Y rheswm dros newid
The case for change

Dysgwch fwy am Ddeddf Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol

The Well-being of Future Generations Act



www.cenedlaethaurdyfodol.cymru
www.futuregenerations.wales

Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015

Y nodau llesiant Cenedlaethol (Datblygu cynaliadwy)



Deall Cymru

Dangosyddion cenedlaethol



Cerrig milltir



Tueddiadau'r Dyfodol



Gwneud iddo ddigwydd (Dyletswydd llesiant)

Dyletswydd cyrff
Cyhoeddus unigol

Dyletswydd gyfunol
Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus

Cynghorau cymunedol

Pum ffordd o weithio er llesiant (Egwyddor Datblygu Cynaliadwy)

Cydweithredu



Integreiddio



Cyfranogiad



Hirdymor



Atal



Galluogi'r newid (Atebolrwydd)

Comisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol Cymru

Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru

Senedd Cymru

www.cenedlaethaurdyfodol.cymru

www.futuregenerations.wales

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act

National Well-being Goals (Sustainable Development)



Understanding Wales

National Indicators



Milestones



Future Trends



Making it happen (well-being duty)

Individual Duty
Public Body

Collective Duty
Public Services Boards

Community Councils

5 ways of working (Sustainable Development Principle)

Collaboration



Integration



Involvement



Long-term



Prevention



Enabling the Change (Accountability)

Future Generations Commissioner for Wales

Auditor General for Wales

Senedd Cymru

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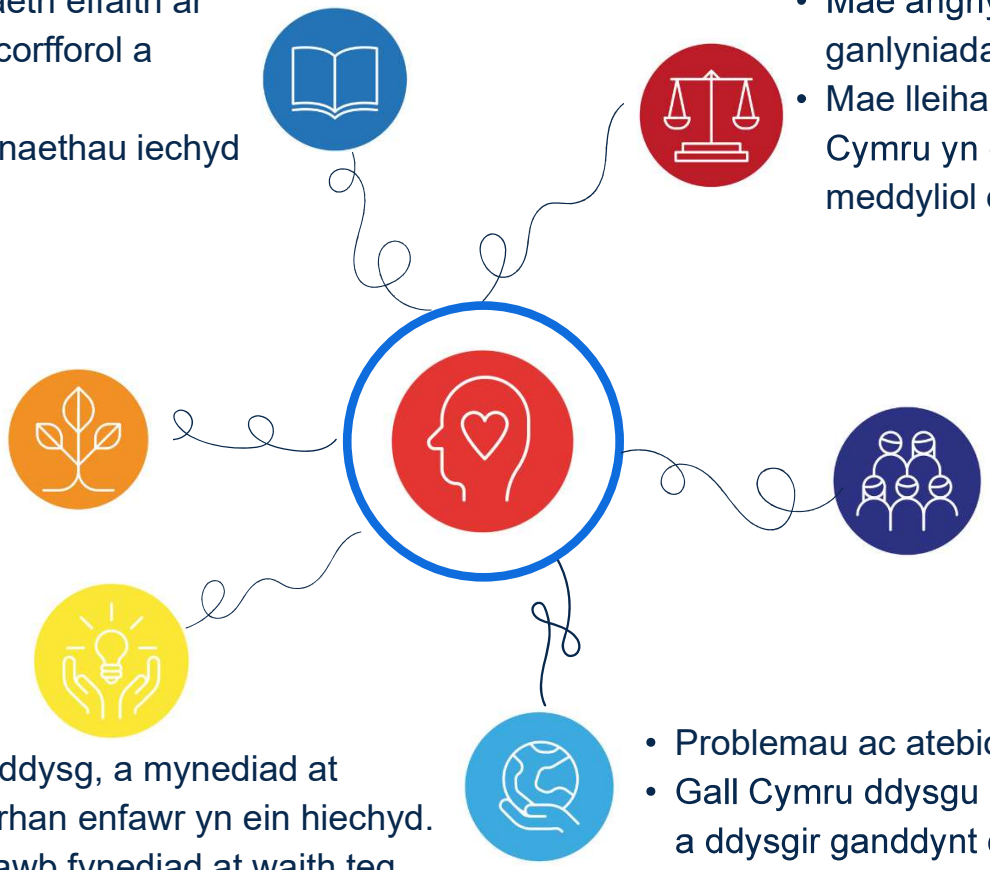
Sut mae'r nodau llesiant yn berthnasol i iechyd

- Mynediad at ddiwylliant, treftadaeth effaith ar atal a thriniaeth ar gyfer iechyd corfforol a meddyliol.
- Y gallu i gael mynediad at wasanaethau iechyd yn Gymraeg

- Mae anghydraddoldebau'n effeithio ar ganlyniadau iechyd a disgwyliad oes pobl.
- Mae lleihau anghydraddoldebau ledled Cymru yn gwella'r elfennau corfforol a meddyliol ein cymunedau



- Mae iechyd dynol yn dibynnu ar iechyd y blaned.
- Mae mynediad at fyd natur, manna gwyrdd a glas yn fuddiol i'n hiechy
- Gall sicrhau bod gan bawb yng Nghymru fynediad cyfartal at fyd natur wella canlyniadau iechyd

- Mae ein cysylltiadau cymdeithasol, ein cymuned a'n cymdogaethau yn effeithio ar ein hiechyd a'n llesiant.
- Gall cynyddu diogelwch cymunedol a chydlyniant leihau unigrwydd ac arwahanrwydd a gwella llesiant pobl

- Mae ein swyddi, ein haddysg, a mynediad at adnoddau yn chwarae rhan enfawr yn ein hiechyd.
- Gall sicrhau bod gan bawb fynediad at waith teg ac addysg dda leihau anghydraddoldebau iechyd a gwella canlyniadau

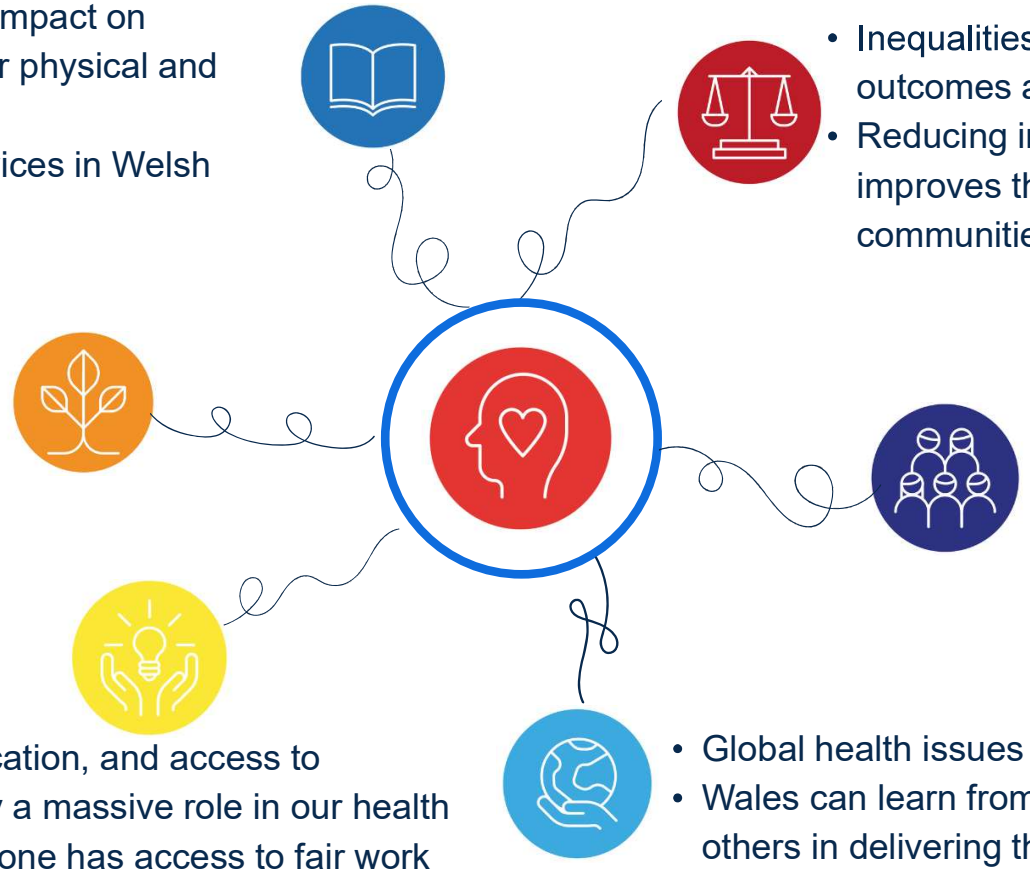
- Problemau ac atebion iechyd byd-eang.
- Gall Cymru ddysgu oddi wrth eraill a rhannu'r hyn a ddysgir ganddynt er mwyn darparu'r amgylcheddau a'r systemau gorau i bobl ffynnu ynddynt

How the well-being goals relate to health

- Access to culture, heritage impact on prevention and treatment for physical and mental health
- Ability to access health services in Welsh

- Inequalities impact people's health outcomes and life expectancy
- Reducing inequalities across Wales improves the physical and mental of our communities

- Human health depends on planet health
- Access to nature, green and blue space is beneficial to our health
- Ensuring everyone in Wales has equal access to nature can improve health outcomes



- Our social connections, community and neighbourhoods impact our health and well-being
- Increasing community safety and cohesion can decrease loneliness and isolation and improve people's well-being

- Our jobs, education, and access to resources play a massive role in our health
- Ensuing everyone has access to fair work and good education can reduce health inequalities and improve outcomes

- Global health issues and solutions
- Wales can learn from and share learning with others in delivering the best environments and systems for people to thrive in

The five ways of working

Long-term

Aims to ensure:

- We are not sleepwalking into the future
- We are balancing short-term needs and long-term impacts
- Today's decisions do not have to be undone tomorrow

Aims to address:

- Short-termism
- Fear of uncertainty
- Considerations of short-term risks only

Prevention

Aims to ensure:

- We are tackling the root causes of issues
- Focus on early intervention to prevent issues from occurring or getting worse
- Escape from the cycle of firefighting

Aims to address:

- Reactive decisions
- Isolating symptoms of issues from root causes

Involvement

Aims to ensure:

- People affected by decisions are involved in them
- Reflecting the diversity of a population
- Transparency in decision-making

Aims to address:

- Decisions made behind closed doors
- Listening to unheard voices
- Deteriorating trust in government

Collaboration

Aims to ensure:

- Public bodies are working together to tackle common issues
- Different sectors are working together
- Pooling of efforts and resources

Aims to address:

- Silo working
- Duplication of work
- Missed opportunities to work together

Integration

Aims to ensure:

- Different priorities work in harmony
- Impact on all goals is considered
- Well-being objectives and steps seen as a set
- Impact on others is considered

Aims to address:

- Silo working
- Unintended impacts
- Lack of consideration of cumulative impacts

Y pum ffordd o weithio

Hirdymor

Nodau i sicrhau:

- Nid ydym yn cysgu i'r dyfodol
- Rydym yn cydbwyso anghenion tymor byr ac effeithiau tymor hir
- Nid oes rhaid i benderfyniadau heddiw gael eu dadwneud yfory

Nodau i fynd i'r afael â:

- Tymor byr
- Ofn ansicrwydd
- Ystyriaethau risgiau tymor byr yn unig

Atal

Nodau i sicrhau:

- Rydym yn mynd i'r afael ag achosion sylfaenol problemau
- Canolbwyntio ar ymyrraeth gynnar i atal problemau rhag digwydd neu waethygu
- Dianc o'r cylch o ddiffodd tân

Nodau i fynd i'r afael â:

- Penderfyniadau adweithiol
- Ynysu symptomau problemau rhag achosion sylfaenol

Cynnwys

Nodau i sicrhau:

- Mae pobl yr effeithir arnynt gan benderfyniadau yn rhan ohonynt
- Adlewyrchu amrywiaeth poblogaeth
- Tryloywder wrth wneud penderfyniadau

Nodau i fynd i'r afael â:

- Penderfyniadau a wneir y tu ôl i ddrysau caeedig
- Gwrando ar leisiau nas clywir
- Dirywio ymddiriedaeth yn y llywodraeth

Cydweithio

Nodau i sicrhau:

- Mae cyrff cyhoeddus yn cydweithio i fynd i'r afael â materion cyffredin
- Mae gwahanol sectorau yn cydweithio
- Cyfuno ymdrechion ac adnoddau

Nodau i fynd i'r afael â:

- Silo yn gweithio
- Dyblygu gwaith
- Wedi colli cyfleoedd i gydweithio

Integreiddio

Nodau i sicrhau:

- Mae blaenoriaethau gwahanol yn gweithio mewn cytgord
- Ystyrir yr effaith ar bob nod
- Gwelir amcanion a chamau llesiant fel set
- Ystyrir yr effaith ar eraill

Nodau i fynd i'r afael â:

- Silo yn gweithio
- Effeithiau anfwriadol
- Diffyg ystyriaeth o effeithiau cronnol

Health and Well-being

Mission

We will make it our mission 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 address health inequalities.

Need

Progress towards a Healthier Wales is too slow.

Preventable illnesses are on the rise and inequalities in health outcomes are high in many communities.

The future burden on health and social care is unsustainable without moving to a more preventative system.

Activity

- Equip all public bodies to understand their role in preventing ill health and to apply long-term and preventative approaches.
- Convene public bodies, community groups and others to facilitate learning exchanges on the health agenda.
- Share good practice examples and advocate for those people doing good things.
- Ensure organisations outside the NHS use their levers to improve health and well-being, in areas like housing, education, and land use planning.
- Work with others to better understand the implications of future trends and the potential of future solutions.

Outcomes

- The social model of health is understood and is the focus of well-being objectives.
- There is a shift in budgets and planning towards prevention in Welsh Government and public bodies.
- More collaboration and integration are happening between the NHS, social care, and other relevant organisations, for example sharing data, budgets, plans and campaigns.
- A more diverse range of people are involved in co-producing services.

Impact

Wales is reducing the incidence of preventable diseases, comparing well to other UK nations.

Health inequalities have decreased, and healthy life expectancy is increasing.

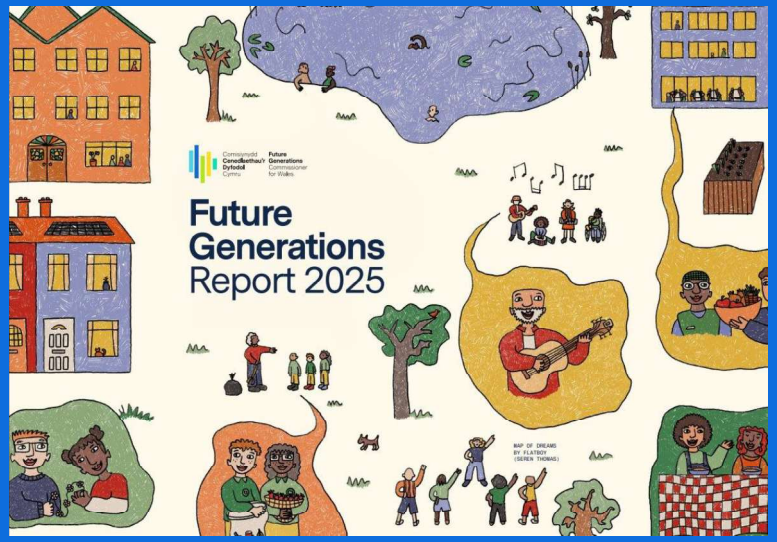
People's experience of our health services will be better with joined up health and care plans.

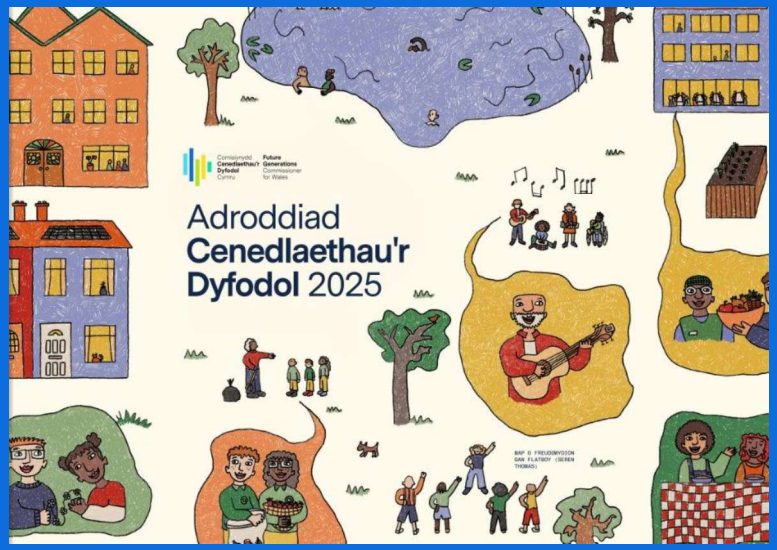
Across Cymru we have created environments for good that promote well-being - not cause illness.

Comisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol Cymru
Future Generations Commissioner for Wales

Adroddiad Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol 2025

Future Generations Report 2025





Primary prevention often sits **outside the health system** and focusses on **the building blocks of health**





The definition of prevention

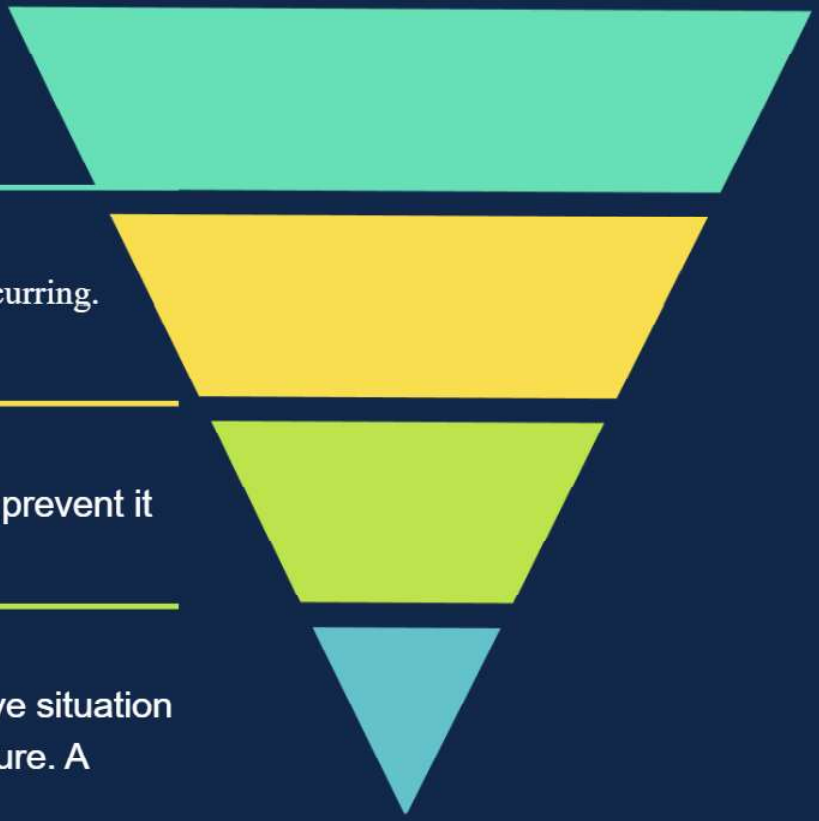
As agreed by Welsh Government and the Office of the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales

Primary prevention:
Building resilience – creating the conditions in which problems do not arise in the future. A **universal** approach.

Secondary prevention:
Targeting action towards areas where there is a high risk of a problem occurring. A **targeted** approach.

Tertiary prevention:
Intervening once there is a problem, to stop it getting worse and prevent it reoccurring in the future. An **intervention** approach.

Acute spending:
Spending, which acts to manage the impact of a strongly negative situation but does little or nothing to prevent problems occurring in the future. A **remedial** approach.



Definitions of Prevention

WG and the Office of the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales (All policy areas)

Creating the conditions in which problems do not arise in the future.

Primary Prevention

Targeting action where there is high risk of a problem occurring.

Secondary Prevention

Intervening to stop a problem getting worse or reoccurring.

Tertiary Prevention

Action to manage the impact of a problem which does little or nothing to prevent reoccurrence.

Acute Interventions

Other literature (Healthcare)

Primordial Prevention

Creating the right social, economic and environmental conditions for good health and wellbeing.

Primary Prevention

Interventions aimed at preventing problems arising in the future.

Secondary Prevention

Catching problems early and managing/treating them.

Tertiary Prevention

Managing existing problems to prevent recurrence or deterioration.

Acute Care

Treatment for immediate and short-term problems.

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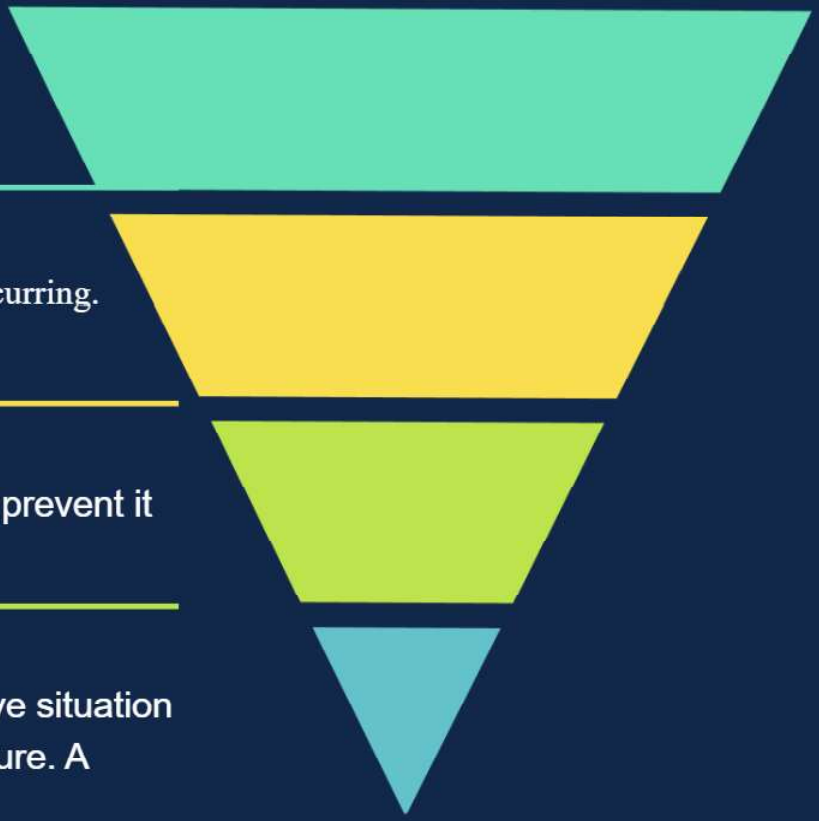


Good practice

For the first time,

Wales has a Minister for Prevenetion

Future Generations Report 2020 recommendation: **Appoint a Minister for Prevention with responsibility for taking a whole government, coherent and evidence-based approach to investment in prevention.**

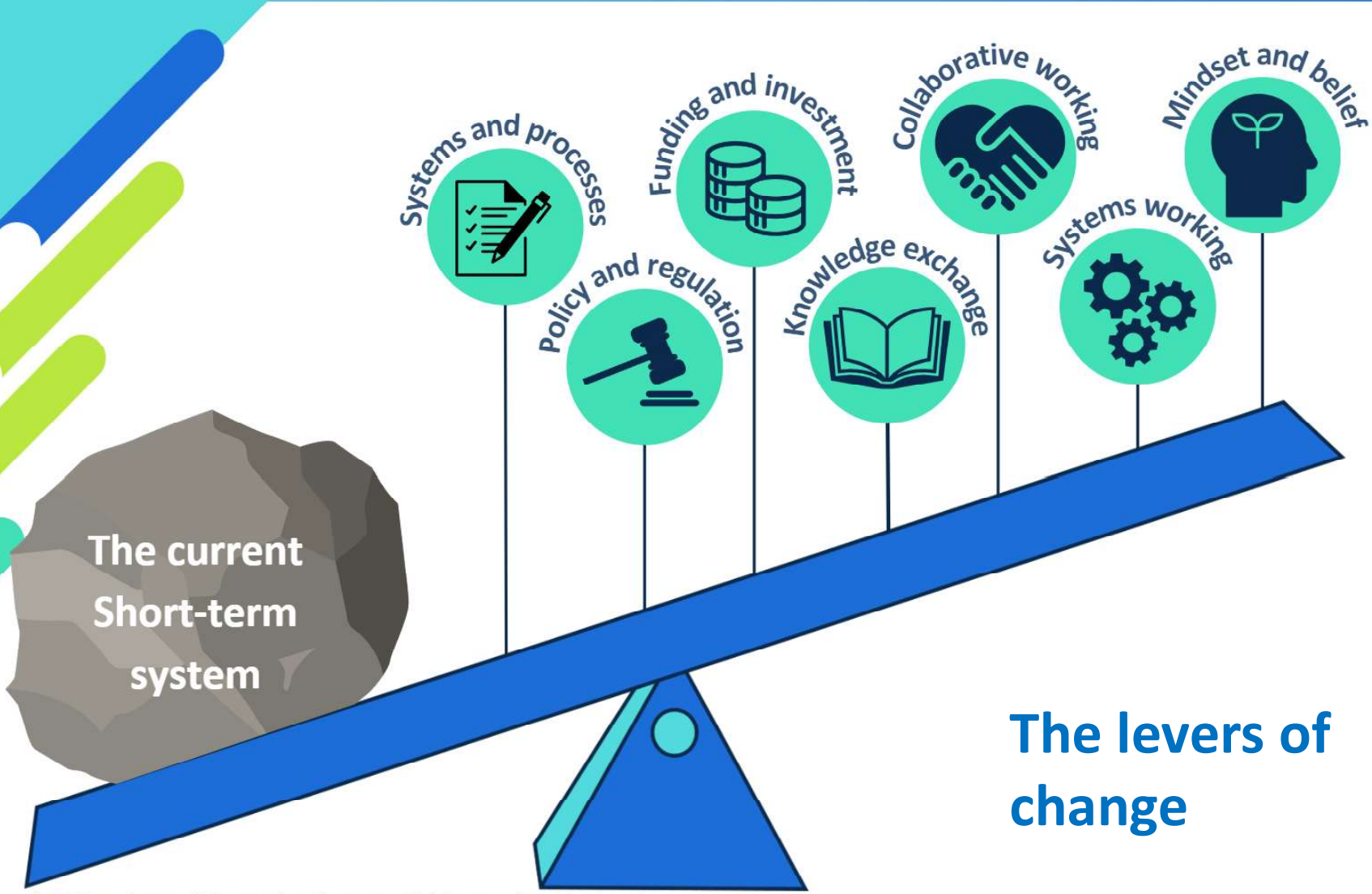
Am y tro cyntaf,

mae gan Gymru Weinidog dros Atal

Argymhelliad Adroddiad Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol 2020: **Penodi Gweinidog Atal gyda chyfrifoldeb am gymryd agwedd llywodraeth gyfan, gydlynol a seiliedig ar dystiolaeth tuag at fuddsoddi mewn atal.**



The levers of change



*Slide adapted from the Centre of Alternative Technology

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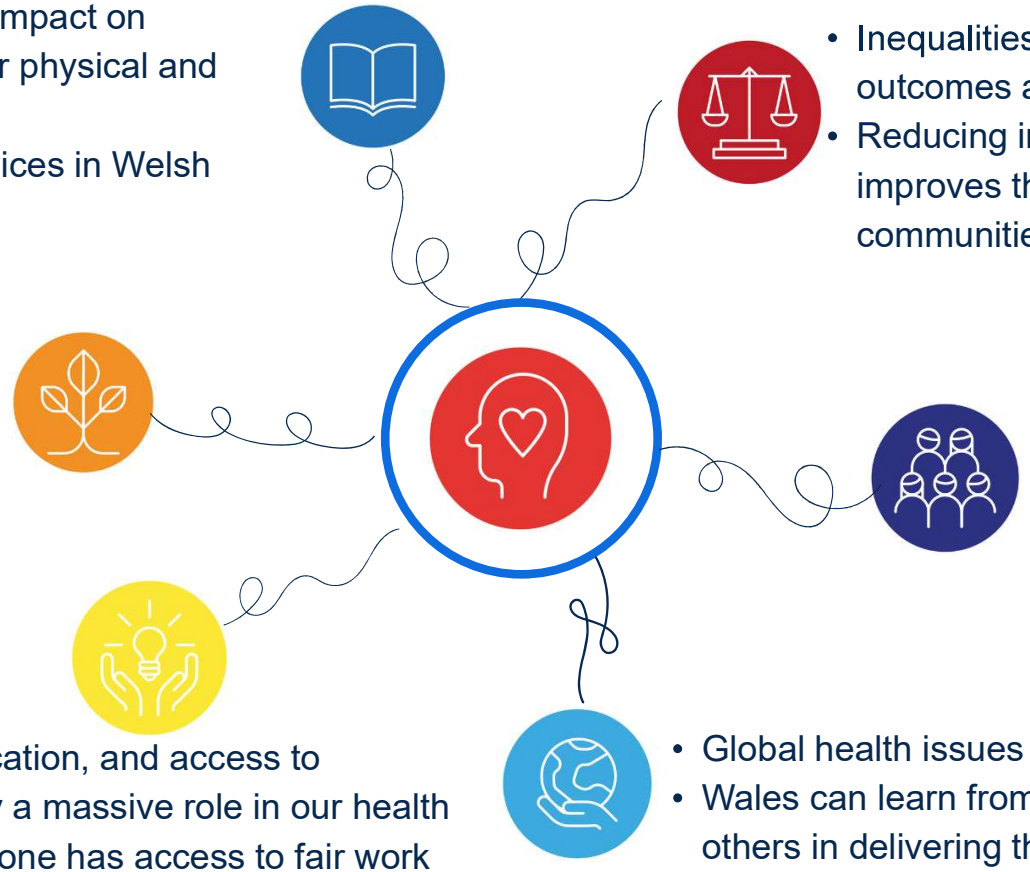

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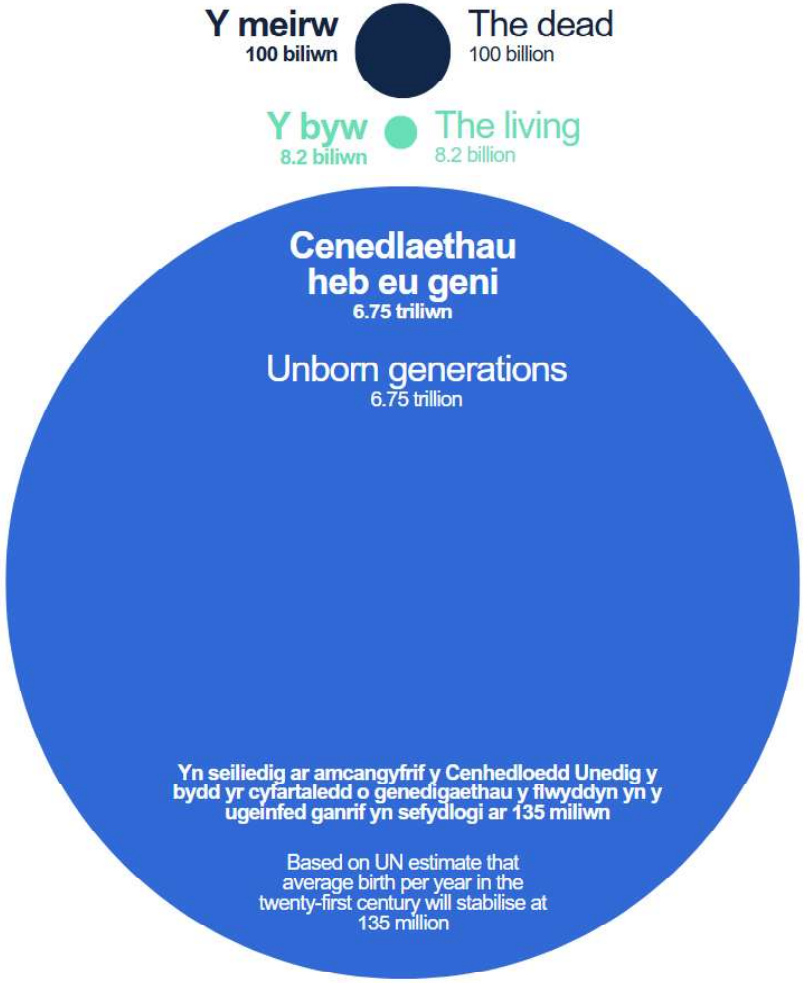
Graddfa cenedlaethau heb eu geni

Edrych 50,000 o flynyddoedd yn ôl ac 50,000 i'r dyfodol - gan gymryd bod cyfradd geni'r ugeinfed ganrif ar hugain yn aros yn gyson - mae holl fywydau dynol erioed wedi'u byw yn cael eu gorbwyso'n sylweddol gan yr holl rai sydd eto i ddod.

The scale of unborn generations

Looking 50,000 years into the past and 50,000 into the future - assuming that the twenty-first century's birth rate remains constant - all human lives ever lived are far outweighed by all those yet to come.





O'r Etifedd Da: Sut i Feddwl Tymor-hir mewn Byd Tymor-Byr gan Roman Krznaric. Dylunio graffeg gan Nigel Hawtin.

From *The Good Ancestor: How to Think Long-Term in a Short-term World* by Roman Krznaric. Graphic design by Nigel Hawtin.

Comisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol Cymru

Future Generations Commissioner for Wales

Diolch yn fawr

Thank you

