



**Responses to the 46 recommendations for Welsh Government in the Future  
Generations Commissioner's "Future Generations 2025" report.**

<b>Implementation and Impact</b>		
<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
1. Welsh Government should commit to a post-legislative review of the Well-being of Future Generations Act to strengthen its impact and to prepare for updates to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals in 2030. This review should include a public dialogue to engage people across Cymru in shaping the future of well-being policy	Considering positively for the future	The Equality and Social Justice Committee is currently holding an inquiry into this subject. Following the findings of this inquiry, and internal evaluation design and costings considerations, the Welsh Government will consider this requirement further.
2. Welsh Government must assess and streamline partnership structures to reduce complexity and improve coordination across Wales.	Accept in Principle	National governance of PSBs has been renewed and we plan to review streamlining the PSBs relationships with RPBs + CJC's. Increased engagement with public bodies' leaders including discussions on the Act. Reviews will determine acceptance of this recommendation.
3. Welsh Government should ensure the responsibility of implementing the Well-being of Future Generations Act remains with the Prif Weinidog / First Minister	Not applicable	The First Minister will remain responsible for the Well-being of Future Generations Act for this Senedd term. Post-election this is a political decision and will be determined by the post-election First Minister.
4. Public bodies must ensure that staff responsible for corporate areas of change understand the Well-being of Future Generations Act in a way that improves the quality and consistency of implementation through mandatory training and capacity development.	Accept in Principle	This will be included in the Welsh Government's refreshed Continuous Learning and Improvement Plan. Mandatory training requires a delicate balance between delivery pressure and making the WFGA an integrated part of people's roles to ensure meaningful engagement with learning and development.

<p>5. Public bodies must increase engagement with the public to build trust, strengthen consensus, and bridge the gap between policymaking and citizens.</p>	<p>Adopted</p>	<p>In respect of local government - Under the <i>Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021</i>, councils must publish a Public Participation Strategy to promote and support public involvement in decision-making. This duty aims to ensure that local people can influence policies that affect them, helping to build trust and strengthen democratic engagement.</p>
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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Climate and Nature</b></p>		
<p><b>Recommendation</b></p>	<p><b>Response</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation</b></p>
<p>6. Welsh Government should introduce a headline statutory target for nature's recovery by 2050 in primary legislation by 2026, with further targets reflecting the Global Biodiversity Framework in secondary legislation, a clear plan of action and long-term funding arrangements.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>The Global Biodiversity Framework doesn't set one headline target but instead establishes four overarching Goals and 23 Targets. Our Bill reflects that same approach — setting out clear priority areas that together provide a comprehensive and ambitious framework for biodiversity recovery.</p>
<p>7. Using our land wisely matters more than ever. Following its next 5-year review of A Future Wales, Welsh Government should develop an integrated land and marine use framework that balances commitments to restore nature, support food production, improve climate resilience and deliver new housing and infrastructure. The framework should be accompanied by guidance and toolkits to support local decision-making.</p>	<p>Accept in principle</p>	<p>The Environment (Wales) Act 2016 set a framework for sustainable management of natural resources. The State of Natural Resources Report (SoNaRR) 2025 will inform environmental risks and the next Natural Resources Policy.</p>

<p>8. Building on the investment in nutrient management boards and existing coastal and river forums, Welsh Government should expand their catchment remit as trusted decisionmakers in river restoration. These partnerships should bring together a diverse range of stakeholders to co-create shared action plans, while enabling regulators such as Natural Resources Wales to work more collaboratively and drive positive, long-term change.</p>	<p>Accept in principle</p>	<p>We support the recommendation's intent, which aligns with our current approach. However, expanding board powers would need major legislative change, which we have previously considered. Boards already include statutory bodies, ensuring democratic accountability and legitimacy for catchment restoration efforts.</p>
<p>9. Within the next Government term, legislation is needed to give Natural Resources Wales the same regulatory powers as its English counterpart, including the authority to issue civil sanctions, such as stop orders and fines for polluting activities.</p>	<p>Accept in principle</p>	<p>We continue to work with NRW to assesses what support is required to ensure it continues to meet the challenges in addressing the climate, nature and pollution emergencies. This includes considering any legislation that may be required. Any legalisation within the next Government term will be a matter for the next administration.</p>
<p>10. Welsh Government should establish an expert and cross-sector team, to support public bodies in preparing investment-ready proposals that can attract private sector finance for nature recovery and net zero, ensuring alignment with sustainable investment principles.</p>	<p>Accept</p>	<p>We are working with the Future Generations Commissioner's office to take forward this recommendation.</p>
<p>11. Welsh Revenue Authority should be tasked with ringfencing environmental fines and charges to directly fund climate and nature action.</p>	<p>Considering positively for the future</p>	<p>At the moment these funds contribute to the Welsh Consolidated Fund and therefore contribute to wider Welsh Government priorities. Any penalties collected by the WRA are not reported on separately within their statistical releases.</p>

<p>12. From 2025, public bodies must prioritise climate resilience, net benefit for biodiversity, and pesticide reduction in how they manage their estates, including their buildings, tenant farms, parks, roadside verges and other land assets.</p>	<p>Accept</p>	<p>The Welsh Government Executive Board have agreed to include this in the refreshed post-2025 Continuous Learning and Improvement Plan (CLIP) alongside key Continuous Improvement actions from WG2025 and any uncompleted actions from the original CLIP.</p>
<p>13. Local renewable energy, including community and publicly owned energy has a pivotal role to play in achieving net zero. There is a need for more resourcing and support nationally. Public sector organisations should increase their collaboration with local energy projects by releasing land for joint ventures and committing to purchasing the electricity</p>	<p>Adopted</p>	<p>Welsh Government supports public/community energy projects via the Energy Service and Ynni Cymru grants. Trydan Gwyrdd Cymru will develop renewable projects that retain benefits in Wales. Wider work on a just energy transition includes working with local authorities on Local Area Energy Plans.</p>
<p>14. Climate resilience and adaptation must become a core public service priority. By the end of 2027, Public Services Boards should assess climate risks for their communities, updating their findings every five years as part of their well-being assessments. Public bodies must integrate these findings into their corporate and strategic planning</p>	<p>Adopted</p>	<p>The WG Net Zero Strategy Implementation Plan is embedded through the WG delivery board, including high level representatives across groups with thematic delivery workstreams including buildings and land, supply chain and fleet and infrastructure.</p>
<p>15. The public sector must become deforestation free by 2028, ensuring supply chains do not contribute to global deforestation, habitat loss or human rights violations, including child labour and the abuse of Indigenous Peoples' rights.</p>	<p>Adopted</p>	<p>Welsh Government uses the Sustainability Risk Assessment (SRA) tool in the procurement process to identify and manage the sustainability risks and opportunities linked to the goods or services being procured. The SRA includes global deforestation and alerts buyers to the sustainability risks.</p>

<p><b>Health and Wellbeing</b></p>		
<p><b>Recommendation</b></p>	<p><b>Response</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation</b></p>

16. Welsh Government should commit Wales to becoming a Marmot nation, adapting the Marmot model with tailored principles aligned with the Well-being of Future Generations Act, to help reduce inequalities and improve the well-being of our population	Accept in principle	The Cabinet Secretary for Health and Social Care announced a commitment to become a Marmot Nation at the Bevan Commission Summit on 26 March and officials are working with key delivery organisations to turn this commitment into action.
17. Welsh Government and the NHS Executive should ensure prevention is embedded at the start of all clinical pathways start, with performance measures adjusted to reflect this shift	Accept in principle	As part of the key deliverables set in its remit letter for 2025/26, NHS Wales Performance and Improvement (previously the NHS Executive) is expected to demonstrate a relentless focus on primary, secondary and tertiary prevention across its work programme.
18. Welsh Government should develop a plan to halt the rise in obesity within five years, reverse it within ten and create a Wales that supports healthy weight by default by 2035, reducing inequalities. (see our Food recommendations on page 109)	Accept in principle	Healthy Weight, Healthy Wales is our long-term strategy to tackle obesity and overweight in Wales. Reducing inequalities is at the heart of the strategy, recognising that obesity disproportionately impacts our less affluent communities.
20. Public bodies should include prevention as a core strategic objective in corporate strategies and planning	Accept	The Welsh Government Executive Board have agreed to include this in the refreshed post-2025 Continuous Learning and Improvement Plan (CLIP). A shared definition of prevention has been agreed between the Commissioner and the Welsh Government.

<b>Culture and Welsh Language</b>		
<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Explanation</b>

<p>22. Welsh Government should introduce a Culture Bill to the Seventh Senedd Term (2026 - 2030), to make culture a statutory requirement for public bodies. This will strengthen the role of culture in national well-being and ensure culture receives the recognition and investment it deserves.</p>	<p>Considering positively for the future</p>	<p>The Minister for Culture, Skills and Social Partnership has stated that this should be a consideration for the next Senedd.</p>
<p>23. Welsh Government should commit to a Community Right to Buy Act to empower communities to take ownership of valued local buildings, land, and community assets, ensuring they remain at the heart of thriving communities.</p>	<p>Accept in principle</p>	<p>Welsh Government has committed to exploring a Community Right to Buy. A Senedd bill is planned for the next term, informed by the Community Asset Commission and aligned with UK developments and the FGCs recommendations.</p>
<p>24. The Welsh Government should appoint a Cabinet Secretary for Culture, Arts and Sport</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>This is a political decision not for the Welsh Government.</p>
<p>25. All public bodies in Wales should develop a clear plan to increase the internal use of Welsh within public bodies. This will allow staff to live their working lives increasingly through the medium of Welsh, fostering a stronger bilingual culture in the workplace.</p>	<p>Accept</p>	<p>Increasing use of Welsh in the workplace is a priority for WG and WL Commissioner. Many public bodies are required to develop a policy on using Welsh internally and WG's strategy <i>Cymraeg. It belongs to us all</i> aims for a bilingual workplace by 2050.</p>
<p>27. All public bodies should produce an organisational volunteering strategy in partnership with employees and the voluntary sector to boost volunteering across the country</p>	<p>Accept</p>	<p>We worked with all sectors to develop a New Approach to Volunteering in Wales, launched at Gofod3 in July 2025. We support the recommendation for public bodies, recognising the crucial role volunteering plays in Welsh communities.</p>

Well-being Economy		
Recommendation	Response	Explanation

<p>28. Welsh Government should identify key sectors where the private sector falls short in implementing the Real Living Wage – and develop plans to implement the Real Living Wage with businesses in these sectors.</p>	<p>Accept in principle</p>	<p>We work with Cynnal Cymru as the Real Living Wage (RLW) accreditation partner in Wales to drive up RLW adoption and accreditation, including in sectors where RLW prevalence is relatively low.</p>
<p>29. The Welsh Government should ensure all businesses receiving Welsh Government support meet a standard set of commitments aligned to the Well-being of Future Generations Act. This should include Real Living Wage accreditation as a baseline requirement</p>	<p>Considering positively for the future</p>	<p>A sub-group of SPC is considering fair work interventions for businesses receiving Welsh Government support. A well-being toolkit has been developed and is being used to apply the Economic Contract and Economic Contract principles.</p>
<p>30. Welsh Government should set a target to double the size of the social business sector in Wales by 2035 and continue support to Social Business Wales and Social Investment Cymru to achieve this.</p>	<p>Considering positively for the future</p>	<p>Welsh Government supports 2,800+ social enterprises via Social Business Wales &amp; Social Investment Cymru. Doubling the sector by 2035 could boost jobs, community ownership, innovation &amp; net-zero goals.</p>
<p>31. Welsh Government should work with the wider public sector to launch a Cooperative Development Hub and support social enterprises in expanding into public and private sector supply chains.</p>	<p>Considering positively for the future</p>	<p>Welsh Government funds support for social enterprises to grow and enter supply chains. Business Wales aids procurement. Scaling support and aligning with future priorities could boost jobs, local assets, and ethical, inclusive economic growth.</p>
<p>32. Welsh Government should urgently develop an action plan by 2027 to ensure Wales has the skills to achieve a just transition to a low carbon well-being economy, and at the same time improves post-16 educational outcomes and reduces inequalities</p>	<p>Adopted</p>	<p>The 2023 Net Zero Skills Action Plan set out 7 key areas, with progress underway on net zero pathways, workforce upskilling, and updating qualifications. Work is across government and with stakeholders like Regional Skills Partnerships and Medr.</p>

33. Welsh Government should establish a commission to examine AI's impact across public services, workforce planning, and digital infrastructure, and set out a clear national direction for ethical and responsible AI deployment.	Not applicable	Welsh Government has already formed a Strategic AI Advisory Group and co-developed – with the WPC - ethical AI guidelines for public sector bodies, supporting responsible and values-driven public service transformation across Wales.
34. Welsh Government's economic mission and all four regional economic strategies of Corporate Joint Committees must fully embed the Well-being of Future Generations Act as the framework for designing economic development strategies and in implementing and measuring progress.	Accept in principle	The Wellbeing Goals are embedded in the Economic Mission and progress toward a wellbeing economy. CJsCs, as independent bodies, are also bound by the Act, but how they apply it is for them to decide.
36. Welsh Government and public bodies should ensure every community in Wales has access to a local repair and re-use hub by 2035.	Accept	Every Welsh local authority has or is developing re-use hubs in their area & WG is supporting expansion of a network of voluntary repair cafes and libraries of things across Wales.

<b>Food</b>		
<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
37. The next Welsh Government should develop a national food resilience plan to ensure equal access to local, affordable, healthy, and sustainable diets. Food and diets should be integrated into the duties, goals, and indicators of the Well-being of Future Generations Act	Considering positively for the future	The Community Food Strategy sets WG priorities for local, healthier, sustainable food. Food Matters outlines cross-policy collaboration. Officials are open to working with the Commissioner to embed food into the Well-being of Future Generations Act.

<p>38. Welsh Government should expand Free School Meals to all children up to age 16, ensuring every child in Wales, including children from households with no recourse to public funds, have access to healthy and sustainable food at school.</p>	<p>Considering positively for the future</p>	<p>Our Programme for Government commit us to extending free school meals as far as resources allowed. We are learning valuable insight through the rollout of our universal primary offer that could inform future changes should budget become available.</p>
<p>39. Welsh Government should scale up the Nutrition Skills for Life programme across all schools in Wales, ensuring that every child leaves school food literate, with the skills and knowledge to maintain a healthy and sustainable diet</p>	<p>Considering positively for the future</p>	<p>The Curriculum for Wales supports learners to lead healthy, active lives. The mandatory Health and Well-being Area includes learning on nutrition and sustainable diets, and we work with stakeholders to ensure teaching resources are available on Hwb.</p>
<p>40. Each Local Authority should develop a local food resilience plan in collaboration with Local Food Partnerships and Public Services Boards. Welsh Government should ensure that the proposed Community Food Strategy provides long-term support to develop these plans.</p>	<p>Accept in principle</p>	<p>Welsh Government will fund Local Food Partnerships until March 2028, prioritising strategic links with public bodies and PSBs. We are exploring their role in future local resilience plans as part of wider strategic planning.</p>
<p>41. Welsh Government and local authorities should ensure all free school meals contain at least two portions of locally and sustainably produced seasonal vegetables. Local authorities should join the Welsh Veg in Schools programme to build resilient local horticulture supply chains.</p>	<p>Accept in principle</p>	<p>We recently consulted on proposed amendments to Healthy Eating in Schools Regulations and Guidance, proposing two daily vegetable portions in primary school meals, with more weekly variety. Updated regulations will be laid before the Senedd shortly.</p>

<p>42. All public bodies should reduce or eliminate the provision of food groups which can be categorised as both 1) Ultra-Processed Foods (UPF) and also 2) high in fat, salt and sugar (HFSS) from their premises, such as schools, hospitals, leisure centres and care homes. Public bodies should ban the advertising and promotion of these food groups from all publicly owned advertising and marketing spaces.</p>	<p>Accept in principle</p>	<p>WG dietary advice, including on ultra processed food, is informed by SACN. We support the public sector to provide healthier food and introduce advertising restrictions, and businesses to address nutrition. We intend to lay regulations this Senedd term to help children access healthier food in school.</p>
<p>43. Welsh Government, local authorities and health boards should collaborate to introduce a Welsh fresh fruit and vegetable voucher scheme for low-income households, helping families afford nutritious food while supporting local food growers</p>	<p>Considering positively for the future</p>	<p>Healthy Start provides eligible families with prepaid cards to buy fruit &amp; veg, milk, and infant formula at Mastercard® accepting retailers, including local markets. This supports access to fresh produce, local businesses, and reduced food miles.</p>

<p><b>Budget</b></p>		
<p><b>Recommendation</b></p>	<p><b>Response</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation</b></p>
<p>44. Welsh Government should ring-fence funding for prevention which increases over time.</p>	<p>Reject</p>	<p>Hypothecating funding reduces institutional budget autonomy. Isolating prevention funding equitably is difficult and risks undermining broader prevention efforts and responsibilities institutions must manage effectively</p>
<p>45. Welsh Government should bring forward the budget setting process and produce multi-year funding settlements</p>	<p>Accept in principle</p>	<p>We support reducing funding uncertainty but must operate within constraints. UK fiscal events and election cycles significantly affect our ability to deliver multiyear settlements, limiting flexibility and long-term planning.</p>

46. Public bodies must set their annual budgets against the national well-being indicators of Cymru (following similar models in the Republic of Ireland and the City of Strasbourg).	Not applicable	We do not mandate public bodies to align budgets directly with national indicators, as this may limit flexibility. Instead, we encourage alignment with local priorities while using the indicators as a guiding framework where appropriate.
47. Public bodies should use the agreed definition of prevention between Welsh Government and my office to map their preventative spend and invest progressively more upstream towards primary prevention.	Accept in principle	While we support the principle of prevention, mandating a single mapping approach may not reflect the diversity of public services. We continue to promote flexible, context-specific approaches to prevention across sectors.

<b>The Future is Now</b>		
<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
48. Welsh Government should develop a vision and plan for the Welsh public sector workforce of the future, identifying the skills needed to deliver services effectively in a changing world	Accept	The Welsh Government has set out its vision for 'One Welsh Public Service'. We want to work across sectors to share expertise, streamline processes and maximise opportunities for delivering for Wales.
49. Every public body should create a long-term vision and plan for the future of each organisation, co-designed with partners and communities	Accept	The WG Executive Board have agreed to include this in the refreshed post-2025 CLIP. WG recently coproduced a collaboratively created Strategic Vision working with colleagues from across the organisation.
50. Each public body should appoint a Futures Champion in every public body to engage with the Hwb Dyfodol, embedding futures thinking across their organisation	Accept	WG is a core member of this governance structure and has dedicated resource in the Sustainable Futures Division. Currently, this resource has focussed on Hwb Dyfodol governance but will now

		incorporate the "Futures Champion" function.
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