priorities and commitments**
  - **Part 3: Key policies**

### Part 1: Individual Budget Expenditure Lines for Welsh language funding

4. The table below provides a summary of the actions relating to Welsh language funding:

Budget Expenditure Line (BEL)		2016-17 First Supplementary Budget £000	2017-18 Draft Budget New Plans £000
<i>Action: Welsh in Education</i>			
BEL 5164	Welsh in Education	18,681	29,231
<i>Action: Welsh Language</i>			
BEL 6020	Welsh Language	3,964	3,964
BEL 6021	Welsh Language Commissioner	3,000	3,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>25,645</b>	<b>36,195</b>

5. **BEL 5164** is for the implementation of the Welsh-medium Education Strategy which includes:
  - the planning of Welsh-medium education;
  - the delivery of practitioner training through the Sabbatical Scheme;
  - the delivery of Welsh-language training through the National Centre for Learning Welsh;
  - commissioning of teaching and learning resources;
  - promoting language transmission in families;

- research, evaluation and marketing in respect of the Welsh-medium Education Strategy;
  - delivery of the Welsh Language Charter programme;
  - funding for the Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol.
6. The purpose of **BEL 6020** is to support the aims of the Welsh Government's Welsh Language Strategy prepared under Section 78 of the Government of Wales Act 2006. The lifespan of the current Welsh Language Strategy: *A living language: a language for living* (and the policy statement *A living language: a language for living – Moving Forward*) comes to an end on 31 March 2017. A public consultation on the Welsh Government's new Welsh Language Strategy which outlines the work required to reach our target of a million Welsh speakers by 2050 was held between 1 August – 31 October this year. The draft strategy identifies 6 development areas where action is required to reach our challenging target. The areas are: Planning and language policy, Normalisation, Education, People, Support, Rights.
  7. An analysis of the responses received to the consultation is currently underway and our strategic priorities, and consequently our decisions to invest, will be guided by responses to the consultation. A summary of responses will be published in due course.
  8. The purpose of **BEL 6021** is to fund the position of the Welsh Language Commissioner. The Commissioner has wide ranging functions and powers which include:
    - working towards ensuring that the Welsh language is treated no less favourably than the English language;
    - imposing duties on persons who come within the scope of the Measure to comply with standards relating to the Welsh language;
    - conducting inquiries into matters relating to the Commissioner's functions;
    - investigating alleged interference with an individual's freedom to communicate in Welsh with another individual;
    - promoting and facilitating the use of the Welsh language especially within the 3<sup>rd</sup> and private sectors.
  9. This draft budget has been shaped to deliver our priorities in the context of continued austerity which is imposed on the Welsh Budget by the UK Government. The Welsh Budget was set for 4 years by the UK Government in its Spending Review on 25 November 2015. The Welsh Government was given a challenging settlement which has seen the Welsh Budget cut in real terms in the context of cuts which had already been made.
  10. Alongside the challenges posed by austerity, our draft budget aligns resources to our priorities in creating a prosperous and secure, healthy and active, ambitious and learning, united and connected Wales against the backdrop of the uncertainty and challenges posed by the Brexit vote. Every objective analysis of the potential impact of Brexit says we should be prepared for a shrinking economy.

11. We have based our spending decisions on an analysis of demands and needs in key public service areas which are of particular importance to those who need it most. In the challenging financial climate we have sought to focus resources on priorities based on an assessment of greatest positive impact and mitigate the effects of austerity where its impact is unavoidable.
12. Despite clear financial challenges, our commitment to the Welsh language remains as strong as ever. We have set ourselves a challenging target to reach a million Welsh speakers by 2050 and we fully accept the scale of the challenge, which requires a sea change to realise our vision. In increasingly difficult and uncertain financial times, we have maintained the Welsh language budget to ensure steady investment to lay the foundations required as we work to reach a million Welsh speakers by 2050.
13. We accept the importance of ensuring sufficient funding at this important time in the Welsh language's development. Despite the uncertainty surrounding Brexit, continuing financial pressures and our acceptance that funding alone is insufficient to realise our vision for the language, we have managed to maintain funding at 2016-17 levels for 2 of the 3 BELs dedicated to the Welsh language.
14. The Welsh in Education Action increases by £10.6m for 2017-18 which includes recurrent transfers noted in paragraph 15 below and an additional £5m in 2017-18 allocated as a result of the budget agreement with Plaid Cymru. This £5m will support the further development of Welsh for Adults, and in particular the provision of Welsh language courses for the workplace, with the remainder used to support other initiatives to promote the use of Welsh. Further consideration will be given to how the additional £5.0m will be distributed in line with the priorities of the new Welsh Language Strategy currently being consulted upon.
15. There have also been a number of recurrent transfers which impact on this action:
  - £5.4m from the Higher Education Action to fund the activities of Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol from 2017-18;
  - £0.5m from the Education Standards Action (EIG grant) to deliver programmes which support children and young people's informal use of Welsh, which include the extension of the Welsh Language Charter on a national basis; and
  - £0.2m to the Qualifications Action in relation to the continued delivery of the Welsh for Adults examinations via Qualifications Wales.
16. The final change relates to a budget reduction of £0.150m. We will work to mitigate the impact of this reduction on the delivery of our commitments and we intend to manage the savings across the BEL as we plan in detail our commitments for the year. The majority of the savings will be achieved from the remaining Bilingual Champions contracts coming to an end. Projects to support Post-16 activity will be reconsidered and reductions will be made within these activities as contracts are renewed to achieve the savings.
17. The Cabinet Secretary for Education has provided the same information to the Children, Young People and Education Committee on the budget provision to

support the implementation of the Welsh-medium Education Strategy. Further information about how the Welsh in Education budget supports local authorities' Welsh in Education Strategic Plans is supplied at Annex 1 of this evidence paper.

## **Part 2: Welsh Government priorities and commitments**

18. In response to the current uncertainty around exiting the European Union and financial constraints, the draft budget for 2017-18 closely aligns resources to our priorities. These priorities are categorised in four chapters outlined at paragraph 10 above. The Welsh language is included under the Ambitious and Learning, and United and Connected headings and funding has been allocated accordingly.
19. Whilst acknowledging the scale of the challenge to meet a million speakers by 2050, our draft strategy represents a departure from previous Welsh language strategies. The draft strategy identifies the groundwork required to enable the amount of Welsh speakers to increase between the final strategy's publication in 2017 and the year 2050. To this end, the strategy places a strong focus on workforce development within the education sector across all stages, from early years through to higher and further education. A new and wholly strategic approach to the Welsh language will require action at the outset to ensure the delivery of the strategy and its target.
20. Whilst focusing on our long-term vision, the draft strategy confirms that certain priorities will need to be delivered within the first five years after the publication of the final strategy. Consequently, detailed individual policies will be published which will target specific policy areas where action is required as a priority. As part of the consultation process, we have asked the public where we should prioritise within the first five years, and we will give due regard to responses received as part of the analysis of all consultation responses.
21. In measuring the delivery of the final Welsh language strategy, we will, of course, measure our progress against our target of a million Welsh speakers. In addition, progress in delivering the detailed policies to be published as outlined in paragraph 20 will be a measure of the delivery of the final strategy. Furthermore, our draft Welsh language strategy invited views on which (if indeed any) other targets and milestones should be included within the final Welsh language strategy. We will be guided by responses to the consultation in this regard.
22. The Future Generations Act placed the Welsh Government's commitment to develop policy and decision-making in ways which maximise the impact we make on the long-term good of Wales on a legal footing. The Act gives us, and other public bodies, a strong foundation to build on. In maintaining the levels of funding for the Welsh language this draft budget allocation for 2017-18 will contribute to support the cross-cutting nature of the Welsh language and in particular contribute towards the well-being goal of a Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language.

### **Part 3: Key policies**

#### **The relation of draft budget allocations to the delivery of *A Living Language: A Language for Living* and *Bwrw Mlaen/Moving Forward***

23. As noted at paragraph 6 of this evidence paper, the lifespans of *A Living Language: A Language for Living* and *Bwrw Mlaen/Moving Forward* come to an end on 31 March 2017. Consequently, the Draft Budget allocations for 2017-18 will support the delivery of the new Welsh Language Strategy which will be published in 2017.

#### **Funding for the Welsh language across all Ministerial portfolios**

24. In addition to the budget allocations which are made specifically for the Welsh language, outlined in Part 1 of this evidence paper, spending on the Welsh language is undertaken across all Ministerial portfolios. Furthermore, the Policy-making Standards contained in the Welsh Language Standards (No.1) Regulations 2015, to which the Welsh Government is legally bound through the Welsh Language Commissioner's Compliance Notice, ensure the Welsh language is mainstreamed into all policy areas. As a result of this mainstreaming, funding for Welsh language aspects within spending on programmes and projects is not separately identifiable.

25. However, there are some instances where designated funding is aimed specifically at supporting the Welsh language and delivering Welsh language services, such as:

- A separate budget allocated for promoting the Welsh language in the Education and Skills Main Expenditure Group (MEG);
- Funding is provided from the Education and Skills MEG to deliver the Welsh-medium Improvement Scheme, which aims to improve the quality and confidence of teaching delivered through the medium of Welsh at secondary level;
- Programme funding is currently made available from the Health and Social Services MEG to promote the importance of Welsh language services across health and social services and to help support the implementation of the Welsh Government's *More than just words.... Follow-on Strategic Framework for Welsh Language Services in Health, Social Services and Social Care*;
- The *Cam Wrth Gam* programme is specifically aimed at raising the capacity of Welsh-medium provision in the Foundation Phase. Funding is provided from the Education and Skills MEG;
- Welsh Government funding from the Economy, Science and Transport MEG to the Welsh Books Council is allocated specifically for Welsh language publications.
- Welsh Government support for the arts is channelled by the Arts Council of Wales who fund Welsh language arts projects. Funding is provided from the Economy, Science and Transport MEG.

#### **Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Commissioner**

26. Given the backdrop of financial challenges and uncertainty, we are pleased to have maintained the Welsh Language Commissioner BEL at First Supplementary Budget 2016-17 level in the draft budget allocations for 2017-18. In making this

allocation, we have been mindful of the importance of the work which is currently ongoing by the Welsh Language Commissioner in rolling out Welsh Language Standards, and the unavoidable cuts which have previously been made to the Welsh Language Commissioner's budget.

### **Draft budget allocations relating to the delivery of the Welsh-medium Education Strategy**

27. When published, the Welsh-medium Education Strategy included a five-year Implementation Programme and fixed five-year and indicative 10-year targets based on outcomes. The subsequent Policy Statement, published on the 10 March 2016: *Welsh-medium Education Strategy: next steps* detailed the priorities for 2016-17.
28. As the Welsh language is a cross-cutting theme, in addition to the specific budget allocation in the Welsh in Education BEL, other departments support the development of Welsh within the education system, such as Welsh-medium and bilingual provision within work-based learning. Although not easily quantified, the total monetary support for the Welsh language in education is significantly higher than the Welsh in Education budget allocation.
29. As outlined in previous paragraphs, the Welsh Government is currently analysing responses received as part of its consultation on its draft Welsh language strategy. The education system is the main way for ensuring that children are able to develop their Welsh skills, and for creating new speakers. Given the importance of education to realising the vision of a million Welsh speakers by 2050, the importance of both developing a workforce able to teach and train in Welsh, and of developing Welsh-medium education provision, featured clearly in the draft strategy. The final version of the Welsh language strategy and the resulting policies published for specific policy areas will include actions and targets to measure outcomes and delivery. This strategy will include education and the development of Welsh language skills.

## **Annex 1**

### **Welsh in Education budget provision to support the local authorities' Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs)**

For 2017-18 a budget of £29.231m has been allocated to support the Welsh Government's Welsh-medium Education Strategy.

The Welsh in Education Strategic Plans provide a basis for the planning of Welsh-medium education across Wales. Critically this also includes bilingual and Welsh language education.

Local authorities use funding from a number of sources to implement their Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs) including activities supported and delivered through the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Capital programme and the Education Improvement Grant (EIG). In the delivery of their EIG, the regional consortia are asked to ensure that the programme of activities funded reflect the priorities set out in the local authorities' WESPs.

The Welsh in Education BEL also supports the WESPs through programmes to support the informal use of the language and the development of the language skills of practitioners through the Sabbatical Scheme. The promotion and marketing activity through Cymraeg i Blant / Cymraeg for Kids, although difficult to quantify, also supports the implementation of the plans.

# Agenda Item 5.1

Alun Davies AM  
Gweinidog y Gymraeg a Dysgu Gydol Oes  
Minister for Lifelong Learning and Welsh Language  
Pwyllgor Diwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chyfathrebu  
Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee  
CWLC(5)-08-16 PTN3



Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

Bethan Jenkins AM  
Chair  
Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee

Bethan.Jenkins@cynulliad.cymru

24 October 2016

Thank you for your request for further information following my appearance before the Committee on 14 September.

The action points in question were as follows:

1. you provide the Committee with further information on the division of responsibility for the Welsh language between you and the Cabinet Secretary for Education;
2. you provide us with further information on the timetable for the development of the Welsh language strategy; and
3. the Cabinet Secretary for Education provide further information on the remit of the Donaldson Review in relation to the Welsh language education continuum.

The Cabinet Secretary for Education has agreed to respond to the third point separately.

As for the division of responsibility between myself and the Cabinet Secretary for Education, I have responsibility for all aspects of Welsh language policy – this includes oversight and coordination of general Welsh language policy, Ministerial functions emanating from the Welsh Language Act 1993, and the Welsh Language Commissioner and Welsh language in education policy.

In terms of the Welsh language and education, I am responsible for all policy aspects of Welsh-medium and bilingual education, including the assessment and approval of Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs). I also work with the Cabinet Secretary to ensure that the Welsh language is considered at the heart of wider education policy.

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay  
Caerdydd • Cardiff  
CF99 1NA

Canolfan Cyswllt Cyntaf / First Point of Contact Centre:  
0300 0604400  
[Gohebiaeth.Alun.Davies@llyw.cymru](mailto:Gohebiaeth.Alun.Davies@llyw.cymru)  
[Correspondence.Alun.Davies@gov.wales](mailto:Correspondence.Alun.Davies@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.

Pack Page 64

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.

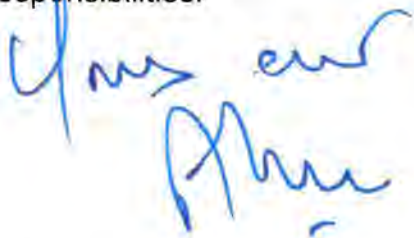


Regarding the timetable for the Welsh language strategy, the first thing to note is that the consultation on the draft strategy will close on 31 October. This will influence the content of the final version, due for publication on 1 April. The new strategy will include a roadmap or action plan, as well as a timetable for the short, medium and long term, detailing what we need to do and what we want to see happen during those periods. This should also be set in the context of local authority Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs), due to be submitted in December, the changes to the teaching and learning of Welsh, and work to produce new Welsh language legislation, to begin next year. As a package, this work will give us a strong foundation to move towards a million Welsh speaking people.

You also sought clarity on the Independent Media Forum and if it will consider issues of relevance to both myself and the Cabinet Secretary for Economy and Infrastructure, who has broad responsibility for media matters. The Cabinet Secretary and I are working together to agree in detail the scope and remit of the Media Forum; this will naturally include broadcasting, which falls within my portfolio. Officials are preparing further advice which we will be reviewing shortly. A briefing note will be provided for the Committee's further information in the next few weeks.

I appreciate that the Committee has a legitimate interest in the appointment of the member for Wales on the new BBC Board. As I said during the Welsh Government debate on the BBC Charter on 27 September, I am conscious of the need for the division between the Executive and the Legislature to be respected. Also, as you know, policy responsibility for broadcasting is not devolved. However, I agree with the concept of confirmation hearings for this particular appointment where there is a significant and widespread public interest. Although the consent of Welsh Ministers is required, the recruitment and appointment will be managed via a UK Government process and is not a process that is determined by the Welsh Government. It is not therefore within my powers to provide for this. However I will discuss with the Secretary of State and I would certainly expect any person appointed to make themselves available to the Committee for scrutiny at an appropriate time.

I am copying this letter for information to the Cabinet Secretary for the Economy and Infrastructure in relation to the Media Forum and the Cabinet Secretary for Education with regard to her commitment to respond to the third point and the division of our responsibilities.



**Alun Davies AC / AM**

Gweinidog y Gymraeg a Dysgu Gydol Oes  
Minister for Lifelong Learning and Welsh Language

## **Letter to Ms Bethan Jenkins, Chair, Committee for Culture, Welsh Language and Communications on behalf of Cardiff Chapter of What next?**

5 October 2016

Dear Ms Jenkins

We are writing to you on behalf of the Cardiff Chapter of What Next? - a UK-wide arts network. You have asked for views on the priority issues that your committee should address in the next period. We very much welcome your initiative in seeking views from the sectors relevant to the committee's work. Following a discussion at the group meeting this morning we would like to bring two issues to your attention.

### **Historic Wales**

We understand that the Minister announced last week that he plans to move forward to create Historic Wales, bringing together the commercial activities of the four bodies in the heritage sector. While there would be clear benefits in enabling these bodies to work together to increase their commercial income - in the current climate, a necessity - there is a deep concern that this might be done in a way that would affect adversely the diversity and independence of some of our most cherished national institutions - particularly the National Museum Wales and the National Library of Wales - institutions of great historical significance to Wales.

We would point out that the National Museum and National Library, while being key guardians of our heritage, also overlap into the arts world, as we will see this month with the launch of the latest Artes Mundi exhibition. They are, thus, also promoters of debate. For that reason it is highly desirable that they should be seen to have a high degree of independence from government.

We also note the approach taken by Ministers this week in relation to local government, where collaboration has been preferred to institutional mergers that usually consume so much management time.

At present there appears to be no clarity as to what precisely is proposed, but we note that the Minister has said that his plans are in fulfilment of his party's manifesto at the Assembly elections this year. Unfortunately, the only version of the manifesto - Together Wales - that we have been able to access from public sources contains no reference at all to this commitment or to culture in general. In view of this it is all the more important that there should be adequate public debate on the issue, and scrutiny by the committee.

### **Local government and culture**

In the current economic climate arts funding has been under severe strain. We appreciate that the Welsh Government has done what it can to mitigate the effect, but the consequence has been a halving of the portfolio of arts companies. The arts sector has had to adjust to this reality that has necessitated a concentration on preserving the core of national companies. Far less attention has been paid to the impact of local government cuts on cultural activity at the local level. In many localities this has been severe. It needs to be looked at closely if we are to get a rounded picture of total cultural provision both locally and nationally.

We sought to raise this issue with all political parties when they were compiling their manifestos for the 2016 elections. We argued that, even in a period of financial austerity, local authorities should

not be allowed to become culture blind. We thought that even where expenditure was constrained local authorities should, nevertheless, have a duty i) to act as a convener and enabler of the arts and culture within their boundaries, ii) be required to undertake audits of cultural provision in their areas and iii) to establish local cultural consortia.

It would be timely for your committee to assess the state of local cultural provision, the variety of approaches adopted and the degree of possible collaboration between authorities in the cultural field.

We would be happy to offer evidence on both of the subjects set out above,

With best wishes

**What Next? Cardiff Chapter**

# Agenda Item 5.3

Prifysgol Dewi Sant, 3 Gymraeg a Chyfathrebu  
Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee  
CWLC(5)-08-16 PTN5

24 October 2016

Bethan Jenkins, MA  
Chair  
Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee  
The National Assembly for Wales  
Cardiff Bay  
Cardiff  
CF99 1NA

Dear Ms Jenkins

## **Randerson Report**

Museums Galleries Scotland (MGS) is aware of the recommendations of the Randerson Report by PricewaterhouseCoopers and the proposed options, including Option 4, to merge several heritage bodies.

MGS is the national development body for the sector in Scotland, representing the interests of some 450 museums and galleries across the country. Our role is to support and enable the sector to meet their objectives through strategic investment, advice, advocacy and skills development opportunities. With this in mind, while we welcome the sentiment of greater collaboration expressed in Option 1, we feel the proposals from the Welsh Government could set an alarming precedent for the management and administration of heritage in Wales in the context of Option 4.

A particular barrier to the Option 4 model of merger is the contrasting purpose and functions of the four institutions. The National Library of Wales in particular is a very different function to that of the National Museum of Wales as the main custodians of cultural identity. MGS considers that due to these very different purposes, the legal merger of these distinct entities would, in practice, be far more disruptive, complex, time-consuming and costly than the economics of scale sought by this merger. We feel such a process would be unduly expensive when alternative options exist around achieving greater efficiencies through collaboration and partnership.

MGS is not aware that public consultation on the proposals has been undertaken or, indeed, in depth and specific engagement with the sector. Evaluating outcomes and risk assessment of the likely impact of the proposals would be best served through consideration by those professionals directly involved in the sector and with both the knowledge and first-hand experience of the unique circumstances and environment in which museums and galleries operate.

For these reasons, MGS encourages the Committee to examine the Welsh Government's proposals and alternative models available to preserve the functions of these institutions which does not serve to compromise their objectives and independence from government.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joanne Orr". The signature is written in a cursive style, with the first letter of "Joanne" being a large, stylized 'J'.

Joanne Orr  
**Chief Executive**

# Agenda Item 5.4

Hydrefordd, 4 Gymraeg a Chyfathrebu  
Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee  
CWLC(5)-08-16 PTN6

30 Caswell Drive  
Caswell  
Swansea  
SA3 4RJ

Bethan Jenkins AM  
Chair, Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee  
National Assembly for Wales

24 October 2016

Dear Bethan

## **Welsh Government review of heritage services**

I find the Welsh Government's current plan to create a body called 'Historic Wales' to be deeply worrying, for many reasons.

- 1 The plan isolates 'commercial functions' from the other functions of our national cultural bodies. That is not to say that raising money is not a desirable, even essential, activity for them: it is. But to elevate commerce above the core objects of the bodies cannot be right. To make it the sole basis for a major structural reorganisation is like putting the box office manager in charge of conducting the orchestra's next concert.
- 2 It is unclear how 'commercial functions' will be defined. A radical definition could leave the National Museum as an institutional zombie, still standing (unsteadily) but stripped of the ability and the resources to fulfil the objects of its Royal Charter. (Or is the government really aiming ultimately at a complete merger of all the bodies?)
- 3 It is unclear what the legal and organisational status of 'Historic Wales' would be. Certainly there will be plenty of scope for turf wars and duplication between it and the other bodies. I know of no other country that has attempted to do what the Minister is now proposing.
- 4 Creating 'Historic Wales' will be extremely costly and complicated, at a time of unprecedented austerity and difficulty. Achieving a revised Royal Charter for the National Library of Wales in 2006 took three years of hard work and distracted us all from the work we should have been doing. Under this plan there will be two Royal Charters to amend, and many other complex changes.
- 5 The National Museum – and the National Library, if it is made to follow the same route – is likely to lose some or all of its independence from government under the plan, and its status as a Royal Charter body, a charity and a limited company. But only totalitarian states insist on direct control of their national cultural institutions. History suggests that when art, culture and national memory become tools of the state all are impoverished.

- 6 The Minister appears to have decided already which option in the *Investing in the future to protect the past* report will be adopted (option 4) – without proper public consultation. The results of implementing option 4 are so far-reaching that the public must be given a chance to comment. There is too much at stake to leave discussion to the closed group chaired by Mr Justin Albert.

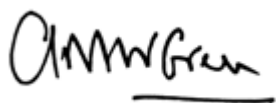
The National Museum and the National Library were set up to preserve the common memory of Wales, and to use that memory to help build the Wales of the future. For over 100 years both institutions have succeeded in those missions in their different ways. They are cherished by the people of Wales. They have international reputations. They make a difference to people's lives. The government's current plans endanger all of this.

A rethink is urgently needed. Instead of promoting his plan the Minister should be spending his time and resources defending our national institutions – restoring the severe budget cuts they have experienced and helping them thrive as independent institutions pursuing the objects they are intended to perform.

As a country we should have more confidence and ambition that we can support a prosperous and effective range of national cultural and heritage bodies. Shouldn't we?

I should be grateful if you could share this letter with your Committee colleagues.

With best wishes,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Green', with a horizontal line underneath.

Andrew Green  
Librarian, National Library of Wales, 1998-2013

# Agenda Item 5.5

Prwyddor Fyw Niant, y Gymraeg a Chyfathrebu  
Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee  
CWLC(5)-08-16 PTN7

## **In support of Amgueddfa Cymru-National Museum Wales**

Amgueddfa Cymru-National Museum Wales for a long time have been committed to long standing work with minority and specialist groups, and have invested time and money to make this work sustainable. This commitment is much appreciated, and we hope that this will continue at the same level, whatever the financial pressures or changes that the future presents.

Norena Shopland, Draig Enfys, Promoting Welsh LGBT heritage



**Short statement on the work National Museum of Wales do and our association with them which has run for over 5 years.**

As the Director of Oasis Cardiff a centre for asylum seekers and refugees my experience of the National Museum Wales has been an extremely positive one. We have worked with them on exhibitions, been on steering groups and taken clients to discuss issues and share similar heritage themes. My concern would be that if National Museum Wales merges community organisations will have reduced access and the independence of the National Museum Wales has given scope to projects which are exciting, pushing boundaries and challenge people's perceptions. This merger will reduce the possibilities considerably.

Reynette Roberts, Director, Oasis Cardiff

# Agenda Item 5.7

Yn ddiwyll iawn, Gymraeg a Chyfathrebu  
Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee  
CWLC(5)-08-16 PTN9

**For the attention of Ms Bethan Jenkins AM: Chair of Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee**

Dear Ms Jenkins,

I write to express my immense concern regarding the proposal for the possible merger of Amgueddfa Cymru/National Museum Wales with the National Library and Cadw. While I appreciate that there could be some collaboration between NMW and the National Library, I feel strongly that each institution will continue to function more effectively as independent institutions. Indeed, as you will be aware, NMW's independence is already legally enshrined in its Royal Charter.

To add another layer of consultative and administrative procedures to the already fraught processes of planning ahead in a volatile economic climate, and a time when NMW is already having to lose experienced, highly skilled staff across all its disciplines and sites would be a challenge too far. Reduction in staff levels is already threatening research, conservation and curatorial work, as well as causing considerable human misery. The uncertainty is also likely to destabilise current projects, like the the National History Museum: St Fagans development. And arguably, should your proposals go ahead, our cherished National Museum on its seven sites could downgrade to no more than a series of superficial visitor attractions.

I sometimes wonder if our Welsh Government is really aware of what museums are really about, and the nature of their work. As a volunteer guide, I take visitors both individually and in groups around NMW Cardiff. The outstanding collections across the arts and sciences, as well as the remarkable building, have an enormous impact on them, as a glance at feedback forms and our Visitors Book would verify. They are frequently astounded at treasures they had not been aware of hitherto, and their enjoyment can be palpable. Perhaps Welsh Government Members could squeeze in a visit sometime? And perhaps appreciate and understand the importance of culture in enhancing people's lives, and especially for the visually and physically impaired, and the vulnerable in society?

What happened to the 2015 Expert Review of museums, whose recommendations seem to have been largely ignored? One key recommendation was that the museum sector needed support to become economically viable. Certainly, additional marketing and publicity funding, which is minute, would go a long way to help promote its excellent, imaginative and creative exhibitions to a global audience. Our splendid NMW should not be the 'hidden treasure' that it appears to be to so many of our visitors from Europe, America and the far east – and even locally.

So, persuade me. In what way does the Welsh Government see the proposed possible merger of three revered institutions leading to an improved visitor experience, or enhancing the already endangered academic excellence of NMW and the National Library of Wales? Further public and sector consultation should surely take place.

Yn ddidwyll iawn,

Ann Saer

Llandaf, Caerdydd



MONMOUTHSHIRE ANTIQUARIAN ASSOCIATION

Patron: Professor C. Williams

President

Mr. J.K. Knight B.A., F.S.A.

Chairman

Mr. F.A. Aberg B.A., F.S.A., F.R.G.S.

Secretary

Mrs. C.L. Hutchings M.Ed., M.A.

Chair/ Cadeirydd Bethan Jenkins AM/ AC:  
Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee  
National Assembly for Wales  
Cardiff Bay  
Cardiff  
CF99 1NA

25 October 2016

Dear Bethan Jenkins AM

The Monmouthshire Antiquarian Association wish to express their concern following the Randerson Report, 'Investing in the Future to Protect the Past', which suggests that the Welsh Government should create a new body called 'Historic Wales' merging the commercial and financial functions of National Museum Wales (NMW) and Cadw. We urge you to provide more clarity about exactly what such a merger would entail and to undertake a consultation process to assess to what extent the independence of NMW and Cadw would be compromised and whether such a merger is advisable. To this end we wish you to consider the following.

Cadw is an organisation that is the Welsh equivalent of similar arms of government in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland concerned with the legislation for the protection of ancient monuments and historic buildings, and confusion might arise if it is amalgamated with NMW. Any merger in Wales would not be matched in the other parts of the UK and risks diverting Cadw from its government duties. Cadw's duties for the enforcement of legislation on monuments and buildings in private possession can at times generate conflict which could be detrimental to NMW if it is associated with government actions to protect and conserve Welsh Heritage. It might affect donations and damage public relations.

NMW has the duty of the management, conservation and interpretation of collections belonging to the Welsh nation, unlike Cadw, whose remit applies only to monuments and buildings within Wales. NMW for example, organises exhibitions that draw on specimens from across the world for art, geology and the other subjects it must represent as part of its duties. The collections are in fact of international significance. For example in geology the fossil material includes specimens that set the standard across the world. Its education policy aims to introduce the full international scope of its collections to Wales, and not merely the physical remnants of Welsh history which is Cadw's remit. It operates in a different spectrum

to Cadw, even in producing the catalogues for these exhibitions, and we should not limit its ability to operate in this orbit.

Both agencies have arms that publish, market and arrange events to benefit Wales and its visitors from across the globe and other parts of Britain. NMW has a much wider range of subjects than Cadw because of the breadth of subjects. A visit to the shop in NMW Cardiff illustrates this range of subjects. There is a risk that if Cadw was involved in this, its excellent range of guides and interpretive events would be diminished. Different types of expertise are necessary and could be harmed by amalgamation.

We would question whether this review should be considered. Both Cadw and NMW have had to make radical changes in recent years to meet the financial cuts to their budgets and a period of stability is needed for these to be absorbed. Both institutions have barely had time to plan future policy with reduced resources. A merger creates more problems for these organisations which are making heroic and difficult decisions which involve losing staff with valuable expertise. Surely limiting their independence could make such decisions more problematical.

Finally we request that there should be public sector consultation before any decision is made to merge the commercial functions of these two organisations. As a body that exists to scrutinise Government policy we request that you ensure that more information is given to the public and that you consider carefully if Historic Wales should become a reality.

Yours sincerely

Alan Aberg  
Chair of Monmouthshire Antiquarian Association

26 October 2016

Dear Bethan Jenkins

We write as an initial response on behalf of the Archives and Records Council of Wales (ARCW) to the Welsh Government Review of Heritage Services and in particular to the proposed formation of Heritage Wales.

The archive sector in Wales comprises:

- 13 local authority archive services (record offices) including 3 joint services, with 15 service points
- 5 higher education archive services
- The National Library of Wales
- Amgueddfa Cymru – National Museum Wales
- The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW)

. The proposal has had little publicity and has not yet been formally discussed by ARCW members. We hope to be in a better position to respond more fully to the report following our AGM in November.

However, we understand that what is proposed would constitute a major change for the Museum (which is a member of ARCW), its status and its ability to control its own budget. In view of the momentous nature of the proposed change we would expect there to be an adequate and well publicised period of public consultation which clearly states the options under consideration and the benefits of the one selected.

We are deeply concerned by the current proposal and believe that the matter would benefit from a more detailed public exposition,

Yours sincerely

Nia Mai Daniel & Helen Palmer

ARCW Secretary Chair of ARCW

# Agenda Item 5.10

Pwyllgor Diwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chyfathrebu  
Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee  
CWLC(5)-08-16 PTN12

Annwyl Bwyllgor Diwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chyfathrebu

Ysgrifennaf atoch ar ran Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg i fynegi pryderon am y drafodaeth i sefydlu perthynas agosach rhwng Amgueddfa Genedlaethol Cymru a Chadw. Mae'r Amgueddfa yn un o sefydliadau cenedlaethol cyntaf Cymru ac mae Amgueddfeydd Cenedlaethol yn allweddol i'r ymdeimlad o genedligrwydd a hunaniaeth.

Mae'r Amgueddfa yn sefydliad addysgiadol. Mae cadw annibyniaeth barn wleidyddol yn allweddol i sicrhau hygyrdd sefydliadau fel yr amgueddfa.

Mae hefyd yn sefydliad sy'n cynnig gwasanaeth addysgol trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.

Yn rhinwedd hyn, hoffem holi a oes unrhyw ystyriaeth wedi cael ei roi i effaith y cynlluniau hyn ar yr iaith Gymraeg?

Gobeithio y byddwch chi, fel Cadeirydd Pwyllgor Diwylliant y Cynulliad yn rhannu ein pryderon, ac yn trefnu ymchwiliad brys i'r cynlluniau hyn.

Yn gywir,

Manon Elin, Cadeirydd Grŵp Hawl, Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg

Document is Restricted

# Agenda Item 5.1.1

Gymraeg a Chyfathrebu  
Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee  
CWLC(5)-08-16 PTN13

## A RESPONSE TO THE 'HISTORIC WALES' PROPOSAL AND PwC REPORT 'INVESTING IN THE FUTURE TO PROTECT THE PAST'.

As one who has been involved with Amgueddfa Cymru–National Museum Wales since the 1980's when I served as a co-opted member of the Museum's sometime Corporate Sponsorship Steering Group and more recently as Chairman of the Friends of the National Museum from 2006 until 2014 I write to express a personal view derived from a long association with the institution. I am concerned to note well-meaning but misdirected solutions to the widely acknowledged problems which beset the arts generally at the present time. I may add that in addition to my continuing membership of the Friends I am a Patron of the Museum.

When Amgueddfa Cymru–National Museum Wales was established by Royal Charter in 1907 its mission, pithily stated at the time and still apposite, was 'to tell the World about Wales and to tell Wales about the World' - not one might note a remit of a purely historical kind. The philosophy was that the Museum should represent and embody an independent element of Welsh identity, divorced from direct government control. The same might be said of the National Library which was established at the same time.

Major museums, like universities, are institutions where much of the activity is 'invisible' with functions of research and scholarship going largely unrecognised by the public at large. The 'iceberg' analogy – for which I claim no originality - springs to mind. Regrettably, the PwC findings take little if any cognisance of the probable deleterious effect that hiving off some 'visible' functions would have upon the overall integrity of the Museum's operations. At a time when best business practice argues for empowerment, the Historic Wales (HW) concept goes in quite the opposite direction in advocating partial disempowerment of those charged with conducting the institution's widely varied functions.

More specifically, drawbacks inherent in options 2 to 4 of the PwC report might include:

- 1) Perceived greater control, possibly political in nature, by government over the activities of the Museum
- 2) The fear that HW might prove to be, if not now but in the future, the 'thin edge of the wedge' as regards the Museum's future governance
- 3) The as yet unquantified costs of implementation and ongoing operation of HW
- 4) Loss of public confidence in HW or whatever new entity were to be set up – how readily might individuals be identified who would match in calibre and experience the existing directors of the Museum and other bodies affected by the proposals?
- 4) Demotivation of the Museum's directorate (who would no longer be wholly masters in their own house) and the professional staff generally. Would people such as curators maintain



the same readiness and enthusiasm for seeing a project to conclusion and exploitation if reference to an outside (and possibly bureaucratic) merged body were first required? One suspects not.

The diminution of the Museum's standing and its posited closer alignment with government could well deter potential benefactors such as charitable trusts from providing support. Again, the Museum has of late been the beneficiary of substantial testamentary bequests where future potential donors might feel less prepared to benefit what they perceived as something akin to an organ of government. (Do people ever remember Cadw in their wills, one wonders.)

Change is in the air and it is widely recognised that something has to be done. But to place at risk an admired and valued Welsh institution that has itself already demonstrated the possibilities of partnership and joint ventures with other bodies would be at best mistaken but possibly catastrophic for the Welsh cultural scene in the years to come.

ROGER GAGG

26 October 2016

[rogergagg@talktalk.net](mailto:rogergagg@talktalk.net)

# Agenda Item 5.12

Our ref EL/BJ/NMW2016

Date 26.Oct 2016

Ms Bethan Jenkins AM  
Chair CWLC committee  
National Assembly Wales  
Cardiff  
CF99 1NA

Pwyllgor Diwylliant, y Gymraeg a  
Chyfathrebu  
Culture, Welsh Language and  
Communications Committee  
CWLC(5)-08-16 P14

Dear Ms Jenkins,

**Pwyllgor Diwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chyfathrebu**  
**Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee**  
**CWLC(5)-06-16 P8**

I refer to the recent announcement by Ken Skates, Cabinet Secretary for the Economy and Infrastructure, on the creation a new 'Historic Wales'.

I have worked with National Museum of Wales (NMW) in supporting their pioneering work in developing the nature and scope of volunteering - initially at St Fagans and now more widely.

You should know that NMW is held in very high esteem across the UK for its progress as one of 8 selected partners on the Our Museum Project, funded by the Paul Hamlyn Foundation. WCVA was one of the community partners on this project.

What has been achieved is a radical rethink about volunteering, including who can volunteer and what voluntary roles and activities can be undertaken. By working closely with community partners volunteering has been opened up to a wide range of people, including those who would never have considered volunteering within the museum before. This has necessitated a change of culture within the organisation, as well as a more outward looking way of working with external community organisations.

All of this is part of a wider commitment to reappraise who the museum is for, and how it relates to communities of Wales. There has been a deliberate attempt to become more accountable, and to be shaped more by, those whose heritage the museums represent ie people of Wales.

As such it is a model of co-production. It has become a model of excellence in volunteering (having achieved the Investing in Volunteers Quality mark) and is developing a culture which has community engagement at its heart, including through volunteering.

I would urge that any proposed developments consider the extent to which these inclusive values and developing relationships with local communities and partner organisations might be compromised. It is, I believe, the continued development of these relationships that will secure the sustainability of museums for the future.

Yours sincerely,

*Fiona Liddell*

Fiona Liddell

**Volunteering Development Manager**



## Wales Council for Voluntary Action

Registered Office - Head Office  
Baltic House, Mount Stuart Square  
Cardiff CF10 5FH

WCVA Helpdesk 0800 2888 329  
Fax 029 2043 1701  
Minicom 0808 1804 080  
help@wcva.org.uk  
www.wcva.org.uk

Offices also at Rhyl  
and Aberystwyth

## Cyngor Gweithredu Gwirfoddol Cymru

Swyddfa Gofrestredig - Prif Swyddfa  
Tŷ Baltig, Sgwâr Mount Stuart  
Caerdydd CF10 5FH

Lein Gymorth 0800 2888 329  
Ffacs 029 2043 1701  
Minicom 0808 1804 080  
help@wcva.org.uk  
www.wcva.org.uk

Swyddfeydd hefyd yn y  
Rhyl ac Aberystwyth



FundRaising  
Standards Board



INVESTORS IN PEOPLE | BUDDSODDWYR  
IN PEOPLE | MEWN POBL



Chair/Cadeirydd:  
**Peter Davies CBE**  
Vice-Chair/Is-Gadeirydd:  
**Catrlona Williams OBE**  
Chief Executive/Prif Weithredwraig:  
**Ruth Marks MBE**  
Treasurer/Trysorydd:  
**Malr Gwynant**  
Secretary/Ysgrifennydd:  
**Tracey Lewis**

Registered Charity/Elusen Gofrestredig 218093  
Company Limited by Guarantee/  
Cwmni Cyfyngedig drwy Warant 425299  
Registered in Wales/Wedi ei gofrestru  
yng Nghymru

VAT Registration No/Rhif TAW 991 2938 79

***Tyn y Llwyn Partrishow Abergavenny***

***Monmouthshire***

***NP7 7LT***

***01873 890540***

***oliverfairclough@yahoo.co.uk***

Bethan Jenkins AM  
National Assembly for Wales  
Cardiff Bay  
CARDIF CF99 1 NA

27 October 2016

Dear Bethan James,

I am writing to you in your capacity as Chair of the Culture Committee to express my personal concern that the 'Historic Wales' proposals may have a detrimental impact on the reputation and visibility of the Welsh national art collection. Wales, unlike England, Scotland and Ireland, has no national gallery, and its artists and cultural patrons have not been as well-known in Wales or further afield as they merit.

Much has been done in recent years, within Amgueddfa Cymru, as well as by other scholars, to explore and present the visual culture of Wales from the Middle Ages to the present. As Keeper of Art at Amgueddfa Cymru between 1998 and 2015, I sought to tell that the story of artists and their supporters in Wales, and to explore their interaction with the wider world. This was the purpose of the recent (2007-11) expansion and representation of the Museum's art galleries. I am concerned that the visual arts will not sit comfortably within a broader body concerned with the heritage of Wales.

In the fine and applied arts Amgueddfa Cymru is not simply concerned with the past, as much of its current focus is on recent and contemporary art. One third of its collection galleries, and much of its temporary exhibition programme, are devoted to art after 1970. We also have a vital role in supporting the work of other visual arts providers in Wales, through 'Sharing Treasures' and through loans and advice.

Of particular concern to me is the future of the Museum's international programmes in the visual arts, which include the critically acclaimed *Artes Mundi* contemporary biennale, and partnerships with a number of European and US museums, universities and exhibition organisers. Because the latter generate income (but are

not undertaken primarily for that purpose) a merging of Amgueddfa Cymru's commercial operations with those of other heritage bodies may threaten their future in their present form, in which the needs of the home audience and the well-being of the collections are paramount. At a time when Brexit may also impact on the Museum's ability to sustain this work, any further uncertainty is regrettable.

As a national museum, Amgueddfa Cymru works with many partners to unlock the knowledge and potential encapsulated in its collections for the benefit of all. The loss of its independence to do this in accordance with the goals expressed in its charter would impoverish Welsh public life.

Yours sincerely

Oliver Fairclough MA FSA

Trustee, Arts Alive Wales, and Monnow Valley Arts

Bethan Jenkins AM  
Chair Culture, Welsh Language and Communications Committee  
National Assembly for Wales  
Cardiff Bay Cardiff  
CF99 1NA

*By e-mail*

27 October 2016

Dear Ms Jenkins,

I am writing to you and your committee regarding the proposed changes to the status of Amgueddfa Cymru/ National Museum Wales recently announced by the Minister.

Although I am a professor in, and former Head of, the Cardiff School of English, Communication and Philosophy at Cardiff University, I am writing to you in a capacity unconstrained by my own subject expertise. Since 2014 when we were introduced to each other by Baroness Andrews, with the support of my institution I have been working with the Director General towards establishing a long-term partnership between the University and the AC/NMW 'designed primarily to promote research and achieve public impact in areas of common strength and strategic interest, making a difference to Wales and beyond' (Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Vice Chancellor and the Director General on 20 July 2015).

Towards these ends, a number of joint workstreams have been created to encourage collaboration and mutual learning among researchers in both institutions. Individual collaborations already existed, of course, in the area of heritage, but the workstreams are deepening and extending activity. While one team, led by the University, has focused on opportunities for research and evaluation in the areas of poverty, inclusion and co-production, another, led by the Museum, has recently been initiated in the public understanding of science. Groups are also planned for on cultural and linguistic translation and climate change and sustainability. The recently uncovered photography archive at AC/NMW is a particularly exciting prospect for researchers across a range of disciplines. Plans are in place for researcher residencies at the Museum to further the development of collaborative projects, for the sharing of facilities, and for support and training from the University in grant-writing skills. Crucially, together, each institution can partner the other in applications for funding for which, as Principal Investigator, they are ineligible. Indeed, as is well known, such collaborations are much valued today by funders.

Besides developing joint applications for research funding (for example, to RCUK funding councils, Horizon 2020, the Paul Hamlyn Foundation and the Lottery Heritage Fund), the University collaborates increasingly with AC/NMW in research training. Recognised by the Arts and Humanities Research Council as a research organisation in its own right, the Museum is a valued partner in the AHRC-funded South, West and Wales Doctoral Training Partnership. While AC/NMW does not yet have the same status as an RO with the Economic

and Social Research Council, it nonetheless currently co-sponsors three PhD projects being undertaken within the All Wales Doctoral Training Centre. AC/NMW is also an associate partner of the Natural Environment Research Council's GW4+ Doctoral Training Partnership.

My experience in building this partnership with Mr David Anderson and his senior team thus leaves me concerned that the proposed merger with Cadw and the integration of AC/NMW into Historic Wales could adversely affect not only the autonomy and agility of the organisation in proposing and resourcing strategic initiatives together with us (or indeed others), but also, and perhaps more severely, the status of the institution as an independent research organisation able to bid for research funding.

I hope that this personal testimony from the collaborative rock-face, as it were, will be helpful to the committee as it reflects on the proposed changes.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Kayman', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Professor Martin A. Kayman FRSA FEA  
Dean of Postgraduate Research Studies for the College of Arts, Humanities and Social  
Sciences  
Cardiff University

Dear Members of the Committee,

I am writing to you to express my concerns about the proposal to merge the commercial functions of the National Museum with those of CADW. The proposal would perceivably undermine and threaten the independence of the National Museum. In my experience a museum is and should be more than a place in which to experience history. It is a living, thriving centre of culture that, without its assured independence, could cease to follow a creative path. I believe it to be important that in building a creative nation, the independence of National institutions is protected. Independence in this case means the confidence to engage in independent education work and ongoing partnerships with organisations that prove to be a fit for a particular activity.

As a parent, it is important to me that my children are able to experience museums as living places of creativity and not just as a place to view artefacts. The NMW has always given us an opportunity to experience and involve us in activities that expand our horizon. I believe that this will only continue to happen in an independent institution that is fully staffed and does not need to cross reference with the commercial function of a historical environment service.

Yours sincerely,

Jan Michaelis