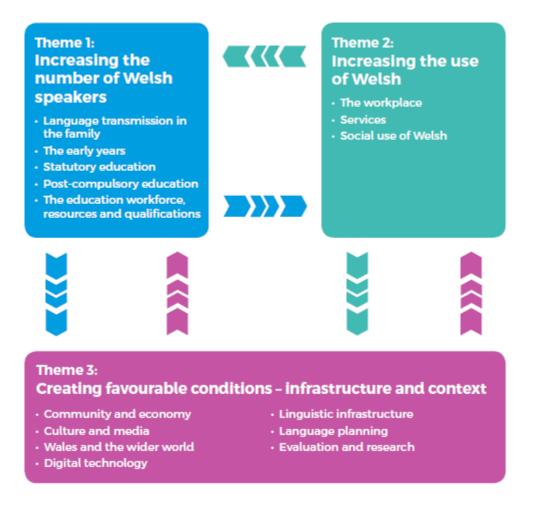
WELSH LANGUAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Cymraeg 2050 is our national strategy for increasing the number of Welsh speakers to a million by 2050.

The Welsh Government is fully committed to the new strategy, with the target of a million speakers included in the *Taking Wales Forward* Programme for Government and *Prosperity for All: the national strategy*. A thriving Welsh language is also included in one of the 7 wellbeing goals in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

We also have a statutory obligation to fully consider the effects of our work on the Welsh Language. This means that any Welsh Government policy should consider how our policies affect the language and those who speak it.

The Cymraeg 2050 strategy has three themes:



The headings under each theme outline the scope of activities that can affect the language.

As a general rule, if your policy has the potential to impact on people, it will impact in some way on Welsh speakers and therefore on the Welsh language.

1. Welsh Language Impact Assessment reference number 02/01/2020

Clearance No:

2. Does the proposal demonstrate a clear link with the Welsh Government's strategy for the Welsh language? – *Cymraeg 2050 A million Welsh speakers* and the related Work Programme for 2017-2021?

No, there are no significant links between the proposed regulations and the Welsh Government's strategy for the Welsh language.

3. Describe and explain the impact of the proposal on the Welsh language, and explain how you will address these impacts in order to improve outcomes for the Welsh language:

There are no positive or negative impacts or effects on the Welsh language as a result of this proposal. The proposal is primarily concerned with local authorities establishing and maintaining a database of compulsory school age children by comparing health and education data. This will enable the local authority to identify children known to health services or in independent school but not on any local authority record.

We acknowledge that those home educated children not receiving any Welsh medium education, maybe prevented from being involved in the local community, and wider Welsh community's social and cultural life.

There will be an ongoing need to liaise with key stakeholders throughout the development of this policy through the medium of Welsh. Terminology within this area may be complex, therefore we will discuss the Welsh language terminology with stakeholders to ensure that it is easy for all to understand and considers regional variations.

The formal consultation will commence 30 January 2020 for 12 weeks Consultation documents, including easy read and youth friendly versions, will be available bilingually on the Welsh Government website, as well as in bilingual printed copies. Bilingual public and stakeholder engagement events will also be held across Wales in 2019.

In addition to detailed questions about the proposal, the Consultation will include the mandatory question about how the proposal could impact on the Welsh language. No negative impacts have been identified to date.

No specific impacts on Welsh Language provision have been identified, but this will be considered further as part of the consultation process.

• How will you know if your policy is a success?

Legislation in the UK regarding home education is one of the least regulated systems in Europe. Strengthening the legislative framework around home education will help local authorities to take a more strategic approach to planning and delivering support to home educating communities. It will provide Welsh Government and local authorities with more accurate data on the number of home educated children and identify emerging trends. This is about supporting a child's right to an education, to be heard and safe, it is about upholding the rights of children who, by the very fact they are children, are less able to defend those rights.