

- Cydnabod potensial creadigrwydd i gefnogi newid wrth lunio polisiau ar draws holl bortffolios y llywodraeth.
- Dangos effaith hirdymor buddsoddi mewn diwylliant ac iaith trwy brosiectau etifeddiaeth.
- Gweithio gyda chyrrff cyhoeddus i nodi, cefnogi a graddio straeon llwyddiant diwylliannol lleol.

Cymru sy'n Gyfrifol ar lefel Fyd-Eang

Argymhelliad Allweddol:

Dylai Llywodraeth Cymru greu gweledigaeth a chynllun i sicrhau bod Cymru yn dod yn wlad fwyaf eco-lythrennog y byd.

Argymhellion Polisi:

Dylai Llywodraeth Cymru:

- Sicrhau bod y Strategaeth Ryngwladol yn cael ei gweithredu gan yr holl bortffolios Gweinidogol ac yn gweithio gyda'r sectorau busnes a gwirfoddol a'r gymdeithas sifil a dinesig i wneud y mwyaf o'i gyfleoedd.
- Sicrhau ei fod yn darparu eglurder i gyrrff cyhoeddus ar sut mae'r Bil Partneriaeth Gymdeithasol (Cymru) a'r ddyletswydd economaidd-gymdeithasol yn cyd-fynd â Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015.
- Bod yn rhagweithiol wrth rannu ei ddull o gyflawni'r Nodau Datblygu Cynaliadwy yng ngweddill y DU ac yn rhyngwladol.
- Adeiladu cysylltiadau a chynghreiriau â gwledydd eraill sy'n arwain ar gynaliadwyedd ac yn sefydlu mecanweithiau i ddatblygu syniadau newydd a rhannu arfer gorau.
- Adolygu ei 'Cynllun ffoaduriaid a cheiswyr lloches (cenedl noddfa)' yng ngoleuni tystiolaeth gan Hwb Cymorth ACE, ynghylch yr adfydau y mae ffoaduriaid plant a cheiswyr lloches yn eu profi.
- Ystyried goblygiadau Cytundeb Ymadael yr UE, yn benodol mewn perthynas â'r effaith y gallai ei gael ar gyflawni eu hamcanion llesiant.
- Parhau i gefnogi ac adeiladu ar lwyddiannau Cymru ar gyfer Affrica a Plant!, sy'n dangos ymrwymiad Cymru i fod yn gyfrifol yn fyd-eang.

Argymhellion Proses:

Yn eu gweithredoedd o ddydd i ddydd dylai Llywodraeth Cymru ddod â'r canlynol i ben:

- Buddsoddi mewn tanwydd ffosil.

Yn eu gweithredoedd o ddydd i ddydd dylai Llywodraeth Cymru ddechrau:

- Cynnal asesiadau hawliau dynol a chydraddoldeb rhyw o'r holl bolisiau a chytundebau masnach a sicrhau bod pob buddsoddiad yn foesebol.
- Sicrhau bod gan Gymru fesurau a dangosyddion sy'n helpu i fapio sut mae dulliau effeithiol o fod yn gyfrifol yn fyd-eang yn edrych.
- Cyfathrebu'r berthynas rhwng Nodau Datblygu Cynaliadwy'r Cenhedloedd Unedig yn well a Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 i bob sector (cyhoeddus, preifat a gwirfoddol) a chymdeithas sifil a dinesig.



- Cyflwyno'r Cod Ymddygiad ar gyfer caffael a buddsoddi moesegol, ochr yn ochr â darparu arweinyddiaeth a chefnogaeth glir i gyrff cyhoeddus wrth fynd i'r afael â phob un o'r saith nod llesiant trwy eu harferion caffael.

Atodiad 2

Tueddiadau'r Dyfodol i Gadw Llygaid Arnynt

Tueddiadau Cyfredol:

- Mae 38,000 yn llai o weithwyr llawrydd yn gweithio mewn galwedigaethau creadigol ers dechrau 2020 ledled y DU.
- Dangosodd Arolwg Cenedlaethol 2019/20 mai pobl hŷn (65-74 a 75+) a oedd fwyaf tebygol o fod wedi mynychu neu gymryd rhan mewn gweithgaredd celf, diwylliant neu dreftadaeth o leiaf 3 gwaith y flwyddyn.
- Ers sefydlu Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol, bu twf o 25% yn nifer y myfyrwyr sy'n astudio yn Gymraeg yn y brifysgol.
- Mae [61% o ymwelwyr tramor](#) yn dyfynnu ein safleoedd hanesyddol fel rheswm allweddol dros eu hymweliad â Chymru.
- Gostyngodd cyllid cyhoeddus y celfyddydau yng Nghymru 18% rhwng 2011-12 a 2017-18. Mae cyllid awdurdodau lleol ar Bortffolio Celfyddydau Cymru [wedi gostwng o £11 miliwn yn 2011-12 i £5.1 miliwn yn 2016-17](#).
- Dywed adroddiad Llesiant Cymru 2018-19 fod 62% o'r holl henebion a drefnwyd yn cael eu dosbarthu fel rhai sefydlog neu'n gwella, ond mae 14% yn dal i gael eu hasesu "mewn perygl".
- Mae ffigurau ar gyfer 2018-19 yn dweud wrthym mai dim ond traean o oedolion a gymerodd ran mewn chwaraeon dair gwaith yr wythnos, gyda [41% o oedolion yn nodi nad oeddent yn cymryd rhan mewn unrhyw chwaraeon neu weithgaredd corfforol](#).

Rhagfynegiadau yn y Dyfodol:

- Rhagwelir y bydd Cymru [yn colli 26% \(15,000\) o'i swyddi creadigol ac yn gweld cwmp o 10% \(£ 100 miliwn\)](#) yn y diwydiannau creadigol GVA.
- Yn seiliedig ar Gyfrifiad 2011, bydd gennym oddeutu 666,000, yn hytrach na miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050.

Annexe 1

Relevant Recommendations from the Future Generations Report 2020

A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh language

Key Recommendation:

Welsh Government should ensure that its cultural agencies including Cadw, Visit Wales, Creative Wales and national bodies like Arts Council of Wales, National Museum Wales and the National Library are working together to better make the connections between how culture and language are addressing the climate and nature emergencies. The sector should be supported in this work by all government departments and wider public service.

Policy Recommendations:

Welsh Government should:

- Ensure adequate funding for the Welsh language in order to reach the 2050 Strategy targets.
- Ensure that the Welsh language is fully mainstreamed into all Welsh Government policies, guidance and strategies.
- Put long term funding commitments in place to support cultural development and the creative industries across Wales.
- Develop clear, sustainable pathways for people to access and achieve success in the cultural professions.
- Demonstrate that investment in culture is considered important; social return on investment is understood and money is invested in the prevention agenda to support this.
- Develop a national strategic communications campaign to promote the benefits of culture on the wider determinants of health.
- Lead on a cultural landscape partnership programme between cultural and environmental sectors with innovative approaches developed to mitigate key issues identified.
- Develop cultural partnerships akin to the Fusion/Cyfuno model to support skill development and employability. Consider how this could support the national mission in education.
- Ensure the revised national culture strategy is aligned with The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, and fully reflects the sustainable development principle.
- Develop cultural corridors across Wales that encourage public, private and voluntary sectors to connect cultural and creative sites, programmes and institutions to widen well-being opportunities, reach and prosperity.
- Develop a large scale approach to ensuring cultural facilities, programmes and venues are accessible to staff, audiences, participants and cultural professionals; including specific capital pots in place to deal with overarching building developments that are needed.
- Find a way to secure the development of statues of five Welsh women through appropriate Welsh Government funded infrastructure programmes.

Process Recommendations:

In their day to day actions Welsh Government should start:

- Recognising the potential of creativity to support change in policy-making across all government portfolios.
- Showing the long-term impact of investment in culture and language through legacy projects.
- Working with public bodies to identify, support and scale up local cultural success stories.

A Globally Responsible Wales

Key Recommendation:

Welsh Government should create a vision and plan to ensure Wales becomes the most eco-literate country in the world.

Policy Recommendations:

Welsh Government should:

- Ensure the International Strategy is implemented by all Ministerial portfolios and work with the business and voluntary sectors and civil and civic society to maximise its opportunities.
- Ensure it provides clarity to public bodies on how the Social Partnership (Wales) Bill and the socio-economic duty align with The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.
- Be proactive in sharing its approach on delivering the Sustainable Development Goals within the rest of the UK and internationally.
- Build links and alliances with other countries who are leading on sustainability and put in place mechanisms to develop new ideas and share best practice.
- Review its 'Nation of Sanctuary Refugee and Asylum Seeker Plan' in light of evidence from the ACE Support Hub, regarding the adversities experienced by child refugee and asylum seekers.
- Consider implications of the EU Withdrawal Agreement, specifically in relation to the impact it may have on meeting their well-being objectives.
- Continue to support and build upon the successes of Wales for Africa and Plant!, that demonstrate Wales' commitment to being globally responsible.

Process Recommendations:

In their day to day actions Welsh Government should stop:

- Investing in fossil fuels.

In their day to day actions Welsh Government should start:

- Conduct human rights and gender equality assessments of all trade policies and agreements and ensure all investments are ethical.
- Ensuring Wales has measures and indicators that help map what impactful approaches to being globally responsible looks like.
- Better communicating the relationship between the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 to all sectors (public, private and voluntary) and civil and civic society.



- Rolling out the Code of Conduct for ethical procurement and investment, alongside providing clear leadership and support for public bodies in addressing all seven of the well-being goals through their procurement practices.

Annexe 2

Future Trends to Watch

Current Trends:

- There are 38,000 fewer freelancers working in creative occupations since the start of 2020 across the UK.
- The 2019/20 National Survey showed older people (65-74 and 75+) least likely to have attended or participated in arts, culture or heritage activity at least 3 times a year.
- Since the establishment of Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol, there has been over a 25% growth in the number of students studying in Welsh at university.
- [61% of overseas visitors](#) cite our historical sites as a key reason for their visit to Wales.
- Public funding of the arts in Wales decreased by 18% between 2011-12 and 2017-18. Local authority funding of the Arts Portfolio Wales has [decreased from £11 million in 2011-12 to £5.1 million in 2016-17](#).
- The Well-being in Wales 2018-19 report says 62% of all scheduled monuments are classed as being stable or improving, but 14% are still assessed "at risk".
- Figures for 2018-19 tell us that only a third of adults took part in sport three times a week, with [41% of adults reporting not participating in any sport or physical activity](#).

Future Predictions:

- Wales is projected to [lose 26% \(15,000\) of its creative jobs and see a 10% \(£100 million\) drop](#) in creative industries GVA.
- Based on the 2011 Census, we will have around 666,000, rather than one million Welsh speakers by 2050.