

### 5 Dull o Weithio / 5 Ways of Working

#### The Five Ways of Working

#### Long-term

The importance of balancing short-term needs with the needs to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs

#### Integration

Considering how the public body's well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their 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

#### 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

#### **Prevention**

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



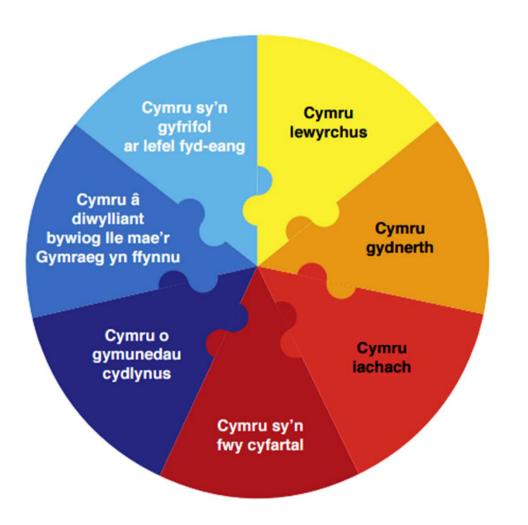


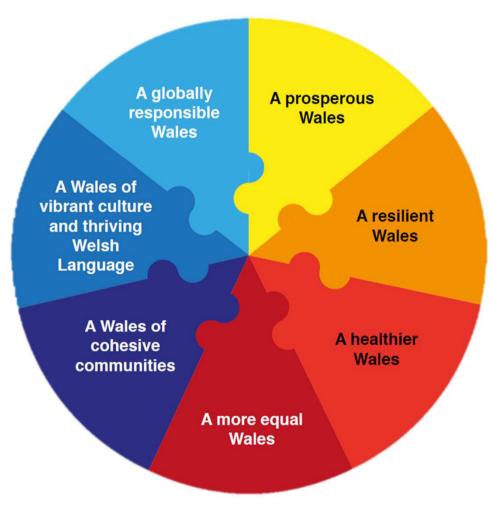






### 7 nod llesiant / 7 well-being goals









### Cymru gydnerth / Resilient Wales

# Cymru gydnerth

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).

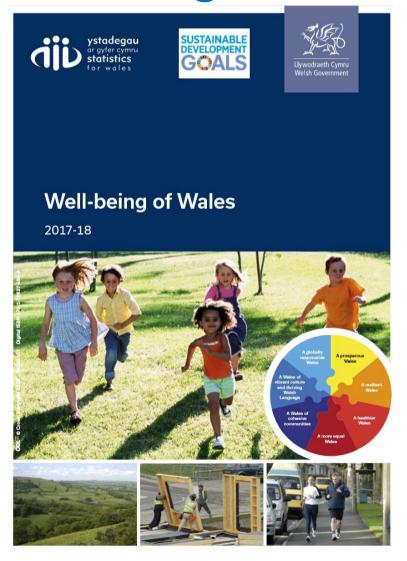
# A resilient Wales

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).





## 'Well-being in Wales'







## 'Well-being: the journey so far'

99

objectives, set by **38** public bodies relate to health, social care, social prescribing, safeguarding and ageing well

**51** 

objectives, set by
29 public bodies
specifically relate
to the economy,
economic growth,
business and wealth
creation

98

objectives set by **37** public bodies
relate to service
delivery, organisational
change, staff training
or financial
management of
the organisation

40

objectives, set by 24 public bodies relate to transport, connectivity, digitalisation and digital connectivity 74

objectives, set by **38** public bodies
relate to communities,
cohesion, safety,
facilities and access
to services

38

objectives, set by **27** public bodies relate to culture, heritage, Welsh language, sport, tourism and arts **74** 

objectives, set by **35** public bodies relate to education, training, improving skills and volunteering

29

objectives, set by **21** public bodies relate to poverty, equality, fairness, (lack of) housing and homelessness

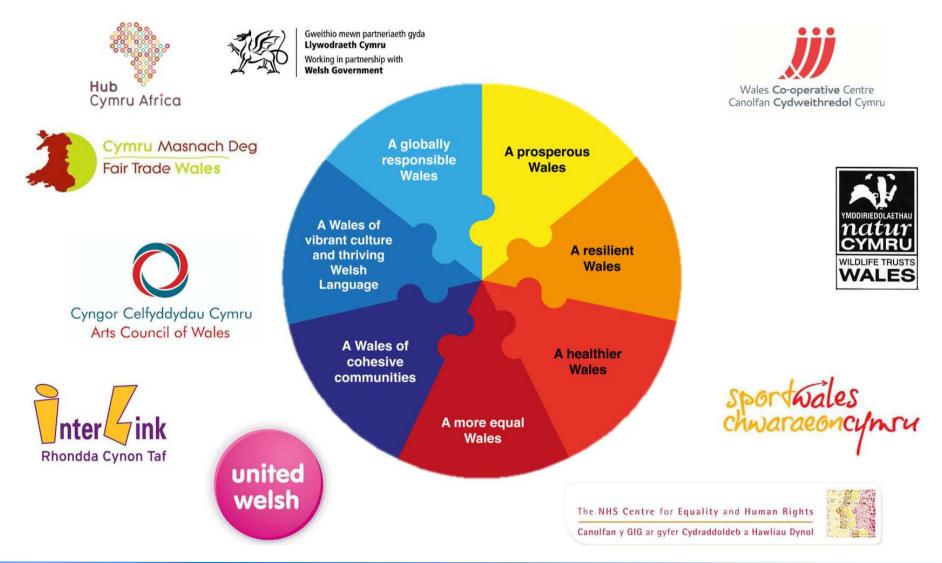
**59** 

objectives, set by
31 public bodies
relate to environment,
including natural
resources, extreme
weather events,
resilience of the
environment and
climate change





### Art of the Possible







### ourney checker - 'Where are we now?'

Making simple changes

Doing the obvious

Getting resourceful

Being more adventurous

Owning our ambition

Stretching ourselves

Leading the way

Using one voice





### **Future Generations** framework for projects

Based on the well-being of Future Generations act

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act requires each public body to carry out sustainable development by setting (and publishing) well-being objectives designed to maximise contribution to achieving each of the well-being goals. Public Services Boards (PSBs) must also assess the state of well-being in its area, set local well-being objectives in its local well-being Plan, to maximise the PSBs contribution to achieving the well-being goals. It may be that the well-being objectives set out in (PSBs) local well-being plans are the same objectives that individual public bodies decide to adopt. The Guidance on the Framework explains its purpose and how it should be used.

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