Equality Impact Assessment for the Vision for Sport in Wales

Impact assessment lead officer	Emma Tobutt (Sport Wales Equality Lead/ Strategy project coordinator)
Date(s) of Impact assessment	March 2018

Description of policy and purpose of the impact assessment

Purpose and outcomes	Purpose of policy: To set out a vision for sport in Wales and to detail how sport should work in the future in order to meet 'the vision'. Purpose of impact assessment: • To understand any likely **adverse** impact to those who share a protected characteristic.
Who will be policy impact on, who will be effected?	Stakeholders, partners, public sector bodies, education, 3rd sector organisations, commercial sector organisations, trade unions, citizens and performance athletes.
What protected characteristics do the impacted group share?	All 9 protected characteristics and in addition Social Economic Disadvantage and Welsh Language.

Likely disadvantage or adverse impact to a particular group.

	Likely disadvantage or adverse impact to those who share a protected characteristic or a particular group in society. **The following information is supported by evidence contained in an Equalities evidence paper (link below)** **Equalities paper**	**What action should be taken to reduce any potential disadvantage or adverse impact?**
Age	Sports are permitted to offer age appropriate activities, for example: Senior football or under 10's netball. The vision seeks to; Make it easy for people to participate in a range of activities throughout life and 'develop approaches that will inspire and support people of all ages.' Given the strong emphasis on local, accessible provision that meets the needs of local people, we should be mindful that: • The range of activity offered will be very different across local communities. • Decisions may be made regarding target groups and focus activities. • The drive for local activity using local facilities and resources may limit the range of activity offered and could restrict user groups. • The ability to participate for life may be restricted is skills ae not developed through the early years.	Local providers and funding providers should ensure that local provision meets the needs of the whole community and that all groups within the community are involved and engaged. Action should be taken to ensure that; • Needs of all people within the local community are understood. • Taking up of a new sport at any age is straight forward. Information is clear, accessible and age appropriate and that people of all ages feel welcome and are able to participate within their level of competence in age appropriate activity. • There is a conscious effort to ensure that children have the opportunity to develop a range of skills. • Decision should be evidenced based

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Disability	In Wales 7% of children have a disability, compared with 18% of adults of working age and 44% of people over state pension age. The vision seeks to; Ensure sport is accessible, inclusive and affordable, leaving no one behind. Develop approaches that will inspire and support people of all ages, abilities and backgrounds to achieve their goals. Given the emphasis on local provision, disadvantage could occur where • Local facilities are not fully accessible and inclusive. • Specialist facilities, equipment and coaching is required and is not available locally. • The preferred activity is a 'disability specific offer', this provision might not be available locally.	Local providers and funding providers should ensure that local provision meets the needs of the whole community and that all groups within the community are involved and engaged. Action should be taken to ensure that; • The needs of all people within the local community are understood. • Provision is fully inclusive and that no one is turned away. • Coaches and deliverers are fully trained to ensure inclusivity. • Information regarding disability specific provision is available locally.

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Gender Reassignment	As sport is often experienced in a single sex environment this can create issues for people who are undergoing or have undergone gender reassignment Given the emphasis on local provision, adverse impact and disadvantage could occur where • Local facilities do not offer appropriate changing facilities for people who are undergoing gender reassignment. • Policies in relation to gender reassignment are not in place. (Particularly in relation to changing and competition) • Those delivering opportunities and managing facilities are not fully trained to implement policies and to provide an inclusive, safe and welcoming environments.	Action should be taken by those planning for and delivering sport to ensure that the voice of all people within local communities are heard when developing opportunities and that welcoming and safe environments are created. Advice is sought (through specialist organisations) to develop robust policies.
Marriage or civil partnership	Marriage and civil partnership	Sports providers should not advantage or disadvantage marriage and civil partnerships through accessibility or cost.
Pregnancy or Maternity	The vision clearly seeks to listen to the needs of all groups and to collaborate with organisations including	Action should be taken by those planning for and delivering sport to ensure that the voice of all people within the local community are

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	health and education. This should reduce the likelihood of adverse impact.	listened to when developing opportunities and that welcoming and safe environments are created. Those working in the sector should be protected through appropriate policy.
Race	The ethnic makeup of Wales continues to shift as new communities migrate into Wales. Each of these groups, as well as established communities have their own experiences of sport and consequently people from different races have very different experiences of discrimination in sport. The equalities paper suggests that people gravitate towards sports from their country of origin. Given that the vision aspires to drive local, accessible provision, disadvantage in relation to choice of activity available locally could occur particularly for future generations. The drive for local provision could promote participation with those sharing the same ethnicity and limit integration and opportunity for individual progression into performance sport.	Acton should be taken by those planning for and delivering sport to ensure that; • The needs of all people in the community are understood. • Choice of activity or opportunity to progress in not limited. • Opportunity for integration in safe spaces is provided. • Barriers are understood and that safe, welcoming spaces are created. • Discrimination is not tolerated. • A sharing ethos is promoted. • Local role models are celebrated. • The diversity of sport is promoted.

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	The vision seeks to embrace a sharing ethos, should community groups and organisations limit working together and the sharing of facilities and resources, disadvantage could occur in relation to the scope of local provision available.	
Religion and Belief	Our beliefs and how others respond to them can have a profound influence on our ability to participate in a sport. The vision aspires to reduce barriers and to seek feedback from those not involved in sport to meet their needs, tackle discrimination and achieve equality.	Those planning for and delivering sport should ensure that; • Barriers are understood and that needs are met. • Religious needs are understood, respected and managed. • There is an ethos of working together, co creating and sharing responsibility. • The value of sport is fully promoted across communities and religious groups.
Sex	There are stark participation gaps between genders. Females may prefer alternative types of provision than that which is on offer in a traditional sport club setting. Enjoyment and confidence are significant factors that affect participation. Family and caring responsibility can effect commitment and availability to participate at specific times. The vision seeks to develop local and accessible opportunities, it also takes a flexible approach to sport	Those planning for and delivering sport should • Understand the needs of women and girls. • Allow for flexibility in how and where participation takes place. • Allow for a flexible approach to participation. • Ensure that sport remains relevant particularly for women and girls. • Leaders should reflect gender diversity • Reducing the gender gap should be prioritised using evidence to support decisions • Celebrate local role models

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	and how and where people take part, it seeks to involve families, develop new experiences and use emerging technologies. The vision should significant reduce adverse impact and disadvantage in relation to sex.	• Showcase the diversity of sport.
Sexual Orientation	Lesbian, gay and bisexual people make up around 6% of the UK population. A person's sexual orientation should not be a barrier to them participating in sport, watching sport, or excelling in sport. The vision aspires to; Create experiences that are welcoming, fun, and safe, ensure that sport in inclusive, and invest in communities and groups of people with low levels of participation. Disadvantage could occur where low participant groups of small numbers of people feel unsafe to present their views and speak out.	Those planning and delivering sporting opportunities should ensure that organisations that representation the LGBT community are engaged with and that 'safe' approaches are taken to understanding needs and barriers that the LGBT community faces. Deliverers of sport fully understand 'inclusivity' with respect to LGBT and eradicate any forms of discrimination.
Socio-economic disadvantage	23% of all individuals in Wales live in poverty.	Collaborative working and joined up services is vital in mitigating against disadvantage for those suffering social economic disadvantage.

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	The vision seeks to develop more activities that are low costs, bring organisations together to provide local, accessible and inclusive opportunities, embrace a sharing ethos, especially where equipment is needed. Disadvantage could occur where even a low cost is a barrier and where there is a lack of local facilities. Rural disadvantage may limit choice of opportunity and access to facilities.	The use of local resource and the local environment could mitigate against disadvantage amongst this group. The provision of low cost/no cost is implemented for those groups whom cost is a barrier to participation.
Welsh Language	The emphasis on local, accessible provision could disadvantage those that access local provision in communities where there are low levels of Welsh speakers, proportionality may limit opportunity for participants to use the Welsh Language	All effort is made to meet the Welsh Language Standards (proportionality should be exercised)

Cydraddoldeb Asesiad Effaith

Swyddog arweiniol yr asesiad effaith	Emma Tobutt (Arweinydd Cydraddoldeb Chwaraeon Cymru / Cydlynydd Prosiect y Strategaeth)
Dyddiad(au'r) Asesiad Effaith	Mawrth 2018

Disgrifiad o bolisi a phwrpas yr asesiad effaith

Pwrpas a chanlyniadau	Pwrpas y polisi: Pennu gweledigaeth ar gyfer chwaraeon yng Nghymru a manylu ar sut dylai chwaraeon weithio yn y dyfodol er mwyn cyflawni'r 'weledigaeth' Pwrpas yr asesiad effaith: • Deall unrhyw effaith **niweidiol** debygol ar y rhai sy'n rhannu nodwedd warchodedig. •
Ar bwy fydd y polisi'n effeithio?	Rhanddeiliaid, partneriaid, cyrff y sector cyhoeddus, addysg, mudiadau'r 3ydd sector, sefydliadau'r sector masnachol, undebau llafur, dinasyddion ac athletwyr perfformiad.
Pa nodweddion gwarchodedig mae'r grŵp effaith yn eu rhannu?	Pob un o'r 9 nodwedd warchodedig a hefyd Anfantais Economaidd-Gymdeithasol a'r Iaith Gymraeg.

Anfantais debygol neu effaith niweidiol ar grŵp penodol.

	Anfantais debygol neu effaith niweidiol ar y rhai sy'n rhannu nodwedd warchodedig neu grŵp penodol mewn cymdeithas. **Cefnogir y wybodaeth ganlynol gan y dystiolaeth yn y papur tystiolaeth Cydraddoldeb (dolen isod)** **Papur Cydraddoldeb**	**Pa gam gweithredu ddylid ei roi ar waith i leihau unrhyw anfantais debygol neu effaith niweidiol?**
Oedran	Caniateir i chwaraeon gynnig gweithgareddau priodol i oedran, er enghraifft: Pêl droed hŷn neu bêl rwyd dan 10. Nod y weledigaeth yw: Ei gwneud yn haws i bobl gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau amrywiol drwy gydol eu hoes a 'datblygu dulliau gweithredu i ysbrydoli a chefnogi pobl o bob oedran'. Gan gofio am y pwyslais cryf ar ddarpariaeth leol, hygyrch i ddiwallu anghenion pobl leol, dylem ofalu sicrhau'r canlynol: • Bydd yr amrywiaeth o weithgarwch a gynigir yn wahanol iawn ar draws cymunedau lleol. • Gellir gwneud penderfyniadau am grwpiau targed a gweithgareddau ffocws. • Gall yr ymgyrch dros weithgarwch lleol yn defnyddio cyfleusterau ac adnoddau lleol gyfyngu ar amrywiaeth y gweithgarwch a gynigir a gallai gyfyngu ar grwpiau defnyddwyr.	Dylai darparwyr lleol a darparwyr cyllid sicrhau bod y ddarpariaeth leol yn diwallu anghenion y gymuned gyfan a bod yr holl grwpiau yn y gymuned yn cymryd rhan. Dylid gweithredu i sicrhau'r canlynol; • Bod anghenion yr holl bobl yn y gymuned leol yn cael eu deall. • Mae dechrau camp newydd yn syml ar unrhyw oedran. Mae'r wybodaeth yn glir, hygyrch a phriodol i oedran ac mae pobl o bob oed yn teimlo eu bod yn cael croeso ac yn gallu cymryd rhan ar eu lefel o fedrusrwydd mewn gweithgaredd priodol i oedran. • Ceir ymdrech gydwybodol i sicrhau bod plant yn cael cyfle i ddatblygu sgiliau amrywiol. • Dylai penderfyniadau fod yn seiliedig ar dystiolaeth.

	Anfantais debygol neu effaith niweidiol ar y rhai sy'n rhannu nodwedd warchodedig neu grŵp penodol mewn cymdeithas. **Cefnogir y wybodaeth ganlynol gan y dystiolaeth yn y papur tystiolaeth Cydraddoldeb (dolen isod)** **[Papur Cydraddoldeb]**	**Pa gam gweithredu ddylid ei roi ar waith i leihau unrhyw anfantais debygol neu effaith niweidiol?**
	• Efallai bod y gallu i gymryd rhan am oes yn cael ei gyfyngu os na ddatblygir sgiliau drwy gydol y blynyddoedd cynnar.	
Anabledd	Yng Nghymru, mae gan 7% o blant anabledd, o gymharu â 18% o oedolion mewn oed gwaith a 44% o bobl dros oedran pensiwn y wladwriaeth. Nod y weledigaeth yw; Sicrhau bod chwaraeon yn hygyrch, cynhwysol a fforddiadwy, heb adael neb ar ôl. Datblygu dulliau o ysbrydoli a chefnogi pobl o bob oedran, gallu a chefndir i gyflawni eu nodau. O ystyried y pwyslais ar ddarpariaeth leol, gallai anfantais godi os bydd y canlynol yn digwydd: • Nid yw cyfleusterau lleol yn gwbl hygyrch a chynhwysol. • Mae angen cyfleusterau, offer a hyfforddiant arbenigol ac nid ydynt ar gael yn lleol. • Mae'r gweithgaredd a ffafrir yn 'ddarpariaeth benodol i anabledd' – efallai nad yw'r ddarpariaeth hon ar gael yn lleol.	Dylai darparwyr lleol a darparwyr cyllid sicrhau bod y ddarpariaeth leol yn diwallu anghenion y gymuned gyfan a bod yr holl grwpiau yn y gymuned yn cymryd rhan. Dylid gweithredu i sicrhau'r canlynol; • Bod anghenion yr holl bobl yn y gymuned leol yn cael eu deall. • Mae'r ddarpariaeth yn gwbl gynhwysol heb wrthod neb. • Mae'r hyfforddwyr a'r darparwyr wedi cael hyfforddiant llawn i sicrhau cynnwys pawb. • Mae gwybodaeth am ddarpariaeth benodol i anabledd ar gael yn lleol.

	Anfantais debygol neu effaith niweidiol ar y rhai sy'n rhannu nodwedd warchodedig neu grŵp penodol mewn cymdeithas. **Cefnogir y wybodaeth ganlynol gan y dystiolaeth yn y papur tystiolaeth Cydraddoldeb (dolen isod)** [Papur Cydraddoldeb]	**Pa gam gweithredu ddylid ei roi ar waith i leihau unrhyw anfantais debygol neu effaith niweidiol?**
Ailbennu Rhywedd	Mae camp yn cael ei phrofi yn aml mewn amgylchedd un rhyw a gall hyn greu problemau i bobl sydd wedi ailbennu rhywedd neu wrthi'n gwneud hynny. O ystyried y pwyslais ar ddarpariaeth leol, gallai anfantais godi os bydd y canlynol yn digwydd: • Nid yw cyfleusterau lleol yn cynnig cyfleusterau newid priodol i bobl sy'n ailbennu eu rhywedd. • Nid oes polisïau am ailbennu rhywedd yn eu lle (yn enwedig mewn perthynas â newid a chystadlu). • Nid yw'r rhai sy'n darparu cyfleoedd ac yn rheoli cyfleusterau wedi cael hyfforddiant llawn i weithredu polisïau a darparu amgylcheddau cynhwysol, diogel a chroesawus.	Dylai'r rhai sy'n cynllunio ac yn darparu chwaraeon weithredu i sicrhau bod llais yr holl bobl mewn cymunedau lleol yn cael eu clywed wrth ddatblygu cyfleoedd a bod amgylcheddau croesawus a diogel yn cael eu creu. Gofynnir am gyngor (gan sefydliadau arbenigol) i ddatblygu polisïau cadarn.
Priodas neu bartneriaeth sifil	Priodas a phartneriaeth sifil	Ni ddylai darparwyr chwaraeon beri mantais neu anfantais ar sail priodas a phartneriaeth sifil oherwydd hygyrchedd neu gost.

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Beichiogrwydd a Mamolaeth	Nod y weledigaeth yn glir yw gwrando ar anghenion pob grŵp a chydweithredu â sefydliadau, gan gynnwys iechyd ac addysg. Dylai hyn leihau’r tebygolrwydd o effaith niweidiol.	Dylai’r rhai sy’n cynllunio ac yn darparu chwaraeon weithredu i sicrhau bod llais yr holl bobl mewn cymunedau lleol yn cael eu clywed wrth ddatblygu cyfleoedd a bod amgylcheddau croesawus a diogel yn cael eu creu. Dylai’r rhai sy’n gweithio yn y sector gael eu gwarchod drwy’r polisi priodol.
Hil	Mae cyfansoddiad ethnig Cymru’n newid o hyd wrth i gymunedau newydd fudo i Gymru. Mae gan y grwpiau hyn, yn ogystal â’r cymunedau sydd wedi hen sefydlu yma, eu profiadau eu hunain o chwaraeon ac, o ganlyniad, mae gan bobl o wahanol hil brofiadau gwahanol iawn o wahaniaethu mewn chwaraeon. Mae’r papur cydraddoldeb yn awgrymu bod pobl yn tueddu i gael eu tynnu at chwaraeon o’u gwlad enedigol. Gan fod y weledigaeth eisiau sbarduno darpariaeth leol, hygyrch, gallai anfantais mewn perthynas â’r dewis o weithgareddau sydd ar gael yn lleol ddigwydd, yn enwedig i genedlaethau’r dyfodol.	Dylai’r rhai sy’n cynllunio ac yn darparu chwaraeon weithredu i sicrhau’r canlynol; • Bod anghenion yr holl bobl yn y gymuned leol yn cael eu deall. • Nid yw’r dewis o weithgaredd neu gyfle i wneud cynnydd yn gyfyngedig. • Darperir cyfle i integreiddio mewn gofod diogel. • Mae rhwystrau’n cael eu deall ac mae amgylcheddau cynhwysol, diogel a chroesawus yn cael eu creu. • Nid yw gwahaniaethu’n cael ei oddef. • Hybir ethos o rannu. • Mae modelau rôl lleol yn cael eu dathlu. • Hybir amrywiaeth y gamp.

	Anfantais debygol neu effaith niweidiol ar y rhai sy'n rhannu nodwedd warchodedig neu grŵp penodol mewn cymdeithas. Cefnogir y wybodaeth ganlynol gan y dystiolaeth yn y papur tystiolaeth Cydraddoldeb (dolen isod) Papur Cydraddoldeb	Pa gam gweithredu ddylid ei roi ar waith i leihau unrhyw anfantais debygol neu effaith niweidiol?
	Gallai'r nod o ddarparu yn lleol hybu cyfranogiad gyda'r rhai o'r un ethnigrwydd a chyfyngu ar integreiddio a chyfle am gynnydd unigol i chwaraeon perfformiad. Nod y weledigaeth yw croesawu ethos o rannu. Os bydd grwpiau a sefydliadau cymunedol yn cyfyngu ar gydweithio a rhannu cyfleusterau ac adnoddau, gallai anfantais ddigwydd mewn perthynas â chwmpas y ddarpariaeth leol sydd ar gael.	
Crefydd a Chred	Gall ein credoau ni a sut mae eraill yn ymateb iddynt gael dylanwad mawr ar ein gallu i gymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon. Mae'r weledigaeth eisiau lleihau rhwystrau a cheisio adborth gan y rhai nad ydynt yn cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon, i ddiwallu eu hanghenion, trechu gwahaniaethu a chyflawni cydraddoldeb.	Dylai'r rhai sy'n cynllunio ac yn darparu chwaraeon sicrhau'r canlynol: • Bod rhwystrau'n cael eu deall ac anghenion yn cael eu diwallu. • Bod anghenion crefyddol yn cael eu deall, eu parchu a'u rheoli. • Bod ethos o gydweithio, creu ar y cyd a rhannu cyfrifoldeb wedi'i greu. • Mae gwerth chwaraeon yn cael ei hybu'n llawn ar draws cymunedau a grwpiau crefyddol.
Rhyw	Mae bylchau cymryd rhan mawr rhwng y rhywiau. Efallai bod merched yn ffafrio mathau amgen o ddarpariaeth yn lle'r hyn a gynigir mewn clybiau chwaraeon traddodiadol. Mae mwynhad a hyder yn ffactorau arwyddocaol sy'n effeithio ar gyfranogiad. Mae teulu a chyfrifoldebau	Dylai'r rhai sy'n cynllunio ac yn darparu chwaraeon sicrhau'r canlynol: • Deall anghenion merched a genethod. • Caniatáu hyblygrwydd o ran sut a ble mae'r cymryd rhan yn digwydd. • Caniatáu dull hyblyg o gymryd rhan. • Sicrhau bod chwaraeon yn parhau'n berthnasol, yn enwedig i ferched a genethod. • Dylai'r arweinwyr adlewyrchu amrywiaeth rhyw

	Anfantais debygol neu effaith niweidiol ar y rhai sy'n rhannu nodwedd warchodedig neu grŵp penodol mewn cymdeithas. **Cefnogir y wybodaeth ganlynol gan y dystiolaeth yn y papur tystiolaeth Cydraddoldeb (dolen isod)** [Papur Cydraddoldeb]	**Pa gam gweithredu ddylid ei roi ar waith i leihau unrhyw anfantais debygol neu effaith niweidiol?**
	gofalu'n effeithio ar ymrwymiad ac argaeledd i gymryd rhan ar adegau penodol. Nod y weledigaeth yw datblygu cyfleoedd lleol a hygyrch a hefyd gweithredu'n hyblyg gyda chwaraeon a sut a ble mae pobl yn cymryd rhan. Mae'n ceisio cynnwys teuluoedd, datblygu profiadau newydd a defnyddio technolegau newydd. Dylai'r weledigaeth leihau'r effaith niweidiol a'r anfantais mewn perthynas â rhyw yn sylweddol.	• Dylid blaenoriaethu lleihau'r bwlch rhyw gan ddefnyddio tystiolaeth i gefnogi penderfyniadau • Dathlu modelau rôl lleol • Arddangos amrywiaeth camp.
Cyfeiriadedd Rhywiol	Mae pobl lesbiaidd, hoyw a deurywiol yn cyfrif am oddeutu 6% o boblogaeth y DU. Ni ddylai cyfeiriadedd rhywiol person ei rwystro rhag cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon, gwylio chwaraeon na rhagori mewn chwaraeon. Mae'r weledigaeth eisiau; Creu profiadau sy'n groesawus, yn hwyliog ac yn ddiogel, gan sicrhau bod chwaraeon yn gynhwysol, a buddsoddi mewn cymunedau a grwpiau o bobl sydd â lefelau isel o gyfranogiad. Gallai anfantais ddigwydd os yw grwpiau cyfranogiad isel neu niferoedd bach o bobl yn ofni mynegi eu barn yn glir.	Dylai'r rhai sy'n cynllunio ac yn darparu chwaraeon sicrhau eu bod yn gweithio gyda sefydliadau sy'n cynrychioli'r gymuned LHDT a bod dulliau diogel o weithredu'n cael eu mabwysiadu i ddeall anghenion y gymuned LHDT a'r rhwystrau mae'n eu hwynebu. Mae darparwyr chwaraeon yn deall 'cynhwysiant' mewn perthynas â LHDT yn llawn ac yn cael gwared ar unrhyw ffurf ar wahaniaethu.

	Anfantais debygol neu effaith niweidiol ar y rhai sy'n rhannu nodwedd warchodedig neu grŵp penodol mewn cymdeithas. **Cefnogir y wybodaeth ganlynol gan y dystiolaeth yn y papur tystiolaeth Cydraddoldeb (dolen isod)** **Papur Cydraddoldeb**	**Pa gam gweithredu ddylid ei roi ar waith i leihau unrhyw anfantais debygol neu effaith niweidiol?**
Anfantais economaidd-gymdeithasol	Mae 23% o'r holl unigolion yng Nghymru'n byw mewn tlodi. Nod y weledigaeth yw datblygu mwy o weithgareddau cost isel, dod â sefydliadau at ei gilydd i ddarparu cyfleoedd lleol, hygyrch a chynhwysol, a chroesawu ethos o rannu, yn enwedig os oes angen offer. Gallai anfantais ddigwydd os yw cost isel yn rhwystr hyd yn oed, ac os oes diffyg cyfleusterau lleol. Gall anfantais wledig gyfyngu ar y dewis o gyfleoedd a mynediad i gyfleusterau.	Mae cydweithredu a gwasanaethau ar y cyd yn hanfodol i liniaru yn erbyn anfantais i'r rhai sy'n wynebu anfantais economaidd-gymdeithasol. Gellir defnyddio adnoddau lleol a'r amgylchedd lleol i liniaru yn erbyn anfantais ymhlith y grŵp hwn. Mae'r ddarpariaeth o gost isel/dim cost yn cael ei gweithredu ar gyfer y grwpiau hynny y mae cost yn rhwystr iddynt rhag cymryd rhan.
Yr iaith Gymraeg	Gallai'r pwyslais ar ddarpariaeth leol, hygyrch beri anfantais i'r rhai sy'n defnyddio darpariaeth leol mewn cymunedau lle mae lefelau isel o siaradwyr Cymraeg, gall cymesuredd gyfyngu ar gyfleoedd i gyfranogwyr ddefnyddio'r iaith Gymraeg.	Dylid gwneud pob ymdrech i fodloni safonau'r Gymraeg (dylid ymarfer cymesuredd).