



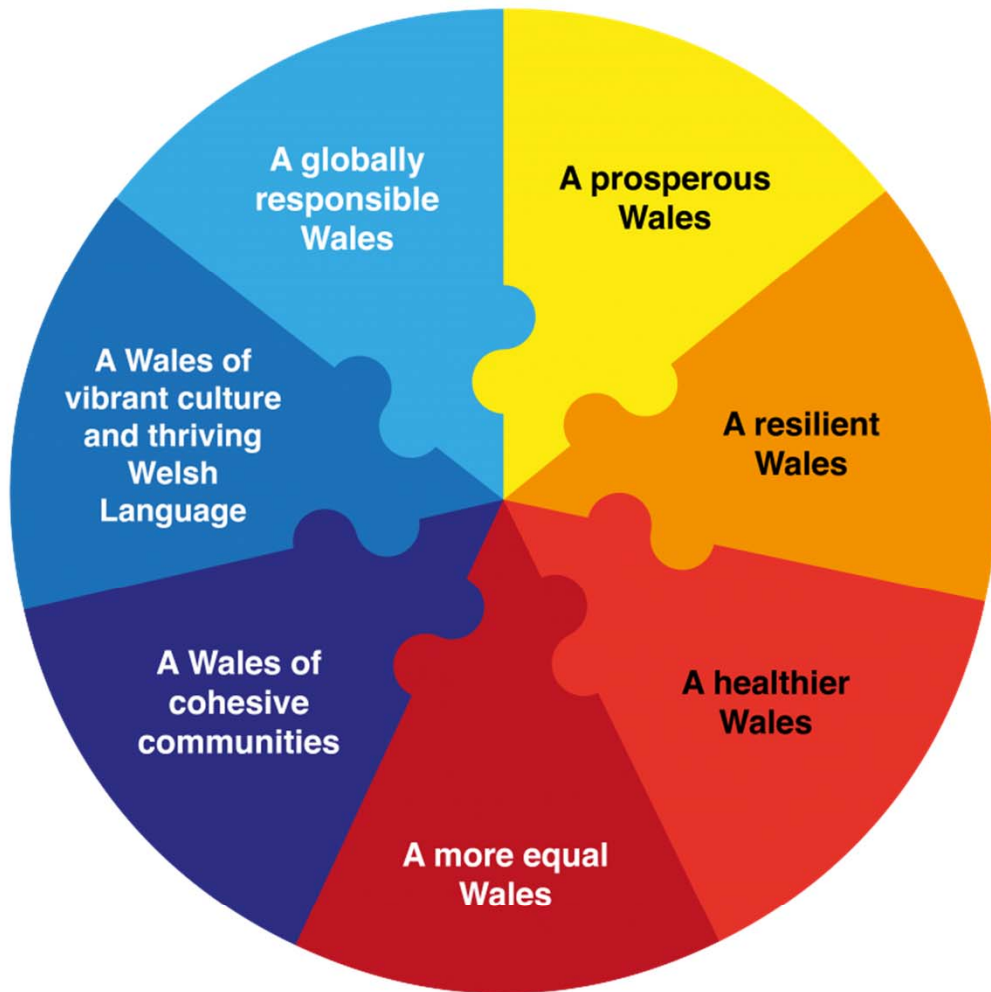
Comisiynydd
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**Future
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Can climate litigation save the world?



Courts are a new front line of climate action with cases against governments and oil firms spiralling, and while victories have so far been rare the pressure for change is growing



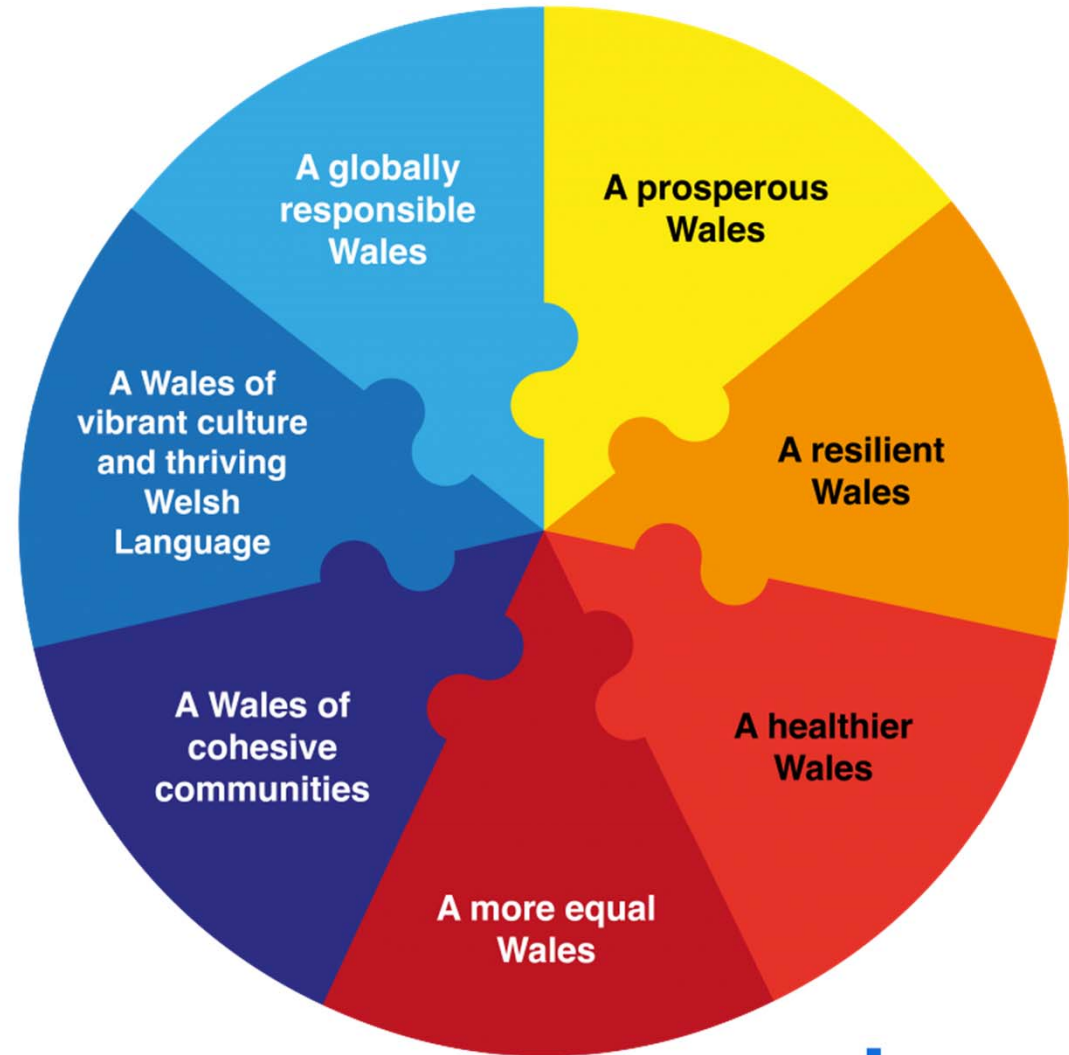
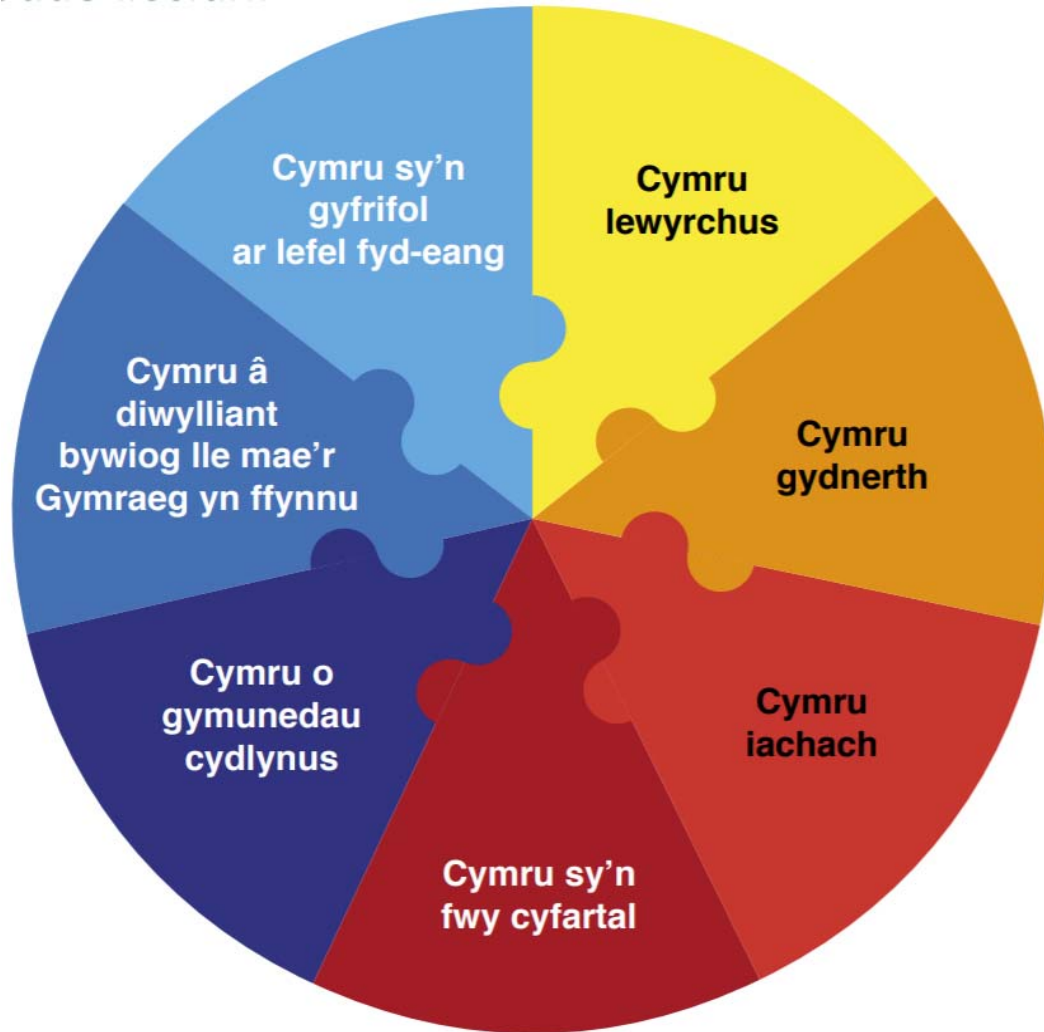
Pakistan ordered to enforce climate law by Lahore court

JULIANA v. U.S. - CLIMATE LAWSUIT

“Exercising my ‘reasoned judgment,’ I have no doubt that the right to a climate system capable of sustaining human life is fundamental to a free and ordered society.” –

- U.S. District Judge Ann Aiken





| Nod | Disgrifiad o'r nod |
|--|--|
| Cymru lewyrchus | 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 gynhyrchir drwy gael gafael ar waith addas. |
| 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). |
| Cymru iachach | Cymdeithas lle mae llesiant corfforol a meddyliol pobl cystal â phosibl a lle deallir dewisiadau ac ymddygiadau sydd o fudd i iechyd yn y dyfodol. |
| Cymru sy'n fwy cyfartal | Cymdeithas sy'n galluogi pobl i gyflawni eu potensial ni waeth beth fo'u cefndir neu eu hamgylchiadau (gan gynnwys eu cefndir a'u hamgylchiadau cymdeithasol-economaidd). |
| Cymru o gymunedau cydlynus | Cymunedau atyniadol, hyfiw a diogel sydd â chysylltiadau da. |
| Cymru â 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. |
| Cymru sy'n gyfrifol ar lefel byd-eang | Cenedl sydd, wrth iddi wneud unrhyw beth i wella llesiant economaidd, cymdeithasol, amgylcheddol a diwylliannol Cymru, yn ystyried a allai gwneud peth o'r fath gyfrannu'n gadarnhaol at lesiant byd-eang. |

| Goal | Description of the goal |
|---|---|
| A prosperous Wales | 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 decent work. |
| 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). |
| A healthier Wales | 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. |
| A more equal Wales | A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances). |
| A Wales of cohesive communities | Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities. |
| A Wales of 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. |
| A globally responsible Wales | 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. |

Integreiddio



Cydweithio



Hirdymor



Ymgyfraniad



Atal



Integration



Collaboration



Long term



Involvement



Prevention



“Evidence suggests that inequality damages the economy and society as a whole. Everyone is affected whether or not we experience discrimination in our daily lives.”

EHRC- Is Wales Fairer?



Well-being Duty

Each public body must carry out sustainable development.

The process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle

The action a public body takes in carrying out sustainable development must include—

(a) setting and publishing objectives (“well-being objectives”) that are designed to maximise its contribution to achieving each of the well-being goals, and

(b) taking all reasonable steps (in exercising its functions) to meet those objectives.

Public Sector Equality Duty

Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct that is prohibited by the Act

Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not

Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.



Well-being of Future Generations Act

A More Equal Wales Goal:

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

Community/population focus

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Public Sector Equality Duty

removing or minimising disadvantages

taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups

encouraging people with protected characteristics to participate

Groups/ Individual focus

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Integration across the two Duties: Future Generations Framework

- How will actions/decisions be developed in a way that recognises the Public Sector Equality Duty **and** helps address inequalities and contribute towards a fairer society.
- How we use spending strategically to reduce social, geographic and economic inequalities?
- How we need to address poverty, lack of wealth and opportunities for those worst off in society, and promote equality of opportunity.
- what affect a more equal dispersal of power and wealth could have on Wales' options to tackle ecological degradation and greenhouse gas emissions, and support the development of a prosperous, geographically distributed economy?
- How can the important role of cultural diversity help in creating vibrant culture?
- How can we consider the relationship between health and inequality?
- What is the value to a more productive Wales of developing better skills and jobs in Wales for all
- How do we involve people meaningfully?

<https://futuregenerations.wales/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/FGCW-Framework.pdf>





Are You a Millennial? Congratulations! Climate Change Will Cost Your Generation \$8.8 Trillion

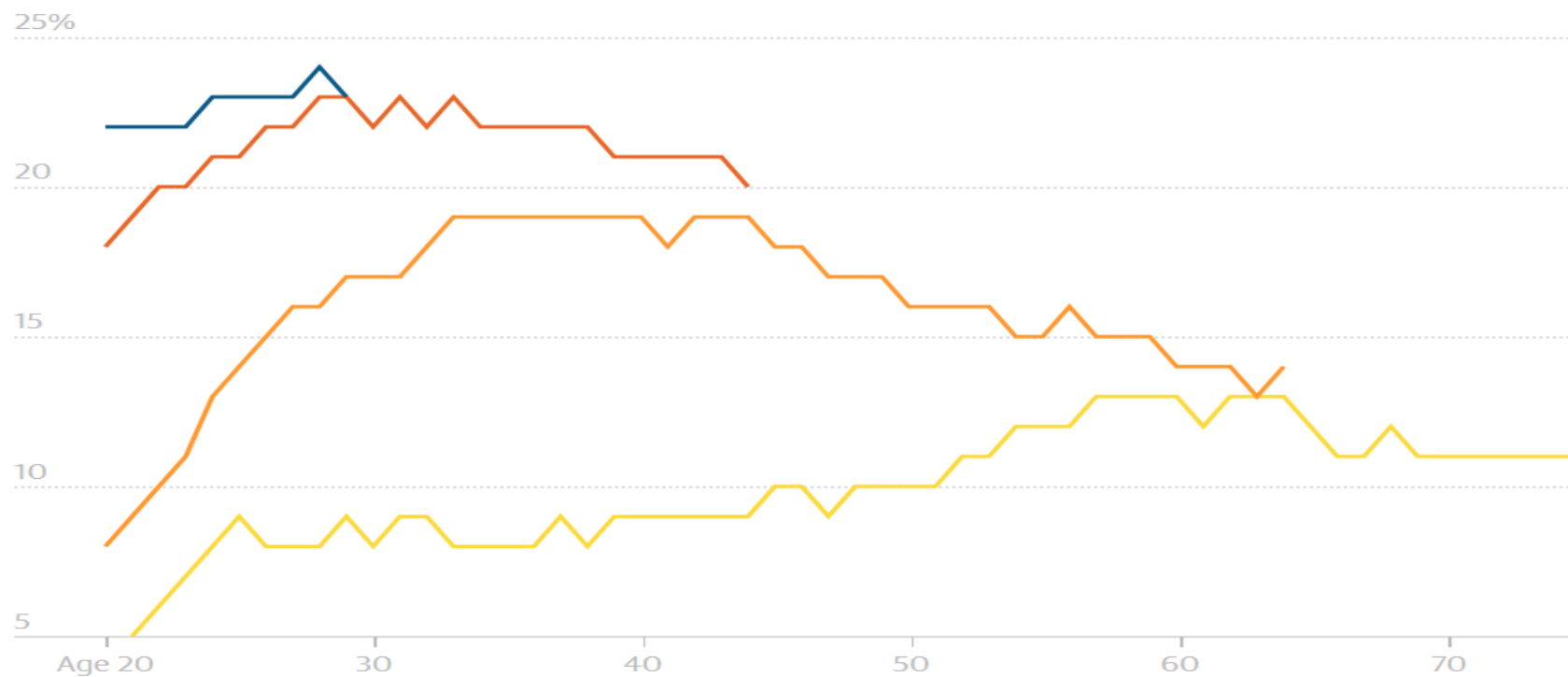
That is, unless real change comes to the economy, and fast.



The proportion of income allocated to housing costs has increased generation after generation

Average proportion of income spent on housing costs by generation in Great Britain

■ Silent generation, 1926-1945 ■ Baby boomers, 1946-1965 ■ Generation X, 1966-1980
■ Millennials, 1981-2000



Guardian graphic | Source: Resolution Foundation analysis of IFS HBAI (FES) 1961 to 1991; DWP HBAI (FRS) 1994-95 to 2015-16



Acting today for a better tomorrow

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