

Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers, Action plan 2018-19

Audience

Welsh Government departments; public bodies in Wales; third sector organisations in Wales; private sector companies in Wales; education institutions in Wales; organisations working to promote the use of Welsh; organisations working with families, children and young people, and communities; and other interested parties.

Overview

This is the Welsh Ministers' action plan for 2018-19, prepared in accordance with Section 78 of the Government of Wales Act 2006, setting out how they will implement the proposals set out in their Welsh Language Strategy, Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers during that year. The action plan reflects the priorities for implementing the strategy identified in the Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers, Work programme 2017-21, published in tandem with the Cymraeg 2050 Strategy.

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Additional copies

This document is available on the Welsh Government website at www.gov.wales/welshlanguage

Related documents

Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers (2017); Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers, Work programme 2017-21 (2017); Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021 (2016); Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011; Welsh in Education: Action plan *2017–21* (2017)

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Introduction

The Welsh Government's Welsh Language Strategy, *Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers*, was published in July 2017. The document *Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers, Work programme 2017–21* was published in tandem with the Cymraeg 2050 Strategy and contains objectives for the strategy's first four-year period.

Section 78 of the Government of Wales Act 2006 places a duty on Welsh Ministers to publish an annual action plan explaining how they will implement the proposals outlines in the Cymraeg 2050 Strategy during each financial year. This is the action plan for 2018–19.

This action plan reflects the themes as contained in *Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers*.

- Theme 1: Increasing the number of Welsh speakers.
- Theme 2: Increasing the use of Welsh
- Theme 3: Creating favourable conditions infrastructure and context

Action points for the 2018–19 reporting year are noted against objectives as they are laid out in *Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers* and *Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh spekaers, Work programme 2017–21.*

Theme 1: Increasing the number of Welsh speakers

Target: The number of Welsh speakers to reach 1 million by 2050.

1. Language transmission in the family

Our aim: provide our children with the best start in the language by expanding support for families to transmit the language in the home.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
1.1 Work with key stakeholders to develop a national policy informed by recent research outlining how we intend to ensure that parents/carers are provided with the best possible support to introduce the Welsh language to their children.	The engagement work with relevant stakeholders began in January 2018. That work will continue. The first version of the policy will be published during 2018–19. The policy will be based on a research study completed by Cardiff University on behalf of Welsh Government, published in May 2017, Welsh Language Transmission and Use in Families. The study is available online at gov.wales/statistics-and-research/welsh-language-transmission-use-in-families/?skip=1⟨=en.
1.2 Review and refine the Cymraeg for Kids Programme to ensure that it continues to provide parents/carers with the information and support they need to make an informed choice about introducing the Welsh language to their child in the home.	An independent evaluation of the Cymraeg for Kids Programme will be conducted during 2018–19. The evaluation will feed into the work of revising and refining the programme from April 2019. See also 1.3.
Continue to work with NHS Wales to ensure that midwives, health visitors and other partners share information about the benefits of language transmission as early as possible, and that new and prospective parents understand what support is available to them.	During 2018, we will draft a policy in conjunction with key partners with the aim of ensuring that parents/carers are given support to introduce the Welsh language to their children, in order to increase the language transmission rates within the family. This policy will be developed alongside an evaluation of the Cymraeg for Kids Programme, that is to be completed by March 2019, in order to ensure the two are in alignment. The role of other partners, including NHS Wales, is a central consideration in relation to these two projects, so that both new and prospective parents are given clear and regular information about the support available to them.

2. The early years

Our aim: expand Welsh-medium provision in the early years as an access point for Welsh-medium education.

2017–21 objective

2018-19 reporting year

Milestone: Support the expansion of Welsh-medium early years provision by 40 nursery groups by 2021 to facilitate a seamless transition into Welsh-medium education, in order to reach an additional 150 nursery groups over the next decade.

2.1

Deliver the Childcare Offer across Wales, providing more government-funded Welsh-medium childcare places and strengthening Welsh-medium provision, building on the intelligence gained through the early implementation of the offer from September 2017.

The Childcare Offer for Wales will be expanded to more areas of Wales during 2018–19. We will use information gathered as it is rolled out to gain a better understanding of current provision as well as uptake of Welsh-medium provision.

This information will be fed into the development of new Welsh-medium childcare provision undertaken by Mudiad Meithrin, as well as the planning of training and support programmes, in order to expand access to Welsh-medium provision and to strengthen existing provision.

2.2

Continue to support existing Welsh-medium childcare provision, helping providers expand and become sustainable, as well as support an expansion by 40 nursery groups, targeting areas where work on the Childcare Offer shows there is limited provision at present.

Mudiad Meithrin is introducing an extended work programme in response to the aim of expanding Welsh-medium childcare provision. As a result of this additional work, new nursery groups will open from September 2018 in designated locations, e.g. where there is a lack of provision and where there are opportunities for children to continue with their Welsh-medium education.

2.3

Through the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs), work with local authorities and providers to improve planning of Welsh-medium early years provision to facilitate progression between Welsh-medium nursery groups and Welsh-medium statutory education.

In February 2018, Aled Roberts was appointed for a further 12 months to continue his work with the rapid review of Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs), which began in 2017. His work includes setting up an independent advisory board to consider how best to implement the review's recommendations. This will include looking at the relationship between WESPs and early years provision.

3. Statutory education

Our aim: create a statutory education system which increases the number of confident Welsh speakers.

2017-21 objective

2018-19 reporting year

Milestone: Increase in the percentage of learners in Welsh-medium education, from 22 per cent (based on 7,700 seven-year-old learners in 2015/16) to 24 per cent (about 8,400) by 2021, in order to be on track to reach 30 per cent (about 10,500 in each year group) by 2031, and then 40 per cent (about 14,000 in each year group) by 2050.

3.1

Work with key stakeholders to develop and publish before the end of 2017, a national policy for the teaching and learning of Welsh in our statutory education system, informed by research and evidence.

The Welsh in education: Action plan 2017–21 was published in December 2017.

Plans are being made to evaluate the Sabbatical Scheme and the Welsh Language Charter.

We will continue to conduct research into pedagogy and the Welsh language.

We will commission research into the attitudes of young people towards the Welsh language and to what extent they use it.

3.2

Develop one continuum of teaching and learning Welsh to be introduced as part of the new curriculum in all schools in Wales and ensure that assessment and examination of Welsh skills and knowledge are inextricably linked to teaching and learning.

The new curriculum, that will include a single continuum of learning Welsh, will be introduced from September 2022. Development of the continuum will continue to include stages of progression, pedagogical best practice and research into qualifications.

Pedagogical research continues.

3.3

Establish an independent board to advise on changes to Welsh education planning processes.

Aled Roberts was appointed for 12 months in February 2018 to continue his work with the rapid review of the WESPs in 2017. His work includes establishing an independent advisory board to consider how best to implement recommendations made in the review.

The board met for the first time on 17 May 2018, and will continue to meet on a monthly basis. Members include Meirion Prys Jones, Bethan Morris Jones, Sarah Mutch and Huw Foster Evans. The board will meet every four to six weeks until March 2019. One of its main tasks will be to revise legislation supporting Welsh education planning, i.e. Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) Regulations 2013.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
3.4 Review the legislation underpinning Welsh education planning.	The independent advisory board, as a matter of priority, will revise legislation supporting Welsh-medium education planning. A draft timetable for the revision of Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) Regulations 2013 has been set. In order to allow sufficient time for local authorities to adapt to any new arrangements before beginning the next cycle of WESPs from 2020, new regulations will need to be in place by June 2019. With this in mind, we intend to conduct a public consultation on a new set of regulations during autumn 2018.
3.5 Create the demand for Welsh-medium education through ambitious planning with achievable yet realistic targets while maximising existing resources. This may include capital investment through the 21st Century Schools and Education Capital Programme.	£30 million was announced for capital projects to support and increase the use of Welsh in education. This is in addition to the current allocation announced for Band B of the 21 st Century Schools and Education Capital Programme. The purpose of the funding is to provide additional value. Funding will be allocated at a rate of 100%. As we are eager to ensure rapid and meaningful growth within the Welsh-medium sector, we are providing the investment to boost developments that would not otherwise have been possible.
3.6 Review the definitions and categories of schools in Wales according to the language which is used as the medium of instruction.	As part of the recommendations made by Aled Roberts in his rapid review of the WESPs, Recommendation 8 – Simplify the process of linguistic categorisation for schools – will be discussed and considered by the WESP advisory board.
3.7 Review the process for increasing the proportion of Welsh-medium teaching and learning in schools.	Aled Roberts made a recommendation in his rapid review of WESPs to look at training/recruitment, Recommendation 13 – Urgent planning and action to increase the number of teachers trained to teach through the medium of Welsh. This will be a matter for discussion and consideration by the WESP advisory board.
	We will work with colleagues from appropriate policy areas in the field of education (e.g. in relation to developments with regional consortia, training and recruitment of teachers) to ensure progress.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
3.8 Consolidate and expand the opportunities for learners to access Welsh-medium education, whether in the primary or secondary sector, through specific provision for latecomers.	Local authorities are required to indicate within their WESP how to increase late immersion opportunities for learners in Welsh-medium education. We will continue to work in partnership with them and to strengthen the opportunities available for latecomers.
3.9 Develop creative marketing campaigns aimed at increasing the demand for Welsh-medium education.	During 2018–19, Welsh language marketing officials, the curriculum planning team and Welsh in Education officials will co-operate to develop appropriate campaigns that align with the timetable for introducing the new curriculum.
3.10 Strengthen links with local authorities, regional consortia, schools, early years providers and the post-16 sector to improve progression rates between different phases of education.	We will continue to collaborate and strengthen contacts with each of our partners in order to improve progression rates in each education phase. Recommendations 1 and 3 of Aled Roberts' rapid review of WESPs will also be relevant considerations in agreeing the most appropriate outcomes for the next cycle of WESPs.

4. Post-compulsory education

Our aim: develop post-compulsory education provision which increases rates of progression and supports everyone, whatever their command of the language, to develop Welsh language skills for use socially and in the workplace.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
4.1 Respond to the recommendations from the task and finish group which is reviewing the activities of the Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol, paying particular attention to progression to higher education and the development of bilingual education and skills which meet the needs of the economy.	The Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol's Post-16 Planning Group will work on an action plan to be presented to the Welsh Government before the end of 2018–19. This plan will provide direction in terms of how to move on in developing Welsh-medium and bilingual provision within the sector, and create a linguistic progression from the statutory stage.
4.2 Continue to develop further education Welsh-medium and bilingual course provision in terms of course availability and learner uptake.	The Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol's Post-16 Planning Group will form an action plan before the end of 2018–19 that will set the direction for increasing provision. At the same time, we will encourage and monitor the growth of provision within the Post-16 Education Planning and Funding Branch at the Welsh Government.
4.3 Ensure that more learners within work-based learning programmes have the opportunity and take up the offer to be assessed through the medium of Welsh, enabling increased use of the language within their learning, at all levels of fluency.	We will continue to work with our partners to promote Welsh-medium and bilingual apprenticeships. As part of the Coleg Cymraeg's work, and the direction set by the Post-16 Planning Group, the work-based learning sector will play an integral part in developing the action plan.
4.4 Develop marketing campaigns in collaboration with employers to increase young people's awareness of the value of bilingual skills within the workplace.	 During 2018–19, we will: conduct research to improve our understanding of the attitudes of our audiences and consider how best to benefit from the research in relation to the Welsh language plan in order to create partnerships and engage with stakeholders work closely with business officials to increase the awareness of employers of the value of the Welsh language.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
4.5 Through the National Centre for Learning Welsh, expand the Welsh for Adults provision to include more Welsh language training in the workplace.	The National Centre for Learning Welsh will continue to offer the Work Welsh Programme during 2018–19. It will build on the progress made during 2017–18, offering a wider range of courses as well as training tailored to specific areas, including health and social care, childcare, retail, hospitality and tourism.

5. The education workforce, resources and qualifications

Our aim: plan in order to increase and improve substantially:

medium of Welsh to inform

workforce planning.

- the education and training workforce that can teach Welsh and teach through the medium of Welsh
- the resources and qualifications needed to support increased provision.

2017-21 objective 2018–19 reporting year **Milestones:** Increase in the number of primary teachers teaching through the medium of Welsh from 2,900 primary teachers to 3,100 in 2021. Increase in the number of secondary teachers teaching Welsh from 500 to 600 by 2021 and those teaching through the medium of Welsh from 1,800 to 2,200 by 2021. 5.1 We will continue to work closely with Mudiad Meithrin to give staff and volunteers the opportunity to develop skills in a Expand the Mudiad Meithrin's national training scheme to variety of areas through the Academi Programme. Mudiad ensure that more individuals Meithrin will also look to offer online courses to expand gain qualifications to work opportunities for members to follow training. through the medium of Welsh Mudiad Meithrin will continue to give early years workers the in the childcare sector. opportunity to earn a Level 3 Diploma in Childcare through the medium of Welsh, targeting areas where the intention is to expand Welsh-medium childcare provision (see also 2.2). From the autumn of 2018, all members of Cwlwm, which includes Mudiad Meithrin, will be able to access a new series of courses tailored to the needs of the early years and childcare sector, and recently developed by the National Centre for Learning Welsh. 5.2 During 2018-19, regional consortia will conduct an audit of Develop a clear understanding practitioner skills to inform planning. of the education workforce's Welsh language skills and Questions on the linguistic skills of practitioners and their ability to teach through the ability to teach through the medium of Welsh will be included

from 2019, in line with regulations.

as part of the process of gathering schools workforce data

2017-21 objective 2018-19 reporting year 5.3 During summer 2018, an evaluation report will be created of Ensure that future initial the current Welsh Medium Improvement Scheme (WMIS) teacher training and education provision in initial teacher education (ITE). The report will programmes foster student include recommendations to support the development of teachers' appreciation of the Welsh language skills in ITE. Welsh language and provide opportunities for them to In September 2018, we will introduce a new Welsh-medium develop their proficiency in incentive, laith Athrawon Yfory (IAY), which will target Welsh and expertise to teach secondary PGCE (postgraduate certificate in education) through the medium of Welsh. student teachers who are training to teach all subject specialisms through the medium of Welsh or bilingually. This will complement provision of the WMIS, to support the improvement of the quality and confidence of teaching delivered through the medium of Welsh at secondary level. Further details in relation to the Welsh language and education can be found in the Welsh in education: Action plan 2017-21 which is available online at gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/allsectorpolicies/welshme deduca/?skip=1&lang=en. 5.4 We will continue to develop the Sabbatical Scheme, including Develop a programme of the year-long course for English-medium primary school professional learning to ensure practitioners. that all practitioners can continually develop their Regional consortia are to plan and provide training for Welsh language skills in practitioners on a regional and local level. accordance with the expectation in the new An evaluation of the Sabbatical Scheme is being professional standards. This commissioned, with the aim of beginning the evaluation will include expansion of the during summer 2018 for a period of three years. Sabbatical Scheme for Welsh Language Training and support through the regional consortia.

5.5

Support the workforce within the post-16 education sector to develop their language skills through a specific training programme to increase the capacity of the sector to teach and assess through the medium of Welsh.

In order to increase the number of students completing part of their education in Welsh and bilingually, we will continue to support Sgiliaith to provide practical support on the use of Welsh and bilingual learning for tutors in further education colleges, and for work-based learning providers.

We will run a Work Welsh Programme in further education colleges to develop tutors' linguistic skills, in order to enable more bilingual learning for students.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
5.6 Plan for an all-Wales infrastructure for the	We will work with the Bilingual Resources Stakeholders Group to develop options for the future.
production of relevant and timely resources for curriculum and qualifications in both Welsh and English, with renewed focus on post-16 sectors.	The resources commissioning programme will continue to develop resources to meet the needs of the current curriculum and qualifications, and to prepare for the new curriculum and qualifications.
5.7 Develop more tools and resources in Welsh for	We will work with internal teams to identify needs and commission resources.
learners with additional learning needs.	As part of the additional learning needs (ALN) transformation programme, work has begun to identify the need for screening ALN and Welsh-medium assessment tools. This work is being developed in consultation with external stakeholders.
5.8 Work with Qualifications Wales to increase the number of vocational qualifications available in Welsh.	We will continue to work with Qualifications Wales to ensure an appropriate range of qualifications and assessments are available in Welsh. The Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol Post-16 Planning Group will work on an action plan before the end of 2018–19 and Welsh-medium qualifications will be an integral part of that.

Theme 2: Increasing the use of Welsh

Target: The percentage of the population that speak Welsh daily, and can speak more than just a few words of Welsh, to increase from 10 per cent (in 2013–15) to 20 per cent by 2050.

6. The workplace

Our aim: increase the use of Welsh within the workplace across all sectors.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
6.1 Ensure that the Welsh Government leads by example by promoting and facilitating increased use of Welsh by our own workforce.	We will agree upon an internal use policy for the Welsh Government and implement a policy action plan.
6.2 Continue to make Welsh Language Standards Regulations within the scope of the legislation to increase the number of workplaces that provide opportunities to use Welsh language skills.	See 7.2.
Develop and deliver a national support framework as part of a new Welsh Language Promotion Programme to encourage businesses and third sector organisations to embrace and incorporate bilingualism in the workplace.	In November 2017, a new network of 'Welsh for Business' officials was established to offer practical help for small and medium-sized businesses to use the Welsh language. Ten officials and one manager were employed to provide a Wales-wide service. The network was officially launched in May 2018 and a programme of activities will run throughout the year to promote use of the service. These will include events with local business networks and county councils, a business-targeted advertising campaign through social media, and sharing examples of best practice within businesses that have used the service in order to generate more interest. The network will use a framework to measure the linguistic effect of their work and its progress. The network will run a pilot project with businesses in the health care sector during 2018–19. The project will be held in two specific areas to improve understanding of the needs of the sector.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
6.4 Launch a national training programme – Understanding Bilingualism – aimed at embedding language awareness and workforce planning as an integral part of public sector service.	Background research will be conducted, including analysis of the content of current language awareness courses, and a survey of research literature on successful interventions in equality areas that can be adapted for the purposes of the Cymraeg 2050 Strategy. The aim is to trial an initial programme of interventions in specific workplaces during the second half of the year in order to assess their effectiveness in relation to specific audiences.
Expand Welsh in the Workplace training opportunities to public and private sector bodies to enhance and improve Welsh language skills in the workplace, with a particular emphasis on the health and social care workforce.	See 4.5.

7. Services

Our aim: increase the range of services offered to Welsh speakers, and an increase in use of Welsh-language services.

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2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
7.1 Review the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 with the aim of securing effective arrangement for promoting and facilitating the use of the Welsh	Work will be carried out to develop policy directions for the Welsh Language Bill. The next step will be to draft policy directions. The preparation of the Regulatory Impact Assessment is ongoing.
language.	Also during 2018–19, steps will be taken to appoint a new Welsh Language Commissioner by the end of March 2019.
7.2 Continue to extend the Welsh Language Standards to organisations within the scope of the legislation.	The Minister for Welsh Language and Lifelong Learning announced in an oral statement to Assembly Members on 5 June, that we will not be introducing more Welsh Language Standards for other sectors for the time being. Instead, we will concentrate our resources on developing the new Bill.
7.3 Research behavioural change techniques to inform better service delivery methods to support a growing customer base for Welsh language services.	A research pilot has been launched through the Cymraeg 2050 Grant for new and innovative projects to increase the use of the Welsh language. This project experiments with linguistic 'pledges' in order to change behaviour in terms of Welsh-language use within an establishment. If it succeeds, it is hoped that the methodology can be extended to further establishments.
7.4 Review and evaluate the progress made against the implementation of the action points as outlined in the More than just words Follow-on Strategic Framework for Welsh Language Services in Health, Social Services and Social Care 2016–2019, including the delivery of the active offer.	The follow-on strategic framework <i>More than just words</i> covers 2016–19, and so it was decided it would be timely to commission an evaluation of the framework in order to assess progress and impact. The Cabinet Secretary for Education has agreed to the evaluation and funding, and it is intended to invite tenders for an evaluation in May 2018. The evaluation will include an interim progress report following an initial review of literature in October/November 2018.
7.5 As part of the National Support Framework for Businesses, increase understanding and maximise opportunities to strengthen bilingual customer services.	See 6.3.

8. Social use of Welsh

Our aim: embed positive language use practices supported by formal and informal opportunities to use Welsh socially.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
8.1 Establish a new Welsh Language Promotion Programme to develop and deliver a coordinated plan to promote the use of the Welsh language in all aspects of people's lives.	 A planning board has been established to accomplish this task. A Welsh Language Promotion Programme will be presented for the Minister for Welsh Language and Lifelong Learning's attention by April 2019. As part of our work to promote the Welsh language, during 2018–19, we will: launch a phoneline that can offer a free translation service to small businesses and charities carry out work in relation to the use of Welsh by young people in further education institutions continue with the work of the Welsh for Business network publish a Welsh Language Technology Action Plan.
Put into practice a coherent framework for encouraging positive language use practices among children and young people and to foster stronger links between schools, youth organisations and community groups.	 During 2018–19, we will: fund opportunities for young people to use Welsh socially map the community provision at county level develop county action plans to ensure more opportunities to use the Welsh language and strengthen co-operation between providers. We will also increase informal use of Welsh within the education system by: building upon the Welsh Language Charter to develop a national framework for each school location. It will provide a whole-school basis for planning and offer opportunities to increase the wider use of Welsh by learners and embed language use practices developing a training programme for practitioners to enable them to discuss language use and foster a positive attitude towards the language among learners of all ages commissioning research into the attitudes of children and young people towards the language as a basis for the continuous development of the Welsh Language Charter.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
8.3 Continue to work with organisations we fund to promote the use of Welsh, ensuring that the funding opportunities are aligned with the strategy, as well as local needs.	We will manage the grant scheme for the promotion of the use of the Welsh Language for 2018–19, and will plan and create a new grant scheme for 2019 onwards.
8.4 Through our funding scheme, support families to encourage their children to establish the use of Welsh outside of school.	We will fund opportunities for families to use the Welsh language with their children and will fund interventions to encourage families to use the language with their children.
8.5 Strengthen links with third sector organisations in order to increase their ability to provide Welsh language services as well as attract and retain Welsh-speaking volunteers.	We will work with the Wales Council for Voluntary Action (WCVA), the Welsh Language Commissioner and the Community Policy and Third Sector Branch to create a scheme to extend the use and provision of Welsh by third sector bodies.
8.6 Develop a national programme for supporting new Welsh speakers in partnership with the National Centre for Learning Welsh and community partners.	A 'Siarad' scheme pilot, based on the Voluntariat per La Llengua Programme in Catalonia, targeting four areas across Wales, will be completed in July 2018. We will be working with the National Centre for Learning Welsh, who are leading on this pilot, and other partners to consider how to develop the support available to new speakers from summer 2018.

Theme 3: Creating favourable conditions – infrastructure and context

9. Community and economy

Our aim: support the socioeconomic infrastructure of Welsh-speaking communities.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
9.1 Publish the revised <i>Technical</i> Advice Note 20: Planning and the Welsh Language.	The revised TAN 20 was published on 12 October 2017.
9.2 Develop a new regional focus to economic development to help all parts of Wales benefit from prosperity and support each area to develop its own distinctive identity.	The Welsh Government's <i>Economic Action Plan</i> was published on 12 December 2017, setting out a new regional economic development model. The action plan is available online at gov.wales/topics/businessandeconomy/economic-action-plan/?lang=en.
	Phase 1 of the Economic Action Plan, between January and May 2018, focused on support to businesses and development of the Economic Contract, Calls to Action and Economy Futures Fund.
	Phase 2 of the Economic Action Plan, May 2018 onwards, focuses on regional economic development and the approach to foundation and national thematic sectors, bearing in mind the link between the Welsh language and thriving local economies.
9.3 Implement and review the Welsh language framework and guidance toolkit developed in conjunction with the Wylfa Newydd developers.	During 2018–19, we will continue to develop guidelines.

2017-21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
9.4 When considering the content of Welsh in Education Strategic Plans, we will look for evidence that Welsh-medium education is fully considered as part of local authorities' policy and planning developments including opportunities for Welsh-medium provision through section 106 agreements.	We will continue to work with the Planning Department on the National Development Framework for Wales and the ILocal dDevelopment pPlans that are currently being formed. We will also ensure that there is aare good relationships in good understanding of thisgood understanding in this area area between field withinbetween different policy areas fields across the Welsh Government.
9.5 Invest in entrepreneurial programmes which support Welsh speakers in rural areas.	Work to support entrepreneurship programmes will begin during the second half of 2018—19.
9.6 Remit the Infrastructure Commission to ensure the strategy is considered when providing advice to Ministers on infrastructure investment.	We will develop the relationship with the Infrastructure Commission to ensure the Welsh language is a consideration when investing in infrastructure.
9.7 Post-Brexit, ensure continued support for the agriculture industry as a key employer/business within the Welsh-speaking heartlands.	Welsh Language Division policy officials are in ongoing discussions with officials across the Welsh Government in an effort to diminish any negative effects on the Welsh Government's ability to respond to the Cymraeg 2050 Strategy.
9.8 Ensure full coverage of Local Development Plans across Wales, and support the preparation of Strategic Development Plans where they are needed, with every plan giving consideration to the Welsh language.	Twenty-two of the twenty-five local planning authorities have now adopted a local development plan. Several plans are almost at revision stage, and the 2015 Planning (Wales) Act requires that, in preparing or revising a local development plan, consideration must be given to the impact on the Welsh language.
9.9 Launch a new National Development Framework which will have the Welsh language as an important consideration.	It is our intention to publish a draft version of the National Development Framework in July 2019. The preparation work, which includes evidence-gathering and engagement events, will therefore continue throughout 2018–19. The framework's impact on the Welsh language will be considered in line with the 2015 Planning (Wales) Act.

10. Culture and media

Our aim: ensure that the Welsh language is safeguarded as an integral part of our contemporary culture.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
10.1 Ensure that cultural, arts and sports organisations in Wales can access the support needed to promote the Welsh language and increase their use of the Welsh language. We will look to our sponsored bodies, including the Arts Council of Wales, National Museum Wales, The National Library of Wales and Sport Wales, to play a prominent role in helping us to do this.	We will organise a seminar with representatives of bodies sponsored by us to inform them of the role they have to play in helping us to reach the target of a million Welsh-speakers. This will be an opportunity to share good practice and advise on methods of increasing the use of the Welsh language in their activities.
Use the Welsh language as a part of 'Brand Wales' to promote Wales to attract tourism and investment.	We will develop the Welsh language offer as part of multi-sector marketing campaigns in Wales, sense of place, and the visitor's experience. We will develop Welsh content to promote Wales and use that content on multi-lingual platforms. We will continue to develop the new Cymru brand in ways that will increase the identity/presence of the Welsh language in campaigns and materials, according to the need.
10.3 Through our sponsorship activity, ensure that the use of the Welsh language increases, both in cultural events and in the day-to-day work of our cultural organisations.	The Welsh Language Division and Culture policy officials will continue to work in partnership to ensure the Welsh language is given greater prominence in cultural activities of all kinds. This will include an examination of the relationship between language and culture in order to develop events, products and activities that celebrate and raise awareness of our unique Welsh culture.
10.4 Exert influence to ensure that the offer in relation to television and radio and all different kinds of media remains contemporary and relevant to Welsh speakers of all ages.	When awarding or revising radio licences for stations in Wales, we will continue to draw the attention of Ofcom and the UK Government to the bilingual nature of Wales and to the importance of the Welsh language. We will do this by setting out in the contract that a certain number of hours will be broadcast in Welsh as well as a statement on Welsh web content, such as text, streaming and video clips. Ensuring linguistic variety, especially the Welsh language in services for Wales, should be set as a target in awarding and regulating services for Wales.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
Continue to support the publishing industry to ensure the availability of a wide choice of Welsh-language publications in various	Through the Welsh Books Council, we will continue to support the publishing industry to ensure a wide choice of publications are available in Welsh. This will include books and magazines for adults and children, and support for the Digital News Service (Golwg 360).
formats, in order to meet the demand from different audiences.	During 2018–19, special attention will be given to children's and young people's books (in order to implement some of the recommendations made in Siwan Rosser's final report – <i>Survey of Books for Children and Young People</i> , published in 2017).
	The magazines tender will be awarded for 2019–23, and therefore there will be another opportunity to consider the magazines provision, in the hope that new ideas will come to light during the process.
	In conjunction with the National Centre for Learning Welsh, twenty reading books will be published for learners at certain levels.
	The Welsh Books Council will lead the work on behalf of Welsh Government's Health Department (and through the Reading Agency) to ensure that Reading Well 'Books on Prescription' are available in Welsh as well as in English. The 'Dementia provision' will be published during 2018–19 and the 'General Mental Health List' during 2019–20.

11. Wales and the wider world

Our aim: ensure that the Welsh language is an integral part of our efforts to enhance Wales' relationship with the wider world, and used to welcome and integrate people who move to Wales.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
11.1 Lead by example by embracing our unique Welsh language and culture when making connections with the wider world, ensuring they are incorporated into important national events at every possible opportunity.	The Welsh Government provides an annual grant of £90,000 to London Welsh School. The school promotes the language in London and provides Welsh-medium primary education to children. Many of these then return to Welsh-medium education in Wales.
Lead by example as a Government, to promote the Welsh language on the world stage and embrace the benefits of being a bilingual country by influencing all governmental marketing and communication campaigns so that our standing as a bilingual country is viewed as a unique selling point within the wider world.	We will continue to use the Welsh language and bilingualism as marketing tools in appropriate contexts.
Increase visibility of the Welsh language and access to initial Welsh language awareness and learning to visitors by piloting interventions, such as the Pecyn Croeso Project with Anglesey County Council, and if effective extend to other local authority areas.	The Welcome to Wales, Welcome to Welsh Project will be extended in Anglesey as part of the preparatory work for Wylfa Newydd. The scheme will also be trialled in Carmarthenshire.
11.4 Develop better support to enhance integration of in-migrants into Welsh-speaking communities, drawing similarities with the Voluntariat per la Llengua Programme in Catalunya.	See 8.6.

12. Digital technology

Our aim: ensure that the Welsh language is at the heart of innovation in digital technology to enable the use of Welsh in all digital contexts.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
12.1 Invest more in research and innovation in language technologies to facilitate use of Welsh in the digital age.	We will form a detailed Technology and Welsh Language Action Plan through the Minister for Welsh Language and Lifelong Learning's Technology Board, identifying all necessary steps to normalise and support the Welsh language in technology.
Explore investment opportunities, collaboration, the sharing of resources and techniques to support our technological infrastructure (computer-aided translation, artificial intelligence (AI) technology, voice recognition, etc.) so that the Welsh language can be used on electronic devices.	The process of drafting the Technology and Welsh Language Action Plan and of implementing it means that we will examine opportunities to invest, collaborate and share resources and techniques.
12.3 Support the development of new digital bilingual resources for use in schools, the workplace, and socially.	We will identify needs and develop a commissioning programme for schools to meet the needs of the curriculum and qualifications. The priority in the workplace will be machine translation and promoting systems that help translators to automate their processes and share their translation memories. Socially, the work of developing a speech-to-text system will begin, which will mean that Welsh-speakers do not need to
12.4 Work on motivating the main technology companies to increase the Welsh-language provision offered.	type commands on their phones, tablets and computers. Dialogue will be facilitated by developing the kind of Welsh-language technology infrastructure that is needed by the major companies to be able to offer support to Welsh-speakers. The challenge will be to convince them of the business case for doing so.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
Ensure that our grant recipients and organisations promoting the Welsh language are using technology well, including data systems, internal communication, social media and marketing tools.	In 2018—19, in allocating the grant for the promotion of the use of the Welsh language, we will ensure that technology and marketing areas are included. We will also share information with establishments that promote the language about new developments in these areas.
12.6 Support efforts to increase the number of Welsh-language Wicipedia pages.	It is intended to continue to encourage communities of Welsh-language Wikipedia volunteers by offering financial support for workshops and the creation of automated Welsh articles.
	The Minister for Lifelong Learning and Welsh Language will address the Celtic Knot conference at the National Library in Aberystwyth on 5 July 2018.

13. Linguistic infrastructure

Our aim: ensure the continued development of Welsh language infrastructure (dictionaries, terminology, the translation profession) as integral to the delivery of the Cymraeg 2050 strategy.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
13.1 Review the current structures to ensure that we have a sustainable corpora (i.e. a large collection of printed texts or sound recordings) policy for the Welsh language.	We will begin policy development to encompass the different elements of the Welsh linguistic infrastructure, e.g. corpora, dictionaries, terminology, the translation profession.
Support the production of more high-quality lexicographical, corpus and terminology resources to support learners and fluent speakers.	During 2018–19, we will begin policy-making that will include activity in relation to dictionaries, corpus and terminology. As a result of the development of the Welsh WordNet in 2017–18, we intend to fund more language and text technology developments. A corpora of data will be needed to foster new developments in terms of translation, speech-to-text and artificial intelligence.
Continue to support Welsh translators and interpreters so that the sector has the capacity to meet the increasing demand for quality accredited translation services, and are equipped with the latest systems used in machine translation to improve accuracy, speed and consistency of translation.	We will continue to support Cymdeithas Cyfieithwyr Cymru, who in turn accredit and support translators in Wales. We will support the development of a new simultaneous translation training platform. The future of the translation profession is one of the themes we will consider as we work towards a new linguistic infrastructure policy. We will continue to develop a Technology and Welsh Language Action Plan, which will include the technology available to help translators in their work, with the aim of publishing the action plan later in 2018–19.

14. Language planning

Our aim: embed language planning and language promotion nationally, regionally and locally, with a better understanding of and support for bilingualism and the needs of Welsh speakers.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
14.1 Establish a programme board to embed the principles of language planning and the vision of reaching a million Welsh speakers by 2050 across the work of Government.	We will take steps to establish a programme board to mainstream the strategy in each of the Welsh Government's policy areas.
14.2 Launch a national training programme – Understanding Bilingualism.	See 6.4.
Work together with local authorities to support their efforts to build capacity around Welsh language planning, supporting their implementation and co-ordination of the county strategies to promote the Welsh language, the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans and meeting their duties under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.	We will mainstream the Welsh language in the work of other Welsh Government departments involved in this target.

15. Evaluation and research

Our aim: continue to build on our evidence about the Welsh language and its speakers, as a basis for assessing the effectiveness of our interventions and developing Welsh language policy.

2017–21 objective	2018–19 reporting year
15.1 Continue to develop our evidence base, identifying wherever possible opportunities to collaborate with research partners in Wales and beyond.	Welsh Government Knowledge and Analytical Services will co-operate with the Welsh Language Division and other policy officials to implement the Evidence Plan for the Welsh Language 2018–19. The plan includes evaluations of the Sabbatical Scheme for educational practitioners, the Welsh Language Charter, the Cymraeg for Kids Programme, as well as a research study into the Welsh language and the economy.
	We will develop an evaluation framework for the Cymraeg 2050 Strategy, to support evidence planning beyond 2018–19.
	We will continue to foster and maintain research partnerships, through our commissioning processes, and also by contributing where possible to the research activity of higher education establishments and other bodies. This will include support for doctoral scholarships in language-learning.
15.2 Explore ways of adding to our understanding of speakers' linguistic experiences over their lifetime. We will also explore ways of collecting information about speakers'	Knowledge and Analytical Services will research the possibilities for collecting and analysing data and/or conducting research on individuals over a period of time. This will include data about individuals who are assessed in first language Welsh during their time in the education system.
Welsh language use through Welsh Language Use Surveys.	We will also consider options for working with our stakeholders to plan for future language use surveys, taking into consideration the timing of the next census (in 2021) and other household surveys.