



# Llesiant Pensaerniaeth | Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol | Well-being of Future Generations Architecture |

*Llywodraethu ar  
gyfer y dyfodol*

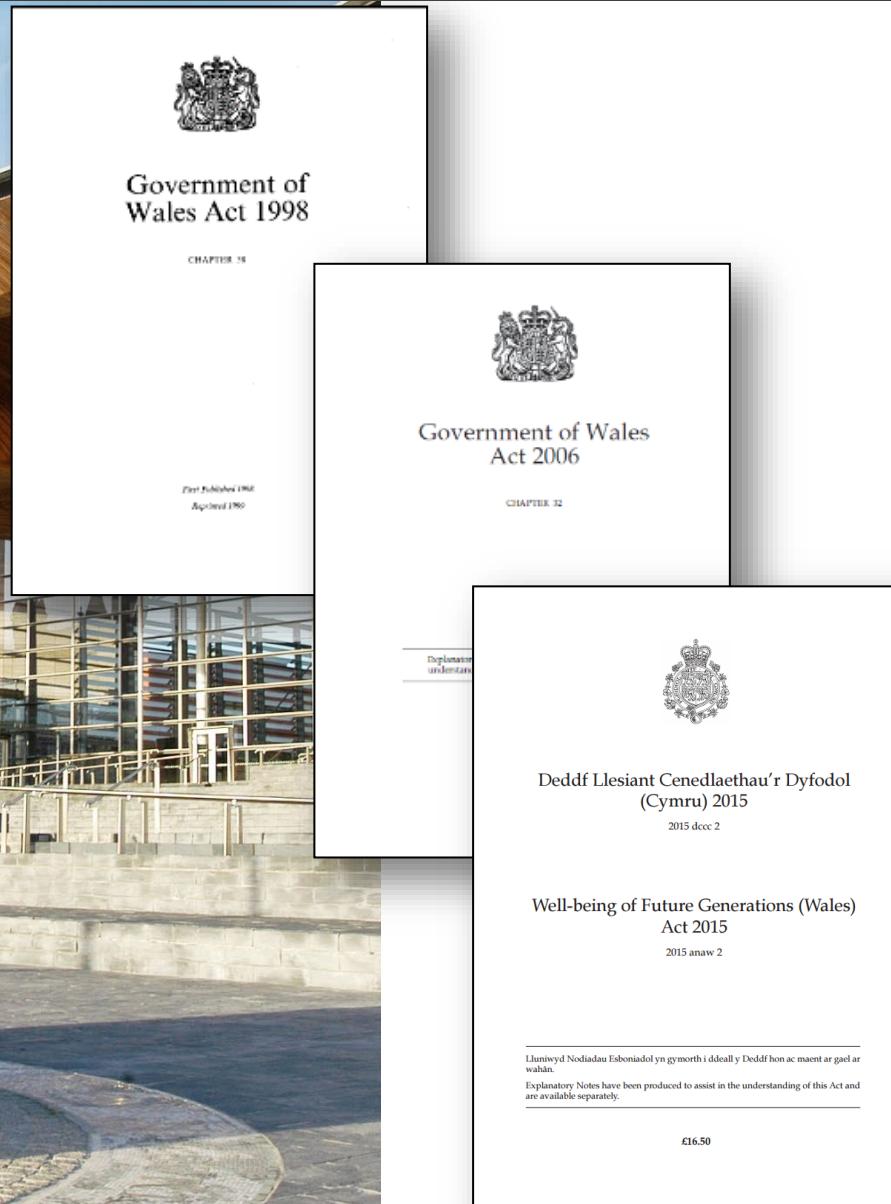
*Governance for  
the future*



Cyflwyniad i'r Cyngor Partneriaeth Cymdeithasol  
Presentation to Social Partnership Council

01.02.2024

# Taith ddatganoli Devolution journey



## 1998 Government of Wales Act

Duty to promote sustainable development (s.79) through a scheme.

## 2001 Sustainable Development Scheme

## 2006 Government of Wales Act

Promote economic, social and environmental well-being (s.60) and promote culture (.s.61).

## 2009 One Wales One Planet

Commitment to make sustainable development the central organising principle.

## 2011 Programme for Government

Legislative for SD to be a central organising principle and SD body.

## 2012 White Paper on Sustainable Development Bill

## 2014 Wales We Want

National conversation

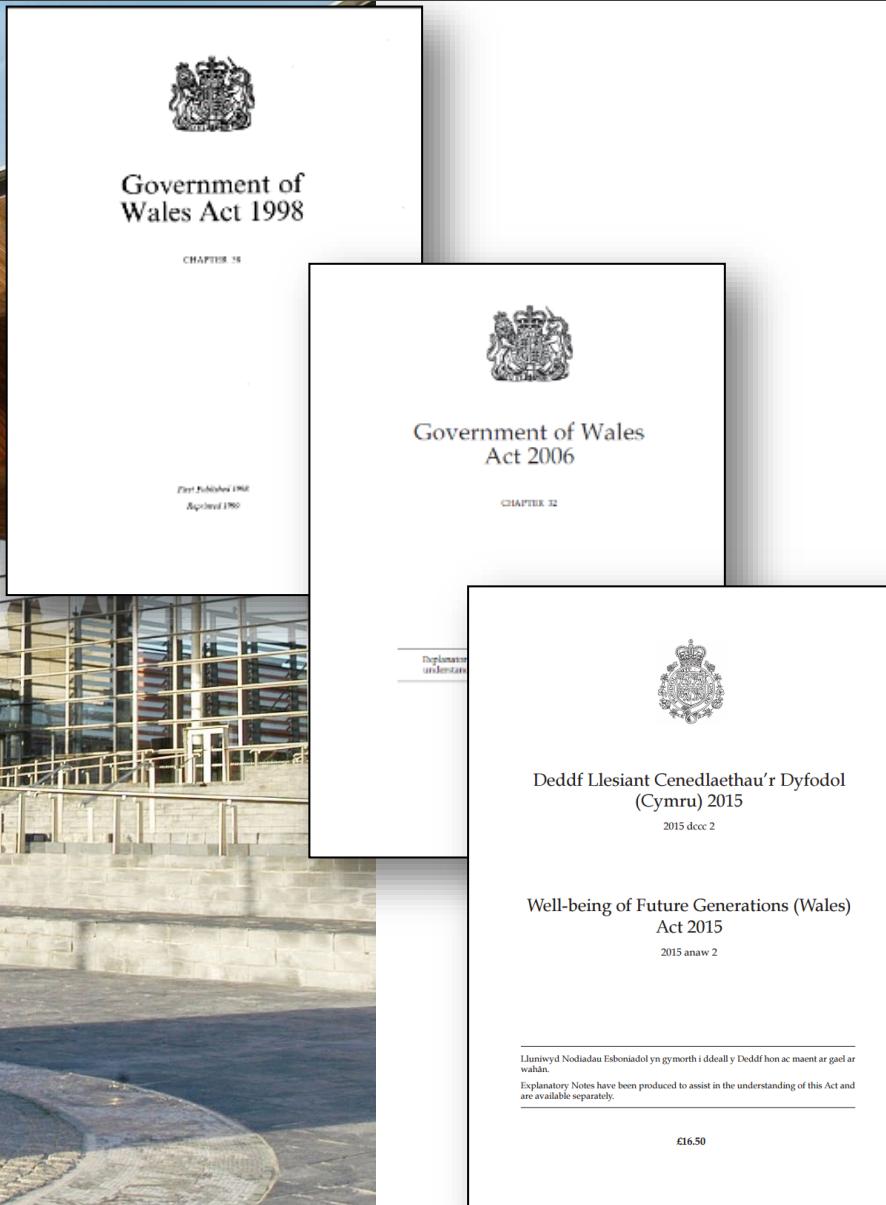
## 2015 Well-being of Future Generations Act

## 2016 Future Generations Commissioner & National Indicators laid before Senedd



# Taith ddatganoli

## Devolution journey



### Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998

Dyletswydd i hybu datblygu cynaliadwy (a.79) drwy gynllun.

### Cynllun Datblygu Cynaliadwy 2001

### Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 2006

Hybu llesiant economaidd, cymdeithasol ac amgylcheddol (a.60) a hybu diwylliant (a.61).

### Cymru'n Un: Cenedl Un Blaned 2009

Ymrwymiad i wneud datblygu cynaliadwy yn brif egwyddor drefniadol.

### Rhaglen Lywodraethu 2011

Deddfu er mwyn bod datblygu cynaliadwy yn dod yn brif egwyddor drefniadol ac ar gyfer corff datblygu cynaliadwy.

### Papur Gwyn 2012 ar y Bil Datblygu Cynaliadwy

### Y Gymru a Garem 2014

Sgwrs genedlaethol.



### Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dydadol 2015

Penodi Comisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dydadol a gosod y Dangosyddion Cenedlaethol gerbron y Senedd 2016

## Why legislate

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- Promote duty not sufficient.
- Picture of **the future** - Long term drivers, trends, risks and opportunities.
- Greater awareness and **understanding** of **connections** and interdependencies between
  - Environment | Economy | Society | Culture
  - And individual wellbeing now and in the future
- Needs of whole populations – intergenerational justice.
- **Short term thinking.**
- Working in policy and organisation **silos**.
- **Separate solutions** to common problems.
- How public bodies **organise** themselves and make **decisions**.

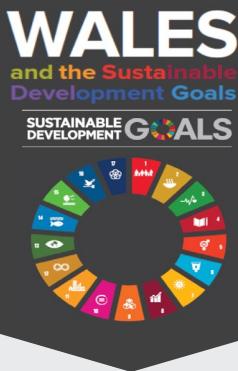
# Pam deddfu

## Why legislate

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- Nid yw'n ddigon i hybu'r ddyletswydd.
- Darlun o'r **dyfodol** – ysgogwyr hirdymor, tueddiadau, risgiau a chyfleoedd.
- Mwy o ymwybyddiaeth a **dealltwriaeth** o'r **cysylltiadau** a'r cyd-ddibyniaeth rhwng
  - Yr Amgylchedd | Yr Economi | Cymdeithas | Diwylliant
  - Llesiant unigolion nawr ac yn y dyfodol
- Anghenion poblogaethau cyfan – cyfiawnder sy'n pontio'r cenedlaethau.
- **Syniadau tymor byr.**
- Gweithio mewn polisi a **seilos** sefydliadol.
- **Gwahanol ddatrysiau** ar gyfer problemau cyffredin.
- Sut mae cyrff cyhoeddus yn **trefnu** eu hunain ac yn gwneud **pendarfyniadau**.

# Well-being of Future Generations Act Architecture



**National Well-being Goals  
(Sustainable development)**



Prosperous



Resilient



Healthier



More Equal



Cohesive Communities



Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language



Globally Responsible

**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)**

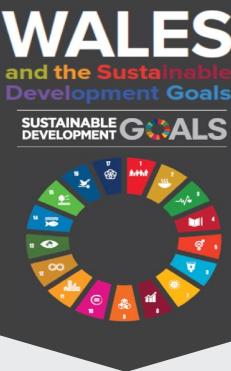
**Future Generations Commissioner for Wales**

**Auditor General for Wales**

**Senedd Cymru**

# Pensaernïaeth Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol

## Well-being of Future Generations Act Architecture



Y nodau llesiant  
Cenedlaethol  
(Datblygu  
cynaliadwy)



Deall Cymru

Danaosvddion 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



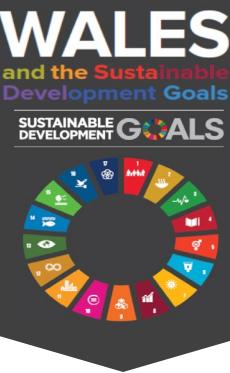
Galluogi'r newid  
(Atebolrwydd)

Comisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol Cymru

Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru

Senedd Cymru

# Nodau byd-eang Global goals

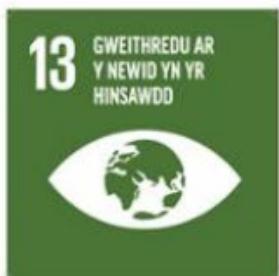
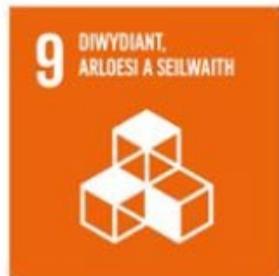
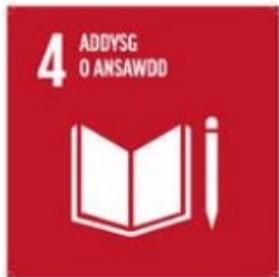


# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

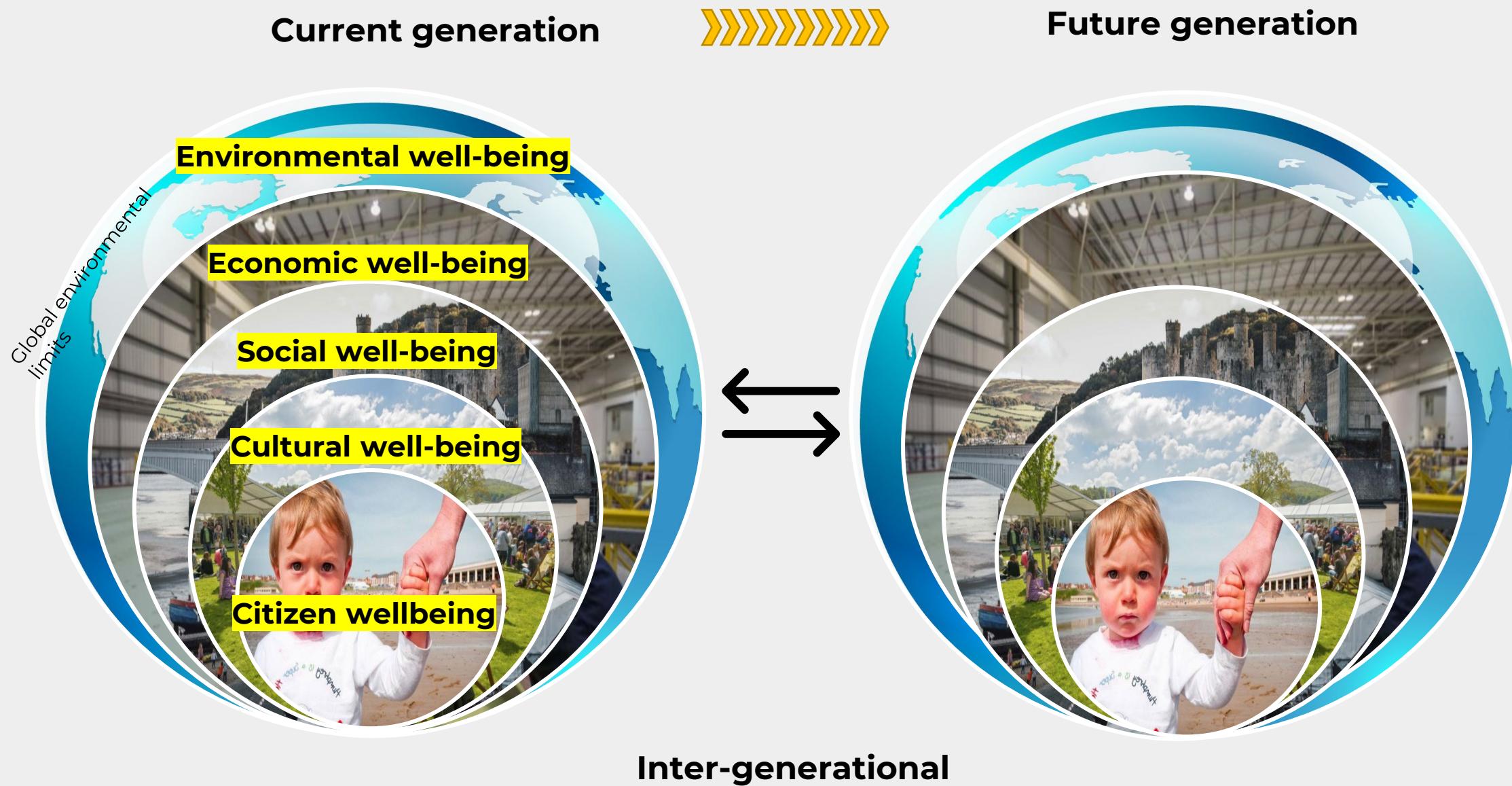




### CYMRU A'R NODAU DATBLYGU CYNALIADWY



# Llesiant Well-being



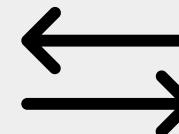
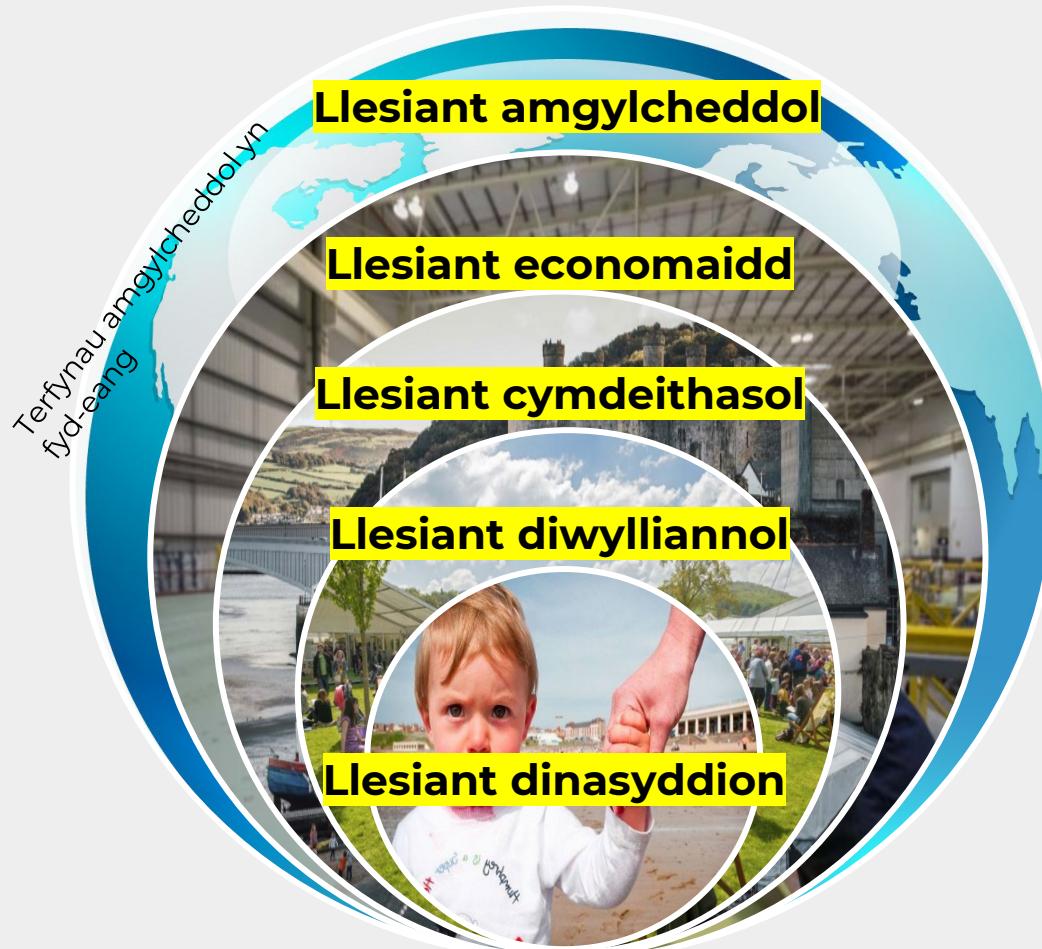
# Llesiant

Well-being

Y genhedlaeth bresennol



Cenhedlaeth y dyfodol



Yn pontio'r cenedlaethau

# Nodau Ilesiant Well-being goals

## Prosperous

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 fair work.

## Resilient

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).



LLESIANT  
CENEDLAETHAU'R DYFODOL  
WELL-BEING OF  
FUTURE GENERATIONS

## Healthier

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.

## More Equal

A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).

## Globally Responsible

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.

## 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.

## Cohesive Communities

Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.

# Nodau Ilesiant

## Well-being goals

### Llewyrchus

Cymdeithas arloesol, gynhyrchiol, carbon isel sy'n cydnabod y terfynau sydd ar yr amgylchedd byd-eang ac sydd, o ganlyniad, yn defnyddio adnoddau mewn modd effeithlon a chymesur (gan gynnwys gweithredu ar newid yn yr hinsawdd); ac sy'n datblygu poblogaeth fedrus ac addysgedig mewn economi sy'n cynhyrchu cyfoeth ac yn cynnig cyfleoedd cyflogaeth, gan ganiatáu i bobl fanteisio ar y cyfoeth a gynhyrchrir drwy gael gafael ar waith teg.

### Cydnerth

Cenedl sy'n cynnal ac yn gwella amgylchedd naturiol bioamrywiol gydag ecosystemau iach gweithredol sy'n cynnal cydnerthedd cymdeithasol, economaidd ac ecolegol ynghyd â'r gallu i addasu i newid (er enghraifft newid yn yr hinsawdd).



LLESIANT  
CENEDLAETHAU'R DYFODOL  
WELL-BEING OF  
FUTURE GENERATIONS

### Iachach

Cymdeithas lle mae Ilesiant corfforol a meddyliol pobl cystal â phosibl a lle deellir dewisiadau ac ymddygiadau sydd o fudd i ieichyd yn y dyfodol.

### Mwy Cyfartal

Cymdeithas sy'n galluogi pobl i gyflawni eu potensial ni waeth beth fo'u cefndir neu eu hamgyichiadau (gan gynnwys eu cefndir a'u hamgyichiadau cymdeithasol-economaidd).

### Cyfrifol ar lefel fydd-eang

Cenedl sydd, wrth iddi wneud unrhyw beth i wella Ilesiant economaidd, cymdeithasol, amgylcheddol a diwylliannol Cymru, yn ystyried a allai gwneud peth o'r fath gyfrannu'n gadarnhaol at lesiant byd-eang.

### Diwylliant bywiog lle mae'r Gymraeg yn ffynnu

Cymdeithas sy'n hyrwyddo ac yn gwarchod diwylliant, treftadaeth a'r Gymraeg ac sy'n annog pobl i gyfranogi yn y celfyddydau, a chwaraeon a gweithgareddau hamdden.

### Cymunedau Cydlynus

Cymunedau atyniadol, hyfyw a diogel sydd â chysylltiadau da.

# Deall Cymru Understanding Wales



## Q. What has happened/ is happening?

Getting the evidence that shows  
where we are now

## NATIONAL INDICATORS

allow us to measure the progress of a  
nation

## Q. What is happening?

To understand what is happening we  
need a narrative to guide us

## ANNUAL WELL-BEING REPORT

provides us with the story of change

## Q. What needs to happen and by when?

Prioritising indicators where change  
needs to be seen.

## MILESTONES

will provide us with a pathway up to  
2050

## Q. What could happen?

If we do nothing and how do we  
identify the challenges for achieving  
the goals

## FUTURE TRENDS REPORT

gives us better insight into drivers and  
barriers to achieving the goals



### C. Beth sydd wedi digwydd/ sy'n digwydd?

Cael gafael ar y dystiolaeth sy'n dangos lle rydym ni nawr

### C. Beth sy'n digwydd?

I ddeall beth sy'n digwydd, rhaid inni gael naratif i'n harwain

### C. Beth sy'n rhaid iddo ddigwydd ac erbyn pryd?

Blaenoriaethu dangosyddion yn y meysydd lle y mae angen gweld newid

### C. Beth allai ddigwydd?

Os na fyddwn yn gweithredu a sut allwn ni nodi'r heriau o ran cyflawni'r nod

### DANGOSYDDION CENEDLAETHOL

sy'n ein galluogi i fesur cynnydd cenedl

### ADRODDIAD LLESIANT BLYNYDDOL

sy'n cyflwyno hanes o newid

### CERRIG MILLTIR

a fydd yn darparu llwybr inni hyd at 2050

### ADRODDIAD TUEDDIADAU'R DYFODOL

sy'n rhoi cipolwg gwell inni ar yr ysgogwyr a'r rhwystrau rhag cyflawni'r nod

# Fframwaith Dangosyddion Llesiant Cenedlaethol

## National Well-being Indicator Framework

01 Healthy babies	3 4
02 Healthy life expectancy	3 4
03 Healthy lifestyle (adults)	3 4 5 6
04 Air quality	1 2 3 7
05 Healthy lifestyle (children)	3 4 5
06 Young children developing the right skills	1 4 5 6
07 School leavers with skills and qualifications	1 4 6
08 Adults with qualifications	1 3 4
09 Productivity	1
10 Disposable household income	1 3 4
11 Innovative businesses	1 2 7
12 Renewable energy	1 2 5 7
13 Healthy soils	1 2 7
14 Global footprint	1 2 7
15 Waste not recycled	1 2 5 7
16 Fair pay	1 3 4 7
17 Pay difference	1 4
18 People living in poverty	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
19 People living in material deprivation	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
20 Pay set by collective bargaining	1 3 4
21 People in work	1 3 4



22 People not in education, employment and training	1 3 4 5	3 4
23 People feeling involved	4 5 7	3 4 5
24 Satisfaction with access to facilities and services	3 4 5	2 3 4 5
25 Feeling safe	3 4 5	2 3 4 5
26 People satisfied with where they live	2 3 5 6	1 2 3 7
27 Sense of community	2 3 4 5 6 7	1 3 4 5
28 Volunteering	5 6 7	5 6 7
29 Mental well-being		3 4
30 Loneliness		3 4 5
31 Hazard free homes		2 3 4 5
32 Reducing flood risk to homes and businesses		2 3 4 5
33 Energy efficiency of homes		1 2 3 7
34 Homelessness		1 3 4 5
35 Participation in arts, culture and heritage		1 3 4 5
36 People speaking Welsh every day		5 6 7

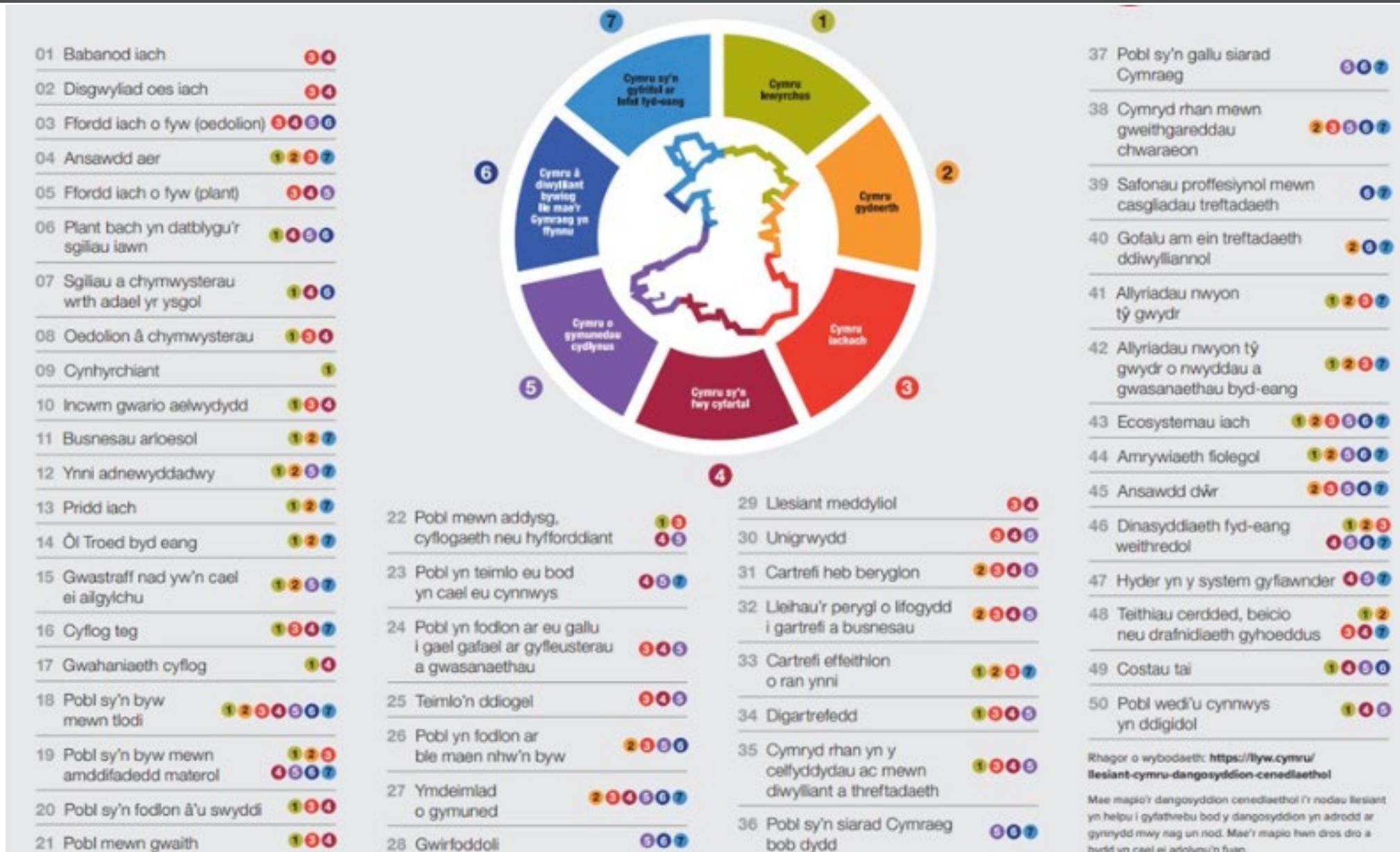
37 People able to speak Welsh	5 6 7
38 Participation in sporting activities	2 3 5 6 7
39 Professional standards in heritage collections	6 7
40 Looking after our cultural heritage	2 6 7
41 Greenhouse gas emissions	1 2 3 7
42 Greenhouse gas emissions from global goods and services	1 2 3 7
43 Healthy ecosystems	1 2 3 5 6 7
44 Biological diversity	1 2 5 6 7
45 Water quality	2 3 5 6 7
46 Active global citizenship	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
47 Confidence in the justice system	4 5 7
48 Journeys by walking, cycling or public transport	1 2 3 4 7
49 Housing costs	1 4 5 6
50 People digitally included	1 4 5

Further information: <https://gov.wales/wellbeing-wales-national-indicators>

Mapping the national indicators to the well-being goals helps communicate that indicators tell a story of progress against more than one goal. This mapping is provisional and will be reviewed soon.

# Fframwaith Dangosyddion Llesiant Cenedlaethol

## National Well-being Indicator Framework



# Cerrig milltir cenedlaethol

# National Milestones

## 02 Healthy Life Expectancy

3 4

### Milestone

To increase the healthy life expectancy of adults and narrow the gap in healthy life expectancy between the least and the most deprived by at least 15% by 2050

## 03 Adult healthy lifestyle behaviours

3 4 5 6

### Milestone

To increase the percentage of adults with two or more healthy lifestyle behaviours to more than 97% by 2050

## 05 Children healthy lifestyle behaviours

3 4 5

### Milestone

To increase the percentage of children with two or more healthy behaviours to 94% by 2035 and more than 99% by 2050

## 08 Adult qualifications at different levels of the National Qualifications Framework

1 3 4

### Milestone

75% of working age adults in Wales will be qualified to Level 3 or higher by 2050

### Milestone

The percentage of working age adults with no qualifications will be 5% or lower in every local authority in Wales by 2050

## 10 Gross Disposable Household Income per Head

1 3 4

### Milestone

Improve GDHI per head in Wales by 2035 and commit to setting a stretching growth target for 2050

## 14 The global footprint of Wales

1 2 7

### Milestone

Wales will use only its fair share of the world's resources by 2050

## 17 Pay difference for gender, disability and ethnicity

1 4

### Milestone

An elimination of the pay gap for gender, disability and ethnicity by 2050

## 18 Income poverty

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

### Milestone

Reduce the poverty gap between people in Wales with certain key and protected characteristics (which mean they are most likely to be in poverty) and those without those characteristics by 2035. Commit to setting a stretching target for 2050

## 21 Percentage of people in employment

1 3 4

### Milestone

Eradicate the gap between the employment rate in Wales and the UK by 2050, with a focus on fair work and raising labour market participation of under-represented groups

## 22 Percentage of people in education, employment or training

1 3 4 5

### Milestone

At least 90% of 16-24 year olds will be in education, employment, or training by 2050

## 28 Percentage of people who volunteer

5 6 7

### Milestone

Increase the percentage of people who volunteer by 10% by 2050, demonstrating Wales's status as a volunteering nation

## 29 Mean mental well-being score

3 4

### Milestone

To improve adult and children's mean mental wellbeing and eliminate the gap in adult and children's mean mental wellbeing between the most deprived and least deprived areas in Wales by 2050

## 33 Percentage of dwellings with adequate energy performance

1 2 3 7

### Milestone

All homes in Wales will have adequate and cost-effective energy performance by 2050

## 37 Number of people who can speak Welsh

5 6 7

### Milestone

A million Welsh speakers by 2050

## 41 Emissions of greenhouse gases within Wales

1 2 3 7

### Milestone

Wales will achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050

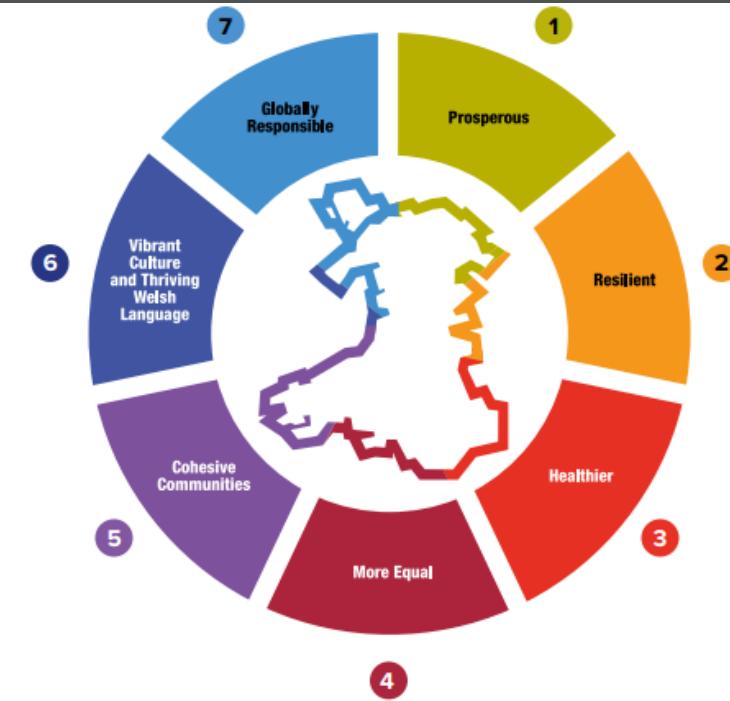
## 44 Status of biological diversity in Wales

1 2 5 6 7

### Milestone

To reverse the decline in biodiversity with an improvement in the status of species and ecosystems by 2030 and their clear recovery by 2050

## 00 National Well-being Indicator



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DANGOSYDDION • CERRIG MILLTIR • TUEDDIADAU

SHAPING WALES' FUTURE

INDICATORS • MILESTONES • TRENDS

<https://shapingwalesfuture.blog.gov.wales/>

# Cerrig milltir cenedlaethol

## National Milestones

<b>02 Disgwyliad oes iach</b>	<b>3 4</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Cynyddu disgwyliad oes iach oedolion a lleihau'r bwilch mewn disgwyliad oes iach rhwng y lleiaf a'r mwyaf difreintiedig o leiaf 15% erbyn 2050	
<b>03 Ffordd iach o fyw (oedolyn)</b>	<b>3 4 5 6</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Cynyddu canran yr oedolion sydd â dau neu fyw o ymddygiadau iach o ran eu ffordd o fyw i fyw na 97% erbyn 2050	
<b>05 Ffordd iach o fyw (plant)</b>	<b>3 4 5</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Cynyddu canran y plant sydd â dau ymddygiad iach neu fyw i 94% erbyn 2035 ac i dros 99% erbyn 2050	
<b>08 Oedolion â chymwysterau</b>	<b>1 3 4</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Bydd gan 75% o oedolion o edran gweithio yng Nghymru gymwysterau ar lefel 3 neu uwch erbyn 2050	
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Bydd canran yr oedolion o edran gweithio sydd heb unrhyw gymwysterau yn 5% neu lai ym mhob awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru erbyn 2050	
<b>10 Incwm Gwario Gros Aelwydydd, y pen</b>	<b>1 3 4</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Gwella Incwm Gwario Gros Aelwydydd, y pen, yng Nghymru erbyn 2035 ac ymrwymo i osod targed twf ymestynnol ar gyfer 2050	

<b>14 Ôl Troed byd eang</b>	<b>1 2 7</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Dim ond ei chyfran deg o adnoddau'r byd y bydd Cymru'n ei defnyddio erbyn 2050	
<b>17 Gwahaniaeth cyflog rhwng y rhywiau</b>	<b>1 4</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Dileu'r bwilch cyflog o ran rhyw, anabledd ac ethnigrwydd erbyn 2050	
<b>18 Tlodi incwm</b>	<b>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Lleihau'r bwilch tlodi rhwng pobl yng Nghymru sydd â nodweddiannol allweddol a gwarchodedig penodol (sy'n golygu mai hwy sydd fwyaf tebygol o fod mewn tlodi) a'r rhai heb y nodweddiannol hynny, erbyn 2035. Ymrwymo i osod targed ymestynnol ar gyfer 2050	
<b>21 Pobl mewn gwaith</b>	<b>1 3 4</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Dileu'r bwilch rhwng cyfradd gyflogaeth Cymru a chyfradd y DU erbyn 2050, gan ganolbwyntio ar waith teg a chynyddu nifer y bobl o grwpiau heb gynrychiolaeth ddigonol sy'n cyfranogi yn y farchnad lafur	
<b>22 Pobl mewn addysg, cyflogaeth neu hyfforddiant</b>	<b>1 3 4 5</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Bydd o leiaf 90% o'r rhai 16-24 oed oedd mewn addysg, cyflogaeth neu hyfforddiant erbyn 2050	
<b>28 Canran y bobl sy'n gwirfoddoli</b>	<b>5 6 7</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Cynyddu canran y bobl sy'n gwirfoddoli 10% erbyn 2050, gan ddangos statws Cymru fel cenedl sy'n gwirfoddoli	

<b>29 Sgôr lles meddyliol cymedrig</b>	<b>3 4</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Gwella lles meddyliol cymedrig oedolion a phlant a dileu'r bwilch yn lles meddyliol cymedrig oedolion a phlant rhwng yr ardaloedd mwyaf a lleiaf difreintiedig yng Nghymru erbyn 2050	
<b>33 Canran yr anheddu â phefformiad ynni digonol</b>	<b>1 2 3 7</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Bydd phefformiad ynni pob cartref yng Nghymru yn ddigonol ac yn gost-effeithiol erbyn 2050	
<b>37 Pobl sy'n gallu siarad Cymraeg</b>	<b>5 6 7</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050	
<b>41 Allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr</b>	<b>1 2 3 7</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Bydd allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr Cymru yn cyrraedd sero net erbyn 2050	
<b>44 Statws amrywiaeth fiolegol yng Nghymru</b>	<b>1 2 5 6 7</b>
<b>Carreg filltir genedlaethol</b> Gwrthdroi'r dirywiad mewn bioamrywiaeth gyda gwelliant yn statws rhywogaethau ac ecosystemau erbyn 2030 a'u hadferiad yn amlwg erbyn 2050	



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**SHAPING WALES' FUTURE**  
INDICATORS • MILESTONES • TRENDS

<https://lluniodyfodolcymru.blog.llyw.cymru/>



Slowing population growth  
An ageing population  
Increasing housing demand and need  
Changing migration patterns  
Changing health profiles and need  
Continued growth of Welsh language

### People and Population

Increasing demand for health and social care with an ageing population  
Increasing number of people being supported by the working age population  
Increasing demand for digital public service access and increasing digital adaptation

### Public Sector Demand and Digital

GDP recovery following recession  
Increasing pressure on resource budgets  
Future reductions in working age population and implications for tax revenue

### Public Finances

Widening within country inequality globally  
Slow progress on poverty reduction  
Remaining equality gaps for groups with protected characteristics  
Reduction in unemployment levels, but felt unequally  
Changing nature of work

### Inequalities

## Future Trends Report Wales 2021

### Planetary Health and Limits

Climate change and continued acceleration of its impacts  
Unequal distribution of climate risks  
Increasing consumption and emissions  
Species loss and decreasing eco system resilience  
Increasingly vulnerable to food insecurity  
Changing transport use and demand

### Technology

Increasing digitalisation of society  
Growth of AI and new industries  
Continuing digital divide and digital poverty gap  
Changing nature of work with technological change and automation  
Increasing cyber-security risks and new ethical issues

# Adroddiad Tueddiadau'r Dyfodol Cymru

## Future Trends Report Wales



ADRODDIAD  
TUEDDIADAU'R DYFODOL  
FUTURE TRENDS  
REPORT

Y twf yn y boblogaeth yn arafu  
Boblogaeth sy'n heneiddio  
Cynnydd yn y galw a'r angen am dai  
Patrymau mudo yn newid  
Proffiliau iechyd ac angen yn newid  
Twf parhaus y Gymraeg



Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

Galw cynyddol am ofal iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol gyda  
phoblogaeth sy'n heneiddio  
Cymhareb dibyniaeth ar henaint yn cynyddu  
Galw cynyddol am fynediad i wasanaethau  
cyhoeddus digidol a chynnydd o ran  
ymaddasu i'r digidol

Pobl a  
Phoblogaeth

Galw a  
Thechnoleg  
Ddigidol yn  
y Sector  
Cyhoeddus

Adroddiad  
Tueddiadau  
Dyfodol Cymru  
**2021**

Anghydraddoldebau

Yr anghydraddoldeb o fewn gwledydd  
yn ehangu yn fyd-eang  
Cynnydd araf o ran lleihau tlodi  
Bylchau cydraddoldeb ar gyfer grwpiau â  
nodweddion gwarchodedig yn parhau  
Gostyngiad mewn lefelau diweithdra,  
ond yn cael effaith anghyfartal  
Natur y gwaith yn newid

Yr adferiad GDP yn dilyn y dirwasgiad  
Pwysau cynyddol ar gyllidebau adnoddau  
Gostyngiadau yn y dyfodol yn y boblogaeth oedran  
gweithio a'r goblygiadau ar gyfer refeniw treth

Cyllid  
Cyhoeddus

Iechyd a  
Therfynau'r  
Blaned

Technoleg

Cynnydd o ran digideiddio cymdeithas  
Twf mewn Deallusrwydd Artifisiaid a diwydiannau newydd  
Y rhaniad digidol a'r bwch o ran tlodi digidol yn parhau  
Natur y gwaith yn newid gyda newidiadau technolegol ac  
awtomeiddio  
Cynnydd mewn risgiau seiberddiogolwch a materion  
moesegol newydd

Y newid yn yr hinsawdd a'i effeithiau yn  
parhau i gyflymu  
Dosbarthiad anghyfartal o ran risgiau  
yn sgil yr hinsawdd  
Cynnydd yn y defnydd o adnoddau ac allyriadau  
Colli rhywogaethau a chadernid ecosystemau  
yn gostwng  
Yn gynyddol agored i niwed yn sgil  
ansicrwydd bwyd  
Y defnydd o drafnidiaeth a'r galw yn newid

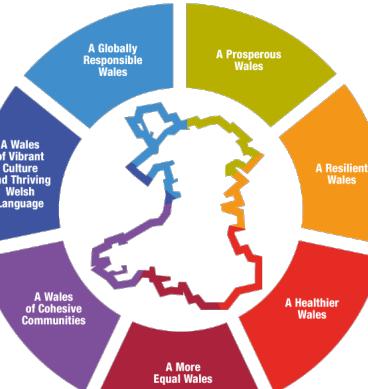
Cyrff cyhoeddus a byrddau gwasanaethau cyhoeddus

# Public Bodies and Public Services Boards

## INDIVIDUAL PUBLIC BODY WELL-BEING DUTY



48 public organisations



## LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS WELL-BEING ASSESSMENT & PLANNING

Natural Resources Wales

Local Authorities

Local Health Board

Welsh Fire & Rescue Authorities



# Cyrff cyhoeddus a byrddau gwasanaethau cyhoeddus

## Public Bodies and Public Services Boards

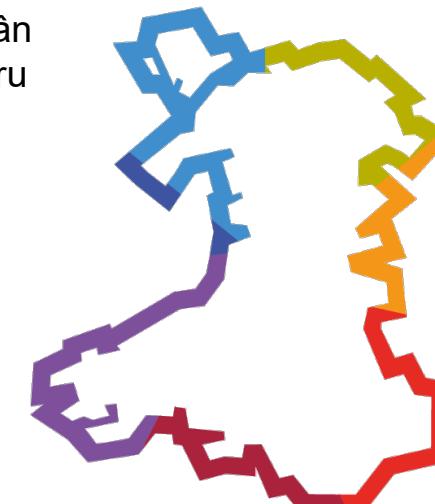
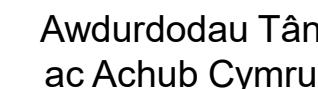
### DYLETSWYDD LLESIANT CYRFF CYHOEDDUS UNIGOL



48 o sefydliadau cyhoeddus



### PARTNERIAETHAU LLEOL ASESU LLESIANT A CHYNLLUNIO



# Egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy

## Sustainable Development Principle

The Act puts in place a ‘sustainable development principle’ which tells organisations how to go about meeting their duty under the Act.

In this Act, any reference to a public body doing something “in accordance with the sustainable development principle” means that the body must 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.

Public bodies need to make sure that when making their decisions they take into account the impact they could have on people living their lives in Wales in the future.

There are 5 things that public bodies need to think about to show that they have applied the sustainable development principle. Following these ways of working will help us work together better, avoid repeating past mistakes and tackle some of the long-term challenges we are facing.

### 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.

### 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.

### 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.

### Long-term



The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the long-term needs.

### Prevention



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

# Egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy

## Sustainable Development Principle

Mae'r Ddeddf wedi pennu 'egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy' er mwyn dweud wrth sefydliadau sut i gyflawni eu dyletswydd dan y Ddeddf.

Yn y Ddeddf hon, mae unrhyw gyfeiriad at y ffaith bod corff cyhoeddus yn gwneud rhywbeth "yn unol â'r egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy" yn golygu bod yn rhaid 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.

Wrth wneud eu penderfyniadau, rhaid i gyrrff cyhoeddus wneud yn siŵr eu bod yn ystyried yr effaith y gallent ei chael ar bobl sy'n byw eu bywydau yng Nghymru yn y dyfodol.

Mae 5 peth y mae'n rhaid i gyrrff cyhoeddus feddwl amdanyst i ddangos eu bod wedi dilyn yr egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy. Bydd cadw at y dulliau gweithio hyn yn ein helpu ni i gydweithio'n well, osgoi ailadrodd camgymeriadau'r gorffennol a mynd i'r afael â rhai o'r heriau hirdymor rydym yn eu hwynebu.

Cydweithio



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

Integreiddio



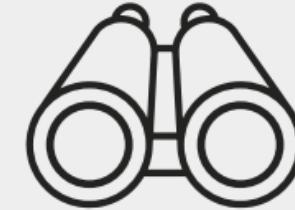
Ystyried sut gall amcanion llesiant y corff cyhoeddus effeithio ar bob un o'r nodau llesiant, ar bob un o'u hamcanion eraill, neu ar amcanion cyrrf cyhoeddus eraill.

Cynnwys



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

Hirdymor



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

Atal



Sut gall gweithredu i atal problemau rhag digwydd neu waethyg u helpu cyrrf cyhoeddus i gyflawni eu hamcanion.

# Tryloywder Transparency

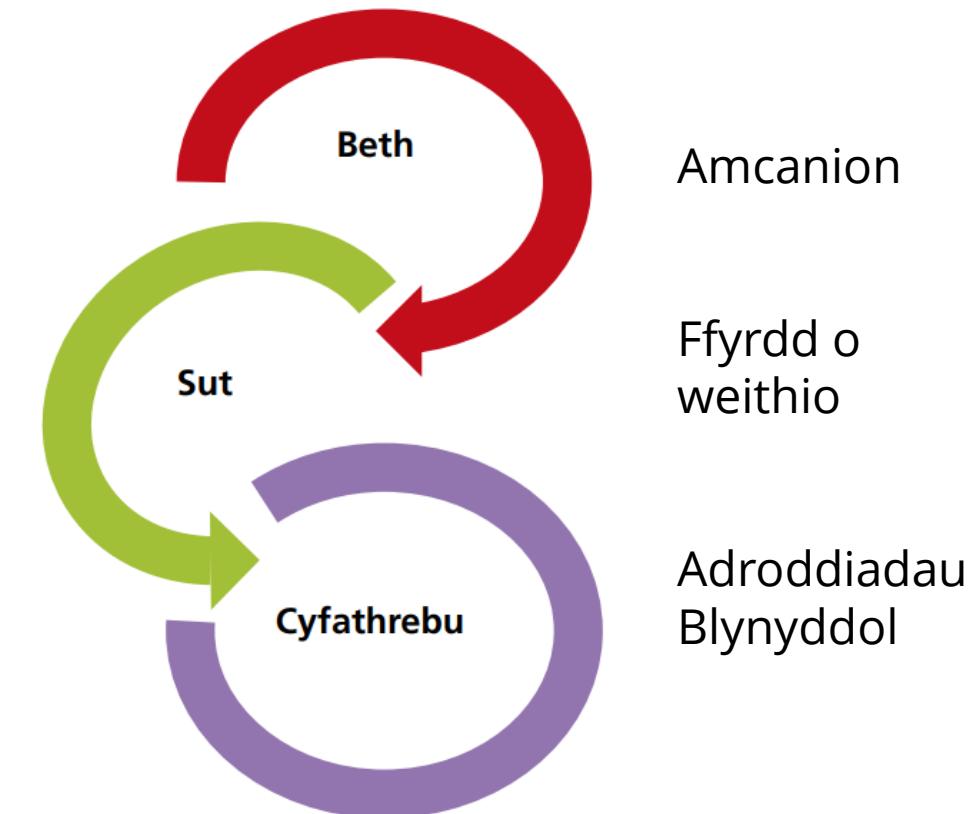
- Communicating individual public bodies well-being objectives – **Well-being Statement**
- Communicating collective priorities – Local well-being plan
- Communicating progress – **Annual Reporting**
- Report on the **progress** bodies have made in meeting their **well-being objectives**
- Responding to the Future Generations Commissioner

Figure 1 – Central organising principle



- Rhannu gwybodaeth am amcanion llesiant cyrff cyhoeddus unigol – **Y Datganiad Llesiant**
- Rhannu gwybodaeth am flaenoriaethau ar y cyd – **Y Cynllun Llesiant Lleol**
- Rhannu gwybodaeth am gynnydd – **Yr Adroddiad Blynnyddol**
- Adrodd ar y **cynnydd** y mae cyrff wedi'i wneud o ran cyflawni eu **hamcanion llesiant**
- Ymateb i Gomisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol

Ffigur 1 – Pensaerniath y Ddeddf



# Comisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol Cymru

## Future Generations Commissioner for Wales

### General duty

The general duty of the commissioner is to promote the sustainable development principle. In particular, they act as a guardian of the ability of future generations to meet their needs. They also encourage public bodies to take greater account of the long-term impact of the things that they do.

The Commissioner's role includes:



#### Advice, Encourage and Promote

The Commissioner can provide advice to public bodies and Public Services Boards and encourage them to meet their well-being objectives.



#### Research

The Commissioner can carry out research into various elements of the Act, including how public bodies apply the sustainable development principle.



#### Carry out reviews

The Commissioner may conduct a review into how public bodies take account of the long-term impact of their decisions and make recommendations based on her findings.



#### Make recommendations

The Commissioner can make recommendations about the steps a public bodies has taken or proposes to take to meet its well-being objectives.



#### Future Generations Report

The Commissioner must publish, a year before a Senedd election, a report containing her assessment of improvements public bodies should make to achieve the well-being goals.



Sophie Howe (2016-2023)



Derek Walker (2023-2030)

# Comisiynydd Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol Cymru

## Future Generations Commissioner for Wales

### Y ddyletswydd gyffredinol

Hybu'r egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy yw dyletswydd gyffredinol y Comisiynydd. Yn benodol, mae'n gweithredu fel gwarcheidwad gallu cenedlaethau'r dyfodol i diwallu eu hanghenion. Mae hefyd yn annog cyrff cyhoeddus i roi mwy o ystyriaeth i effaith hirdymor y pethau maen nhw'n eu gwneud.

Mae rôl y Comisiynydd yn cynnwys:



Cynghori, Annog a Hybu  
Gall y Comisiynydd roi cyngor i gyrrf cyhoeddus a Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus a'u hannog i gyflawni eu hamcanion llesiant.



Ymchwil  
Gall y Comisiynydd gynnal ymchwil i wahanol elfennau o'r Ddeddf, gan gynnwys sut mae cyrff cyhoeddus yn cymhwys o'r egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy.



Cynnal adolygiadau  
Caiff y Comisiynydd gynnal adolygiad o'r modd y mae cyrff cyhoeddus yn ystyried effaith hirdymor eu penderfyniadau, a gwneud argymhellion ar sail y canfyddiadau.



Gwneud argymhellion  
Gall y Comisiynydd wneud argymhellion ynghylch y camau y mae cyrff cyhoeddus wedi'u cymryd neu'n bwriadu eu cymryd i gyflawni eu hamcanion llesiant.



Adroddiad Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol  
Rhaid i'r Comisiynydd gyhoeddi, flwyddyn cyn etholiad y Senedd, adroddiad sy'n cynnwys asesiad o'r gwelliannau y dylai cyrff cyhoeddus eu gwneud i gyflawni'r nodau llesiant.



Sophie Howe (2016-2023)



Derek Walker (2023-2030)

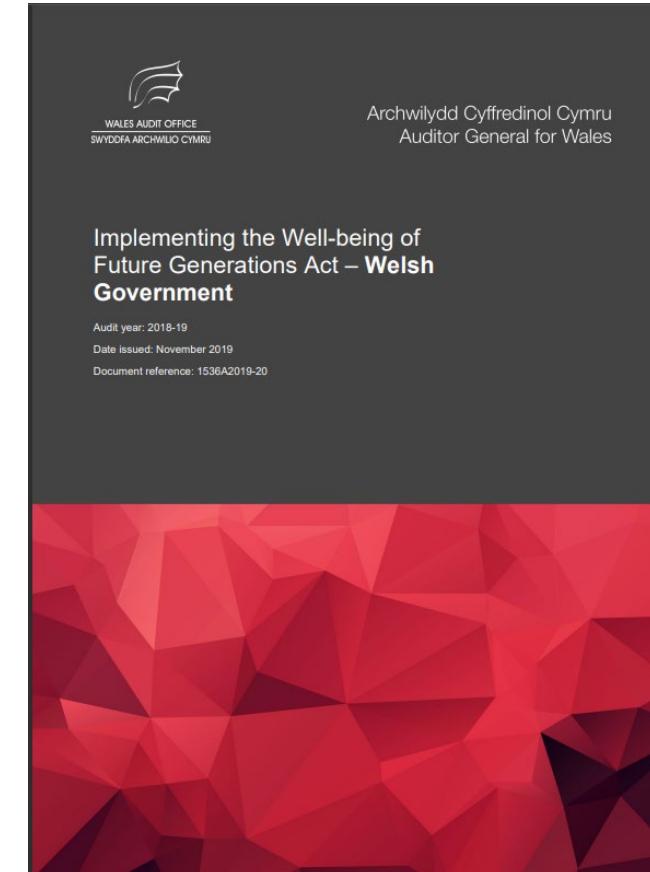
# Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru Auditor General for Wales



The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (the Act) requires the Auditor General for Wales (the Auditor General) to examine public bodies to assess the extent to which they have acted in accordance with the sustainable development principle when:

- a. setting their well-being objectives; and
- b. taking steps to meet them.

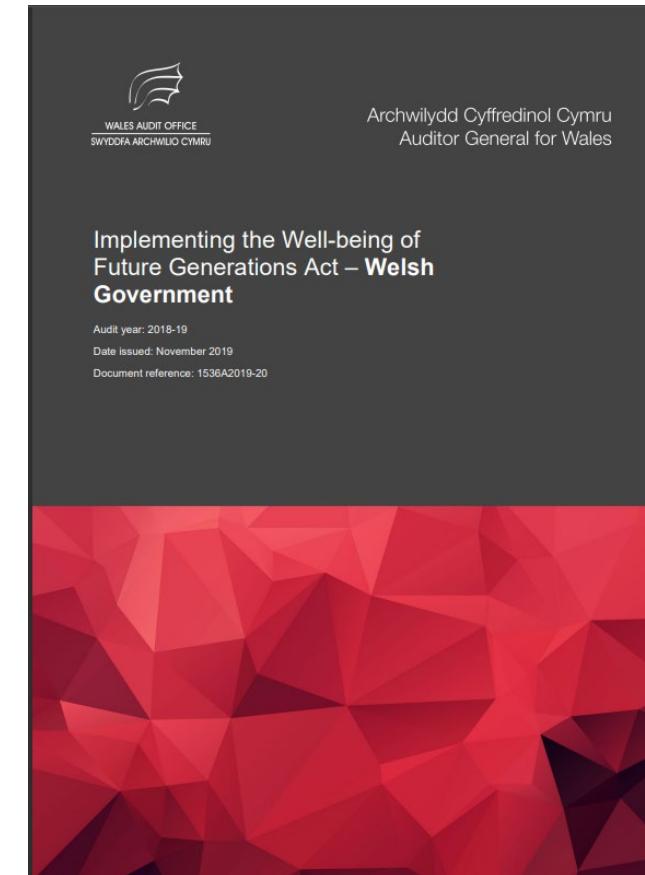
The Auditor General must provide a report on his examinations to the Senedd at least a year before each Senedd election.



Mae Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 (y Ddeddf) yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru (yr Archwilydd Cyffredinol) archwilio cyrff cyhoeddus i asesu i baraddau y maent wedi gweithredu yn unol â'r egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy wrth:

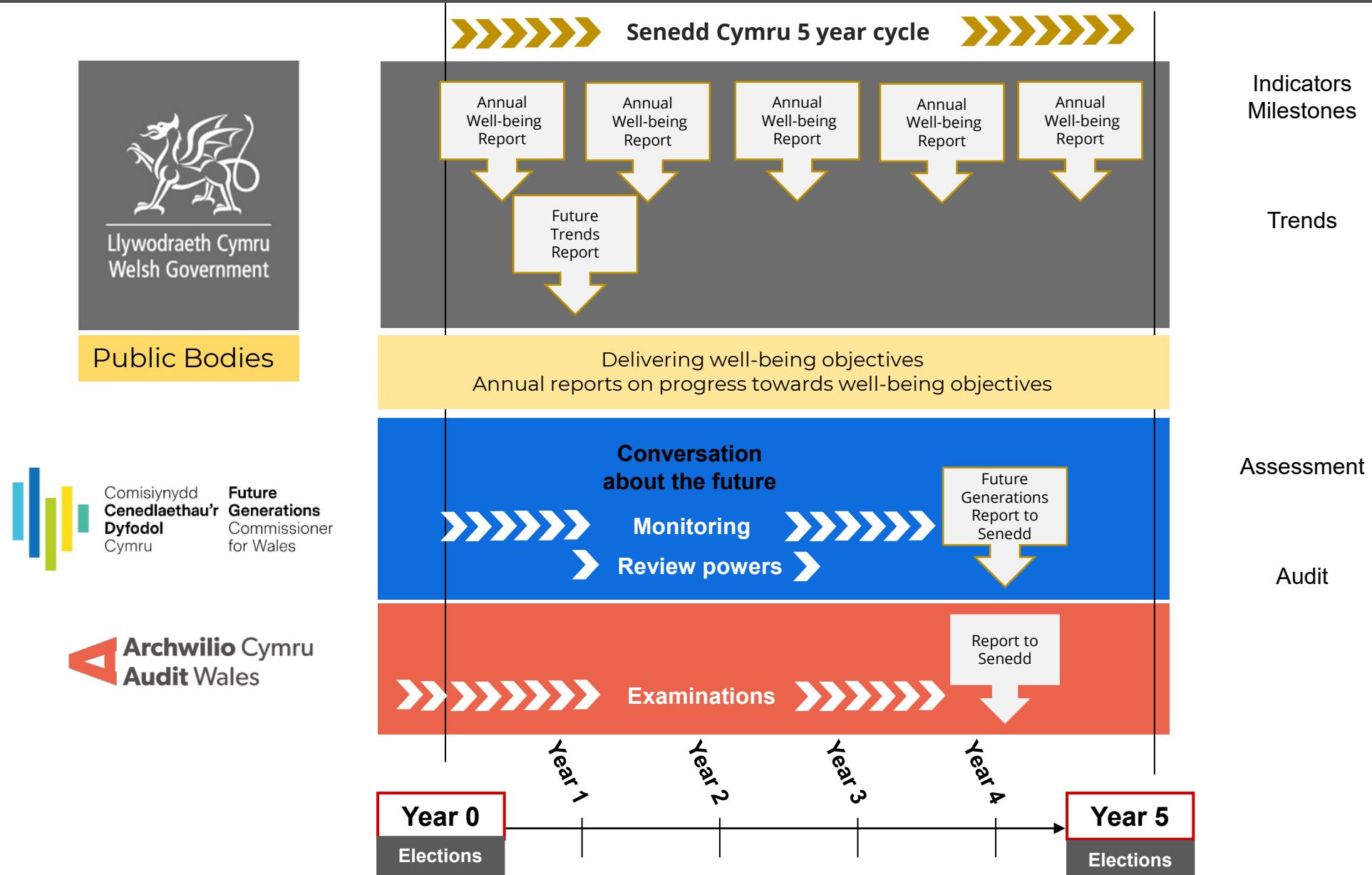
- bennu eu hamcanion llesiant;
- cymryd camau i'w cyflawni.

Rhaid i'r Archwilydd Cyffredinol ddarparu adroddiad ar ei archwiliadau i'r Senedd o leiaf flwyddyn cyn pob etholiad i'r Senedd.



# Cylch Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol

# Future Generations Cycle



# Cylch Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol

## Future Generations Cycle

