

Cymru Can

The Well-being of Future Generations Act, housing and the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales' strategy

Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol, tai a strategaeth Swyddfa Comisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol Cymru



**Cymru**
Can





LLESIANT CENEDLAETHAU'R DYFODOL WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Essentials Guide



Egwyddor Datblygu Cynaliadwy / Sustainable Development Principle

"act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met **without** compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

"i'r corff weithredu mewn modd sy'n ceisio sicrhau bod anghenion y presennol yn cael eu diwallu **heb beryglu** gallu cenedlaethau'r dyfodol i ddiwallu eu hanghenion **hwythau.**"

Hirdymor

Pwysigrwydd sicrhau cydbwysedd rhwng anghenion tymor byr a'r angen am ddiogelu'r gallu i ddiwallu anghenion tymor hir hefyd



Long-term

The importance of balancing short-term needs with the needs to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs

Integreiddio

Ystyried sut gall gweithredu i atal problemau rhag digwydd neu waethygu helpu cyrff cyhoeddus i gyflawni eu hamcanion



Integration

Considering how the public body's well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies

Cynnwys

Pwysigrwydd cynnwys pobl sydd â diddordeb mewn cyflawni'r nodau llesiant, a sicrhau bod y bobl hynny'n adlewyrchu amrhywiaeth yr ardal maent yn ei gwasanaethu



Involvement

The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves

Cydweithio

Gallai cydweithredu ag unrhyw berson arall (neu wahanol adrannau yn y corff ei hun) helpu'r corff i fodloni ei amcanion llesiant



Collaboration

Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body to meet its well-being objectives

Atal

Sut gall gweithredu i atal problemau rhag digwydd neu waethygu helpu cyrff cyhoeddus i gyflawni eu hamcanion



Prevention

How acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives

National Well-being Goals

| Goal | Description of the goal |
|---|---|
| A prosperous Wales | An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work. |
| A resilient Wales | A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). |
| A healthier Wales | A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood. |
| A more equal Wales | A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances). |
| A Wales of cohesive communities | Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities. |
| A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language | A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation. |
| A globally responsible Wales | A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being. |



Pa pa gyrff cyhoeddus sy'n dod o dan y Ddeddf?

Which public bodies are covered by the Act?



Welsh Ministers

Local Authorities (22)

Local Health Boards (7)

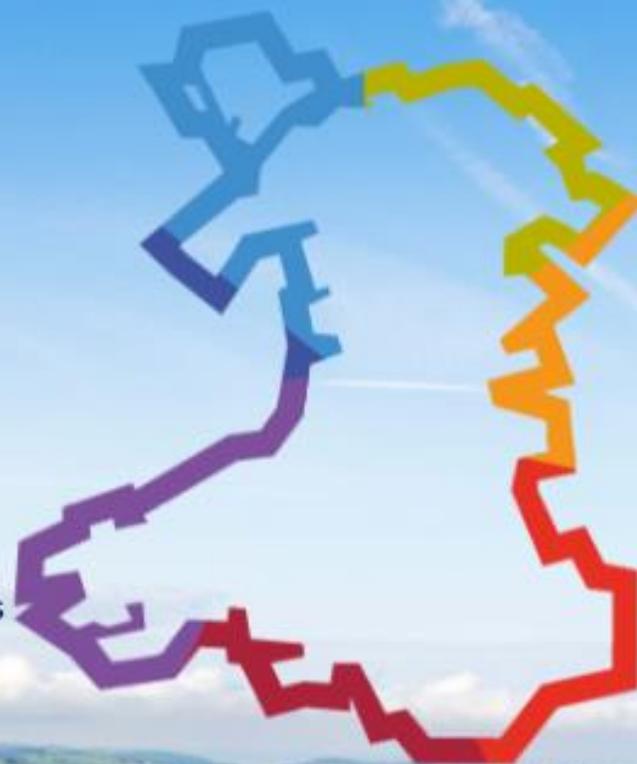
Public Health Wales NHS Trust

Velindre NHS Trust

National Park Authorities (3)

Fire and Rescue Authorities (3)

Larger Town & Community Councils



Natural Resources Wales

The Higher Education
Funding Council for Wales

The Arts Council of Wales

Sports Council of Wales

National Library of Wales

National Museum of Wales

Additional bodies:

Qualifications Wales
Social Care Wales

Corporate Joint Committees (4)
Health Education & Improvement Wales
Welsh Revenue Authority
Digital Health & Care Wales

Transport for Wales
Centre for Digital Public Services
Wales Ambulance Service Trust

Tai / Housing



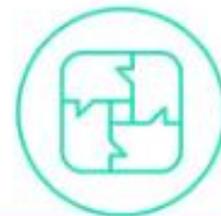
Tlodi ac anghydraddoldeb
Poverty & inequality



Newid demograffig
Demographic change



Sero net a datgarboneiddio
Net Zero and decarbonisation



Tai / Housing

‘Wales is facing a housing crisis. There is a shortage of properties that people in Wales can purchase or rent at affordable prices. This shortage leaves many low-income households in an impossible position with some forced to move into a property that is unaffordable, risking financial hardship, some forced into poor quality accommodation, whilst others are forced to seek assistance from local authority homelessness services. These challenges are especially pronounced for low-income households living in the private rental sector.’

Bevan Foundation 2023 report [Wales’ Housing Crisis: Local Housing Allowance and the private rental market in Wales, Winter 2023](#)



Tai / Housing



Tlodi ac anghydraddoldeb
Poverty & inequality



Newid demograffig
Demographic change



Sero net a datgarboneiddio
Net Zero and decarbonisation



Sero Net a datgarboneiddio

Net zero and decarbonisation

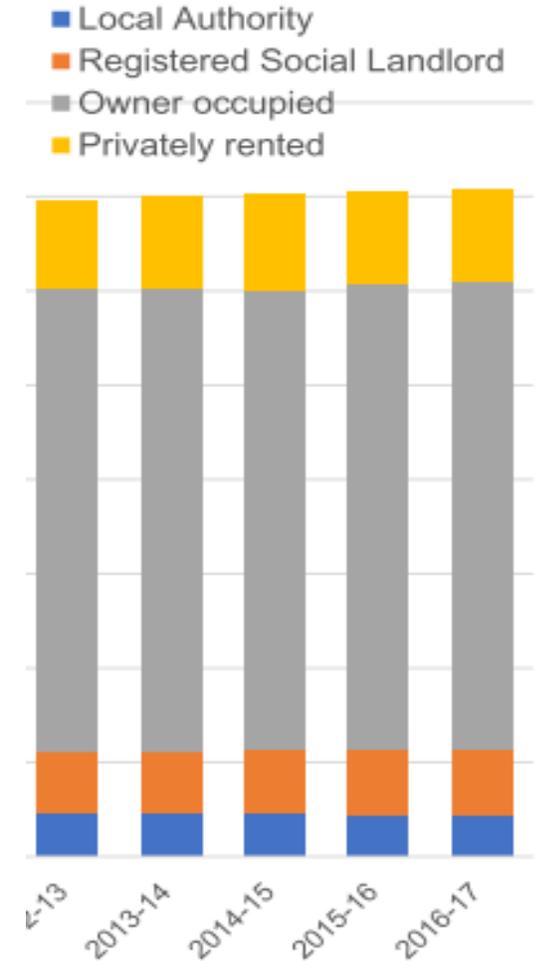
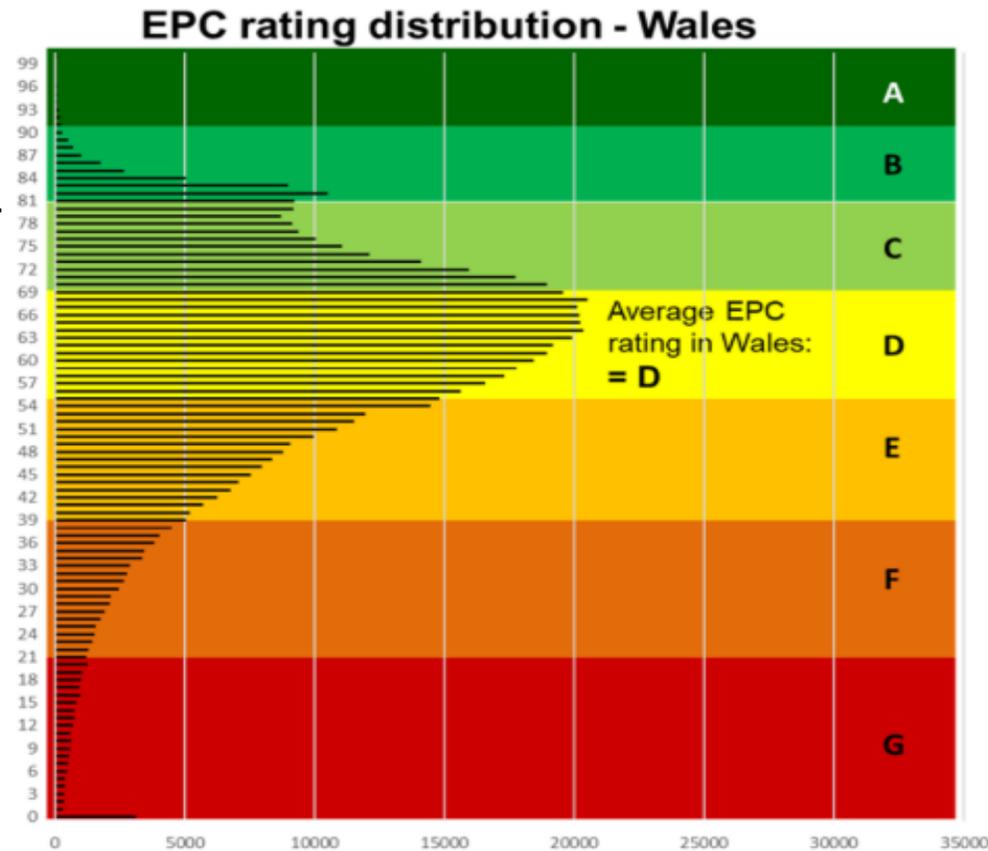
Energy bill saving of £418 per year, a total **£3.19bn** in Wales by 2030 or **£8.3bn to 2040**.

- Cumulative benefits for Wales:
 - £763m for avoided CO₂,
 - £654m in health and comfort, and
 - £298m in improved air quality.
- Creates ~**26,500 new jobs** in Wales by 2030.
- Create £19.32bn in additional GDP and £3.54bn of net tax benefit by 2030.



Maint yr Her | Scale of Challenge

- Wales has among oldest and least efficient housing in Europe - 32% built before 1919
- Most homes in Wales EPC “D” or worse
- Social rented dwellings had the highest average SAP ~68
- 12% (155,000) of Welsh homes in fuel poverty
- Private Rented Sector (PRS) worst performing with highest share of fuel poverty (20%)
- WSA indicate EPC “A” would require deep retrofit and renewable energy measures to most homes



Our Missions

To reinforce the positive impact of cultural well-being. As a result, public bodies are making the urgent changes needed to promote culture and creativity, enhance the fabric of communities and promote multi-culturalism and the Welsh language.

Culture & Welsh language

To facilitate a transformation in the way we keep people healthy, with a greater focus on prevention and the long term. As a result, public bodies are working together to tackle the root causes of ill health and addressing health inequalities.

Health & Well-being

To ensure the Well-being of Future Generations Act is applied effectively and with ambition in a way that improves the lives of the people of Wales now and in the future.

Implementation and Impact

To ensure all Welsh public bodies achieve their net zero and nature positive goals by 2030. As a result, public bodies are leading action on climate change including adaptation, in a way that reduces inequalities and maximises the benefits to people and communities across Wales.

Climate and Nature

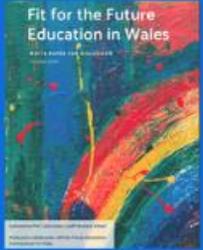
To help transition Wales to an economy that puts people and planet first. As a result, governments at all levels, communities and business are making this happen.

A Well-being Economy

Resources we have produced to help



Frameworks to help consider the Act



Various reports with advice - both around processes and looking at specific topics



Bite-sized products for easily accessible advice



Tools for implementation



The Future Generations Report 2020



Case Studies to inspire



Journeys with practical steps to the goals

Future Generations Framework for Projects and Service Design

PART 3: Seven Well-being Goals



| | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| <p>Prosperous:</p> <p><i>An innovative, productive and low-carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.</i></p> | <p>Moving towards a low-carbon in Wales could mean an economy driven by green growth, and supports people to live low-carbon lifestyles.</p> <p>Consider the need for skills development, innovation, and employment.</p> | <p>Need for skills development and employment;</p> <p>Innovative economy, agile and able to adapt to future change.</p> | <p>How will this project encourage industry and government to shift towards low-carbon and green economic growth?</p> | <p>What behaviours does this project encourage or discourage? e.g. does it encourage private car use? Does it increase local provision of services? Does it support an economy where jobs are located where people live, rather than just in bigger cities? Does it encourage people and businesses to buy local?</p> <p>How will this project help or impede people to live low-carbon lifestyles? e.g. improving access to public transport access, increasing the supply of local renewable energy and reducing the carbon footprint of homes and buildings?</p> |
| | <p>In working towards a Wales which uses resources effectively and proportionately we should be thinking of one which builds efficiency into design (e.g. lowering embedded carbon; building energy efficiency into design) and prioritises strategic use of globally limited resources.</p> <p>Consider how you will reduce Wales' ecological footprint and source materials locally. Also consider how you can work with other public bodies in pursuit of shared goals to allocate resources most efficiently.</p> | <p>Need to reduce Wales' ecological footprint and source materials locally;</p> <p>Working with other public bodies in pursuit of shared goals to allocate resources most effectively.</p> | <p>In a context where financial, ecological, and material resources are finite, does this project offer a responsible solution to the problems posed?</p> <p>Have less resource-intensive alternatives been looked at, and if so what does this approach offer over and above them?</p> | <p>How will the design of this project use resources efficiently and proportionately?</p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How will it integrate low-carbon production techniques and reduce the embedded carbon in materials used? How will it minimise the use of finite resources? How will it maximise use of local resources and supply chains? How will it minimise waste and its impact? <p>Organisations such as Constructing Excellence Wales will have guidance and advice</p> |

Prosperous continued...

https://www.futuregenerations.wales/resources_posts/future-generations-framework/



| | |
|--|--|
| <p> Long term: the importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long term needs</p> | |
| <p>What this means for service design</p> | <p>Questions to consider</p> |
| <p>Always learning, positively challenging and aiming to improve</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you identified and considered the long term trends that might affect your service area, what impact these trends could have on your service/your service could have on these trends, and what is being done in response? (These might be known e.g. an ageing population, depleting natural resources, or those with higher uncertainty e.g. jobs and skills needed for the future.) Is a range of evidence (including people's stories and other data) captured to test effectiveness of the service (now and for the future) in a meaningful way? What are the challenges (current and future) the service faces and how might they be overcome? Is the service seeking opportunities to learn from best practice elsewhere and joining up with networks which can facilitate shared learning? What are the opportunities available to the service provider and how can they make best use of them? Does the service try out innovative solutions to delivery aimed at the most effective outcomes, learn from them and move forward? |
| <p>Ensuring people can access the service they need, when they need it and only for as long as they need it</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the service provider understand (and predict) how demand could change over time and work with partners to more effectively understand it? Is the service treating the immediate need or symptom, without tackling the root causes? If so, are the long term implications of taking this approach understood? Is there appropriate critical assessment of need; is professional judgement and evidence informing the response? Does the service provider understand and assess whether intervening will lead to longer term better outcomes than not intervening at all? |

https://www.futuregenerations.wales/resources_posts/future-generations-framework-for-service-design/

Cynnydd Ffyrdd o Weithio / Ways of Working Journey Checker



You are logged in as:
David Smith



Home



Long Term



Remember there are no right or wrong answers. An important part is subjective, feel free to ask colleagues for their views too. If you are not sure, we suggest you use the closest option you can relate to 'mostly'. If you have any further questions please ask us at contactus@futuregenerations.wales

- 1 Do you a clear 25+ year vision, developed collaboratively, of the desired long-term future, with different timescales and of how to get there?

Please tick one answer

- No to all elements
- Yes to all elements
- Yes 25+ vision with different times scales and developed with some collaboration
- Yes a 25+ vision developed collaboratively or our vision is for more than 10 year but not developed collaboratively and with only 1 timescale
- Our vision is for 10 years and we did not collaborate with others to develop it

- 2 Do you have strong and easily usable future trends and tools including different scenarios that enable early intervention and prevention?



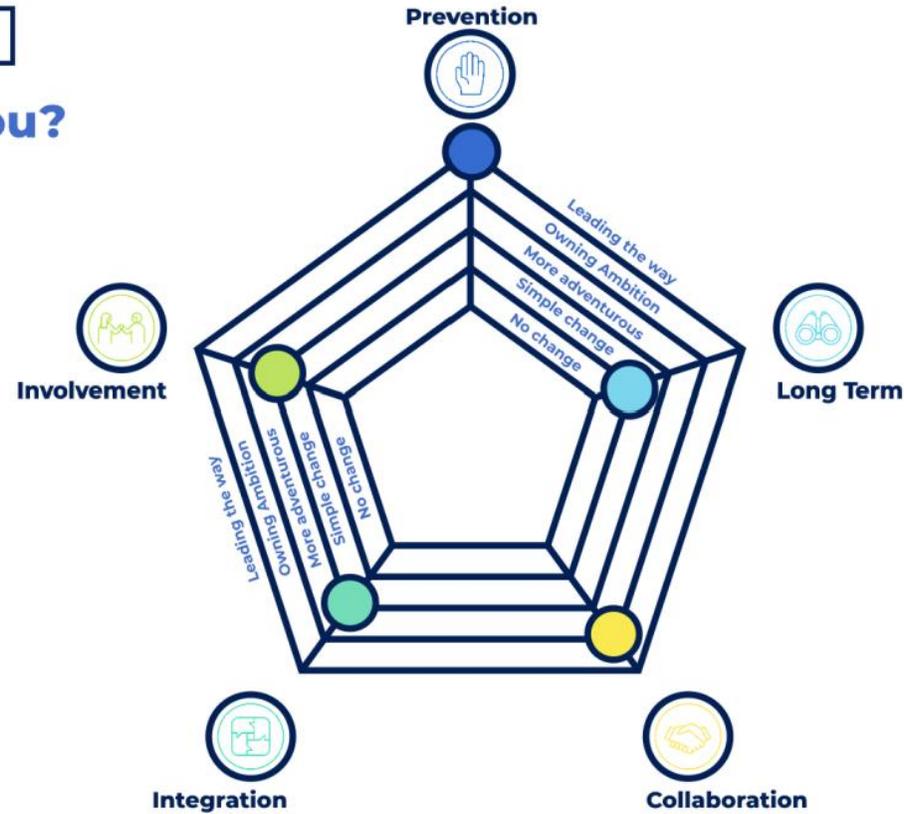
Home



Save PDF version

Part 1 : Processes

Where are you?



On average on your journey you are so far





Diolch yn fawr iawn

Heledd Morgan
Contactus@futuregenerations.wales
[@futuregencymru](https://twitter.com/futuregencymru)



Comisiynydd
**Cenedlaethau'r
Dyfodol**
Cymru

**Future
Generations**
Commissioner
for Wales