

Report



Cabinet

Part 1

Date: 11th November 2020

Subject **Future Generations Commissioner for Wales' Report and Newport City Council progress**

Purpose To brief Cabinet on the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales' Report and provide recommendations in light of the report for the Council.

Author Chief Executive and Head of People & Business Change

Ward All wards

Summary The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 came into force in April 2016 and is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The Act requires the appointment of a Future Generations Commissioner for Wales. The Commissioner's role is to act as a guardian for the interests of future generations in Wales, and support public bodies listed in the Act to work in a sustainable way. One of the duties of the Commissioner is to publish the Future Generations Report, which contains the commissioner's assessment of the improvements public bodies should make to achieve the well-being goals and their well-being objectives.

This report considers the Commissioner's report, highlights the progress made as a council and the recommendations and next steps arising from the report.

Proposal **For Cabinet to review and endorse the Areas of Focus and Recommendation as set out in this report to enable the council to meet the well-being goals and the council's well-being objectives as set out in the Corporate Plan.**

Action by Cabinet

Timetable Immediate

This report was prepared after consultation with:

- Cabinet Member for Sustainable Development
- Heads of Service

Signed

Background

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act (2015)

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 came into force in April 2016 and is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. It is designed, to support and deliver a public service that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. As one of the 44 bodies named in the Act, the council must consider the Act in everything it does.



Well-being Goals

Seven well-being goals give clarity of the shared purpose of the public bodies listed in the Act for the long-term well-being of Wales.

- 1) A prosperous Wales
- 2) A resilient Wales
- 3) A healthier Wales
- 4) A more equal Wales
- 5) A Wales of cohesive communities
- 6) A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language
- 7) A globally responsible Wales

Sustainable Development Principle (five ways of working)

The Act also puts in place a sustainable development principle, which sets out the way the council must go about meeting its duty under the Act. .

Long term		The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs.
Prevention		How acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse, may help public bodies meet their objectives.
Integration		Considering how the public body's well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies.
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.
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.

The Future Generations Commissioner for Wales

The Act requires the appointment of a Future Generations Commissioner for Wales. The Commissioner's role is to act as a guardian for the interests of future generations in Wales, and support public bodies listed in the Act to work in a sustainable way towards achieving the well-being goals. The Commissioner has a range of duties and powers under the Act.

The Commissioner's Report

One of the duties of the commissioner is to publish the Future Generations Report, a year before an Assembly election. The report contains the commissioner's assessment of the improvements public bodies should make to achieve the well-being goals.

The report explains what improving our collective well-being in accordance with the Act is all about. It provides practical advice, guidance and tools for public bodies and is also intended to inspire action by highlighting big and small actions that are taking place in Wales and across the world. It also sets out where the commissioner feels progress is falling short and points at all the opportunities, to be addressed in the present or immediate future.

It is also worth noting the Auditor General for Wales' Report, which sets out the main findings from his sustainable development principle examination. This describes how public bodies in Wales are applying the Act and improving well-being across Wales.

Implementation of the Act in Newport

The council has made good progress in implementing the Act over the last four years both internally and working with the Public Services Board (PSB). There are many examples of good practice detailed in this year's Corporate Plan Annual Report and the PSB Annual Report. A few of these are also cited in the Commissioner's report.

However, there are still areas where progress is still necessary and as a Local Authority and a PSB, the Annual Reports and the Commissioner's Report have given us an opportunity to review progress and reflect on where we are. More detail can also be gained from the Commissioner's [Journey Checkers](#), which outline helpful suggestions and examples of best practice.

It is also important to note that since the last update to Cabinet on the Act, there has been a change in Cabinet Member responsibilities, with the Cabinet Member for Sustainable Development now having formal responsibility for the Act, acknowledging the importance of this work and providing more focus on the requirements of the guidance.

Areas of Focus and Recommendations

The Commissioner's report sets out a number of areas of focus for public bodies. These are:

- 1) Leadership and Change
- 2) Land Use, Planning and Place-making
- 3) Transport
- 4) Housing
- 5) Decarbonisation and Climate Change
- 6) Skills for the Future
- 7) Adverse Childhood Experiences
- 8) Health & Wellness System

The report also sets out a number of high-level recommendations for each of these areas of focus that will enable the council to move to the next stage of implementing our duties under the Act.

The council is already working on many of these areas in collaboration with partners and has continued to make progress, but there are still areas where further progress is required.

1) Leadership and Change

Further, integrate the well-being goals and sustainable development principle to the seven areas of change as set out in the Act will enable the council to embed the Act in to everything it does. The seven areas of change are:

Recommendations

- *Corporate Planning;*

Ensure the well-being objectives are what drives the organisation and the corporate plan. In addition, the right balance needs to be struck between dealing with short term pressures in the context of long-term priorities.

- *Performance Management.*

Enable performance management tools and frameworks to track, analyse and communicate progress against the well-being goals and the well-being objectives.

- *Risk Management;*

Use the well-being goals and five ways of working to frame risks in the short, medium and long term.

- *Financial Planning;*

Apply the five ways of working to financial planning particularly in terms of delivering for the long term and facilitating preventative action:

- *Procurement;*

Ensure procurement achieves value for money on a whole life basis, in terms of generational benefits to the organisation, society and the economy whilst minimising damage to the environment.

- *Workforce Planning;*

Ensure the workforce is fully aware of the well-being goals and the sustainable development principles so it becomes part of how they work.

- *Assets;*

Ensure that assets are for the benefits of our communities, enabling them to be utilised in the long-term with safeguards in place for the retention at the community level.

Progress & Next Steps

The Corporate Plan Annual Report tracks, analyses and communicates progress of the well-being goals and well-being objectives, however the well-being objectives still need to be fully integrated in to the Corporate Plan when this is next reviewed. The council has modified its risk management system to consider longer term risks such as Climate Change and democratic reports and fairness & equality impact assessments consider the Act as part of the decision making process.

A new procurement strategy is about to be published which is based around the Act and highlights a number of areas that will be considered in procurement going forward. These are, fair and local procurement; ethical employment in supply chains, ethical consumption, welsh language, sustainability, carbon management and social value.

At the inception of the Act, training took place, across the council to raise awareness with staff and members. Currently staff policies such as sickness and recruitment are being updated to align closer to the well-being principles and also provide holistic support to staff.

Community Asset Transfers have been the primary method of using assets to empower, invest in and invigorate local communities for the benefit of residents. In the year 2019/2020 there were nine new or renewed leases handed to third sector organisations. Examples in the last few years include Maindee Library to Maindee Unlimited Charitable Trust and Allt-yr-yn Toilets, which is now a café.

The next step for the Council is to review the seven areas of change in more detail to ensure that a holistic approach is being taken across each area.

2) Land Use, Planning and Place-making

Plan, design and build our communities and infrastructure for the future to address long-term challenges and ensure well-being nationally and locally. This will help protect and enhance our ecosystems, strengthen our communities by ensuring they can get together, access the right services and facilitate healthy and active lifestyles. There is a need to support modal shift and identify land for clean energy production and new ways of working and living.

Recommendations

- Implement Planning Policy Wales 10;
- Plan for greener places;
- Reduce inequalities through planning;
- Invest time and resources in planning services and place-making;
- Increase collaboration;
- Reconnect people with planning;

Progress & Next Steps

The council has implemented Planning Policy Wales 10 as part of its decision making process, the place-making focus influences our day-to-day assessment of developments and policy development.

The review of the Local Development Plan (LDP) will provide an opportunity for communities to engage with the process and therefore help people to reconnect or to make a new connection with planning as a positive process. The engagement process of the development plan process will look to involve all types of stakeholders to influence strategic options and the policy framework as well as the direction of travel for the next 15 years. The Replacement LDP (RLDP) will continue to build on the current LDPs vision to create green, safe and resilient communities all within the scope of achieving sustainable development.

As a PSB member, the Council has signed up the Wales Place-making charter and will need to consider this in all types of decision making across the council. The context within which the RLDP sits has altered significantly since 2015 and the work programme will look to make direct links with the next Well-being Plan and the PSB's and Councils well-being objectives.

3) Transport

Work with our partners to plan and provide an integrated, frequent, low carbon and accessible transport network that is affordable. This will reduce air pollution, promote environmental resilience whilst equalising opportunity.

Recommendations

- Decisions on transport must reflect the climate emergency
- Achieve modal shift and reduce our reliance on cars
- Embracing technology
- Consider mobility as a route to wider well-being

Progress & Next Steps

The council is already working towards a sustainable travel approach to transport both internally and alongside our partners of the PSB and across the Gwent area.

Many examples of good practice are set out in the previous [Sustainable Travel Cabinet Report](#) in September and the [PSB Annual Report](#), including active travel routes, electric charging point infrastructure, moving to lower emission fleet and signing up to the Gwent Travel Charter.

This is a key area of focus for the council now and in the future as we await the South East Wales Transport Commission final report.

4) Housing

Work with our partners to provide good quality, affordable, low carbon, well designed homes and communities that promote positive physical and mental well-being and reduce inequality, poverty and improve life chances.

Recommendations

- Increasing the supply of the right type of affordable homes
- Rising to the challenge of the housing crisis
- Seeing housing as a driver of well-being
- Improving the way houses are planned and designed
- Decarbonising our homes

Progress & Next Steps

The Welsh Government has approved Social Housing Grant of £4.8 million for Newport for 2020/21, which will deliver 295 units of affordable housing in 202/21, with indicative amounts of £3.7 m and £2.6m for the following 2 years. These developments will help to meet housing need identified through the Local Housing Market Assessment and recognised in the Local Assessment of Wellbeing.

The council is developing plans to sign up as a 'pathfinder' authority under the Welsh Government's Private Rented Sector initiative, to secure better access to good quality, affordable private rented sector housing for homeless households and those at risk of homelessness.

Collaborating with housing association partners the council is looking to secure funding through the Welsh Government's Innovative Housing Programme for projects using modern methods of construction. The proposed schemes intend to collaborate with timber-framed manufacturers to develop a streamlined process, with homes designed for off-site manufacture and on-site assembly that will provide affordable warmth for residents whilst being near zero-carbon.

Utilising Welsh Government funding, the council is responding to the pressures of Covid19 and resulting housing need by expanding the number of units of supported housing and reconfiguring Housing Support Grant to ensure the most vulnerable households are able to improve their housing, wellbeing and health.

More broadly, the council is looking at the potential for a Local Area Energy Plan, which will examine options for the decarbonisation of homes, working with our partner housing associations, other housing stakeholders and local communities.

When providing adaptations to the private sector for the elderly and vulnerable residents of Newport plans are underway to increase collaboration with all stakeholders to ensure all aspects of short and long-term need is met. Increased collaboration will improve the quality of life for residents of Newport and reduce hospital admission of during the current pandemic.

As mentioned earlier in this report the review of the LDP will help to identify location and type of housing required. The policy framework developed for the authority will take a holistic view of housing which requires the provision of homes, going beyond meeting housing targets, but the creation of places that people can live, visit and work within.

5) Decarbonisation & Climate Change

Work with partners and communities to integrate decarbonisation and climate resilience in to all that the council does whilst adapting to and preparing for the future impacts of climate change. Climate change is likely to be the biggest challenge for our future generations which will impact in many ways.

Recommendations

- Understanding our emissions and where to prioritise action.
- Tackle the climate and nature crises through a holistic approach, capitalising on the role of young people.
- Implement solutions at scale to achieve multiple benefits.
- Invest more in tackling the Climate Emergency.

Progress & Next Steps

Since 2017, the council has created a new Energy & Sustainability team to lead on decarbonisation and deliver day-to-day energy management and carbon reduction schemes. In 2018, the council committed to being carbon neutral by 2030 as set out in the council's [Carbon Management Plan](#). Projects include:

- A £3m LED lighting project to convert 14,000 of the city street lights
- A collaborative community energy Solar PV project, delivering 7,000 solar panels (2.2MW) across 26 sites. The scheme increase the amount of roof mounted solar in the city of Newport by 25%. The renewable energy generated will be equivalent to 10% of the council's annual electricity demand.
- Development of a solar farm
- The completion of two heat network feasibility studies
- The installation of 20 EV chargers and 3 rapid chargers across 11 sites
- The addition of 15 electric vehicles into our fleet.

Due in part to the measures listed above the council has achieved a 20% reduction in emissions since 2016/17.

The next steps within the scope of the carbon management plan is to embark on an intended multi-million pound building energy efficiency scheme to deliver deep retrofits on council properties. In addition, investigation of a heat network opportunity will take place to continue the increase in the proportion of energy from local renewable sources. To-date we have 15 electric vehicles in our fleet and in March 2021 we will be one of three councils in Wales to begin operating electric refuse collection vehicles.

More broadly, to meet the recommendations above, the scope of our focus needs widening to consider carbon neutrality and climate resilience across the city of Newport by both mitigating and adapting to climate change.

6) Skills for the Future

Work with our partners to provide people with education and the opportunity to develop the right set of skills for their future to improve life outcomes including, health, socio-economic position and life expectancy. The world is changing quicker than at any time in living memory. These changes have profound implications to the future of work, community and well-being.

Recommendations

- Skills must be seen as a driver of wider well-being;
- Plan and prepare for how technological breakthroughs will change the way we live and work;
- Champion the increasing demand for 'softer skills';
- Re-think qualifications to reflect skills for the future;
- Embrace lifelong learning as the new norm;
- Ensure that our education and skills system is flexible to demographic change and works for everyone;
- Take advantage of new environmental industries in Wales.

Progress & Next Steps

The council is already working as part of the PSB on the Well-being Plan Right Skills Intervention with progress to date detailed in the [PSB Annual Report](#).

The intervention is currently being reviewed to update the vision and steps to broaden the focus beyond economic well-being, reflect the recommendations of the Future Generations Commissioner and take a more future focused approach.

7) Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

Work with our partners to help to prevent and mitigate the impacts of ACEs and build resilience in families to prevent these experiences being passed through generations. ACEs include problems such as physical, emotional and sexual abuse, growing up in a home where there is drug abuse, alcohol abuse, domestic violence, parental separation, incarceration or mental illness.

Recommendations

- Create a joined up system focused on early intervention and prevention.
- Ensure all public service professionals are Adverse Childhood Experiences aware.
- Ensure communities are supported through an equal/reciprocal relationship with public services to provide the building blocks of resilience.
- Long-term, preventative spend.

Progress & Next Steps

Work is already underway, working with our partners across Gwent on the Regional Area Plan and the Regional Partnership Board. Roll out of training has progressed well amongst frontline professionals. The Early Years Pathfinder project includes a focus on a more joined up approach to early intervention and prevention.

The Preventing & Remedying the Effects of Poverty & ACEs project is also in place as part of the council neighbourhood hubs. A key focus of the project is to improve engagement of individuals and families to break down barriers and address the ACEs. People who experience poor wellbeing and lower levels of confidence and resilience are more likely to expose their children to ACE's, creating a cycle of social and economic deprivation, which is difficult to break.

The hubs provide a 'one stop shop' that looks at the strengths and assets people have around them in order to seek ways of bringing about positive change in their situation through:

- Building a holistic picture of the lives of individuals and families in the context of their local communities
- Focusing on the assets and strengths within the household and the community, and on individuals' decisions and actions, to begin to address the challenges being faced by the family
- Identifying external opportunities and constraints that impact upon people's lives
- Identifying the family's own priority areas for action as a starting point for providing support
- Forming partnerships with professionals from voluntary and statutory service providers involved in the support of these families

Relevant council, health and third sector staff from the hubs and across the city attend weekly multi-agency forums with an aim to improve co-ordination and communication between agencies.

8) Health & Wellness System

Support the development of a national wellness system to improve the nation's health and wellness and reduce demand on services by shifting resources to supporting prevention within the context of the wider determinants of health.

Recommendations

- Consider our role in a national wellness system.
- Support people to act with compassion.
- Play our part in enabling an active nation.
- Support place-making and designing-in community health and well-being.

Progress & Next Steps

One aspect of health and wellness is access to green space for play, recreation and exercise is key to improving well-being and preventing ill health. The council is already working as part of the PSB on making Newport a greener, healthier and safer place where all communities have easy access to quality greenspace for health, play and recreation. Green spaces has proved to be a valuable resource for communities during the pandemic to exercise and improve well-being.

The PSB Annual Reports detail progress to date and next steps include gaining a better understanding of the value of different green spaces across Newport and providing more accessible information for the public to use.

Conclusion

The Future Generations Commissioner acknowledges that embedding the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 in to an organisation is a journey. As evidenced in this report the council has made steady progress towards implementing the Act over the last four years both internally and working with the PSB. However, there are still areas where progress is still necessary and the next steps have been set out under each of the areas of focus earlier in the report. To support this work the Policy, Partnership & Involvement Team will provide support, advice, guidance and training across service areas to embed the principles of the Act in all that we do.

Financial Summary

This report sets out the strategic direction that the council needs to take to move to the next stage of implementing the Act. Any specific projects that are set up to deliver on the recommendations will be costed separately and funding identified through existing budgets and/or relevant grants.

Risks

Risk	Impact of Risk if it occurs* (H/M/L)	Probability of risk occurring (H/M/L)	What is the Council doing or what has it done to avoid the risk or reduce its effect	Who is responsible for dealing with the risk?
The council does not meet its duties under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 to improve the well-being of current and future generations in a sustainable way.	High	Medium	Many examples of good practice can be seen in Newport currently however, the recommendations set out in this report will enable the council to move to the next stage of implementing the Act	Corporate Management Team / Heads of Service

* Taking account of proposed mitigation measures

Links to Council Policies and Priorities

One Newport Public Services Board Local Well-being Plan 2018-23

The Well-being Plan runs until 2023 and has four well-being objectives:

- 1) *People feel good about living, working, visiting and investing in Newport*
- 2) *People have skills and opportunities to find suitable work and contribute to sustainable economic growth*
- 3) *People and communities are friendly, confident and empowered to improve their well-being*
- 4) *Newport has healthy, safe and resilient environments*

The Local Well-being Plan has five cross cutting interventions that support the priorities and well-being objectives of the Public Services Board (PSB). Sustainable Travel and Right Skills are two of the five crosscutting interventions.

Corporate Plan 2017-22 & the Strategic Recovery Aims

The Corporate Plan runs to 2022 and has a primary vision to 'Improving People's Lives'. It has four well-being objectives:

- 1) *To improve skills, educational outcomes & employment opportunities*
- 2) *To promote economic growth and regeneration whilst protecting the environment*
- 3) *To enable people to be healthy, independent and resilient*
- 4) *To build cohesive and sustainable communities.*

The Covid-19 health emergency has posed a significant and unprecedented challenge to delivery of services and to the way of life. Since March 2020, the Council's focus has been to preserve life, minimise the spread of the virus, and support our communities and the vulnerable.

Newport City Council strategic recovery aims have been drafted to reflect the work undertaken by the Council in response to the crisis while also considering the Council's long-term aims to 'build a better Newport' and support the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

Each of the strategic aims links in to the Corporate Plan objectives as below:

Well-being Objective	Strategic Recovery Aim
1. To improve skills, educational outcomes & employment opportunities.	1. Understand, and respond to, the additional challenges, which Covid-19 has presented, including loss of employment, impact on business and on the progress, achievement and wellbeing of both mainstream and vulnerable learners.
2. To promote economic growth and regeneration whilst protecting the environment	2. Understand and respond to the impact of Covid-19 on the city's economic and environmental goals to enable Newport to thrive again.
3. To enable people to be healthy, independent and resilient.	3. Promote and protect the health and wellbeing of people, safeguarding the most vulnerable, and building strong, resilient communities
4. To build cohesive and sustainable communities.	4. Provide people with the resources and support that they need to move out of the crisis, considering in particular the impact that Covid-19 has had on our minority and marginalised communities

[Adopted Local Development Plan 2011-26](#)

The Local Development Plan (LDP) is the development plan for Newport and is the basis for land use planning within the council's administrative area.

The Local Development plan supports the following areas of focus in this report:

- 2) Land Use, Planning and Place-making
- 4) Housing

[Sustainable Travel Strategy](#)

The council's Sustainable Travel Strategy (Air, Noise & Sustainability Action Plan) was designed, to outline the various actions the council will progress to reduce the level of pollution from road traffic and provide a framework to develop local plans to target known areas of poor air pollution known as Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs). This supports the following areas of focus in this report:

- 3) Transport
- 5) Decarbonisation and Climate Change

[Carbon Management Plan 2018-22](#)

The Carbon Reduction Plan has a vision to be net carbon neutral by 2030, which supports the following areas of focus in this report.

- 5) Decarbonisation & Climate Change

[Greater Gwent Regional Area Plan 2018-19](#)

The Greater Gwent Area Plan supports the delivery of the following areas of focus in this report

- 7) Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

Options Available and considered

The options available to Cabinet:

- 1) To note the progress made as set out in the annual reports and endorse the Areas of Focus and Recommendations to enable the council to move to the next stage of implementing the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.
- 2) To note the progress made as set out in the annual reports and reject the Areas of Focus and Recommendations.

Preferred Option and Why

Option 1 is preferred, as this will enable the council, working alongside its partner and communities to improve the overall well-being of current and future generations.

Comments of Chief Financial Officer

There will be no adverse impact in endorsing the Areas of Focus and Recommendation set out in this report. Funding for the Corporate Plan has been set out in the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan and any costs associated with implementing the recommendations will be met from existing budgets, use of specific grant or identified/prioritised for funding within the Council's MTFP which will, without increased funding, require savings elsewhere.

Comments of Monitoring Officer

There are no specific legal issues arising from the report. The report updates Cabinet on the progress made in meeting the Council's well-being goals and objectives and identifies the strategic areas of focus for the next stage of delivery, in the light of the specific Areas of Focus and Recommendation set out in the Future Generations Report issued by the Future Generations Commissioner.

Comments of Head of People and Business Change

From an HR perspective, there are no staffing implications.

This report gives a clear synopsis of the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales' Report and progress made by the council against the areas of focus set out in the report.

Comments of Cabinet Member for Sustainable Development

As evidenced in this report the council has made steady progress towards implementing the Act over the last five years both internally and working with the PSB. However, there are still areas where progress is still necessary and the next steps have been set out under each of the areas of focus earlier in the report. As Cabinet Member with responsibility for the Well-Being of Future Generations agenda, I will be requesting progress updates on this to ensure that we are embedding the principles of the Act in all that we do.

Equalities Impact Assessment and the Equalities Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 contains a Public Sector Equality Duty, which came into force on 06 April 2011. The Act identifies a number of 'protected characteristics', namely age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; sexual orientation; marriage and civil partnership. The new single duty aims to integrate consideration of equality and good relations into the regular business of public authorities. Compliance with the duty is a legal obligation and is intended to result in better-informed decision-making and policy development and services that are more effective for users. In exercising its functions, the Council must have due regard to the need to: eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other conduct that is prohibited by the Act; advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who do not; and foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. The Act is not overly prescriptive about the approach a public authority should take to ensure due regard, although it does set out that due regard to advancing equality involves: removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics; taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these differ from the need of other people; and encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is disproportionately low.

Children and Families (Wales) Measure

Although no targeted consultation takes place specifically aimed at children and young people, consultation on planning applications and appeals is open to all of our citizens regardless of their age. Depending on the scale of the proposed development, applications are publicised via letters to neighbouring occupiers, site notices, press notices and/or social media. People replying to consultations are not required to provide their age or any other personal data, and therefore this data is not held or recorded in any way, and responses are not separated out by age.

Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

The Well-being and Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 seeks to improve the social, economic environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. Public bodies should ensure that decisions take into account the impact they could have on people living in Wales, in the future.

This report is about using the advice from the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales to implement the Act further in to the way we work, using the sustainable development principle and the well-being goals to do this.

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

Section 17(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 imposes a duty on the Local Authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area.

Consultation

Consultation was undertaken when developing the current PSB Well-being Plan.

Background Papers

[The Future Generations Report 2020](#)

[Future Generations Commissioner's Journey Checkers](#)

[Findings from the Auditor General's Sustainable Development Principle Examinations](#)

[Corporate Plan Annual Report 2020-21](#)

[Public Services Board Annual Report 2020-21](#)

Dated: 22 Oct 2020