Senedd Cymru | Welsh Parliament
Y Pwyllgor Cyfrifon Cyhoeddus | Public Accounts Committee
Rhwystrau i weithredu Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 yn llwyddiannus | Barriers to the successful Implementation of the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
FGA35 Ceredigion Public Services Board

WELSH PARLIAMENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE Barriers to the successful implementation of the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Consultation response - Ceredigion Public Services Board

Background

In May 2020, the Auditor General for Wales and the Future Generations Commissioner published their statutory reports as required by the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 ("the Act"). The reports summarise the work that they have carried out under the Act between May 2017 and May 2020. The Senedd's Public Accounts Committee is undertaking an inquiry into these reports.

1. Awareness and understanding of the Act and its implications.

Broadly it is felt that Public Bodies have good awareness and understanding of the Act and its implications. It is felt however that awareness and understanding of the Act with the general public is not as advanced. Public Sector Organisations across the County have held numerous workshops and training sessions for staff on the requirements of the Act and what it means in practice. The PSB Local Wellbeing Plan demonstrates the wide understanding of the Act across Pubic Sector bodies in Ceredigion.

2. The resources available to public bodies to implement the Act and how effectively they have been deployed.

No funding has been made available for Public Bodies to implement the Act. Most bodies have therefore used existing staff resources to raise awareness and understanding of the Act supported by guidance documents and examples of best practice published by Welsh Government and The Future Generations Commissioner.

3. Support provided to public bodies by the Future Generations Commissioner.

All the support provided by the Future Generations Commissioner to date has been welcome although some of the materials produced recently have been difficult to penetrate. There is a conflict between the enforcement element of the Commissioner's role and that of support, advice and engagement and it may be best placed for these to be separated in future. We would welcome more of a 'working together' mentoring role in moving forward.

4. The leadership role of the Welsh Government.

It is felt that Welsh Government departments are still working in silos and this needs to improve greatly before the Act can be truly embedded across the Public Service. The silo/departmental nature and short duration of Welsh Government

grants don't provide an effective landscape for innovative approaches to longterm preventative work. The lack of integration of processes and legislation from Welsh Government impacts on our ability to plan for the long term.

5. Any other barriers to successful implementation of the Act (e.g. Brexit, COVID, etc.).

Annual budget cycles, electoral cycles, pressures due to austerity and changes to public services make it difficult to think long-term. It is difficult to have the capacity to innovate when organisations are managing increasing demand. In addition, the way success is measured is not useful – this is mainly focused on short term outputs rather than longer term outcomes and prevention of problems. It is challenging to get the balance right between accountability for delivering the Act and allowing space to deliver the changes required to truly implement it. In addition to the barriers outlined above, the current pandemic will result in more pressure being put on already very scarce resources.

6. How to ensure that the Act is implemented successfully in the future.

Long-term funding for Public Services Boards and public bodies along with Welsh Government leadership are essential to ensure the success of the Act. The operating landscape is very complex therefore improvements to governance and infrastructure are needed. Communication around the Act also needs to improve in order to assist with the wholesale behaviour change that's required before the Act can be successful in its long-term aspirations.