

Our ref: ATISN 27308
Date: 03 September 2026

Dear

Thank you for your letter, received on 5 August.

Please find below the response to your requested information on the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 (henceforth 'the WFG Act') and its applications. Points are answered under the same headings and order that they were asked.

Having conducted searches within the relevant policy areas, Welsh Government has not identified a central repository of unpublished modelling, risk assessments, safeguarding frameworks or deterioration-prevention frameworks maintained specifically under the Act for the groups identified in your request. Therefore, the information provided is drawn primarily from publicly available publications. Further resources and information are provided in the form of URL links to websites; however, these can be provided as PDFs at your request.

Disclose of internal documents are provided as Annexes, labelled within this response, and are attached to the email.

The Well-being of Future Generations Act

The WFG Act does not create separate statutory schemes for older people, disabled people, digitally excluded people, people experiencing rough sleeping, or persons experiencing structural exclusion. These are delivered primarily through other legislative and policy frameworks.

Responsibility for service delivery, safeguarding, care provision, services and operational risk management frequently rests with local authorities, health boards and other public bodies operating under their own statutory functions and duties.

The Act establishes a framework for sustainable development and improved well-being across Wales, setting legal expectations on public bodies covered by the Act (including Welsh Government) to work towards sustainable development. This is defined as "the process of improving economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being". The Act is not proscriptive and so does not require organisations to enact particular policies. Rather, it requires organisations to demonstrate their sustainable development through their contribution to the 'Seven Well-being Goals for Wales' and demonstrate their application of the 'Five Ways of Working'.

Public bodies demonstrate their compliance with the Act through the production of strategic annual Well-being Plans, as well as through Integrated Impact Assessments, which evaluate how specific decisions (e.g. policies, legislation etc) will affect different socioeconomic groups.

Further information:

[Well-being of Future Generations \(Wales\) Act 2015: the essentials](#)

[Integration of Impact Assessments \(IIA\) - Future Generations Wales](#)

1. Well-being Act Duties Toward Elderly Persons

The WFG Act does not establish a specific category of duty relating solely to older persons, therefore there is no modelling, analysis, risk assessments, safeguarding frameworks, prevention frameworks, and long term planning documents relating specifically to how the WFG Act protects elderly persons. The well-being goals that do relate to older people are 'A More Equal Wales', 'A Healthier Wales' and 'A Wales of Cohesive Communities'.

The principal legislation governing care and support for older people in Wales is the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014, which places duties upon public bodies relating to well-being, care and support needs, preventative services and support for carers. Legislation relating to the Rights of Older Persons (not the WFG Act) places a duty on local authorities and others exercising functions to have due regard to the United Nations Principles for Older Persons.

The Welsh Government also provides core funding to the Older People's Commissioner for Wales to support their work safeguarding and promoting the rights and interests of older people across Wales.

The Strategy *Age friendly Wales* (linked below) was the previous administration's long-term planning document relating to Older People.

Further information:

[Social Services and Well-being \(Wales\) Act 2014 overview](#)

[Older People's Commissioner for Wales statutory remit](#)

[Age friendly Wales: our strategy for an ageing society | GOV.WALES](#)

[About - Older People's Commissioner for Wales](#)

[Social Services and Well-being \(Wales\) Act 2014](#)

[Overview of the Social services and well-being... | Social Care Wales](#)

[United Nations Principles for Older Persons | OHCHR](#)

2. Well-being Act Duties Toward Disabled Persons

The Act does not create disability-specific safeguarding, reasonable adjustment or continuity-of-protection frameworks. The principal relevant legislative frameworks relating to Disabled People are the Equality Act 2010, the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014, and the Human Rights Act 1998. Responsibility for implementing reasonable adjustments and operational safeguarding arrangements rests with the relevant service-providing organisation.

Public authorities are required to consider equality impacts in relation to disability when developing policy and legislation through Welsh Government's Integrated Impact Assessment processes.

Further information:

[Strategic Equality and Human Rights Plan 2025 to 2029](#)

[Disabled People's Rights Plan 2025 to 2035](#)

[UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](#)

3. Well-being Act Duties Toward Digitally Excluded Persons

The Act does not establish statutory duties specifically concerning digital exclusion and Welsh Government does not hold any modelling, risk assessments, documents and analysis related to application of the WFG Act to digitally excluded persons.

However, digital inclusion has been considered within Welsh Government policy through programmes intended to improve digital participation and access to public services. Accessibility requirements affecting digital services primarily arise through the Equality Act 2010 and Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) Accessibility Regulations 2018.

Further information:

[Equality and accessibility regulations](#)

4. Well-being Act Duties Toward Persons Experiencing Rough Sleeping

The WFG Act does not create a specific statutory framework for rough sleeping. Rough sleeping is one form of homelessness, but it is not synonymous with homelessness more generally.

The principal legislative framework relating to homelessness in Wales, including people who are sleeping rough or at risk of sleeping rough, is contained within the Housing (Wales) Act 2014, the Homelessness and Social Housing Allocation (Wales) Act 2026, related regulations and statutory guidance, and the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.

The Welsh Government holds and publishes monthly data on homelessness accommodation provision and rough sleeping, available in the link below.

Further information:

[Housing \(Wales\) Act 2014](#)

[Homelessness and Social Housing Allocation \(Wales\) Act 2026](#)

[Allocation of accommodation and homelessness: guidance for local authorities | GOV.WALES](#)

5. Risk Registers, Failure Modes and Governance Assessments

As explained in responses above, Welsh Government does not hold central risk registers, failure-mode analyses or governance-risk assessments under the WFG Act for elderly persons, disabled persons, digitally excluded persons, people experiencing rough sleeping, or structurally excluded persons.

The Act does not require public bodies to maintain risk registers relating to specific population groups. Welsh Government does, however, hold broader analysis relating to these issues and groups, in material prepared in connection with the development of related policies and legislation.

Operational risk management arrangements are generally maintained by the responsible public bodies in relation to their own statutory functions.

6. Monitoring, Evaluation and Value-for-Money Analysis

Welsh Government holds and publishes a range of monitoring and evaluation material relating to implementation of the Act. It does not have a comprehensive value-for-money assessment of the Act, nor ones relating to the groups that you have identified. For the groups that you are interested in, analysis is contained within the explanatory memorandum and impact assessments for the relevant legislation impacting those groups, as mentioned above.

The principal monitoring framework for the WFG Act is the National Indicators. These are statistical indicators that are used to assess progress towards achieving the National Milestones and are reported annually through the Well-being of Wales report (linked below).

The relevant indicators to the groups you are interested in are: Healthy life expectancy; Income poverty; Material deprivation; Satisfaction with local areas and access to services; Homelessness prevention outcomes and; equality-related indicators including pay differences by protected characteristic.

Scrutiny of Welsh Government's implementation of the WFG Act is provided by the Future Generations Commissioner, as well as Senedd Committees, for instance the Equality and Social Justice (ESJ) committee. In their recent scrutiny of the WFG Act, the ESJ committee identified that the WFG Act encourages preventative practices which save public bodies money in the long-term.

Further information:

[National indicators and national milestones for Wales](#)

[Well-being of Wales report 2025](#)

[Equality and Social Justice Committee 2026 Report on The Well-being of Future Generations Act](#)

7. International Positioning, Communications and Reputation

Sustainable development has formed a key part of Welsh Government's engagement with international partners, of which the WFG Act is a key part. The previous Welsh Government's International Strategy for Wales (2020) demonstrates this, with the Ministerial foreword stating: "The Well-being of Future Generations Act informs all that we do and as a creative, next generation nation". Likewise, the 2025 International Delivery Plan describes Wales is seen as "a thought-leader" and the WFG Act as a "unique and ground-breaking approach to sustainable development".

The International Relations through Public Diplomacy and Soft Power Action Plan described the WFG Act as "ground-breaking" and providing the "framework for us to tell Wales' story to the world, to promote our ideals, beliefs, values, and our duty to be a globally responsible Wales".

A former UN Commissioner expressed admiration for the WFG Act, stating "what Wales is doing today, the world will do tomorrow" and Welsh Ministers and the Future Generations Commissioner were influential in pushing for the United Nations Declaration on Future Generations in 2024. The Commissioner's communication on this is linked below.

The current administration has yet to release a strategy on international affairs.

Annexes 1, 2 and 3 disclose presentations provided by Welsh Government officials to international colleagues at the European Sustainable Development Network (ESDN), of which Wales is a member, as well presentations to Carnegie and on St David's Day celebrations.

No specific reputation-risk assessments concerning vulnerable groups have been identified.

Further information:

[International delivery plan \[HTML\] | GOV.WALES](#)

[International strategy \[HTML\] | GOV.WALES](#)

[Written Statement: The Welsh Government's Well-being of Future Generations Continuous Learning and Improvement Plan 2023-25 \(7 February 2023\) | GOV.WALES](#)

[International Action Plans - International Relations through Public Diplomacy and Soft Power](#)

[Wales and the world - Future Generations Wales](#)

[European Sustainable development Network](#)

Wales celebrates landmark moment as the UN Adopts Declaration on Future
Generations - Future Generations Wales

Yours sincerely,