Draft Welsh in Education Strategic Plans Regulations (Wales) 2019 and Guidance

Date of issue: 30 May 2019
Action required: Responses by 2 September 2019
Draft Welsh in Education Strategic Plans Regulations (Wales) 2019 and Guidance

Overview
This consultation seeks views on the draft *Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) Regulations 2019* and Guidance which are scheduled to be laid by December 2019. These regulations sets out statutory duties pursuant of the School Standards and Organisations (Wales) Act 2013 which require local authorities to produce a Welsh in Education Strategic Plan.

How to respond
Responses to this consultation should be e-mailed/posted to the address below to arrive by 2 September 2019 at the latest.

Further information and related documents
Large print, Braille and alternative language versions of this document are available on request.

- Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh Speakers Strategy (2017)
- Improving the Planning of Welsh-Medium Education – Recommendations of the Welsh in Education Strategic Advisory Board (2019)

Contact details
For further information:

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General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

The Welsh Government will be data controller for any personal data you provide as part of your response to the consultation. Welsh Ministers have statutory powers they will rely on to process this personal data which will enable them to make informed decisions about how they exercise their public functions. Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about or planning future consultations. Where the Welsh Government undertakes further analysis of consultation responses then this work may be commissioned to be carried out by an accredited third party (e.g. a research organisation or a consultancy company). Any such work will only be undertaken under contract. Welsh Government’s standard terms and conditions for such contracts set out strict requirements for the processing and safekeeping of personal data.

In order to show that the consultation was carried out properly, the Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then redact them before publishing.

You should also be aware of our responsibilities under Freedom of Information legislation. If your details are published as part of the consultation response then these published reports will be retained indefinitely. Any of your data held otherwise by Welsh Government will be kept for no more than three years.

Your rights

Under the data protection legislation, you have the right:
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- to (in certain circumstances) object to or restrict processing
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- to (in certain circumstances) data portability
- to lodge a complaint with the Information Commissioner’s Office (ICO) who is our independent regulator for data protection.

For further details about the information the Welsh Government holds and its use, or if you want to exercise your rights under the GDPR, please see contact details below:
Data Protection Officer:
Welsh Government
Cathays Park
CARDIFF
CF10 3NQ

e-mail: Data-Protection-Officer@gov.wales

The contact details for the Information Commissioner’s Office are:
Wycliffe House
Water Lane
Wilmslow
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SK9 5AF

Tel: 01625 545 745 or 0303 123 1113
Website: https://ico.org.uk/
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1. Introduction - the Legislation

1.1. Section 84 of The School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013\(^1\) (“the 2013 Act”) places a statutory duty on local authorities to prepare a Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (“Plan”).

1.2. Section 85 of the 2013 Act requires each local authority to submit its Plan to Welsh Ministers for approval. The Welsh Ministers may:
- approve the Plan as submitted,
- approve the Plan with modifications, or
- reject the Plan and prepare another Plan which is to be treated as the authority’s approved Plan.

1.3. Subsection (6) of the Section 85 places a duty on a local authority to take all reasonable steps to implement its approved Plan.

1.4. Section 87 of the 2013 Act provides the Welsh Ministers with powers to make regulations which will make further provisions on matters such as the form and content of a Plan, its timing and duration, keeping the Plan under review, consultation and submission of the Plan for approval to the Welsh Ministers and its publication. This section also provides a power for the Welsh Ministers to issue guidance which local authorities must have regard to when exercising their functions.

1.5. *The Welsh in Education Strategic Plans and Assessing the Demand (Wales) Regulations 2013\(^2\)* (“the 2013 Regulations”) were the first regulations made under the section 87 powers. They along with the 2013 Act provide the statutory framework for the planning of Welsh-medium education provision by local authorities. The first statutory Plans covered the three year period from 2014 to 2017. We are now in the second iteration spanning 2017-2020.

1.6. Prior to the making of the 2013 Regulations, Welsh-medium education planning was driven by the Welsh-medium Education Strategy 2010 (WMES). The strategy set out the national strategic direction for Welsh-medium education planning for the period 2010 – 2015. The Plans required local authorities to report on progress against the national targets outcomes of the Welsh-medium education strategy 2010. That remains to be the case. These targets outcomes include:
- more 7-year-old children being taught through the medium of Welsh as a percentage of the Year 2 cohort;
- more learners continuing to improve their language skills on transfer from primary school to secondary school;
- more learners studying for qualifications through the medium of Welsh;

\(^1\) [http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2013/1/contents](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2013/1/contents)
• more learners aged 16 - 19 studying Welsh and subjects through the medium of Welsh; and
• more learners with improved skills in Welsh.

2. Case for Change

2.1 An evaluation of the Welsh-medium education strategy in 2016\(^3\) concluded that placing the Plans on a statutory basis had improved Welsh-medium education planning insofar as they enabled local authorities to plan Welsh-medium education within a structured framework. Nevertheless, both the enquiry by the Assembly’s Children, Young People and Education (CYPE) Committee in 2015\(^4\) and a thematic review of Welsh in Education Strategic Plans by Estyn in 2016\(^5\) came to similar conclusions which were that the Plans were not well enough aligned with the Welsh Government’s vision for Welsh-medium education.

2.2 A Rapid Review of the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans 2017-20\(^6\), commissioned in 2017 acknowledged the need for change, not only in terms of the ambitions of individual local authority Plans, but also in terms of the legislative framework set out by Welsh Government. The review highlighted the need to change the regulations and guidelines arising from the legislation in order to strengthen duties and expectations of local authorities and other stakeholders.

2.3 An independent Advisory Board was established between May 2018 and March 2019. The Board considered the changes needed to the 2013 Regulations, within the context of the Rapid Review’s recommendations and wider policy developments outlined below. The Welsh Ministers have fully considered their recommendations when preparing the draft Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) Regulations 2019 (“the draft 2019 Regulations”).

2.4 The Welsh Government’s Cymraeg 2050: a million Welsh speakers\(^7\) strategy was published in August 2017. The overarching targets for this strategy are as follows:
• The number of Welsh speakers to reach 1 million by 2050.
• 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.

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2.5 438,000 additional Welsh speakers are needed to reach the 1 million target by 2050. Whilst not all additional speakers will come from the statutory education sector, certain transformational changes must take place to ensure that the sector contributes as much as possible towards achieving this target. There must be a considerable increase in the number of school pupils who are given the opportunity to develop Welsh language skills in school and the opportunity to use the language in their everyday lives.

2.6 The Cymraeg 2050 strategy notes that Welsh-medium immersion education is our principal method for ensuring children can develop their Welsh language skills, and for creating new speakers.

2.7 It is also necessary to increase the number of learners in English-medium and bilingual schools who learn Welsh successfully. This will form an integral part of the new curriculum which will include one continuum for learning Welsh. The aim through the new curriculum is to encourage an increase in the number of confident Welsh speakers within the statutory education system so that in future, all learners can use Welsh after they have left school.

2.8 In light of the above, the Board concluded that the current structure that supports the statutory planning of Welsh-medium education provision through Welsh in Education Strategic Plans no longer supports the long-term ambition for the Welsh language. This consultation therefore, seeks views on the draft 2019 Regulations which will replace the 2013 Regulations, and the draft Statutory Guidance, so that the framework for planning Welsh-medium education provision is consistent with current and future expectation for growth.

3. What specific changes are we proposing to implement under the 2019 Regulations?

3.1 In practical terms, we want Plans to demonstrate a local authority’s commitment and contribution to the targets set out in the Cymraeg 2050 strategy. Given the scope of this consultation, the most relevant of these targets would be the 2031 milestone to increase the proportion of each school year group receiving Welsh-medium education from 22% (based on 7,700 seven-year-old learners in 2015/16) to 30% (around 10,500 in each year group) by 2031.

3.2 We also want the Plans to demonstrate how local authorities are supporting curriculum reforms. One of the key reforms is to change the way the Welsh language is taught in English-medium schools and schools that provide a proportion of its teaching through the medium of Welsh. This in turn will support the Cymraeg 2050 target to ensure that at least 70% of all learners report by
2050 that they can speak Welsh by the time they leave school. Targets in this area will need to be developed in conjunction with the development of the new curriculum.
Proposal 1: Extending the duration of a Plan from its current 3-year implementation cycle to 10-years. This change is introduced by Regulation 4 of the draft regulations.

Current position:

3.3 Prior to the implementation of the 2013 Regulations, the Welsh Language Board had been using its powers under the Welsh Language Act 1993 to require local authorities to draw up and agree Welsh Education Schemes (WES). The WES were produced in addition to local authorities’ Welsh Language Schemes. Both schemes followed a 3-year cycle.

3.4 The Welsh in Education Strategic Plans that are currently being implemented cover the period between March 2017- March 2020. Under the 2013 Regulations, draft Plans for the next 3-year period are submitted to the Welsh Ministers for approval in the December of the year the previous Plans are due to end.

Why are we proposing this change?

3.5 The Rapid Review of the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans called for the timeframe for delivering Plans to be extended and recommended that the timeframe coincided with the Welsh Government’s capital funding schemes. Also, the Census, which remains our most reliable source of data to assess the vitality of the Welsh language and is the main indicator of progress in line with the Cymraeg 2050 trajectory, is conducted every 10 years. Other planning considerations relevant to the Plans, such as the Childcare Sufficiency Assessments required under the Childcare Act 2006 and individual development Plans (IDPs) for children and young people with additional learning needs (ALN) introduced by the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018 are both reviewed every 5 years.

3.6 Plans should lead to better planning of Welsh-medium provision and an increase in the uptake of Welsh-medium education. However, effective planning can take a number of years to achieve, often beyond the three year lifespan of a Plan under the current system. We believe that a move towards a 10-year Plan would encourage a more long-term, meaningful and ambitious planning of Welsh-medium education.

3.7 We propose that Plans have effect from 1 September 2021 until 31 August 2031 (for first Plan). This timeframe will ensure alignment with the 2031 Cymraeg 2050 milestone. The draft Regulations also makes provision for a circumstance if, for whatever reason, Welsh Ministers feel unable to approve a Plan by 1 September. Provisions are made enabling an additional 1 month period in which to approve a
Plan. However, the Plan will still finish at the same time (31 August 2031) as all those Plans which have effect from 1 September

3.8 A move from a 3-year to a 10-year Plan will likely require a local authority to consider consulting with more individuals and organisations over a longer period of time, during their preparation of a new Plan. We want to ensure sufficient time is given to authorities to prepare new Plans under the new arrangements and are therefore proposing that the next cycle of Plans commence in 2021 as opposed to 2020. The current Plans for the period between 2017-2020 will continue to have effect until the new Plans are approved. What this means is that local authorities would still be required to implement their 2017-2020 Plans until 31 August 2021 with the 1st of September 2021 marking the start of the new 10-year timeframe for the Plans. These arrangements are dealt with by including a transitional provision in the 2019 regulations (regulation 11).

Question 1:

We would like to know your views on proposals to:

(a) extend the implementation period of a Welsh in Education Strategic Plan to 10 years

(b) commence the next Plan in 2021 and for progress to be reported according to the academic school year
Proposal 2: Removal of the current duty on local authorities to Plan their provision of Welsh-medium education based on the results of a parental assessment of demand (as specified in Schedule 1 of the 2013 Regulations).

Require local authorities to set their own targets in their Welsh in Education Strategic Plans and include provision in the regulations requiring local authorities to have due regard to Welsh Government guidance when calculating their targets.

Current position:

3.9 The 2013 Regulations require local authorities to assess parental demand for Welsh-medium provision (Regulation 3(1)(a - c)). The Regulations also determine how a local authority should undertake an assessment of demand. Both these provisions are detailed in Schedule 1 of the 2013 Regulations and include questions that must be contained in a Welsh-medium education assessment (part 1) and information that must be contained in a Welsh-medium education assessment (part 2).

Why are we proposing this change?

3.10 Since the introduction of Welsh in Education Strategic Plans in 2014, the majority of local authorities have carried out at least one assessment of parental demand. The assessments were originally intended to provide local authorities with direction and a better understanding of what Welsh-medium provision was needed, where and by when. Despite this, it could be argued that parental demand assessments have not, generally, led to a significant improvement to the way in which local authorities Plan their Welsh-medium provision. Due to the tendency of most local authorities to undertake an assessment once every three years, they quickly become out-dated and cannot reflect the linguistic changes seen in some rapidly changing communities.

3.11 Furthermore, we have for the first time a national strategy that has a clear and ambitious target to reach 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050. Moving away from measuring demand to creating demand and increase the number of Welsh-medium school places available is fundamental to meeting the targets of this strategy. The Cymraeg 2050 strategy recognises the need to drive change and emphasises the need to be proactive not reactive – these draft Regulations respond to that challenge.
The 10-year target – Our expectation

3.12 We will be requiring local authorities to include their own targets in the Plans outlining the expected percentage increase of Year 1 learners taught through the medium of Welsh by the local authority during the lifespan of the Plan. The Welsh Ministers would require local authorities to design their Plans on the basis of a target range over a 10-year period. The target would need to be clear and ambitious and reflect the increase in school-age learners given the opportunity to study through the medium of Welsh needed per local authority to support the million Welsh speakers target by 2050.

3.13 Since the publishing of Cymraeg 2050, local authorities have called on Welsh Government to provide clear direction and guidance with regard to their expected contribution in supporting the target of a million Welsh speakers. The proposed methodology outlined in the statutory guidance document (Annex 1), demonstrates a clear link between individual targets per area and the Cymraeg 2050 ambition.

3.14 The Welsh Ministers would expect local authorities to calculate their 10 year target in accordance with the methodology outlined in the draft Statutory Guidance to the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) Regulations 2019, to which a local authority must have due regard.

Methodology for calculating targets included in the Statutory Guidance

3.15 Requiring local authorities to set their own targets in their Plans may present some local authorities with different challenges. For example, there will be authorities, in particular those projected to see a surge in population that may need to consider from anew how they will provide opportunities to increase the number of school-age learners wishing to access Welsh-medium provision. Some of these considerations may include new models or methods for delivering education provision through the medium of Welsh. In addition, we also know that each local authority’s baseline Welsh-medium provision varies significantly from one area to another. In some parts of Wales almost all (up to 98%) of primary school education provision up to the end of foundation phase is delivered through the medium of Welsh, whereas in other areas, the provision through the medium of Welsh is less accessible (less than 10%).

3.16 It is for this reason that the Welsh Government has introduced a methodology for calculating targets, which is being proposed in the statutory guidance document. This methodology is consistent with the Cymraeg 2050 milestones relating to the increase in learners in Welsh-medium education needed to reach the million Welsh speakers target by 2050. Calculations have been based on the number of
Year 1 learners (5/6 year olds) taught through the medium of Welsh, according to information from the Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC).

3.17 The proposed methodology takes into account the range of Welsh-medium education provision across Wales by introducing a group system. The factors considered when grouping authorities include: the percentage of learners assessed in Welsh; the models of Welsh-medium education provision adopted by the authority and the linguistic nature of a local authority. This explains why certain local authorities may have been placed in one group even though their baseline percentage of Year 1 learners taught through the medium of Welsh in 2017/18 is higher than some of the local authorities within another group.

3.18 We regard this approach to be fairer as it acknowledges the different challenges faced by the 22 local authorities. It is also clear to all local authorities what the Welsh Ministers believe their contribution should be in reaching the target of a million Welsh speakers by 2050.

3.19 In the methodology introduced in guidance, it is proposed that each group of local authorities has a target to increase the percentage of Year 1 learners taught through the medium of Welsh by a fixed range of percentage point increases, based on the provision in each local authority using 2017/18 data as a baseline. The addition of targets within a lower and upper range, as well as grouping areas according to their current provision further acknowledges that the starting point for each authority will be different and that each authority’s route to achieving those targets will vary.

**Question 2:**

We would like to know your views on proposals to:

(a) remove the duty for local authorities to Plan their provision of Welsh-medium education based on the results of a parental assessment.

(b) replace this duty with a new provision in the regulations for local authorities to set their own targets in their Plans to increase the percentage of Year 1 learners taught through the medium of Welsh.

(c) require local authorities to have due regard to Welsh Government guidance when calculating the targets to be included in a local authority Plan.
Proposal 3: New provisions to deal with matters that must be dealt with in a Plan (Regulation 5)

Current Position:

3.20 The 2013 Regulations currently specify what matters need to be dealt with in a Plan by specifying 25 statements which local authorities must include in a Plan. Schedule 3 of the 2013 Regulations also sets out what supporting information (including data) that local authorities must include in their Plan to accompany the statements.

3.21 The Advisory Board considered the recommendations presented in the Rapid Review of the 2017-20 Plans within the context of the current 2013 Regulations. Although not all of the recommendations could be considered within the scope of the new 2019 Regulations, it became quickly apparent that several statements no longer supported the Welsh Government’s policy for growth in Welsh-medium education provision as outlined in the Cymraeg 2050 strategy.

Why are we proposing this change?

3.22 We have reviewed all statements in the current 2013 Regulations and have decided that under the draft 2019 Regulations there will be a requirement on local authorities to include 19 statements in their WESPs. Although some statements from the 2013 Regulations have been removed, others have been merged and new statements have been introduced. New statements which local authorities will be required to include in their Plans under the 2019 Regulations include:

- New statements dealing specifically with the introduction of 10-year targets
- Requirement regarding the use of childcare sufficiency assessment data to inform early planning of Welsh-medium maintained nursery provision
- Requirement to consider how it will increase number of reception age children taught through the medium of Welsh
- Increased focus on collaboration and partnership work with other local authorities and regional education consortia

3.23 In the drafting of the 2019 Regulations, consideration has been given to proposals relating to the National curriculum reform. The Curriculum and Assessment Bill white paper proposes the removal of Welsh first and second language programmes of study, replacing it with one continuum of learning. A change to the assessment requirements may need to be introduced over time. Alongside this, new Regulations (The Education (Amendments Relating to Teacher Assessment Information) (Wales) Regulations 2018) relating to the
publication of teacher assessment data have come into force. The amended regulations prohibit the publication of teacher assessment data by Welsh Government at local level.

3.24 We want to ensure that the draft 2019 Regulations remain as relevant as possible, as well as being flexible enough to absorb the many changes that may effect the content of Plans over the coming years. For these reasons, we are not proposing to specify in the 2019 Regulations what supporting information local authorities must include in their Plans. Instead we will detail in the statutory guidance document the supporting information that should be included in the local authority Plan.

Question 3:

We would like to know your views on:

(a) the new statements included in the Schedule to the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales ) Regulations 2019?

(b) setting out in statutory guidance what supporting information local authorities should be including in their Plan.
Proposal 4: New provision in relation to the review and revision of a Plan (Regulation 6)

Current position:

3.25 Under section 84 of the 2013 Act, there is a duty on all local authorities to prepare a Plan, keep it under review and revise it if necessary. Regulation 10 of the 2013 Regulations currently sets out the date by which the Plan must be reviewed and revised by. When it comes to keeping the Plan under review, section 84 of the 2013 Act and regulation 10 of the 2013 Regulations have been interpreted in such a way that local authorities have submitted to Welsh Ministers a fully revised Plan on an annual basis. This revised Plan is normally consulted upon and re-published every year. The benefit to this approach is that the content of Plan itself remains current, however the dis-benefit is that in order to accurately analyse progress from one year to another, the previous Plan and the new Plan must be assessed side by side. This not only makes the monitoring of progress challenging, it is also an ineffective use of resources. It is our view there is little to be gained from this process as it only serves to reduce the time spent by a local authority in implementing actions within its Plan.

Why are we proposing this change?

3.26 In order to ensure a more proportionate and transparent reviewing process, we propose introducing a requirement for local authorities to review their Plans annually by submitting an annual progress report to the Welsh Ministers. A report template could be included in the draft guidance document if required. The review of progress (as referred in Regulation 7(a)) should be a continuous process, undertaken alongside stakeholders that form part of a Welsh in Education Planning Forum. The information contained within a local authority annual progress report should be a concise summary of progress against the 10 year target. It is already proposed that greater emphasis is given to ensuring members of a local authority Welsh in Education Planning Forum is included in the drafting and implementation of a Plan. This, in our view, increases accountability and provides a more robust and effective monitoring of a Plan.

3.27 However, if progress against the 10 year target is deemed insufficient, it could trigger a decision by the local authority to submit a revised Plan. The triggers for the submission of a revised Plan by a local authority would be strongly influenced by feedback from Welsh Government following the local authority’s annual report. This could occur at any point during the 10-year timeframe of a Plan. Other triggers for a revised Plan could also include factors such as an unforeseen spike in population adding pressure on school organisation arrangements or other budgetary constraints.
3.28 The draft 2019 Regulations set out the timeframe within which a local authority must submit a revised Plan to the Welsh Ministers for approval if the local authority decides that they need to revise a Plan. The type of circumstances which would potentially lead a local authority to decide that a revision of the Plan is necessary is outlined in the draft guidance.

Question 4:
We would like to know your views on proposals to:

(a) require local authorities to review their Plans annually and submit an annual progress report to the Welsh Ministers based on the review.

(b) the requirement that local authorities to submit their revised Plan to the Welsh Ministers for approval within 4 months of the review if the local authority deems it necessary to revise the Plan.

Question 5:
Do you have any other comments on the draft 2019 Regulations and statutory guidance?
Impact Assessments (including Regulatory Impact Assessment)

The Integrated Impact Assessment, including the draft Regulatory Impact Assessment which accompany this consultation (Annex 2) show the early stages of identifying the potential impacts these proposed changes could have on local authorities and other relevant stakeholders. We welcome views on how to further support this appraisal process.

Question 6:
Do you agree with our approach for the Regulatory Impact Assessment? Is there anything else you think we should take account of?

Question 7:
Do you agree with our approach for the Impact Assessments? We would particularly value your view on the proposed impacts on groups with protected characteristics.
Consultation Response Form

The draft Welsh in Education Strategic Plans Regulations (Wales) 2019 and Guidance

Please return this form to reach the Welsh Government no later than 2 September 2019.

The email address for responses or queries is: UnedIaithGymraegWelshLanguageUnit@gov.wales

Postal responses should be sent to:
Consultation on Welsh in Education Strategic Plans Regulations
Welsh Language Division
Welsh Government
Cathays Park
Cardiff
CF10 3NQ

This form can be downloaded from the Welsh Government consultation webpage here: gov.wales/consultations

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Responses to consultations are likely to be made public, on the internet or in a report. If you would prefer your response to remain anonymous, please tick here: ☐
**Question 1** – We would like to know your views on our proposals to:

(a) extend the implementation period of a Welsh in Education Strategic Plan to 10 years?

(b) commence the next Plan in 2021 and for progress to be reported according to the academic school year?

**Supporting comments**
Question 2 – We would like to know your views on our proposals to:

(a) remove the duty for local authorities to Plan their provision of Welsh-medium education based on the results of a parental assessment?

(b) replace this duty with a new provision in the regulations for local authorities to set their own targets in their Plans to increase the percentage of Year 1 learners taught through the medium of Welsh.

(c) require local authorities to have due regard to Welsh Government guidance when calculating the targets to be included in the local authority Plan.

Supporting comments
**Question 3** – We would like to know your views on:

(a) the new statements included in the Schedule to the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) Regulations 2019?

(b) setting out in statutory guidance what supporting information local authorities should be including in their Plan?

**Supporting comments**
Question 4 – We would like to know your views on our proposals to:

(a) require local authorities to review their Plans annually and submit an annual progress report to the Welsh Ministers based on the review.

(b) the requirement that local authorities to submit their revised Plan to the Welsh Ministers for approval within 4 months of the review if the local authority deems it necessary to revise the Plan.

Supporting comments
**Question 5** – Do you have any other comments on the draft 2019 Regulations and statutory guidance?

**Supporting comments**

**Question 6** – We would like to know your views on our approach for the Regulatory Impact Assessment. Do you have any comments regarding the costs outlined for the options, or any comments regarding the benefits and dis-benefits identified for both options?

**Supporting comments**
**Question 7** – We would like to know your views on our approach for the Impact Assessments. We would particularly value your view on the proposed impacts on groups with protected characteristics.

**Supporting comments**
Question 8 – We would like to know your views on the effects that the draft 2019 Regulations would have on the Welsh language, specifically on:

i) opportunities for people to use Welsh  
ii) treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.

What effects do you think there would be? How could positive effects be increased, or negative effects be mitigated?

Supporting comments
**Question 9** – Please also explain how you believe the proposed policy for the draft 2019 Regulations could be formulated or changed so as to have:

i) positive effects or increased positive effects on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language

ii) no adverse effects on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.

**Supporting comments**
**Question 10** – We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related issues which we have not specifically addressed, please use this space to report them.