The Public Accounts Committee want to hear the views of young people about The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, to help inform their inquiry:

**Delivering for Future Generations: the story so far.**
Contents:

1. Introduction

2. Activity Instructions

3. Instructions on returning the worksheets

4. Young person’s worksheets

   Worksheets for each of the seven well-being goals are included.

5. Additional resources

   Included is a glossary, examples from around the World of the seven well-being goals in practice and the explainer video transcript. This resources can aid more in-depth topic discussion.

6. Consent: Keeping in touch

   Please remember to include this form when returning the worksheets so that we can update you on the progress of the inquiry.
Introduction

The Welsh Parliament has 14 committees. One of these committees is the Public Accounts Committee. The Committee looks at the economy, efficiency and effectiveness with which resources are employed in the discharge of public functions in Wales.

The Committee aim to gather evidence around the first five years of implementation of The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 ("the Act"), focusing primarily on barriers to implementation. Given the nature of the Act and its relevance to young people and future generations, the Committee wants to seek the views of young people.

The committee want to understand young people’s:

1. Awareness and knowledge of the Act and its implementation;
2. Experiences of how the Act has been implemented;
3. Perspectives on the barriers to implementation.

The Committee will be consulting widely on this topic before evidence sessions begin in January 2021.

You can find out more about The Well-being of Future Generations Act on the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales’ website.

Point of contact

If you would like to find out more about the inquiry or have any questions please contact:

Rhayna Mann
Citizen Engagement Team Leader
Rhayna.mann2@senedd.wales
Activity instructions

We have prepared a Power Point presentation, which includes facilitator guidance in the notes section: [https://www.senedd.wales/NAfW_Documents/Future-Generations-Presentation/Future Gens Presentation_e.pptx](https://www.senedd.wales/NAfW_Documents/Future-Generations-Presentation/Future Gens Presentation_e.pptx)

We suggest that the group be split into 7 sub-groups so that each sub-group can discuss a separate well-being goal. However, please feel free to complete the activity in a way that best suits your group e.g. discuss one well-being goal as a group or one or more well-being goals as individuals or sub-groups.

For this activity you will need:

- A screen and projector, or laptop/tablet to view the Power Point presentation;
- Speakers, as the presentation contains a video; and
- Print outs of the worksheets.

Instructions on returning the worksheet

Once completed, please photograph or scan the worksheets and email to Rhayna.mann2@senedd.wales Alternatively you can post them to: FREEPOST, Rhayna Mann, Floor 4, Tŷ Hywel, Welsh Parliament, Cardiff, CF99 1SN.

When returning the worksheets, please also include the following information:

- Activity Leaders contact details.
- Group Name (how you would like to be identified)
- Lowest age of participants
- Highest age of participants
- Number of participants in the group
- Postcode of the area your group are from

Please return your worksheets by Monday 7 December 2020.
Worksheet: A prosperous Wales

1. How many in your group have heard of the Act?

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2. How many in your group have heard of the Future Generations Commissioner?

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A prosperous Wales could mean that...

- Everyone has a job and there is no poverty.
- People can earn a decent wage.
- We live in a low carbon society.
- We use natural resources carefully and recognise the limits of our environment.
- We have skills fit for the future.
- Everyone has access to the internet.
- More small and medium businesses deliver public services to support local communities.

3. What does a prosperous Wales mean to you?
Some people believe that there will be barriers to achieving a prosperous Wales:

- People are alarmed at the effects of plastic on the environment and marine life, more needs to be done to make retailers reduce/remove their use of it.
- Young people in Wales should be better prepared with skills for a high-tech, green economy.
- The threat of climate change is real, but we are still very attached to our way of life, and not everyone will give that up lightly.

4. What barriers will we face in achieving a prosperous Wales?
Worksheet: A resilient Wales

1. How many in your group have heard of the Act?

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A resilient Wales could mean that...

- We look after and improve the natural environment through managing land and sea properly to create healthy ecosystems.
- We reduce our impact of the world’s natural resources.
- We’re prepared for things like floods.
- We make the most of natural green and blue space to support well-being.
- We have a better understanding of nature.
- We have clean air and water for wildlife and people.

3. What does a resilient Wales mean to you?
Some people believe that there will be barriers to achieving a resilient Wales:

- The threat of climate change is real, but we’re still very attached to our way of life, and not everyone will give that up lightly.
- We need to reverse the loss of biodiversity so future generations can enjoy nature and the benefits it provides.
- We’re not always good at recognising or valuing the benefits that outdoor spaces bring to our physical and mental health.

4. What barriers will we face in achieving a resilient Wales?
Worksheet: A healthier Wales

1. How many in your group have heard of the Act?

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A healthier Wales could mean that...

- We understand the different things that make people ill, and will do what we can to stop them from becoming ill in the first place.
- When people are ill, they are able to see a doctor when they need to.
- We know how important good mental health is.
- We help people to act with kindness and to understand mental well-being.
- We exercise regularly and we’re more active so we’re healthier.
- We design and build places that encourage people to be active and healthy.

3. What does a healthier Wales mean to you?
Some people believe that there will be barriers to achieving a healthier Wales:

- People feel like they are not treated as an ‘individual’ within the health service as there is a lack of empathy and human contact.
- There are waiting times to access health services, especially to see mental health professionals.
- The distance rural communities face to access health services.
- Some people just won’t exercise or eat healthily!

4. What barriers will we face in achieving a healthier Wales?
Worksheet: A more equal Wales

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A more equal Wales could mean that...

- Everyone has an equal chance whatever their background.
- People enjoy flexible and fair work that enables them to reach their potential.
- Schools teach us skills for life, and we’ll spend more time being creative.
- Everyone has a voice whatever their background.
- Everyone feels valued, and being different is a positive thing.
- The different parts of our transport system will work well together. They will be affordable and zero-carbon.

3. What does a more equal Wales mean to you?
Some people believe that there will be barriers to achieving a more equal Wales:

- The rich are getting richer, the poor are struggling to make ends meet and we have a huge social divide, this will never change.
- Not everyone feels represented by their school or employer, and the change that is needed should start at the top of organisations.
- Services in urban and rural areas are perceived to not be equal, and people living in rural areas often feel they’re being left behind.

4. What barriers will we face in achieving a more equal Wales?
Worksheet: A Wales of more cohesive communities

1. How many in your group have heard of the Act?

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A Wales of more cohesive communities could mean that…

- Communities live happily and safely together.
- People and communities can do the things that matter to them.
- Communities in cities and in the countryside are well-connected to each other, both physically and digitally.
- Everyone has a warm, safe, comfortable and energy efficient place to live.
- As many people as possible can work when and how they want.
- Local people will have a say in what gets built in their communities, and what services they have access to (e.g. schools, doctors, etc.).

3. What does a Wales of more cohesive communities mean to you?
Some people believe that there will be barriers to achieving a Wales of more cohesive communities:

- It’s hard for people to engage with each other when they commute by car everywhere.
- There are widespread concerns about the future of local communities and town centres.
- Concern about a lack of community spirit, and how to build cohesion.
- We need opportunities to bring people together but there’s a reduction in spaces for communities to connect due to budget cuts and planning.

4. What barriers will we face in achieving a Wales of more cohesive communities?
Worksheet: A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

1. **How many in your group have heard of the Act?**

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A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language could mean that...

- Everyone has lots of cultural opportunities, no matter where they live, their age or what their background is.
- Lots of people can speak Welsh. Being bilingual is positive for our communities and our economy.
- Culture will support people (communities) to gain new skills and learn about global issues.
- People will use culture to reconnect with nature.

3. What does a Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language mean to you?
Some people believe that there will be barriers to achieving a Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language:

- I speak Welsh in school but I’ll never use it outside school.
- The Welsh language provisions for previous generations were poor, and there are adults now who would like to speak Welsh but have not had the opportunity to learn.
- Creative skills and subjects are not seen as equally important to other subjects in school.
- Cutbacks and austerity are seriously affecting culture, and it is usually the first to go when public bodies are under financial pressures.

4. What barriers will we face in achieving a Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language?
Worksheet: A globally responsible Wales

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A globally responsible Wales could mean that...

- We understand how what we do here in Wales affects people around the world.
- We think about other people around the world when we make decisions.
- We look after the environment.
- We make Wales welcoming, safe and fair to all.
- We do what we can to stop negative things happening around the world.
- We only buy ethical and sustainable things.
- We use natural resources efficiently and contribute to global well-being.

3. What does a globally responsible Wales mean to you?
Some people believe that there will be barriers to achieving a globally responsible Wales:

- The threat of climate change is real, but we are still very attached to our way of life, and not everyone will give that up lightly.
- Major changes are needed in attitudes towards waste and sustainable packaging.
- People are alarmed at the effects of plastic on the environment and marine life and cite the important role of regulation and retailers reducing/removing their use of it.
- Young people in Wales should be better prepared with skills fit for the future.
- Our current food systems adversely impact the environment and people’s health, and there is now a need for a secure, fair and sustainable food system that improves well-being in Wales.

4. What barriers will we face in achieving a globally responsible Wales?
Additional resources

Glossary

Committee

A committee is a group of people brought together to investigate and look at different issues. The Welsh Parliament has 14 committees such as the Children, Young People and Education Committee which investigates subjects related to children, young people and education.

Culture

Culture is a pattern of behaviour shared by a society, or group of people. Many different things make up a society's culture. These things include food, language, clothing, tools, music, arts, customs, beliefs, and religion.

Environment

The environment is where we live. It includes the land, the sea, the air, and everything that lives in and on it. For example: plants, animals and fish.

Inquiry

An inquiry is when a committee investigate an issue. They will gather evidence from lots of different people and then write a report to the Welsh Government, making recommendations on how to solve the issue.

Public bodies

Public bodies are organisations that get money from Welsh Government to run services for people in Wales. For example: the NHS, fire and rescue services, and your council.

Resources

Resources are useful things we have or things we own. For example, buildings, vehicles, information, money and staff. It can also mean the things we use, such as water, petrol and food.
Welsh Parliament

Senedd Cymru, or the Welsh Parliament in English, is a group of people elected by the people of Wales. It represents the interests of the people of Wales, makes laws for Wales, agrees certain taxes and holds the Welsh Government to account.

The seven well-being goals: Examples from around the world.

A prosperous Wales

Sweden gives employees time off to be entrepreneurs under the ‘Right to Leave to Conduct a Business Operation’ Act.

Copenhagen has pledged to become the world’s first carbon-neutral capital by 2025. It is well on the way to reaching its goal and is one of the most bike-friendly cities in the world, with 375km of cycle tracks and several pedestrian/bike bridges over the harbour.

Finland is considering a four day working week to boost productivity and cut carbon emissions.

Pobl Group are working with Neath Port Talbot Council and Swansea University to integrate innovative technology to develop ‘Homes as Power Stations’, going beyond the concept of carbon-neutral homes towards overproduction of energy.

Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service introduced hydrogen-powered vehicles and electric bikes in the Neath Port Talbot and Swansea areas and installed LED lighting in all fire stations, and solar thermal panels and photovoltaic panels in five stations across the service.

A resilient Wales

In Japan, ‘Shinrin yoku’, which translates as ‘forest bathing’, means taking walks in woods for both spiritual and physical well-being. There are 48 officially designated trails, and approximately a quarter of the population have tried it.

At Llandough hospital in the Vale of Glamorgan, Ein Berllan (Our Orchard) is a community orchard where the health board is working with partners to establish an ecological community health park that benefits wildlife, plants and people.
Sustainable “Foodscaping” is happening in Geneva, Switzerland, where communities have worked together; neighbours consult and plan what each will grow so they can share and trade food.

Climate education has been added to the national curriculum in Italy, making it the first country to introduce mandatory climate education in state schools.

**A healthier Wales**

In Seoul, South Korea, there are daytime disco parties for people over 65 to tackle loneliness and isolation.

San Francisco’s Cuddle Club unites senior people and senior dogs who need companionship, exercise and affection.

Ciclovía is an intervention that started in Bogotá, Columbia and has spread to 100 cities in South America. It allows runners, walkers, cyclists, and skaters to exercise on streets by closing them off to cars, every Sunday morning and every public holiday.

In New York ‘Wellness in the Schools’ forms partnerships with school leadership, teachers, chefs, coaches, parents, and kids, to develop and implement programs that provide nutritious foods, environments, and opportunities for kids to play, learn and grow.

Parkruns in the UK and across the world are growing in popularity as a way for people to socially exercise, regardless of ability or background.

**A more equal Wales**

Rwanda is one of the world leaders in gender equality. At 86% it has one of the highest rates of female labour force participation in the world and women earn 88 cents for every dollar that men do (which is high in comparison to other countries).

British rapper Stormzy set up two scholarships to support Black British students to study at Cambridge University; and funded the tuition fees and living expenses of a further two students. For the first time, Cambridge’s total number of Black students entering as undergraduates is over 200.

In 2015, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau formed the first gender-balanced cabinet in Canada’s history and put the country at fifth place in the work in terms of percentage of women in ministerial positions.
Delivering for future generations: the story so far.

Atlanta in the United States has an aging population and is building a town to offer them a healthy home in old age. It is planned to include art spaces, regular public events, seasonal markets and a 25-acre organic farm.

**A Wales of more cohesive communities**

The Encore Programme provides employees nearing retirement, with paid time off for volunteering. The programme matches their skills to needs within the community, assisting with the transition to retirement.

Monmouthshire County Council became the first local authority in the UK to move forward with an initiative aimed at finding solutions to loneliness and limited public transport in rural parts of the county.

The government in Brussels is supporting initiatives where older people offer a room in their homes to a younger person, to help combat loneliness and issues around housing affordability. Projects are already under way to create 350 new intergenerational homes.

A new school planned in Leeds will form part of a multigenerational building, including a care home for older people. The development will have no parking spaces for staff, or for visitors, which developers hope will encourage children to walk to school and discourage drop-offs.

Berlin has a vibrant street art scene with dedicated spaces as legal ‘galleries’ which attracts visitors from all over the world.

**A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language**

The Netherlands made trains free on National book day for people who show up with a book instead of a ticket.

The Ty Pawb arts and culture centre in Wrexham is a space which combines a street food market, marketplace, gallery, arts and crafts school, cinema and more – providing multiple benefits for the town and community.

St Fagans Museum’s play area, Yr Iard, creates links with the museum while fostering creative play and being as sustainable and environmentally friendly as possible.

Landschaftspark in Duisburg-Meiderich, Germany, used to be an ironworks plant but was abandoned in the 1980s. Since then, it’s been turned into a park and cultural centre.
Delivering for future generations: the story so far.

Pontio/University of Bangor, Wales – Welsh language development with formal and informal opportunities for staff and the wider community. The University has also established the ARFer project to identify staff language practice to encourage the use of Welsh.

A globally responsible Wales

9 schools across Wales now have Fairtrade uniforms, including Welshpool Church in Wales Primary School, Ysgol Esgob Morgan in St Asaph, St Bernadette’s in Cardiff and Neyland Community School in Pembrokeshire. Specifying that school uniforms are made from Fairtrade cotton in ethical factories is one way that schools can make a difference.

Iceland, with its headquarters in Deeside, became the first major retailer globally to commit to eliminating single-use plastics in its own brand packaging (due to be complete by 2023), and the first to adopt the plastic-free Trust Mark. Since January 2018, it has seen a 29% reduction in its plastic usage.

Women Mediators across the Commonwealth are supporting a new network of women mediators to increase the participation of women in the peace process and mediation at a local, national and global level. Research suggests peace processes that involve women are 35% more likely to last, but despite this, are only involved in 3%.

Presentation video transcript

As a young person in Wales today, you will need lots of things and help from different people to grow up happily and healthily. You’re probably in school today, where teachers are helping you get a good education. At some point you will have seen doctors, dentists and nurses who have helped you be healthy.

For you to be able to have fun, you need lots of chances to play sport, read books, go to the theatre and go to museums. If you speak Welsh, you might want to be able to do these things in Welsh.

You also want to be able to feel safe where you live. You need clean water to drink, clean air to breathe, good food to eat.

But things aren’t always easy. Our country is facing some big challenges, things like:
● There are people living in poverty
● Our economy is affected by what’s going on all around the world
● We’re all living longer, which is great but it also means we need to be healthier for longer
● Some areas of Wales have lots of people with poor health
● Climate change is having an effect on things like our weather and the price of food

If we are to beat these challenges, we know we can’t keep doing things in the way we always have.

That’s why we have a law in Wales, the Well-being of Future Generations Act. The Act says that 44 public bodies, such as Local Authorities, the NHS, Fire and Rescue and others, must work together towards seven well-being goals.

The seven well-being goals:

1. A prosperous Wales – where everyone has jobs and there is no poverty
2. A resilient Wales – where we’re prepared for things like floods
3. A healthier Wales – where everyone is healthier and are able to see the doctor when they need to
4. A more equal Wales – where everyone has an equal chance whatever their background
5. A Wales of cohesive Communities – where communities can live happily together
6. A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language – where we have lots of opportunities to do different things and where lots of people can speak Welsh
7. A globally responsible Wales – where we look after the Environment and think about other people around the World.

The Future Generations Commissioner, Sophie Howe, is the person that will make sure public bodies are working towards the well-being goals. Her role is to safeguard and promote the interests of future generations in Wales.
Delivering for future generations: the story so far.

Consent: Keeping in touch.

Thank you very much for delivering the session. We, the Welsh Parliament, would like to keep in touch with you about the inquiry by sending you update emails about this inquiry.

We won't share your details with anyone else and you can withdraw your permission for this at any time.

PERMISSIONS FOR THE WELSH PARLIAMENT
If you are happy to give your consent please tick relevant box and complete the short form below:

- I would like to be kept up to date about Delivering for future generations: the story so far inquiry □

You can access the Welsh Parliament’s Commission’s Communications Team Privacy Notice at [http://www.assembly.wales/en/gethome/Pages/Privacy-Notice.aspx](http://www.assembly.wales/en/gethome/Pages/Privacy-Notice.aspx) for information on how your data will be used.

The Senedd Commission is the data controller of your information, and will make sure it is protected and used in line with data protection legislation. Any queries regarding our use of your information should be sent to Senedd's Data Protection Officer at: information-request@senedd.wales

Further details about your rights are available on the Information Commissioners Office (ICO) website [https://ico.org.uk/for-the-public/](https://ico.org.uk/for-the-public/).

Email Address:

Signed:

Date:

Name: